

# Survey of the World's News

**D**R. CHARLES A. R. CAMPBELL, of San Antonio, Tex., is what might be termed a batologist. Several years ago his observation of bats as insect destroyers suggested to him that they might be put to practical use in destroying mosquitoes. A series of experiments convinced him.

He is now planning to make, under the auspices of the Louisiana authorities, tests in the mosquito districts of the state similar to those he has made successfully in the vicinity of San Antonio. Dr. Campbell had a conference with Governor Hall of Louisiana on the subject, and the mosquito commission recently created by the Louisiana legislature went to San Antonio to inspect the method of operation.

The so called day mosquitoes in the south are known to be noninfectious, while the mosquitoes that fly by night carry malaria and other fever germs. Bats do all their flying by night, and the mosquitoes they feed upon are the ones which breed sickness.

Dr. Campbell began his experiments about five years ago in the Mitchell's lake district, near San Antonio, which was infested at that time with herds of the little insects. He erected bat roosts and stocked them. In a short time the decrease of mosquitoes in that locality began to be noticeable, and finally they were eradicated.

The main bat roost is on the shore of the lake, ten miles south of town. The roost is set on four posts about ten feet high. The structure itself is about twenty feet high, pyramidal in form, twelve feet square at the base and six feet at the apex. The walls are slatted so as to permit the free entrance and exit of the bats. The interior is fitted with wire netting, in which the animals hang.

Dr. Campbell has found that one bat will get away with about 200 mosquitoes in a night. As the roost accommodates 1,000,000 bats, it means a total of approximately 200,000,000 mosquitoes nightly.

## AGRICULTURAL

The annual show of the Royal Agricultural society, the oldest organization of the sort in England, will take place at Bristol July 1.

## RAISES BLOCK HOUSE FLAG

Richmond H. Warner, whose father, the late Adjutant J. Gould Warner, was an adopted son of the veterans of the war of 1812, again will have the honor of raising the flag at the block house in Central park, New York city, on the morning of the Fourth. This will be the fifth time Mr. Warner has officiated at the ceremonies attending the flag raising. Previous to his death in January, 1908, Mr. Warner's father was in charge of the flag raising both on Washington's birthday and the Fourth of July for twenty-seven years. The son always was present at these ceremonies.

## MAYORALTY OF NEW YORK

The advance rumbles are now heard of the municipal campaign in New York city, which will mark one of the liveliest struggles for the mayoralty in the history of the city. The friends and the political enemies of Mayor William J. Gaynor, realizing that the battle will be an unusual one, have been making preparations for a long time.

The fact that John Purroy Mitchell upon accepting the \$12,000 a year job of collector of customs of the port of New York made a reservation that he might not serve out his term of office strengthened the belief that he might be



John Purroy Mitchell, Big Factor in New York City's Campaign.

a Democratic candidate against Mayor Gaynor. The big question right along has been, Will the Democrats renominate Gaynor or will they name Mitchell? Supreme Court Justice Victor J. Dowling has been held up as a possible compromise candidate while on the Republican side the fusion loom for District Attorney Charles S. Whitman has remained strong.

## IMMIGRANT ARMY GROWS

In the nine months from July, 1912, to March, 1913, 747,500 immigrants were admitted to the United States. In addition to these 1,200,000 immigrants there were admitted 1,000,000 natives of the United States.

various causes. All these figures exceed those of the three previous years. More Japanese entered the country during the nine months than during the entire previous year. The Japanese arrivals numbered 6,435.

## ISMAY'S RETIREMENT

J. Bruce Ismay, who was one of those rescued from the ill fated Titanic, will retire from the presidency of



J. Bruce Ismay Relinquishes Presidency of Steamship Company.

the International Mercantile Marine company June 30. He will be succeeded by Harold Sanderson, the first vice president of the company.

## PAGEANT FOR WASHINGTON

The directors of the District Drama league in connection with the "safe and sane Fourth" associations have arranged for a pageant in Washington on the Fourth of July. Their idea is that it will act as a means of fostering the patriotic spirit of the community and will introduce the festival feature on a larger scale than ever before in the capital.

