THE CENTRE REPORTER, CENTRE HALL. PA.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Congress Approving the President's Rehabilitation Program Step by Step-Oliver Wendell Holmes **Resigns From the Supreme Court.**

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

ONLY eight senators out of S1 voting opposed the passage in the senate of the administration's bill creating a reconstruction finance corporation that will ex-



credit to banks, insurance companies, railroads, mortgage loan companies, farm credit and other associations. A similar measure was rushed rapidly through the house, and before the close of the week President Hoover had the satis-

tend \$2,000,000,000

faction of signing the D. Senator E. act embodying his Smith most ambitious plan for the financial rehabilitation of the

country. Debate of the measure in the senate was chiefly over proposed amendments, many of which were offered and few were chosen. The most important amendment adopted was proposed by Senator Ellison D. Smith of South Carolina. It added a new section to the bill authorizing an appropriation of \$50,000,000 for use by the secretary of agriculture to extend loans to small farmers. It stipulated further that the \$45,000,000 now remaining in the drought relief fund should be applied to such loans.

During the discussion there were frequent and fierce attacks on the banking interests, especially those of the "international" variety which are being accused of questionable methods and ethics in the flotation of foreign securities in the United States.

The eight men who refused to vote for the bill were all from the western states. They were Norris of Nebraska, Brookhart of Iowa, and Blaine of Wisconsin, all "progressive" Republicans, and Bratten of New Mexico, Bulow of South Dakota, Connally of Texas, McGill of Kansas, and Thomas of Oklahoma, all Democrats.

DROCEEDING with the economic program, the senate put through the bill increasing the resources of the federal land banks by \$125,000,000. Meanwhile subcommittees began hearings on the \$150,000,000 home loan discount bill and the \$750,000,000 depositors' relief bill.

The senate finance committee con-

DOLITICAL scheming resulted in the upset of the French cabinet and conditions in Paris were described as chaotic. Premier Laval handed to President Doumer the resignations of all the ministers except himself, and tried hard to get the support of the radicals, offering the post of foreign minister to Edouard Herriot. That gentleman declined, stating that his party could not participate in the government until after the spring elections, and so Laval was left no course but resignation. Laval then formed another cabinet from which Briand was omitted. It was assumed that there would be no change in France's foreign policy at the reparations and disarmament conferences.

CHANCELLOR BRUENING, who re-cently declared Germany could no longer pay reparations, failed to get the support of the Nationalists and Fascists for his plan to have President Von Hindenburg's term extended by the reichstag, and is said to have threatened to resign. The chancellor sought to create an "iron front" in preparation for the reparations conference but could not do so. Bulgaria also has announced that it can pay no mo.'e reparations.

S ECRETARY OF STATE STIMSON is at peace with Japan again and the incident of the assault on Consul C. B. Chamberlain by Japanese sol-

who actually

diers in Mukden is considered closed with the punishment of those participated in the at-53

the actions of the military police. Punishment of a major gen-

eral in such cases is rare, and the secretary accepted the other punishments as sufficient and

The neutral commission of investigation fathered by the League of Nations will leave Europe at the end of January for Manchuria, where it will be joined by Gen. Frank R. McCoy, the American member.

A TTORNEY General William D. Mitchell began a searching investigation into the enforcement of criminal laws in Hawall, with especial reference to the recent killing of a native Hawailan who had been accused of attacking the wife of a naval officer. Crime conditions in Honolulu are wretched, according to a report of the house naval committee, and some congressmen think it may be necessary to change the organic law of the territory to make the islands safe for white women. Meanwhile the naval officer concerned, Lieut. Thomas H. Massie; his mother-in-law, Mrs. Granville Fortescue, and two enlisted men are undercharges of having murdered Joseph Kahahawai, one of the men alleged to have attacked Mrs. Massie. The lieutenant indicated that he would be satisfied with a trial in the local court, and though there was opposition to this in navy circles in Washington, Secretary Adams decided that all the defendants should be turned over to the territorial authorities.

North Carolina Specialist Shows the Value of Feeding Grain.

Pork Pays Well

Corn That Makes

All surplus corn should be converted into pork. Records kept on 13,788 hogs by country farm agents during the past six years proved that corn sold as pork has returned an average of 62 cents a bushel more than its local market value.

