THE CENTRE REPORTER, CENTRE HALL, PA.



1-Senate committee probes unemployment situation. 2-Edward L. Doheny with his wife and lawyer leaving court after his acquittal on charge of attempting to bribe Former Secretary of the Interior Fail. 3-Helen Hull, author of "The Asking Price," who won the Guggenheim fellowship.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Tariff Bill Passed by Senate After Months of Heated Controversy.

A FTER months of heated and acri-monious controversy the senate passed the tariff bill by a vote of 53 to 31. It goes back to the house which passed it last May and will be thrashed over in conference committees of the two houses. The result will be a compromise bill which may be expected in about six weeks.

The bill as passed by the senate represents a higher degree of protection than that afforded under the present law, but provides duties on a somewhat lower level than the bill passed by the house.

Senator Reed Smoot (Rep., Utah) told the senate that the dutiable items in the bill as passed represent the equivalent of an average ad valorem rate of 38.99 per cent, as compared with 40.54 per cent as reported from the finance committee, 43.15 per cent as passed by the house, 34.61 per cent in the present law and 21.08 per cent in the Underwood act of 1913. The senate made 1,253 amendments to the house bill, according to Senator

promise of such an approach to com- | mitment of a character represented by a consultative pact on the condition Great Britain will give France an acceptable guarantee. Foreign Minister Briand of France

has returned to the conference and is happy in seeing what he believes is a surrender by Great Britain and the United States to the French demand for a security pact.

THAT France has reduced her army by 44 per cent since 1913 was claimed by Senator Albert Mahleu as the senate approved the 1930 army budget. Expenditure, however, increased, owing to a boost in war material. This year France will begin the application of the one-year service act, practically all conditions now being fulfilled. One of these conditions is that a force of 106,000 permanently enlisted men should be maintained.

RT. REV. James De Wolf Perry, bishop of Rhode Island, was

elected primate of the Episcopal church at a session of the house of bishops in Chicago. He succeeds the late Bishop Charles P. Anderson of Chicago. Bishop Perry as primate or presiding bishop occupies a position in the United States comparable to that of the archbishop of Canterbury in England. Bishop Perry is a greatgreat-nephew of Commodore Oliver Hazard Perry, hero of the battle of Lake Erie in 1812.

more than was collected for the corresponding period last year. This collection has given the treasury books a paper surplus of \$101,957,270, despite a falling off of customs receipts for the year of \$26,000,000.

Treasury experts hold that with settlement of the pending tariff bill the custom duty collections will expand.

Federal actuaries believe the heavlest drain on the treasury will come from the federal farm board. Congress has just appropriated an additional \$100,000,000 for the board. How much the board will be forced to draw from the fund is dependent upon the agriculture situation.

THE great North German Lloyd liner Europa broke the world's record on her maiden trip to the United States. She smashed the record held by her sister ship, the Bremen, by 18 minutes, and could easily have bettered the mark by several hours. The official time from Cherbourg breakwater to Ambrose lightship was 4 days, 17 hours and 6 minutes. It took the Bremen 18 minutes longer. So the crown of the fastest liner in the world goes to the Europa.

CHAIRMAN ALEXANDER LEGGE of the federal farm relief board has put himself emphatically on record as opposed to the development of beans are grown extensively. Several any new irrigation and reclamation mills in the Mid-Western and Southern enterprises by the government. So states are now crushing domesticlong as the farm board is striving to grown beans for oil and meal. Many

Increased Uses for Soy Beans

Plant Has Advanced to the Position of Major Importance in Farming.

Prepared by the United States Department

of Agriculture.) Increased utilization of soy beans in the last ten years has resulted in a rapid increase in acreage and production, and has advanced the crop to a position of major importance in Amercan agriculture. The soy bean was prought to the United States from Japan and has been known here for he last 100 years. However, it is only within recent years that its real value has been recognized. It is now grown in most of the states in the eartern part of the country.

The principal use of soy beans in he United States has been as a feed 'or live stock. Recently, however, atention has been given to the extraction of a valuable oil contained in the seed. Another use for soy beans in this country is as a human food. These beans have been utilized for many centuries by the people of orlental countries, and indications point to their wider use here as human food.

Feeding Tests Conducted.

With the increased production of toy beans, definite knowledge of their feeding value for live stock was aceded, and several of the state experiment stations conducted feeding tests with all kinds of live stock. Results of a number of these tests are summarized and included in a new publication of the United States Department of Agriculture, Farmers' Bulletin No. 117-F, "Soy Bean Utilization."

