

1—Lt. Gen. Werner von Blomberg of the German army (saluting) inspecting the cadets of the Military academy at West Point. 2—First aerial view of the estate on a mountain top near Princeton, N. J., bought by Col. Charles A. Lindbergh. 3—Larry Ritchie, one of President Hoover's secretaries, with the wild turkeys and pheasants which he shot for the White House Thanksgiving dinner.

NEWS REVIEW OF CURRENT EVENTS

Farm Board's Experiment in Stabilizing the Price of Wheat May Succeed.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

UNCLE SAM, through the medium of the farm board's stabilization corporation, is engaged in another noble experiment, namely, the support of the domestic wheat market to keep prices from experiencing unwarranted declines. Thus far the experiment seems to be successful, for purchases by the corporation maintained the price on the Chicago Board of Trade around the 73-cent level, while wheat in foreign markets was slumping far below that point.

Before the week closed, it was estimated, the stabilization corporation was holding about 100,000,000 bushels, and it was said in Washington that the federal farm board would ask congress in the next session for another appropriation of \$100,000,000 to continue the purchasing policy. The course grains committee of the board at a session in the Capital strongly endorsed the policy adopted by the corporation. It pointed out that prices of coarse grains had failed to reflect the shortage caused by last summer's drought, owing to the weakness in the wheat market. A check to this decline has been essential if coarse grain prices are to show the strength warranted by the feed shortage this year, the committee declared.

It recommended that the Treasury safeguard the interests of domestic producers of coarse grain "by levying the maximum duty on all mixtures of feedstuffs."

The government's stabilization efforts were at first severely condemned by many grain men, but their success in the admitted crisis brought about a decided change in opinion and won general support for the plan. However, there remains the question of the disposal of the great surplus accumulated by the corporation. Whether any considerable part of it can be sold abroad is problematical, for other countries are getting ready to prevent this by anti-dumping legislation and decrees.

PREMIERS and bankers of the western provinces of Canada are doing what they can to restore wheat prices and prevent a recurrence of the slump, and with a measure of success. On the Winnipeg grain exchange prices were rising and greater confidence was manifest. The leaders who there declared the Canadian wheat pool would not be broken by the crisis. The premiers of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan were in conference in Montreal and suggested that the government set a temporary minimum of about 70 cents a bushel. A dollar minimum, however, is the goal of Saskatchewan farmers, and wheat growers of Alberta urged a minimum of \$1.15. Any plan for stabilization by the Dominion government must await the return of Premier Bennett from London.

THE immediate reason for the farm board's action is thus set forth by an expert:

The western wheat co-operatives, both in the United States and Canada, have borrowed heavily from banks. As wheat prices declined, and the margin of collateral got thinner and thinner, the co-operatives were faced with just one thing—the forced selling of millions of bushels of wheat. A drop of a few cents more a bushel might bring on a crisis of major proportions.

American millers have been contending with plenty of cancelled orders upon the theory that wheat can be bought much cheaper at a later date.

Possibly 100,000,000 bushels of wheat were affected in these two situations. So, Mr. Legez and his associates of the farm board again entered the market to stabilize prices.

WITH a stirring and optimistic speech President Hoover opened Wednesday night the White House conference on child health and protec-

tion which undertakes to develop into a national welfare program the suggestions he made a year ago. Twelve hundred experts have been working on the problems he set forth at that time and it was for this conference to co-ordinate their solutions.

When the big gathering had been called to order by Secretary Wilbur, its chairman, Mr. Hoover delivered his address in which he asked for safeguards and services to childhood beyond the reach of the individual parent and which can be provided only by the community, the state or the nation. "If we could have but one generation of properly born, trained, educated and healthy children," he said, "a thousand other problems of government would vanish." His solution for the questions concerning childhood which he said should stir a nation was "much learning and much action."

FOLLOWING the collapse of the investment banking house of Caldwell & Co. of Nashville, Tenn., more than fifty banks have closed or suspended payment. Most of them are in Tennessee, but some are in Arkansas, Kentucky and Missouri. The affairs of Rogers Caldwell, head of the investment concern and formerly regarded as a financial wizard, had been in parlous state since September, when a state bank examination of a subsidiary of his company, the Bank of Tennessee, caused the authorities to require a deposit of \$3,840,000 in securities to cover liabilities. Incidentally, the attorney general of Tennessee now announces these securities are missing.

Thursday morning the Central Bank and Trust company, largest financial institution in Asheville, N. C., failed to open for business. A notice was posted stating the bank was closed by order of the board of directors "for the conservation of its assets." The bank's latest statement of condition showed deposits of more than \$18,000,000.

William Virgil Bell, president of the First National bank of Horse Cave, Ky., which closed early in the week, committed suicide by hanging.