The celebration will be of an impressive character, patriotically inspiring and helpful toward the preservation of the traditions of the day.

## FORESTS OF CALIFORNIA

Co-operating with the forest service, the clubwomen of California are doing magnificent work in the campaign for education in the protection and preservation of the forests of the state. Their activities in this direction embrace appeals to clubs and schools, thousands of letters and the distribution of conservation literature. Much instructive work has been done through the medium of talks, illustrated by lantern slides lent by the United States forest service, these slides being of special interest to the school children. The pictures show the economic value of the forests, their protection, aesthetic and sanitary influences, waste and destruction in the forests and what is being done to remedy these conditions. Everywhere has emphasis been placed on the need for fire protection and the urgent necessity for wise administration, under the principles of forest science, of what yet remains of the original forest area of our country.

## GOOD ROADS

The state of Washington will spend \$8,000,000 during the next year on road construction. An exhibition stretch of roadway was arranged for at Olympia by various paving companies, each laying a sample of roadway sixteen feet wide and 100 feet long according to its own plans and specifications, which are filed with the state highway department. This stretch of roadway forms a part of the main highway north and south through the state.

## CHICAGO OLYMPIC GAMES

The American Olympic Games association, which opened an athletic exhibition in Chicago June 26, announces that July 1, 2 and 3 will be given up to army polo. The national junior championship of America takes place July 4, with eighteen events, while the national senior championship of America events, also eighteen in number, will take place July 5. On July 6 the German Singing society, with 1,500 voices, will be a feature of the day's program.

## CHOIRS IN COMPETITION

An international festival, a Welsh eisteddfod, of extraordinary scope will be held at Pittsburgh the first week of July. There will be prize competitions in art, but the chief interest centers in choral contests, in which choirs from many parts of the United States and Europe will participate. At the close all competing choirs will be united in a festival performance of Sir Edward Elgar's "King Olat." The grand prize in the choral competition will be \$5,500 for the best choir numbering not less than 100 voices nor more than 150. There will be a second prize of \$1,000 and a third of \$500, besides a medal for the conductor of the successful competitor. Other competitions scheduled are between choirs of men's voices numbering not less than forty-five nor more than sixty for prizes of \$1,000 and \$500, and between choirs of women's voices numbering not less than twenty-five nor more than thirty for prizes of \$1,000 and \$500.

# SUGGESTIONS BY WHICH RETAILERS CAN PROFIT.

Helpful Hints to the Local Merchant in the Handling of His Business.

Progression is a combination of analysis, thought and quick action.

Wrapping paper, sacks, twine, etc., cost money. Every time you use too much paper, a larger sack than is necessary, it is wasting money.

It may not seem very much to you. The expense of a retail store is large in proportion to the profit.

Making a No. 6 sack do instead of a No. 8 or 10 is saving money. The results of such savings will show very plainly at the end of the year when the books are balanced.

This should not be carried to extremes. Packages must be neat. Protection must be given to all foods.

Your salesmanship consists largely of suggestion. Price has little influence if your suggestion to the customer has the right ring.

Take the case of a grocery, for instance. Mrs. Jones may never think of buying peanut butter. The suggestion that it is a very excellent relish, supplemented with a little spread on a crisp cracker, will make the sale regardless of price.

It is the unusual things that sell best through suggestions. Your knowledge of the goods must be sufficient to make an impression.

You will become better acquainted with the various items in stock if you examine personally some of them.

Take the biggest profit items in the store. If you are a clerk ask the "boss" for permission to fix up a window and also make a profit display in the store.

Make it a point to talk the goods display to every customer.

Study the various grades and plan a selling talk for each one.

To supplement this you can possibly obtain consent of the "boss" to print a few hundred circulars for insertion in packages. It doesn't require any extra time or work to slip a circular in every order and the results will be remarkable.

## THEY WERE COUNTRY BOYS.

All but One of President Wilson's Cabinet Started Life in Small Towns.

With a single exception every member of President Wilson's cabinet began life as a boy in some small country town. Making the best use of early opportunities, they developed their talents by study, steadily working their way through school and in most cases through college toward that broader experience in the affairs of life which ultimately fitted them to become "cabinet timber."

