



1—Edward J. Higgins, new commanding general of the Salvation Army. 2—Gen. Charles P. Summerall with his guard of honor at Fort Myer carrying the flag of a full general, to which rank he had just been promoted. 3—Artist's conception of the Armstrong seadromes for transatlantic air service, the first of which will be half way between New York and Bermuda.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Hoover Is Inaugurated and Sets His Program Before the American People.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

HERBERT HOOVER is now President of the United States of America and Calvin Coolidge is again a private citizen. Despite the wishes of Mr. Hoover that the inauguration be as simple as possible, the committee in charge made the event the gayest of its kind in more than a score of years, and the national capital was thronged with visitors who participated in the three days' entertainment. The feature included a reception for the governors of a large number of states with their staffs, an air circus that enlisted army, navy and civilian aircraft, the great inaugural parade and a charity ball.

Being notified about 11:30 Monday morning by a committee from the senate and house that the time for his inauguration was at hand, Mr. Hoover, with President Coolidge, escorted by cavalry, rode down Pennsylvania avenue to the capitol and, in the senate chamber, saw Vice President Dawes swear in Senator Charles Curtis as Vice President. Mr. Curtis made a short address and the Presidential party went to the inaugural stand. There Mr. Hoover took the oath of office, administered by Chief Justice Taft of the Supreme court, and made his inaugural address. Thereafter the Presidential party betook themselves to the White House, ate luncheon and, from the reviewing stand in front of the executive mansion, watched the long inaugural parade which took about four hours in passing and over which hovered a hundred airplanes.

Mr. and Mrs. Coolidge, following the precedent set by Theodore Roosevelt, left Washington in the afternoon for their home in Northampton, Mass.

President Hoover's address was listened to with enthusiasm not only by the vast crowd present but also by a radio audience that embraced a considerable part of the country's population. It set forth his view of the state of the nation and of its relations with other nations and his conception of the policies best designed to promote peace and improve living conditions. But, more important, it disclosed an eminent engineer's vision of a huge program of public works in the next four years, involving the expenditure of billions of dollars, and of a farm relief program that, while costly, will, he believes, return tremendous increased profits for capital and labor. Offsetting the great expenditures suggested, the new President pointed the way to governmental economies beyond even those of the Coolidge administration. He proposed the elimination of waste in the processes of government to an extent that would save the taxpayers more than would be expended on waterways, farm relief and other projects combined. This would be accomplished by a radical reorganization of the federal government on scientific lines of reclassification of functions, elimination of overlapping, and eventual reduction of personnel.

CONGRESS in its final days cleared up some legislation and left some unfinished, killed or postponed. Filibusters were frequent and in some cases effective. They caused the senate to abandon the congressional re-appointment bill passed by the house and to consent to the continuation by a committee of affairs of the Indian bureau. The second deficiency supply bill, minus the \$24,000,000 prohibition enforcement item, was passed by the senate after Senator Dill had conducted a filibuster on behalf of his demand that the appropriation for a survey of the Nicaragua canal route be cut in half. The senate also adopted the conference report on the naval appropriation bill after the radical group had made a hard fight, so \$12,570,000 will be made available for starting work at once on the cruiser building program.

Despite the stubborn opposition of the wets in the house, that body passed the senate measure, known as

the Jones bill, which increases the maximum penalties for first offenders against the Volstead act. The proposed legislation for the deportation of alien gunmen failed because the senate conferees refused to accept certain provisions in the house bill, holding that they created unjustifiable inequities.

Efforts to postpone the national origins immigration restriction plan, which goes into effect July 1, also failed. The President transmitted to congress a revision of the national origins quotas which decreases the British quota from 65,894 to 65,721, and increases the German quota from 24,908 to 25,937, and the Irish from 17,427 to 17,533. Norway is reduced from 2,403 to 2,377, Sweden from 3,399 to 3,314, and Denmark from 1,234 to 1,181.

