



1—Ceremonies in Suresnes cemetery, France, while General Pershing and Marshal Foch inspected the graves of American soldiers. 2—Old-time engine and cars at the centennial celebration of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad. 3—View of the nearly completed Pacoima Canyon dam, one of the projects designed to protect San Fernando valley, California, from floods.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Scores Killed and Hundreds Injured by a Tornado at St. Louis, Mo.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

BETWEEN seventy and one hundred persons were killed and about six hundred injured by a terrific tornado that swept through St. Louis, Mo., Thursday. An area of six square miles in the city was ravaged by the wind and heavy rain, and the property damage may exceed \$75,000,000. More than 5,000 homes were destroyed, as well as numerous business buildings. The storm's path was northeast, across the Mississippi river, and in the Illinois towns of Granite City, Venice and Madison several persons were killed and much damage done.

Governor Baker of Missouri ordered out the National Guard to patrol the storm area in St. Louis, and the local Red Cross as well as hundreds of members of the American Legion turned out for relief work. Mayor Victor Miller issued an appeal for cash contributions to aid the thousands who had been rendered homeless, and a citizens' committee was organized to co-operate with the Red Cross in raising funds.

FINANCIERS and many other persons are still immensely interested in the recent action of the federal reserve board reducing its rediscount rate, and it seems certain that the affair will be the subject of a congressional investigation. Members of the board, it is said, expect such an inquiry and are prepared to defend their course. It is charged that the rate was reduced at the behest of the governors of the British, French and German central banks, and at least one Federal Reserve bank governor, George W. Norris of Philadelphia, frankly admits that the action was taken for the purpose of aiding European finances, and thus benefiting the United States. He explains this as follows:

"Great Britain has just recently gone back to the gold standard, Germany, Austria and Hungary are stabilized, Poland is about to be stabilized, while France and Italy are not. The United States, with half the gold in the world, is vitally interested in the preservation of the gold standard among nations.

"The situation in Europe is such that several of the great banks in England and on the continent saw that they would have to raise their discount rates unless the rates over here were lowered. If they had been compelled to advance their rates, it would have thrown a chill on business throughout the continent and in England. This in turn, would seriously affect our export business with those nations just at the time when volume shipments of cotton, wheat and other commodities are beginning."

It is said the visit in the summer of Sir Montagu Norman, governor of the Bank of England, who was accompanied by Schacht and Rist of the German and French banks, respectively, was for the express purpose of inducing the federal reserve board to reduce the rediscount rate and thus bring about the flow of money to Europe, where higher rates were maintained. Norman succeeded in this and the immediate result was what he aimed at. With the American rate 1 per cent below that of London funds began to flow back to the British market and sterling exchange began to advance, being now at par, an unprecedented situation at a time of year when there is heavy British buying of American cotton, grain and other products.

REAR ADMIRAL THOMAS P. MAGRUDER, commandant of the Philadelphia navy yard, stirred up a lot of discussion by a magazine article in which he severely criticized the navy as "overorganized and run on

wasteful lines." Though the admiral might have been disciplined for publishing the article without first submitting it to the Navy department, Secretary Wilbur has taken what most of us will regard as the wiser course and has called on Magruder to "submit to the Navy department promptly a full and detailed statement embodying his plan for reorganizing the navy and the Navy department upon more economical lines."

"Of course, I have no such plan now," said the admiral, "and I have so informed the department. To make such a plan would require the expert assistance of a number of officers and the necessary clerical help over a long period."

Admiral Magruder charged that the navy supported too many admirals and too few enlisted men, was tied up with red tape, was overconcentrated ashore and afloat, that unorthodox methods begun in war time were continued and that the navy had failed completely to demobilize following the World war. He asserted that many of the navy yards would be discontinued were it not for political influences.

BEARING on the navy situation comes a statement from the White House that President Coolidge wants first-class army and navy establishments maintained in this country and has no intention of asking any reduction in the amount of funds now expended annually for national defense. The President is convinced that the country is well able to meet the taxes imposed by present expenditures of \$700,000,000 annually, for the army and navy, and his main desire is to insure that the best possible military and naval establishments are obtained with the funds voted by congress.

AMERICAN Legionnaires, who are traveling about Europe after the close of their convention, are being received everywhere with great enthusiasm. So far the only unpleasantness was the attempt to bomb the train on which Commander Savage and his party were going to Italy. This was laid to the Communists and fortunately was frustrated by the fact that the train was running behind time. King Victor Emmanuel received the party in the royal palace at Pisa in most democratic fashion, and in Rome the Legionnaires were greeted by the city officials and immense throngs of cheering citizens. They marched to the grave of the Unknown Soldier and laid a wreath upon it, then changed to evening dress and were received in audience by the pope.

