

A Colossus in Buckskin



SAM HOUSTON MONUMENT IN CITY OF HOUSTON

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

WITH the eyes of the nation turning toward Houston, Texas, where the Democratic party will soon be engaged in choosing its nominee for President, it is particularly appropriate that the name of the man for whom this city was named should be rescued from the comparative obscurity which has been its fate and that the deeds and importance of this man

in our national history should be made better known to all Americans. There are thousands of cities and towns in the United States named after men, but comparatively few of these individuals are worthy of having their names thus perpetuated. If ever a man deserved that honor, however, surely it was Sam Houston of whom it has recently been said "Unless 'Old Sam Jacinto' is known and understood, until he is given his just dues, there can be no clear and proper understanding of the stars that stud the flag. Leave Sam Houston out of the story, and the American chronicle is a thing of gaps and many unintelligibilities, for not only did he make history at various times, but in a great critical period he WAS history."

Although three states vie for the honor of calling Sam Houston their own, he belongs not only to them but to the whole nation. So it is appropriate that the name "Houston" should be upon the tongue of all Americans within the next few weeks. It is also appropriate that there should appear at this time a new biography of "Old Sam Houston"—a Colossus in Buckskin," published recently by the Cosmopolitan Book Corporation.

That sweeping characterization of Houston, the new biographer justifies in this statement:

Between Hernando de Soto, first to blaze a trail through the wildernesses of the New world, and Kit Carson, last of the great frontiersmen, streams an endless procession of tremendous figures—Homeric in courage and achievement, flaming hugely against the dull background of uniformity; yet not in the whole colorful story of America is there record of a more amazing career than that of Sam Houston, the Colossus in Buckskin who won an empire for his country.

From the cradle to the grave he walked with drama. As a boy he ran away from home to live in the wigwams of the Cherokees; serving under Andrew Jackson in the war against the Creeks, he led the charge that carried the Indian breastworks, receiving wounds that stretched him on the

Prisoners Thrive Outdoors

Sunshine and open-air work are the best and most advisable in the treatment of prisoners, believe administrators of Swedish prisons. In the near future the obligatory one-year confinement in cells for those under sentences of 20 years or more will be reduced to 6 months. It is not always wholesome for prisoners to be alone with their thoughts, the authorities say, and often cases of physical de-

pression result in physical ruin. Sweden also has found prison farms practicable and their number will be increased.

ground for dead; elected congressman and then governor by the adoring Tennesseans, even the Presidency was not beyond his hopes, yet that happened which sent him into exile between two suns; seeking refuge with the Cherokees for a second time, drink and melancholy sank him to a dark level beneath the regard of men; entering Texas, resolved to build a new life in a new land, he lifted himself high above his degradation; and when the colonists rose in rebellion against the brutal tyrannies of a Mexican dictator, it was a clear-eyed, indomitable Houston who marshaled ragged volunteers, conducted masterful retreats and finally crushed Santa Anna and his army in a day of slaughter.

His later years were no less packed with color and high accomplishment. As President of the Lone Star Republic, he beat down the greeds, impatience and vagaries of men, building firm and enduring foundations under the tottering superstructure of government; it was his shrewd statescraft, pitting European powers against America, that made annexation possible; in the senate of the United States, although a Southerner and a slaveholder, he braved the hate and anger of the South by an unflinching stand against slavery and secession; contemptuous of threats against his life, he returned to Texas to run for governor on a Unionist platform and won against overwhelming odds; confronted with the necessity of declaring allegiance to the Confederate States, he suffered deposition rather than surrender his principles, and walked out of office to the humble cabin that was his home, old, poor and proscribed, but with his head unbowed.

Such was the career which enables its chronicler to say by way of summary:

A gigantic, towering figure, well worthy to rank with the illustrious and admired of America, yet, save in the Southwest, born of his courage, Sam Houston is but a name, known in detail only to the inquiring few. Out of the annexation of Texas, an expansion important enough in itself, came the Mexican war that added California, New Mexico, Arizona, Nevada and Utah to the Union, yet schoolbooks either ignore Houston's connection with these epochal events, or else confine themselves to casual and misleading mention.

