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1-People in old-time frontier garb and covered wagons taking part in the journey over the Oregon Trail in celebration of the Covered Wagon centennial. 2-Gen. John J. Pershing being given the honorary degree of "Doc. tor of Military Science" by Chancellor Brown of the New York university. 3-Ten-million-dollar light cruiser, Chicago, launched at Mare Island navy yard, California.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Legge Says Export Debenture Would Bring on a Foreign Embargo.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD DRESIDENT HOOVER'S opposition to the export debenture plan as a means of solving the wheat problem, now incorporated in the pending tariff bill, has received the support of Chairman Alexander Legge of the federal farm board. In a radio address broadcast by the National Farmers' union, Mr. Legge predicted the adoption of this plan would have dire results.

"Some persons think a way should be found so that the world market price would apply only to the surplus production and have the tariff effective on the wheat sold at home," Mr. Legge declared. "To my mind this is Impractical."

"At the present time you see the situation of France paying a bounty of 20 cents a bushel on the export of certain grades of wheat, of which they have an excess supply, and Great Britain taking measures to retaliate. A few weeks ago, in parliament, Lloyd George made the statement that if the United States tried to ship wheat

cated national defense forces strong enough to prevent invasion of American shores, when he pledged that during his administration the United States would refrain from entanglements in European diplomacy, and when he praised the results of the London naval conference.

Two days Jater the Daughters adopted reports demanding the maintenance of sufficient military and naval equipment to meet any emergency that may face the United States in the future, and opposing the scrapping of American ships until the major powers sign a limitation treaty. They evinced dislike for the three-power agreement concluded in London by the United States, Great Britain and Japan.

WHILE many of the delegates to the London conference were scattering for the Easter holidays, the drafting committee was hustling to

complete the proposed treaty in time for the five nations to approve and sign it at a plenary session set for April 22. The chief difficulty that arose in connection with the threepower agreement was the wording of an "escape" clause allowing any one of the three powers which have agreed on a limitation in all categories of ships to exceed the fixed limits in case

any outside power builds so as to become dangerous. This was satisfactorily adjusted. To meet demands of the Japanese,

Secretary of State Stimson and Senator Reed entered into a "gentlemen's agreement" with Reijiro Wakatsuki, head of the Japanese/delegation, and Admiral Takarabe that the United States would not build during the life of this treaty the additional tonnage of light cruisers to which it is entitled if it should decide not a build the last three of the 18 heavy cruisers allowed by the pact. Consequently, until the next arms conference, Japan is allowed 74 per cent of America's aggregate tonnage in cruisers, destroyers and submarines. President Hoover has said that the United States will save a billion dollars as a result of the three-power pact. Others estimate the saving in naval construction at half that amount. Great Britain will save \$300,000,00 and Japan \$200,000,000. Information in Washington is that the pacifist groups will work for ratification of the treaty and then will campaign against the appropriation of funds to keep it in operation. The pact probably will not be submitted to the senate until next December during the short session.

more warmly cheered when he advo- | Robinson and Walsh, Mr. Curran told in considerable detail of the operations of his association, its growth and resources, and of its plans to oppose at the polls drys who seek election to congress. He said the association spent nothing for lobbying and periodically filed reports of its expenditures and contributors as required by law.

Attorney General Mitchell, appearing before the senate judiciary committee to oppose the resolution for a senate investigation of prohibition, gave warning that the prison population of the country is so great today that it is inexpedient to stimulate any further prosecutions. He said the federal prisoners had increased during the last nine months by 6,277, including those confined in county, city and state institutions, and that every federal institution was overcrowded. He attributed most of the new prisoners to the prohibition law prosecutions.

"It makes me feel," he said, "that we ought to get our house in order and increase our facilities for handling the criminal business we already have before we start passing any more federal statutes that make things federal crimes that are not at present." The attorney general proposed increased pay and numbers of district attorneys as a step in improving enforcement.

Action on the law enforcement commission plan and the Bachmann federal judge substitute program to relieve the congestion in federal courts brought about by prohibition was deferred for two weeks by the house

Tuberculosis Is Hard to Destroy

Damp, Poorly Ventilated Houses, Filthy Runs and Improper Food Blamed.

In managing most poultry flocks it is considered advisable to cull all hens which appear droopy and listless, of light weight and in poor condition. These symptoms would indicate tuberculosis and the birds should be discarded at once.

