

# In the PUBLIC EYE

## Herrera: New Head of Guatemala



Carlos Herrera is the provisional president of Guatemala, following the revolution which overthrew Manuel Estrada Cabrera, for 22 years its despot. He is quite well known in the United States and speaks English fluently. His son is a graduate of Cornell university. Those familiar with Guatemalan affairs say he is most friendly inclined toward Americans. He is about sixty years of age and is the owner of extensive and lucrative sugar and coffee plantations.

It is stated that Herrera is not, nor has he ever been, a politician. He is an influential business man, much honored by his countrymen. He did not seek the presidency of Guatemala, but hearkened to the unanimous voice of his people.

Surrounding him are said to be the best men in Guatemala. His extensive business experience will be invaluable for his reputation for honesty and ability is recognized. He is not a militarist, but rather a man whose life has been spent in the administration of large enterprises.

Guatemala twenty-five years ago, according to its friends, was prosperous and contented. Its capital city is built on a plateau 4,800 feet above sea level.

Its friends say these conditions will be restored under Herrera. They are asking for speedy recognition of his government by the United States.

## To Save U. S. Mothers and Babies

A quarter of a million American babies died last year of preventable diseases—most of them before they were a year old; and in the same year twenty-three thousand women sacrificed their lives because skilled care and medical advice were not available when they were to become mothers. What makes this record even more shocking is the fact that among fifteen important countries fourteen show a more favorable maternal death-rate than our own enlightened and highly civilized United States, and seven of these countries show a more favorable infant mortality rate.



These alarming statistics are official and are given out by the children's bureau at Washington, which has been investigating health conditions in a number of states through a careful house-to-house canvass of mothers. Such facts as these have led to the introduction of a maternity bill in congress by Senator Morris Sheppard of Texas (portrait herewith) and Representative Horace M. Townner of Iowa for "the public protection of maternity and infancy," whereby the great majority of "needless deaths of a mother every thirty minutes and five hundred babies a day" will by proper care be prevented.

Governmental appropriations of money are to be apportioned on the basis of population among all states agreeing to appropriate an equal amount.

## Nestor of Our Representatives



Representative Joseph G. Cannon of Illinois, who was speaker of the house for eight years, and has been a member of the house for nearly forty-four years, celebrated his eighty-fourth birthday anniversary recently.

The house gave Mr. Cannon a reception when he stepped into the chamber wearing a red carnation and the smile of perennial youth.

Floor Leader Mondell expressed the hope that he would long retain the "mental alertness, physical vigor and kindly philosophy with which he this day is so richly endowed."

"Uncle Joe" was guest of honor at a luncheon when the seven oldest men in congress were guests of Senator Page of Vermont. Those present were: Joseph G. Cannon, born May 7, 1836, age 84; Gen. Isaac B. Sherwood of Ohio, born August 13, 1835, age 84; Representative Charles M. Stedman of North Carolina, born January 25, 1841, age 79; Representative William S. Greene of Massachusetts, born April 28, 1841, age 79; Senator Carroll S. Page of Vermont, born January 10, 1843, age 77; Senator William P. Dillingham of Vermont, born December 12, 1843, age 76, and Senator Knute Nelson of Minnesota, born February 2, 1843, age 77.

He was speaker of the Fifty-eighth, Fifty-ninth, Sixtieth and Sixty-first congresses.

"Uncle Joe" lives at Danville and represents the eighteenth district. He is likely to be returned by his district. He was born in North Carolina.

## Captain Turner of Shamrock IV.

Here's a new portrait of Capt. Albert B. Turner, skipper of Shamrock IV. Along in July he'll eclipse even Sir Thomas Lipton in popular interest, for it's then international yacht races for the America's cup will be won and lost. Even now he's the target of thousands of eyes of expert American yachtsmen, as Shamrock IV tries her wings on the Sound.



Sir Thomas "thy name is persistence!" This is the fifth time the Irish baronet has challenged for the America's cup. He's failed three times to lift it—in 1889, 1901 and 1903. He challenged a fourth time in 1913 and the great war prevented the races set for the summer of 1914.

