

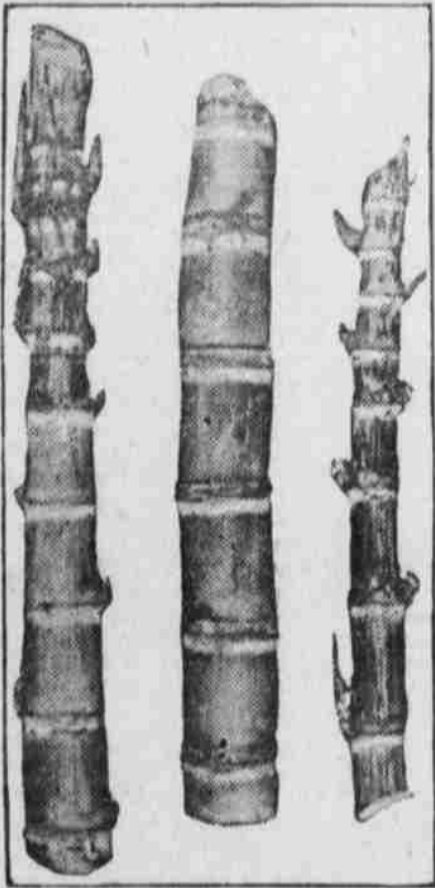
MOSAIC DISEASE OF SUGAR CANE

Federal Agricultural Department Taking Measures to Stamp It Out.

PLENTY OF HEALTHY STOCK

If Unchecked Disease May Do Incalculable Damage to Great Cane Growing Sections of the South—Must Use Pure Seed.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Washington.—The United States department of agriculture is issuing a bulletin containing several colored plates illustrating the mosaic disease



Late Canker Stage of Mosaic Disease on Canes of New Caledonia Variety. Cane in Center is Healthy.

of sugar cane, which should enable those interested in this disease of cane to identify it. The mosaic disease of sugar cane which has been known for several years in a number of other cane countries has recently been found in the southern United States. While this disease is quite widespread in the states, there are many disease-free areas from which clean seed cane may be obtained.

The mosaic disease, which has done considerable damage to the cane crop in Porto Rico and some other cane countries, is one of the most serious maladies that has confronted cane growers in recent years, and if un-

checked may do incalculable damage to the great cane-growing sections of the South.

To Eradicate Disease.
The measures of control now being taken by the federal authorities in cooperation with various local agencies were preceded by a complete survey of the Southern states undertaken to ascertain the extent of the infected areas.

In badly diseased fields the only remedy is to grind up all the stalks, say the representatives of the department of agriculture. This means, of course, that carefully selected seed cane must be brought in from other regions for replanting. There is still an abundance of healthy stock in Louisiana and the other cane states, so that the industry should not seriously suffer from these attempts at eradication. Where the disease has not obtained a strong foothold, roguing is recommended. This consists of pulling up infected plants, root, stem and branch, and throwing them down between the rows.

As soon as the plants will they are no longer dangerous as a source of infection. In damp regions, however, care must be taken to gather up these plants and burn them or otherwise destroy them, lest while lying on the ground they sprout and so spread the disease.

Appearance of Mosaic Disease.
It is difficult to describe the appearance of sugar-cane mosaic verbally, and this is one of the reasons why the federal authorities are using a bulletin with colored illustrations. By means of this bulletin anyone can readily ascertain the exact appearance of infected plants. This disease is an infectious chlorosis, similar in many respects to the mosaic disease of tobacco, cucumber, bean, tomato and potato. Scientists have come to the conclusion that some virus is responsible for the appearance of all new cases, and that the only source of infection is some other infected plant. Experiments in Porto Rico and elsewhere have repeatedly demonstrated that cuttings from infected stalks will invariably give rise to infected plants. The shoots seem to be mottled as soon as they appear. Therefore, the use of diseased stalks for planting results in a wider distribution of the disease and insures the survival of the virus even in the absence of secondary infections.

MOST ELOQUENT SPEECH OF WAR

Credited by Baruch to Donlin, President of the Building Trades.

