

EDUCATION LAWS TOO LOOSE

Children's Bureau of United States Department of Labor Deplores Some Exemptions Allowed.

Every state now has a compulsory day school attendance law, according to information recently furnished by the United States Department of Labor through the children's bureau. The bureau has just completed an analysis of education laws affecting child labor, the results of which are published in a chart entitled "State Compulsory School Standards Affecting the Employment of Minors."

In five states attendance is required until eighteen years of age, in two of these in certain districts only; in three until sixteen; and in thirty-two until sixteen. One state requires attendance until fifteen, six others and the District of Columbia until fourteen, and one state requires attendance until the age of twelve years, but applies this to illiterates only.

Unfortunately, says the bureau, the exemptions in the majority of states are so numerous that they greatly limit the application of the law. The most common exemptions are for employment, or upon completion of a specified school grade. Four states specifically exempt for work in agricultural pursuits, three with no age provision. Laws of fourteen other states contain loosely worded provisions exempting a child at any age, which might be used to cover absence for farm work as well as for many other purposes. Several states exempt a child whose services are necessary for the support of himself or others, without any age or educational provision.

The amount of attendance required is still unsatisfactory in many states, several demanding only 12, 16, or 20 weeks in a year. Even in states where city children must attend for eight or nine months, the amount of attendance required in rural school districts is sometimes considerably less.

HAD MIGHTY SUSPICIOUS LOOK

Washington Correspondent Tells of Joke Played by Senators on Veteran Capitol Barber.

One of the most remarkable things about men, be they of high or low estate, is that they never grow up.

Take for instance, that group of elder statesmen in the United States senate. Here is the trick they were caught playing on Sims, the old negro barber at the capitol, who has been shaving them and their kind for forty years.

Sims is a preacher and great Biblical authority when he is not shaving senators. He is profoundly religious. He has confidence in his fellows.

So, when Senator Harry New of Indiana told Sims that he had a present for him, the venerable barber walked into the trap all unsuspecting.

The senator said he wanted to bestow his present in private. He and Sims went into an anteroom. The senator squatted down and Sims did likewise. The senator took from his pocket a large-sized pair of dice and rolled them out on the carpet. Sims watched.

At this moment a group of senators, in the plot with New, burst into the room. There, apparently, were Senator New and the old barber, despite his protestations of religion, shooting craps. The statesmen were horrified. An employee of the senate had been caught gambling. Sims, of all men, had gone wrong after forty years; Sims, whom they trusted implicitly. It was a case that called for drastic action.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

"Le Chef" Is an Artist, Too.

Chester, the original of Sir William Orpen's famous picture "Le Chef," which the artist had presented to the Royal academy as his diploma work, is now chef of the grill at the Royal Palace hotel, Kensington, London.

The manager of the hotel, being in Paris on business, called, out of curiosity, at the Hotel Chatham to see the chef whose portrait had attracted such attention. In conversation "Chester" would talk of nothing but a wonderful new sauce he had just made. The manager sampled it and realized, in his own phrase, that "Chester is, in his own way, as great an artist as Sir William Orpen."

He immediately offered him a very substantial salary in return for his services during the season. "Chester" at first refused to leave Paris, but finally succumbed to what is said to be the largest salary an assistant chef has ever earned.—London Times.

The Bursting of a Bubble.

Statements made that because of the flotation method of mineral separation the future of copper production, and therefore, of the electrical industry, is largely dependent on bubbles is declared by students of industrial development to be exaggerated. The electrical industry is no more dependent upon this process, it is declared, than is any other, but it will benefit more directly, experts say, from this intensive method of copper refining than any industry which does not use copper so extensively.

Women Match Coins.

"I'll match you," used to be reserved for masculine conversation. The flip of a coin decided who was to pay for lunch or for a cigar. But women have taken it up. It is masculine no longer.

"The women have gotten tired of fighting about who is to pay," said the observing soda counter cashier. "It used to take them about five minutes to decide. Now they match a couple of quarters to find out. The winner gets treated."

Some Men Can't Be Satisfied.

