

NEW TASKS FOR WEATHER BUREAU

Problems of Serious Character Must Be Faced.

VALUE OF SERVICES GROWS

Passing of War-time Conditions Finds the Bureau Up Against Problems More Serious Than Difficulties Imposed by War-Plans to Make Service of Aeronautics—Value of Military Operations Demonstrated on Late War.

With the close of the great war and the passing of war conditions the weather bureau of the United States department of agriculture finds itself face to face with problems more serious in character than the difficulties imposed by the war, says the annual report of the chief of the bureau, as printed and which is given below.

Applied meteorology as never before in history has come to be recognized as a highly important factor and guide in the conduct of almost every activity of any consequence of the nation. Never before in any previous war did the science of meteorology play an important part of have a place in the program of military and naval operations and operations. Now it is regarded as indispensable and is destined to become a permanent feature of each year of the service.

Created in 1870 as a part of the signal corps of the United States army by a joint resolution of congress to provide for taking meteorological observations at the military stations in the interior of the continent and at other points in the states and territories of the United States and for giving notice on the northern lakes and on the seacoast, by magnetic telegraph and marine signals, the network of stations soon embraced the entire United States.

Designation Changed.

Subsequently the designation of the service was changed to the weather bureau, which by act of congress approved October 3, 1893, was transferred from the war department to the department of agriculture and its functions extended to cover the entire domain of meteorology, including the duty of preparation and issue of forecasts and warnings of weather, storms, cold waves, heavy snows, floods, and the stages of rivers, all in the interest of commerce, agriculture, and navigation.

At present it maintains over two hundred fully equipped meteorological stations, and about 1,400 substations classified as special meteorological, river, storm-warning, hurricane, marine, cotton region, corn-and-wheat region, fruit, cranberry, and fire-weather warning stations. In addition to these the bureau maintains, in connection with its climatological work, about 4,500 stations known as co-operative stations, the equipment being furnished by the bureau and the observations being taken by public-spirited citizens who render gratuitous service. Its co-operative work extends to practically every ocean of the globe, and the masters of many vessels (the number was greatly increased by the war, but is now on the increase) fill out forms of daily meteorological observations on every voyage, to be forwarded on arrival to port. Before the war daily observations received by cable and otherwise from selected stations over the entire northern hemisphere were collected and published. Negotiations to restore this exchange are under way. A highly trained, efficient, and experienced personnel of over 800 commissioned employees, helped by about 1,400 who receive a small compensation for the regular performance of specific duties, conducts the work of the bureau, and in addition the marine and co-operative observers constitute a host of nearly 6,000 public-spirited individuals who serve gratuitously. Such, in brief, is the machinery and organization of the weather bureau.

Its Greatest Value.

While the bureau is best known to the public through the issue of its daily forecasts, maps, and bulletins, no doubt its greatest value in an economic sense consists in the immense saving effected by its special warnings, as of storms and hurricanes for the benefit of marine interests, warnings of floods that occur on the principal rivers, warnings of cold waves which accomplish protection to property and foodstuffs liable to damage by injuriously low temperatures, and warnings of frost and freezing weather for the benefit of the fruit, sugar, tobacco, cranberry, market gardening, and other interests.

Its duties and authorities by law are broad and comprehensive, and post-war conditions bring it new and important obligations and responsibilities. With the experience and traditions of nearly fifty years to its credit, the bureau is in a position to render practically every service of a meteorological nature which may be required of such an agency.

A few only of the post-war problems and demands in the administration of the affairs of the weather bureau are mentioned here.

Meteorology and Aeronautics.

From a phenomenal development under the stimulus of war necessities the navigation of the air is rapidly

extending to its civil and commercial and industrial stage. Owing to ignorance of designed of meteorological conditions and warnings in time, accidents and destruction of costly property. Even before flying increased so greatly within the United States the weather bureau inaugurated a series of flying forecasts, effective December 1, 1918, which is conducted in co-operation with the chief signal offices of the army and for the benefit of first of the army training posts and the aerial mail service of the post office department, and later destined to be extended to all flying in general. Such development work is needed to make this service the most effective possible, all of which may be accomplished, as flying develops, through existing agencies and channels of co-operation between the public and the branches of the government concerned.

