News Review of Current Events the World Over

Senate to Rewrite Revenue Bill-Lindberghs Still Hope Despite Double-Crossing—April Market Crash Cost Six Billion Dollars.

dollar tax bill passed by the house, Chairman Reed Smoot of the senate finance committee announced. After a long delay in getting down to business on the budget balancing measure, action at last appears in sight.

Many of the soak-the-rich provisions of the tax bill may be eliminated in the upper house's revision.

Smoot's announcement followed a bitter partisan debate in the finance committee.

For nearly two hours, Secretary of the Treasury Mills and Senator Harrison, Mississippi Democrat, sparred for political advantage over the revenue measure

Harrison sought to have Mills submit a tax program which could be labeled an administration bill. Mills declared that the treasury sticks to its original recommendations presented to the house ways and means com-

mittee, and rejected. Mills promised to submit to the committee two new proposals, minor modifications in the treasury's first program. These, he indicated, would be for lower taxes on home consumption of gas and electricity, and for a tax on wort and malt.

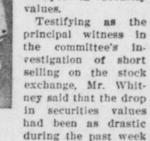
He also told Harrison he would point out specific flaws in the house tax bill and suggest corrections. This action, he warned, could not be considered as offering a treasury program, because the treasury is bitterly opposed to the house bill.

The general manufacturers' sales tax as carried in the bill reported by the ways and means committee is acceptable to the treasury, Mills reiterated. He suggested that the treasury would like to have the committee accept a 11/2 per cent manufacturers' sale tax, estimated to yield \$350,-

000,000. Mills was optimistic over the federal economy drive, saying a minimum appropriations slash of \$200,000,000 is "definitely in sight" after conferences between the President and the house economy committee.

THE senate banking committee was advised by Richard Whitney, president of the New York Stock exchange, that stock and bond values

had depreciated at least six billion dollars during the April collapse in security values. Testifying as the



Richard during the past week Whitney as during any other period of the depression. He concurred in an estimate by a committee member that stock market and bond losses from the peak of high prices

in 1929 had dropped \$43,000,000,000. Mr. Whitney's estimates were made at the conclusion of the second day of the committee's attempt to pin responsibility for recent stock market losses upon the activities of Wall street bears engaged in short selling operations. At the conclusion of the day's hearing the investigation was adjourned until Monday, when Mr. Whitney is expected to place before the committee a complete record of the short sales during the last week together with a list of the prominent bears who have been on the short side of the market.

Mr. Whitney vigorously denied that short sales had anything to do with the recent drop in securities values, asserting that widespread liquidation and unsettling business developments rather than bear raids were responsible for the drop. He asserted, and produced figures to prove his point. that during the first week of the April decline, the reduction in stock prices was accompanied by a decline in the short interest or short sales.

In response to questions, Mr. Whitney said he thought between fifteen and twenty million persons were trading on the stock market when the crash came in 1929.

DESPITE the failure of the kidpapers to restore the Lindbergh baby after the \$50,000 ransom was paid by Colonel Lindbergh, the be-Het persists in official circles that the

child will be restored to its parents. The optimism seemed to spring chiefly from faith in the ability of Dr. John F. Condon of the "Jafsie" contact to re-establish communication with the gang which is believed to be holding the baby, stolen from his parents' home near Hopewell, N. J.,

Doctor Condon is reported to have told the members of some of his fasses at New Rochelle college that he had recognized the penmanship in all the notes from the kidnapers as

the handwriting of a former pupil. It was supported, too, by the growing conviction that the kidnapers as well as the baby's father were doublecrossed by the mysterious individual who received the \$50,000 in currency from the hands of Doctor Condon on | reported to be lying 14 inches deep.

THE senate will rewrite the billion- | the night of April 2 in a lonely corner of St. Raymond's cemetery in the

No word has come from the criminals, however, since the money was paid.

In order that Doctor Condon can pursue his efforts to recover the baby free of official interference, representatives of Colonel Lindbergh have requested Bronx officials not to question him. They agreed to heed the re-

A new and puzzling angle was injected into the mystery when dispatches from London quoted an article in the Daily Mail that some of the ransom bills had been found in the British capital.

Colonel Schwarzkopp revealed that efforts to trace the ransom bills had not provided a clew. A woman was questioned for several hours in Manhattan in the belief that it was she who tendered one of the bills in payment for purchases in a Greenwich (Conn.) bakeshop Monday night. But she finally was released with apolo-

DLANS for retaining the full fighting strength of the United States fleet in the Pacific, while conditions remain unsettled in the Far East, are being considered by administration officials. At present the scouting, as well as the battle force, is operating in Pacific waters. Orders, however, call for the return of the scouting fleet with its big eight inch gun cruisers in May. It is expected these orders will be canceled.