Report has it that Captain Turner has an odd sort of craft to sail. Experts say she is a very homely and freakish looking boat with a snub bow, a square cut off stem (with comparatively little overhang), a very long keel and a flat floor to sail on.

She apparently will carry a very large sail spread, as her composite mast is at least seven or eight feet longer than the Vanitie's steel spar. Just forward of the helmsman's "well" there is a small opening about two feet wide and a foot deep for Sir Thomas to sit in when he is on board.

## BENEFIT OF CLUB WORK IS FAMILIARITY GIVEN BOYS AND GIRLS WITH MARKETING



Baby Beef Club Members and Their Animals—While These Juniors Have Been Learning Stock Raising, They Have Also Learned Much About Marketing.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In the little town of Spring Green, Wis., a grateful son has set aside the sum of \$2,000 for a unique memorial to his father, for many years a progressive and honored member of the community. The money is to be held in trust by the University of Wisconsin and the income from it is to be used in promoting boys' and girls' club work. The son has done what the father had planned to do before his death—a plan prompted by the striking results which club work for boys and girls has achieved in the vicinity of Spring Green and other parts of Wisconsin.

This benefaction is but one of many evidences that thoughtful men are recognizing in this activity for, and by, "junior farmers" one of the big features in America's movement for better farms and better farming—big, because of the great promise which it holds for the future.

### Training Farmers of Tomorrow.

While there are many important phases in this club work, the bearing which it has on the problem of how the farmer of tomorrow can better understand marketing is of particular interest, because that phase of the farmer's work, when ignorantly performed, may deprive him of all the profits from his labor. What the farmer receives at the market is, generally speaking, an index to his success or failure. Of course, he cannot hope to win if his products are bad, and sometimes he cannot sell them profitably if they are good. But when they are bad or poor, a big factor in promoting improved methods on the farm is a clear understanding of what the market demands and what it is going to reject or discount.

Scientists and educators have long contended that men and women understand and remember the things best which they learned in their early formative years. But psychology and pedagogy aside, that is counted good common sense. And people are realizing more and more that it applies to buying and selling, planting and harvesting, quite as much as to book learning. This fact has been a great stimulus to the boys' and girls' club work now flourishing in all of the states of the Union.

If any farmer, a father of boys or girls, is not taking the time to teach his children fundamentals of farming in such a way that they can promote their own legitimate interests when disposing of the farm's yield, that farmer is neglecting a big opportunity to make sure of his children's success in agriculture. If he has not the time or knack to teach his children, he at least can lend hearty support to the club work in his neighborhood, because club members are becoming good marketers, as well as good stock and crop raisers.

This club work, promoted by the United States department of agriculture in co-operation with the various states, gives boys and girls an understanding of marketing that is fundamental. Take the boy who is a member of a baby beef club, for example. His daily care of his animal for a period of several months gives him a familiarity with live stock which adults unacquainted with the subject can acquire only with difficulty. He learns that young cattle make better gains—as much as 25 to 40 per cent more—than mature cattle on the same feed. He discovers that the herd of cattle on hand at any one time is smaller when baby beef is being raised, since there are no two or three-year-olds—hence there is a larger surplus of feed and pasture.

The boy learns from his father or from the club leader that young heifers when finished as baby beef at 900 to 950 pounds often sell as well as steers, whereas when they are over two years of age they usually are discriminated against by buyers. Well-finished heaves when fattened for the market under two years of age offer greater choice in the matter of selecting the time for marketing. Early yearlings of high quality, the boy finds, can be fed either a somewhat longer or shorter time than first planned, without any material change in the finish of the animal. This is a decided advantage when the market is "weak" or "unsteady"—terms which become very clearly defined to the juvenile stock grower when the price

to be received for his own animal is involved.

