

1.-Design for two sister ships of the Leviathan to be built next year in American shipyards for the United States lines, 2 .- Representative Franklin Fort of New Jersey who may be appointed to the senate when Senator Edge is made ambassador to France. 3 .- Air view of Auburn prison, New York state, during the uprising of convicts and the fire they started.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Farmers of United States at Last Get Together for Mutual Benefit.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

FOR the first time in history the farmers of all sections of the United States are getting together to work for their mutual benefit. Wheat growers, corn growers, cotton planters and live stock raisers, numbering more than two millions, decided at the meeting of the American Institute of Co-operatives in Baton Rouge to create a national chamber of agricultural co-operatives with headquarters in Washington. This organization. which is expected to be the strongest of its kind in the world, will be ready to function almost immediately and its officers will represent the nation's farmers before congressional committees and in all ways act for them in public matters.

This action follows closely on the formation of a committee of leaders of farmer co-operative groups for the purpose of organizing the producerowned \$20,000,000 grain marketing corporation proposed by the new federal farm board. The members of this committee are now conferring with

tional commander of the American Legion. In a reply to Mr. McNutt the President says he is relying on the agreement between the United States and Great Britain looking to complete equality in the strength of their navies. He describes the agreement as "the first step of the renewed consideration of reduction of the excessive world naval armament" and holds it to be "a forward step of the first importance," reiterating his position that defense is all that the United

States is seeking.

DRASTIC economies in the American military establishment are contemplated by President Hoover, and he has ordered a general staff survey of army expenditures. He expects a report with recommendations in time for the submission of an economy budget at the next regular session of congress. Branches of the military establishment, especially the cavalry and the coast artillery, were alarmed and at once began marshaling arguments in their behalf. Outside the army the opinion was that the President's move was a threat especially against the many "political" posts that are of no military value and are maintained at great expense through the influence of congressmen and politicians of the districts or states in which they are located.

Senator Bingham of Connecticut said: "At least 50 of the garrisons which the taxpayers are now called upon to maintain are not needed for national defense and have no military value. The army is considering the establishment of three large divisions East, South and Far West-and the limitation of army posts to a few, well planned and chosen because of the proximity to divisional headquarters as well as their availability for training large units of the service together, would be not only economy but sound military practice. "Of course the infantry school at Fort Benning, Ga., the general service schools at Fort Leavenworth and similar projects should be maintained, but there are forts and posts all over the country that should be abandoned, the property on which they are located should be sold, and the proceeds applied elsewhere in the service."

approval was Paul V. McNutt, na- | ca. It states emphatically that no part of the territory covered in the general treaty shall be ceded to a third power, which seems to put an end to Bolivia's strong hopes of gaining an outlet to the Pacific ocean.

> SUDDEN Communist uprisings in two sections of Colombia were put down after bloody battles with the soldiers and police. The casualties were at least a dozen killed and many hurt. Thursday, August 1, was named "antiimperialism day" by the Communists, and they made demonstrations in many of the large cities of Europe, though their activities were curbed by the authorities everywhere except in the Soviet republics.

DALE JACKSON and Forest O'Brine, flying the Curtiss-Robertson monoplane St. Louis Robin above St. Louis, Mo., established a record for sustained flight that may stand for a long time. They remained in the air 420 hours 21 minutes and 30 seconds, and then landed not because they or their engine was worn out, but in order to attend the funeral of a friend, another aviator, who was killed in a crash. They made 77 con. tacts with another plane, 47 of which were for refueling, and they flew approximately 25,200 miles, or about the distance around the world at the equator. The two pilots earned more than \$42,500 by their exploit. The flight was especially a triumph for the motor, a six-cylinder air-cooled radial type engine designed by Arthur

Silo Profit Is NEW PORTABLE AUTOMOBILE SPRAY DEVICE in the Feeding

Dairy Farms and Live Stock Feeders Declare Silage Is Essential.

The proof of the silo profit is in the feeding. Wisconsin has proved the economy of this. If the value of silage in the live stock ration was known all over this land as well as it is in this state, where there is one silo to every 30 head of cattle, there would be 2,000,000 silos built in America in the next three years. All the evidence is in favor of this feed as a profit-bringing, milk-making and beef-building ration.

Corn silage can be grown and put into the silo for less than \$6 a ton. Some reports set the cost figures as low as \$5 a ton. This is crediting the corn as being worth about 94 cents a bushel.

Value of Silage.

Experts in different states claim that when butterfat is selling for 45 cents a pound, corn silage will bring the dairy farmer \$10 per ton, and when fat steers are selling from \$9 to \$10 per hundredweight, corn silage is worth from \$7 to \$8 per ton. The owner of a silo with a fair yield of crop can receive a value from his corn made into silage of \$70 to \$80 an acre when fed to steers and \$100 when fed to good dairy cows.