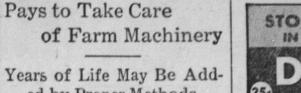
"Had 25 per cent of the corn crop of the past four years been sold as pork at the current price paid for hogs, it would have returned \$22,140,-520 more than its market value as corn," declares W. W. Shay, swine extension specialist at North Carolina State college. "Again this year, every farm should by all means grow the pork needed for that farm. all Many waste products can be supplemented and used as hog feed, but hogs which are intended for either home use or market should be limit ed to the number sufficient to consume the feed available for them. A market hog pays for its feed only when 't is gaining in weight at a substantial rate. When not gaining, the market hog is going into debt for

what he eats." Mr. Shay urges every farmer in North Carolina to keep one good brood sow each year for each 150 bushels of prospective surplus corn. Breed this sow as nearly as possible on the first of May and the first of November. Full feed her pigs a properly balanced ration from the time they are four weeks of age until they are sold. Sell them at a weight of 200 pounds and over during March and April or again in August or September.

The man who can grow corn cheaply and at good average acre yields and will stick to this system year in and year out regardless of the price of hogs or the price of corn will make money for himself and his farm, says Mr. Shay.

Wisconsin Man Points

Out Value of the Silo We could not get along without a silo. We have a large herd of cattle and find that the entire corn plant has a feeding value, but at least one-third of its value is lost unless it is preserved in a silo. Sixty per cent of its feed value is in the ear, while 40 per cent is the stalk, and if the corn is left standing, almost 55 per cent of the feeding value is lost and by estimation about 75 per cent of the weight is lost. So it is better to preserve the corh in a silo than to leave it standing and husk it.



ed by Proper Methods.

Farm machinery on 40 farms in Greene and Medina counties has been found to have an average length of life of 14 years, according to J. F. Dowler, rural economist at the Ohio State university, who has records of machinery costs on farms in these two counties,

By caring for their machinery these Ohio farmers have been able to add several years of useful life to their equipment. The life span of the sulky plow was extended from 13 to 21 years; the disk harrow, from 12 to 19 years; the corn planter, from 13 to 20; the grain drill from 14 to 23 years, and the mower, from 15 to 21 vears.

The useful life of machinery, Dowler believes, can be increased by proper storage throughout the winter, timely repairs, the right kind of lubrication, and better care of the machine while it is being used.

Cow Herds Employed to Clean Up Grain Fields

During the past two or three years an increasing number of farmers in Kentucky and other states east of the Mississippi river have established herds of grade beef cattle which they carry on a commission basis. These herds replace, in many instances, the steer-feeding products on these farms. The cow herds are run more or less as scavengers to clean up grain fields and pastures that are not good enough for fattening steers. These herds are carried through the winter on an inexpensive ration and they make better use of the extremely coarse, rough feeds produced on the farm than any other kind of live stock. The breeding cows do not have to be carried in high condition at any time of the year, and if good judgment is used in the management, it seldom becomes necessary to feed them grain during the winter menths. Records kept on a number of farms operating on this basis show that the carrying cost of beef cows, including pasturage, taxes, depreciation and bull fees, amounts to only \$18 to \$28 a head per year. During this period the cow raises a calf which is more valuable than one which can be bought in the range country and shipped to the feed lot, and the price is much lower .- Southern Agriculturist.

Roughage in Ration

In some sections this year, roughage is scarce and high in price. Shipped-in hay is always expensive If the corn is shocked, the loss in and to be avoided if possible. Grain s cheap, so feed grain for nutrients



Back to Good Old Days

Suitor-I know its old fashioned, but I'd like to ask for your daughter's hand, sir, Father-Then I'll be old fashioned

enough to kick you down the stairs.

Stiff, Aching, Sore! Get quick relief this simple way

Here's the way to relieve painful lumbago without blistering or burning. Rub on good old St. Jacobs Oil. Quickly it draws out inflammation and pain.

Wonderful relief comes ... in a minute | St. Jacobs Oil is just the remedy for aches and pains of Rheumatism, Neuritis, Lumbago, Backache, Neuralgia and sore, swollen Joints. Get a small bottle from your druggist.

Took Name From Castle

The name "Hohenzollern" is de rived from Castle Zollern, the ancestral home of the family. The name literally interpreted, therefore, means High Zollern.