Meanwhile another group of the Legionnaires was having a fine time in London and elaborate plans were made by the English for festivities and a reception by King George this week, when the party with Mr. Savage were due there.

GREAT BRITAIN won the Schneider-Venice trophy in the seaplane race at Venice when Flight Lieut. S. N. Webster in a Napier supermarine plane whirled over the course of 31 1/4 miles at an average speed of 281.488 miles an hour or about 4.7 miles a minute. This broke all existing speed records, and on the straightaways Webster flew at a rate of five miles a minute. His average time for the closed course was five miles an hour faster than the average of Maj. Mario de Bernardi in a land plane over the open course two years ago, when the Italian established a world's speed record.

Motor trouble forced all the Italian entries to quit before completing the course. The United States did not participate in the race this year because its only entrant, Lieut. Alford J. Williams, crack navy flyer, did not have time to complete preparatory tests in his specially constructed seaplane.

INDIANA citizens who are trying to clean up the politics of the state were considering measures last week to force from office Mayor Duval of Indianapolis, who was convicted of violating the corrupt practices act. The mayor tried to forestall such action by appointing his wife city controller. According to law that official becomes mayor if the mayorality becomes vacant. It was revealed, also,

that eight relatives of Duval hold positions in the city government. Arthur Gilliom, attorney general of Indiana, addressing a gathering of Republican workers, warned them that unless they killed the klan in the state they would kill the party. He declared the Democrats were partly responsible for the super-government rule there, but this was warmly denied by R. Earl Peters, Democratic state chairman.

COMPLETE anarchy seems about to prevail in all China south of the Yangtze river. The Hankow Nationalist government virtually collapsed when the Central Bank of Canton, the Bank of China and the Bank of Communications declared a two months' moratorium. They have a total of \$54,000,000 in paper currency issued in Hupeh province alone. Tang Shenshi, military head of the government, fled aboard a warship. The Nanking government of the moderate Nationalists, also seemed about to fall, and the Communists are forming councils of the workers and peasants and calling on all of those classes to take arms.

An official Russian dispatch says Eugene Chen, former Chinese Nationalist foreign minister, and Mme. Sun Yat-sen, widow of the founder of the Chinese republic, were married recently in Moscow.

LICHTENSTEIN, the little European principality which lies between Switzerland and Austria, suffered severely from floods that followed three days of torrential rains. Its villages were almost wiped out and many lives were lost. Bavarian, Austrian and Swiss troops all crossed the borders to help rescue the people. The floods also caused great damage in neighboring regions and railway service was interrupted.

GREECE is having a strenuous time trying to prevent a coup by agents of Pangalos, the former dictator who is in a fortress awaiting trial on a charge of treason. Many arrests have been made and all the police have been armed with guns. Enemies of Mussolini assert that the trouble in Greece is fomented by the Italian premier, who gets blamed for almost everything in that part of the world.

BARON AGO VON MALTZAN, German ambassador to the United States, was killed in Germany when an airplane in which he was traveling to rejoin his wife, crashed. He had made himself very popular in Washington and was considered one of his country's best diplomats.

Lew Shank, auctioneer and former mayor of Indianapolis, one of the most picturesque figures in Indiana public life, died suddenly. Another notable American who passed away was Edward T. Jeffery, former president of the Illinois Central and widely known for his achievements in the railroad world.

BERNARD J. DOTY of Memphis, Tenn., has been pardoned by the President of France after serving part of an eight-year prison term for desertion from the French foreign legion while on active duty in Syria. He was ordered to rejoin his regiment in Algeria. Doty had served in the American army during the World war and his case attracted much attention both in the United States and in France. His desertion in Syria was brief and was caused merely by homesickness.

MEXICAN troops fought two engagements in the state of Jalisco with rebels described as "Catholic fanatics" and killed 34 of them. In one of the combats Father Sedano, a Catholic priest, was captured, court-martialed as the leader and promptly executed.

Farm Flock Is Most Important

Poultry Still Is Backbone of Industry on Specialized Farms.

In spite of the growing importance of the specialized poultry farm and the commercial farm flock the general farm flock is still the backbone of the poultry and egg industry from the standpoint of volume of production, according to Roy C. Potts, chief poultry marketing specialist, United States Department of Agriculture.

Small Farm Flocks. The farm flock is rather small in size and is only a small part of the activity on the general farm, often not being considered a very important part. But in the aggregate, more than 80 per cent of the total production of poultry and eggs comes from just such flocks. Because of its minor importance the general farm flock is likely to be subjected to some neglect at times, to be less cared for at all times, and to consist of stock that has not been highly improved.

Specialized poultry farming, however, has been on the increase during the last six or seven years and continues to become more and more important. Specialization is mainly along the lines of egg production. On specialized farms poultry is the sole or main business and the owner is dependent upon it almost exclusively for his living. Generally the most up-to-date methods are employed and the most improved stock used.