His entire life, as a matter of fact, constitutes a contribution to Americana as important as fascinating. A soldier in the War of 1812, he lived to see the North and South lock in deadly grapple and, during the fifty crowded years that lay between, he played a leading part in the national drama. More than that, Sam Houston, perhaps better than any other, stands as a perfect expression of the frontier spirit, and his portrait is a composite of those amazing men who rode the forest and plain as the Vikings rode the sea—reckless, dauntless, indomitable, simple as children, craftier than the Indian, arrogant and invincible in their courage and pride of blood, lawless yet curiously law-loving, and fleeing from civilization only to extend it.

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Celluloid Models
In construction of great engineering works such as bridges and dams it has been the custom to construct replicas, sometimes costing many thousands of dollars, which are destroyed in the tests made upon it to determine the capacity of the structure to resist the strain that is likely to be put upon it

Cleanliness and Feed for Calves

Two Important Points in Successful Raising of Dairy Animals.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
Cleanliness and proper feeding are absolutely essential in the successful raising of the dairy calf, says J. B. Shepherd, associate dairy husbandman of the United States Department of Agriculture, in Leaflet No. 20-L, "Care of the Dairy Calf," just issued by the department. Many small disturbances of the calf's stomach and digestive system which hinder growth and development are caused by unclean pens, bedding, feed pails and feed. Proper care exercised in keeping the pens clean and well supplied with dry bedding, in washing and scalding the pails after each feeding, and in removing discarded feed from the feed boxes each day will aid materially in giving the calf a good start.

Whole Milk for Calf.
During the first two weeks the calf should have whole milk, preferably from its mother. Six to nine pounds of milk daily for the first week, divided equally into three feedings, is sufficient for the average-size calf. This amount may be increased by three pounds a day during the second week if the calf is doing well.
A few calves are raised on whole milk, but it is usually too valuable to feed. Calves do nearly as well on skim milk, and most calves are raised on this feed. If fresh skim milk is not available, dried or powdered skim milk may be fed instead, or the calf may be raised on so-called calf-meal gruels. Although calf-meal gruels are not quite so satisfactory as skim milk, fairly good results will be obtained by proper feeding.

Beltville Calf Meal.
A good meal devised by the bureau of dairy industry and known as the Beltville calf meal consists of 59 parts, by weight, of finely ground corn, 15 parts linseed meal, 15 parts finely ground rolled oats, 10 parts dry skim milk, and one-half part salt.
To prepare it for feeding, mix to a smooth consistency with an equal weight of cold water. Then add 8 pounds of warm or boiling water for each pound of dry calf meal used. Stir thoroughly until well mixed and allow to stand for several hours. Warm to 100 degrees Fahrenheit before feeding. Mix only enough at one time for one or two feedings.
The best results from feeding calf-meal gruel are obtained by substituting it very gradually for whole milk after the calf is four weeks old, taking at least four weeks to complete the change from milk to gruel.

Other factors essential to success in raising the dairy calf during the first six months of life are discussed in this leaflet, a copy of which may be procured by writing to the United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Care for Quince

The quince naturally grows in a dwarfish or bush form. However, if plants are too thick there is no objection to cutting off a part of the old shoots near the ground and lightly cutting back the inside-growing branches of the ones that remain. This will materially reduce the amount of wood and assist in rejuvenating the plants. A light application of nitrate of soda or sulphate of ammonia would also be helpful but one must guard against fire blight which is more troublesome on rapidly growing plants.

Keep on Spraying

The fruit growers must not falter in their spray application if midsummer and fall are to bring in abundant crops of high quality fruit. If the mid-summer applications are neglected, much of the benefits which should have been derived from early sprays will be lost and the pests will gain a foothold that will make them more difficult to control. Persistence as well as thoroughness is a requisite in good spraying.

