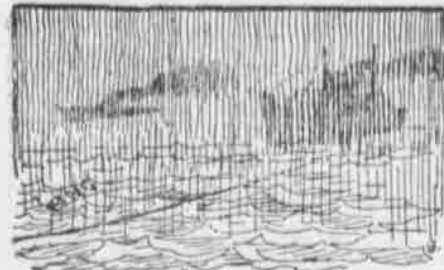


# WASHINGTON CITY SIDELIGHTS



## Inventor Lifts Terrors of the Fog From Harbors

WASHINGTON.—Ocean fog has been tamed by the navy, so that it will no longer be necessary for battleships and liners to lie outside harbors waiting a chance to creep in when the weather lightens. In a contract signed with Earl C. Hanson, a young inventor of Los Angeles, the navy department took the first step to make practical a new device to control vessels in a fog outside harbors.



Tests will be made at once at the naval base at New London and later in Ambrose channel in New York harbor. By the use of the invention in connection with the radio compass, which the navy has now perfected, delay in ocean travel due to weather is to be eliminated. The radio compass brings all shipping "in sight of land" and the new device, like a friendly hand, reaches out and takes the biggest of ships through the most tortuous channels safely and quickly to its pier.

The new device is a simple one. A cable is laid in the center of the ship channel. Through it is sent an electric current of low frequency, which through the listening devices on board ship gives off a sound of certain pitch that cannot be mistaken for any other sound.

The ship hugs the cable from harbor line to the dock. On the bridge and in the captain's cabin listening devices like telephone receivers are placed and attached by wires to the hull of the ship. The ship follows the course of the cable.

## Boys' Working Reserve Proves a Great Success

FEW things that came out of the war have been of greater significance than the benefits derived from the United States Boys' Working reserve, though we are still too close to the movement to appreciate its results. Back in the early summer of 1917 President Wilson wrote: "I call upon the able-bodied boys of the land to turn in hordes to the farms and make certain that no pains and no labor are lacking in this great nation."

The result was that "our second line of defense," as Mr. Hoover first called it, the Boys' Working reserve, was formed. There was a spontaneous response in every state, many schools and other organizations undertaking the work of placing thousands of boys who went out to help the farmers with their work. In 1918 this army of boys from sixteen to twenty-one years old was more than 250,000 in the United States.

Of these 250,000 no less than 21,000 were from the high schools of Illinois. So a glance at the Illinois report will give an idea of the results in the whole country.

The Illinois boys produced crops worth \$23,000,000 and earned for themselves \$1,200,000. Less than 1 per cent of the boys have proved unworthy of the opportunity given them. About the same proportion of farmers proved unworthy of having a good boy sent them.

The boys made the farmers open their eyes, and in a few weeks the skeptical farmer was saying: "Send me more boys; the boys are certainly making good." It wasn't long until there were boys scattered here and there by the thousands. This meant much to the farmers, for there was an average of one worker from every farm in service, and the boys took their places.

Teachers bear witness that the effect upon the boys was exceedingly beneficial in all ways.



## "Buck Privates" Would Have "Dugouts" Everywhere

IN THE long night watches on the firing line or in hospitals or rest billets, our fighting men found that tempus fugit to fugit with its customary alacrity. They yearned for amusement. To be sure, there were various patriotic organizations catering to the social instinct, but somehow they did not satisfy. So one day there sprang into being the Buck Private society. Its success was instantaneous.

Originally organized in the Sixth United States field artillery of the First division, which artillery regiment, by the way, fired the first American shot in the war, the Buck Privates' society soon numbered thousands of members in every branch of the service. There was no formality of initiation. The only qualification was that you had to be an overseas buck private.

In order that the society may become a permanent institution the charter members, now discharged, are beginning a campaign for organization. The original overseas organizer, Private Paul F. Collins, Battery D, Sixth field artillery, lives in Los Angeles. He is president and chief buck private.

But one of his comrades, First Sergeant Edward M. McGuire, opened headquarters the other day in Chicago as national field representative. "The Buck Privates' society in no way conflicts with the American Legion," Sergeant McGuire said. "In fact, I might say one of its aims is that of co-operation with the legion. There is no question that it will be the means of strengthening that body. We hope to establish a dugout in Chicago with a membership of at least 50,000 men."

