

THE AMERICAN LEGION

Copy for This Department Supplied by the American Legion News Service

PAYS TRIBUTE TO THE SOUTH

Proving that the Civil War formed a nation and that the sons of the Confederacy and the Union hold no malice, Capt. George K. Shuler, Commandant of Marines in Parade to South Carolina Officer.

After serving in seventeen expeditions in the Philippines in 1898, later going with the Cuban army of pacification, taking charge of a base in England in 1917 going to the front with the British expeditionary forces and being on duty with our own famous Second Army during the fiercest fighting north of France.

THE SAN JACINTO DAY FLOAT

Legionnaires' Display Proves Prize-Winner at the Anson (Tex.) Celebration Held April 21.

Outside of the Lone Star state, people don't do much celebrating on San Jacinto day. Even in Texas, however, the school children and everybody else take a holiday on April 21. It is the anniversary of the battle of San Jacinto, where Col. Sam Houston, with 700 soldiers, put to flight 5,000 Mexicans and took General Santa Anna and other notables of the Mexican army captive.

FOCH PRAISES AMERICAN WAY

Pride of France Well Pleas'd With Enthusiasm Welcomes Through-out the Country.

Marshal Foch of France, his given to Commandant de Miery, formerly of big staff, the task of writing the impressions of the generalissimo on his recent visit to America as the guest of the American Legion. Marshal Foch has made it a life-long rule not to write for publications of any sort.

OBSERVE LEE-GRANT BIRTHS

American Legion Requests Commemoration on Both Sides of Mason-Dixon Line.

Observances by poets of the American Legion on both sides of the Mason-Dixon line of the birthdays of Gen. Robert E. Lee and Gen. U. S. Grant has been requested by the national headquarters of the Legion. Legion posts in Northern states cooperated with the G. A. R. in the celebration of Grant's anniversary on April 27. The birthday of General Lee will be observed January 29, 1923.

Spentrift.

Jeff Doakes was known far and wide for his economical habits, and gloried in them.

"All bet, Jeff," remarked an acquaintance, "that you didn't even spend money to buy your wife a birthday present this year."

TO AID DISABLED VETERANS

Col. Robert U. Patterson of Medical Division of Bureau Gives Time to the Afflicted.

After serving in seventeen expeditions in the Philippines in 1898, later going with the Cuban army of pacification, taking charge of a base in England in 1917 going to the front with the British expeditionary forces and being on duty with our own famous Second Army during the fiercest fighting north of France.

SOLVED GERMAN RADIO SPEED

Operators' Ingenuity in Use of Dictaphone Aided in Intercepting Code Messages.

On a bench in the Bois de Bolzeme, in company with radio-operators in running or crawling toward the receiver, the German code messages could be intercepted by speed. When it came time, however, to pass secret radio messages, there was particular danger was involved either for the sender or the receiver, the Germans seemed to be able to make it a little simpler.

PLANS FOR THE "NEXT WAR"

Military Training Camps Association to Open School to Civilians to Prepare Officers.

If the association which Henry J. Bellis is now promoting proves as successful as the organization in France, there will be help in the security of competent officers for the "next war." Mr. Bellis is helping to work out plans for the Military Training Camps Association.

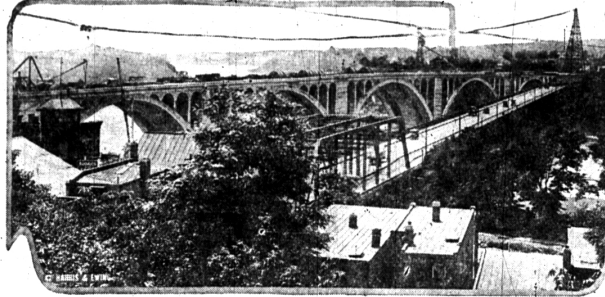
Carrying On With the American Legion

Various units of the Auxiliary have now adopted every ward in the war hospital at Owen, S. C. The last "organ" ward was taken over by the women of Sitka, Alaska.

A proposed reduction in the salaries of the school teachers of Seattle, Wash., was protested at once by the American Legion there as being a bad thing for the public schools.

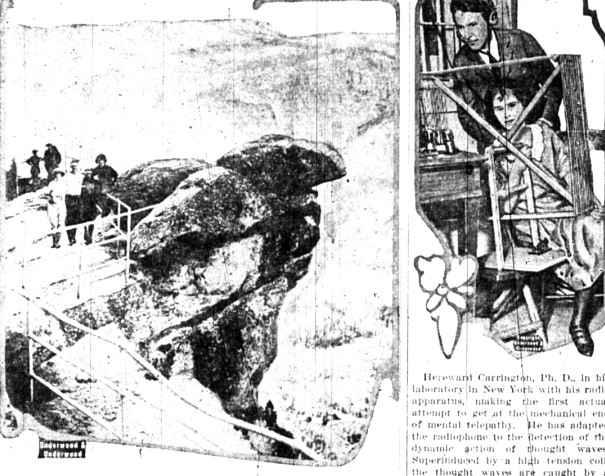
By keeping tab on alien shavers applying for naturalization, the Legion post at Spencer, Ia., has it reports, "kept several yellow individuals from becoming American citizens."