The State department, it is reported, notified Navy department officials that if practicable it would like to have the scouting force retained in the Pacific following the Hawaiian and west coast maneuvers which were concluded several weeks ago. The understanding is that the State department officials took the position that maintenance of the fleet at its full strength in Pacific waters would have a beneficial effect on the far eastern situa-

DRESIDENT PAUL VON HINDENberg who was re-elected president of Germany in the run-off election by an overwhelming majority, issued a

proclamation accepting the election and thanked the German people for their renewed expressions of confidence. He pledged himself "to continue to serve my fatherland and folk with all my power."

"True to my oath, I will continue to fulfill my duty of remaining above all

President parties with justice Hindenburg dominant, and with a fixed desire to help our fatherland to freedom and equality externally, and to unity and progress at home," he said.

The eighty-four-year-old president again urgently appealed to the German people to unite.

"I implore all German men" and women, whether they voted for or against me, to cease their wranglings and close their ranks," he said, "Again, as seven years ago, I appeal to the entire German people to cooperate. It is necessary to unite all powers in order to surmount the present confusion and distress. Only by standing together are we strong enough to master our fate. Therefore, in unity, let us go forward with God."

A DOLF HITLER has been ordered by the German government to dispand his army of 400,000 national socialist shock troops and to end terrorizing activities for which it holds them responsible. This sudden blow at the strong Fascist organization came in the form of an emergency decree signed by President Von Hindenburg. This decree dissolved immediately all "quasi military organizations" of the national socialist workers party.

A minimum punishment of a month's imprisonment is provided by the decree, to which may be added a fine, for any participation in the dissolved organizations or support accorded it.

THE panic which swept over por-I tions of Argentine and Chile as a result of the eruption of nearly a score of volcanoes in the Andes mountains quickly subsided as the fire and ashes which had belched from the craters diminished. Scientists immediately began an investigation in an effort to discover what had caused the phenomenon. Several parties of seismologists made air surveys of the

volcanic regions. Meanwhile, the great area over which the ashes fell-extending the entire width of the continent from the Pacific coast of Chile to the Atlantic coast of Argentina and Uruguay and about 400 miles wide-looked as if it had been visited by a heary snowstorm. At some points the ashes were

THE battle over immediate cash payment of the soldiers' bonus flared in both houses of congress Tuesday as the house ways and means committee began hearings to determine whether the public should be asked to assume an additional two billion four hundred million dollar cash burden to enable the World war veterans to cash their adjusted com-

pensation certificates. The advocates of legislation permitting veterans to cash in their bonus certificates at once disclosed that they hope to float the bonus law through congress as "a rrosperity measure" rather than as simply a bill to advance veterans upwards of two billions in cash. Spokesmen for the bonus law asserted its passage would start the United States back toward prosperity by increasing money in circulation, boosting prices and reducing the value of the dollar.

Shortly after the bonus advocates had had their say the movement for full payment of the bonus was assailed in three quarters. Senator Joseph T. Robinson (Dem., Ark.), senate Democratic leader, issued a statement in which he asserted that payment of the adjusted compensation certificates would produce harmful results. Majority Leader Henry T. Rainey (Dem., Ill.), and Representative Hamilton Fish (Rep., N. Y.), also attacked the bonus laws.

JUSTICE PIERCE BUTLER of the United States Supreme court handed down a decision that throws a further safeguard around the Amer-

ican home against unlawful searches and seizures. The decision affirmed the circuit court's decision that the prohibition agents who raided, on a mere arrest warrant, the New York premises of Daniel M. Lefkowiz and Pauline Paris, used by them as headquarters for

receiving bootleg

Pierce Butler

liquor orders, and then took possession of all the papers and documents in the room, were not legally justified in so doing. The Supreme court holds the arrest of Lefkowiz was properly made, but

"There is nothing in the record to support the claim that at the time of the arrest the offense for which the warrant was issued or any other crime was being committed in the presence of the officers. The mere soliciting of orders from the room in connection with the other uses alleged in the complaint is not sufficient to constitute the maintenance of a nuisance thereon.'

DRESIDENT HOOVER and Governor Roosevelt won favor of the electorate in primary elections and conventions in five states.

In Illinois, although the delegates to the state convention are uninstructed it is believed that a majority of those chosen favor the President. For governor, Judge Henry Horner of Chicago won the Democratic nomination, while the Republicans chose former Gov. Len Small.

