

# NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

## Commandant Suddenly Deprived of Many Grades

WASHINGTON.—The spirit shown by the District selected men in their entertainments for Camp Meade is reflected in the doings and sayings of the boys at the big, dusty encampment at Admiral. You can't hold the District boys down, that's all there is to it. If you don't believe it—but you do believe it—listen here:

Major General Kuhn, in command of Camp Meade, is taking great personal interest in the men of the National Army. While not relaxing the necessary formality which should exist in any well-regulated cantonment, the commandant feels that the personal touch is necessary.

So he goes around and watches the "rookies" in their first lessons in military science. That is how he happened to come along where a company of Washington youths, fresh from the national capital, were being taught a few passes with a gun.

One young fellow was having a pretty hard time of it. Maybe he was clumsy and maybe he wasn't, but anyway, he just couldn't make that gun behave.

"Here, let me show you," said General Kuhn, kindly. In full uniform the commandant of the camp went through the movement, first slowly and then rapidly. He did it well, too, all the other officers agreed. It was quite a sight for the other officers to see the commandant of them all instruct a simple "rookie."

All the officers begin to think about the great Napoleon and his kindly consideration of the soldiers he commanded, and to compare General Kuhn's actions with those of Napoleon. It was a great privilege for this young fellow from the city to receive personal instruction from the general of the whole works.

That was the way all the officers thought, as they watched the general hand the gun back to the "rookie" with a smile. The "rookie" from the District evidently felt a kindly feeling for this guy with some sort of shoulder straps.

"Thank you, sarg," grinned the "rookie," gratefully.



## Kid Looked at Things From Business Standpoint

SHE was a survival of the epoch when a man could safely die in the assurance that his widow would wear bombazine and crinkly crepe. And on her face was the nervous exhilaration of one who only gets downtown once in so often, and therefore hungers to see all that is going on—and more.

Fate was in accommodating mood, and the widow one, standing on a curb, was reveling in the excitement of something which she couldn't make out, except that it was a crowd around a street car—and which she yearned to join, only she wasn't, because of automobiles sizzling every which way at once. So she asked a man.

The man said he didn't know—same old trouble, he guessed. This was thrilling, but indefinite; so the widow watcher asked another man, who was crossing the asphalt from the scene of action. He didn't know, either. All he could make out was that there had been an explosion of some sort. Any disaster was liable to happen in these days, with spies snooping around.

This was worse and more of it, so the woman, scared to death and perfectly happy, kept on waiting and looking until she caught sight of a newsboy, who had squirmed out of the jam and was hopping curbside like a kangaroo. She had found her bureau of information.

She wanted to know if spies had done it, and what it was, and if anybody was killed. And the boy grinned contempt.

"Nothing but a gas leak in a manhole. An accidental spark set it off—that's all."

"Well, I'm glad it wasn't true about them trying to bomb up the car full of people who weren't harming anybody."

"Betcher I'm not, then. If a car had blown up I'd be selling extras,"

Which shows up the wisdom of the man who got ahead with his maxim that everything in the world depends on the point of view.

## Nurses Readily Answer Call of Their Country

AMERICAN nurses are rallying to the war call in huge numbers. The "Nurses' Register" is an old accommodation, but in Washington today there is the largest register of trained nurses that there has ever been in America. In the office of Dr. Franklin K. Martin, head of the committee of medicine, of the council of national defense, there are the names of more than 20,000 American nurses who are ready to serve their country. These nurses will not be used behind the battle lines and in the base hospitals only, but they will be used in caring for the public health of America, while thousands of American physicians are at the front.

For the most part these nurses will be engaged in public hygiene work. War will make inroads on the physicians of the United States and public health must necessarily be maintained. It is the plan of the government to use trained nurses to care for public hygiene. Already a huge campaign of welfare work is being prepared for these public-spirited nurses. They will be assigned to districts, and there will be a trained eye watching the health of every American home while the men of the nation are "over there."

Many of the nurses will be sent to France, but this work is being cared for almost entirely by the office of the surgeon general. For foreign service female physicians are being chosen first, because of their ability not only to do nursing, but also to provide medical attention for the soldiers.

Hundreds of nurses now in training in city and private hospitals will be used in base hospitals.



## New Place Must Be Found for Historic Stone

NOW that the government reservation at the northeast corner of Pennsylvania avenue and Madison place has been chosen by congress as the site of the United States treasury department annex, it will be necessary for the proper authorities to make suitable disposition of the massive block of stone which for 15 years past has occupied a prominent position on its just opposite the statue of Lafayette in the park of that name. According to the legend inscribed on the face of the big stone, it was "designed and presented by the Stonecutters' union of Washington, D. C., as the corner stone of the memorial bridge which, in connecting the nation's capital with Arlington, shall ever stand as a monument to American patriotism," and was "dedicated the 9th day of October, 1902, during the thirty-sixth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic." Aside from its historical interest the stone is valuable because of its great size and perfect condition and its fine mathematical proportions.