### When to Market the Product.

He learns, too, that as a usual thing the market for this type of beef is steady and that the good feeder will seek to market his animals when their finish is absolutely the best. The splendid profits which baby beef club members have made the past year, as shown by reports to the United States department of agriculture, indicate conclusively that the club members have been raising their animals in the right way and by so doing have helped create a demand for their product so strong that packers are paying fancy prices in many cases.

It is not alone in the raising of baby beef that the "juniors" are learning fundamentals that will help them in marketing. They are getting similar ground work in the raising of hogs, sheep, poultry, potatoes, sugar beets, tomatoes, and other garden products. The primary aim, of course, is better production in each case, but nowadays supply is so sensitive to the dictates of demand that the successful farmer must acquire familiarity with the market if he is to succeed—and that is one of the things which club work is providing for the "farmers of tomorrow."

### KEEP HOME GARDEN AT WORK

Possible to Grow Considerable Quantities of Vegetables on Limited Areas.

By the exercise of care and forethought in planning succession crops and rotations and by the utilization of every foot of suitable available space it is possible to grow considerable quantities of vegetables on limited areas and so supplement the family food supply. The principal factors in accomplishing this are the use of seed boxes and hotbeds to give plants an early start in spring before seeds may be planted outdoors, the use of main-season crops while early crops are occupying the garden space and the planting of late or succession crops as soon as earlier plants have been removed.

The United States department of agriculture believes that the home garden is just as essential this year as it was during the war years and is offering the advice of practical scientific gardeners in helping to solve the problems of those who want to cultivate home gardens.

### DOUBLING CORN YIELDS

Corn yields per acre in the United States could be doubled within a few years, and this could be accomplished without increase in work or expense, says the United States department of agriculture. It is not to be understood that it is desirable to double the present corn crop, but that it is desirable to produce enough to meet all needs on a smaller number of acres and with less labor. If 60 bushels are raised on 1 acre instead of 2 acres, the labor of plowing, harrowing, planting, cultivating and harvesting is greatly reduced.

### LIVE STOCK NOTES

Oil meal fed in moderate quantities is an excellent feed for horses.

A most critical period in a pig's life is the first few weeks after weaning.

Docked lambs sell best. Docking is best done at the same time lambs are castrated.

One of the most important assets of a good work horse is durable and useful feet.

Alfalfa, clover and rape make the best pasture for hogs, and these crops are rated in the order given.

Mangels, turnips and rutabagas possess many advantages as stock feed at all seasons, especially in winter.

## DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

### THE MOSQUITOES.

"Well, friends," said the little mosquito, "how about a banquet tonight? It's the first warm evening of the season, and without a doubt the people will sit out on their porches and enjoy the beautiful air."

"They won't enjoy us," said the second mosquito. "Well, I am sure we wouldn't be flattered if they did," said the first mosquito. "If they enjoyed us it would mean that we didn't bite them, and that would never do."

"It would never do," agreed the second mosquito.

"Well, let's be off, for the sun has gone down and the people will have finished their suppers before long."

"All right," said the first mosquito. "I'm ready, and I'll give a call to the children and to the cousins and to all of the family and relatives."

"Buzz-buzz-buzz," came back the answers, and soon all the mosquito relatives had joined the first two mosquitoes.

"Is everyone ready for a banquet?" asked the first mosquito.

"Everyone, without a doubt," said the mosquitoes.

So they all started forth and buzzed along, talking of people who felt them most.

"We don't want to go to those who're not properly bitten by mosquitoes," said the first mosquito.

"I heard some one say, the other day," said the second mosquito, "that the two creatures she hated most, were the flies and the mosquitoes. She said she didn't like yellow jackets and hornets, but practically every other creature she liked."

"Now, wasn't that a compliment?" "A large one," said they all.

"What do you mean by a large compliment?" asked the second mosquito. "You should say a big compliment. But still what do we care about words except a few choice ones such as bite and bitten and will bite?"

"Ah, those are the words that make me glad," said the first mosquito. "And the ones we like, too," said all of the mosquitoes.