In Nebraska's preferential primary, Governor Roosevelt was the winner for the Democratic nomination by a substantial margin. The slate of Republican delegates favors President Hoover, whose name did not appear on the preferential ballot.

The prospects of both President Hoover and Governor Roosevelt were strengthened by the action of three state conventions.

In Missouri the Republican convention instructed the entire state delegation of 45 to vote for Hoover. The Florida Republican convention pledged nine delegates at large to Hoover. District meetings gave him four more and two other district delegates remain to be chosen.

Kentucky's entire Democratic delegation of 26 was instructed by the state convention for Governor Roosevelt to vote for him as long as his name is before the national convention.

FRANCE does not take a fancy to the American proposals for disarmament as presented by Hugh S. Gibson, the American representative.

Premier Andre Tardieu of France, representing his government, bitterly assailed the plans at the Geneva conference.

Mr. Gibson proposed that tanks, big guns and gases be abolished in the interests of security, but he made no mention of battleships, "the most obvious aggres-

Hugh Gibson sive weapon," said M. Tardieu. Abolition of certain types of aggressive arms will not necessarily provide security, he said, but might, on the contrary, be disadvantageous to an invaded country. The only means to security, he declared, is common action against an

aggressor. This was generally accepted as a restatement of the French proposal for placing offensive forces at the disposal of the League of Nations.

In any case, the premier reminded the conference, this disarmament meeting is under the auspices of the League of Nations, and he suggested that nonmembers of the League keep this in mind.

Mr. Gibson's proposals were in line with plans worked out by Norman H. Davis in conference with President Hoover and Secretary Stimson, (6, 1932, Western Newspaper Union.)

Grain Ration for Ewes Is Advised

Addition Found Profitable During Last Weeks of Lamb-Carrying.

In periods of low prices it is essential for sheepmen to save every lamb born, according to L. A. Kauffman, extension specialist in sheep for the Ohio State university, who says that no other factor is as important in determining income from the flock than is the percentage of lambs born and raised.

Lambs born from vigorous, healthy ewes, he points out, have a much better chance of reaching maturity than those from weak, poorly fed ewes. If no grain has been fed the ewes, some can well be added to the ration during the last few weeks the lamb is carried. This helps insure a strong, well-developed lamb and a good flow of milk from the dam.

The kinds and amounts of grain to be fed depend upon the hay available and the condition of the ewes. With high quality legume hay, oats is sufficient. However, a mixture of grains is preferable. One pound of protein supple to seven or eight of grain usually will suffice. With mixed hay more protein is needed, and it is a good idea to feed one pound of supplement to six pounds of grain. The grain mixture used where timothy, corn stover, or other low protein roughages are used, should contain one pound of protein supplement to each four or five pounds of grain.

Among the protein supplements that are best to feed at the present time, Kauffman believes, are soybean oil meal, cottonseed meal, linseed meal, dairy feeds and bran. Any of these are suitable to balance farm-grown grains, but twice as much bran or low analysis dairy feed is required to take the place of one pound of other supplements.

Kansas Producer Shows

How to Make Beef Pay Fred Morgan of Alta Vista, was the champion beef producer of Kansas in 1930. His 18 Hereford calves made an average daily gain of 2.18 pounds for the 291 days from their birth to market. They sold for \$13.60 a hundred, a dollar above the market, December R. 1930, and dressed 58.3 per cent, and their carcasses graded choice to prime. The feed cost for each calf was \$27.88, which deducted from the selling price of \$96.66 leaves \$68.78 to pay all other costs and return a profit for keeping the cow. Feed, pasture, bull service, interest, taxes and depreciation cost Mr. Morgan \$40 a year a cow, leaving

Apple Trees Need

When pruning young apple trees It is well to keep in mind that when mature, the tree may be called upon to carry as high as 30 bushels of apples, which will weigh close to three quarters of a ton, on the ends of its branches. A tree with a weak framework or bad crotches is certain to break under the strain sooner or later. The time to build a strong framework is when the tree is young. Avoid opposite branches of approximately equal size. If necessary, trim one of them back so that the other will grow more rapidly. It will also pay to bear in mind that where all the branches are trimmed out of the center of the tree the fruit is forced to the outside where it will give the greatest possible strain on the tree. A thinning out of the entire top of a tree will help to distribute the load .- American Agriculturist.