Their example should be an inspiration, says the Christian Herald, to those who being born and raised in the small country town are apt to consider their surroundings as unfavorable. If a youth has ambition and energy he will surely find the gate of opportunity open. In no part of the world have there been finer illustrations of the development of self reliance, prudence, concentration and those other traits of character than in the country town or village.

## Senior Berean Sunday School Review

Golden Text—This is the victory that hath overcome the world, even our faith (1 John v. 4).

"The fact of faith." Loose thinking and right living are not often found together. Our actions are invariably inspired by our beliefs. The unusual progress of the early church, in the face of bitterest opposition, can be explained by their faith in a full Christ. They believed that Jesus is the Son of God, the Saviour of the world, the Revealer of the Father, the Bringer of eternal life, the risen and reigning King of the ages. This faith strengthened them, and they overcame the world, which fittingly symbolized all that was opposed to God and goodness. Faith is the sense of God. It is the conviction that the spiritual is supremely real. It is the experience of eternal actualities.

"Ancestors of nations." We must not expect to find a high standard of truth in those early days before Christ, but even then the perils of dishonesty and treachery were recognized, and the guilty party was punished. This happened to Jacob, as it did also to his sons, when they tried to defy the rights of conscience, which is the voice of God exhorting people to be true to their light. Relate the circumstances under which Jacob deceived his father. How did Esau receive the news about the blessing? (Lesson I.) The hunter, however, determined to get even with his treacherous brother, but the opportunity for vengeance was not given him. Jacob was sent away from Beersheba in search of a wife. He had expected to be gone only for a few months, but he remained in Padanaram for twenty years. During this long period he had made a large fortune in spite of many setbacks. What was his experience at Bethel? What resolutions did he make? (Lesson II.) Compare the characters of the two brothers and show in what fundamental respects they differed from each other. Jacob, with his characteristic foresight, arranged to meet his brother in a spirit of reconciliation. What notable spiritual experience did he have at Bethel? What was the result of the meeting between Esau and Jacob? (Lesson III.)

# Farm Advice and Suggestion

## HOW THE YOUNG CHICKS ARE FED IN COLLEGE.

Methods Pursued at Wisconsin University—Brought to Cracked Corn and Wheat in Three Weeks.

"For the first ten to fourteen days we feed the chicks at the university farm a little commercial chick feed, which is thrown into a fairly deep litter of bay chaff three or four times a day," writes Professor J. G. Halpin of the college of agriculture of the University of Wisconsin in reply to a question regarding the feeding of young chicks.

"In the middle of the forenoon and the afternoon," says Professor Halpin, "we feed a little mash made up of equal parts of coarse ground corn, wheat bran, wheat middlings and rolled oats. Once a day we mix a raw egg in with this mash, one egg for about each sixty chicks. As they get older we gradually increase the amount of raw egg, adding enough water, or, better still, milk, to keep the mash from being sticky and soggy. As fast as they learn to eat it we mix more and more wheat and cracked corn into the chick feed, so that by the time they are three weeks old they are eating cracked corn and wheat entirely. From the start we give access to dry mash, made up at first like the wet mash, except that the rolled oats are omitted after the second week.

"Fine sand on the brooder floor covered with short cut alfalfa hay is ideal. Ground bone in little hoppers, so the chicks can help themselves, is also good. A few drops of a potassium permanganate stock solution just enough to turn the water red may be put into the drinking water."

## Nature's Hint to Farmers.

Everybody has noticed that the year after you burn a brush heap at that place the grass will be the brightest green, rank and luxuriant. But not everybody takes the hint and supplies his land around that little green spot with potash and lime in some form. That's what the fire in the brush heap has done, though. Nature gives us a suggestion of what good farming is in that way. We will be wise to act upon it. Farm and Fireside.

## Best Bee Feeder

The tin pan bee feeder is perhaps the most satisfactory, inexpensive and sanitary feeder in use. A tin pan is filled with excelsior and placed in an empty super above the brood chamber. When filled with syrup the excelsior affords a footing for the bees so that few drown, drowning being an objection to some other feeders. American Agriculturist.