Agricultural Hints

Don't be fooled by poor seed. Test it.
Be sure to keep the weeds down, and the garden well cultivated to conserve moisture.
Manure should be applied as cheaply as possible. This is accomplished by spreading it during the dull seasons of the year.
An application of manure to a meadow before a cultivated crop or before a black summerfall will reduce the trouble with weeds.
Arsenic, the poison in spray materials, is not a violent poison to warm-blooded animals and small amounts cause no serious injury.
Winter rye makes a good fall pasture. Usually hogs can pasture until rape is ready. If they are taken off in time a grain crop can be had the same season.
For a small garden the best way to head off those pestiferous striped cucumber beetles is to make box frames covered with mosquito netting, to set over the hills.

Just try it with Strawberries

SHREDDED WHEAT

12 ounces full-size biscuits

Thoroughly cooked and baked—supplies every needed food element Eat it with milk or cream and sugar—

TRISCUIT—crisp, tasty, toasted with butter Made by The Shredded Wheat Company

Chance Brought Wild Rice to United States

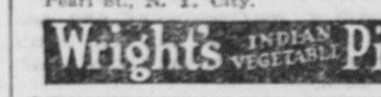
Rice came to America by accident. In the year 1604 a rice-laden vessel from Madagascar bound for Liverpool put in to Charleston harbor in a raging storm. The captain, noting that the land and soil near Charleston resembled that where the rice was grown, gave the governor of the colony a handful, telling him that it might grow if planted, relates the Washington Star.
The governor planted the rice and several months later harvested the first crop ever grown in America. Since that time rice has steadily advanced until now it is a leading product of the Southern states. It first spread into Georgia from the Carolinas, and with the beginning of the Civil war it entered Louisiana, now the leading rice state of the Union. It gradually found its way to Florida, Mississippi, Alabama, Texas and, finally into Arkansas. Later its cultivation was tried with success in California.

Fun of Bear Hunting

A bulletin of the American Game Association contains the following: "Bears are now prized as game in Maine as highly as deer and moose. The bear is equipped with wonderfully keen scent, and can detect a hunter for at least half a mile when wind conditions are right. His hearing is equally good, and it tests the skill of the best hunters to approach him within shooting distance. Its eyesight is not keen.
"The Maine commissioner of game advises hunters to use a heavy rifle in bear hunting, nothing less than the 30-30. The 25 caliber fails to deliver a blow with enough shock to put a bear down for keeps. He says that only an average of one out of four bear hit by Maine hunters is secured, and many of the wounded animals undoubtedly die later and are wasted. It is generally a waste of ammunition to hit a bear anywhere except through the shoulder or head. A body shot will not stop them."

Vegetable Method Acts Quickly in Constipation

When the system becomes clogged with poisons as the result of chronic constipation, quick and complete action is necessary to avoid serious results. At such times too many folks resort to strong mineral purgatives or harsh "salts." A better and safer way is through the use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. The natural bowel action thus established cleanses the system. At drugists or 212 Pearl St., N. Y. City.



W. N. U., BALTIMORE, NO. 24-1928.

If Flies Were as Big as This

THEY are as dangerous as poison. You can easily kill them... Bee Brand Powder or Liquid offer two easy and effective ways of destroying them. Remember—both Powder or Liquid kill them—and other insects... Use either for indoor use. Liquid has delightfully fragrant cedar odor. On plants and pets use the powder. Bee Brand Liquid or Powder is harmless to mankind and to domestic animals. Non-poisonous. Won't spot or stain.

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10c & 25c	50c & 75c
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30c (Bottle One)	35c

Write us if your dealer cannot supply. Insect booklets upon request. McCORMICK & CO., Baltimore, Md.

-it kills them!

Bee Brand INSECT POWDER OR LIQUID CEDAR ODOR

Your Hands Need Cuticura Soap

Every day to keep them soft and smooth. Bathe with either hot or cold water and always dry thoroughly. If chapped, red or rough use hot water and Cuticura Soap, rubbing in Cuticura Ointment after drying, especially at night.

Deep Se. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 50c. Solid Shaving Cream. Shave with Care. Address: Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 10, Malden, Mass.

FREE Cuticura Shaving Stick 25c.