President Hoover may obtain the repeal of the revision plan at the extraordinary session of congress. He opposes it on technical grounds, holding the national origins figures cannot be accurate and that it is best to leave the quotas to the present census basis.

CONTRACTS for the sale and operation of the United States and American Merchant lines and the construction of two palatial liners by Paul W. Chapman & Co., Inc., of New York, were signed. The documents provide the necessary legal guarantees that the ships will remain under the American flag for a period of one year and maintain a regular schedule. Chapman takes over the operation of the eleven ships of the two lines, including the Leviathan, and will let contracts for the construction of two liners nearly as large as the Leviathan, but faster and more luxuriously appointed. They are to be speedier than any ships now built or building.

Chapman agreed to pay the shipping board \$16,300,000 for the fleet and some shore property. Approximately half of this sum is to be paid at once. The shipping board agreed to loan the purchaser approximately \$50,000,000 as three-fourths of the construction cost of the proposed new liners.

ARMANSHIP of the highest order and cool nerve saved Colonel Lindbergh and his fiancée, Miss Anne Morrow, from serious injury or death down in Mexico City. The colonel and Anne had been on a little airplane ride in the course of which a landing wheel was lost. Lindy told the young lady they would upset on landing but not to be frightened, surrounded her with cushions, and flew about until the gasoline was exhausted, to avoid the possibility of explosion. He then came down to ground with the utmost care and skill. The plane upset, as he expected, and he sustained a dislocation of the shoulder, but Anne was unharmed. The colonel's injury was attended to at a hospital and he took Anne home in an automobile which he drove with his left hand. He declined to talk about the upset, insisting it was "not an accident, merely a mishap."

Showing that the "mishap" hadn't daunted them, Lindy and Anne made three short flights next day, the colonel handling the plane with one hand.

George Haldeman, who was Ruth Elder's pilot on her attempted transatlantic flight, made a fine nonstop flight from Windsor, Ont., to Havana, Cuba, in 12 hours and 56 minutes. Joseph Lebriz, the French aviator, and two companions on an experimental mail plane flight from Paris to Saigon, Indo-China, crashed in the Gulf of Mataban, Lower Burma, when more than eight days out from Merselles. The plane was destroyed but the aviators escaped serious injury. Walter Scherz, who was helmsman of the dirigible Los Angeles when it was brought over from Germany, and of the Graf Zeppelin on its round trip between Germany and the United States, died in Berlin from balloon gas poisoning.

BANKER members of the reparations commission last week discussed the possible issue of German war debt bonds. The prevailing view seemed to be that the issue should be for not more than a billion dollars and the term for amortization should be thirty to thirty-five years. It was thought one-quarter of the amount should be allotted to the United States

and three-quarters to Europe, since Europe has the deepest interest in the settlement. The settlement plan devised by Sir Josiah Stamp's subcommittee provides for the division of the annuities that Germany is to pay annually into two parts. The first and the larger portion Germany must pay unconditionally, but the balance she may delay discharging if the payment would endanger the exchange rate and threaten again to depreciate the mark.

This provision was necessary because when the plan to revise the Dawes plan was agreed on, the original transfer committee which safeguarded the German finances was automatically dissolved, and the Berlin representatives insisted that they need this protective organ if they are expected to pay anything like what the allies demand.

HOLLAND, and in lesser degree the rest of Europe, was interested in the publication in a Utrecht newspaper of documents disclosing an alleged secret military agreement between France and Belgium. Dr. J. Loudon, Dutch minister to France, demanded an explanation, and the French foreign office asserted the treaty and its interpretation as printed in the paper were falsehoods. Belgium's foreign minister made a similar denial. The Belgian chamber of deputies decided that if any Belgian minister had signed the alleged treaty, he should be prosecuted in the courts. The editor of the Utrecht paper declared the source from which he secured the documents was "absolutely above suspicion"; that they are the minutes of a meeting of military experts, signed and officially sealed and include the text of the Franco-Belgian treaty.