Meteorology for Military Operations.

Closely allied to meteorology for aeronautics the experiences of the war have created a demand for a service to supply information for artillery, gas warfare, and other kinds of military operations, each in its way different. The influence of winds upon the flight of projectiles has long been recognized, but in the past methods of observing the actual motions of the free air in the various altitudes were little known and less used, consequently the advance in the older formulae of the ballistic was largely academic or mere approximations. Whereas now the ballistic wind is not a matter of guess or estimation, but of definite and direct observation by meteorologists employed for the purpose and using pilot balloons of other aerial apparatus which meteorologists have developed and employed in the advancement of their own science.

On a peace-time basis these methods are being met by co-operative work and arrangements existing between the chief signal offices of the army, as a result of which a limited number of stations are maintained by the army, while others constituting a useful co-ordination of points are established and maintained by the weather bureau. Observations at these stations consist chiefly of the flight of small rubber pilot balloons. The results are used locally as required and telegraphed to the central office of the weather bureau for the use of the official forecasters in the issue of flying advices and other information.

Marine Meteorological Observations.

The submarine menace brought on with the war soon terminated the program of observations which merchant vessels plying the several oceans of the globe were long accustomed to furnish with the object of supplying data and information concerning the climate and meteorology of the oceans for publication as aids to navigation (marine) on the pilot charts of the hydrographic office. This service is being restored gradually, and its importance is enhanced on account of the policy of extending the merchant marine of the United States, and also extensive navigation of the air over the oceans, which the bureau is sure to see accomplished.

AVOIDS BOSS AND WORK

Pennsylvania Man Accomplishes It by "Burying" Self Alive.

When you desire to avoid the boss during working hours all you have to do is to bury yourself alive. This brilliant idea was recently conceived by a workman of Middletown, Pa., and he worked until a steel workman gave him away.

The workman (his employer refused to divulge his name) was much needed for a certain job one afternoon and his foreman searched everywhere through the plant, but the search proved fruitless. At the end of the day's work he was still missing, and it was believed he had been taken ill and had to go to his home.

Next morning the missing workman reported for duty with a plausible explanation for his absence on the preceding day. All was well until his pal began to squeal. He declared that the workman buried himself in a heap of shavings, head and all, and used a straw as a breathing tube.

WOULD DIE FOR "DADDY"

Chicago Girl Gave Blood to Save the Life of Her Parent.

When Mildred Pratt, 15 years old, learned that her father, a Chicago policeman, was fighting for his life in a hospital in that city, after having been shot by a negro, she hurried to the hospital where the doctors had begun to operate on the wounded man.

"Blood transfusion will be necessary to save his life," they said. "Take me," pleaded Mildred. The girl was found fit for the test. A pint and a half of her blood was allowed to flow into her father's veins. "I am so glad I was able to help," she said later at her home, where she was taken. "I would give my life for daddy."

England Has a Woman Grave Digger.

Any woman grave diggers who can beat Miss Janie Beeching? She says she is the only one in England, and can dig the earth up to the surface from a depth of seven feet. In the busy season she works by candle light.

Fewer Go Insane in Scotland.

There was a decrease of 561 insane persons in Scotland last year, due, according to the board of control, to higher wages, almost total disappearance of nonemployment and the number of men in the army.

BROWN POPULAR STYLE COLOR FOR NEXT SPRING

Demand for Various Shades Keep Manufacturers and Dyers Hustling.

The leading color for spring to brown, a rich golden shade being the one in most demand, although various shades are wanted. Manufacturers and dyers are in a hurry to keep up with the demand for the brown shades.

The next favorite color is a green which is not a pale, but something a little less strong, or it might be said somewhat lighter than this. All styles in this shade are in the demand and buyers are searching the market for goods in this shade of green with little to be had.

While these two shades are leaders now a growing demand is noted for high colors. Not pastel shades, but real high colors in which bright shades of the popular colors give for leadership. Reds, blue greens, pinks, yellows and all the rest are wanted in brilliant shades, and buyers are that their customers insist upon having a certain proportion of these colors in their preparation for spring.