In case congress ever makes provision for the long-desired memorial bridge the stone undoubtedly will be used for the purpose to which it was dedicated exactly 15 years ago. It is not yet settled what shall be done with it when work is begun on the foundations for the new treasury annex, but it is probable it will be transferred to Potomac park or some other public reservation, where it can be preserved until needed for the purpose to which it was dedicated.



## EXCELLENT WAR CROP

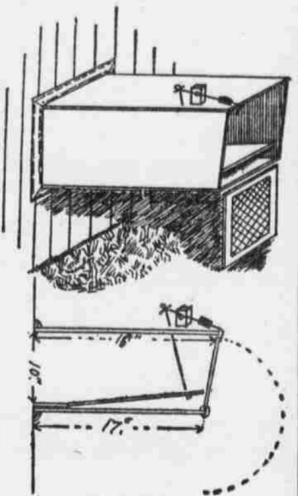
Poultry Offers One of Best Ways of Increasing Food.

Fowls Feed More Economically Than Any Other Farm Animal When Carefully Handled—Little Capital Is Required.

Poultry has been called the crop that never fails. It offers one of the best ways of increasing food production on short notice. Poultry uses feed more economically probably than any other class of farm animal when it is carefully handled. It will produce a pound of meat or eggs on four pounds of grain when protein concentrates are fed. Pullets will begin laying in from 6 to 8 months. Cockerels are ready for market at the age of 12 to 16 weeks.

There is good money in poultry and eggs if the flock is properly managed. Very little capital is required and expensive stock and equipment are unnecessary. Careful management and feeding are more important than expensive equipment.

Laying hens should be allowed to moult naturally. The common idea that if hens are compelled to moult early they will quickly feather out and commence laying early in the fall is erroneous. An early moult is not a sign of early fall production. Usually the late-mouling hen is the heavier producer.



Trap Nest Tells Profits.

ducer. In fact a lack of feather growth is one of the points to consider when selecting hens for winter laying.

Very often show birds are forced into summer molt by a restriction of feed. This is done so that the birds may be in full feather once more for the early show season. This should never be practiced with utility stock. It will cause production to stop and weaken the hens at a time of the year when full strength is needed. It is unwise to change the general character of the feed. The addition of some oil-carrying ingredient, however, such as sunflower seed, will aid in the development of new feathers.

Chickens may be produced economically on city and suburban lots by utilizing the food wastes from the kitchen. Under such conditions, hens may be kept profitably for egg production. On farms, chickens thrive on bugs, insects and worms, seeds, wild berries, weeds and grasses, and give the cheapest meat product pound for pound.

The labor required by chickens is slight, which is an important consideration when man-labor is scarce. It can be performed by women, children, convalescents and elderly people.

## ATTENTION TO THE WOOD LOT

Burning Over Destroys Leaves and Humus-Forming Material—Cut Out Undesirable Trees.

Don't let anyone persuade you to burn over the wood lot. By doing so you destroy the leaves and humus-forming material which nature intended the trees to have.

Cut out only the undesirable and least-valuable trees. Keep the chestnuts, hickories, oaks and white pines, and remove all crooked and defective trees.

Where several trees stand closely together, or where there are shoots from an old stump, remove all but one or two of the best.

Be very careful not to injure the desirable trees when removing those wanted for fuel.

Study your wood lot, its trees and their characteristics and be guided by the knowledge and experience acquired.

## MAKE ALL HOUSES RATPROOF

Farmers Should Take Necessary Precaution to Save All Food Produced This Year.

E. W. Lehmann of the University of Missouri College of Agriculture suggests that since farmers are doing their utmost to produce maximum crops they should also take necessary precautions to save the food produced. One method of conservation is to eliminate this loss caused by rats and mice. Concrete may be used to keep them out of the basement. Concrete floors may be built for new corn cribs and granaries and small mesh wire netting can be placed in the walls. Old cribs and granaries, chicken coops and poultry houses should also be made ratproof.

## PREVENT INJURY BY INSECTS

Angoumois Grain Moth and Weevil Do Much Harm Each Year—Prevent Loss by Cleaning.

Each year there is a large annual loss of stored wheat due to the work of grain-infesting insects, chiefly the angoumois grain moth and grain weevils.

