

1—Head-on view of the new plane built at San Diego, Calif., for Colonel Lindbergh, similar to the Spirit of St. Louis but more completely equipped for night flying. 2—Scene at the funeral of the late Chauncey M. Depew in New York. 3—New gas-proof uniform tested by ordnance officers of the United States army, which protects the wearer at all points.

## NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

### Small-Thompson Machine Is Beaten in the Illinois G. O. P. Primary.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.  
DISGUSTED and indignant citizens of Illinois gave the Small-Thompson-Crowe machine a terrific walloping in the Republican primaries and felt that they had in a measure redeemed the state and especially the city of Chicago. Governor Small was defeated for renomination by Secretary of State Louis L. Emmerson by a majority of more than 400,000, and State's Attorney Crowe of Chicago was beaten by John A. Swanson by nearly 195,000 votes. Frank Smith, whom the United States senate refused to seat after his election last year, went into the discard, the senatorial nomination being won by Otis F. Glenn of Murphysboro. Big Bill Thompson, mayor of Chicago, protagonist of the "America First" campaign and relentless enemy of King George of England, sought only one office, that of committeeman for his ward, and the voters denied him even that. The same fate befell President of the Board of Education Coath who carried out Thompson's orders to dismiss Superintendent of Schools McAndrew.

In congress and elsewhere great satisfaction was expressed over the renomination of the veteran Representative Martin B. Madden of Chicago, long one of the most useful and industrious members of the lower house. His constituency has become almost wholly negro, but he decisively defeated his colored rival. For congressmen-at-large the Republicans named Mrs. Ruth Hanna McCormick, daughter of the late Mark Hanna and widow of Senator McCormick, and H. R. Rathbone, dropping Congressman Dick Yates. The voters of the state showed strong preference for Lowden as Presidential nominee and he will have at least forty-nine of the state's delegates at Kansas City.

Illinois Democrats put through a state practically uncontested and by their preference votes determined that Al Smith will have fifty-two sure Illinois votes in the Houston convention, and he may get the entire delegation of fifty-eight.

One murder of a negro and several kidnappings and assaults marked the Chicago primaries, but the picture of a saturnalia of slaughter and other crimes presented in the press of London and Paris was scarcely justified by the activities of the gangs of thugs that worked for both the Republican factions.

REPUBLICANS of Nebraska divided their preference votes between Senator Norris and Lowden, and they renominated Senator Howel. The Democrats were solid for Gilbert M. Hitchcock for President. Vermont will send a solid delegation to the Republican convention instructed for President Coolidge. Most of Nevada's delegates will be for Hoover, and so will all of Michigan's. Despite the progress made by the Hoover campaign, there were signs of increasing opposition to the nomination of the secretary of commerce. After a tour of Indiana and the corn belt, Representative Dickinson of Iowa, Republican and one of the agricultural leaders of the house, predicted that if Hoover were the Republican nominee Indiana would go Democratic in the fall, and other states of the Midwest, normally Republican, might follow suit. Some of the party leaders in Washington are beginning to suspect that Hoover may not be the best vote getter among those seeking the Presidential nomination. Idaho's delegation to the Republican convention will be solid for Senator Borah.

WEST members of the National Republican club gained a victory when the national affairs committee of the club adopted a resolution urging repeal of the eighteenth amendment. The resolution was to be pre-

sent to the full membership Tuesday of this week for action, and a hot fight was anticipated for the drys were putting up a forceful opposition. The club, whose headquarters are in New York city, is national as its name indicates. President Coolidge is an honorary president and among the members are Vice President Dawes, Herbert Hoover and Frank O. Lowden.

BY A vote of 53 to 23 the senate passed the McNary bill for agricultural relief. Various amendments were first made, but the equalization fee and other features objectionable to the President remained untouched, and consequently his veto was expected. It was stated at the White House that Mr. Coolidge would like to help the farmers, but cannot see that any good purpose would be served by his signing the McNary measure. He is convinced the equalization fee would be declared unconstitutional by the courts.

The President also made it known that he was not likely to sign the flood control bill unless it was materially modified. Elimination of local contributions, according to his judgment, means that it becomes a matter of bestowal of favors upon certain localities. When one locality is taken care of he thinks it is inevitable that other sections will demand action on the same basis. One objectionable feature from the President's standpoint is the provision under which the federal government presents a locality with valuable property and then proposes to pay the locality for damages.