As its platform the society has adopted these planks: Broader educational work; cleaner politics; compulsory schooling for all boys under sixteen in order to make bigger and better Americans, and active study of conditions in industry, commerce and labor.

Women as Special Agents Under Food Control Act

OFFICIAL consideration is to be given the appointment of women as special agents for the department of justice in the enforcement of the food control act. It has been said informally that a recommendation will be made to name women among the agents necessary to enforcement of this new legislation. This recommendation will be placed before Frank Burke, chief of the bureau of investigations of the department of justice.

The department of justice has employed women agents previously. A number of them did spy work in this country during the war. They were stationed in many of the larger cities of the country—New York, Boston, Chicago, Baltimore and others.

"I think women would be most valuable as agents in the enforcement of this profiteer act, not only for clothing overcharges, but for food as well," said one of the officials of the department of justice. "Women have been the purchasers of these commodities for years and they ought to make good detectives of profiteers."

Housewives who have long cherished the desire to get legal action against the retailer who has taken too much for little Johnny's shoes or the family beefsteak may yet have the gratification of pouring their woes into the ear of a feminine department of justice agent.

It will be interesting to watch the effect on clothing and food prices should women agents be named.

As the food administration acts during the war educated the women of the country, this new bill may give them additional insight into the matter of buying and selling in quantities.



## BEES PROTECTED DURING WINTER

Apiary Should Be Well Sheltered From Wind and Hives Properly Packed.

## TREES SERVE AS WINDBREAK

Packing Should Be Done During October in Northern States—Material Used May Be Cork Chips, Sawdust, Chaff, Etc.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Bees may be successfully wintered out of doors if the apiary is well protected from wind and the hives are properly packed with insulating material to retain the heat generated by the bees. A grove of trees, an adjacent hill or near-by fence can be made to serve as a satisfactory windbreak. The packing, which should usually be done during October in the north central states, should completely surround the hives, including the bottom, but the bees' entrance should remain open, though reduced in size. Cork chips, sawdust, fine shavings, dry leaves, chaff, and similar material should be used and packed tightly in a box built about the hives, allowing from six to eight inches space for the insulation.

Amount of Packing.

For a climate such as that of Washington, D. C., it is found desirable to provide four inches of packing underneath, six inches on the sides, and eight or more inches on top. In warmer climates less will be needed, but the beekeeper must not think that simply because he lives south of Washington he can be safe with less packing or none at all, according to the bulletin. The amount indicated for Washington has been used with success in places as cold as northern Ohio or even in Canada, but in these places the insulation during the coldest seasons is usually augmented by heavy snows. These are not at hand every winter or may be lacking during the coldest part of the



Modern Home for Bees.

winter, and it is, therefore, wise to provide more packing, especially on the sides and top. For a climate such as that of New York or Wisconsin eight inches of good packing on the sides and one foot on the top probably will be enough for good wintering every year.

Type of Packing Case.

There is no virtue in any special type of packing case to surround the hives, but in all types there are a few points which must be observed. There must be provision for abundant packing on the top, bottom and sides, the entrances must be small, the case must be rain-proof, and the construction of the case should be such that it may be taken apart and put together easily. The parts of various cases used in one series of apiaries should be interchangeable.

## SAFETY IN LIGHTNING RODS

Greater Part of \$3,000,000 Annual Loss by Lightning Occurs in Rural Districts.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Lightning rods properly installed reduce risk of loss by lightning to almost nothing, say officials of the United States department of agriculture. The annual property loss from lightning in the United States is about \$3,000,000, and by far the greater part of this loss is in the rural districts. Directions for installing lightning rods are given in Farmers' Bulletin 842, "Modern Methods of Protection Against Lightning," which may be obtained free from the division of publications of the department. All fire insurance companies, says the bulletin, should reduce premiums in favor of buildings satisfactorily rodded.

## BLISTER RUST HARMS TREES

Passes One Stage of Growth on Currants and Gooseberries—Menace in Some Sections.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Blister rust, a disease that is very destructive to white pine trees and which passes one stage of its growth on currants and gooseberries, is a serious menace in some sections. In order to protect these trees wherever they represent valuable lumber interests it is necessary to destroy all currant and gooseberry bushes in such areas and to prohibit the further planting of them.