Infected fowls often become lame, and the shanks become pale and shriveled. When picked up, such birds will be observed to have only a very little flesh on the breastbone. Only one or two in the flock will be noticed to have the disease at the same time in all probability, and these will eat heartily until almost the time of their death. Other birds in the flock will be infected, however, since the disease is usually widespread in a flock that has one or two infected birds. Other diseases often cause loss of weight, and a post-mortem examination is necessary to make a positive diagnosis of the trouble. Lesions of the disease, yellowish in color, and varying from the size of a pinhead to the size of a pea will be found on the liver and spleen of visibly infected birds. Nodules varying from the size of a pea to that of a small walnut will be found on the intestines and the intestinal membranes. Lesions also occur frequently in the kidneys, lungs, skin and bones. Birds in the early stages birds.

Cause of Discase.

Tuberculosis is caused by bacteria and can be caused by no other agency. Damp, poorly ventilated and badly lighted houses, filthy runs, and improper feeding practices hasten the spread of the disease where the germs are present, but these factors are never solely responsible for the trou-

Birds affected with tuberculosis cannot be cured. Those that are known to be infected should be killed and burned. Strict sanitary measures should be adopted in caring for the flock. If it is desired to merely avoid losses from tuberculosis, disposing of all birds one year old or over will take care of this, but if the owner desires to rid the flock of the disease, additional steps must be taken.

There are two possible methods of eradicating the disease from the flock. The first method is to dispose of a stock after the laying season is over; thoroughly clean and scrub all roosts, nests, floors and runways with a solution of high-test lye, and keep all fowls off the premises for several months. In order to destroy all of the bacteria in the ground which has been frequented by the infected flock, it should be plowed occasionally during the spring, summer and fall, and seeded after each plowing.

Pruning Scars Need **Prompt** Attention

Wounds Should Be Painted With Shellac.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) Shade trees often suffer permanent

injury as a result of improper care or complete neglect of the wounds caused by pruning. Specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture recommend that scars made in pruning be painted immediately with shellac to prevent drying out and consequent dying back of the cambium layer, the area just beneath the bark. Shellac should be prepared by dissolving gum lac in alcohol. No other solvent should be used, as some solvents actually kill back the cambium layer instead of protecting it. In the case' of small wounds a half inch or less in diameter, shellac will give complete protection under ordinary conditions, but on larger wounds the shellac should be covered with some more permanent preparation, such as asphalt, tar, or good lead paint of any desired color.

In the case of large wounds, good results will be obtained if the shellac is applied only over the cambium, cut edges of the bark, and the sapwood. but the permanent dressing should cover the entire scar.

A shellac brush can be cleaned easily by working it around for a few minutes in a cup of water with half a teaspoonful of ordinary borax. Shellas can readily be removed from the hands with the same preparation.

Self-Feeding Lambs on Chop Feed Is Favored

Western feeder lambs have been successful and economically self-fed at the University of Illinois on a mixture of ground corn and chopped alfalfa hay. The self-fed lambs gained faster than a similar lot hand fed on shelled corn and unchopped hay and required less feed per 100 pounds of gain.

A portion of the Illinois report reads as follows: "Apparently there is no danger of overfeeding when a mixture of ground corn and hay is self-fed and the proportion of corn to hay is about one to four at the start and one to one after seven weeks of feeding."

At the Nebraska station, a ration of cracked corn, chopped alfalfa and linseed meal proved very successful for fattening lambs. It was found necessary to crack the corn to prevent the lambs from picking out the kernels. Alfalfa hay and other roughages can be chopped for live stock by means of farm-owned roughage mills.

Aid Cross-Pollination

With Colonies of Bees



A UTOPIAN RHAPSODY

"Will you be so good as to drive off the track?" asked the motorman, and the truck driver promptly pulled toone side.

"Thank you, ever and ever so much," added the motorman with a smile. "You're a perfect dear !"

"You're very welcome," said the truck driver, "but you must pardon my seeming carelessness: I really had no idea your car was so near.'

PERTINENT QUESTION



He-I can live on your love forever! She-That's all right, dear; but what am I to live on while you live on my love?

Co-Operation

Boost yourself, but don't forget To boost your friend, too; By boosting him you're apt to get Some boosting done for you.

How Do They Live?

Bill-You'd need a powerful microscope to see the brain in Dora's head.

Jim-I'll say! She came in the room just as some one was mentioning something about a major issue, and she exclaimed, "Oh, introduce me to him, I just adore a man in a uniform.'

It Must Seem Like This

First Film Star-I hear you're married again, Betty. Whom did you marry this time?

of the disease cannot be detected by external symptoms. In order to detect these birds the tuberculin test must be applied by some veterinarian competent to do this testing. Losses from the disease do not occur with birds under a year old, since chicks do not have the disease at time of birth and must contract it from older

to England at a price lower than domestic price levels he would not be satisfied with a duty, but that the remedy should be an embargo prohibiting the importation of any wheat from this country.

"All of the consuming countries of the world are watching us closely. I am satisfied that they would take prompt measures to retaliate in the event exporting was done on a basis which they believe would be unfair to their growers, just as we do in this country under such circumstances."