TRUSTEES and faculty of the University of Chicago have sanctioned a radical experiment in education. The traditionally required four-year course will be abandoned and a system substituted whereby a student may be graduated whenever able to pass examination requirements. The undergraduate school and the graduate college, as such, will be abolished. The institution hereafter will consist of the professional schools and five divisions in arts—the humanities, the biological sciences, the social sciences, the physical sciences and the college.

President Robert Maynard Hutchins says of the reorganization: "It means that we shall be able to co-ordinate our teaching and to coordinate our scholarship. The student who hitherto has been prevented by departmental limitations from working in fields related to his special interest will get such an opportunity from the divisional program. Co-ordination achieved by divisional program means a saving in time which should result for those who wish to go into professions such as law or medicine."

"Our research program will be aided because the divisional organization puts in one group all the faculty members who have a common interest and relation in their work."

"Those students who wish to obtain only a general education may get it as fast as they are able, and if that is all they want, they may depart from the university with honor. By enabling a student to acquire a general education as quickly as his ability permits, a considerable saving in time should result for those who wish to go into professions such as law or medicine."

ENGLAND is hearing some unpleasant statements concerning her rule of India from the native delegates to the roundtable conference in London. And those delegates, representing the princes, the Hindus, the Moslems, the Brahmans and the untouchables, are united in the demand that India be granted at least dominion status with federal rule.

Among the distinguished Indians who voiced their country's wishes last week were the maharajah of Bikaner, noted fighting prince; Sir Tej Bahadur Sapr, leader of the Nationalists;

Mr. Jayakar, a brilliant young lawyer; Dr. B. S. Moonje, a Hindu leader; Muhammed Ali, prominent Moslem, and the beautiful Begum Shah Nawaz.

The attitude of the Tories of England was set forth by Lord Peel, former secretary of state for India, who surprisingly asserted that no promise of dominion status, now or in the near future, had been given by Great Britain. After defending the British rule in India he suggested that a beginning be made by giving the provinces a certain amount of autonomy, while maintaining a strong central government; unchanged from the present one. There would be time enough to change the central government after the provinces had proved their capacity to rule, he said.

STRIKES and riots prevailed in many cities of Spain for a week and strenuous efforts were made by the Republicans and Communists to convert them into a political demonstration that would overthrow the monarchy. But the government adopted stern measures and succeeded in quelling the disorders. The biggest of the strikes was in Barcelona, always a center of disturbance, but after several days its abandonment was ordered by the labor federation that started it. In Madrid and Salamanca there were strikes by students, who demanded a republic. The wiser anti-monarchists in Spain believe they will succeed before very long in their aims but that the time is not yet ripe.

STENO VINCENT, editor of the Haiti Journal, a lawyer and former diplomat, was elected President of Haiti by the national assembly to succeed Eugene Roy. Vincent is one of the most strenuous opponents of American occupation and his victory was rather a surprise. He is the first regularly elected President of the republic since American intervention in 1916. Following the recommendation of the Hoover commission that went to Haiti in February, that the office of American commissioner general be terminated, Brig. Gen. John H. Russell has left the island, and the new American minister, Dana G. Munro, has arrived in Port Au Prince, the capital.

GEN. CHARLES P. SUMMERALL on Thursday concluded his four-year term as chief of staff of the army, and was succeeded by Maj. Gen. Douglas MacArthur. In his farewell statement General Summerall spoke enthusiastically of the reorganizations that have given the country its best organized army since the armistice, and gave high praise for the officers' and enlisted men's intelligence, loyalty and devotion to duty.

RESULTS of the prohibition referendum held by the American Bar association show that 13,773 of the members voting are in favor of repeal of the Eighteenth amendment, while 6,340 are against repeal. Judge Orrie L. Phillips, chairman of a subcommittee that handled the matter, says that whether the association, in view of the referendum result, will take steps toward repeal of the Eighteenth amendment probably will not be known until the next annual meeting in Atlantic City next September. He also said it was possible that no definite action would be taken then.

SMUGGLING of liquor and aliens by airplanes from Canada by two powerful combines has been exposed with the indictment of fourteen men by a federal grand jury at Detroit. Although the operations of the flying rum runners were confined for the most part to the Detroit area, plane loads of whisky and fancy liquors occasionally were flown across the border direct to fields in the vicinity of the larger cities in Ohio, Indiana, and Illinois. It is charged that aliens sometimes were carried as extra cargo on the liquor trips, and that special trips were occasionally made for aliens.

ABOUT a score of men, women and children were killed and a hundred others injured by a tornado that struck the little church colony of Bethany, a few miles from Oklahoma City, Okla. More than two hundred buildings were destroyed by the twister. The storm first struck a country school house, where four pupils died

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Protection for Bees Necessary

Exercising to Generate Heat Does Not Improve Wings of Workers.