Black seems to have disappeared from its place near the top of the list of colors. Dark shades are still wanted, but not black.

Ways to still wanted and to used to substantially every shade offered. Other dark blues are in demand. A few reds, chiefly in the darker shades, are taken. Rose is to be moderately popular. Grays are strong, some of them going out faster than they did earlier in the season.

GAME TO THE LAST

Ex-Soldier Told by Doctors That He Cannot Live Long.

Thyphoid at Baltimore told James Woodburn, late of the 6th Machine Gun Battalion, 2d division, that he could not live more than three years unless he submitted to a big chance operation.

Woodburn, who was gassed in France, and also blinded, is still game, and has left this city for Washington, where he will have a sheep's lung substituted for his own. If he survives, he may live 10 years or longer.

Woodburn served in the duty 10 years before he joined the machine gun unit. He was hit by shrapnel while dressing an officer's wounds at Soissons. His gas mask was torn away, and when he came to his senses in a hospital he was blind. He recovered his sight in a month, and after receiving the D. S. C. and the Croix de Guerre, came to Baltimore, where he rejoined the navy as chief pharmacist's mate.

The gas destroyed the greater portion of Woodburn's lung, which the animal's organ will replace. He desires to live five years longer so that he will be entitled to a navy pension.

RECRUITS BURST CLOTHES

Marines Grow Husky After Few Months' Training.

Marine corps recruits become so husky after their training at the recruit depot here that they literally burst out of their clothes.

Brig. Gen. Eli H. Cole, commandant of the depot at Parris Island, S. C., has been obliged to issue a special order dealing with the problem of clothing these young giants.

Recently the general inspected a detail of recruits about to leave for foreign duty. He found that many coats would not do at the neck and that buttons were strained to the bursting point. Even the sleeves in many instances, were too tight for the well-muscled arms. In the future uniforms issued to new arrivals will be just a little larger for them, leaving room for expansion.

"In issuing clothing at the receiving barracks," says the order, "particular attention must be paid to the physique of each man, in order that clothing actually issued upon his entry into the service will probably fit him after he has completed his training."

Coalless Farmers Burning Corn.

For the first time in a quarter of a century, Nebraska farmers are burning corn, notwithstanding the fact that the grain is worth \$1.35 a bushel. The farmers say they are compelled to use the corn for fuel, having no coal.

Stole Pennies From Poor Box.

Caught in the act of stealing 28 pennies from the poor box of a church in New York city, John Perino was arrested by the police. Perino, it is alleged, was using a corset steel, tipped with adhesive gum, to fish the pennies from the box.

Answer Those Perplexing Questions.

That perplexing task of selecting Christmas gifts will be materially aided by reading the advertising columns of Grit this week. If you send your order now you will have plenty of time to secure the goods before Christmas.

Plane Killed Two Spectators.

Two persons were killed and a score injured when an aeroplane swerved into a crowd of spectators at a landing field in Chattanooga, Tenn. The pilot was unable to manage the plane because of a broken steering gear.

AGRICULTURE AND GOOD CITIZENSHIP

Foreign People in This Country Being Taught American Ways.

Earnest effort to acquaint foreign people in this country with American ways of thought and living is being made this year by various agencies, including the extension service of the United States department of agriculture and the state agricultural colleges. Within the territory of nearly every county or home demonstration agent are to be found a greater or less number of people, living quite to themselves and speaking their native language almost exclusively. These people from other lands are usually very appreciative of any effort made to teach them American ways, and they welcome instruction in the cooking of American foods, the making of American clothes, and even the growing of vegetables that thrive here.

In Lake Charles, La., is a community, so typically Mexican as if it were located in Mexico. The home demonstration agent in that parish has been endeavoring this year to bring about a change in living conditions. A sewing class has been organized and garden work encouraged. Previously, only two people in this Mexican community had ever had a garden. Among the things the mothers wished to learn was how to make American cookies. One of the women offered to teach the home economics worker how to make the finest of Mexican hot tamales if she would in turn teach her how to make American pastry. While they learn American cooking and sewing it is hoped that incidentally they will learn not only the American language but American ideas of living as well.