As a feed for live stock, the bulletin says, soy beans offer a wide range of uses. The feeding value of the seed compares favorably with that of other concentrated feeds. Soy bean nay, it has been found, may be fed profitably to all kinds of live stock. As a forage crop soy beans may be used as hay, mixed with corn and used for silage, cut and fed green, or

pastured. A feeding test at the Iowa station illustrates the value of soy beans as a feed for dairy cattle. In this test cracked soy beans proved to be worth \$60 a ton when old process linseed meal was worth \$45 a ton. The beans were palatable, the report says, and had no harmful effects on the cows.

Oil Content of Soy Beans. The oil content of soy bean seed has been the basis of a new industry in sections of the country where the

Liberty and Spuds at the Same Price

Bugs and Insects Always Ready to Bid for Crop.

Eternal vigilance is the price, not only of liberty, but of potatoes. Whatever may be the attitude of the buyers on the potato market, bugs and insects are always ready and willing to bid for the potato crop. Early, frequent and persistent spraying is about the best answer to them, according to Dr. A. L. Pierstorff, extension plant pathologist for the Ohio State university.

"The first spray should be applied as soon as the potatoes are up or as soon as insects are found on them," says Doctor Pierstorff, "As much pressure as can be applied, up to 400 pounds, is desirable. Bordeaux mixture is the proper material, with two pounds of arsenate of lead for each 50 gallons of spray material.

"Growers should spray their potatoes at least every 10 days during the early part of the season, and every week during the latter part of July, and in August. Late potatoes need from 8 to 10 applications. Some growers find it profitable to apply as many as 13."

Small holes in potato leaves are caused by a black bug called a flea beetle, which lives and feeds on the under side of the leaves. To reach the flea beetles with the spray it is nececssary to adjust the nozzle to throw spray from the side and below the top of the plant.

Smuts of Small Grains

Discussed in Circular "Smuts of Small Grains and Other Crops and Methods of Control," is the title of a new circular just published by the extension service of the Colorado Agricultural college, for free distribution to farmers. Anyone desiring a copy may obtain it by writing to the college.

Waldo Kidder, extension agronomy specialist, is the author of the circular, which explains the nature of smut, the damage it does to grain crops and the most approved methods

of preventing smut. Smut of oats and barley and their control are discussed. An illustration of a home-made barrel wheat duster is given, with directions how to make it.

All farmers are urged to "plant no small grain or cane or millet seed which has not been treated to control smut losses." Materials recommended to be use for killing the smut on grain seed without injuring the germination of the grain are copper carbonate and formaldehyde solution.

Will Prevent Big Loss

fit the inside of the silo and weighted

down with sllage or dirt, has proved

to be satisfactory, according to the

reports of many cow testers. The idea

is to prevent evaporation of moisture.

When the moisture evaporates, molds.

will form, thus destroying a portion

Some men also recommend smooth-

ing off the top of the silage, packing

it tightly and sprinkling with salt. The

salt helps to seal the surface layer

and also helps to prevent molds and

decay. A layer of old newspapers, tar

paper or similar material will also

Both for Milk and Beef

Some have questioned the existence

of such an animal as the dual pur-

pose cow. However, the fact remains

that many shorthorns of good beef

conformation produce sufficient milk

to return a profit to their owners aside

from the value of their calves which

make good feeders. These qualities

constitute dual purpose stock and by

reason of such qualities many farmers

prefer this strain of shorthorn to any

other class of cattle. No intelligent

breeder of such stock pretends to

compete with the dairy breeds in av-

erage production of milk per head,

nor, as a rule, does he pretend to com-

pete with the straight beef breeds in

the show ring, but he is a strong

contender for highest position as

measured by net return at the end of

Keep Out Noxious Weeds

No one knowingly pollutes his own

well but there are still thousands of

farmers seemingly but little concerned

at sowing noxious weed seeds on their

fields. Just as it is easier to screen

out flies and mosquitoes than to keep

the swatter busy, farmers find it more

profitable to reclean their seeds than

to spend many anxious hours trying to

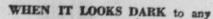
kill weeds already introduced. De-

Clean Seeds and Fields

serve the same purpose.

Shorthorns Profitable

of the silage if it is not covered.



weak, nervous or ailing woman, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription comes to her aid. Women in every walk of life today say Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a re-liable medicine. It is made from roots and herbs, sold by druggists, in both fluid and tablets.

Gruggists, in both fluid and tablets. Read this: Hagerstown, Md.—"I was taking tare of a sick relative, and through overwork and loss of sleep I had a nervous breakdown, was not able to sleep, would be flighty and restless the whole night through. I got so weak that I could scarcely walk across the floor, could not do anything. I finally started taking the 'Prescription' and it restored my nerves and completely built me up in health. Dr. Fierce's medicines are reliable and good."— Mrs. Lulu Boward, \$14 S. Potomac St.