Every time a bee flaps its wings it is just one more flap nearer bee heaven, for bees cannot replace or repair worn-out tissues like other animals, B. A. Slocum of the New York State College of Agriculture explained recently. Winter protection is necessary for bees because the only way they can keep warm is to form a cluster in the hive, and the bees on the inside of the cluster flap their wings, just as people would wave their arms to generate heat. When the temperature falls below 57 degrees heat must be generated, he says.

Heat Wears Out Bees.

The bees in the cluster fit so tightly that those on the outside act as an insulator, the hairs on their bodies intertwine and incorporate tiny air particles which increase their insulating value. The generation of heat wears out the bees so that they soon become old, and if an excessive amount of heat is needed the colony may die before spring. At least the bees will be old and die more rapidly than they are replaced with young bees, making a condition which beekeepers have called "spring dwindling." It is difficult to get such colonies in shape strong enough for the honey flow.

Packing Boxes Useful.

The remedy, Mr. Slocum suggests, is to protect the hives with packing cases and to provide windbreaks. Many types of packing cases and various insulating materials are satisfactory. Detailed instructions how to pack bees is given in the new Farmers' Bulletin 1012, available at the office of publications at the New York State College of Agriculture.

Properly Housed Fowls Will Prove Profitable

(By M. A. SEATON, Extension Poultryman, Kansas State Agricultural College.)

Poultry profits for the coming year depend mainly on the pullets.

In managing most poultry flocks it is considered advisable to cull the hens to a point where they will comprise about one-fourth to one-third of the flock, and have sufficient pullets to make up the remainder. If a sufficient number of good pullets are available to carry out this plan a successful poultry year should be in sight if good management is practiced. If the pullets have been poorly developed and are small and unthrifty, winter egg production will be low.

Hens will need a well-constructed and properly ventilated house to lay a large number of eggs this winter. If a satisfactory house is not available plans should be under way to remodel or build a new one. It is advisable not to crowd the pullets. Cull and sell part of them. At least three square feet of floor space should be allowed each pullet.

Soy Bean Hay Compared With Alfalfa for Cows

Several years ago the Pennsylvania experiment station concluded a three-year feeding test in which different grades of soy bean hay were compared with alfalfa hay as a roughage for dairy cattle and the results are well worthy a careful study. Soy bean hay is not as easily cured as alfalfa or clover, partly because it is not ready for harvesting till late in the season and partly because it is somewhat coarse and does not dry out as readily as the other legumes mentioned. The result is that the quality of the average soy bean hay crop is usually somewhat below that of the common legumes. It usually produces a smaller tonnage per acre than alfalfa, but yields about as well as clover.

Have Spray Equipment in Order Quite Early

The fruit grower who runs out his spraying equipment from winter quarters in February or early March, inspects it carefully and secures all needed parts and accessories, is planning ahead profitably and doing much to prevent costly delays and failure during the busy spraying season. Much more time may be had for a careful study and consideration of the spraying equipment and its needs for effective spraying work if such matters are given attention during the winter before spring spraying work begins.

Great emphasis should be laid upon seeing whether the spray pump, valves, nozzles, hose and other parts and accessories work properly.

Black Knot Treatment in Plums and Cherries

The only effective treatment for black knot in plum and cherry trees is to cut out and carefully burn all the knots. Destroy entirely any trees that are badly infested. This disease spreads so rapidly that quick work is needed to save clean trees. It is believed that a fungicidal spray, like lime sulphur or bordeaux, at dormant strength before growth starts is a safeguard for the clean trees, but the knots themselves must be burned and careful watch kept during the season to catch any just starting. When handling these knots use canvas gloves, and do not touch the knots or gloves on clean parts of the tree.

Pithy Directions as to How to Buy Seed

Expert of New York State College Outlines Plan.

From the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca come pithy directions as to how to buy seed, written by Paul Work of the station staff. Here is the how of good seed buying: "Seed, to be good, must be clean, viable, free from disease, and true to a good name."

"There are two ways of obtaining good seed: first, to produce it; secondly, to purchase it. "Growers should learn, in a general way, how the seed business is handled, and should study the character, the ideals, the integrity, and the reputation of the various seed houses, for firms differ as widely as do individuals in these respects."

"Make inquiries as to the origin of the seed and whether or not the houses maintain trial grounds. Learn to judge whether the statements made in the catalogues or by the salesman are based on facts or on mere ideas. "When you locate good sources, endeavor to get seed of the identical percentage another year. The use of the seedman's stock numbers will help both you and the seedman in this. Don't shop around too much if you locate a good seedman. He soon learns your needs and will endeavor to meet them."

