

RIG SUPPLY BILL FOR AGRICULTURE

LAST MINUTE FOR RESTORATION OF FREE SEED RESULTS IN FAILURE.

Washington.—The annual supply bill for the department of agriculture, carrying \$57,000,000, was passed by the house after an unsuccessful last minute attempt had been made to provide \$360,000 for distribution of free seed by members of congress.

And amendment designed to break up an alleged boycott in packing centers against cooperative market agencies was voted into the bill by the house.

The proposal made by Representative Rubey (Democrat) of Missouri would cut in half the \$450,000 suggested for enforcement of the packers and stockyards act and authorize the secretary of agriculture to make up the difference by levies on commission houses.

The agriculture secretary also would be empowered to require reasonable bonds from commission houses to secure performance of their obligations, and could after a hearing, on not less than two days' notice, suspend any market agency or dealer for a reasonable specified time because of insolvency or violation of the act.

Representative Aswell (Democrat) of Louisiana sought to revive the practice of seed distribution which was discontinued several years ago, but his amendment to provide necessary funds was rejected by a roll call vote of 297 to 111.

A futile attempt also was made just before passage of the bill to eliminate an amendment which would make \$30,000 available for the manufacture and distribution and black leg vaccine. The amount remained in the bill by a vote of 175 to 156.

As sent to the senate, the measure carried an amendment, adopted by a vote of 75 to 25, which would increase the powers of the secretary of agriculture under the packers and stock yards act.

Of the bill's total, which is \$665,000 less than requested by the budget bureau and a decrease of \$211,000 as compared with last year's; \$255,000 is for eradication of the boll weevil and other insects affecting Southern crops. The measure provides \$176,000 for the study of insects affecting cereal and forage crops and would authorize a special investigation of the Hessian fly, grasshopper and chinch bug.

Fear Alcohol May Blow Up Postoffice.
Syracuse.—Thousands of gallons of alcohol, capable of blowing the building to atoms, are stored in the basement of the Syracuse postoffice, imperiling the lives of more than 500 persons employed in the postoffice and neighboring buildings.

This alleged condition was brought to the notice of Patrick H. O'Hara, chief of the Fire Prevention Bureau, by Professor Ernest N. Patten, head of the Department of Chemistry at Syracuse University, who said that if a single spark came into contact with the alcohol it would precipitate a terrible explosion. Chief O'Hara will make a rigid inspection, and it is expected the liquor will be removed.

Rail Would Float Great Bond Issue.

Washington.—The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for authority to pledge \$487,000 of general mortgage 4 1/2 per cent gold bonds and \$12,888,000 of first lien and improvement 20 year five per cent mortgage bonds as security for a note to the Federal Government for \$9,200,000, covering the road's obligations for betterments during the period of Federal control. The debt would be payable in ten years after Federal control terminated or earlier at the option of the road.

Bandits Seize Big Amount.

Granite City, Ill.—Bandits robbed T. D. Gradinaroff, assistant cashier of the Granite City National Bank, of \$63,000 in currency, which he had just received at the post office from the St. Louis Federal Reserve Bank. Several shots were fired by Gradinaroff and the bandits but no one was wounded.

German Industrialists Endorse Plan.

Berlin.—Unequivocal endorsement of the German Government's action in accepting the Dawes report as a basis for reaching a reparations solution is expressed in a resolution adopted by the powerful League of German Industrialists, which designates the experts' findings as a verdict founded on principles of sound economics and eminently suited to achieving the solution aimed at.

Federal Aid Urged For Rural Health.

Washington.—Federal aid in safeguarding health in the rural sections of the country is proposed in a bill introduced by Representative Bankhead (Democrat) of Alabama. An annual appropriation of \$240,000 would be available for distribution of \$5,000 to each state. In addition, funds would be appropriated to be apportioned according to the amount expended by the state at the rate of \$250,000 for the fiscal year, 1927, \$750,000 following fiscal year and \$1,000,000 thereafter.

FIVE PERSONS KILLED BY EXPLOSION OF GAS.

Johnston, Pa.—An explosion of accumulated gas which wrecked the home of Anthony Pracko caused the death of five members of the family and seriously injured to three others. One child was killed instantly while the mother, father and two children died during the day. The condition of the three other children was reported critical.