Commercial Flocks. The commercial farm flock, on the other hand, is not an exclusive enterprise on the farm but is one that is given more than usual attention in management and breeding. The poultry and egg crop of the country is produced by these three primarily different types of flocks or farms, the most important of which is still the general farm flock.

Alsike Clover Thrives on Sour or Wet Soils

On wet, undrained fields where the production of ordinary crops is difficult or impossible alsike clover can be made to produce large quantities of valuable feed, says F. L. Davis of the soils department of the Missouri College of Agriculture. Alsike clover will grow and produce well on sour land where the common red clover wouldn't make a stand. It is the one variety of clover that tolerates acid soil.

The most important reason for advocating alsike clover is that it will grow on sour or wet soils to which other crops are poorly adapted. The most important benefits derived from growing it on these soils are: (1) It does not feed the land down to such an extent that it lowers the production of the following crop, and (2) it makes one of the best green manures of the legumes.

Greater yields of crops are grown following alsike clover than other crops. An extended experiment at the Rhode Island experiment station comparing cabbages, mangels, rutabagas, buckwheat, potatoes, rye, corn, millet, oats, onions, red clover, squash, timothy, alsike, and red top showed that alsike was almost unsurpassed in this respect. Alsike clover produces almost as well as red clover and better than crimson or white.

Substantial Floor for Machine Shed Essential

Any implement house is better than none—even the simplest, most inexpensive type pays for itself in a season or two. But from the standpoint of convenience it pays to build machine sheds, and a floor of some kind is a good feature.

If of wood, the floor should be of two-inch planks, laid on joists or beams, which in turn should be kept off the ground by flat stones or concrete blocks. Such floors last quite long, especially if there be ventilation beneath them to keep the wood dry.

Concrete makes the ideal floor for a machine shed, of course. It can be laid right on the ground, if it is well drained.

Agricultural Notes

Crop rotation is the surest method of weed control.

Save the straw. It will help to take the place of hay this fall and winter.

Canada field peas probably make the heaviest cover—and to stop washing they are hard to beat.

In silo building, the first and most important consideration is its size in relation to amount of stock kept.

Early planted corn may not grow much larger than later planting, but the early planting will mature first.

Well-rotted barnyard manure is a good fertilizer for the garden. It should be applied at the rate of 20 tons to an acre and should be worked into the soil.

At least two cultivations for soy beans which have been planted solid and at least three cultivations for those grown in rows will aid in increasing yields and profits.

Growing Demand for Clean Milk

Need for Using Improved Methods in Production Is More Pronounced.

The need for using improved methods in producing the public milk supply becomes more and more pronounced as time goes on, says R. J. Possen, associate market milk specialist of the United States Department of Agriculture. As cities grow larger or become more numerous, the milk supply must necessarily be transported from greater distances and handled in larger quantities. To withstand such treatment it must be produced under the most sanitary conditions.

Furthermore, says Mr. Possen, there is an increasing demand for clean milk on the part of the consumer, and health officials are requiring that improved sanitary methods be used in its production. Unless care is taken in producing it, therefore, great losses may result from the rejection of milk by dealers or health departments and from the lessened demand for low-grade milk. The responsibility for clean milk at the source is placed squarely on the shoulders of the milk producer.

Produce Clean Milk. By observing certain precautions, clean milk can be produced with very little more effort than milk which is not clean. These precautions are discussed by Mr. Possen in Leaflet No. 3, Improved Sanitation in Milk Production, just issued by the department. The first requirement for clean milk is a herd of healthy cows. Once it is determined by test that the cows are free from tuberculosis and are otherwise healthy, pains should be taken to clean them thoroughly before they are milked. Wiping the udders with a damp cloth removes the danger of contaminating the milk by falling hair and dust particles. Since bacteria cause milk to sour they should be kept out of it by every possible means.

Further precautions in the production of clean milk require that only healthy people be employed in a dairy, that they wear clean clothing, and that milking be performed with clean, dry hands. The use of small-top pails is recommended as a means of reducing the amount of impurities that fall into the milk.

Every dairyman should be certain that he has a pure, safe water supply. Wells should be located on the highest available ground. A separate dairy house or milk room should be provided. Milk to be sold should never be handled in a dwelling as there is too much chance of dangerous contamination in case sickness occurs in the family.

Clean Utensils. Milk utensils which are not properly washed or sterilized may be the greatest source of contamination. They should be rinsed inside and outside with luke-warm or cold water as soon as possible after use, then placed in a wash vat, scrubbed with a brush in warm water containing a soda ash or alkaline washing powder (not soap, rinsed placed in a sterilizing cabinet, and thoroughly steamed.