"If a man is rich and has good health and a beautiful wife and two or three lovely children," she said, "what more can he want?"

"Well," he replied, "there's many a beautiful wife who talks more than is absolutely necessary."—Chicago Herald and Examiner.

BALM FOR RAINY VACATIONS

"Weather Insurance" Designed to Give Monetary Solace to Travelers That Are Unfortunate.

Got all your vacation togs? Got your fishing tackle, your round trip ticket, your mosquito lotion and your rain insurance?

Yes, there's balm in Gilead at last for the bitterest of human tragedies. For there's no denying that a rainy vacation is a worse catastrophe than a collision of planets, even if the latter involved the wiping out of all one's wife's relations.

The idea comes from England, where all sorts of freak insurances are practiced. Records of the United States weather bureau are used to figure out rates based on the probabilities of precipitation in any given part of the United States and Canada. One insurance company points with pride to the fact that last year it paid \$11,213.25 to the Waltham fair on account of loss due to a rainy day, the fair corporation having taken out a rain policy. And the Kansas free fair at Topeka was protected by a \$25,000 rain policy with a British company.

REAL TREAT FOR IMMIGRANTS

Ice Cream Something New to Arrivals at Ellis Island, but They Finally Liked It.

Immigrant struggles with American food on Ellis Island reached a climax when Commissioner Wallis introduced plates of ice cream to the 1,700 diners. The idea behind the ice cream was to give the immigrants a real treat on their reaching the land of promise.

What happened was a marvel to witness. The first persons served were a Balkin native and a native of East India. The East Indian took a lick and liked it. He looked around and saw that the Balkan opposite him had a bigger piece. Greedily he grabbed for it. Then the fight began. Both got well smeared in the face with the food.

The other diners touched the ice cream, and finding it cold, thought they knew the trick. The stunt was to smear the cold substance on your neighbor's face. This happened several times. Then someone tasted the ice cream and with a whoop announced it was manna too precious to be wasted on countenances. The head steward said the same thing in the eight languages he speaks. The facesmearing ceased abruptly.

But the final experiment was yet to be made. The real genius of the meal took up his knife and a piece of bread and spread the new butter tenderly over it. He started the fashion with a bang, and all the rest enjoyed their ice cream that way.—New York World.

Average Life of Auto.

As highway transportation develops and passenger cars and trucks become practically the sole means of road travel, the proportion of first purchasers of cars and trucks in the total of car sales will decrease, and the demand for new cars each year will become more and more nearly equal to the number of cars which drop out of service. For this reason it is becoming increasingly important for the trade to know how many cars will be required for replacement of those withdrawn from service. Analysis of registration, production, export and import figures over a period of years leads to the conclusion that the average life of the 2,000,000 cars retired from service in the last seven years was about 5.3 years.—Scientific American.

New Tombstone.

Austin J. Harnan of Custer, Okla., has invented what he calls a "new and improved tombstone," says the Columbus Dispatch. It is designed to represent a life-size human figure standing erect. For instance, it might be a soldier. The material is galvanized iron, made hollow, so that the lower part of it may be filled with cement to make a heavier base. The body is hollow in order that if desired, it may hold an urn containing the ashes of the deceased. As for the head, it is meant to be screwed on and may be made a likeness of the person for whom the tombstone is erected.

Greek Temple Discovered.

It is announced that the archeological service in Thessaly has informed the minister of education of the discovery of an Olympian temple at Ferres near Velesion, of the fourth century before the present era. The temple, it is stated, resembles that at Olympia; it is in a good state of preservation and has 10 bronze plaques with laws and decrees.

THE STORY OF TWO MATCHES.

By Robert Louis Stevenson.

One day there was a traveler in the woods in California during the dry season, when the Trades were blowing strong. He had ridden a long way, and he was tired and hungry, and dismounted from his horse to smoke a pipe. But when he felt in his pocket, he found but two matches. He struck the first and it would not light.