LITTLE TALK CLEARS THE WAY

Was Made in the Dark Days of the War When the Cry From France Was "Men, More Men"—Never Got Into Print.

Washington.—The most eloquent speech made during the war, according to Bernard M. Baruch, former chairman of the war industries board, never got into print. It was made in the dark days when the cry from France was "Men, more men," and the supply available in the draft was running low.

"General Crowder," says Mr. Baruch, "served notice on the board that he must have something like 300,000 men, and the question was where they were to come from. The draft had taken out everybody available, and the only way was to take men from industry. Hence the appeal to the war industries board."

"We put men to work on it, and in due time a plan for weeding men out was presented. Among other things it put the private chauffeur out of business, as well as salesmen and men in the white goods trade. This would not have been enough, and the placing of

women in men's work in the trades had to be considered—a real dilution of labor.

Labor Called In.
"The scheme was all right, but when it came to us for approval we found that everybody except those most important had been consulted. I mean the representatives of labor. So they were called in and the scheme, as well as the necessity back of it, were explained to them.

"As might be expected, there was a lot of opposition to putting women in the men's trades and the putting of the men thus released into uniform. During it all one man sat still, giving not the slightest indication of what he thought of the thing. After about everybody else had had his say he took the floor.

"Mr. Chairman," he said, "this thing is very simple. If I am going home Saturday night with my week's pay in my pocket and a guy steps up and tries to take it away from me, I am a fool if I keep my left hand on the wad and try to beat him off with my right. If I do that the chances are that he will get me and the wad and get away clean.

"If I take my left hand off the wad and go after him with both hands, I'll save the wad and get him.

Use Both Hands.
"Now, Mr. Chairman, that's the case here. This German guy is just around the corner. If we keep one hand on our wads he'll get us and our wads, too. If we use both our hands we'll save the wads and get him. Unless we get him, if he gets us, our wads or anything else won't be worth much. So I say, Mr. Chairman, let us take both our hands out of our pockets and get after him. So far as I'm concerned, you can have every man in the building trades that can pass the doctors, and the boys, I'm sure, will back me up."

"John H. Donlin, president of the building trades department, was the chap that did the talking. His little speech settled the question, and all the way was left clear to us to weed all the men out of industry that might be needed.

"Fortunately, as it happened, we did not need to 'dilute' labor, but Donlin's little speech took us over what was one of the nastiest situations in the war. It was the most eloquent speech made during the war and one of the most effective."

Girl Saves Father.
Paris, Ky.—When John Howard, a tenant on the farm of Frederick Wallis, attempted to pick up one of a litter of pigs in the barnyard he was savagely attacked by the mother of the pigs and received a number of serious injuries. His daughter came to his rescue and lassoed the enraged animal and with the assistance of a laborer on the farm carried her father to a place of safety.

WASHINGTON CITY SIDELIGHTS

Automobile Thieves Should Hang Around Home Now

WASHINGTON.—The national motorvehicle law passed by both houses of congress, which President Wilson allowed to become operative without his signature, is now in effect. The new law, which should aid in stamping out the stolen car menace, follows:

"Be it enacted by the senate and house of representatives of the United States of America in congress assembled, that this act may be cited as the national motorvehicle-theft act.

"Section 2—That when used in this act:

"(a) The term 'motorvehicle' shall include an automobile, automobile truck, automobile wagon, motorcycle or any other self-propelled vehicle not designed for running on rails. (b) The term 'interstate or foreign commerce' as used in this act, shall include transportation from one state, territory or the District of Columbia to another state, territory or the District of Columbia, or to a foreign country, or from a foreign country to any state, territory or the District of Columbia.

"Section 3—That whoever shall transport or cause to be transported in interstate or foreign commerce a motorvehicle, knowing the same to have been stolen, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment of not more than five years, or both.

"Section 4—That whoever shall, with the intent to deprive the owner of the possession thereof, receive, conceal, store, barter, sell or dispose of any motorvehicle, moving as, or which is a part of, or which constitutes interstate or foreign commerce, knowing the same to have been stolen, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$5,000 or by imprisonment of not more than five years, or both.