The cause of the explosion has not been determined, but fire department officials believe it occurred when gas, leaking into the house from a main, was ignited when a member of the family struck a match. No gas was used in the building.

COOLIDGE FAVORS PARLEY

PUBLISHERS AT LUNCHEON OF ASSOCIATED PRESS HEAR U. S. EXECUTIVE.

New York.—President Coolidge announced in an address at the annual luncheon here of the Associated Press that, with firm establishment of a settlement of the German reparations question he would favor steps looking toward the calling of another world conference to consider further limitation of armaments and the codification of international law.

Disclaiming any ability to announce a formula that would guarantee the peace of the world, the President declared there were, however, certain definite things which should be done to relieve the world "of much of the burden of military armaments and diminish the probability of military operations."

"The Washington Conference did a great deal to restore harmony and good will among the nations," the President said. "Another purpose of conference is the further limitation of competitive armaments. Much remains to be accomplished in that direction."

"It would appear to be impractical to attempt action under present conditions, but with a certain and definite settlement of German reparations firmly established, I should favor the calling of a similar conference to achieve such limitations of armaments and initiate plans for a codification of international law, should preliminary inquiries disclose that such a proposal would meet with a sympathetic response."

The United States, the President said, stands in position to take the lead in such an additional move toward world peace because America holds the respect of other nations and "our position is such that we are trusted and our business institutions and Government considered to be worth of confidence."

The President spoke directly to 1,000 persons, including the editors and publishers of most of the country's leading newspapers, and to unnumbered millions through 11 of the most powerful radio broadcasting stations, linked directly through more than seven thousand miles of wire with the ballroom of the Hotel Waldorf Astoria, where the luncheon was held.

Census Bureau Report.

Washington.—Cotton spinning activities declined further during March, the Census Bureau's monthly report indicated.

Active spindle hours for the month totaled 7,072,965,368, or an average of 187 per spindle in place compared with 7,304,102,954 or an average of 194 per spindle in place in February this year and 9,531,022,951, or an average of 225 per spindle in place in March last year.

Spinning spindles in place March 31 numbered 37,761,970 of which 32,392,171 were active at some time during the month, compared with 37,742,143 in place February 29 and 32,683,786 active at some time during February this year, and 37,308,713 in place March 31, last year and 35,500,518 active at some time during that month. The average number of spindles operated during March numbered 31,125,530, or at 82.4 per cent capacity on a single shift basis, compared with 32,879,600, or at 89.8 per cent capacity in February this year, and 40,339,029, or at 108.3 per cent capacity in March last year.

Crushing of Cotton Seed Increase.

Washington.—Cotton seed crushers in eight month period ending March 31, totaled 3,204,372 tons, compared with 3,016,305 tons for the same period a year ago, and cotton seed on hand at mills March 31 was 234,121 compared with 159,922 tons a year ago, the census bureau announced.

Crude oil produced, 876,594,668 pounds, compared with 922,224,522, and on hand, 110,115,460 pounds, compared with 60,137,116.

Allen Urges Aid For the Germans.

Washington.—Major-General Henry T. Allen, former commander of the American forces on the Rhine, urged the Senate Foreign Relations committee to report the bill authorizing appropriation of \$10,000,000 for German relief.

Inadequate and improper food, he asserted, had gradually weakened the German public morale physically and spiritually, and a lump gift such as that proposed would go far towards inaugurating a National recovery.

POWER COMPANIES MAKE PROPOSAL

SOUTHERN INTERESTS WRITE CHAIRMAN MORRIS OF THE SENATE COMMITTEE.

Washington.—The southern power companies associated in the offer for lease of Muscle Shoals have written Chairman Norris of the senate committee that they stand ready "to consider the question on some basis other than is outlined in our proposals or on a basis involving modification of the terms of our proposals," should the committee desire.

The letter, made public by the companies here, said "we are holding ourselves ready to conform, so far as we are able, to any reasonable program that the government may finally conclude to adopt with respect to these properties."

"During the hearings before the military affairs committee of the house," the letter said, "Mr. E. A. Yates, on behalf of the undersigned, stated that 'at the option of the government we would be willing to take the lease of the nitrate plant number one and all the water power projects under the terms of our proposals, to be owned and controlled by Americans.'"