LAXITY BLAMED It has been proved that, with dairy animals, the feeding of silage saves from 8 to 15 cents on the cost of producing a pound of butter, and from 30 to 50 cents on producing 100 pounds of milk. For beef production the saving produced by silage is about \$1 per 100 pounds of gain.

It is true that the horse is decreasing in numbers, but the cattle census must be kept up and will be kept up by the steady demand for milk and meat. It is probable that the values placed upon silage as given above will be considered too low before next

spring. Make Study of Silo. It is just the time to make a study of their value and economy, watching the feeding through the winter and letting the facts stand as proof that thousands more should be set to work making money for stockmen. Experiment stations, dairy farms and live stock feeders all over the United States have proved that the silo is of highest importance in the economic production of stock and stock prod-The half-million progressive ucts. stock farmers who are using silos find them indispensable. For many years we have urged the trial of the silo as a money maker .-- Wisconsin Agriculturist.

Grafting Relationships Not Clearly Explained (Frepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) One of the facts of plant life on which scientists would like to have more complete information deals with the relationship of plants within which grafting may be done. As Guy E. Yerkes, of the United States Department of Agriculture, remarked recently, the limits of this botanical relationship are not clearly defined. "Varieties within the same species," he said, "may be expected to unite; for example, all varieties of European pear will grow on French pear stock. Often different species within the same genus will make satisfactory unions. As an example, most botanical species of apple (Malus) will grow on each other. On the other hand, cherry will not unite with peach, although both are placed by many botanists in the genus Prunus. In many cases, plants more distantly related may be grafted and will grow, as hawthorn upon apple and firethorn upon mountain ash. The citrus fruits are related closely enough so that it is by no means uncommon to see a single stock, which has been grafted, producing different fruits on different limbs, lemons on one, oranges on another, and perhaps grapefruit and



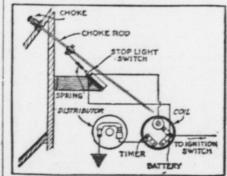
A demonstration of the new portable auto-spray device which has been introduced in Germany. Whether in town or country, the motorist needs only a pall of water, and this hand-spray to clean up his car.

New Arrangement Makes Automobile Starting Easy

Easy starting for the automobile motor depends on the proper mixture of gasoline and air and on a strong, hot spark, assuming, of course, that the mechanical condition of the motor is good.

By pulling out the choke knob you can be sure that there will be plenty of gasoline in the mixture, and by using the arrangement shown in the illustration you can get a stronger and hotter spark than normal, even though the storage battery is not fully charged.

A fixed resistance coil is connected in the circuit in series with the spark coil to limit the amount of current that will flow in the coil and prevent It from burning out if you accidentally leave the ignition switch turned on



Accident to Ray Keech Was Due to Hole in Wooden Bowl at Altoona.

FOR RACE DEATHS

Criticism of the laxity under which automobile speed contests are conducted throughout the country was voiced in Washington by the American Motorists' association, in co-operation with the Automobile Club of Illinois. The charge was made by Si Mayer. president of the Automobile Club of Illinois and vice president of the A. M. A., that the failure on the part of authorities supervising the races to permit only experienced drivers to participate on well-conditioned tracks

The recent death of Ray Keech at Altoona is the latest example of this Following his death it was officially it was stated would have required

has resulted in avoidable loss of life to both drivers and spectators.

laxness, writes Walter A. Berming: ham in the Chicago Evening Post. announced that the accident was due to a hole in the wooden bowl, which less than a carload of lumber to

repair. State authorities should put

their respective groups and conducting a drive for membership. They meet again in Chicago August 26 and soon thereafter will be in Washington preparing for incorporation of the big concern. William H. Settle, head of the Indiana Farm Bureau federation, is chairman of the committee. He was prominent in the "farmers' revolt" at the Republican national convention last summer. The new corporation was officially named the Farmers' National Grain corporation.

To the meeting in Baton Rouge, Chairman Legge of the federal farm board set forth his views of the problem of rehabilitating American agriculture, and his outline of the board's program was approved by the other members. Mr. Legge made it plain that the only farmers' organizations which will receive financial help from the board are those that are efficiently organized and properly administered within the provisions of the law. The kind of co-operative organization he has in mind is one that will exert a real influence as a stabilizing agency in the marketing of the products of the more than 6,000,000 farms, an organization that will exert, as he put it, "at least a measurable degree of control" over the flow of those products to the markets and an agency virtually in control of the condition under which the products of American farmers are sold. The board, he emphasized, never will buy or sell any commodity.