Reduced Pork Costs

Pigs fed limited rations proved more efficient in the utilization of their feed than did those fed a full ration, requiring much less feed per 100 pounds of gain and producing somewhat leaner carcasses in tests carried on by the bureau of animal industry, United States Department of Agriculture. The results indicate that the limited feeding of swine may be a practical and efficient method of reducing pork production costs when the labor cost and market situation are favorable, or when a predominance of leaner cuts of pork are desired .--Prairie Farmer.

Soil for Garden

Light sandy soils are benefited by working clay and humus into them. They require attention in this regard for several seasons. They must be dug deeply and unless the slope of the ground provides natural drainage, the main hope of getting them into really first class shape is under drainage. However, they can be worked into condition to grow good vegetables or flowers without this expensive work. Study soil needs now and be prepared to build it up when you start garden operations this spring. Good soil is the first requisite of a good garden.

No Gain From Yeast

Feeding yeast to hogs does not increase the rate of gain or decrease the cost of producing pork, the first year's experiment on this problem at Iowa State college shows. Various mixtures of yeast culture feeds with grain were tested in fattening spring pigs. No such mixture increased the rate or economy of gain and some actually resulted in a lower rate of gain and caused more feed to be consumed per 100 pounds of pork than did the check tot.-Prairie Farmer,

Good Results From Changing Hog Lots

Colorado Farmer Found It Saved the Pigs.

Frank Austin, Colorado farmer, has found that it pays to change his hog lots frequently, if large litters of healthy pigs are to be grown success-

Two years ago he was almost discouraged with hog raising, he told George Henderson, county extension agent at large for the Colorado Agricultural college. For years he had been producing hogs, but of late his returns were very small.

He got rid of most of his sows, but one of the few he kept he decided to move across the road to some new ground. There she farrowed a litter of ten pigs and saved all of them.

"That's the way I used to raise them when I first started," Austin said. "Changing lots for pigs certainly

worked that time." Last year he took all his sows across the road and put them in clean pens to farrow. It worked again!

Now Austin has about 80 healthy, fat 200-pound porkers ready to sell. He raised these from only 12 sows. That was no accident, for 31 other eastern Colorado farmers owning a to-

tal of 635 sows saved 4,125 pigs, an average of six and one-half pigs per litter. Every one of these 31 farmers changed their hog lots at least every two years!

Clover Yield Increased

by Cutting First Crop The yield of red clover seed can be increased by cutting the first crop when the plants are coming into bloom, rather than later, according to the Ohio experiment station. Cutting the hay crop early, so as to give the second or seed crop a good chance, is the one important factor in increasing yield which is within the grower's control. Important factors beyond his control are favorable weather and plenty of bumblebees or other pollinating insects. Early cut hay is more difficult to cure and the yield is somewhat less than later cut hay, but the feeding value per ton is greater than

that of more mature hay.

Proper Calf Meals A four-month-old calf can be made to thrive on calf meal as a part of its ration without milk if the meal is properly balanced, says the Idaho Farmer. It should receive whole milk from its mother for two to four days, at which time skim milk may be gradually substituted for the whole. It should receive the skim milk thereafter at least until four weeks old. During the second two weeks the meal may be substituted gradually for the skim milk, so that by the end of four a day. This should be gradually increased to two pounds at two months

Weeds on Rough Land

One of the difficult questions asked is: "How are weeds to be controlled on rough land which cannot be cultivated?" The hawkweeds, daisy and blue weed are gradually getting worse and land that used to make good pasture is hopeless today. In some cases, hand-picking, spading out, applying salt, waste oil or chemicals to small natches, close pasturing and planting back to trees are recommended. One man who had a rough, badly-infested piece of land claims that by applying manure he was able to stimulate the growth of grass so that it gradually killed off the weeds.

Beef Cattle Statistics

Washington has 286,000 beef cattle, or one beef cattle to every five and two-fifths persons. Oregon has 510,000 beef cattle, or

one beef cattle to every one and ninetenths persons. California has 1,205,000 beef cattle. or one beef cattle to every four and

seven-tenths persons. The twenty central states hold their dominating position in agriculture in the matter of beef cattle, having 24,-633,000 beef cattle, or 681/2 per cent of all the beef cattle in the country.

Agricultural Hints The feeding value of barley is higher than that of oats, pound for pound.

Leaving machinery standing outdoors increases farm expense and cuts down profit.

All beds for new planting should be prepared as soon as possible. The soil should be spaded deep and left in a well pulverized condition.

