#### THE CENTRE REPORTER, CENTRE HALL, PA.



1-Ruth Powderly, who nursed Presidents Wilson and Harding, now the bride of Commander Jesse B. Helm. U. S. N., in Corinto, Nicaragua. 2-Golfers and archers at Ormond Beach, Fla., admiring John D. Rockefeller's drive. 8-Senators Pine, Gooding, Wheeler and Wagner, who are investigating conditions in coal fields, with children of striking miners at Pricedale, Pa.

# **NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS**

### Offer of United States to Sign Treaties Outlawing All Wars.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD WAR is so obnoxious to the United States that this country is "ready to conclude with the French, British, Italian, German and Japanese governments a single multi-lateral treaty binding the parties thereto not to resort to war with one another."

Such is the important statement made in Secretary of State Kellogg's latest note to France, and he adds the stipulation that the treaty should be open to adherence by any and all other governments.

Mr. Kellogg disputes the French contention that obligations imposed by the League of Nations make impossible the acceptance of multi-lateral treaties outlawing all wars by members of the league, and asserts that the value of any treaty renouncing war would be destroyed if it were encumbered with definition of the word aggressive and by qualifications stipulating when nations would be justified in going to war. Says the secretary of state:

"I cannot avoid the feeling that if governments should publicly acknowlexample of international engagements | the cost of the work, and it was inor regional understandings." This, he troduced by Senator Jones of Washasserted, is a "historical untruth," to ington. The bill, which authorizes the ex-

which other American nations never have subscribed, and he added: "It would be inexact to give the name of regional agreement to a unilateral political declaration which never has been explicitly approved by the other American countries."

In Buenos Aires Foreign Minister Gallardo said Cantillo's words were merely a recital of fact and should not be construed as an unfriendly gesture to the United States.

FIVE more American marines were killed and eight wounded when a pack train was ambushed by a hundred of Sandino's bandits on the trail between Yali and Ocotal, Nicaragua. Those killed were Corporal Cicero D. Austin, Crockett, Texas; Privates John C. Pump, Council Bluffs, Iowa: George E. Robbins, San Antonio, Texas; Albert Schlauch, Jamestown, N D., and Curtis J. Mott, Trenton, Wash The marines' casualties in Nicaragua now total 18 killed and 43 wounded.

SENATOR BORAH, who subjects all Presidential candidates to a prohibition questionnaire, was himself quizzed by a Cincinnati man who asked whether the Idahoan favors the principles, and practices of supergovernment as exemplified by the Anti-Saloon league, the board of prohibition, temperance and public morals of the Methodist Episcopal church and the late Ku Klux klan. Senator Borah said that "assuming for the

penditure of \$325,000,000, is regarded as going a long way toward meeting the views of the administration, although it does not do so in all particulars. It declares for the principle of local contribution and provides that local communities shall pay onethird of the cost of bringing levees on the lower Mississippi up to the 1914 standard, but that thereafter

they shall be relieved of further contributions to the cost of construction of levees or other flood control works. The chief point of difference from the Coolidge plan is the failure to provide for an economic commission to recommend the exact extent of local contributions.

## LOS ANGELES, the navy's great dirigible, made a nonstop flight last week from Lakehurst, N. J., to France field, Panama Canal Zone,

covering the 2,265 mlles in 39 hours. The big airship functioned perfectly and the trip was without special incident. After a brief stay the Los Angeles then flew to Cuban waters, and thence back to its home hangar Trustees of the Woodrow foundation unanimously voted to confer on Col. Charles A. Lindbergh the Wood row Wilson peace award of \$25,000 and a medal for his flight across the Atlantic and his other flights in the interests of international amity. The house of representatives passed a bill appropriating \$1,500 for the purchase of a gold medal for Lindbergh and

Barberry Bush a Foe of Grain

Rust Losses Have Been Eliminated in Areas Where Disease Is Local.

## (Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In 1916 the rust damage to spring wheat alone was estimated at 180,000,-000 bushels, and for the next ten years it was estimated that the average loss of all grains was 50,000,000 bushels annually.