LEON TROTSKY, the exiled Bolshevik, is said to be in an advanced stage of tuberculosis, and his friends have been trying to arrange for his removal from Turkey to some more beneficial clime. Those in Germany have prepared for him a cottage in the outskirts of Berlin where he and his wife can live in simple comfort if the German government consents.

HURRICANES swept across several sections of the Middle South last week, killing nearly two score persons, injuring many others and doing considerable property damage. The regions hardest hit were in Mississippi, Arkansas and northeast Texas. In Minnesota, Wisconsin and Iowa there were blizzards that interrupted transportation; in Ohio, Missouri and southern Illinois there were threatening floods; and the region about Los Angeles was hit by a destructive gale.

JACK SHARKEY of Boston outpointed young W. L. Stribling of Georgia in the much ballyhooed heavyweight fight in Miami Beach and was given the decision by Referee Magnolia after ten rounds of rather unexciting battling. The Southerner, younger, lighter and less experienced than his opponent, had rather the best of the earlier rounds, but Sharkey, generally avoiding Stribling's really formidable right, wore him down with body blows and fairly won the decision. Both fighters were brave enough and showed considerable skill, but the sports writers present agreed that neither gave promise of being championship material. Thirty-five thousand men and women paid \$400,000 to see the fight. Sharkey's guaranteed share was \$100,000, and Stribling received \$60,000.

POLICE officials of Havana uncovered a plot to assassinate President Machado of Cuba, overthrow the government and force military intervention by the United States. Seventy-three persons were charged with complicity and some of them were arrested. Among those still at large was Gustavo Machado y Morales, a cousin of the President. American secret service operatives were said to have been in Havana helping investigate the plot.

REV. DR. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn, one of the most noted pulpit orators of the time, died in his home in Bronxville, N. Y. He was born in Iowa 70 years ago and first won fame as a preacher in Chicago and Evanston, Ill.

Garden Located With Care Best

Select Soil Well Supplied With Plant Food to Get Good Returns.

In selecting the site for the vegetable garden this spring, care should be taken in locating the garden on soil that is well supplied with plant food, advises A. M. Binkley, associate professor of horticulture at the Colorado Agricultural college.

Soil Is Important.
Good soil is essential to a successful garden, he says. It is often possible to select a site a little distance from the house that will yield better results, with less labor, than one closer to the house with unfavorable soil. As a rule, though, it is desirable to have the garden fairly close to the house.

A sandy soil, on land that slopes gently to the south is desirable, for generally it will "warm up" early and enable the gardener to plant and harvest early crops.

Good drainage is very desirable. A good fence around the garden is often indispensable for protection of the crops from farm animals, including poultry.

No amount of cultural care will replace sunshine! This highly important truth should not be overlooked in selecting the location for the vegetable garden and in arranging the crops, declares Mr. Binkley.

Exposure to Sunshine.
Careful consideration should be given to the number of hours of exposure to sunshine each day. As a rule, foliage crops such as lettuce and spinach do fairly well in partial shade, but should have not less than three hours of sunshine per day.

Plants which ripen fruit, such as tomatoes, require more sunshine, and should have a minimum of five hours of sunshine daily.

Oklahoma Farmer Lost Money Keeping Poor Cows

The story of a Payne county farmer who has kept a farm account for the last year illustrates how blindly we work when we do not know the production of our dairy cows. This farmer made an inventory of his entire farm. The inventory showed that he had \$236 worth of feed on hand. He had five milk cows which were fed practically all of the \$236 worth of feed. From the five cows he sold \$128 worth of products. He made nothing and paid the cows \$98 for the privilege of milking them. Some allowance should be made, however, for the dairy products used in the home.—Lloyd Godley, county agent, Payne county, Okla.

