

Spray Controls Bacterial Spot

Disease of Peaches Found in Orchards in Different Sections.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
A new spray containing zinc and lime which promises to give commercial control of bacterial spot of peaches has been developed by the United States Department of Agriculture. This discovery is especially important, since this is the first time, so far as is known, that a bacterial disease of fruits has been brought under direct control by spraying.

Disease Long Known.
Bacterial spot has been known to plant-disease specialists for about 20 years, but it is only within the past 10 or 12 years that the disease has become seriously destructive over extensive areas. It occurs in practically all peach sections of the eastern half of the country, but causes serious loss mainly in sections in which the soils are light and comparatively low in fertility.

Tests carried on in southern Indiana and in Arkansas have shown that six applications of the spray at intervals of two weeks, beginning at "petal fall," greatly decrease the effects of the disease with no injury to fruit or foliage. In addition there was a stimulation which resulted in larger and darker green leaves. It was found also that lead arsenate might be used in connection with this material, thus reducing labor costs.

Its Composition.

The spray solution is prepared by using 4 pounds of zinc sulphate, 4 pounds of hydrated lime, and 50 gallons of water. One pound of aluminum sulphate may be added where agitation is poor or entirely lacking, as this helps to keep the material in suspension.

One of the first recommendations in the control of bacterial spot of peaches is to keep the orchard in a high state of vigor through good cultivation, pruning, fertilization, control of borers, etc. In spraying it is necessary to cover the fruit and the under side of the leaves thoroughly.

Useful Orchard Ladder Is Easily Made at Home

Handy orchard ladders may be constructed from materials on the farm. Conrad L. Kuehner, extension horticulturist at the state university, has plans for constructing a simple portable step ladder to accommodate two people. These may be obtained by writing to the Wisconsin College of Agriculture.

The ladder is safe, and does not damage branches or cause fruit to fall while the picker is adjusting it. By giving the incline just enough slant so that the worker's knees may rest on the rung above his feet, both hands may be employed in picking fruit.

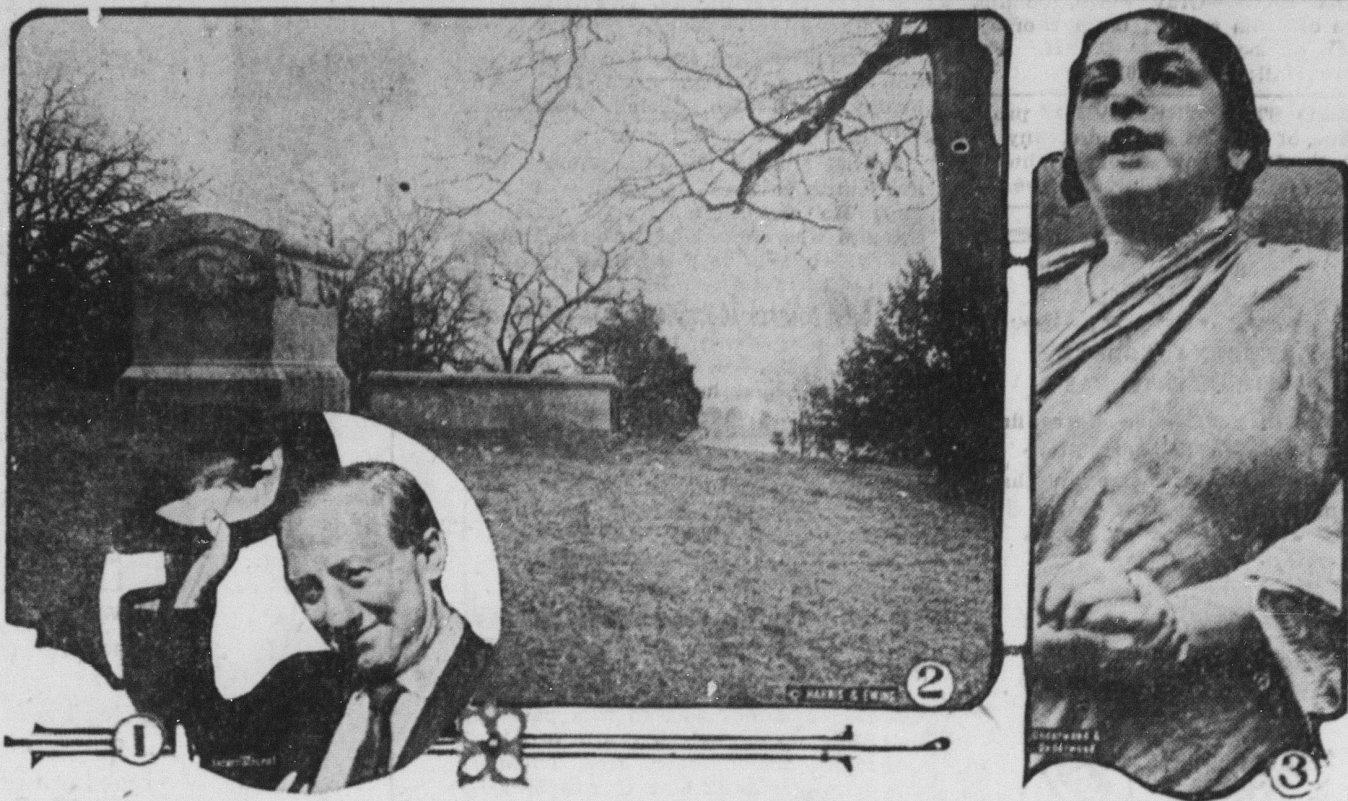
It is very easy to construct by following the plans furnished by the horticulture department. The only precaution necessary, Kuehner points out, is to use good, strong, straight grain lumber which should be securely nailed and braced.