"Section 5—That any person violating this act may be punished in any district in or through which such motorvehicle has been transported or removed by such offender."

It was shown during debate on the measure that automobiles stolen in the United States in 1918 had an aggregate value of \$27,000,000, and that automobile thieves cleared at least \$5,000,000 on these thefts.



"Careless America Is Now Growing Less Careless"

AN ADVANCE summary of the 1917 mortality statistics received by the national safety council from the United States census bureau seems to indicate that "careless America is growing less careless. The total number of deaths caused by accidents during 1917 was 53,544 as against 60,072 during the previous year. Inasmuch as the death registration area takes in only 70 per cent of the population, it is apparent that more than 76,000 persons were killed in accidents throughout the United States in that year.

The report received by the national safety council summarizes the causes of accidents as follows in part:

The greatest number of deaths charged to any one accidental cause, 11,114, or 14.9 per 100,000, is shown as from falls. Next to falls, the greatest number of accidental deaths, 8,649, or 11.5 per 100,000, resulted from railroad accidents and injuries.

Burns, excluding those received in conflagrations and in railroad, street car and automobile accidents, were responsible for 6,830 deaths, or 9.1 per 100,000.

Deaths from automobile accidents and injuries in 1917 totaled 6,724, or 8.9 per 100,000.

Accidental drowning caused 5,600 deaths, or 7.4 per 100,000. Mine accidents and injuries resulted in 2,423 deaths, or 3.5 per 100,000.

Deaths due to injuries by vehicles other than railroad cars, street cars and automobiles numbered 2,326, or 3.1 per 100,000. Deaths resulting from street car accidents numbered 2,277, corresponding to a rate of 3 per 100,000.

Machinery accidents caused 2,112 deaths, or 2.8 per 100,000, a rate materially greater than that for any preceding year covered by the bureau's mortality records. This last item is attributed by the American Machinist to "the large number of previously untrained workers employed during the war period."

2,000 New Postage Stamps Gladden Collectors

NEW postage stamp issues since December, 1918, are now approaching 2,000 in number. Of these nearly 1,500 are accounted for by the first stamps of the new European states whose autonomy was guaranteed by the Paris conference. Poland, once represented in the stamp album by a single label, has produced since the armistice more than 400 separate and distinct postage stamps, while the Ukraine ranks second with approximately 175 varieties of either a provisional or permanent description. Jugo-Slavia and Czecho-Slovakia account for something like 150 specimens each and the debatable territory of Fiume for 75.

The average for the remaining states is between 30 and 50 stamps, while the shortest series thus far recorded is that of the Transcaucasian republic of Georgia, comprising up to the present four values only. The highest stamp issuing "record" hitherto achieved was in the year 1914, when 1,250 new postage stamps were produced throughout the world, mainly due to the change in the watermark of the British colonial issues.

One important step toward finality in the philatelic affairs of new Europe is the issue of unified postage stamps for the kingdom of the Serbs, Croats and Slovenes, instead of the separate issues for Croatia, Slavonia, Bosnia and Serbia. They bear the likeness of the veteran King Peter I as overlord of Greater Serbia and are inscribed in both Latin and Cyrillic characters.

Largest Warship Is Negato of the Japanese Navy

THE largest warship ever built was launched by Japan at Kure the other day in the presence of the princes of the imperial family, says a Tokyo report. It is named the Nagato. The keel was laid at Kure naval dockyard August 28, 1917, but her building was considerably delayed owing to the scarcity of workers in consequence of the war and to the change in the plan of construction as the result of lessons furnished by the Jutland battle.

At first it was proposed to build a ship of the Hyuga class with a displacement of 31,200 tons, but later her tonnage was changed to 40,000.

Soon the work of her equipment and armament will be proceeded with at the Kure dockyard, and on its completion the building of the Kag, the Nagato's sister ship, will be commenced.

The Nagato will be armed with 16-inch guns having 30-mile range and her engines will be able to develop a speed of 25 knots. She will carry several airplanes and will be armed with half a dozen antiaircraft guns.