FROM WOMANHOOD **TO MOTHERHOOD**

Baltimore, Md. -"When I was developing into womanhood I suffered with con-vulsions; tried several doctors but not one helped I was adme. vised to have an



operation, which operation, which which is a suffered thus until I was married, then had con-vulsions with five of my children," said Mrs. Minnie Gillingham of 1155 Washington Blvd. "Finally I was advised to take Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription and when my sixth baby was born I did not have the slightest trouble." Druggists sell

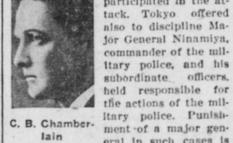
Dr. Pierce's Prescription

"See the beautiful new moon:

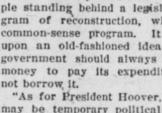
"Is that it, way up there trimmed

New Moon

isn't it lovely, Jamie," said mamma.



asked remission of the punishment of the general and his subordinates ..

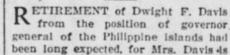


government should always raise the money to pay its expenditures and "As for President Hoover, whatever may be temporary political reactions -and they are unimportant in suchtimes-he has made a record in Presidential initiative and constructive accomplishment unparalleled in the eco-

nomic history of this nation or of any other. He has done this without faltering and without discouragement."

S PEAKING of resignations, it may be recorded right here that James

A. Farrell resigned the presidency of the United States Steel corporation, effective April 18. He has held the position since 1911 and would be retired automatically in February, 1933. but says he believes "the time has now arrived for my successor to be appointed in order to establish the management upon a more permanent foundation composed of younger men." Mr. Farrell will remain on the board of directors.



in ill health and cannot live in the tropics. President Hoover promptly sent to the senate the name of Theodore Roosevelt. governor of Porto Rico, as the successor

tingency he will not have my loyal and entire support is an insult to me. "I find both parties and all the peo ple standing behind a legislative program of reconstruction, which is a common-sense program. It is based upon an old-fashloned idea that our

ence gets under way, he created a

great flurry among the minor politi-

clans, some of whom assumed that he

was putting himself in line for the

Republican Presidential nomination if

the opponents of Mr. Hoover could

prevail. But the general put an end

to such speculation in just such a

statement as might be expected from

him. In it he said: "I cherish for

President Hoover the highest admira-

tion and deepest affection. Any inti-

mation to the effect that in any pos-

sible way or under any possible con-

tinued the taking of testimony relating to the deals of our international bankers in foreign securities, and it was often most interesting. For instance, it was brought out that Secretary of State Stimson and Francis White, assistant secretary, took an active part in ironing out an alleged misunderstanding between the Colombian government and a syndicate headed by the National City company, which early in 1931 temporarily withheld a payment of \$4,000,000 on a \$20,000,000 credit arrangement. Also, Oliver C. Townsend, formerly commercial attache in Peru, said he was severely reprimanded for making a pessimistic reports on the financial status of Peru when that country was trying to float a large loan in the United States.

NEARLY ninety-one years old and growing feeble physically, Oliver Wendell Holmes voluntarily brought to an end his service of thirty years as

as associate justice of the Supreme Court of the United States. The venerable and beloved jurist sent his resignation to President Hoover, who reluctantly accepted it, writing: "I know of no American retiring from public service with such a sense of affection and devotion of the

whole people." Only Justice O. W. the day before Mr. Holmes Justice Holmes had

rendered a decision with characteristic pithy phrasing, but his voice way ered and he had to be helped from the bench and into his automobile. So he penned his letter of resignation, closing: "The time has come, and I bow to the inevitable."

There were many suggestion for a successor to Justice Holmes, among them being: Newton D. Baker, Wilson's secretary of war; Curtis D. Wilbur, Coolidge secretary of the navy; William Dewitt Mitchell, Hoover's attorney general; John W. Davis, 1924 Democratic Presidential candidate; William S. Kenyon, judge Eighth district United States Circuit court : Robert Von Moschzisker, former chief justice of the Supreme court of Pennsylvania; Benjamin Nathan Cardozo, chief judge, Court of Appeals, New York, and Learned Hand, judge Second district, United States Circuit court. Middle westerners put forward also the name of James H. Wilkerson of Chicago, who about the same time was elevated by the President from the district court to the federal Circuit Court of Appeals.