"Ah," said the first mosquito, "there are all the people sitting out of doors. I knew they would on a warm evening like this. Folks like to sit out of doors, and I am glad that they do."

"Let's hurry, all of us."

So the mosquitoes hurried, and some of them went on one piazza where people were sitting and some on another. The first and second mosquitoes were on a piazza where there were a number of children.

They were so terribly mean that they just wanted to bite, and they liked to bite children, for children could be bitten so easily.

"I believe I felt a mosquito," said one little girl.

"Goodie, goodie," buzzed the first mosquito.

"That is fine," said the second mosquito.

"Isn't it a pity," some one said, "that on a beautiful evening like this, the first warm one of the season, we should be bitten in this fashion?"

"They're the meanest things—mosquitoes—"

"Come on, that's a good compliment," said the first mosquito, "let us reward them for such speeches."

So they bothered the people and they especially bothered children, and after a time they were becoming very conceited when some one landed the first mosquito and he was through biting and through being about for there was no more of him at least.

"The children had to put witch hazel and such things on their mosquito bites, and so did the grown-ups. Everyone had been badly bitten."

"It was a fine evening," said the second mosquito, when he met other mosquitoes, and all were comparing notes.

"What happened to your friend, the first mosquito?" some one asked.

"Oh, he was landed, he was," said the second mosquito. "But I don't care so long as it wasn't me, not the least."

And the others said: "We don't care so long as we weren't landed!"

Which showed that they had no feeling at all of kindness or sympathy for each other!

Consolation.

Red-haired people it is stated are less liable to become bald than those with hair of any other color.

## Adrift with Humor



### DECEMBER'S TIME ENOUGH.

Jessie—Have you mentioned leap year in the presence of your beau as yet?

Tessie—Do I look foolish enough to pull a scare like that on a shy young man and I not knowing where my next steady is coming from?—Buffalo Express.

Cleaned Out. Judge—Have you anything to offer the court before sentence is passed on you?

Prisoner—No, your honor; my lawyer took my last dollar.

Accepting the Correction. The Gob—A strange cruiser has just passed us.

The Ensign—Say, "sir," the Gob—A strange cruiser has just surpassed us.

Not Wanted. "I can give you reading lights in your library of considerable candle power—"

"But I don't want candles, I want electric light."

The Real Test. "He has a great memory for names and faces."

"That's all right, but can he remember the times he borrows money from his friends?"

His Object. "I know a man who married more than once and always for money."

"What a mercenary wretch—"

"Not at all. He was a minister."



### WORSE THAN CHICKENS.

"What did you raise in your garden last year?"

"Nothing. Some kids in the neighborhood raised Cain in it."

Geology and Finance. Some day the coal will all give out. Yet, as we fear the worst, we are convinced beyond a doubt, the cash will vanish first.

His Place. "You would think from the way that actor carries himself, he was a superhuman."

"So he is—at fifty cents a night."

His Trouble. "There goes one of the most wide-awake men I know."

"So enterprising."

"No; he's got insomnia."

Loyalty. "Pa, what is loyalty?"

"Loyalty, my boy, is that spirit which causes a man to turn down an offer of more money from the other fellow."

Hardest Kind of Work. Housewife—There is plenty of work about if you'd only look for it.

Hobo—Yes, lady, an' by the time I've found it all me energy's gone.

On the Defense. Oke—Would you be satisfied if you had all the money you wanted?

Owens—I'd be satisfied if I had all the money my creditors wanted.

Naturally. "She made a pointed address at the club yesterday."

"What was it on?"

"Pin money."

The Fault. "This automobile seems to be disabled somewhere. What's the trouble with her?"

"I guess it's her rheumatic tires."

Murder Will Out. Lester Ledfoot—This floor is very slippery. It is hard to keep on your feet.

His dance partner—Oh! Then you were really trying to keep on my feet? I thought it was accidental.

Charitable View. The Setter—What did the fiends in human form cut your tail off for, Sport?

The Fox Terrier—Search me. Maybe one of the results of the high cost of living is dogtail soup.