

NEWS and GOSSIP OF WASHINGTON



Philippines Must Wait a While for Independence

WASHINGTON.—Republican leaders in congress have reached a decision to postpone indefinitely the question of granting independence to the Philippines. The decision of the Republican leaders against consideration of the Filipinos' plea for independence followed the recent hearing accorded the Philippine commission at a joint session of the house and senate committees on insular affairs. It transpired that few, if any, of the Republican or Democratic members of those committees had been sufficiently impressed by the representations of the delegates to take a stand in favor of freeing the islands at this time.

The general conclusion was that no step in this direction should be taken until more convincing proof has been offered of the ability of the Filipinos to stand alone and to continue to maintain the institutions of government and education established by the United States which have wrought such beneficial changes in the islands in 20 years. Moreover, it was deemed inadvisable to take a step of such great moment to these wards of the American republic until the equilibrium of world conditions is restored.

It is now taken for granted that the question of liberating the Philippines will not be considered seriously until the congressional committees shall have visited the islands and made an exhaustive investigation and report to congress.

The Filipino delegation was advised of this status of the matter before leaving Washington, and made no protest. In fact, it transpires that the delegation did not expect to obtain favorable action at this time.

The dispatch of the commission by the Philippine legislature was forced by the minority party in the island, which accused the majority party of lack of aggressiveness in seeking independence.

Fifty-Fifty Pacific Fleet Is New Naval Policy

THE departure of the Pacific fleet marks an epoch in American naval history. For the first time the naval force has been divided with exactly half of its power assigned to guard the western seaboard. For the first time also the strategic value of the canal is to be fully tested when Admiral Hugh Rodman moves his armada through to Pacific waters. And for the first time Americans of the far West are to see with their own eyes the full pomp and power of the navy that has been their pride for years. The main base of the Pacific fleet will be in Puget sound, Washington.

The composition of the Pacific fleet tells its own story. The three most modern ships of the line in the navy, the New Mexico, Idaho and Mississippi, are headed west. Not since President Roosevelt sent the Atlantic fleet to girdle the globe have the people of California, Oregon and Washington seen in their harbors a more powerful and modern fighting craft than the old hero ship Oregon, long out of date and holding her place on the navy list only because of her valiant record. Beside the 30,000 ton flagship of the Pacific fleet the Oregon will be almost a pigmy, and against even the speed of more than 17 knots, which made the old ship queen of the navy for years, Rodman's main fleet, his eight big ships, can maintain about 21 knots for hours at a time, while his destroyers can turn up 35 knots.

The sailing of the great fleet marks a complete change in naval policy. Not while the German fleet existed or while German eyes were leveled covetously at the rich and undeveloped resources of South and Central America could American naval strength have been divided.

Envoys and Rich Gifts, But—No Queen of Sheba

A NOVELTY, even in cosmopolitan Washington, was the presentation the other day to President Wilson of the special envoys of Abyssinia, congratulating him on the successful termination of the war and bearing gifts from their empress, Walzeru Zauditu. The Dedjazmach Nado was the orator. His fellow envoys were the Kantiba Gabron and the Ato Heroyu. The Ato Sinkae was secretary and interpreter. The envoys wore red velvet robes, heavy with gold and silver trimmings, and large silk turbans, embroidered with pearls. The address was in part:

"More than 5,000 years have elapsed since the establishment of the Ethiopian government. In the time of David and Solomon this government was well known. The queen of Ethiopia, Maacada, ruled over all Sheba at that time. She heard of King Solomon and came to listen to his wisdom and see the country, and as she returned to her own dominion she proclaimed the religion of the living God. From that time until Constantine the Great Ethiopia has believed in God according to the laws of the Old Testament. In the time of Constantine Ethiopia became Christian according to the gospel of Jesus Christ, and since that time has fought for her Christianity and independence against the surrounding Mohammedans and heathens.

"All the people of Ethiopia, knowing that the United States of America, after securely establishing her own independence, has taken upon herself the wonderful duty of assisting the allies in gaining equal liberty and independence, rejoiced and praised the American people."

The gifts included elephant tusks mounted in solid gold, native garments embroidered in jewels, and a gold box containing letters from the empress and her son, the heir apparent.

National Guard Must Be Reorganized With Care

DETAILS of the plans of the war department for reorganization of the National Guard as approved by Secretary Baker disclose that the states may organize up to their full limit if they desire, but in so far as federal aid is concerned they may only recruit at present up to 200 men for each senator and representative. In emergency the maximum organization could be increased to 800 men for each senator and representative. In a circular letter Secretary Baker says:

"It is the desire of the war department to re-establish the National Guard on a firm and efficient basis and to obtain in the commissioned and enlisted grades a maximum of men with service in the United States army during the great war. To achieve that end it will be necessary that the regulations be fully complied with, and the requirements for admission in the National Guard both for officers and enlisted men fully observed.