WITH the warm approval of the President, Secretary of State Kellogg is moving forward on the way toward a multi-lateral anti-war treaty. With the co-operation of the French government he has sent notes to Great Britain, Germany, Italy and Japan asking those powers to state their reaction to the proposal for the conclusion of a treaty renouncing war as an instrument of national policy. If the responses are favorable it is hoped France will recede from her demand for the inclusion of numerous reservations.

AT THIS writing two Germans and one Irishman are flying over the Atlantic ocean in a German Junkers plane in the attempt to make the first east-west nonstop air passage. They are Baron von Huenefeld, Capt. Hermann Koehl and Col. James Fitzmaurice, commandant of the Irish Free State air force. Taking off from Baldonnel airdrome, Ireland, the plane passed over Galway and in an hour and a half was well out over the ocean, speeding through a fog. The prospects were that the flyers would encounter unfavorable weather conditions off Newfoundland.

FEDERAL Judge W. H. S. Thompson of Pittsburgh threw out of court the suit of five former members of the Ku Klux Klan to restrain the order from operating in Pennsylvania, ruling that he was without jurisdiction and that it was a matter for the state courts to handle. The opinion climaxed three days of sensational testimony, during which klansmen were charged with burning men alive in Texas; organizing a "night riders" terrorist branch in Oklahoma and Ohio; horse whipping "offending citizens" and causing riots and other disorders.

TRIAL of Harry F. Sinclair for the alleged Teapot Dome conspiracy got under way swiftly in the District of Columbia Supreme court because Justice Bailey took the examining of veniremen out of the hands of the lawyers and qualified twelve jurors in three and one-half hours. One of the first witnesses was Mahlon T. Everhart, son-in-law of Albert B. Fall. He told the jury the whole story of Sinclair paying Fall more than \$300,000 within a few months after the then secretary of the interior had turned the Teapot Dome oil reserve over to a Sinclair company. The money was paid ostensibly for a one-third interest in a ranch and for improvements to the property. Everhart said Sinclair neither asked nor received receipts for the payments.

Of the money paid \$233,000 was in Liberty bonds.

IN A decision written by Chief Justice Taft the Supreme court ruled that congress has the power to delegate its legislative authority to the President in the administration of the flexible tariff law. Justice Taft in his opinion compared the delegation of power to that vested by congress in the Interstate Commerce commission which controls railroad rates. He held that the tariff law was designed to secure revenue and that the declaration for protection of domestic industry did not invalidate it.

Three opinions bearing directly upon current prohibition enforcement methods were handed down by the Supreme court. One, which sustained conviction of an alleged dope peddler, was accompanied by dissenting views in which Justice Brandeis scored the use of entrapment methods in law enforcement. Another opinion upheld the validity of padlock injunctions against property even after an alleged violator of the dry law has been ousted from the premises. The third sustained the conviction of John P. Donnelly, former prohibition administrator in Nevada, for failure to report an alleged violation of the Volstead act for prosecution.

FEDERAL troops in Caracas, capital of Venezuela, backed up by university students, staged a revolt last week and engaged in a battle with loyal troops at the San Carlos barracks. The mutineers were speedily defeated, several being killed and many arrested. Since early in February there have been student riots on various occasions in Caracas. In putting down these demonstrations the government placed many students under arrest, and the casualties have been reported heavy.

JUST why any Italians should desire to kill that nonentity King Victor Emmanuel is a puzzle, but they did attempt it, last Thursday. A big bomb was exploded in Place Julius Cesare, Milan, while the streets were crowded with people waiting for the king to arrive for the opening of a trade fair. The monarch had not reached the scene but fourteen persons were killed and some forty injured.

HENRY Ford is visiting in England and was the guest of honor at a dinner given by the American Society of London. It was announced that the automobile manufacturer would make the first speech in his life, and he did, but it was only twenty-nine words long. Said he: "I just want to say Mrs. Ford and myself are greatly honored tonight to be present to meet so many distinguished representatives of two great nations. I thank you."