For ten years, under federal commanders, relentless war has been waged against the disease by destroying one of its hosts-the common barberry bush. Men have toiled to destroy more than 15,000,000 bushes. About 8,000,000 have been dug, pulled and grubbed. More than 7,000,000 have been killed by chemicals, chiefly by salt-about 1,200 tons of it.

#### Ground of the Enemy.

A preliminary survey in the 13 North Central states pointed out the most obvious and numerous groups of the enemy. Repeated surveys are necessary to make sure that eradication is complete. The barberry 13 a persistent plant and comes up from fragments of rootstocks and roots. Also seedlings have been found eight years after the original fruiting bushes were destroyed. Single barberry bushes have been known to spread rust for more than five miles in all directions.

#### Found in Various Places.

Routed from the open spaces, bushes have been found in most inaccessible places, in the crevices of precipitous cliffs, in abandoned stone quarries, in the middle of great clumps of wild bushes and vines, in second-growth timber, in wet and dry forests, and one even on a floating log. Whatever the difficulties, the campaign must go on. The federal directors and the citizens organized for barberry eradication want all the assistance possible from volunteers. The campaign is winning. Rust attacks have been reduced in all the territory. The estimated average annual loss of wheat in the six years 1915-1920 was 50,000,-000 bushels, whereas in the last seven years, 1921-1927, the estimated average annual loss is only about 16,000,-000 bushels. Rust losses have been almost eliminated in some areas where rust spreads slowly and epidemics are mostly local.

## Protect All Trees From

Rabbits During Winter Although rabbits were thinned out noticeably last winter by floods, disease and other causes, there seems to be plenty of them at the present time.

## How Much to Keep Average Work Horse?

Feed Bill Was Largest Item in Recent Iowa Survey.

It cost \$98.24 in 1926 to keep the average farm work horse when feed, labor in care, housing and interest on the investment were included. At least this was the average cost which a group of 22 Iowa county farmers found who kept complete cost accounts in co-operation with the agricultural economics department of Iowa state college and the United States Department of Agriculture.

The feed bill was the largest item, amounting to \$59.61. Labor in caring for the horse was \$15.58, the charge for the use of buildings was \$8.13 and interest \$6.91.

The cost of horse labor per hour varied on these 22 farms from 6.8 to 18 cents per hour and averaged 12 cents. In 1925 the average cost was 13.5 cents, or slightly higher. The reduction in 1926 was due to the farmers using their horses to better advantage. They secured 892 hours of labor per horse in 1926 as compared with 820 in 1925.

As in 1925, the farms with the lowest cost per hour of horse labor in 1926 used tractors as well as horses. That is, the use of a tractor on some of these farms increased the efficiency of the horses. Also, some of the farms with the lowest total cost of labor per acre of crops used a combination of horses and tractors.

The number of crop acres handled per horse varied from 13 to 39 on the 22 farms. The average was 23.2 or about two acres more per horse than were handled the previous year.

### Growing Green Feed in Winter for Chickens

One of the surest and easiest ways of supplying green feed to poultry during the winter is to sprout oats, starting a new crop every week to insure a regular supply of the feed from time to time. The most convenient way is to sprout them in trays, but elaborate sprouters are not necessary.

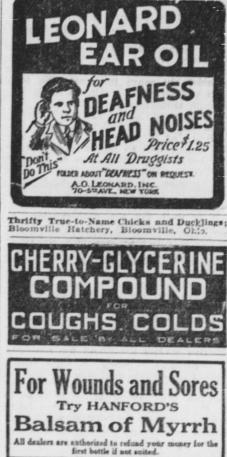
An oat sprouter can be easily and quickly made and started within ten ninutes by using old lard tubs or large wooden pails. Punch a hole in the tub or bore a hole in the bottom of the pail and make a plug for the hole so the tub or pail can be drained when necessary.