In the ordinary farm grain bin a great deal of injury by these insects can be prevented by carefully cleaning the bin before the new grain is placed in it. Sweep out all refuse grain from cracks and crevices in the floor and sides of the bin. Then spray with kerosene emulsion, using one part of the stock solution to about five parts of water. Be sure to drive the spray material into the cracks and crevices where the insects or their eggs might be hidden. Allow the bin to dry for a week or longer before placing the grain in it.

Kerosene emulsion is prepared as follows: Shave up and dissolve one-half pound of common laundry soap in one gallon of boiling water. Remove this water from the fire and add two gallons of kerosene oil. Mix the whole thoroughly either with a hand pump or by pouring from pail to pail several times. When properly made the mixture is a creamy mass from which the kerosene will not separate. This is the stock solution, which should be diluted as previously directed.

## VALLE OF IRRIGATED LANDS

What Alfalfa Will Accomplish in Matter of Forage Crops—Feed for Cattle and Sheep.

To give one an approximate idea of the value of irrigated land in the matter of forage for cattle, the following figures will show what alfalfa will do on irrigated as compared with common hay on nonirrigated land:

One acre sown to alfalfa and irrigated will produce 10,000 pounds of hay.

One acre in inclosed pasture, 500 pounds.

One acre of range averages 250 pounds.

Or again:

One acre of irrigated alfalfa will feed one steer 400 days.

One acre of inclosed pasture will feed one steer 20 days.

One acre of range will feed one steer ten days.

Or putting it in sheep, it will show:

One hundred and sixty acres of irrigated alfalfa will maintain 1,500 sheep one year.

One hundred and sixty acres of inclosed pasture will maintain 80 sheep one year.

One hundred and sixty acres of range will maintain 40 sheep one year.

## BRACE FOR IRON PIPE POST

Curved Post Set in Concrete to Make Solid Support for Stretching Fence Wire Tightly.

The illustration shows how a fence, the posts of which were ordinary iron pipe, was braced with a bent piece of the same sized pipe so as to stand a severe pull when the wire fencing was



Iron Pipe Post Brace.

stretched on it. The brace and the posts were filled with cement, and the ring was inserted in it. The ring was shaped from a piece of heavy, flat wrought iron, which had enough shank to fit solidly into the pipe. The bases for the posts were built first and the remainder of the concrete work was left until later on, so that should any cracks develop along the edge of the post base they could be easily located and remedied.—James M. Kane, in Popular Science Monthly.

## SILAGE REDUCES BEEF COST

Result Given of Steer-Feeding Test Made at Missouri College of Agriculture.

A steer-feeding test recently completed at the Missouri College of Agriculture illustrates the possibility of reducing the cost of beef production by the extensive use of corn silage. Sixteen head of two-year-old steers fed for 130 days made an average gain in live weight of 322 pounds per head. They were fed 3.16 tons of corn silage, 750 pounds of alfalfa hay, and 503 pounds of cotton-seed meal and old process linsed oil meal per steer. They received no corn other than that contained in the silage. By this method of feeding a fairly satisfactory grade of beef can be produced, and it is possible to fatten three steers on an acre of good corn instead of one, which was usual under former methods of feeding.

## SYSTEM OF MUCH NECESSITY

Farmer Who Does Not Include Clover in Rotation Plan Is Slowly Going Into Bankruptcy.

The grower of staple farm crops, who does not use a systematic rotation in which clover or some other legume enters, is slowly going into bankruptcy. Land on which clover generally fails, and which produces sorrel and red top instead, will be benefited by the use of lime.



## NATIONAL SYSTEM OF ROADS

Expert at National Capital Illustrates How Scheme Is to Be Brought to Successful End.

The establishment of a national system of highways is greatly facilitated by the federal aid road law, which compels all the states that would share in its benefits—and that means all of the states—to equip themselves with state highway departments. With these state highway departments devoting their attention to the building of state systems of main, through-line highways, every condition is favorable for the next and crowning act—the establishment of a national system of highways.

By way of illustrating how a national system of highways is about to be evolved by easy and logical stages, an expert at the national capital made the following statement:

"Gradually the state has made itself a compelling factor in the handling of local road problems and, as a logical sequence, the federal government, first through educational activity and later by the financial aid provided by the federal aid law, has made itself a powerful factor in the working out of the state highway problems. The next logical step follows the same course which has been pursued by the state governments, namely, the broadening of federal participation to provide for the establishment of a system of national highways.

"This policy can be put into effect without disturbance of existing organizations, without providing new means of finance and with but little change in existing laws. The process would logically take a course somewhat as follows:

"1. The state highway departments and the federal office of public roads would make an initial selection from existing state highway systems of those highways which are of interstate importance.

"2. A system thus selected would be approved by congress, with the requirement that federal funds be applied only to such system on and after a specified date.