Carbohydrate Supply Cheapest in Any Silo

The need for the silo is not measured geographically. Silos are being successfully used in every state and nearly every county in the Union. Many of the countries of the world are using silos with success. Too many farmers have figured that they were out of the silo belt, and let it go at that. They should use the silo formulas to determine the economy of such structures rather than count themselves outside the silo district. The losses in field-cured forage are seldom spoken of. Weathering by sun, wind, rain and frost are great. When shocks and stacks are covered with snow and ice, then the silo is appreciated. But even if we did not have this weather damage, silage is our cheapest supply of digestible carbohydrates.

Most Convenient Form of Farm Repair Shop

Probably the most convenient form of repair shop for the farm is a building that combines the workshop with the garage. The car can be taken out and the machine run in while repairs are being made. The essentials of such a building are heat, reasonable light, and tools. The tools that come with machines may be sufficient for most work, although good tools save time. Heat may be secured from an old stove which may not meet all the requirements of the living room but which will heat the shop.

The 14 by 20 building offers a well arranged combination shop and garage. Plans for it may be secured at cost from county extension agents or from the college of agriculture at Columbia, Mo.

Agricultural Squibs

Peat may be added to clay or sandy garden soils to improve their water-holding capacity.

Brooder stoves are an excellent means of warming the laying house during cold snaps this winter.

It has been costing the federal government more than \$10,000 a day to keep down forest fires in national forests.

When raspberries and blackberries have been harvested, cut out and burn the old fruiting canes. This will help hold disease and insect injury in check.

Sunlight or ultra-violet ray is necessary for the prevention of rickets in dairy calves unless the ration fed the animals contains ample quantities of vitamin D.

Winter rye sown in the spring will not make a grain crop the first season, if at all. It will make an excellent pasture for a short time but heads would not shoot up.

Grapes do well on a wide range of soils, but they prefer a well-drained gravelly loam. They require good drainage and will suffer far more from wet feet than from lack of fertile soil.

Asparagus should be planted as early as possible in spring. A rich soil is required. Prepare the piece of ground this fall by digging it deeply and in the process work in plenty of barnyard manure.

Ordinarily, a wooden building needs repainting about once every three or four years. An extra good job of painting may last six years, but it's poor business to put off painting until it is absolutely needed.

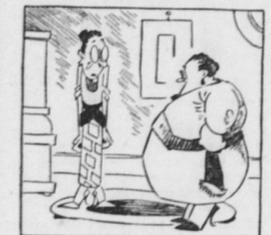
Human beings are about the only animals with a taste for ice water. Poultry and live stock on the farm don't care for it. They do appreciate warm drinking water and show their appreciation in increased profits.

Adrift With Humor

SPARES

Jimmy is very hard on boots and trousers and naturally his mother remembers this when she goes shopping. One day while out with a friend she was buying cloth for a pair of trousers for the boy, and ordered a good deal more than seemed necessary. "Why do you buy so much?" asked the friend. "Oh," responded the mother, "this is for the reserved seats."

NEVER BUY 'EM



Mrs. Kulture—Have you bought any of the paintings at the exhibit? Mrs. Newright—Goodness, no. We never buy ready made pictures!

Easier, Too

Arithmetic, when I was small, was much too dry for me. I've changed my mind since I grew tall. For figures, now, I like to see.

Good Cause for Fight

They had only been married a month, and he had left her for a few minutes while she prepared a salad in the kitchen. Suddenly a piercing scream rang out, and he rushed to the kitchen, prepared to face her wrath. "Whatever is the matter, darling?" he asked. "It's a—caterpillar!" she said, with an effort. "Oh, Herbert, what if I had been in the house alone?"

Why the Worm Turned

Ted was told to bring an insect to the nature study class for observation, and asked his father to take him to the country early the next morning to find one. Later, at school, he gravely reported: "Miss Blank, daddy had to go to work, so I couldn't bring the insect today."

Aw, Quit!

Burly Bill—Got a penny on yer, gov-nor? Little Smiffey—Certainly, but what do you two men want with one penny? Beefy Bert—We wants to toss up, gov-nor, to decide which of us is to have yer watch and which yer money. —Manchester Evening News.

JUST A CRAB



"Do you know what an Autocrat is?" "Sure—it's a crab who thinks everybody ought to get out of the way of his auto."

Speaking of Dictators

A dictator's smile is a curious thing. He can put on more style than a regular king.

Life on Juan Fernandez

Robinson Crusoe—Friday, I am shocked. Even though you did foolze that shot you shouldn't use such awful language. Where did you learn it? The Man Friday—I learned it from the parrot, master.

Why, the Idea!

He—Seems to me you told me recently that you didn't need any new clothes—and now—She—But, John, dear, that was last week.

A Goal Attained

Null—I started out on the theory that the world has an opening for me. Void—And you found it? Null—Well, rather, I'm in the hole now.—Churchman.

Social Pig

"Why is young Al Skiggs such a great social favorite?" "He can eat anything that ever came out of a chaffing dish and act as if he enjoyed it."—Washington Star.