Ireland expected Mr. Ford and prepared a big reception, but he declared he would not go there as long as the Free State's adverse tariff continues.

SENATOR JOHNSON'S pet Boulder Canyon dam bill, reported favorably by the irrigation committee, apparently is going to have hard sledding. Senator Ashurst of Arizona filed a minority report assailing the measure as "a reckless and relentless assault" on his state. Asserting that the bill was drawn wholly in the interest of California, the Arizona senator declared that it "proposed to sever Arizona's jugular vein," by denying it rights to irrigation and power from the Colorado river. When the measure was reported by the committee, Senator Ashurst gave notice that he would conduct a filibuster, adding that if the proponents of the bill expected to pass it at this session the senate would sit "until the idea of November."

THEATRICAL and automobile interests presented their best arguments to the senate finance committee for repeal of the admission and automobile taxes. The theater group, headed by William A. Brady and Frank Gilmore, said the legitimate theater had been "handed the worst of it" and that the spoken drama had almost disappeared in many states. The automobile men promised cuts in prices equal to the tax if the latter is removed.

## Coöperation on Better Markets

### Big Gains Made in Number of Farmers' Elevators and the Like.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)  
The "ballyhoo" days of agricultural co-operation have passed. No longer is the "sign 'em up" campaign the chief aim of farmer business organization. Agricultural co-operation today, says Chris L. Christensen of the United States Department of Agriculture, is emphasizing better marketing services and increased business efficiency.

Three distinct phases of agricultural co-operation since 1905 are cited by Mr. Christensen, who is in charge of the division of co-operative marketing in the bureau of agricultural economics. In the fifteen years from 1905 to 1920, he says, large gains were made in the number of farmers' elevators, live-stock shipping associations, fluid-milk organizations and the like. These were typically local in nature and relatively small in annual turnover. They were designed to perform the first stages of the marketing process.

Striking feature. From 1918 to 1925 the formation of large-scale marketing organizations was a striking feature of co-operative development. Some of these attempted the performance of more advanced stages of the marketing process, even going into terminal market operations. Others attempted regional pools, large in volume and in the area covered. Still others sought to improve marketing services and promote payment of differentials for quality, standardization of reliable products and study of and response to consumer preferences. A feature of this growth was the prevalence of "ironclad" and long-term contracts providing heavy penalties for selling outside the pool. Some of these organizations have failed, others have modified their practices.

Members Selected. "Members of the present-day organizations," Mr. Christensen says, "are being selected rather than merely signed up wholesale. Membership contracts are being modified to meet the financial and other economic conditions of the grower. Notions of arbitrary price fixing by co-operative organizations have been abandoned in favor of efficient business practices."

### Experiments Show Much Loss in Manure Storage

It costs a farmer 53 cents on every ton of manure he lets accumulate in the barnyard, according to the Ohio agricultural experiment station at Wooster.

Crop yields tell the story of the results of manure storage more clearly than a chemical test. In an experiment at the Ohio station manure has for 21 years been applied to the clover sod in a three-year rotation of corn, wheat and clover.

On one series of plots the manure has been hauled directly from the stall to the field early in winter. For another series of plots an equal weight of manure has been left in a pile in the barnyard for three months before it was spread on the field.

Stable manure produced 23 bushels of corn an acre, 10.5 bushels of wheat and 1,363 pounds of hay; manure from the barnyard produced an average of 19.5 bushels of corn, 9 bushels of wheat and 840 pounds of hay. Measured by the average value of crop increase, one ton of yard manure is worth \$2.92 and one ton of stall manure \$3.45.

### Oats Are Extensively Used in Chick Feeding

Rolled oats or oatmeal are extensively used in chick feeding, and they are excellent for this purpose. When used as a complete ration they are apt to cause gas. They should be used mixed with other feeds. Steel-cut oats are preferred by some poultrymen as they are smaller and somewhat easier for chicks to pick up. During recent years milk in its various forms has become an established part of practically all chick rations. Nutrients in milk are easily digested by chicks; they furnish protein and minerals needed to balance the ration and the milk sugar forms lactic acid that is helpful in keeping down the growth of harmful bacteria.

### Agricultural Squibs

Keep the poultry house clean and the birds are likely to keep healthy.