In starting the oats cover the bottom of the tub with a thin layer of dry oats and pour in enough lukewarm water to cover them to a depth of about two inches. This should be done in the morning, the water Consequently, many orchard trees un drained off at night and the wet oats doubtedly will be girdled unless con- poured into another pail. Then cover the oats with warm water and let them stand for five minutes and stir them whil the water is being drained off. Keep the pail in a warm place. A wet cloth kept over the oats will keep them noist and within a week or less time the oats will be ready to feed. After the fifth day it is a good plan to place the oats in trays and keep them in the sun for two or three days so they will turn green.

# 24 Hours Ends COLDS

A"common cold" may result in grippe or flu. At the very first sign, go to a drug store and get a box of HILL'S. Take promptly. HILL'S breaks up a cold in 24 hours because it does the four vital things at once-stops the cold, checks the fever, opens the bowels and tones the system. Red box, 30 cents.

HILL'S **Cascara** - Bromide - Quinine



#### Secret Injury

A motion picture operator, back from photographing wild animals in interior Africa, recommends that form of sport on the ground that it does not inflict pain on a lion or elephant concerned. It is relatively safe, too, since taking its picture does not infuriate the animal as a bullet wound does. A lion or elephant having its picture taken seldom attacks, being unable to see the picture.

Headaches from Slight Colds Laxative BROMO QUININE Tablets re-lieve the Headache by curing the Cold. Look for signature of E. W. Grove on the box. 20c.-Adv.

#### Vice Presidential Terms

Daniel D. Tompkins and Thomas R. Marshall each served eight full years as vice president of the United States. John Adams, although serving two terms as vice president, was not sworn in until April 30, 1789, and he therefore lacked 48 days of eigh

edge that they can only deal with this ideal in a technical spirit and must insist upon the adoption of reservations impairing, if not utterly destroying the true significance of their common endeavors, they would be in effect only recording their impotence, to the keen disappointment of mankind in general."

In support of his contention that league members can join with other powers in renouncing war, Mr. Kellogg points to the fact that at the Havana pan-American conference a resolution was adopted expressing "unqualified condemnation of war as an instrument of national policy in their mutual relations."

International law experts of the league in Geneva unanimously approved Mr. Kellogg's statement that league members could sign such treaties as he proposes without violating their obligations to the league. but members of the security commission in session in the Swiss city, especially those from central European countries, commented on the American note coldly, asserting that the Kellogg plan would never work in central Europe, where specific guarantees are needed to prevent war. In l'aris the statesmen at first were sarcastic but later seemed to be changing their minds somewhat and treating the proposal with more consideration.

The security commission made slow progress in drawing up agreements. The German delegate put forward a plan for forcing the nations to agree in advance to accept the decisions of the league council in case of dispute or to agree to an armistice if ordered by the council. This scheme was totally disapproved by Lord Cushendun, the British representative, but, strangely enough, received the warm support of M. Paul-Boncour of France. On the other hand Britain has been supporting the Germans in their opposition to an extension of the Locarno treaty to central Europe, which the French desire.

 $S_{\rm the \ new \ French \ arbitration \ treaty}^{\rm ECRETARY \ KELLOGG \ explained}$ to the senate foreign relations committee and that body gave it unanimous approval. It will be taken up for debate in the senate after notes have been exchanged with France making it perfectly clear that the new treaty in no way contravenes the Bryan concillation treaty of 1914,

SENOR CANTILLO, Argentine min-ister to Switzerland and representative on the security commission, made occasion the other day for a well-staged attack on the Monroe Doctrine, which the Argentine government seems determined to discredit. Cantillo criticized the specific inclusion of the Monroe Doctrine in article

purposes of this letter that I am a candidate for President-which I am not-and assuming for the purposes of this letter that the implications and inferences and statements in your questions are based upon facts," his answers were "no."