Send 10c for trial pkg. tablets to Dr. Pierce's Invalids Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

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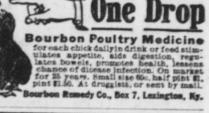
Fine all silk pieces for quilts, pillows, and all good handiwork. Add 10c for 100 pieces-15c for 200 pieces -will send 300 pieces or more C. O. D. postage prepaid.

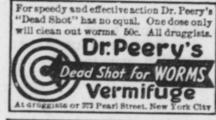
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Discouraging a Censor

Probation Officer L. J. Kinney of Placer county, California, is through censoring dances to enforce an ordinance passed limiting attendance at public dances to persons more than eighteen years of age after midnight. Kinney says he recently tapped a dancing damsel on the shoulder and asked her if she knew about the law.

Smoot

Among the features of the senate bill are included many increases in rates on agricultural products over those granted in the house bill, a somewhat smaller increase in the duty on sugar than in the house bill, imposition of duties on cement and brick as in the house bill, a new duty on soft wood lumber, elimination of duties on shingles and hardwood lumber as proposed in the house bill, lower duties than in the house on aluminum, pig tron, watches and clocks, and on many chemicals and other manufactured articles.

Bitter contests in the deliberations of the conference committees of the two houses are expected over the export debenture farm relief provision and repeal of the flexible tariff which are in the senate bill. Senator Borah. who voted for the bill, indicated that he did so chiefly because of his support of these two provisions, and intimated that he would vote against any conference report that eliminated them.

On the final vote on the bill 46 Republicans and 7 Democrats voted for the bill, while 26 Democrats and 5 Republicans voted against it. The radicals split, seven of them voting for the bill and one being paired for the bill while five voted in the negative.

THE question of paying the price which France demands for joining a five-power navy reduction treaty has been passed up to Great Britain by the United States delegation. if the British government offers a security guarantee acceptable to France, the American delegation may favorably consider America's commitment to a consultative pact.

Under this plan Great Britain would be pledged to protect France against aggression. America would be pledged to consult with European powers in the event of a European war, but would not he bound to employ armed force against the aggressor. It is not clear whether the United States would be committed by implication to take sides in a European quarrel, and join any boycott proclaimed by the League of Nations. Whether the British government will make a concession in line with a security guarantee acceptable to France is the big question of the moment, and one MacDonald's cabinet must soon decide.

Since the beginning of the conference France has been trying to induce Great Britain to underwrite French security. Hitherto the British have refused to give France security guarantees, declaring against entangling military alliances. But both France and Great Britain would like to commit the United States to an understanding by which this country would not be neutral in case of a European war, but would respect any blockade declared by the League of Nations. Now the American delegation holds out

ROPOSALS to pay World war veterans a portion of the face value of their adjusted compensation certificates in cash received a death blow in a letter from Secretary Mellon to Representative Hawley, chairman of the house ways and means committee. Under a bill fathered by Representative Cochran the \$635,000,000 now held

to the credit of the adjusted compensation fund would be made available for the payment to certificate holders of 25 per cent of the face value of the certificates.

In his letter Secretary Mellon pointed out that the Cochran proposal is based on the false assumption that all of the \$635,000,000 reserve is immediately available.

The fact is that in order to finance the scheme it would be necessary to increase taxes or authorize a bond issue for the purpose, he wrote, thereby increasing the public debt with "a consequent disruption of the orderly program upon which the government is proceeding."

THE Department of Agriculture an-nounces that a 2.8 per cent increase in the acreage of corn this year, a 15 per cent decrease in that of durum wheat, and a .1 per cent increase in the acreage of all other spring wheat, as compared with last year's harvest acreages, were indicated by farmers' intentions on March 1 to plant this spring.

The report was based on returns from about 50,000 farmers and was intended to furnish information which would enable farmers to make such adjustments in their plans for this year's plantings as may seem desirable.

THE Canadian house of commons, by a vote of 173 to 11, passed Prime Minister King's bill to ban liquor exports to the United States. The galleries were crowded for the final commons scene in connection with the bill. Senators, who will now have the bill in hand in the upper chamber, crowded their railed sanctum overlooking the commons floor, following the vote with keen interest. The 173 to 11 majority recorded for the bill is one of the largest on commons' records, and the total vote of 184 out of a possible 244 votes indicates a remarkably large attendance of members.

HIGH treasury officials express con-fidence that the 1 per cent income tax reduction granted by congress for the year 1929 can be continued this calendar year. Income tax collections for March have exceeded expectations thus far, and the financial outlook for the government for the remainder of the fiscal year 1930 at least is bright.

Revenues from income taxes for the fiscal year that ends June 30 now total \$1,785,282,857, or \$134,000,000

reduce the acreage of wheat and other agricultural commodities the opening been equipped to crush soy beans. of new lands, which would increase surpluses is "unwarranted and absolutely contrary to common sense." Mr. Legge asserted. He added that he has had conversations with Interior department officials on the subject and that more active steps by the board may follow.