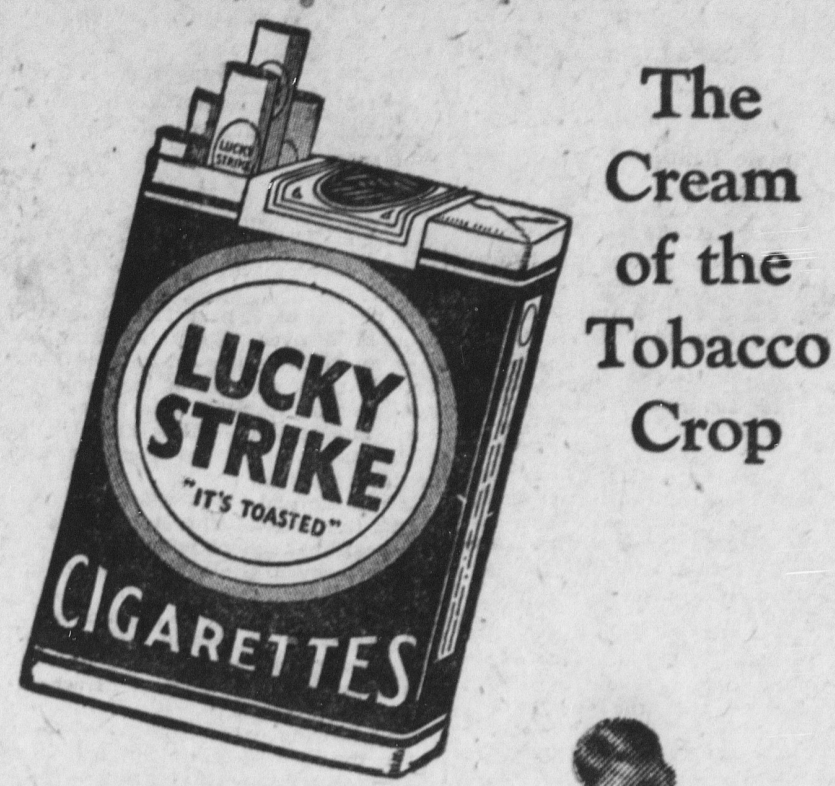
For the first week, baby chicks should have liquid skim milk instead of water.

Begin collecting stakes for the garden. There will never be enough of them when you want them.

Look over the hoes occasionally and grease the blades if they are growing rusty. A rusty hoe is a poor tool.

Keep to the old standbys which have proved their worth on your own place. About one "novelty" a year is all the home garden can afford.

Chicks hatched in late May and June do not start to lay until the season of high-priced eggs in the fall is past.



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writes:  
"Immediately before and after my important tennis matches I obtain the greatest possible comfort and satisfaction from Lucky Strikes."

A tennis player must guard his throat carefully, and that is why I smoke only Luckies—they are mild and mellow, and cannot possibly irritate your throat, and my wind is always in splendid shape."

Vincent Richards



## "It's toasted"

No Throat Irritation - No Cough.

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### New Use for Pistol Belts

Twelve hundred pistol belts which ordinarily carry death-dealing 45s have been turned over to the Interior department by the quartermaster corps for allocation to Indian reservations. The fire fighters likewise will use the belts to carry compasses and other articles of equipment.

### For Him to Find Out

Judge—Are you guilty?  
Prisoner—Say, Judge, what is your business here?

### The Cause

Maid-servant—Please, sir, the cook has had earache ever since she's been here.  
Master of the House—The keyholes are probably too drafty.—London Answers.

### The Way to Do It

Mrs.—Why do you always brush your teeth before you go to that old poker game?  
Mr.—I want to have that winning smile.

## Now is the time for SHREDED WHEAT



12 Ounces •• 12 Biscuits

Heat and serve with hot milk  
Protects the family's health  
Cuts the cost of breakfast  
• MADE AT NIAGARA FALLS •

## Bee Brand INSECT POWDER or LIQUID

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Won't spot or stain.  
The Bee on every package—is your guarantee.  
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Gently anoint the affected part with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water and continue bathing for some minutes. Pimples, eczemas, rashes, and irritations are quickly relieved and healed by this treatment. Cuticura Talcum is fragrant and refreshing, an ideal toilet powder.

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