

GREAT IN SERVICE

Type of Idealist Worthy of the Highest Praise.

American in the Philippines Was Forwarding the Cause of Civilization, With Krag in Place of Shepherd's Crook.

I first met him in the brush, a thousand yards north of Dagupin, in Panganga, lying on his belly and watching me through the sights of his Krag. It is indeed startling to discover the silent menace of a rifle muzzle protruding through the tropical undergrowth, especially at 20 yards range.

"Friend!" I called across to him. "Sure, come on over," he laughed back, and his rifle muzzle slipped across a point or two, covering the trail I had followed over the skyline.

Though it was but a chance meeting, he trusted me as one of his kind, and there was no "glad-to-meet-you" talk or the reticence of Manila.

His name is no matter; it was Harvard-Boston-Irish of four American generations. But it is vital that his eyes were blue and that he was one of those unburned American idealists whose success is not gauged in dollars, but in service rendered to civilization, to sanitation, to health and to decency. Why, then, was he civilizing with a Krag? I thought of the head-hunters of the northern mountains, not far away, and of native insurrection, now a thing of the past.

"What's the trouble?" I asked when I reached his nest in the undergrowth. "Nothing, just precaution," he answered. Then I heard in the valley behind him the rhythmic pounding of boring machinery and saw the top of a timber scaffold for well digging.

He explained, as I crouched beside him, that a certain ex-alcalde, in a fit of petulance, had thrown a dog into the village well, thereby contaminating the supply. This had happened three villages up the road and sickness had spread throughout the valley. To dig another well in the near neighborhood seemed inexcusable to the natives, but that trouble was really expected, but machinery cost cash and guards had been posted at the hill trails. His village needed water, and water they would have, pure and cold from the 200-foot level, whether the natives opposed the work temporarily or not. These things he told me, and more, while we sat and brushed away the flies.

This man was no engineer and no sanitary inspector. He was no N. C. O. of the Philippine constabulary. He thumbed the bolt of his rifle and admitted he was a teacher! I had heard often of his type. Indeed, I had come to the Philippines for the sole purpose of making his acquaintance, and to meet him in the equality of the brush was indeed good fortune, for men of his kind the world over are prone to be as uncommunicative as the Englishman at the frontiers of empire. Here he was at work at one of the strong contacts of civilization and of education in the Philippines—the development of water supply.—Paul Monroe in Asia Magazine.

Birds Increase in Numbers.

The beneficial effects of the migratory bird treaty act are beginning to be felt. The United States department of agriculture, through its bureau of biological survey, has conducted investigations of the breeding areas of ducks in North Dakota and Nebraska, says a bulletin of the department. Compared with former years, a gratifying increase of breeding waterfowl, particularly in North Dakota, is evident. The fifth annual series of counts of birds of all species breeding on selected areas in various parts of the United States contained a large proportion of reports showing increases in bird population. The total number of reports received however, was not large. Many of the persons who had formerly taken part in the annual bird counts were unable, because of extra duties assumed during the war, to find time for the work required by the fifth count.

Men Who "Know It All"

Some folks are "canned" because they are too self-satisfied. It's a common thing in life to find folks too big to take orders. They know the game and refuse to take orders. That is confession they belong to the small class and never will be fitted to lead. The good boss is a master of obedience. He commands because he has learned to obey. He's never satisfied. There are always new goals to strive for. He rises because he sees things from a different angle. It's different with the fellow who is self-satisfied. He sees only what he wants to see, and holds his opinion above that of everybody else. You can't do much with him.—Exchange.

War Services Recognized.

Miss Maud Cleveland of Berkeley, Cal., graduate and member of the faculty of the University of California, recently received the D. S. M. at the American Woman's club in Paris for "conspicuous service" while serving as head of the Red Cross home communications department of the A. E. F. Miss Cleveland had charge at Brest of the war brides who married American soldiers.

HEALTH SCHOOL

Pennsylvania State Department of Health.

- Questions. 1. What is a common cause of deafness in young people? 2. What are the common signs of tonsils and adenoids which are so large that they require treatment? 3. Why should tonsils and adenoids be removed?

ADENOIDS

Jim, nine years old, thin, pale, irritable and distinctly deaf, was two years behind children of his age at school; partly because he lost time from many sore throats; partly because he was dull in his lessons.

When in his sixth year he was examined by the school doctor, who reported "enlarged tonsils and adenoids; mouth breather; underweight." His mother was told that he would have frequent colds and sore throat, would probably catch all the diseases going, which he regularly did, and would not grow up to be a strong man, unless these defects were corrected.

His mother said he would outgrow his tonsils, that it was better to have a sick child than a dead one, that she knew of a child that had never been well since he had been operated on, and that even if she were willing, the fright of it would kill Jimmy. She could not even get him to a dentist, though his teeth were bad. Moreover, a doctor had told Jimmy's father when a child, that he should have his tonsils out, but his parents wouldn't have it, and he had outgrown it.

It is true that Jim's father was a good provider, even though he was chronically catarrhal, snored habitually, breathed through his mouth, was a poor mixer and had been sickly all his life.

One day Mrs. Williams, referred to by some, as the town "busybody," called upon Jim's mother to give her a "piece of her mind."

Mrs. Williams believed in Women's Rights, in metal garbage cans, with closed covers, in babies protected from flies and other things, and spared neither herself nor anyone else in her efforts to attain her ideals.

She opened the interview by remarking in her sometimes pleasant, always forceful way, "What right have you to keep Jimmy sick and miserable and make him a weak and useless man?"

Jimmy's mother, bristling with resentment, replied, "I spend nearly all my time trying to keep him well."

"What did the doctor tell you?" said Mrs. Williams.