The best way to prevent multiplication of bacteria which unavoidably get into the milk is to cool the milk as soon as possible after it is produced and keep it cold. Bacteria are tiny single-celled plants, which, like most other plants, require warmth to grow. If milk is cooled to 50 degrees F. or below and held at that temperature, bacterial development is very much retarded. Milk should not only be kept cold until it leaves the farm but should also be protected from the sun and warm air while being transported from farm to city.

A copy of writing to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Value of Wood Ashes as a Fertilizer Will Vary

The value of wood ashes as a fertilizer varies considerably, depending upon whether or not they have been leached, kind of wood they came from, method of burning, etc. Good quality wood ashes contain 5 to 7 per cent potash and 1.5 to 2 per cent of phosphoric acid. If the ashes have been leached by lying out in the weather they may contain not more than 1 per cent of potash and an equal amount of phosphoric acid. The amount of calcium will vary from 20 to 50 per cent but it usually runs between 30 and 35 per cent. By way of comparison high grade ground limestone may contain as much as 98 per cent calcium compounds.

Blanching Celery While Growing Is Best Method

If celery is not blanched while growing the green stalks can never be fully blanched. The common method of blanching and perhaps the best way is to hill up the growing celery as it grows, with earth. It will blanch slightly when stored in a cellar, or if grown in pots and placed in the cellar, but when stored for winter most of the white stalks are new growth made by moving materials from the older stalks and leaves to form the newer stalks and leaves. This new growth will be practically white when the sun does not shine on them.

THIS WOMAN FOUND RELIEF

After Long Suffering by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound



In a little town of the middle West, was a discouraged woman. For four months she had been in such poor health that she could not stoop to put on her own shoes. Unable to do her work, unable to go out of doors or enjoy a friendly chat with her neighbors, life seemed dark indeed to Mrs. Daugherty. Then one day, a booklet was left at her front door. Idly she turned the pages. Soon she was reading with quickened interest. The little booklet was filled with letters from women in conditions similar to hers who had found better health by taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"I began taking the Vegetable Compound," Mrs. Daugherty writes, "and after I took the third bottle, I found relief. I am on my eleventh bottle and I don't have that trouble any more, and feel like a different woman. I recommend the Vegetable Compound to everyone I see who has trouble like mine, and you can use these facts as a testimonial. I am willing to answer any letters from women asking about the Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. E. DAUGHERTY, 1205 Orchard Ave., Muscatine, Iowa.

Are you on the Sunlit Road to Better Health?

Turned Rain Into Ink

It rained ink in parts of Jefferson and Hardin counties, Texas. Open wells and cisterns were ruined and puddles of the inky fluid stood in the fields over a wide area. A 325,000-gallon underground oil tank in the Sour Lake field was ignited by lightning. Particles of smoke and soot were carried into the clouds and blackened the downpour of rain as far as 20 miles east of the blaze.—Indianapolis News.

A short girl gets around it by making the stripes on her skirt run in the opposite direction.

Your system needs

Hancock Sulphur Compound

If you suffer from rheumatism, gout, eczema or hives, or if troubled with pimples, blackheads, freckles, blotches or other skin eruptions, your blood and skin need the purifying and healing effects of this tried old remedy.

Physicians agree that sulphur is one of the best and most effective blood purifiers known to science. Hancock Sulphur Compound is the most efficacious way to use and benefit from Sulphur. As a lotion, it soothes and heals; taken internally, it gets at the root of the trouble.

60c and \$1.20 at your druggist's. If he cannot supply you, send his name and the price in stamps and we will send you a bottle direct.

HANCOCK LIQUID SULPHUR COMPANY
Baltimore, Maryland
Hancock Sulphur Compound, Ointment—50c and 10c—For use with the Liquid Compound.

Since 1871

Porter's Pain King
A Liniment

You feel it heal, so powerful, penetrating and soothing is this quick relieving liniment. Checks threatening coughs and colds. Read the directions with every bottle now.

Use it today

The Geo. H. Repp Co.,
Piquette, Ohio

Boschee's Syrup

has been relieving coughs due to colds for sixty-one years.

Soothes the Throat

loosens the phlegm, promotes expectoration, gives a good night's rest free from coughing, 30c and 50c bottles. Buy it at your drug store, G. G. Green, Inc., Woodbury, N. J.

For Pipe Sores, Fistula, Poll Evil Try HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh

All dealers are authorized to refund your money for the best bottle if not satisfied.

MITCHELL EYE SALVE

Don't treat sore, inflamed, watering eyes with powerful drugs "dropped" in by hand. A soothing, effective, safe remedy is best 25 cents—all druggists.

HALL & BUCKEL
New York City

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

Removes Dandruff, Stops Hair Falling Out, Restores Color and Beauty to Gray and Faded Hair. Use on the Scalp.

FLORESTON SHAMPOO—Ideal for use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and lustrous. 25 cents by mail at drug store. Hilsco Chemical Works, Patuxent, N. C.