Fertilization to Supply Needed Potash for Corn

Premature dying of corn plants in black sandy soils may be due to deficiency of potash in the soil, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The corn plants may develop well during the seedling and early growth periods and attain normal size, but before killing frosts they break over, the leaves die suddenly and the ears remain incompletely developed with soft cobs and chaffy grains. Such ears suffer further losses from weathering and ear rots. Experiments conducted in Indiana, where premature dying of corn is prevalent, showed that the continued removal of crop residues and the use of fertilizers containing only phosphates aggravate the trouble. Control measures, says the Department of Agriculture, include fertilization to supply the needed potash, changes in crop-residue disposal, and selection of locally adapted seed.

Agricultural Squibs

Pure seeds are the first fundamental of farming. . . . Curing hay in windrows saves from 10 to 40 per cent of the labor required for cocking. . . . Spread of noxious weeds can be prevented, to a large extent, by careful handling and buying of seed. . . . The farmer who succeeds these days is more than a good producer. He looks ahead and plans his production to suit probable market conditions. . . . The best vegetable seeds usually are obtained by ordering early. Later, the best varieties will be exhausted. It is best to study various seed catalogues and order only the most reliable strains. Beware of novelties. . . . Burning may be used effectively for eradicating weeds and brush if it is done late in the spring or after May 1. It has been determined that the buck brush and most of the weeds may be fairly well controlled by two late burnings.



1.—Dr. Frederick A. Cook, Arctic explorer, just released from Leavenworth prison, plans to begin a new life. 2.—Final resting place of William Howard Taft in Arlington cemetery, near tomb of Robert T. Lincoln. 3.—Kamal-devi Chattopadhyaya, noted female leader in the opposition to British rule in India.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Hoover Makes Move to Avert Collapse of Arms Conference.

IN AN effort to avert the collapse of the arms conference, or failure to reach a five-power agreement to reduce armaments, threatened by the attitude of France, President Hoover has sent new instructions to the American delegation.

The President is said to have offered alternative proposals designed to make a five-power agreement possible, if not for actual reduction of naval strength for at least placing a limit near present figures.

It is understood that he suggests concessions on the part of the United States and Great Britain which would make it easier for Japan, France and Italy to agree.

The collapse of the conference was threatened when Foreign Minister Briand had announced his withdrawal because the United States, backed by Great Britain, had flatly refused to accede to the demands of France for a security pact as a condition of their consenting to any reduction in naval armament.

Later Mr. Briand relented and announced that he would remain with the conference, and that he still had hopes of reaching an agreement.

The break with France came at a private meeting between Prime Minister MacDonald, Secretary of State Stimson and Foreign Minister Briand of France. Mr. MacDonald demanded that Briand produce his real figures. Mr. Briand replied, partly:

"I have no figures. I came over here to get a pact. If you want figures you must talk to Premier Tardieu. I am finished."

Mr. Briand demanded point blank of the British prime minister and the United States secretary of state why they are suspicious of France's naval requirements and why they refuse to permit her to maintain adequate sea power for self-defense, but accept Italy's demand for parity in silence.

"I don't think that it is fair to ask France to produce all of her figures and make out her case," he said. "We are willing to discuss every point without being asked. But there is another country at the conference occupying the same status as France, but she is left alone and says nothing beyond demanding parity with us—making no justification of her claims."

