THE CENTRE REPORTER, CENTRE HALL. PA.

GERMAN ARMORED CAR LOOKING FOR ENEMY



An armored car on the lookout for the approaching enemy during the annual fall maneuvers of the Second and Third German army divisions. The sham battles by the German war office were fought in the vicinity of Prenziau, to the north of Berlin.

Any

FEDERAL BUREAU **AIDS MOTORISTS**

More Efficient Fuels and Less Expensive Engines Being Studied.

Motorists throughout the entire world are daily beneficiaries of the marvelous automotive laboratories of Uncle Sam's great bureau of standards at Washington, according to Charles M. Hayes, president of the Chicago Motor club, who has just received a recent digest of the bureau's activities in behalf of motordom through national headquarters of the American Automobile association.

"Take fuels, for example," points out Mr. Hayes. "Here is a field of research of tremendous importance to every user of an automobile. Through years of experimentation, the bureau's scientists have built up a body of knowledge which has proved of inestimable value to the petroleum industry, and, consequently to the motorist. More efficient fuels, and more economical engines, are just single instances of the great constructive work constantly being pushed forward at the bureau."

Examining into the details of the bureau's accomplishments during the last few years, Mr. Hayes declares "this governmental agency has made monumental contributions to the cause of safer motoring."

Most Exhaustive Tests.

"It has done this," he points out, "by conducting tests which have proved best methods in braking, of brake ma-

Cattle Industry Now Recovering

Stimulus to Increased Production Seen in Increased

Feed Crops.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A stimulus to increased production of hogs, cattle and dairy animals is seen by the bureau of agricultural economics, United States Department of Agriculture, in the increased feed crops this year.

Live stock producers, including dairymen, cattlemen, hog and sheep raisers, says the bureau in a report on the agricultural situation, are in relatively good shape, with the presumption that live stock prices and the prospective feed situation may stimulate increased production of animals

Cattlemen already are beginning to enlarge their herds, the bureau reports, but some time is required to produce and raise steers, and to get helfer calves grown into milk cows. Meantime there is more or less widespread complaint among consumers over the increased prices of meat, particularly beef and veal.

Meat Price Situation.

The current meat price situation "is inevitable," says the bureau. "For six years, beginning in 1920, the cattle industry was flat on its back, with western cattlemen going bankrupt on all sides and their stock almost without market value. It is doubtful if this country ever witnessed a more acute case of distress in its agricultural industries than this depression

in cattle. "Slowly and painfully the cattle industry liquidated its surplus, reduced its breeding herds, and is recovering from its financial wounds. The consuming community was told again and again that the outcome would surely be a period of cattle scarcity and high prices. Now we are up against that period.'

Abundant Feed Crops.

Discussing the crop situation, the bureau says:

"The feed crops are abundant, grain being decidedly more so than last year. Moreover, in spite of its late planting it made such rapid progress during the summer as to be fairly well matured before the first frosts. The eastern corn belt, which had almost a failure of the crop last season, has ample corn this time, whereas the southern states are estimated to have about 14 per cent less corn than last

"Oats are a decidedly heavier crop this season than last, the September 1 estimate indicating nearly 300,000,000 bushels more. This abundance of feed

Tells Story of Year's Work in Dollars and Cents.

Most Satisfaction

Book Farming Gives

We used to have a good deal of fun at the expense of the book farmer. Some book farmers have the laugh on the rest of us, however. The boys who at the end of the year can turn to their farm account books and show the figures, black and white, which tell the financial story of the year's work, accomplishments, profits and losses, are the ones who really know "where they are at." The keeping of adequate farm accounts requires but a few hours' work during the year. It is not half such a chore as it might seem. No piece of work during the year will give you so much return in satisfaction, in real information about your own business, in checks and balances on what you are doing with your time and energy, as a simple but

complete story in figures, in dollars and cents, in hours of work and yields of acres found in your farm account book, says the Illinois Farmer. January is the best time to open such a book, if you do not already keep one. Farmers who do not are

in the majority. Now you have time to take a simple inventory of what you have and what you owe, and to make the start toward farm bookkeeping. You don't need to operate a set of double entry books to have an adequate farm accounting system but you do need a better information file than your memory. Our state college of

agriculture will give you all sorts of helpful suggestions for the asking, and most anyone can follow the simple rules laid down in any good farm account book. Once started, you will find a lot of interest in keeping up the entries and balancing your business at the end of the year. No other business but farming would even try

to get along without an accounting system, and, in fact, the farming business has not done so very well without it.