"The appointment of officers and enlistment of men who are not suitable for active field service, either for professional or personal reasons, or who would not be able to participate completely and fully in a federal call, will serve only to lower the military efficiency of the National Guard as a whole. The war department requests the earnest co-operation of the several states and territories in making the National Guard an effective force during the period of its reorganization."

PLAN FOR FIGHT ON CANE BORER

Parasites From Tropical Countries Offer Best Means of Destroying Pests.

CONFINED TO THREE REGIONS

Insects Reduce Yield of Sugar in Varying Measure, Averaging About 20 Per Cent—Feed on Other Plants Than Sugar Cane.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Importation of parasites from Cuba and other tropical countries offers the most hopeful method of ridding the sugar-cane growing region of the United States of the sugar-cane moth borer, or at least of keeping it under control and reducing the injury from it.

Damage in Three Regions.

The sugar-cane moth borer in the United States is confined to three isolated regions, closely conforming to the areas of large commercial plantings of sugar cane—southern Louisiana, southern Florida, and the extreme southern tip of Texas. Throughout those regions it reduces the yield of sugar in varying measure, averaging, perhaps, about 20 per cent. The chief damage results from the larva tunneling lengthwise through the mature cane, not killing it, but injuring it severely, retarding its growth, and subjecting it to the fungous disease known as red rot. A measure of damage follows larval attacks upon very young plants, resulting in what is known as dead hearts.

The moth borer feeds on a number of plants other than sugar cane, rendering usual methods of control extraordinarily difficult and, for the most part, not efficacious. Experiments in poisoning, attraction to light traps, and the like have not proved effective. Five definite recommendations are made, however, other than the introduction of parasites.

How to Fight Pests.

Scraps of cane left about the factory and derricks after the grinding season should be destroyed, probably by burning, and cars in which cane is shipped should be kept free of such scraps. Seed cane should be planted in the fall and kept as deeply covered as practicable. Cane for shipment beyond the infested area should be selected so as to obtain it free from borers or, if this is impracticable, it should be soaked for at least an hour



Banish the Borer From the Sugar Cane Fields.

in bordeaux mixture or a solution of nicotine sulphate previous to shipment. The "trash," "leaves," or "shucks" left on the fields after cutting should not be burned but should be lightly covered with earth in the fall and plowed out in the spring. The cutting out of "dead hearts," and dead plants is said to be theoretically sound practice and, where an abundance of cheap labor is obtainable, might be recommended.

It is pointed out that the introduction of parasites has proved effective in Hawaii, and that experiments in the United States have given promising results. If the introduction of beneficial parasites can be undertaken it should be done on a large scale, and it would be advisable to station two men in Cuba to collect the parasites, and one in Louisiana to receive and ultimately to release them on the plantations.

KILL SQUIREL-TAIL GRASS

Weed Can Be Eradicated by Preventing It From Producing Seed—It Is Harmful to Stock.

Squirrel-tail grass or wild barley is a bad weed. It helps spread the rust of wheat and oats which has been found on it every year for 30 years in Iowa, and it is injurious to stock, and especially horses. The awns pierce the mucous membrane of the mouth causing irritation and finally ulceration of the jawbones and teeth. The wild barley can be exterminated by keeping it from producing seed. This is simple enough, but it is often difficult to do on land that cannot be plowed or mowed.—North Dakota Agricultural College.

WORST WEED ENEMY OF ALFALFA PLANT

Care Should Be Taken to Prevent Introduction of Dodder.

Grazing Close With Sheep Has Been Recommended as Effective Control Against Noxious Plant—Burn Off Affected Parts.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Dodder is considered by many as one of the worst weed enemies of alfalfa. The dodder seeds germinate in the ground and the young plants soon attach themselves to the alfalfa seedlings. As soon as the threadlike stem of dodder is attached firmly to the alfalfa plant the stem connecting it with the ground withers away. Thereafter the dodder lives entirely on the alfalfa. Special care should be exercised to avoid introducing it in the alfalfa seed at planting time.

Grazing close with sheep has been recommended as an effective control against dodder. In the East, however, where dodder is most abundant, sheep are not plentiful, and it is not possible for every alfalfa grower to use the grazing plan. Besides, grazing an alfalfa field too closely with sheep often



Protect Alfalfa Fields Against Dodder by Rigid Control Measures.

results in permanent injury to the stand. Some authorities recommend the complete removal of the affected alfalfa plants where the dodder appears only in isolated spots through the field. This practice, however, is only successful in the very early stages of the pest and before it has gained much foothold.