President Hoover completed the membership of the farm board by naming Samuel R. McKelvie, former, governor of Nebraska, to represent the wheat growers. Mr. McKelvie accepted the appointment with the understanding that he may withdraw at the end of one year. He is the owner of the Nebraska Farmer and was indorsed by a large number of farm organizations, and Mr. Hoover chose him for the place after the different wheat groups were unable to unite upon a recommendation.

JOHN W. GARRETT of Baltimore, banker and former diplomat, has been appointed American ambassador to Italy to succeed Henry P. Fletcher who is retiring from the service and will leave Rome very soon. Mr. Garrett has had nearly twenty years of service in the diplomatic corps and other foreign service. He was first secretary of the American embassy at Rome from 1908 to 1911 and also has served as minister to the Netherlands, Venezuela and the Argentine and was secretary general of the Washington arms conference.

DRESIDENT HOOVER'S decision to suspend work on the three cruisers that were to be laid down in navy yards next autumn aroused a lot of adverse criticism as well as praise. One of those who expressed his dis-

L OSS of the Lamport and Holt liner Vestris with 112 lives last November off the American coast was due in part to overloading, according to the findings of the British board of trade which conducted a long and thorough inquiry. Other contributory causes were the "tender" condition of the ship; her insufficient margin of stability and reserve of buoyancy; the heavy weather encountered, and water finding its way into the lower bunkers. Some of the company's agents in New York and several of the ship's officers came in for varying degrees of blame.

R EPRESENTATIVES of Soviet Rus-sia and China began negotiations for settlement of the Manchurian quarrel, meeting on a train placed on the border line near Manchouli. The Chinese emissaries were said to have indicated a willingness to restore the Chinese Eastern railway to its "status quo ante" provided that Russia furnishes guarantees to refrain from Communist propaganda in Manchuria.

Continued unrest along the Manchurlan border, blamed largely on the "White" Russians, led the Soviet government to order out all the Siberian reserves up to the age of twenty-seven years. They were assembled at Khavaraovsk, Vladivostok and Chita.

HALF a million cotton mill workers of England went on strike rather

than accept a 121/2 per cent reduction of wages proposed by the employers. Consequently practically all the mills of the Lancashire region were closed, to the consternation of the nation. The operators refused to yield and the weavers and spinners would not listen to talk of negotiations, so it seemed the dispute was likely to be long drawn out. The minister of labor, who is Miss Margaret Bondfield, says there is no action her department can helpfully take at present.

CHILE and Peru have signed a pro-tocol complementary to the general treaty concerning Tacna and Ari- | interests for the benefit of France.

After being feted in St. Louis, Jack son and O'Brine started on a tour of the country in their record-breakingplane, foilowing about the same route taken by Col. Charles A. Lindbergh two years ago.

An endurance flight started at Minneapolis ended in the crashing of the plane and the death of the pilots, Owen Haughland and Cant. Preston L. Crichton. They had been up 154 hours. Lieut, Harold Bromley, intending a nonstop flight from Tacoma, Wash., to Tokyo, came to grief as his monoplane slid down the runway and turned over on its right wing and was smashed. He promised to make another start as soon as he could get another plane. Roger Q. Williams and Lewis Yancey, the New York-to-Rome flyers, after being entertained in New York, flew to Chicago, Yancey's home city, where they were given a great reception and banquet under the auspices of the Chicago Press club.

SEVENTEEN hundred convicts in Auburn prison, New York state, made a desperate attempt to gain their freedom, battling the guards and police for five hours and burning down some of the prison buildings. They seized the arsenal and armed themselves with rifles, pistols and four machine guns, and the ensuing fight was sanguinary. Two convicts were killed and four guards were wounded. Four of the prisoners made their escape in the confusion. This affair, coming only six days after the futile uprising of the inmates of Clinton prison, Dannemora, aroused the state authorities, and Governor Roosevelt called for a thorough investigation. The New York state prisons are admittedly greatly

fearc 1.

M. POINCARE, who resigned as premier of France immediately after the parliament had ratified the war debt settlements with the United States and Great Britain, has been succeeded by Aristide Briand, who retains his portfolio of foreign minister. and who has made almost no changes in the cabinet. Briand's first task was to obtain a vote of confidence for the government's negotiations at the international conference to put in operation the Young reparations plan, which meeting was scheduled for August 6 in The Hague. The vote was given Briand by a big majority. It was announced in London that Prime Minister MacDonald would not attend the conference and that Great Britain would be represented by Foreign Minister Henderson, Chancellor of the Exchequer Snowden and William Graham, president of the board of trade. involves too much sacrifice of British have made a quick growth.