## SUPPLY OF POTATOES FOR USE IN WINTER

Adequate Storage of Crop on Farm Is Quite Important.

More Attention Should Be Given to Buying and in Normal Times 25 to 30 Per Cent of Stocks Should Be in Dealers' Hands.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The potato crop is produced to supply a demand for a period of seven to eight months. For this reason the crop must be stored in part in the consuming centers and in part in the region where it is grown. The crop is so bulky and heavy that it cannot all be hauled by the railroads at one time. In order therefore to conserve the crop and adequately supply the trade, as well as to stabilize prices, steps should be taken to secure a constant and adequate flow of potatoes from the producer to the consumer. This means adequate storage on the farm and more attention to buying in quantity and holding potatoes by the consum-

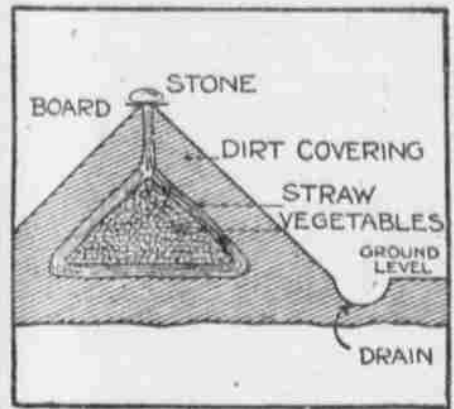


Diagram Showing Proper Construction of Storage Pit.

ing population. This involves both the dealer and the private user. In normal times 25 per cent to 30 per cent of the stocks on hand should be held by dealers. Last year 20 per cent or less of the crop was in dealers' hands January 1. A cold spell followed, transportation was difficult and hazardous and the consumption of potatoes dropped off, because of inadequate supplies in the cities, with the result that enormous quantities were held by growers late in the season, and some were disposed of at a loss. The most regrettable feature, however, was that this valuable food was not available when it should have been and as a result did not serve its best purpose in feeding the nation. Every family than can secure and store its supply of potatoes for winter this fall should do so.

## EXCHANGE SYSTEM IN FAVOR

All Sorts of Farm Products Transferred Among Members of Iowa County Farm Bureau.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The members of the Jasper county, Iowa, farm bureau are enthusiastic over an exchange system which is said to be one of the most efficient of the kind in the state. Through it, all sorts of farm products are transferred among members. Recently 46 bushels of clover seed were sold to the farmers of the county at a saving of from \$3 to \$4 a bushel and 31 head of cattle were exchanged. A county exchange list is issued once a month. About a week before each of these issues all the notices listed in the previous issue are returned to the patrons. If the article is to be listed in the next exchange, these notices must be returned. A summary of the exchange is printed in quarter-page advertisements in each of the five county papers.

## KELP ASH FOR FERTILIZING

One of By-Products of Seaweed Contains Potash Content of More Than 33 Per Cent.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Since the war stopped the supply of potash from Germany the bureau of soils of the United States department of agriculture has been experimenting with various processes for recovering potash from kelp, a seaweed. One of the experimental plants has been in successful operation for several months.

One of the by-products is kelp ash, which contains a potash content of more than 33 per cent. Several carloads of this product have been placed upon the eastern markets for fertilizer purposes. A carload was recently sold to a farmers' co-operative association in New York and was found so satisfactory that another carload was bought later. A third carload of kelp ash reached Baltimore about May 1. Anyone interested in buying kelp ash in carload lots for fertilizer purposes may secure further information from the bureau of soils.

## TILE DRAINAGE IS FAVORED

System Is Permanent and Does Not Occupy as Much Valuable Land as Open Ditch.

The right system of drainage for land is permanent and does not hinder the cultivation of crops. The best system of drainage is the tile system as it does not occupy valuable land as do open ditch drains.

## "CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP" IS CHILD'S LAXATIVE

Look at tongue! Remove poisons from stomach, liver and bowels.



Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear. Mother! You must say "California."—Adv.

Some people do odd things for the purpose of getting even.