Prune Gooseberry Bush

for Health and Yield Too little pruning done during the dormant season last fall was responsible for the poor yields from healthy gooseberry bushes, about which considerable complaint was made this past season, according to Dr. A. S. Colby of the University of Illinois. Growers therefore should not hesitate to prune heavily in their small fruit plantations this fall, removing the oldest canes of currants and gooseberries and some of the strong as well as all of the weak canes of the brambles. The laterals also should be cut back about one-half on



Labor-Saving Machinery

By JAMES J. DAVIS, Secretary of Labor.

T TE ARE coming to realize that it is a serious matter to have any men out of employment. To prosper we must work and produce. If our present prosperity is to be maintained every able-bodied producer in the country must be kept employed for the maximum period of the year and at the maximum wage. When

we have any considerable number of people out of work and earning no wages, business suffers by the absence of just that number of buyers.

One element of economic danger to our workers, and so to our prosperity, arises from the rapid spread of labor-saving machinery, what we call the mechanization of industry. In all our great industries machines are being introduced at a rate which justifies calling it a new industrial revolution.

It is only the period of adjustment that needs to be watched, the time during which a man displaced by a new machine must wait and perhaps suffer until he can find a new occupation. Manufacturers will soon see the mistake in too rapidly putting in machines and throwing out workers.

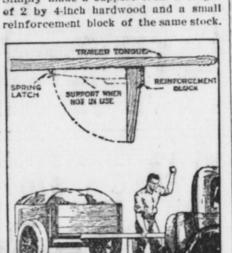
The long day and the long week should be as obsolete in America as serfdom and chattel slavery. Wipe out the long week and you enable consumption to eatch up with production and so keep men in their jobs.

The man kept at work all the time has no time left in which to see and buy things. Give him more leisure and he will consume more and want more. He will develop new desires, and so create new demands, new markets for new products.

Existence of Life in Immaterial Things Conceded by Scientific Thinker

By SIR OLIVER LODGE, British Scientist.

Science, with all its great work, has not eliminated the accumulated witness of the ages. The immensity of possible discovery contrasts with our feebleness in putting it into words. For that reason never throw



Support Necessary for

Tongue of Trailer Car

motorist who occasionally

makes use of a two-wheeled trailer

has undoubtedly experienced difficulty

in handling it, owing to the necessity

of dropping the trailer tongue on the

ground, or finding some support for

it, which is not always available. Here

is a good solution for the difficulty.

Simply make a support from a length



Hardwood Support for the Trailer Tongue is a Help to the Motorist.

Hinge the support to the tongue with a strap hinge placed on the side toward the trailer, as shown, so that, when not in use, the support can be swung back and held in place by a spring latch. There is little or no danger of the support falling down when the trailer is towed, but even if it should, no damage would be done,

terials, and of general construction. These tests, he shows, have been of a most exhaustive character. "Nothing." he declares, "has been allowed to stand in the way of their successful completion.

"In every direction, and in every conceivable phase of motor engineering, the bureau has interested itself to bring about improvement. Naturally, in this work the bureau has had the fullest co-operation of the automotive industry itself and of organized motordom as represented in the American Automobile association, of which we are proud to be a part.

"For that reason, the bureau has meant increasingly much to all those who own or drive motor cars."

Grade Crossing Warning Issued by Detroit Club

"Owing to the increase of the number of automobiles in use, the hazard from grade crossings is annually becoming greater," says C. B. Van Dusen, president of the Detroit Automobile club.

"In 1926 there were 5,921 highway grade-crossing accidents in which 3,-492 persons were killed and 1,300 injured by driving into the sides of trains at grade crossings.

"Only through the co-operation of the public and the railroads," says Mr. Van Dusen, "can a reduction in such accidents be brought about, in view of the fact that the complete elimination of highway grade crossings is almost impossible."

He urges all motorists to make sure that the way is clear before driving onto a railroad track.