"Certainly," the farm board chairman coatinued, "we will stand squarely aginst all bills in congress that would give us more farms and farmers at this time."

THE national business survey con-I ference has received reports from 27 lines of business for the four months following the stock market crash which indicate that American business, in general, is firm and showing steady improvement.

Although the reports "indicate both strong and weak spots" some of the early retarding factors, partly psycho logical, "appear to have been gradually overcome," according to Julius H. Barnes, chairman of the conference, who made public a summary of the reports. This view was borne out by the reports themselves, threefourths of which were optimistic.

"The reports indicate that the importance laid upon construction as an influence in restoring industrial balance has not been over emphasized." Mr. Barnes asserted. "They show that for a revival of construction in its manifold forms a first requirement is adequate and reasonably priced credit." There is no cause whatever for alarm over the country's construction program, according to Mr. Barnes, as utilities of all kinds contemplate such expenditures this year as to aggregate \$3,250,000,000, as against \$2,863-000,000 last year.

R EPORTS made to William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, show that unemployment decreased slightly in the first two weeks of March for the first time since August.

Reports from trade unions in 24 cities for the first half of the month indicated that 21 per cent of their membership was unemployed, as compared to 22 per cent in February. Based on these statistics, Mr. Green declared definitely that "the rise in unemployment has been checked."

A WARDS of fellowships amounting to more than \$200,000, which will enable their recipients to carry on research and creative work on four continents, have been announced by the John Simon Guggenheim Memorial foundation in New York.

The recipients are 85 scholars, novelists, poets, composers, sculptors, painters, and other creative workers resident in 23 states and Mexico. They were chosen from among more than 700 applicants.

(C). 1930, Western Newspaper Union.)

cottonseed oil mills in the South have

The soy bean is a legume, and is used as a soil-building crop in sections of the South and Middle West, where the soils are acid and the clovers do not grow well. It has almost disof grain seed are described. placed the "cowpea" or field pea as a soil improvement and hay crop in Carefully Capping Silo

parts of the South. Besides reviewing the feeding tests conducted at the experiment stations, If there is any silage left in the the new bulletin discusses soy bean silo, it will probably prove to be exutilization for oil, meal, soil improveceedingly useful during the summer ment, and as a human food. Copies of months when the pastures become low. the bulletin may be obtained, as long Careful capping of the silage will preas there is a supply available for free vent excessive loss due to fermentadistribution, from the office of infortion and decay. mation, Department of Agriculture, A covering of roofing paper, cut to Washington, D. C.

Grain Storage Building Made From Hollow Tile

An unusual grain storage building of hollow tile, which has the appearance of an elevator with a silo at each of the four corners, has just been erected at Iowa State college. The silo-shaped bins, three of which will hold a total of about 10,000 bushels of ear corn and the fourth about an equal amount of small grain, are so arranged that they can be filled and

emptied by air hoists electrically controlled from the floor of the central structure, where are located the scale and dumping equipment, corn sheller, feed grinder, electrical equipment, etc. One corn bin has the usual hollow corn crib tile, but the other two are of solid tile walls with false bottoms to provide the necessary air circula-

tion through the corn. ******

Agricultural Squibs ****

Plants protect soll.

As pasture, the soy bean is valuable for all kinds of stock. Tomatoes and celery are two essen-

tials necessary in well planned family gardens, . . A little silage every day or every

third day will be good for the chickens rather than detrimental to them. Pullets that are light in weight and lay at an early age are the most apt

to cease production after a few weeks and go into a moult. By growing soy beans, the expendi-

ture for a high protein concentrate is made less necessary and relieves a financial burden of considerable importance.

. . . Harness in constant use will stand a light oil application every month or so, while all farm harness should be thor-

twice a year.

stroying the enemy beyond the front line has always been found to be sughly cleaned and oiled, preferably more efficient than inviting him into the trench for a hand to hand conflict."

the year.

Copper carbonate is the best for She led him to the dressing room. treating wheat, bald barley, hull-less where two young babes were sleeping oats, cane, millet and sudan grass on a cot. "Those are my grandchilseed. Formaldehyde solution is the dren," she scornfully informed .him. best to use with oats and barley. Methods of treating the various types

Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills correct indigestion, constipation, liver complaint, billousness. They're Sugar Coated. 25c a box. 372 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

New Atlantic Phone Cable

When the proposed telephone cable across the Atlantic is laid, it is understood that the American end will be landed in Newfoundland, from which point connection will be made with the Bell system in the United States. The European end, it is understood, will be landed in Ireland .--New England Utility News.



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To Mothers-Musterole is also made in milder form for babies and small children. Ask for Children's Musterole.