Key Memorial Bridge Nearing Completion



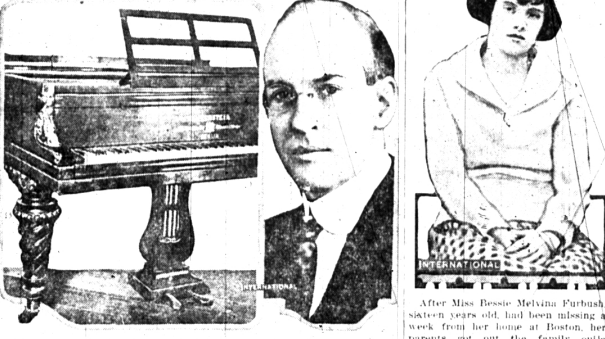
The Francis Scott Key memorial bridge across the Potomac at Washington is nearing completion and will be dedicated and opened to traffic on New Year's day, 1923. It will replace the old bridge which also is shown in this photograph.

Famous Yosemite Park Rock Fenced



Here is the first photograph of the new fence erected by the United States government in Yosemite National Park, to keep people off the famous overhanging rock at Glacier Point. The rock sticks out into space over Yosemite valley with a sheer drop of 2,224 feet. It has long been a favorite spot for daredevils to do stunts, such as standing on one hand or hanging over the edge with a rope.

Wagner's Piano Brought to America



This piano, on which Richard Wagner composed some of his most famous works, was found in Germany by Robert H. Prosser, a former American soldier, who purchased it. He has brought it to the United States and will place it in some museum.

Largest Mushroom Ever Discovered



Dr. Fred J. Graedike, botanist of Washington, examining a 15-pound mushroom which he found in Rock Creek park. It is said to be the largest mushroom ever discovered and is given the botanical name polyporus giganteus.

ALL AROUND THE WORLD

Monuments to military heroes are unknown in China.
Baptists are shown on a Roman coin dating back to B. C. A. D.
Nearly 2,000 United States citizens are assigned to duty on battleships.
Cables of a total mileage of more than 3,000 miles are in use in England.
Sawfish, found mainly in the tropics, often exceed 20 feet in length, with a saw six feet long.
A French soldier receives 75 centimes a day.
Phosphate of lime taken from slag is a valuable fertilizer.
Silver fox skins were recently sold in London for \$1,250 apiece.
Cattle of a total mileage of more than 3,000 miles are in use in England.
Sawfish, found mainly in the tropics, often exceed 20 feet in length, with a saw six feet long.
Ten Per Cent Will Do.
A Washington scientist has discovered that people who eat peanuts liberally have a fine growth of hair.
We shall expect a commission from the peanut vendors for passing this information along.—Boston Transcript.

GOOD CURE WILL STOP HAY-FIRES

Heating Process Begins as Fermentation Produced by Growth of Bacteria.

NOT MYSTERIOUS TO CHEMIST

Danger of Spontaneous Combustion Must Be Stopped Before Feed is Stored. Moisture is Controlling Factor.

The risk of fire from spontaneous combustion in mow and stacks may be done away with almost entirely if hay is put up only when properly cured, says the United States Department of Agriculture. To the chemist, a biologist there is nothing mysterious about these fires. The heating process begins as a fermentation produced by the growth of bacteria in moist hay. When conditions are right the temperature mounts until the organisms that started the process are killed. The heat from the heating is the result of chemical action—a slow oxidation when it is away from contact with the air and a rapid oxidation or fire when the heating area breaks through to the open air.

When one of these fires breaks but there may be time to save the live stock, unless it occurs without warning in the night, but there is small chance of saving the structure and the feed stored in it. The danger of spontaneous combustion must be anticipated before the feed is stored. Most farmers know when hay is cured properly, but because of threatening weather or for some other reason some men compromise and put in feed that still contains much moisture, sometimes giving themselves a false sense of security by scattering salt in the mow or stack. Moisture is the controlling factor, whether it rains that has fallen on "cut hay" or water within the stems makes no difference. If the moisture content is too high the hay will not heat to the danger point.

Alfalfa a Trouble-Maker.