Ten Different Kinds of Trouble in Weak Spark

A weak spark or defective coil is the cause of at least ten different kinds of trouble: (1) fouling of spark plugs; (2) lazy engines; (3) slow getaway; (4) loss of power; (5) accumulation of carbon in cylinders and valves; (6) slow combustion, resulting in loss of mileage and overheating of engine; (7) hard-starting engines; (8) burning of valves and warping of valve-stems; (9) engine missing on hard pulls, and cutting out at high speeds; (10) incomplete combustion, the gas getting into the crank case and diluting the oil, with excessive wear and depreciation of pistons, cylinder walls and bearings.

Study Danger of Gas

For the purpose of furnishing the Ipublic with authentic information concerning the subject of automobile exhaust gases and the danger or lack of danger resulting from the pollution of the atmosphere with such gases, a joint committee has been formed to encourage research and investigation toward the reduction of the amount of carbon monoxide formed in automobile operation and to attempt to eliminate this entirely if possible.

Popular Science Magazine.

Greater Steering Ease Has Been Made Gradually

as it would swing back and drag .--

"Greater steering ease," is an expression often heard in connection with modern motor cars. The fact that the approach to this improvement has been gradual suggests that there are limitations upon progress in this direction. Oscar Coolican, a Washington automobile dealer, declares that if the engineer's problem was merely to make turning the front wheels effortless, it would be simple in the extreme. "But," says Mr. Coolican, "the problem is rather to make steering as nearly effortless as possible without making the front end of the car so sensitive to road and other variations. as to make the driver expend more energy to keep it going straight ahead than he now does in turning.

AUTOMOBILE ITEMS

Frequent inspection of spark plugs means infrequent engine knocks.

"Wait for the Wagon," will not be a popular song with the speeders any more.

. . .

Avoid sudden stops, quick starts, jerks and skidding. They are hard on the springs and tires.

Education in safety and accident prevention is called an essential course in all schools. . . .

If it is true that a mule was bumped off the road by an automobile, it would appear to have been a head-on col-

lision.

. . . A car whose direction cannot be controlled is dangerous. Make frequent inspections of the steering mechanism.

. . . One homelike touch, says a re-

turned motor camper, was that the family could use the rumble seat for a breakfast nook. . . .

A lot of drivers seem to proceed on the principal that the brakes on the car can be looked after while the driver is in the hospital. . . .

"That farm of mine ought to be going up in value," asserted a far-sighted optimist the other evening. "It is now on a main detour to town." . . .

Taxes paid by the automotive industry in the United States are greater than the total paid by both the railroad and the electric railways industry.

. . .

Many people in England who walk in quiet lanes and byways at night wear small red glass disks over their shoulders to warn auto drivers that a pedestrian is abend.

grains, coupled with a hay crop of about average size, will tend to strengthen the position of the live stock industries during the coming

year." Some recession in purchasing power of farm products in terms of other commodities is reported by the bureau. the index for August being placed at 89 as compared with 93 in June and July, the five-year period, 1909-14, being used as a base of 100.

Clean Ground

There is another side to the clean ground proposition. In order to avoid disease, farmers are putting hogs out on pasture and are thereby in some cases giving their pigs a better balanced and a better growing ration than they have had before. Forage crops of various kinds are being sub stituted for the sort of blue grass pasture that dries up and is of ao particular benefit to the pigs in late summer.

*********************** Around the Farm

A cow must have three quarts of water for every quart of milk she produces. . . .

The good live stock farmer shelters properly his family and his animals. Both should be comfortable at all times.

. . . More beef breeding herds on corn belt farms, will result in a more profitable and permanent type of agriculture than is now found.

A thorough cleaning of the house and its interior fixtures is essential. Some good coal tar dip can be used effectively in this connection.

No matter whether hog cholera is known to exist or not, the farmer who raises hogs must always presume that there is a possibility of an outbreak.

The construction of expensive, elaborate poultry houses is not encouraged, but on the other hand, no farmer should construct a poultry house that is not durable and comfortable. . . .

Light and ventilation are two essentials for contented bens and high egg production. There should be plenty of window space in the front of the house, so that the sunlight will strike all corners of the floor,

Prior to lambing the ewe should be placed in a small pen and left there until the lamb is quite strong. On the other hand, if they are allowed to lamb with the flock it is almost impossible to give them the necessary attention and serious losses will often vesult.

raspherry and blackberry bushes, he added.

