

INTERESTING WEATHER BUREAU EXHIBIT AT FLORIDA STATE FAIR

Government Experts Demonstrate The Methods of Forecasting Weather Changes

Jacksonville, Fla.—Visitors to the Florida State Fair this year, November 18-27, will be afforded an opportunity to see how the weather man works and the tools he uses in "making weather."



Making Up the Daily Weather Map in Weather Bureau Exhibit.

The way in which the weather bureau is able to forecast storms, frosts and floods for the protection of agriculture, commerce and navigation will be clearly demonstrated and explained by trained men sent to Jacksonville for the purpose from the Bureau at Washington.

In connection with the demonstration the weather bureau will display its daily weather map showing local weather conditions from day to day. This exhibit will be not only instructive but intensely interesting.

HAD GENIUS FOR INVENTION

Man Who Began Life as a Prairie Sheep Herder Made Most Remarkable Record.

It is probable that Walter Turner was the world's most prolific inventor. Starting life as a shepherd on a prairie sheep ranch in the far West he knew nothing of the mechanics of railway engineering. One day, however, while tending his sheep on the prairie in the neighborhood of a railway, Turner came to where the ruins of a train were scattered, and among the fragments he picked up as a curiosity a vital part of the Westinghouse brake. This he was allowed to carry away. During his lonely life on the prairie he would ponder over the mechanism of this brake. His chance came when, having failed as a sheep farmer, he got a job as a wheel tapper on the railway, ultimately being promoted to the engine shops. A series of inventions, improving brakes patented by the company, led to his further advancement. Mr. Westinghouse, who took him into his works, finally made him the head of the engineering department. Westinghouse patented two hundred inventions, but the shepherd from the prairies patented four hundred. Westinghouse made an air-brake that would control fifty railway carriages; Turner improved it till it would control a hundred. When he died it was said that the value of the shepherd's inventions to the world was over thirty-five million dollars in gold.

NEXT JOB IS WHAT COUNTS

Good Thing to Forget What One Has Done, and Look Forward to Something Else.

James J. Hill, who possessed a phenomenal memory, said it is easy to remember things you are interested in.

What to do, therefore, is to discern what things are useful, what things one ought to be interested in, and then forget the others.

That sounds easy, but it isn't easy, as we all know. However, if we try, we may accomplish something. If we don't, we won't.

Let's see, therefore, what are some of the things we ought to forget.

First, and most important of all, forget that brilliant record you made at school or that wonderful sale you made which caused all the boys to talk, or that remarkable piece of work you did which won your raise of pay and promotion.

Forget the big things you did yesterday or last year.

Forget all about the time you topped the list and were made a fuss over.

Forget that you are (in your own eyes) a wonder, a world beater.

Water that has gone over the mill-wheel can grind no more corn.

Forget what you have already done and address all your mind and strength and talent to the next job.—Forbes Magazine (New York).

When Thunder Roars.

When caught in a thunderstorm, don't rush for any shelter.

Remember that any tall, isolated object, such as a tree or a flagstaff, or even a tall building, is liable to attract lightning, and for that reason should be avoided.

If trees are chosen as shelters during a storm, select a group in preference to one standing by itself, and avoid the highest.

Never run to escape the rain, as a flash is likely to be diverted to the vicinity of the air thus set in rapid motion.

In a house, keep away from open windows—it is best to shut them—and fireplaces.

It is safer to be soaked by the rain than to be struck by lightning.

...or chosen by the lightning in preference to the wearer, and the wearer in preference to his dry clothes.

The Calling of Wild Geese.

There are certain bird notes which strike strange chords, whose vibrations are lost in a mist of dreams. I remember a little runaway boy who stood in a clover field in a gray twilight and heard the clanging calls of wild geese shouting down from midsky. Frightened, he ran home a vast distance—at least the width of two fields. As he ran there seemed to come back to him the memory of a forgotten dream, if it were a dream, in which he lay in another land on a chill hillside. Overhead in the darkness passed a burst of triumphant music and the strong singing of voices not of this earth. From that day the trumpet notes of the wild geese bring back through the fog of the drifting years that same dream to him who heard them first in that far away, long ago clover field.

Wonderful Balances.

It was the Italian physician Salvioni who devised a microbalance of such extreme delicacy that it clearly demonstrates the loss of weight of musk by volatilization. Thus, the invisible perfume floating off in the air is indirectly weighed. The essential part of the apparatus is a very thin thread of glass fixed at one end and extended horizontally. The microscopic objects to be weighed are placed on the glass thread near its free end and the amount of flexure produced is observed with the microscope magnifying 100 diameters. A mote weighing one one-thousandth of a milligram perceptibly bends the thread.

SURE THAT ANIMALS DREAM

Eminent Authorities Have Gone on Record, Though It Has Been Subject of Dispute.

Aristotle's history of animals declares that horses, oxen, sheep, goats, dogs and all viviparous quadrupeds dream. Pliny, in his natural history specifies the same animals. Buffon describes the dreams of animals. Macnish calls attention to the fact that horses neigh and rear in their sleep, and affirms that cows and sheep, especially at the period of rearing their young, dream.