THE battle for convention delegates goes merrily on, but there was no especial change in the outlook during the week. Iowa seemed to be going strongly Lowden's way, and the Illinoisan personally entered his name in the North Dakota primaries. In his home state Lowden has the opposition of Mayor Thompson of Chicago, who while in Washington recently decided to adopt the "draft Coolidge" slogan and later led the Cook County Republican organization to approve this plan. Herbert Hoover was put into the Michigan primary race by voluminously signed petitions and it was announced that Lowden would not be entered. Though the Hoover sentiment seemed exceeding. ly strong it was thought likely the supporters of Lowden and Dawes would try to prevent a general indorsement of Hoover by the state convention.

Senator Reed of Missouri continued his speaking tour of the Southwest and West, and his friends believed he was increasing his chances daily. Naturally he has been indorsed by his own state, and he is not unlikely to get the votes of Kansas and Louisiana. Also he has a chance to get the delegations from Ohio, Arkansas and Indiana after they have done their duty by their favorite sons. He must benefit, too, by the religious controversy that unfortunately is certain to trouble the convention in Houston. Al Smith's name has been entered in North Dakota, and it probably will appear alone on the Democratic ticket in the Michigan primary.

ORGANIZATIONS interested in prohibition are determined that the wets shall not nominate a wet candidate, to say nothing of electing one President. Their leaders, meeting in Washington, demanded that there should be a plank in the platform of each major party calling for strict enforcement of prohibition laws. and even more strongly demanding that no recognized wet should be placed at the head of either ticket. As the committee on, resolutions point ed out: "The strongest prohibition law-enforcement plank would be neutralized and would be practically worthless if its adoption should be followed by nomination of candidates hostile, to prohibition."

CONFORMING in a measure to the reiterated views of President Coolidge, the senate commerce com their cause may be just, are unformittee approved a flood control bill 2] of the league covenant as a "valid providing for local participation in tious whites as their leaders.

providing for coinage and sale of bronze duplicates. The colonel ap peared before a joint session of the house and senate of the New York legislature and made a plea for legislation for the promotion of aviation.

WHILE senatorial investigators of conditions in the bituminous coal fields of western and central Pennsylvania were formulating their report, William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, issuel an appeal to all organized labor for money, clothing, food and supplies for mine workers there and in Ohio and northern West Virginia. "The winter months," said the appeal, "have brought intense suffering and privation to the thousands of miners who are still on strike and their familles depend on them."

 $R^{\rm ELATIONS}$  between Austria and Italy were badly strained by the former's complaints about the treatment of German-speaking citizens of Tyrol and Mussolini's expressed determination that no other nation should meddle with Italy's domestic affairs. The Italian minister to Vienna was called to Rome for conference, and the duce was preparing a speech excoriating Chancellor Seipel of Austria. The Roman press charged that Berlin newspapers were egging Austria on.

Italy's colonial troops have been winning big victories over the Arab tribesmen of the Tripolitanian littoral and have virtually\* ended the rebellion in that region. In two battles about 700 of the natives were killed. Marshal Armando Diaz, who was commander-in-chief of the Italian armies during the last year of the World war, died Wednesday at the age of sixty-seven. After he succeeded General Cadorna he drove the Austrian forces out of Italy in a whirlwind campaign.

**DITY** the poor natives of British Samoa! Burdened with taxes for the support of a horde of officials from New Zealand and ruled by a tyrannical governor and complacent council, they sought relief by appeal the New Zealand government which holds the mandate. Their pleas were turned down by a royal commission and many of their chiefs were sent into exile. Then the Mau (League of Samoa) resorted to a boycott of the local white storekeepers and this got them into further trouble. Dispatches state that 400 members of the Mau have been sent to six months' imprisonment. Samoa probably is too far away and too small to engage the attention of the League of Nations, and the natives, though tunate in having a coterie of contentrol measures are applied before the supply of green feed is depleted.

Most orchardists use protective contrivances of some kind, the most practical and effective being meshed wire placed around trees. Quarter-inch mesh wire 18 inches wide is preferred to inch-mesh, as it protects trees from meadow mice as well as from rabbits. If the smaller mesh is used, the bottom of the wire should be set an inch or so below the ground to stop the

Veneer and other wooden protections, burlap sacks and other cloth and even paper can be used but are not as desirable as meshed wire. Repelient-washes, such as coal tar, pine tar, lime sulphur and other substances, have not been effective and under certain conditions many of them injure the trees.