"We stand ready to carry out the terms of these proposals and furnish information in regard thereto as may be desired by the committee, both with respect to fertilizer production and a 50-year lease of the Wilson dam under the terms of the federal water power act. If the government should construct dam number three we will lease it under like conditions, as expalined in our offer, or we will construct dam number three at our own expense, the government contributing a portion of the cost in consideration of navigation improvements."

"Our offers were formulated with a view of serving the interests of the government, the production for fertilizer, and the most advantageous use of excess power through its distribution to the public in the surrounding states. If, however, the committee should desire to consider the Muscle Shoals question on some basis other than is outlined in our proposals or on a basis involving modification of the terms of our proposals, we will be glad to discuss that question at such a time as the committee may desire, holding ourselves ready to conform as far as we are able to any reasonable program that the government may finally conclude to adopt with respect to these properties."

BLUEJACKETS REPORTED KILLED IN HONDURAS.

San Salvador.—Several American marines have been killed in Honduras, according to advices received here. An attaché of the American legation in Tegucigalpa is said to have proceeded to Le Libertad, San Salvador, a cable station, in order to communicate with the government in Washington.

A dispatch from Amapala says additional re-inforcements for the provisional government forces, who are besieged in Tegucigalpa, have managed to slip through the revolutionary lines and enter the capital.

Other dispatches are to the effect that none of the political parties in Honduras cares to shoulder the responsibility of intervening with Sumner Welles, representing the American government, in an endeavor to bring about peace between the discordant factions.

American marines were landed some time ago and sent to Tegucigalpa to protect the American consulate and American citizens. Recently the rebels in Honduras have been besieging Tegucigalpa, and despatches from San Salvador reported that rebel airplanes had dropped bombs on the capital.

Colony of Japanese Proposed.

Atlanta.—Proposed establishment of a colony of Japanese rice farmers in south Georgia would not be desirable at this time, according to an opinion handed down by Attorney General George M. Napier, of Georgia. The opinion was asked by the commissioner of immigration, when G. Ledsinger advised him that he was considering a proposal to bring a colony of Japanese to this state from California to develop neglected rice plantations on the Satilla river, in Camden county, the Japanese either to purchase or lease the property.

Under the Georgia law Japanese have the legal right to purchase or lease lands in this state, the attorney general said, but in view of the action by Congress, "it would seem desirable not to encourage the settlement of the California Japanese in Georgia at this time."

Fires Burn Over Millions of Acres.

Washington.—Asserting that in the future the southern pine region would have to furnish one-fourth of the nation's lumber supply, one-third of the paper pulp, and nine-tenths of its turpentine, R. D. Forbes, director of the southern forest experiment station, has outlined the main problems encountered in successful timber growing in the south.

Millions of acres of southern pine forests are burned over every year, said Mr. Forbes, chiefly with the mistaken idea of benefiting grazing.

FIVE PERSONS KILLED BY A RUN-AWAY ENGINE.

Chicago.—Four persons were killed, one seriously hurt, and one escaped unhurt when a Baltimore and Ohio railroad engine run wild from a round-house and crashed into an automobile more than a mile away. Railroad authorities could not give any reason for the sudden start of the engine. Police heard that two small boys were seen running away from the engine as it started to move.

The dead: Otto Bowlmark and wife, Olga, and son, Irving, 10, and William Lindberg, who died later in a hospital.

GET SEMI-MONTHLY REPORT

HOUSE PASSES SENATE BILL FOR DEPARTMENT TO PUBLISH THEM.

Washington.—The house passed the senate bill providing for issuance semi-monthly of cotton reports by the department of agriculture and for their publication simultaneously with the ginning reports of the commerce department. The measure now goes to the President.

Another bill passed by the house would authorize the census bureau to take census to determine the amount of cotton in warehouses and other places, and to make an estimate of the number of bales on farms. The measure, which was introduced by Representative Byrnes, democrat, South Carolina, now goes to the senate.

Under the senate bill approved by the house, acreage reports based upon the intention of cotton growers, to plant would be discontinued. The reports of the department of agriculture as to conditions, progress and probable production of cotton would be issued twice a month, between July 1 and December 1. Between August 1 and December 1, the crop and ginning reports would be made public at the same time.

The bill, which was sponsored by the "cotton bloc," will result in the opinion of the house agriculture committee, which recommended its passage, in preventing, among other things, violent fluctuations in price due to different interpretations of the two reports.