The Japanese delegation indicated that the absence of France from further negotiations, which automatically disposes of Italy also, will prevent Japan from proceeding in detail toward any extensive reduction of armaments, because her strength is contingent upon the naval forces of the European powers.

However, it is practically assured that Great Britain and the United States will write a treaty. If the other powers refuse to come in Uncle Sam and John Bull will sign it alone.

SECRETARY OF LABOR J. J. DAVIS has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for United States senator for Pennsylvania. Mr. Davis' announcement came after he had been informed that William S. Vare had withdrawn from the senate race and would throw him his support. Mr. Davis denied that he intended to withdraw from the cabinet to make the race.

THE great importance of teaching civic responsibility to the youth of today, along with the ability to read and write, was stressed by President Hoover in a short address at a dinner given by the Boy Scouts of America.

Four hundred business and professional men, gathered in Washington to commemorate the twentieth anniversary of the founding of the Boy Scout movement and to launch a big expansion program, listened while the President spoke of the necessity for training the boys of impressionable age in the duties and obligations of citizenship, "if the country is to continue as a successful democracy."

Mr. Hoover spoke in the highest terms of the Boy Scout movement, asserting that it is one of the most valuable educational and training forces for democracy in the nation. The President also praised the leaders of the Boy Scouts for offering the boy of today an opportunity for real adventure and of directing his interests toward "constructive joy" instead of "destructive glee."

MAHATMA GANDHI, Indian leader and mystic, is conducting a campaign for civil disobedience against British rule in India. Demonstrations have been held in various parts of the country, but they have been orderly. Gandhi defies the British government to arrest him and warned his followers that they must be prepared "for the worst, even death, in plans for defiance of the salt tax." Production of salt in defiance of the government monopoly is the first disobedient step of the Indian program.

The British authorities are taking every precaution to prevent trouble.

IMMEDIATE appropriation of more than \$173,000,000 for multiple government projects was voted by the senate in passing the first deficiency bill.

Of this sum \$100,000,000 is for the farm board, giving that newly established government organization a total of \$250,000,000 of the \$500,000,000 authorized for its revolving fund by congress. The additional fund was approved without opposition.

A NEW financial and diplomatic era dawned for Germany and Europe when the reichstag, following the plea of Chancellor Mueller, voted to accept the Young plan, which provides for the final liquidation of Germany's war debts.

In his address to the reichstag Chancellor Mueller halled the expected liberation of the Rhineland, its recovery of sovereignty and control of finances, railroads and taxes. "We no longer will depend on decisions of the uncontrolled and uncontrollable office in the hands of foreigners as was the case under the Dawes plan," he said.

WITH the body of William Howard Taft resting beneath the newly turned sod in Arlington cemetery, the affection which he bore for Mrs. Taft, his three children, and Yale university was attested when his will was opened.

To "my dear wife, Helen H. Taft," the final testament of the former President left virtually his entire estate. Filed for probate, it disclosed no valuation.

Yale university, where Taft spent many of the happiest years of his busy life, first as an undergraduate, and then as the Kent professor of law from 1913 until 1921, when he rose to the chief justiceship, received the largest single sum mentioned in his will—\$10,000. It will be added to the principal of the alumni university fund and credited to his own class, that of 1878.

To his three children, Robert A., and Charles P. Taft, and Mrs. Helen Taft Manning, the former chief justice left some of his most prized possessions—his papers, manuscripts, correspondence, addresses, and copyrights. They are to be used as the recipients think best, after consultation with Mrs. Taft.

POLICE COMMISSIONER WHALEN of New York has started a campaign to drive all active Communists from their jobs in shops, factories and commercial establishments. He supplied heads of industrial corporations with a proscription list of 500 names of Communists who have been operating in their places of employment as organizers, agitators and propagandists.

A COMMITTEE of the New York County Lawyers association, after a two-year study of the question, decided by a six to one vote to challenge the Eighteenth amendment as a defiance of the Tenth amendment to the Constitution. The committee also voted to submit their contentions to the Supreme court for a test ruling.

The Tenth amendment reads: "The powers not delegated to the United States by the Constitution nor prohibited by it to the states are re-

served to the states, respectively, or to the people."

The fact that the Eighteenth amendment conflicts vitally with the older Tenth amendment has never been presented to the Supreme court for a ruling.

THREE states—New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio—are to spend more than a billion dollars this year for construction and maintenance of state, county, and municipal public works, according to figures assembled by Secretary of Commerce Robert P. Lamont. Gov. John S. Fisher of Pennsylvania has just reported to Secretary Lamont that the total for that state is estimated at \$305,988,118. The total for New York state is \$475,275,442, while that for Ohio is \$223,225,000.