A rapid and efficacious method of stamping out dodder, recommended by specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture, is to watch the alfalfa fields for the initial evidences of dodder, and as soon as signs of the pest appear to sprinkle the infested spots with kerosene, apply the match, and burn off the affected areas. This practice kills the dodder and, properly applied, does not injure the alfalfa permanently. In burning the doddered portions of the field a blowtorch is useful, but where such a device is not available some readily inflammable material, such as waste or old rags wrapped with wire on the end of a stick and soaked in kerosene, will serve.

CONVERT SUMAC INTO MONEY

Plant May Be Gathered and Sold Profitably to Tanners and Dye Manufacturers.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Sumac, which grows abundantly in certain sections of the United States, may be gathered and sold profitably to tanners and dye manufacturers, say the specialists of the bureau of chemistry, United States department of agriculture. The price of sumac has increased in recent years, because of the decrease in importations of this plant from Sicily. The American sumac, if properly gathered and cured, is equal to the imported article.

In certain sections of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Virginia and West Virginia good wages can be made, the department of agriculture says, by gathering and selling sumac during July, August and September. Arrangements for the sale of the sumac should be made before it is gathered.

Department Bulletin No. 706, which gives useful information regarding curing and sale of sumac, can be had upon application to the United States department of agriculture, Washington, D. C.

PUREBRED FOWL PREFERRED

Given Same Care and Feed They Will Make Better Profit Than Mongrels Account Uniformity.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Purebred poultry means uniformity of products. Uniformity of products means increased profits if they are properly marketed. Given the same care and feed, purebred fowls will make a better profit than mongrels.

INJURIOUS WORK OF CROWS

Rob Nests of Many Small Birds Which Are Helpful to Farmer in Destroying Insects.

Most of the small birds are helpful to the farmer in destroying insects and every protection should be afforded them. They have much to contend with, one of their worst enemies being the crow, which robs so many of the nests during the hatching season.

DAIRY

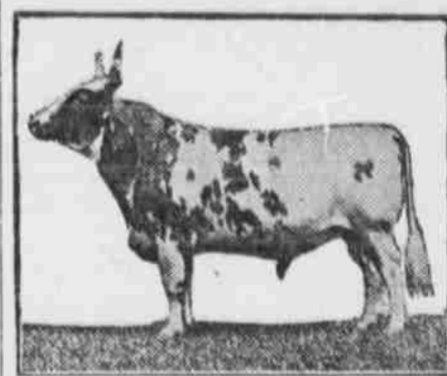
NO PLACE FOR SCRUB BULLS

Poor Animals Have Done Much Damage to Dairy Interests and Are Worse Than Worthless.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Bull associations, though few in number, wage eternal warfare on the scrub. The scrub bull has done much damage in this country. He is worse than worthless. He lowers the production of all future generations of the herd he heads. He cannot increase milk production even in a herd of scrubs because, like them, he is a scrub. In a herd of better breeding the damage he may do is almost limitless.

The grade bull is little better because, most of his ancestors being scrubs, he is certain to transmit scrub qualities to his offspring. The grade bull may have the form and color markings of a purebred, but he lacks



A Purebred Bull That Pays.

the power to transmit with any degree of certainty the qualities of any high-producing ancestors he may have. That herd is very poor indeed in which a grade bull can make any marked improvement.

The registered scrub comes of low-producing registered ancestors, therefore he transmits only inferior qualities to his calves. Registration is not enough to guarantee production. Permanent dairy herd improvement can never come from the scrub, the grade or the registered scrub.

A constant fight against the cattle fever tick has put large portions of the southern states into the tick-free area. Why not inaugurate a similar fight all over the United States against scrub sires, against the scrub, the grade, the registered scrub, against scrub sires of every kind? Taking each state, county by county, why not eliminate the scrub and establish scrub-free areas in every state?

STINGY FEEDER CHEATS SELF

Dairy Cow Must Have Materials for Maintenance as Well as Milk-producing Foods.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The cow requires not only materials for maintenance but must also have protein, fat and carbohydrates to make milk from. The milk contains water, fat, protein (casein or curd), sugar and ash, and these are all made from the constituents of the food. If insufficient protein, fat and carbohydrates are contained in the food given her the cow supplies this deficiency for a time by drawing on her own body, and gradually begins to shrink in quantity or quality of milk, or both. The stingy feeder cheats himself as well as the cow.

FEED AND SALT REGULARLY

Cow Becomes Accustomed to Getting Meals at Certain Time—Deviation Causes Worry.