The Hood of the British navy has a displacement of 30,000 tons, eight 15-inch guns and a speed of 30 knots.

The California of the United States navy has a displacement of 32,300 tons, 12 14-inch guns and a speed of 21 knots.

The American navy has projected dreadnaughts that are larger than the Nagato. America's new fighting ships are to have a displacement of 42,000 tons, 12 16-inch guns and a speed of 21 knots.

CARBON!

Rid System of Clogged-up Waste and Poisons with "Cascarets."

Like carbon clogs and chokes a motor, so the excess bile in liver, and the constipated waste in the bowels, produce foggy brains, headache, sour, acid stomach, indigestion, sallow skin, sleepless nights, and bad colds.

Let gentle, harmless "Cascarets" rid the system of the toxins, acids, gases, and poisons which are keeping you upset.

Take Cascarets and enjoy the nicest, gentlest laxative-cathartic you ever experienced. Cascarets never gripes, sicken, or cause inconvenience. They work while you sleep. A box of Cascarets costs so little too.—Adv.

Cuba's Debt to United States.
Cuba never reimbursed the United States for the money spent there during and after the Spanish war, unless the coaling stations on the island may be so considered. By the terms of settlement with Spain, when the war ended, the United States practically made the Cubans a free gift of their country, which might have been included with Porto Rico ceded to this country by Spain. Not only that, but this government expended thousands of dollars in permanent improvements in Cuba before turning the island over to the government formed by the Cubans.

"CAN I BE CURED?" SAYS THE SUFFERER

How often have you heard that sad cry from the victims of disease. Perhaps the disorder has gone too far for help, but oftener it is just in its first stages and the pains and aches are only nature's first cries for help. Do not despair. Find out the cause and give nature all the help you can and she will repay you with health. Look after the kidneys. The kidneys are the most overworked organs of the human body, and when they fail in their work of filtering and throwing off the poison that constantly accumulates in the system, everything goes wrong. GOLD MEDAL Haerlem Oil Capsules will give almost immediate relief from kidney and bladder troubles and their kindred ailments. They will free your body from pain in short order. But be sure to get GOLD MEDAL. Look for the name on every box. In three sizes, sealed packages. Money refunded if they do not help you.—Adv.

The Skeptic.
"I'm going over to the county seat," said a citizen of Straddle Ridge in reply to the inquiry of a neighbor whom he met in the big road. "Got a case in court there?"

"Court has been put off for two weeks, on account of the sickness of the judge," was the reply. "Hain't you heard about it? It was narrated in the paper tuesday, and—"

"Aw, I heard about it, all right, enough, but I'm going, just the same. Them durn papers don't print nut's but lies these days."—Kansas City Star.

ASPIRIN FOR HEADACHE
Name "Bayer" is on Genuine Aspirin—say Bayer



Insist on "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in a "Bayer package," containing proper directions for Headache, Colds, Pain, 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 trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

Great Expectations.
Church—I expect to have a great library some day.

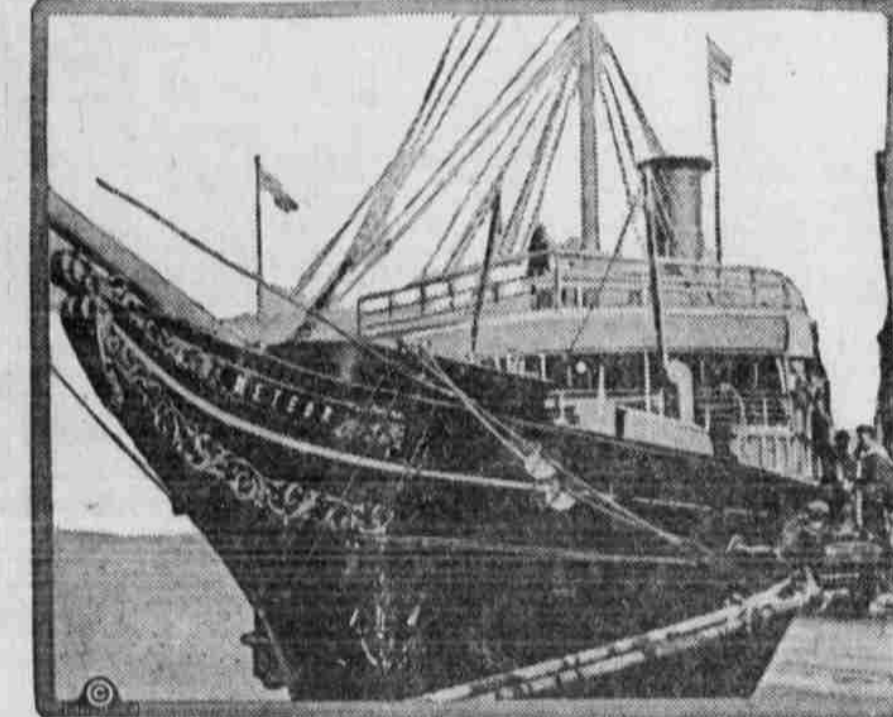
Gotham—Buying a good many books, are you?