"On the basis of complete reports from more than two-thirds of the states covering all types of public construction and maintenance to be carried out in 1930, together with reports from federal departments and commissions and public utility companies," said Secretary Lamont, "prompt decisive action in speeding up this year's \$7,000,000,000 program of construction work of these types seems well established."

IN VIEW of the issue raised by senate radicals in opposing the nomination of Charles Evans Hughes for chief justice, it is likely that unless President Hoover names a man of known liberal tendencies to succeed the late Associate Justice Edward Terry Sanford there will be another long-drawn out fight in the senate.

THE government is preparing to count noses again. An army of 100,000 census-takers will begin knocking at your doors April 2 in the nation's fifteenth decennial count of its population.

Many new questions, along with the old ones, are to be asked this time. The 1930 census will delve deeply into the country's economic life as well as providing the usual basis for reapportionment of seats in the house of representatives.

LEGISLATION to place the power hand of the federal government is now before congress, sponsored by Senator Couzens of Michigan, chairman of the senate interstate commerce committee.

The bill is the second to follow months of inquiry into and discussion of activities of the giant power industry and its relations with the federal trade and power commissions. Couzens, a Republican, is the author also of another bill, to reorganize the power commission, and was confident of getting both the reorganization and the regulatory proposals before the senate this session.

VOLUMINOUS evidence showing the breakdown of prohibition enforcement, especially in the large cities, has been amassed at secret hearings by the Wickesham law enforcement commission during the last few weeks, it has been learned.

Although the commission's sessions have been held behind closed doors, reports leaking out unofficially are that shocking conditions have been pictured before the investigators by witnesses from Chicago, New York and other urban centers. It is known that among the witnesses have been prohibition officials from these cities, some of whom have testified dry law violations are widespread despite honest enforcement efforts.

THE army engineers are ready to proceed with \$35,000,000 of flood control construction along the main stem of the Mississippi river as soon as congress makes the money available.

Selecting work not involved in the controversy over the merits of the Jadwin plan, the engineers have virtually completed all plans and specifications and their field forces are ready to go to work after the pending appropriation bill is passed.

Coincident with this announcement, Secretary Hurley made known that condemnation proceedings will be brought immediately to obtain levees and floodway rights across railroad and state highway lines in the Bonnet Carre floodway in Louisiana.

Community Building

Tree Planting Worthy of Special Attention

The choice and arrangement of trees on the small country or suburban place are matters deserving of more attention than they appear in many cases to have received. A limited knowledge of trees, a random selection of nursery specimens and an unwise choice of locations are sometimes represented in tree plantings.

Many a tree is not adapted to its location in character and effect or suited to the size of the place on which it is planted. Even where, from the purely practical standpoint, no mistake is made, it is obvious that an exercise of imagination may result in charm and distinction rather than dullness and monotony.

Where possible the native trees on the place may well form the nucleus of the planting. There may be no native trees, however, which are suitable to retain. Existing trees, if any, may have to be sacrificed, due to their interference with approaches or with the house itself. In this respect the problem of the small place is perhaps more difficult, and differs essentially from that of the large country place where there is more leeway as to placing the house with respect to contour of ground, vistas and existing or future trees.

Civic Barnacles Clog Pathway to Progress

Barnacles attach themselves to the hulls of vessels and other submerged objects. They retard the speed and efficiency and cause loss of time and revenue, to say nothing of the loss of energy that could have been directed in a profitable way. Every so often a thorough cleaning is necessary by scraping off the barnacles and otherwise cleaning up the object, says the Miami (Fla.) Herald.

Civic clubs and other organizations may be likened to ships and therefore find it imperative to scrape off the "barnaced" members. After a most thorough and complete cleaning the organization presents a bright appearance. It is cleaner, brighter and carries a more wholesome spirit into the various endeavors by the membership.

As a result of this cleaning activity greater work can be done and the returns will be twofold; a better member and a better club that will serve more effectively the needs of the city. There might be a "Barnacle" day each year so that this cleaning process could be done all at one time.

Beautifying the Roadside

After an improved road has been made, little attention is paid as a rule to the roadside. From the point of view of the driver, the road may be a marvelous piece of work, but to the esthetically inclined passenger the outlook may be quite different. The average highway is lined with jagged cuts, homely banks, tree trunks and refuse of one kind or another. The Vermont Chamber of Commerce has started in upon a campaign to beautify the roads and roadsides and is endeavoring to make it a nation-wide movement. Connecticut sets out rambler roses, woodbine and honeysuckle. Many other states set out trees in large numbers. This, together with the efforts being made to overcome the billboard nuisance, may have the effect of restoring the rural scenery to an acceptable condition.