Alfalfa and clover and other hay crops are more likely to succumb to spontaneous combustion than most other feeds. The cause the most trouble from heat, they and they should be given particular care in curing. In some parts of the country, where rains are frequent at haying time it is hard to get hay into ideal condition. Some farmers store it in coops and use can tops as caps, but this is expensive in time and materials. In humid regions the danger from spontaneous combustion in mow and stacks may be lessened by the use of a box-like ventilator, a skeleton tube 12 to 15 inches square and of any length desired, depending upon the size of the mow or stack. The corners are 2 by 4 inches and the crosspieces 1 by 3 inches placed close together to keep the hay from falling through and blocking the air passage. Diagonal braces are placed in the box at intervals to keep it from collapsing under the weight of the hay. These ventilators are usually placed across the mow at intervals of 7 or 8 feet.

In some localities curved frames of tripods are used to sustain curing. They keep the hay loose and up off the ground so that the air may circulate freely through it.

Straw its Worst Thing.

When a mow or stack has become badly heated there is a strong temptation to go in and stir up the hay, but often this is the worst thing that can be done. Admitting air to the hot center of fermentation may be just the thing needed to start a fire. Air does not get into a mow or stack unless it is blown through a hole; gradually the "cool ends and the hot ends" of the hay that has been cured. However, if the mow or stack when the hay is heating it is sometimes advisable to move hay from one mow to another or to restack. But care it is not too hot.

Slow combustion is the mow can be detected by a peculiar sooty odor of hay smoke that is irritating to the eyes.

Danger of spontaneous combustion is not confined to hay. It may occur in straw, timothy and straw, as well as in bins of moist grain and seeds.

BAGGAGE CUTTER IS USEFUL

Garden Implement Easily Made From an Old Spade—Cut Out Wedge-Shaped Portion.



A very useful baggage cutter can be made from an old spade. In the first place, a wedge-shaped portion is cut out of the blade.

The sharp edges of the V sever the Cabbages From Its Stalk.

FREE RANGE OF IMPORTANCE

Chicks Confined Continually in Brooder Do Not Secure Proper Amount of Exercise.

Healthy chicks are very active. Chicks that are confined in a brooder house continually are not put up with sufficient exercise, which frequently gives rise to the picking, feather pulling and other brooder vices. Free range gives the chicks the opportunity to do and keep them healthy.

THOUSANDS OF RATS DESTROYED IN TEXAS

Rodent-Control Specialists Aid Local Authorities.

Counties Divided into Zones and Money Raised to Give to Men and Boys as Prize for Killing Largest Number.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Six hundred and seventy thousand rats were killed in the extermination drive in Texas last year. County agents employed cooperatively by the United States Department of Agriculture, state agricultural colleges, and the counties promoted many of the campaigns with the help of members of farm bureaus and chambers of commerce and under the general supervision of biological survey rodent control specialists.



A Few of the Thousands of Rats Killed in Rat Extermination Campaign.

Some counties were divided into zones and money was raised to be given as prizes to men, boys, and school children for killing the largest number of rats. The county superintendent of schools and school teachers assisted particularly in stimulating the interest of the pupils.

SECRETS OF COOKING BACON

To Fry Until Thoroughly Delicious and Crisp, Though Burned, Is Not Difficult.

Frying bacon so that it is thoroughly delicious and crisp, though burned is not such a hard thing to accomplish as has sometimes been supposed. According to the office of rodent control of the United States Department of Agriculture, it makes no difference whether the cooking is slow or fast, and to keep pouring off the fat as it tries out is more work than is really necessary for a perfect result.

ENTOMOLOGISTS RECOMMEND DRENCHING NESTS WITH BOILING WATER OR USING KEROSENE.

To get rid of lawn ants entomologists of the United States Department of Agriculture suggest drenching the nests with boiling water or kerosene in a small quantity of kerosene oil. Similar treatment may be applied to nests between of beneath paving stones. Spraying the lawn with kerosene emulsion far with very strong soap wash is also recommended. For large areas the method of drenching is preferred to the most by means of an atomizer or small syringe is recommended to kill the ants. The fumes of disinfectant are highly inflammable, but they are not injurious to higher animals in the open air.

ENEMIES OF CORN ROOTWORM

Bobwhite Fowl of Beetles, as is Woodpecker, Kingbird, Phoebe and Other Birds.

The bobwhite sets the adults or beetles of the corn rootworm which are the eggs that later become larvae or worms and infest the corn. As many as twelve of the beetles, according to the report of entomologists of the United States Department of Agriculture, have been found in the stomach of one bobwhite. The red-headed woodpecker, kingbird, phoebe, kingbird and pigeon also eat the beetles and reduce the damage done by the southern corn rootworm.

No Better Fertilizer.

After all has been done and said, there is no fertilizer better, all things considered, than hayward manure.

Friends of the Farmer.

Skunks, muskrats, fawns and owls, all are friends of the farmer. If any one goes bad, kill him.