"No, I've stopped that."
"Well, I don't quite get you."
"Oh, I expect all the books I've loaned to be returned some day."

Catarrhal Deafness Cannot Be Cured
by local applications as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure Catarrhal Deafness, and that is by a constitutional remedy. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE acts through the blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the system. Catarrhal Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result. Unless the inflammation can be removed and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing may be destroyed forever. Many cases of Deafness are caused by Catarrh, which is an inflamed condition of the Mucous Surfaces. ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for any case of Catarrhal Deafness that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. All Druggists 75c. Circulars free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Her Own.
"Was she self-possessed when you proposed to her?"
"Yes, and—she is yet."
The man who thinks he is the whole works seldom is.

EX-KAISER'S YACHT FLYING BRITISH FLAG



The ex-kaiser's yacht Meteor, photographed at Buenos Aires on her arrival from England carrying 170 passengers. The yacht was turned over to the British government after the armistice was signed and delivered to the Royal Mail line, which is using it for regular passenger service between England and Buenos Aires.

BABIES ARE H. C. L. SACRIFICE

Temporarily Disposed Of in Minnesota That Parents May Economize.

St. Paul, Minn.—Official statistics presented to Governor Burnquist indicate that the high cost of living has caused a number of families in Minnesota to temporarily dispose of their children, so that husband and wife may both obtain employment and live in one or two rooms.

High rents, coupled with the high cost of food, has compelled a number of women in distress to turn their children over to charitable institutions, according to S. W. Dickinson, superintendent of the Children's Home society of Minnesota, St. Paul.

A local children's home has been caring for 44 babies, and some of these are being loaned to the State Agriculture school for the economics department, where the young women students studying domestic science are taught to properly care for babies.

CRIME IS INCREASING

Armed Attacks Are Quite Common in France.

Bandits Use Auto to Get \$28,000 Pay Roll From Disabled Soldiers.

Paris.—It was a foregone conclusion that the return of a state of peace would mean the end of a comparative freedom from burglaries and armed attacks on persons. Such crimes are now alarmingly on the increase.

The other day an armed attack was made in the holding up of a tramway on the outskirts of the city.

Then there was a robbery at Havre, recalling Bonnot-Garnier's methods. Two culprits are now in the hands of the police, and they have given the names of their two confederates. The affair was briefly as follows:

Two railway employees were walk-

ing down the line last Friday morning with \$28,000 as pay for the engine drivers and other categories. They were both disabled soldiers, one having lost a leg and the other an eye in the war. The robbers, who had evidently carefully prepared their coup, sprang upon the two pay messengers just as the latter reached a level crossing. To knock them down and seize the money bag was the work of an instant.

A gray motorcar was waiting by the level, and the robbers were far down the road before the victims could summon help. Information was brought that a gray torpedo-bodied car had stopped before a little public house in town, and that a man in uniform had left it carrying a case such as is used by railway pay officials.

Two new Portland cement factories are being built at Kawasaki and Hokkaido, Japan, at a cost of \$2,000,000.