Common Salt Poisoning Is Easily Preventable

Next to lead and paint poisoning, the most frequent type of mineral poisoning is caused by common salt. Ordinarily, salt poisoning occurs only when salt-hungry animals are suddenly given access to liberal quantities of dry salt, fish brines, or pickling solutions. They gorge themselves, develop extreme thirst accompanied by severe diarrhea, foaming at the mouth, and abdominal pains. Paralysis, particularly of the hind quarters, may result, followed by coma and death in from four to ten hours. As small a quantity as three pounds may prove fatal to a cow while a lesser amount may result in the death of a sheep or a hog.

Lasting Influence of Limestone on Yields

The question is often asked as to the lasting crop producing usefulness of limestone. How long will limestone continue to influence crop production?

The West Salem field in Illinois affords some data on the subject. A four-ton per acre application made in 1911, and without subsequent applications, was still giving a slight response in 1927. For the first nine years of this period this single application gave increasing returns; during the last seven years the returns have been diminishing.

Agricultural Hints

- Start planting corn early—and keep it up.
- Corn silage is a succulent laxative roughage.
- Your time is too precious to throw it away on poor seed.
- The successful farmer is a soil scientist and an industrial organizer.
- By using a steel post occasionally a fence can be effectively grounded.
- It's not the price that counts, but who built it and will it serve your purpose?
- Farmers owning woodlots should cull them as the dairy farmer culls his herds.
- Sweet clover has no equal as a combined soil-building, weed-fighting, pasture and hay crop.
- In late March or early April, after the ground is thawed out, lime can be spread to good advantage.

For Colds -



How many people you know end their colds with Bayer Aspirin! And how often you've heard of its prompt relief of sore throat or tonsillitis. No wonder millions take it for colds, neuralgia, rheumatism; and the aches and pains that go with them. The wonder is that anyone still worries through a winter without these tablets! They relieve quickly, yet have no effect whatever on the heart. Friends have told you Bayer Aspirin is marvelous; doctors have declared it harmless. Every druggist has it, with proven directions. Why not put it to the test?



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Some Marriage Dreams That Don't Come True

During the present season 25,000 prospective chorus girls applied for employment with New York city's theatrical producers. Most of them came from small towns and cities from all over the country. About 5,000 found jobs with "shows," good, bad and indifferent. What became of the other 20,000 it would be difficult to say. The average professional life of chorus girls is three short years and they may expect many weeks of idleness in this period. There always is an over-abundant supply of new ones to select from every fall. Perhaps 150 attain to speaking parts in plays in one season. The rest are rarely heard of again. Most stage-struck girls dream of brilliant marriages to men of wealth but that is an illusive dream. O. O. McIntyre, New York theatrical critic, says not more than ten chorus girls have married millionaires in the last ten years and most of these matches have ended in divorce.

Slaughter by Any Name

The report of the Pennsylvania game commission shows that 25,007 does were killed in the open season last year, a total less than had been first predicted. The course is defended as "necessary to reduce the deer herd to a size commensurate with its natural food supply."

Huh!

Brown—Does your daughter read much?
Black—Well, from the kind of magazines and books I see her bring home I should say not much.

Exports of automotive products for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1928, totaled 423,000 units, valued at \$425,000,000.

NICE WORDS WON'T DYE a dress or coat...

Neither pretty pictures nor colorful adjectives will dye a dress or coat. It takes real dyes to do the work; dyes made from true anilines.
Next time you have dyeing to do, try Diamond Dyes. See how easy it is to use them. Then compare the results. Your dealer will refund your money if you don't agree they are better dyes.
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The Isle of Pines has one continuous summer, the variations of temperature throughout the entire year being scarcely as great as often occur in a single summer month in many of the Northern states. It is rare, indeed, when the thermometer in summer on the island registers as high as 90 degrees, and in winter the mercury never falls below 50 degrees.

They're Peaches
Constantine (to clerk in store)—I want a peck of apples.
Clerk—Do you want Baldwins?
Constantine—Sure. Did you think I wanted some with hair on?