## Fresh Lime Bad For Soil.

Lime which has been exposed to the air for a long time is better for agricultural purposes than fresh lime. Quicklime, when exposed long enough to the air, reverts to its original form, that is calcium carbonate. Quicklime (calcium oxide) destroys organic matter and is therefore more or less injurious to the soil. Hoard's Dairyman.

## Black Currants and Blackberries



Photograph by Long Island agricultural experiment station.

The black currant is not much grown in this country, and only two varieties at that. Both are good, and it is hard to make a choice. But the triumphing is very different from that of the red currant, which bears the best and the largest fruit on the wood of the first and second season's growth, and the older wood should be cut out to force the plant to keep renewing itself. With the black currant it is only the older wood that bears (from three to five years old, and it will keep sending up new wood every year if given plenty of room. Five by six feet is close enough to plant them. They are strong growers and require plenty of stable manure, and a little trimming every year will be enough.—Rural New Yorker.

## SOAP FOR PLANT LICE.

Solutions Must Touch Insects' Bodies or Pests Will Not Be Destroyed.

Whole oil soap solution (one pound dissolved in six gallons of water) is a good remedy for plant and tree lice. Two pounds of soft soap of common laundry soap in four gallons of water will also kill them.

The pests must be reached by a contact insecticide which actually touches their bodies or they will not be destroyed. Bordeaux arsenate of lead will not kill them, for lice do not eat—they suck a plant's juices.

Apply the spray with a sprayer having an extension rod on the end of the hose. On the end of this extension rod use an eighth turn with a screw carrying two upturned nozzles. You can thus spray the under sides of the leaves on each side of the plant row almost as fast as a man can walk along. Farm Journal.

## Apricots Must Be High.

Apricots bloom early, and consequently great care must be taken in selecting the location for an apricot orchard. This should be high and near a large body of water if possible. It is absolutely useless to plant apricot trees on low ground. American Agriculturist.

# CHASING A GHOST

By VERNON P. ALLEN

IN March, 1862, the bark Schuykill of Philadelphia encountered a brig, the Speedwell, in the bay of Bisay with a signal of distress flying.

The Speedwell had a cargo of coal for Gibraltar. She was also a new craft, this being her third voyage. While lying in the Downs at anchor at night the crew had been frightened by a moaning in the fo'castle.

At dark, on the night before the Schuykill came up, mates and all went away in the launch and left the captain alone.

In June, 1868, I ran away from the Marblehead whaler Josiah Bemis in the port of Port St. Louis, island of Mauritius. A week after she had sailed away there came into port a ship called the Golden Horn, owned by an English firm in Bombay. She had touched at a port in Ceylon and was bound for Liverpool, and the crew had forced the captain to put in at St. Louis on account of the ship being haunted. Very little of the story leaked out when the six of us who had deserted the whaler shipped aboard of her.

The captain and both mates were English, and there were two English sailors in the fo'castle. Of the thirteen men forward there were five Portuguese. The cook was a negro and the steward an Irishman. Of those arriving in the ship at Port St. Louis only the captain and first mate remained. Cook, steward and all others were new hands. Four of the Americans were educated young men who had shipped for a whaling cruise in a spirit of adventure. The captain and both mates were above the ordinary, and even the cook was a man of considerable education who had been driven to sea by hard luck ashore. I tell you this because we had a mystery aboard, and superstition played no part in it.

Such of us as had heard the gossip about the ghost from the old crew had forgotten it when the Golden Horn was three or four days out. She was a fast craft, well found in every particular, and there was nothing to find fault with. One night, while I was acting as lookout on the bows, the hour being between 1 and 2 o'clock, I turned my face for a moment and saw a man standing about five feet away. I was in the captain's watch, which is really the second mate's watch, and Mr. Leslie, the second mate, was under the stars and stripes. I could see nothing but a white spot, such as that which the sailors call a "white man," and I turned my face away.

We took the ship into port, but we saw nothing more of her. The story got out, and for six months she was in the news. There had been a theory for some time that she was a ghost ship, and that she would appear again.

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