FOUGHT CHICKEN HAWK

An Unusually Large Bird and It Had Lots of Spunk.

John Fox of Junction City, Kan., received a number of bad cuts in one hand as the result of a fight with a monster chicken hawk.

The hawk, an unusually large black bird, had been killing farmers' chickens in the Millard neighborhood for years, but has always proved gunshy and too wary for the hunters who laid for him. Recently Fox and Joseph Moritz, one of the farmers who had lost many chickens through the hawk, were driving along the road in the latter's car and saw the big hawk ahead of them.

They chased him in the machine, but he kept out of range until the machine was put at full speed. Running abreast with the flying hawk, Moritz brought his car to a sudden halt and Fox jumped out, shooting the hawk through the wing. When Fox attempted to pick him up the big bird put up a fight and finally had to be killed before he could be touched with safety. He had a wing spread of four feet.

THREE SETS OF TWINS

And in Each Family There Were Already Four Children.

Race suicide has had a terrible setback in Topeka since October 11, for between that day and October 21 three sets of twins, all healthy and all thriving, were born in Topeka. In each of the three Topeka families thus blessed there are four children older than the twins.

Margaret Mazine Thompson and Mrs. Rebecca Thompson were born on October 11 to Mr. and Mrs. James D. Thompson, No. 1830 Kansas avenue. Four other children are to the Thompson family.

Robert and Charles Cretzel were born on October 16 to Mr. and Mrs. Robert L. Council, No. 732 Madison. There are four children older than the twin babies in this family also.

Frank and Fred Coffey were born on October 21 to Mr. and Mrs. Charles Coffey, No. 1135 North Quincy street. Here, also, there are four older children.

The oldest mother of the three is thirty-five, the youngest twenty-five.

Marine Strikes Cost U. S. \$37,000,000.

Strikes have cost the shipping board \$37,000,000 since Jan. 1. The estimate includes marine and harbor strikes, longshoremen's and shipyard strikes on the Atlantic, Pacific and gulf coasts, but does not include the coal strike.

Souvenir Kaiser Crowns in Slump.

While food and dwelling prices soar, one thing is slumping in price in Berlin, namely, souvenir Kaiser crowns. One can now buy them at about a mark per pound where formerly they cost two or three marks each.

Fatal Duel Fought in Street.

Peter Cecare of Waterbury and Joseph Catadore of Bridgeport, Conn., met on the main business street of Waterbury and each opened fire on the other. When the smoke lifted both duellists were dead.

Had Five Wives, Gets Four Years.

Frank H. Gibson of Ossining, N. Y., has been sentenced to serve four years in prison for bigamy. Gibson was convicted of having married five women, all of whom are living and none divorced.

Waste Their Energy.

"Some men," remarked Senator Sotgiu, "make a great demonstration without getting anything done. They put in their entire lives filibustering."

PLANT NOW Sweet Pea Seed

Fresh Stock Just Received

H. M. WEIL'S SEED STORE

Commerce Cor. Milano St., St. Petersburg, Fla.

OLD PHONE 80 NEW PHONE 80

Watch Your Small Expenses

SAVE THE MONEY YOU NEEDLESSLY SPEND

Nickels, Pennies and Quarters go from YOUR pocket every day to some one who will put them in the bank. What are you doing about them?

By saving the small change you "throw away" in your pocket, it in this bank, where you get Four Per Cent interest per annum computed quarterly, you will soon have a nice amount of money. One dollar is the starter.

Continental Bank & Trust Company

"We Take Care of Our Customers"

The Simplifying of Funeral Rites

The elimination of semi-barbarous customs and the adoption of more sensible and less costly methods is one of the features of the good service for which we have always stood.

W. W. WARING

FUNERAL DIRECTORS

Both Phones 320 315-321 Edwards Street

S. G. DREYFUS CO.

Wholesale Dealers in

Dry Goods, Notions and Furnishing Goods

Corner Spring and Crockett Streets

PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO COUNTRY ORDERS

Succession Notice.