"3. The federal aid should be extended to maintenance as well as construction, as the national system of highways should have for all time a close relationship with the federal government.

"Some of the states already have made plans for utilizing the aid granted by the federal aid road act on roads which could not properly be included in a national system. But this need



Concrete Road in Mississippi.

not cause extreme conflict, as the federal funds for the first three or four years' operation of the present act could continue to be applied as now planned. The appropriations for the first two years are already available and considerable time necessary must elapse before the national system could be laid out and made ready for the application of federal funds.

"In all probability the new scheme would come into effect as an extension of the present federal aid road act."

## WHY FAMILY MOVED TO TOWN

Compelled to Make Change Because of Poor Schools and Bad Roads—Remedy for Poverty.

"Why don't they go on to a farm?" is the question with which many men dismiss from their minds the story of some poverty-stricken family. The chances are five to one that that same family was induced to move to town because of poor schools and poor roads in the country. The remedy for much of the poverty now in our towns is good roads and good schools in the country. Why should not country schools be given the same attention given city and town schools? Why should not the children be permitted to go to them over good roads with dry feet, instead of wading through mud and water? Good roads will make the country a better place in which to live.

## Cull Growing Flock.

Cull the growing flock of chicks as much as possible, market all that are in any way inferior but in good health, and kill and bury all which seem weak or sickly. It will not pay to keep cry but the strongest and best chicks.

## Prevent Tuberculosis.

To prevent tuberculosis, all milk and milk products should be cooked before being fed to hogs. To control hog cholera use sanitary precautions and anti-hog cholera serum treatment.

## Mothers, Prepare for Trouble!

When a girl becomes a woman, when a woman becomes a mother, and when a woman passes through the changes of middle life, are the three periods of life when health and strength are most needed to withstand the pain and distress often caused by severe organic disturbances. Thousands in this section would testify as to the following:



York, Nebr.—"When I was a girl I was never very strong; I suffered from depression and pain. I also suffered with sick headache. My mother gave me 'Favorite Prescription' and it cured me of these troublesome conditions and so completely regulated me that I have never had any return of these ailments."—Mrs. F. H. Vincent, 1109 Burlington Ave., Lincoln, Nebr.—"I take pleasure in recommending Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription as a tonic for women of any age. I received great benefit from this medicine during my first pregnancy and now at middle life I am finding it just as beneficial."



—Mrs. J. M. Bowbotham, 2318 Lynn St. Write Dr. Pierce, President of the Invalids' Hotel, and Surgical Institute, Buffalo, N. Y., for confidential advice and you will receive the medical attention of a specialist, wholly without fee—no charge whatever. Send 10c for trial pkg. "Favorite Prescription Tablets." Large pkg. 60c.

## Going and Coming.

Two Americans visiting London went to see the fire station, and, seeing one of the firemen, said:

"Do you know, in America we use a nine-inch hose for fire, not a skinny three-inch like you have?"

"Oh," replied the fireman, "we only use this for washing down the station. 'This,' he said (holding up a twelve-inch hose), 'is what we use in the case of fires. When we want to send a man to the top of a building we place him on the hose, turn on the water, and he's up there in no time.'"

"Oh!" said one of the Americans, "but how does he come down?"

"Well," said the fireman, "puts his arms round the jet of water and slides down."

## Misplaced.

When a young brother of James E. Deery, judge of the city court, wrote back home from an army training camp that he had a "misplaced eyebrow," the judge's father became all worked up, says the Indianapolis News. He figured his son must have met with an accident and the father conferred with the young man's mother about it. They together could only surmise that one of his eyebrows had probably been shot away.

Judge Deery was more familiar with the slang of today and he eased his father's mind by telling him that a "misplaced eyebrow" is spoken of as a "misplaced eyebrow."

## The Etiquette of the Case.

George Pfeiffer, a Muncie druggist, has a daughter of seven years who is having her first experience in school, according to the Indianapolis News. At the supper table the other evening, the child said to her father, "Papa, a little boy in my room asked whether he could take me home from school, this afternoon."

"Well, what did you say," asked the parent.

"Why, I didn't say nothing," she replied, "but I did what any little girl that hadn't been introduced would do—I slapped him in the face and then bit him on the finger."

## Promotion.

Teacher of Scripture Class—Yes, children, then Nero ordered his centurion to give the slave twenty stripes—

Mabel (whose father is in camp)—Lord, mum, that must a' made 'im a blooming colonel!

## Indeed.

He—May I kiss you just once. She—No.

He—How many times? Bethlehem, Pa., is to have two new steel mills.

There's Superior Flavor To POSTUM as a table beverage. A package from the grocer is well worth a trial, in place of coffee—especially When Coffee Disagrees!