"This is the best time to prepare the bush fruits and brambles for the winter. Pruning small fruits in the dormant season is generally recommended, partly because of the time available when other work is not so pressing. The earlier it is done the better, because insects, such as tree crickets and cane borers, and diseases, like anthracaose, crown gall and cane blight, are controlled more satisfactorily by early removal of infested wood.

Fall Fertilizing Best

Practice for Hay Land Why not apply a top dressing of phosphate or potash mixtures to hay lands this fall?

Many farmers are finding it a practice that pays.

New seedlings respond well to fall application of these mixtures, although in a general soil building program it is usually considered best to apply them in the spring at seeding, according to C. J. Chapman, of the soils department at the Wisconsin College of Agriculture.

Chapman points out that this late application, which may be made any time between harvest and frost, has two distinct advantages. It stimulates fall growth and, at the same time, becomes more thoroughly incorporated with the surface soil in advance of the growing season.

Animals Susceptible

to Anthrax Disease

All farm animals, with the exception of poultry, are susceptible to anthrax and man himself is not exempt. There are districts where the germ is in the soil, and there always is danger. For reasons unknown, anthrax may be more prevalent one year than another.

The germs are present in enormous numbers in all parts of the body of animals dying with the disease. All carcasses should be destroyed by burning or should be buried deeply without cutting into them. Sudden deaths among live stock in anthrax districts always should prompt the suspicion that this disease was the cause. Vaccination usually is a successful means of prevention.

Increased Production

The recent wheat harvest has well illustrated the fact that lower costs of production are secured where higher yields are obtained. Investigational data collected in many states over a number of years show conclusively that the most important factor affecting the cost per bushel is the yield per acre, and within reasonable limits, the higher the yield per acre the lower the cost per bushel. As a consequence, those practices are of outstanding sig nificance.

away hastily any old faith or traditions because of some dogma of science, do not run foul of conventions merely because you do not see the good of them.

The problems do not get easier as the world grows older. The extraordinary multiplicity of plants and animals is astounding. What an imagination the Creator must have had! Our growth of knowledge of the planetary system shows that everything is governed by one system of law. Order permeates all space, which leads us to postulate the existence of some great being who controls all. Even space is full of the animation of life and matter.

Real existence is a much wider thing than terrestrial existence. We are mistaken in believing that life can exist only for material bodies. It can exist, perhaps better, with immaterial things. Our senses tell us only about matter and that is why matter only has loomed so large in our minds. Life can exist in the interspaces as well as on the planets.

Passion for the Welfare of Others a Rich Experience of Human Life

By REV. DR. HAROLD LEONARD BOWMAN, Portland, Ore.

It is the most glorious news that man can learn that he is a child of God, an inevitable possessor of a share in the divine life, a child of God. The term "Our Father" means more than that. It signifies that at the heart of all things is love and good will.

True religion cannot be merely an individual affair. It must include both our attitudes and our actions toward other people. If we accept as valid Jesus' picture of God as father, if we rise to His concept of the interrelation of the human and the divine, if we believe that God is love and that He seeks the highest good of all men-then there are startling conclusions to which we are forced. We, His children, must come increasingly to share that love and be governed by its spirit. As children of a father, sharers of His nature, we must share His interest in His other children.

If we let divine love operate in and through our lives we shall find more and more a passion for human welfare, an eagerness for the highest, fullest experience of all human lives.

"Lame Ducks" Not to Be Considered Unregenerate Outcasts of Society

By DEAN ROBBINS (Episcopal), Washington.

There is not only use for the "lame duck," there is also hope. Science is continually making headway in its long warfare upon disease. Malady after malady that once resisted stubbornly now yields to treatment. The victim of tuberculosis, who was once shut up in a stuffy room to die, is now bundled off to Saranac lake or Arizona to get well. The victims of drug habits and of alcoholism, who were once considered hopeless, are now being reclaimed to society by the application of principles of psychology.

Pity is another answer to elimination. As men grow saner, stronger, more self-restrained, more civilized, they grow more pitiful. The truly civilized man assumes voluntarily the care of the incapable. Some divine instinct has taught him that his fate is bound up with theirs. This law of pity has embraced all weakness, all dependence, even all delinquency.