WHEN Gen. Charles G. Dawes informed the press that he would retire from the ambassadorship to Great Britain after the disarmament confer-

to Mr. Davis, and the selection, also no surprise, was generally commended. Colonel Roosevelt, son of the

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former President is Col. Theodore forty-four years old Roosevelt

and has made an excellent record as governor of Porto Rico, where he has been since 1929. He was assistant secretary of the navy from 1921 to 1924, in the latter year being the Republican candidate for governor of New York, but was defeated. His war service included participation in practically all the offensive operations of the A. E. F. Roosevelt's successor in Porto Rico

is likely to be James R. Beverly, attorney general and second ranking officer in the island government.

R ETURNING to the doings of con-gress: The house ways and means committee began its hearings preliminary to drafting a bill for increase of taxes. Secretary Mellon of the treasury and Undersecretary Mills were called to explain their department program, which is designed to raise a billion dollars in revenue by boosting income rates all along the line and by levying taxes on many things the ordinary citizen enjoyz-automobiles,

tobacco, amusements, radio-as well as such conveniences as bank checks and telephone and telegraph messages, The judiciary committee of the house had before it the resolution of Representative Wright Patman of Texas for impeachment of Secretary Mellon. The Texan set forth his charges of "high crimes and misdemeanors" based on Mr. Mellon's alleged connection with business in violation of law. The secretary was represented by Alexander W. Gregg, former solicitor of the internal revenue bureau.

MRS. HATTIE W. CARAWAY of Arkansas, widow of Senator T. H. Caraway, is now a senator in her own right, having been elected to that high post by the people of her state. She is the first woman ever elected to the senate. Her victory at the polls was a foregone conclusion as soon as the Democrats nominated her. There were two "independent" candidates but they didn't get many votes. Mrs. Caraway made no campaign. She remained in Washington, serving in the senate under a temporary appointment from Gov. Harvey Parnell.

THOSE Democrats who oppose the A nomination of Franklin D. Roosevelt for the Presidency felt they had gained a point when the national committee sold the national convention to Chicago. "Sold" is the right word, for the prize was frankly awarded to the city that would guarantee the most money for the convention's expenses. The Chicagoans offered \$200,000 outright. The opening date is June 27.

Gov. Lawrence Judd called a special session of the territorial legislature to consider Honolulu's crime situation.

L EADERS of the dry forces of the United States, aroused but by no means dismayed by the activities of the wets, held a big five-day conference in Washington

to inaugurate what they declare will be a year of "the most intense activity since the adoption of the Eighteenth amendment." These big guns of the Anti-Saloon league and a large number of their adherents made and listened to red hot speeches and laid plans for the

F. Scott Mc-1932 national cam-Bride paign. They formu-

lated unified action on the proposed resubmission of the dry amendment to the states, which the league opposes, and arranged for public meetings everywhere and the wide circulation of literature.

Most prominent among the speakers and planners in the convention were F. Scott McBride, general superintendent of the league; Bishop W. N. Ainsworth of Birmingham, Ala.; Gov. William H. Murray of Oklahoma, Senator Morris Sheppard of Texas, Patrick Callahan of Louisville and Ernest H. Cherrington, general secretary of the World League Against Alcoholism.

CHICAGO was the scene of a mo-mentous gathering of railway union leaders and railway presidents, assembled to endeavor to reach a settlement of their mutual problems of wages and employment. Ignoring the many complications in these problems, it may be said that in general the railroads propose a wage cut of 10 per cent, which they would like to have the unions accept voluntarily; and the workers put forward a program for stabilization of employment, lessening of unemployment and relief for the jobless.

Both groups expressed the hope that agreement would be reached aD (6. 1932. Western Newspaper Union.)

weight is about 70 per cent and about 40 per cent feeding value. So that proves it is better to preserve the corn in a silo than to shock it.

A silo preserves corn just as fruit fars preserve fruit or vegetables for the family. A silo also can be used of purchased hay. for putting up alfalfa, clover, soy beans and cowpeas, but I have always had corn to put in the silo.

I had two nice fields of corn to put in the silo last year. It is nourishing and in winter the cattle relish it .-Dale Rusk, St. Croix County, in Wisconsin Agriculturist.

Potatoes for Live Stock

Second-grade potatoes, very lowpriced throughout the potato growing areas of Minnesota, may be used as a feed for hogs and also in limited amounts for cattle, sheep, and horses as a substitute for grain, according to W. E. Morris, extension live stock specialist, University farm, St. Paul.