Defending the board's setup of central marketing associations, Mr. Legge stressed the point that these "are not government agencies, as some critics who cry 'Socialism' would have the country believe, but, instead, are the instrumentalities of the producers, who grow crops, to market these crops to their best advantage."

William G. Kellogg has resigned as general manager of the Farmers' National Grain corporation and vice president of the Grain Stabilization corporation, both of which are sponsored by the federal farm board.

Mr. Legge says he believes the farm board is meeting with success in its wheat acreage reduction program. Information received by the board is that in the West and Northwest the farm leaders and farmers themselves are indorsing the plan.

REPLYING to an inquiry from Sen-ator McNary, the chairman of the farm board said that body does not favor the abolition of grain and cotton exchanges by act of congress, as proposed by Senator Caraway, although it does favor better supervision of them.

As for cotton, it appears that the farmers' co-operatives have been turning the tables on the traders and put them into a "squeeze play" that has cost the shorts millions of dollars. The co-operatives, it was estimated, held in May and July contracts or in spot cotton unsold in the South more than a million bales, and it was conceded that the big operators who will have to put up actual cotton will have to pay fancy prices for these bales.

S PEAKING to some six thousand Daughters of the American Revolution gathered in Washington for their thirty-ninth continental congress, President Hoover earnestly argued in behalf of American entry into the World court and said he had no doubt that the United States would soon find a way for such action. He declared American adherence would not constitute an "entangling alliance" and that it had been recommended "by every one of our Presidents and every one of our socretaries of state living since its inception."

The Daughters, who as a body have evidenced their opposition to American participation in the World court. duly applauded Mr. Hoover. He was | Sharply quizzed by Senators Caraway.

WHEN it comes to voting on a ques-tion that may affect their chances of re-election many of our senators are not very brave. Which explains the long delay in acting on the appointment of Judge John J. Parker of North Carolina as an associate justice of the Supreme court. The opposition to Parker was found mainly in organized labor and among the negroes, because of two decisions handed down by him some time ago. The senators were much concerned and one of them even asked President Hoover to withdraw the nomination. The President flatly refused to do this, and finally Senator Overman announced he would try to get the judiciary committee to take action on April 21. It was said most of the Southern senators would vote for confirmation of the appointment, knowing that if Judge Parker were rejected the vacancy would be filled by some one from another section of the country.

The President has appointed Roland W. Boyden to succeed Charles Evans Hughes as American member of the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague.

REPRESENTATIVE TINKHAM of Massachusetts completed his presentation of evidence and arguments against the Anti-Saloon league and ecclesiastical lobbies before the senate committee on lobbying. Tinkham devoted most of his attention last week to Bishop James Cannon. Jr., of the Methodist Church, South. He was followed by Henry H. Curran. president of the Association Against the Prohibition Amendment, who already had refused to surrender that organization's files "except under compulsion of subpoena."

judiciary committee.

PLANS were announced last week whereby the Radio Corporation of America would acquire the radio manufacturing activities and facilities of the General Electric and Westinghouse Electric companies, and official Washington sat up and took notice. Senator Dill of Washington, who has long been interested in radio legislation. called the attention of the senate to the proposed combination, terming it "a new trust monopoly." At the same time the Department of Justice announced that it was "fully advised regarding the proposed affiliation," was "investigating it fully" and was "considerably concerned about it."

Meanwhile, David Sarnoff, the president of the Radio corporation, issued a statement in New York giving the details of the proposed consolidation. He said the authorized common Radio stock would be increased from 7,500,-000 shares to 15,000,000 shares, with 6,580,375.1 issued to General Electric and Westinghouse in return for royalties, manufacturing rights and tangible assets.

An increase in the B preferred Radio stock from 813,365 to 1,500,000 shares also is planned, he said, with a part of the increased stock being given over to Westinghouse and General Electric.

FOR three days Washington was swarming with editors, for the annual meeting of the American Society of Newspaper Editors was taking place and members were there from all parts of the country. President Walter M. Harrison of the Oklahoma City Times called the first session to order and Norman Baxter, president of the National Press club, made an address of welcome. The meeting closed Saturday night with a banquet at which President Hoover, H. Wickham Steed. formerly of the London Times, and Andre Geraud (Pertinax), political editor of the Echo de Paris, were the speakers. As is customary in such cases, the remarks of the President were not made public.

REFUSING requests of both sides for modifications, the Supreme court of the United States announced terms of its final decree in the lake levels case, following substantially the recommendations of Charles E. Hughes as special master.

The Chicago sanitary district, under the terms of the decree, must complete its \$175,000,000 sewage treatment program within nine years. Diversion of water from Lake Mich-

igan at Chicago, which now averages 7,250 cubic feet per second under a War department permit, must be cut to an ultimate annual average of 1,500 cubic feet per second on December 31, 1938. The diversion must be reduced to 6,500 feet next July 1, and to 5,000 feet on December 31, 1935.