No. 26363.—First District Court of Louisiana. Succession of Tom Farland.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Caddo. Notice is hereby given that Ellen Ristoe has this day been appointed administratrix of said succession, and unless opposition be made thereto within the time specified by law, she will be appointed as prayed for.

Witness the Honorable J. R. Land, Judge of said Court, this 16th day of December, 1919.

S. O. WILLIAMS, Clerk.

Caucasian, Dec. 16, 1919.

Succession Notice.

No. 26340.—First District Court of Louisiana. Succession of Blanch Clark.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Caddo. Notice is hereby given that Sammie Clark has this day applied to be appointed Administratrix of said succession, and unless opposition be made thereto within the time specified by law, will be appointed as prayed for.

Witness the Honorable J. R. Land, Judge of said Court, this 19th day of December, 1919.

J. J. CRENSHAW, Deputy Clerk.

Caucasian, Dec. 19, 1919.

Tax Sale Notice.

To Mrs. Jennie Keene, owner of lot No. 4120, Cedar Grove, La.

You are hereby notified that at the annual tax sale for Cedar Grove, Parish of Caddo, State of Louisiana, held on the third day of May, 1919, I purchased the above described property for taxes for the year 1918 with interest and costs as follows: For town taxes \$1.00; interest three cents; advertising, \$2.25; conveyance and recording, \$3.75; 20 per cent interest for one year; total, \$10.44 as evidenced by deed recorded in conveyance book 134, page 18.

Also an undivided one-ninth interest in a certain tract in Sec. 11, T. 47, R. 14 Caddo Parish, Louisiana, being the SE 1-4 of NW 1-4 of NE 1-4 of said section.

Also an undivided one-eighth interest in and to a certain tract or parcel of land situated in Caddo Parish, La., described as follows: Beginning at a point on the Line Avenue Road, 492.33 feet south of the northwest corner of SW 1-4 of NW 1-4, Sec. 18, T. 47, R. 13; run thence north 162.67 ft.; thence south 813.33 degrees and thirty minutes east, two hundred and fifty-one and 70-100 feet along the Bayou Pierre Road; thence along said road south 61.97 degrees east, 505 ft.; thence north 60 degrees; thence west 792.2 feet to the place of Beginning, containing 3.93 acres.

MRS. CECILIA KELLY, Caddo Parish, Louisiana.

Caucasian, Dec. 19, 1919.

Estray Notice.

Taken up by Eli Caldwell, at his place about 3 1/2 miles southwest of Mira, Louisiana, and estrayed before me, on December 20, 1919, a dark brown mare mule about five years old, with white belly, and white face, weight about 675 pounds.

Unless the owner appears, proves property and pays charges, the above described mule will be sold according to law at my office in Mira, Caddo Parish, Louisiana, at 11 o'clock a. m., Saturday, January 4, 1920.

J. D. BARBER, Justice of the Peace, Ward 9, Caucasian, Dec. 17, 1919.

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that Article #11 of the charter of the Shreveport Brass Works, Inc., has been amended so as to read as follows:

ARTICLE III.

The capital stock of this corporation shall be Thirty Thousand (\$30,000.00) Dollars, divided into 600 (600) shares of the par value of Fifty (\$50.00) Dollars each; and the capital stock may be increased to Two Hundred Fifty Thousand (\$250,000.00) Dollars by vote of stockholders owning two-thirds of the outstanding capital stock at a meeting of the stockholders called for that purpose. No stock shall be issued or sold by this corporation at less than par.

C. H. SHOFFER, President, R. I. MORTON, Secretary.

Caucasian, Dec. 11, 1919.

SHREVEPORT SALE.

No. 22648.—In the First Judicial District Court of Louisiana.—Succession of Hoyle Tomkins.

By virtue of a commission to sell, as directed from the Honorable First Judicial District Court of Caddo Parish, Louisiana, in the above numbered and entitled cause, I will sell at public auction for cash according to law, at the principal front door of the court house of Caddo Parish, Louisiana, during the legal hours of sale, on

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 17, 1920.

When you want better job work send it to the Caucasian.