A cow is pretty much a creature of habit. She becomes accustomed to getting her feed at a certain time each day and if that time arrives without the feed she worries about it and this affects her milk production. For this reason regularity in feeding is very important. Also watering and salting should be attended to punctually. And the water should be good. It is a mistake to require cows to drink tainted water, for it certainly impairs the health if it does not affect the quality of the milk. The man who provides properly for the wants of his cows has a right to expect that they will repay him in a more abundant milk flow.

DAIRY NOTES

A good silo requires also a good ensilage cutter.

In the dairy business harvest continues the year around.

You never saw a cow that would not do better work on good silage than without it.

For a cow that refuses to let down her milk, a feed of something while milking often helps.

The biggest leak in the dairy business comes through keeping two cows to do the work of one.

To estimate the amount of feed left in the silage, figure 1 cubic foot of silage as equal to 40 pounds.

Friends Gave Her Up

Mrs. Hoffman's Recovery From Dropsy a Surprise. She Used Doan's.

"I was in dreadful shape," says Mrs. W. R. Hoffman, 689 Oakley Ave., Hammond, Ill. "There was a sickening pain across the small of my back and when I stooped over, knife-like twinges nearly drove me wild. I had large puffs under my eyes and my body bloated badly all over. My feet were swollen to twice their natural size and the skin looked shiny. When I pressed it down, it left a dent there and I knew I was bad off with dropsy."

"I decided to try Doan's Kidney Pills. I used three boxes and I was cured. I felt fine. As the swelling went down, my appetite picked up and I was soon perfectly healthy. My color came back and people said I looked as well as ever. Doan's Kidney Pills saved my life."

Scorn to before me.
MABEL T. SHERBY,
Notary Public.

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box
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Dealers Wanted AT ONCE

To sell heating appliances (which burn 96% air, 4% kerosene) to take the place of the coming coal families. Six models; can be installed in cook stoves, range, heating stoves, fire places, furnaces, etc. Big demand. Every household a prospective customer. You can make from \$500.00 to \$1000.00 per month easily. Write for Catalogue and Dealers Contract
OXO-GAS HEATING COMPANY
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Soldiers Soothe Skin Troubles with Cuticura

FOR SALE—1,500 acres Dawes Co., Neb. Fenced, rolling, deep soil, water, 70 acres in alfalfa. School close. Price \$17.50 per acre; bargain. O. W. JOSEPH, Crawford, Neb.

Grouch Remains. Mrs. Flatbush—What's the matter with you and Bensonhurst? Mr. Flatbush—Oh, he insulted me. "What did he say?" "Called me an old grouch." "Don't mind him. You're not so old, dear."—Yonkers Statesman.

AMERICANS MAKING GOOD AT SIXTY-FIVE

Don't worry about old age. A sound man is good at any age. Keep your body in good condition and you can be as hale and hearty and able to "do your bit" as when you were a young fellow.

Affections of the kidneys and bladder are among the leading causes of early or helpless age. Keep them clean and the other organs in working condition, and you will have nothing to fear.

Drive the poisonous wastes from the system and avoid uric acid accumulations. Take GOLD MEDAL, Haarm Oil Capsules periodically and you will find that you are as good as the next fellow. Your spirits will be rejuvenated, your muscles strong and your mind keen enough for any task.

GOLD MEDAL, Haarm Oil Capsules will do the work. But be sure to get the original imported GOLD MEDAL, Haarm Oil Capsules. They are reliable and should help you, or your money will be refunded. For sale by most druggists. In sealed packages three sizes.—Adv.

Like a Veteran. A friend of mine who was down in the Hawaiian islands with the American first field artillery told me he had not been in the service long but was already as tanned as a raspberry and as bowlegged as a donkey.—Exchange.

"BAYER CROSS" ON GENUINE ASPIRIN



"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" to be genuine must be marked with the safety "Bayer Cross." Always buy an unbroken Bayer package which contains proper directions to safely relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Colds and pain. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents at drug stores—larger packages also. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoacetic-acidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

The Tummie of Tummie. Teacher—Tommy, spell "stomach." Tommy (who has just recovered from an overdose of green apples)—S-t-o-m-a-c-h-e-l.—Cartoons Magazine.

MURINE Rests, Refreshes, Soothes, Heals—Keep your Eyes Strong and Healthy. If they Tingle, Smart, Itch, or Burn, if Sore, Irritated, Inflamed or Granulated, use Murine often. Safe for Infant or Adult. At all Druggists. Write for Free Eye Book. Murine Eye Remedy Company, Chicago, U. S. A.