Darwin, in the "Descent of Man," says that "dogs, cats, horses and probably all the higher animals, even birds, as is stated on good authority, have vivid dreams, and this is shown by their movements and voice."

George John Romanes, in his "Mental Evolution in Animals," says that the fact that dogs dream is proverbial, and quotes Seneca and Lucretius, and furnishes proof from Dr. Lauder Lindsay, an eminent authority, that horses dream. Bechstein holds that the bullfinch dreams, and gives a case where the dream took on the character of a nightmare, and the bird fell from its perch, and four great authorities say that dreaming becomes so vivid as to lead to somnambulism. Guer gives a case of somnambulant watch dog which prowled in search of imaginary strangers or fowls, and exhibited toward them a whole series of pantomimic actions, including barking. Dryden says: "The little birds in dreams the songs repeat."

SHREWD IDEA IN POLITICS

Pictures of Presidential Candidates on Letter Heads Was a Popular Thing in 1840.

Back in the early days of the republic it was considered a fine idea to decorate paper with the portraits of presidential candidates. In this way the letter writer showed not only his preference, but tried to influence his correspondents for his candidate, remarks the New York Sun. A fine example of this sort of political propaganda was unearthed recently in New York. It dates back to 1840, when William Henry Harrison was running for president on the Whig ticket against Martin Van Buren, Democrat.

The letterhead shows the two sides of the gold medal awarded by congress to General Harrison for his services in the War of 1812. The picture to the left shows a medallion portrait of General Harrison, while the one at the right depicts the Goddess of Liberty, armed with a spear, placing a wreath of laurel on an Indian's head. This letter was intended as a compliment to the general for his success in fighting against the British and Indians.

Under the pictures of the two sides of the medal is a copy of the resolution, of congress conferring the medals on General Harrison and Isaac Shelby, "late governor of Kentucky."

Improvised Gun Has Kick.

The Burma government forbids the natives to have guns in their possession, and prohibits trading in arrows and ammunition. But the native's ingenuity enables him to get around this. He will find a piece of gaspipe somewhere, fit a rude stock to it and a crude primer and hammer, and will use safety matches in lieu of powder. He cuts off the heads of about two boxes of matches and puts them into the improvised barrel. He then rams his shot home and is ready for business.

And let me tell you, if you never tried to shoot with such a gun, don't ever do so. Why, an express rifle is about as kickless as a .22 caliber Flobert compared with this improvised

One Year's Chero-Cola Crowns as High as Washington Monument

WASHINGTON Monument is the highest masonry structure in the world. The shaft is 555 ft. high, and the total weight is 83,545 gross tons. An elevator, also a stairway of 900 steps, leads to the top.

This comparison of striking magnitude emphasizes the popularity of **CHERO-COLA**—the drink that has won the favor of millions through its superior quality, perfect purity and delicious flavor.

DRINK Chero-Cola
THERE'S NONE SO GOOD

shotgun? I tried shooting side once upon a time and the thing almost kicked my shoulder off.—National Geographic Bulletin.

Getting Rid of a Knot.

It is often a difficult business to get rid of knots, especially if these are of long standing. By following the plan indicated it is a simple matter to free the hardest knots, whether these be in straps, harness, rope, cord or anything of a similar nature. As a first step place the knot on some hard surface and give it a good hammering on all sides with a mallet or a thick piece of wood. Now boil up a little water with soap in it sufficient to make rather a cloudy solution. Then soak the knot for two or three minutes in the liquid. At the end of this time it will be found that it can be quite easily untied, often enough with the fingers. The loosening can be done with some sharp implement.

Profitable Companionship.

Among the most curious and interesting of natural phenomena are those pertaining to the mutual relationships of common organisms. Two plants, two animals, or a plant and an animal, may live together for their mutual benefit. Very often one of the partners gets food for the combination, while the other receives protection. This is the arrangement that subsists between tropical plants and certain species of ants which live and feed in their hollow stems, and in return drive away other insects that would do damage.

Real Success.

"Uncle George, what is success in life?" asked the small boy.
"Uncle George—It's gettin' 'ther folk to think as highly o' you as you think o' yourself.—London Blighty."

British Coal Abundant.

For her size, Great Britain has more and better coal than any other country in the world. The coal seams, lying one below another to an unknown depth, not infrequently crop out at the surface, are proof that tropical conditions once prevailed in the latitude of these islands. The district which is now Great Britain was connected in primeval times with the continent, and the coal of England doubtless runs under the channel and the southern part of the North sea, continuing in the coal fields of northern France, Belgium and Flanders.

Plant That Coughs.

Botanists have records of carnivorous plants which eat even mice; there

are laughing and weeping flowers, now, according to the Journal de la Sante, there is in the tropics a "coughing plant." Its fruit is like the common bean. It is easily aroused to anger, and what is more strange, has a horror of all kinds of dust. As soon as a few grains fall on the leaves the stomates or air cells, which are the breathing organs, fill with gas, puff out and throw off the dust with slight explosions like the cough of a child.

St. Rita.