For pigs, the potatoes should be boiled, mixed with the grain and fed with other concentrates. A protein supplement needs to be fed with this. Experiments indicate that it takes about 420 pounds of potatoes, fed after cooking, to equal 100 pounds of cornor barley. For the best results in swine feeding, the proportion of potatoes in the ration should not be greater than four pounds to one of concentrates Potatoes are worth only about twothirds as much when fed raw as when cooked.

Advises \$2 Margin

A margin of \$2 per hundredweight will allow the cattle feeder a reasonable profit on his feeding operations at present feed prices, says Prof. H. J. Gramlich of the Nebraska College of Agriculture. This would mean that the feeder who purchases his stock at \$6 per hundred should have a selling price of \$8 per hundred when his cattle are ready for market.

The \$2 margin applies to cattle of the better grades. On the lower grades of cattle it is wise to have a wider margin, probably about \$3 per hundred will allow the cattle feeder a profit, in the opinion of Professor Gramlich. The foregoing statements were made with present feed prices in mind .-- Nebraska Farmer.

Alfalfa for Work Horses

One can feed a reasonable quality or grade of alfalfa hay to work horses quite successfully. It would be desirable if you could use only about one feed of alfalfa hay per day and one feed of timothy or prairie hay for the horses. With feed prices as they are, It would take a good quality of corn sllage to have a feeding value of \$4 per ton. You would have to deduct from this whatever you thought necessary to charge for hauling it .- Exchange.

and any kind of roughage for bulk. Take corn stover and add five pounds of oats and one pound of linseed meal and you have the equal of a good legume hay at less than half the cost

It will pay in the short-feed areas to feed the good milking cows well. The others should probably be sold. The dry cowr kept over should be kept as cheaply as possible.

A good ration for the short-feed areas where a poor roughage is used may consist of equal weights of ground oats, ground barley, wheat bran and linseed meal. Another might include the same feeds except using wheat middlings in place of the barley. If the roughage is straw, corn stover, or a similar poor feed, the mixture should be fed at the rate of one pound to about three pounds of milk, plus five pounds a day to help the roughage.

Ration for Pigs

A good ration for weaning pigs can be made out of the several farmgrown grains and a protein supplement. There is no big advantage to be gained from soaking. A mixture of ground wheat, oats and corn, equal parts, supplemented with 15 per cent tankage should make quite a satisfactory mixture for pigs at weaning time. If you have self-feeders you could feed the grain mixture in one and tankage in another .- Nebraska Farmer.

Agricultural Hints

Experts of the United States Department of Agriculture are trying to develop bees with stronger wings to make longer flights and equipped to carry larger loads of honey. . . .

About thirty varieties of soy bean are grown in the United States, but at the government experimental farm at Arlington, Va., more than 2,000 varietles are grown.

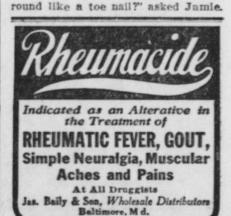
. . .

The most desirable yeal carcass is about six weeks of age and weighs from 90 to 120 pounds. The flesh should be light colored. Too high color indicates age and that feeds other than milk have been fed. . . .

As far as possible, seed corn should be secured from the same section of the state in which it is to be grown. . . .

It is a fact that every game bird from pheasant to quail is more valuable to the farmer alive on the farm than cooked for the table. . . .

Pastures need fertilizing and liming after years of use, the same as other fields. Improvement of old pastures will provide a larger amount of weed and better quality grass.



Exception-Not the Rule Willie-Pa, where is tobacco found?

Pa-In the southern states and in some cigars.

Where laws ends, there tyranny beging -- Earl of Chatham,

STOP THAT COLD

DISTRESSING cold in chest or throat -- that so often leads to something serious-generally responds to good old Musterole with the first

to good old Musterole with the first application. Should be more effective if used once every hour for five hours. This famous blend of oil of mustard, camphor, menthol and other helpful in-gredients brings relief naturally. Mus-terole gets action because it is a scientific "counter-irritant" -- not just a salve -- it penetrates and stimulates blood incellation, helps to draw out infection and pain. Used by millions for 20 years. Recommended by doctors and nurses. To Mothers-Musterole is also made in milder form for babies and small children. Ask for Chil-dren's Musterole.



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