Proper Planning Saves Money

"One of the greatest blights of our cities, one of the biggest and hardest problems to be solved, is that of the disfigurement and upset to surrounding property caused by railroads and other transportation agencies. Great economic losses ensue, with depressing and deteriorating influence upon the poor creatures of humanity who generally drift to the depreciated neighborhoods along railroad rights of way. There is also the great loss of time and inconvenience to whole cities by misplaced or outgrown yards, terminals and other facilities, that proper cooperation and planning, on the part of public and carriers, should make wholesome, esthetic and compatible with the reasonable amenities of life.

Beauty Essential

To meet the demand of the present day, buildings must be not only efficiently planned and soundly built, but they must also be beautiful.

"It is being found that good architecture in commercial and apartment buildings is a real asset and a sound investment." Rollin C. Chaplin of the Minnesota chapter of the American Institute of Architects pointed out.

Work Reflects Materials

Inferior materials are not conducive to good workmanship. Rather, they invite poor workmanship, for the carpenter, plasterer or other artisan takes his cue as to the quality of workmanship desired from the quality of materials furnished. To state the fact explicitly, no carpenter can do a good job with inferior materials.

Roofing Material

When the roof covers a large surface and as it comes down close to the eye of the observer, the selection of its material has much to do with the architectural success of the house.

Peen-a-min
The Cheering Gum
LAXATIVE
No Taste But the Mint
Cheer It Like Gum
For Constipation
Non habit forming
Safe
Scientific



Don't neglect a COLD

DISTRESSING cold in chest or throat—that so often leads to something serious—generally responds to good old Musterole with the first application. Should be more effective if used once every hour for five hours. Working like the trained hands of a masseur, this famous blend of oil of mustard, camphor, menthol and other helpful ingredients brings relief naturally. It penetrates and stimulates blood circulation, helps to draw out infection and pain. Used by millions for 20 years. Recommended by doctors and nurses. Keep Musterole handy—jars and tubes. To Mothers—Musterole is also made in milder form for babies and small children. Ask for Children's Musterole.



Lafayette's American Land
The land granted to General Lafayette is in Florida—all of township 1 north, range 1 east, containing 23,028.50 acres, was granted by congress to General Lafayette December 28, 1824, and title passed to him July 4, 1825. It was sold by order of General Lafayette many years since, and is now owned by a great many different persons.

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills are not only a purgative. They exert a tonic action on the digestion. Test them yourself now. Only 25c a box 372 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

And many a man who isn't married has his troubles, too.



Is Your Rest Disturbed?
Deal Promptly with Kidney Irregularities.

If bothered with bladder irritations, getting up at night and constant backache, don't take chances. Help your kidneys with Doan's Pills. Used for more than 40 years. Endorsed the world over. Sold by dealers everywhere.

50,000 Users Endorse Doan's:
John Greener, 28 N. Sheridan Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., says: "I was troubled with headaches. The kidney sections burned and contained sediment. I felt tired out and had no energy. Doan's Pills put me in good shape and I have used them several times with good results."



COINS AND STAMPS
Bought and sold. Catalogue quoting prices paid. Wm. H. Woodin, 161-W Tremont St., Cor. Bromfield St., Boston, Mass.

ANTI-FROST TRADE MARK

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off. A sure and safe remedy for frost bites and chilblain. Price \$1. Postpaid.

ANTI-FROST CO.

260 S. 20th St. - Philadelphia, Pa.

Genuine Honest Opportunity is offered to invest in growing corporation of national scope. resources over nine million, unusual terms. 10 liquidate and estate. Myron W. Robinson, 61 Madison Ave., New York.

Let Us Tell You of 24 Ways to Make Money. May be your means of financial independence. Particulars for stamp. La. Sales, Box 1024, Montgomery, Ala.

Certified Strawberry Plants, \$1.50 per thousand. Excellent references. C. C. MUMFORD, SHOWELL, MARYLAND.

ASTHMA

DR. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY for the prompt relief of Asthma and Hay Fever. Ask your druggist for it. 25 cents and one dollar. Write for FREE SAMPLE.

Northrop & Lyman Co., Inc., Buffalo, N.Y.

Dr. J. D. KELLOGG'S ASTHMA REMEDY
W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 12-1930.