# Poultry House Lights

mice.

Pay Profit in Winter There is little question now that artificial lighting of poultry houses pays a big profit in increased egg production during the winter. Plenty of light must be provided and properly thrown on the floor so the hens can see the food easily, as otherwise they will go back on the roosts. The usual rule is to have 40watt lamps, six and one-half feet apart slong the middle of the feeding floor. Each lamp should have a flat cone-shaped reflector about 4 inches high and 16 inches across. Keeping

the inside of the henhouse well whitewashed or painted will make the lights more effective.

#### Alfalfa Acreage

Alfalfa acreage in the corn belt has increased more than 1,000 per cent in the last ten years, thus indicating that farmers are becoming better acquainted with this legume and are beginning to give it its proper place in their soil and crop programs. Instead of relegating alfalfa to some out-of-the-way area, as was once the

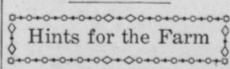
practice, many farmers are keeping a definite acreage of alfalfa in their crop rotation, allowing the crop to stand from two to five years. port.

#### Improve Pastures

Sweet clover may often be used to improve an old or wornout grass sod. In doing this it is necessary to bring the sweet clover seed actually into contact with the soil. On tillable land the seed can be cut in with a disk drill. Another plan is to burn off the old grass in the spring before sowing the seed. On western prairie sod, a good practice is to plow wide but shallow furrows through the sod about three feet apart. This will give good results.

#### Peach-Leaf Curl May Be Controlled by Spraying

During the past season, the peachleaf curl was a problem of great concern. There is only one way to control it effectively. The only effective way to absolutely prevent peach curl is to spray in the early spring while the buds are dormant, or, better still, spray the trees in the fall. There is no use to spray after the curl shows up during the growing season. More fall spraying is the effective way for peach-leaf curl control and we have more time to do the work. Then again it is often a difficult problem to get the spraying done early enough in spring before the buds swell. The buds must be thoroughly covered with a strong fungicide such as bordeaux or lime-sulphur mixture, or one of the effective fungicidal sprays of which there are many sold commercially. The important thing is to get the work done in time to prevent the curl and while the buds are dormant either in fall or early spring.



The tree that bears fruit is the one that is always clubbed-the barren one is never bothered. . . .

According to federal reports, it costs milk dealers \$30,000,000 a year to replace milk bottles lost or broken. . . .

Since 1920 rural population in this country has decreased about 3,000,000, according to a recent government re-. . .

In 1927 New York state was third in the United States in the production of potatoes. Minnesota was first and Maine second, . . .

The dairyman who studles his own methods is more likely to succeed than one who waits for legislation or co-operation to save him. . . .

Equally important, along with the proper egg-producing ration which is necessary, if your hens are to pay for themselves this winter, is a plentiful supply of water.

The man who stands on his dignity can't always see over the heads of the crowd.





Why do so many, many bables of today escape all the little fretful spells and infantile ailments that used to worry mothers through the day, and keep them up half the night?

If you don't know the answer, you haven't discovered pure, harmless Castoria. It is sweet to the taste, and sweet in the little stomach. And its gentle influence seems felt all through the tiny system. Not even a distasteful dose of castor oil does so much good.

Fletcher's Castoria is purely vegetable, so you may give it freely, at first sign of colic; or constipation; or diarrhea. Or those many times when you just don't know what is the matter. For real sickness, call the doctor, always. At other times, a few drops of Fletcher's Castoria.

The doctor often tells you to do just that; and always says Fletcher's. Other preparations may be just as pure, just as free from dangerous drugs, but why experiment? Besides, the book on care and feeding of bables that comes with Fletcher's Castoria is worth its weight in gold !

**Children Cry for** 