In its report the committee said that during the critical growing period of the cotton crop, weather and other factors may greatly change the outlook within a week or so.

ONE MAN AND 165 HORSES DIE IN RICHMOND FIRE.

Richmond, Va.—Police and fire department officials at the end of a day's investigation were without a clue as to the origin of the fire that destroyed the plant of the Southern stockyards and cost the life of Charles Bernicchi, 30-year-old stable hand. One hundred and sixty-five horses also were burned to death in a blaze that caused damage estimated at \$300,000. Three negroes escaped by jumping from a second story window of the structure, which covered several acres of ground. One of them, a woman, was taken to a hospital suffering from cuts and bruises.

The investigators are inclined to the belief that the fire was started by a cigarette being carelessly thrown into a feed bin. The flames had gained much headway when discovered by a passing policeman, and before the arrival of the fire department had spread to virtually the entire plant. The keys to that portion housing animals were left in the office by the night watchman, who was engaged at the time in assisting in unloading a shipment of horses and mules from a freight car nearby. Little could be done to rescue the animals in the stalls and many of those that were cut loose rushed back into the flames. Bernicchi's body was found several hours after the fire had been extinguished.

University Student Killed in a Wreck.

Leaksville, N. C.—Louis S. Jones, 18, student at the University of North Carolina, was instantly killed, and P. V. Godfrey and Homer Kranitz were seriously injured in an automobile accident near here.

The automobile in which the three men were riding left the road and struck a large stump, demolishing it. Jones is said to have been driving the machine. All were residents of Leaksville.

Two Mexican Generals Killed.

Mexico City.—General Marcial Cavazos, rebel leader, who for months has menaced rail communication north of Mexico City, was surrounded near the village of Pueblo Nuevo, near Pachuca, with 20 followers, and was killed along with General Lorenzo Alaniz.

Husband and Wife Killed.

Fort Smith, Ark.—Mr. and Mrs. Atlas Harper of Greenwood, Ark., were instantly killed when their automobile was struck by an engine on the Missouri Pacific railroad. Mr. Harper, a druggist, was driving with his wife from his home in Greenwood to Fine Springs, Ark., to attend a family picnic when their automobile was struck by the train. Their bodies were thrown clear of the wreckage. Of the three children who survive, one, Harold, 19, is on the University of Illinois baseball team.

SENATE PASSES SOLDIER BONUS

MAJORITY FOR MEASURE SUFFICIENT TO CARRY OVER PRESIDENTIAL VETO.

Washington.—The senate, following in the footsteps of the house, passed the soldier bonus insurance bill by a majority sufficient to carry it over a presidential veto. The vote was 67 to 17.

President Coolidge has declared against a bonus, but proponents of this particular kind of adjusted committee compensation legislation are hopeful that it will meet with his approval. Before the bill reaches him, however, it must go to conference for adjustment of minor differences with the house.

Assured by republicans that they would vote to override a veto of this bill, but would support a veto of a cash bonus measure, the senate resisted all efforts to add a cash option.

The test of this question came with the rejection, 48 to 37, of an amendment by Senator Copeland, democrat, New York, which would have left with the former service men the choice of full cash payments or the insurance certificates provided for in both the senate and house bills.

Many democratic senators who voted for the measure in its present form denounced it as a "miserable makeshift" and a "gold brick" and formal notice was given that at some future time efforts would be made to amend it so as to enable the veterans to get cash.

On the final vote on the bill, nine democrats and eight republicans opposed it, while 33 republicans, 32 democrats and the two farmer-labor senators supported it.

THIRTY KILLED, FIFTY INJURED IN WRECK.

Berne, Switzerland.—Thirty persons are reported to have been killed and fifty injured when the Zurich and Milan expresses collided near Bellinzona.

Twenty-one bodies have been removed from the wreckage; most of them so badly burned that identification was impossible.

Each train was driven by two large electric engines, all four engines were killed. Both trains had numerous foreign passengers coming from or going to Italy.

Jury Says Harry Thaw Sane.

Philadelphia.—Harry K. Thaw was declared sane by the jury that had been hearing testimony to determine his mental condition.

The jury declared him fully capable of looking after his estate.

The jury deliberated seven hours. William A. Gray, counsel for Evelyn Nesbit, divorced wife of Thaw, said that a motion probably would be filed for a retrial of the case.