"He told me he was a delicate child."

"Why did he say he was a delicate child?"

"Well, he said he couldn't be well unless he could breathe through his nose and that he couldn't breathe through his nose unless his tonsils and adenoids were taken out, but that is a dangerous operation and I won't have it done. My husband had tonsils and adenoids, but he has outgrown them."

"Was your husband in the army?" asked Mrs. Williams.

"No, he tried to go, but they would not have him."

"Why wouldn't they have him?"

"Well, because he has always been delicate and he can't hear out of one ear and has a small chest."

"Was he a delicate child?"

"Yes, and Jimmy inherits it, but not from my side. My people have all been strong."

"When he was a child did they try to take out his tonsils and adenoids?"

"They did, but his parents wouldn't allow it."

"Does he like to be deaf and carry his mouth open like a fly trap and have a sunken chest?"

"No, but his father was delicate, too."

"Do you know that if Jimmy has his tonsils taken out and his adenoids cared for that in six months he will be as strong as any boy in this street. He will catch up in his school and he won't get sore throats any more and his hearing, at any rate, will not grow any worse. But if you don't have it done, he may be as deaf as a post and he will never grow up to be a real man. Do you know that?"

"That's what the doctor said, but I don't believe it."

"Because your husband was deprived of his rights is no reason why your son should be denied his. Give Jimmy a chance. I am afraid you are thinking of yourself and not of Jimmy's good. How do you think he will feel when he grows up and realizes because you were selfish he didn't have his chance?"

"Do you really think Jimmy will ever think that?"

"I don't think it, I know it. Now what are you going to do about it?"

In many children the tonsils are so large and the tissue in the back of the nose (adenoids) so overgrown that the child has to breathe through his mouth; some children always, some only when these structures are swollen by a slight cold. As they grow older the tendency to blocking by this tissue becomes less marked. In the meantime they often suffer damage which cannot be repaired. Habitual mouth breathing means chronic catarrh.

Most of the contagious diseases are implanted in the throat. Children with these enlargements are particularly subject to these diseases, such as diphtheria, cerebrospinal meningitis, infantile paralysis, measles, scarlet fever. They are also subject to frequent sore throats which are likely to involve the ears and make them hard of hearing.

These children breathe through their mouths, are weak physically and their minds are not as bright. They cannot be as big or as strong or as fine men and women as they would if they had not this condition of the throat.

This condition can be safely, quickly and easily remedied by a throat specialist, who by a simple operation enables the child habitually to breathe through the nose.

To Plant Trees for Pulp Wood.

For the benefit of the newspapers of this State the Pennsylvania Department of Forestry has started an investigation into the possibilities of growing trees for pulp wood on the state forests. The inquiry was begun because of the acute and increasing shortage of pulp wood throughout the country. If successful, North Carolina poplar will be planted extensively to provide a future supply of timber for the manufacture of news print paper.

Although two attempts have been made in the State to establish plantations of North Carolina poplar on a commercial scale, chief Forester Pinchot believes it can be accomplished with success if proper methods are used. He has instructed John W. Keller, chief of the Bureau of Silviculture, to conduct the inquiry.

Keller has inspected a plantation of North Carolina poplars made twenty-two years ago near Tyrone, by the West Virginia Pulp and Paper company. Trees 10 to 12 feet high were planted 10 feet apart on a rocky hillside. The plantation is regarded a failure, as it grew slowly, and was attacked by oyster shell scale and borers. Keller believes, however, that if smaller trees were planted on better soil and closer together, more satisfactory results would be obtained.

North Carolina poplar is one of the fastest growing trees in this climate. It often averages well over an inch in diameter each year, so that in ten or twelve years lumbering could be profitably undertaken. Its texture is admirably adapted to the manufacture of pulp for newspaper uses.

Increasing Value of the Jersey Cow as a Food Producer.

The increasing value of the Jersey cow as a food producer was demonstrated last week at an auction sale of Jerseys at Hood Farm, Lowell Mass., when Sophie's Elberta was knocked off at \$6300, the highest price for any Jersey at public sale in this country this year.

Sophie's Elberta is a five-year-old cow out of the famous Sophie's Tormentor family. When three years old she gave nearly 11,000 pounds of milk in the year, and breeders say she combines beauty with her utility. The purchaser was a wealthy paper manufacturer from Pennsylvania.

Another cow, Sophie's Florence, four years old, went for \$3000. A bull only one year old went for \$1600, and another of the same age \$1500. There were 71 animals sold for a total of nearly \$54,000, an average of \$755. Many of the Jerseys went to Texas, some to Oregon, and others to different parts of the country.

Still Afraid.

"Have you any last request to make?"

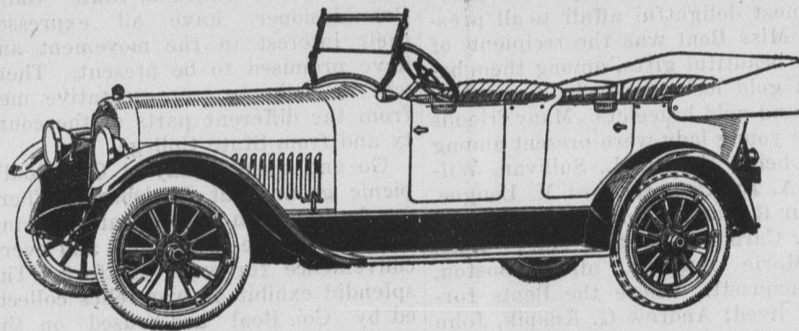
"Yes. Ask the minister who preaches my funeral sermon not to say I am better off."

"I know it, but my wife will think I told him to say so."—Houston Chronicle.

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