(@) 1930, Western Newspaper Union.)

Use Tuberculin Test.

In flocks that are valuable as breeders, the tuberculin test can be used and only those birds known to be infected then disposed of. This should be given every six months and all reactors should be removed from the premises and the houses cleaned and runs plowed after each test in which reactors are found, as mentioned in the first method. In either case, young chicks brought on the premises should be raised on clean ground, and, if possible, should be put into new quarters and the old quarters utilized for some other purpose as soon as the old flock has been entirely disbanded. This later is not essential, however, if proper sanitary methods have been followed.

*** Agricultural Notes

Like a runty pig. a starved, underfed, unthrifty colt in the spring is a Hability. . . .

Cream that is kept tightly covered before it is properly cooled will have an objectionable smothered flavor." . . .

When holding cream in a cooling tank the can lid should be lightly in place or some substitute top should be used that will permit air circulation. . . .

There is something about homegrown fruit that is different-something that makes it taste so much better than any you could obtain anywhere else.

The care of the harness has much to do with the service it gives, and whether it will dry out and rot in four or five years or stay strong and flexible for perhaps twenty years.

. . .

Soy bean hay can be fed profitably to all kinds of live stock. It makes an excellent winter ration for young cattle, sheep, horses and mules, and can be used to good advantage for hogs and poultry.

Millet is an excellent feed, having about the same value as barley. For cows it should be ground and fed mixed with other feeds just as would be done with any grain like barley or corn.

At least one colony of bees should be allowed for every acre of orchard, and these colonies should be distributed throughout the orchard to help with cross-pollination, according to the New York state college of agriculture. Lack of pollination is probably the greatest single factor responsible for the lack of setting of fruit when a tree blooms and still does not mature a crop.

Nearly all varieties of apples are self-sterile and even varieties which are self-fertile produce more fruit when cross-pollinated with an interfertile variety. A grower should diversify his varieties which bloom about the same time and will intercross. He should choose good varieties for pollination purposes and then rent bees from a good beekeeper to do the pollination work for them. Pollinator bouquets should be placed 15 feet from the hives.

Diseased Plants Barred by the United States

Importation of plants and plant products is by far the most important means of introducing plant diseases into new regions or countries, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Diseases may be spread over short distances by insects, wind, or other agents but when they are spread over long distances it is usually the result of transporting some part of the host plant such as fruit, seeds, bulbs, tubers, straw, etc. For this rea-

son the cargo of every vessel arriving at a United States port from a foreign country is carefully inspected to see that plants or fruits imported with dangerous diseases are not brought in.

Planting Asparagus

Asparagus roots should be planted about six inches deep in rows four or five feet apart and the plants two feet apart in the row. The first year the roots are not covered the full depth of six inches, but about three inches of soil is put over them and as cultivation proceeds through the year the trench will be filled up in the fall. Asparagus needs plenty of fertilizer and will do fairly well in many soils that receive sufficient moisture during the growing season

Keep Eggs Clean

"Considerable saving can be affected during the spring months by keeping the nests clean and the eggs from becoming soiled," declares E. R. Menefee of the Purdue university market department. Menefee points out that dirty eggs cost the farmer and poultryman from one to three cents per dozen because of the low grade into which they are classified. In the spring, when the birds are turned out on to wet ground, dirty eggs are more likely to occur.

Second Film Star-O, er-ah (opening purse). I believe I've got his card somewhere.-Exchange.

Conclusive Evidence

"How do you know it was a stork and not an angel that brought your little brother?"

"Well, I heard daddy complaining about the size of the bill, and angels don't have bills !"

LOOKS LOGICAL



"Doctor, this husband of mine is insane."

"Upon what grounds do you base your belief. Madam?"

"Why, the little shrimp actually has the nerve at times to give me an argument."

> **Edisonian** Evolution Hush, little goldenrod,

Don't you cry-You'll be a b'loon tire By and by.

Hoped to Rouse Curiosity Wright-I'm writing my autobiog-

raphy. Bright-What have you that's inter-

esting to tell? Wright-That's just it. People will

buy my book out of curiosity.

Mad

"You should have seen me foaming at the mouth the other morning." "Were you mad?" "I sure was. I'd brushed my teeth

with shaving cream."

Speechless Emotion

"Hallo, where have you been? "To the station to see my wife off or a month's holiday." "But how black your hands are !" "Yes, I patted the engine."-Nebelspalter.

Wants John to Try It Mr. Jabbs-Good nature is just nothing more than a state of mind, Jane. Mrs. Jabbs-Well, I hope some day you will be able to get into that state of mind. John.