Wisconsin's wool clip of 1931 was 3,102,000 pounds, or 31/2 per cent less than in 1930. There were 425,000 sheep shorn last season, 5,000 less than the year before. During the past 14 years the num-

ber of horses in the United States fell from 21,555,000 in 1918 to 12,679,000 in 1932. If temperature and other factors are

the same, a plant grows faster at night than in the daytime; the difference may be considerable,

With fertile soil at least 20 bushels of potato seed may be used profitably to the acre, using one and one-half ounce pieces spaced 10 to 11 inches in the row.

His Promise Fulfilled

By EWART PARRETT

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THE long freight slowed to a stop A at the small station on the outskirts of St. Albans. Bob Jefferies swung himself from the engine cab and for a moment gazed ahead, where directly in his path, vast sections of the forest burned flercely.

The night agent stood on the platform, a slip of paper in his left hand, a revolver in his right. "Bad news, Bob," he called warily as Jefferies approached.

The engine driver sprang up beside him. "Yes? But how's the track? Can I get through tonight?' Then noting the revolver be demanded "What's the trouble?"

The night agent's face was fraught with anxiety. "This wire is from the chief," he replied. "You are to put No. 13 on the siding here. It is impossible to proceed further. And say!"-he stepped closer, his low voice harsh with anger-"Two bandits held up the State bank at Barton this afternoon and one of the murderous devils shot down a little girl in cold blood! They were seen to jump your train as you passed through Barton." Jefferies muttered a fierce oath. "Well, one thing is certain," he growled. "If I brought them this far. they won't travel much further to-

night!" "I'm going to find out if they came,"

declared the agent. Jefferies leaped down to the rails. "Walt a moment!" he cried. "I'll put the old bus on the siding, then I'll join you."

Some five minutes later, two men slunk from the shadows across the tracks and under cover of the noise made by the shunting train hastened

up the road leading to the village. The elder man, Tom Guthrie, had been wounded in fighting off their pursuers at Barton. He turned weakly to his companion and asked, "Where are we. Bill?"

"In Canada, I believe," replied Ryerson.

"Let's move," muttered Guthrie. "I'm getting worse." Without warning, he fell heavily to the road. As Ryerson lifted up the wounded

man, a shout rang out from the sta-Guthrle stirred painfully. "They've seen us! Hide me somewhere! They

must not take me alive!" Ryerson perceived the dim outlines of an isolated barn just ahead and close to the road. With a grunt, he threw the other across his shoulder, and trudged towards the structure. After a silence that seemed interminable, Guthrie opened his eyes,

"Yes, Tom?"

"Bill! I wanted that money for my daughter, Bessie. I wanted to give her the things in life, her mother never had. And now that-that other girl-so like my Bess-dead!" His voice died in a whisper.

Guthrie strove to sit up. "I want you to bury me in a grave on which little girls will place flowers and pray over me! Promise me! Quick!"

"I promise you, Tom." The frail body relaxed suddenly and was still.

A streak of light stole across the eastern sky. Outside, under the waning light of the stars, Ryerson mopped the sweat from his brow. Stumbling across the road, he opened a rusty little gate, which lead directly into a graveyard. A small church-like building loomed through the mist. He entered the building and carefully struck a match. His eyes gleamed as he surveyed the interior of the single room. Then, softly closing the door, he retraced his steps to the barn. In the afternoon sunlight, a few hours later, the grounds of the cemetery were packed with humanity. Most of the inhabitants of St. Albans were there, from the oldest to the youngest. Two days previously their school had burned to the ground, snuffing out the

lives of eight pupils and their teacher. The children stood in groups around a single, large grave, into which nine coffins had just been placed. Eight of the caskets were small and of uniform length. The ninth, however, was full size and containing as it did, the charred, unrecognizable remains of a young woman, bore mute evidence to her desperate courage. And yet, to those who lowered it, this larger coffin had seemed exceedingly heavy! Careful hands had carried the caskets from the small building close by. The grave was slowly filled in. On

the edge of the crowd a tall, bareheaded stranger watched the ceremony intently. He saw a line of little girls approach and place flowers on the long mound of fresh earth. The stranger turned swiftly, as a

voice hissed in his ear. "You are under arrest! Come quietly!" "Now tell me," threatened Jefferies when they reached the roadway. "Where is your companion-the one who wounded the girl at Barton?"

Ryerson's heart leaped. Woundednot killed! "We separated last night," he lied slowly. "I never saw him ngain. He ran into the woods in that direction." He pointed to what was only blackened, smoldering country-

gide. Jefferies nodded slowly to the detective at his side. Then turning to Rycrson, he said gruffly, "Let's go!" Silently, the three men turned down the road to the station.