"Here is a pretty state of things," said the traveler. "Dying for a smoke, only one match left, and that certain to miss fire! Was there ever a creature so unfortunate?" "And yet," thought the traveler, "suppose I light this match, and smoke my pipe, and shake out the dottle here in the grass—the grass might catch on fire, for it is dry like tinder; while I snatch out the flames in front, they might evade and run behind me, and seize upon yon bush of poison oak; before I could reach it, that would have blazed up. Over the bush I see a pine tree hung with moss; that too would fly in fire upon the instant to its topmost bough. And the flame of that long torch—how the trade wind would take and brandish that through the inflammable forest! I hear this dell roar in a moment with the joint voice of wind and fire. I see myself gallop for my soil, and the flying conflagration chase and outflank me through the hills. I see this pleasant forest burn for days, the cattle roasted, the springs dried up, the farmer ruined and his children cast upon the world. What a world hangs upon this moment!"

With that he struck the match, and it missed fire.

"Thank God," said the traveler, and put his pipe in his pocket.

H. McDaniel returned recently from Everett where he is having a number of fine boats made for his summer trade at Lake Wenatchee.

SIX RULES FOR PREVENTION OF FIRES.

1. MATCHES. Be sure your match is out. Break it in two before you throw it away.
2. TOBACCO. Throw pipe ashes and cigar or cigarette stumps in the dust of the road and stamp or pinch the fire before leaving them. Don't throw them into brush, leaves, or needles.
3. MAKING CAMP. Build a small camp fire. Build it in the open, not against a tree or log or near brush. Scrape away the trash from around it.
4. LEAVING CAMP. Never leave a camp fire, even for a short time, without quenching it with water and earth.
5. BONFIRES. Never build bonfires in windy weather or where there is the slightest danger of their escaping from control. Don't make them larger than you need.
6. FIGHTING FIRES. If you find a fire, try to put out. If you can't get word of it to the nearest U. S. Forest ranger or state fire warden at once. Keep in touch with the rangers.

PREVENT FOREST FIRES — IT PAYS.

WELL ESTABLISHED SYSTEMS OF STOCK PRODUCTION URGED

Well-established systems of live-stock production consistently followed from year to year are the outstanding needs of the live-stock industry, according to a conference of animal husbandry and marketing extension workers held at Chicago, March 2 to 4. Economy of production, the conference agreed, is the most important factor over which farmers have control. Producing live stock of the best quality at the lowest possible cost was urged and particular emphasis was placed on economy of production rather than increased pro-

FEEDER HOGS MUST BE RAISED TO SUPPLY THE CORN BELT.

The possibility of economically producing feeder hogs in the South for supplying the corn belt with the extra hogs for consuming the corn crop will be investigated by the United States Department of Agriculture in cooperation with some of the Southern states. This spring, work on the problem was begun at McNeill, Miss., 65 miles north of New Orleans. The Mississippi Experiment Station will assist in the work. The idea is to test out the growing and marketing of hogs at a weight of about 100 pounds, using both the lard and bacon types.

The growing of feeder hogs is an industry which should be developed, as the Corn Belt is in need of more hogs than are usually produced there. Similar experiments to those being made in the South will be tried later in the Northwest and the Southwest.

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duction as the key to a prosperous industry.

Among the controlling factors in economical live-stock production, in the judgment of the conference, were selection of animals, choosing of rations, and good practices in care and management. Delegates to the conference included United States Department of Agriculture specialists and animal husbandman and extension workers of agricultural colleges in the Central West.

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How About Those TIRES?

BRING THEM IN

My Vulcanizing Shop is now completely equipped and ready for business.

Leavenworth Tire Hospital

E. L. BARKEE, Proprietor

Located in Leavenworth Supply Co. Garage



"Jim's" got His—
So has "Al"
You'll want one too

Yes, indeed—
A new Hart Schaffner & Marx suit for Easter

They are here now
a good selection of patterns
and models, that are

RIGHT—
in style
in fit
in fabrics
in price

THE TOGGERY

PIPKIN-TAYLOR CO., Inc.
Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

MALLORY AND HARDEMAN HATS

FLORSHEIM, WALK-OVER & COPELAND & REYDER SHOES FOR MEN