Fall Plowing Will Make Enlarged Crop of Oats

On average land oats will usually make a larger crop when the ground is plowed shallow in the fall. One is usually less likely to get a good stand of clover when it is sown in oats on fall or spring plowed ground unless overcrowded, and more outbreaks are the land has been disked and rolled to get it into a firm seedbed, than when the land was only disked for oats.

tangerines as well."

The surface of the plowed ground will dry out deeper than on disked land and the clover seed is not so likely to have as good moisture conditions for germinating on plowed ground as on disked ground. A good rolling will overcome this tendency to a large extent however.

Plant Food Will Make

Crops More Pleasing On soils that are full of plant food, the crops will grow quickly and more succulent. The individual plants will grow larger and freer from fiber and thus be much more desirable for table use. This applies more particularly to salad crops like cabbage, celery, spinach, etc. The very best kind of root crops will be produced on such scils. The radishes thus grown will be less peppery and free from fiber-MacDonald and his government have the kind that fairly snap when you declared their opposition to the Young bite one of them. Beets and carplan as it now stands, feeling that it rots, too, will be tender because they

to these avoidable race-track killings, Vice President Mayer told the executive board of the association, which approved his charge of laxness by the adoption of a resolution depicring the sacrifice of life and placing the blame primarily on the organization having supervision of the races.

"Any auto organization, whose major function is public safety and which undertakes to sponsor automobile races," said Mayer, "cannot escape re.ponsibility for the tragic consequences of inexpert driving, as regards personnel, or the physical condition of tracks over which the races are run.

"Automobile racing is sufficiently hazardous without imperfect track conditions, and we believe public opinion will no longer tolerate contests under such conditions, no matter under whose auspices and sanction the races are run.

"Automobile racing, under the present system, is conducted primarily for profit and serves no useful purpose. "In the early years of the automobile, races were of value in the development of automotive science and mechanism. At the present time, however, each automobile manufacturer makes his own tests on his own proving ground. Furthermore, the development of an automobile that will travel 200 miles an hour is of no practical value to automotive science for such speed would always be a menace on the public highway."

AUTOMOBILE HINTS

Wash the wheels last when cleaning the car.

. . . A thin coating of grease is best to seal a cylinder head gasket.

And in particular, familiarity with the sense of going fast breeds contempt of chances.

Western judge rules that pedestrians have the right of way, so now they can go ahead and run over the automobiles. . . .

Auto trucks compete with camels on the new highways of Persia. Rates by camel are lower, but trucks are so much faster that shippers prefer them at higher rates. . . .

If you are half way past the lefthand road into which you intended turning, better pull over to the right, and slow down and back up instead of suddenly swinging around.

A bill before the legislature of South Carolina would provide that the penalty for automobile thieves be not a fine but sentences ranging from five years in prison for the first offense to life for the fourth offense.

ing a stop light switch with the choke button so that a resistance coil on the spark coil is short-circuited when the choke is out, giving a strong, hot spark.

when the motor is not running. The idea is to connect a stop light switch as shown so that when the plunger of the switch is pulled out the resistance coll will be short-circuited. The plunger of the stop light switch is connected by means of a piece of wire and a spring to the choke rode, so that when you pull out the choke the resistance coll will be short-circuited and an abnormally large amount of current will flow through the spark coil, producing a fine spark even with the starting motor drawing a large amount of current from the battery. Pushing in the choke rod again after the motor starts restores the circuit to normal running condition .- Popular Science Monthly.

MOTOR QUIZ How Many Can You Answer? 60000000000000000000000000000

Q .- How tight should the fan belt be kept, and why?

Ans .- Just tight enough to prevent slipping. Putting the belt under too great tension shortens its life and may cause it to break.

Q .- What was the total amount of gasoline tax collected in the United States during 1928, and how many gallons of gasoline were consumed?

Ans .-- More than \$305,233,000. 10,-178,344,700 gallons of gasoline.

Q .- How often should breaker points and spark plug gaps be checked? Does it take long for such an inspection?

Ans .- Every one thousand miles. This is very simple and requires but a few minutes. Breaker points should be filed square and clean and gapped according to recommendations in instruction manual. Plug gaps should also be adjusted according to recommendations.

Fatalities Per Car Is Declining Materially

Pointing out that the number of motor fatalities per 100,000 registration in the United States has declined materially in the past ten years, Harry R. Cobleigh of the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce advanced the view that the modern motor car was built with maximum safety, speaking before the traffic safety instruction course of the Newark safety council, recently.

While competence of the driver is always an essential, the speaker noted four-wheel brakes, more responsive motors and balloon tires as among the features of modern automobile construction which make for safety.