St. Rita was canonized in 1900. She is called the saint of the impossible, and is generally pictured holding a bunch of roses. When she was dying, it was in the winter and cold, and she asked one of the nuns at her bedside to go to the garden to pick her a rose. Those about her bed thought that her mind was wandering, but one of them, as a matter of form, went to the garden, and, behold, on one of the bushes was a beautiful rose.

This Hustling Age.

Of course we are all the creatures of our age. The luxuries of yesterday become the needs of today. If we were suddenly transported into the days of our grandparents, we would find the manner of life unbearable. They traveled by stage or on foot, and arrived on time. Today the fastest express trains scarcely meet our needs, and we are continually seeking for faster means of transportation and communication.

JUNIOR RED CROSS ACTIVE IN EUROPE

Garden seeds for Polish orphans, milk for anemic Greek babies, carpenters' tools for Czecho-Slovakian cripples—these are only a few of the gifts that young Americans are sending to the war-crushed children of the Old World.

Through the Junior Red Cross the boys and girls of the United States are giving a fresh start in life to little war orphans scattered all over Europe. They have set up orphan's homes in France, school colonies in Belgium and Montenegro, and day schools in Albania.

They are sending dozens of young Syrians, Montenegrins, and Albanians to American colleges in Constantinople and Beirut, and maintaining more than a hundred orphans of French soldiers at colleges and trade schools. In orphanages and farm schools up and down the peninsula of Italy there are nearly 500 wards of American Juniors.

Last winter a thousand French children from the inadequate shelters of the devastated regions were sent by the Junior Red Cross to spend the cold months in warmer parts of France. At the same time five thousand little Belgians were having a hot lunch every day at Junior Red Cross school canteens.

American school children have already raised something like a million dollars for these enterprises, and they are still hard at work.

In China, through campaigns of education, the Junior Red Cross is helping to combat widely prevalent blindness and cholera.

RED CROSS RELIEF IN CENTRAL EUROPE

But for timely assistance of the American Red Cross during the last year, a large proportion of the 20,000,000 population of the Balkan States might have starved or perished from disease or exposure. Six million dollars worth of food, clothing and medical supplies have been sent to the Balkans—Rumania, Bulgaria, Albania, Montenegro, Serbia, Bosnia and Greece—since the beginning of Red Cross relief operations in Central Europe, while millions of dollars worth of food alone has been sent to the needy in these states.

The money expended by the Red Cross in this stricken portion of Europe has been used to set up hospitals, orphanages, dispensaries, mobile medical units and to help in the general reconstruction of devastated areas. American tractors and other farming implements have been sent to the agricultural regions where aid has been given in plowing the land.

By the last of this year probably all American Red Cross agencies administering relief in Central Europe will have withdrawn. By that time, it is believed, the people will have approached a normal state of living and will be able through their own agencies which the Red Cross has helped set up to provide for themselves.

Suddenly Famous.

Maj. Hugh Thomas, O. D. E., the Englishman who recently bought the complete town of Millford Haven for a quarter of a million sterling, had probably never been heard of by the man in the street before. Another incident in which a "surprise millionaire" figured occurred some years back when China wanted a loan of \$50,000,000. A lender turned up in Mr. Birch Crisp of whom practically no one had ever heard, but who soon became famous when seven great powers, including Great Britain, took immediate steps to prevent him advancing the money.

GOOD ROADS WORK HAS PROMINENT PLACE IN GOVERNMENT EXHIBIT

Government Display at State Fair Lays Stress On Road Construction

Jacksonville, Fla.—Good roads mean in the development of Florida's wonderful resources and every one in the state is directly or indirectly interested in their development.

The office of rural engineering, bureau of public roads, of the United States department of agriculture, has prepared a highly interesting and instructive display, made up of models, cross sections of various types of road, charts, showing in condensed form the results of wide experimentation and actual photographs of the changes wrought through the construction of good roads.

This exhibit has been secured by the Florida State Fair, to be held here, November 18-27, and may be seen during the entire period of the Fair.

There are few sections of the country where the subject of good roads is of more vital interest than here in Florida, both from the standpoint of pleasure and commercial traffic, and this remarkable road building demonstration by the Government is sure to attract wide attention.

When His Luck Turned.

An extraordinary case of good fortune, culminating in the completely unexpected, was that in which a Durham miner escaped death twice in pit disasters, and finally came into a chancery fortune of \$500,000. At the time of the receipt of the news of this astonishing windfall he was actually on his way to apply for parish relief for himself and his family.

Old Age Greatest in Serbia.

Serbia is the country of centenarians. One man in every 2,600 reaches 100 years. Ireland ranks next, with one in every 8,130. Out of every 43,000 Spaniards one is a centenarian. In England, Scotland and Wales one in 177,000; in France one in 180,750 and Switzerland, with all its reputed healthfulness, seems not to possess one.

Part of the Game.

A referee has lodged a complaint against the football club on whose grounds he was assaulted by several spectators who disagreed with his decisions. Although sympathizing with him we fear his attempt to rob our national game of its most sporting element will not meet with general approval.—Punch, London.