## ASPIRIN FOR COLDS

Name "Bayer" is on Genuine Aspirin—say Bayer



Insist on "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in a "Bayer package," containing proper directions for colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, and Rheumatism. Name "Bayer" means genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for nineteen years. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Aspirin is trademark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

## Had a Different Name.

The kindergarten teacher had told a beautiful fairy story and the children were highly excited over the subject of fairies. Little Marie raised her hand. "Oh, I think there are some beautiful fairies that come almost every night and play on our lawn," she boasted. "Perhaps," the teacher smiled her approval. Then Jerry's little fat hand went up. "We have some, too," he said bluntly, "only they don't stop on our lawn. They come right into our house and play around on the floor. Only dad calls them roaches instead of fairies."

## Expensive Pet.

"There's an atmosphere of wealth about this home." "Do you judge from the size of the house, the ample garage in the rear, the maid sweeping down the front steps and a gardener busy on the lawn?" "No, I judge by the size of the dog on the veranda. Anybody who can afford to feed a great dane these days must have plenty of money."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

## Sandpaper.

Sandpaper should be part of every kitchen equipment. It has many uses. A piece of fine sandpaper will readily remove the scorched portion from the bread, etc., and leaves a perfectly smooth surface.

## Again Peace on Earth.

"Jones doesn't believe in promoting the good old idea of 'Peace on earth and good will toward men.'" "What makes you think so?" "He has bought his son a cornet."

The first and last years of a man's life are not very strenuous.

# Coffee Costs Too Much

Usually in Money—Frequently in Health

# Instant Postum

is a delicious drink, of coffee-like flavor, made instantly in the cup.

**Economical—Healthful**

**No Raise in Price**

50-cup tins 30c      100-cup tins 50c

Made by

## POSTUM CEREAL COMPANY

Battle Creek, Mich.

Sold by Grocers and General Stores

Better than ever and better than any

# Everyone Likes this Syrup

Farmer Jones Syrup is a delicious, nourishing food, morning, noon or night. Everyone likes it because it is so good. The natural purity of flavor of sorghum is maintained, absolutely unchanged. Made by a process exclusive with us, from cane grown under the direct supervision of our own agricultural experts.

The label on

## FARMER JONES

SORGHUM BLEND SYRUP

is your guarantee of syrup goodness and satisfaction. None equal better than any.

Ask your grocer for it. If he is unable to supply it, write us. We will send you a sample and a new recipe book FREE.

THE FORT SCOTT SORGHUM SYRUP CO.  
 Fort Scott, Kansas, U.S.A.  
 Plants at Fort Scott, Kansas, and Chicago, Ill.  
 Manufacturers of Uni-Corn Syrup

## Y. M. C. A. Automotive School

complete courses in construction, operation and repair of automobiles, trucks and tractors. Of interest to owners, dealers, salesmen, garage and repair men. Classes begin October 6th—Day or Evening. Further information gladly given. Write at once.

Y. M. C. A., 17th and Harney Sts., Omaha, Neb.

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## E-Z E-Z Stove Polish

Now-a-days, housekeepers who are particular, keep the living room and kitchen stoves well polished without hard, dirty work by using

# E-Z

Ready Mix—Ready to Shine

If your dealer don't sell E-Z, try others and send his name to Martin & Martin, Mrs. Chicago.

980 ACRES—ON PUBLIC ROAD, NEAR COLUMBIA, S. C. About 500 cleared, remainder timber. Good water, soil, water power. 18 tenant houses. Fine grain, farming, stock raising. 3 crops may be possible annually. R. R. station on property. Excellent climate. A. W. Foster & Co., 1416 Main, Columbia, S. C.

W. N. U., OMAHA, NO. 40-1919.

## OLD RELIC OF REVOLUTION

Boston Statehouse, Now Fully Restored, is One of the Most Interesting in the Country.

The old statehouse in Boston was erected in 1713. In early days the first floor was used as the Merchants' exchange, and the second story as the meeting place of the governors of the province and the royal council. A few feet from the eastern porch occurred the Boston massacre on March 5, 1770. In 1789 Washington reviewed from this building a procession in his honor, and in 1835 William Lloyd Garrison took refuge there to escape from the mob that had broken up the anti-slavery meeting, and threatened his life. In later years the building was turned into business offices and was so much altered, inside and outside, as almost to destroy the original architectural effect. In 1881 it was restored by the city at the request of the public-spirited citizens, and is now in the custody of the Bostonian society, which occupies it. The rooms, including the old council chamber and hall of representatives contain a collection of relics and paintings of revolutionary times.

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