Thaw was not in court when the verdict was announced.

Japs Talk Immigration.

Tokio.—Reports on the American immigration legislation as it affects Japan were submitted to a meeting of the privy council by Premier Kiyoura and Foreign Minister Matsui. It is understood that the council generally endorses the Government's conduct. Extra precautions have been ordered by the police to protect the person and property of American residents of Tokio.

Sends Poison Candy Through Mails.

Statesville.—Charged with sending poisoned candy through the mails to his divorced wife, Chap Burroughs was sentenced to four years in the Atlanta penitentiary.

Burroughs was charged with sending a box of candy poisoned with bichloride of mercury from Hickory, N. C., to his former wife, Miss Bessie Hargrove, at Cottondale, Ala. His defense was that the charge was a frame-up against him.

Judge E. Y. Webb, after sentencing Burroughs, instructing the clerk of court to write a letter to the penitentiary authorities requesting that allanists observe Burroughs to determine whether or not he is sane.

Man and Mother Die.

Norfolk, Va.—Charles Mero, aged 45, and his mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Kathleen Fentress, 63 years old, died within little more than an hour of each other at their home at Ocean View. Death in each case was pronounced due to heart trouble. Mero dropped dead at 9:15 o'clock. The shock was too much for his wife's mother, and she collapsed. At 10:15 she died.

Convention of U. D. C. in Savannah.

Americus, Ga.—The next general convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy will be held at Savannah, Ga., November 18-23. Mrs. Frank P. Harrold, president-general of the organization announced. The invitation of the Savannah chapter has just been accepted by the executive board, Mrs. Harrold stated.

It is expected that approximately 800 delegates will attend the Savannah convention, representing 37 states, and a membership of 100,000 Daughters of the Confederacy.

"How I Suffered with my Stomach and Catarrh of the Head"

Took Four bottles of PE-RU-NA

and now cannot praise it enough



Miss Emelle A. Haberkorn, 2251 Gravois Ave., St. Louis, Mo., writes: "For over two years I was troubled with internal catarrh. I read a Pe-Ru-na booklet and began taking the treatment. Tongue cannot describe how I suffered with my stomach and the catarrh in my head. I began to feel better as soon as I had used four bottles and now I cannot praise it enough. I now enjoy as good health as ever and would not think of doing without Pe-Ru-na."

Dr. Hartman's famous remedy has become the standby in thousands of American homes for the relief of coughs, colds, catarrh and every catarrhal disease.

Insist upon genuine Pe-Ru-na and enjoy satisfaction. Tablets or liquid and sold everywhere.

Finds Paper Worth \$300,000

What Thomas McCarthy, age fourteen, believed to be a worthless piece of paper that he kicked outside of the Detroit post office, turned out to be a draft for \$300,000 on a New York bank. The boy, thinking that the unstamped envelope was without value, placed it in his pocket, where it remained until next morning, when his father discovered it and returned it to a Detroit bank.

Indignation sometimes does good—used sparingly; but not so much as calm calculation.



Say "Bayer" - Insist!

For Pain Headache Neuralgia Rheumatism Lumbago Colds

Safe Accept only a Bayer package

which contains proven directions Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetateester of Salicylicacid

NEVER WITHOUT BLACK-DRAUGHT

West Virginia Lady Uses It for Headache and Sour Stomach —"Nothing Like It" She Says.

Hurricane, W. Va.—Mrs. Ida Chaney, who lives on her fruitful farm not far from Big Hurricane creek, near here, made the following statement not long ago:

"My sons and I have used Black-Draught for a number of years and we are never without it. I use it for headache and sour stomach. When I eat something that sours, just a pinch of Black-Draught sets me straight."

"Not long ago I went to visit my sister in Ohio. I took a severe headache on the train. When I got to my sister's I sent for some Black-Draught and took a big dose. Next morning I felt fine and enjoyed my visit. My sister had never heard of Black-Draught, so she began taking it and says it is all I said it was."

"After the 'flu' my sons complained of their joints aching. They began taking Black-Draught and think there is nothing like it. They take it in broken doses every spring and are seldom sick."

"The other night my little grandson had a cold. I gave him a small dose of Black-Draught for two or three nights and he got all right. I can't say enough for it. I feel it has saved me dollars and suffering besides."

Sold everywhere. Try it.

