

# MEYER'S NAVAL RESERVE BILL

**Put Into Form, It Adds 21,000 Men to the Navy.**

## SOON READY FOR CONGRESS

Circulars Sent Out to Former Members of Service Asking Them to Join New Organization Bring Flood of Replies. Scheme Generally Indorsed.

Secretary of the Navy Meyer has about completed the collection of a vast amount of data and information regarding the possibilities of a great United States reserve naval force, such as that provided for in bill which he submitted to congress last winter. Through Assistant Secretary of the Navy Winthrop a circular appeal has been issued to all former officers and enlisted men of the navy and marine corps asking for particulars as to age and occupation. Hundreds of replies have already been received which, in a tabulated form, will be presented to congress with another bill during the coming session.

The bill which Mr. Meyer will send to congress this year provides for the enrollment for five years of former naval men, subject to call to service in the regular navy in time of war. Members of the naval reserve may enter active service for periods not exceeding one year at one time. Line officers shall be enrolled in the ranks from ensign to lieutenant to the extent of 50 per cent of the regular officers. Officers above these ranks in good standing, who resigned within ten years, are to have the rank they held when they quit the service.

**Twenty-one Thousand Men on the List.**  
There are now about 21,000 former navy men, a large percentage of whom would respond to a call in case of war.

The circular issued by Assistant Secretary Winthrop says: "To the officers and men who have honorably left the navy, the reserve of which they are to constitute a special part, called the ex-service branch, offers all that is to be found in the great societies that have followed each war. Where men have served through similar experience of hardships and pleasure of excitements and contests and have then been separated the desire grows strong within them to renew old associations and keep alive together their experiences."

"This spirit has given creation to the Society of the Cincinnati, the Aztec society, the Loyal Legion, the Grand Army of the Republic and many others. Men who serve in the navy have experiences unlike those of any other class of citizens because they are so vastly more varied. They extend over all the world. They include every feature of the restless sea, and to nearly every man of the navy there is the memory of some active military campaign, larger or smaller."

"It is to keep alive those associations and thus keep active the interest in the navy that the department's plan provides for local organizations and the return at intervals of the members of the reserve to the active fleet."

## EDDY ESTATE SETTLED.

Christian Science Church Will Receive About \$2,000,000.

Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, founder of the Christian Science church, had in Massachusetts at the time of her death \$82,843.75 in personal property and real estate valued at \$165,000, according to the report of Thomas W. Streetner, Frederick E. Jennings and John W. Worthington, who were appointed to appraise the estate by the Suffolk county probate court.

All the personal property goes to the Christian Science church, under the decision of the supreme court of New Hampshire, which sustained the will of Mrs. Eddy. The entire amount which the New Hampshire administrators will turn over to the church is about \$2,000,000.

The Massachusetts supreme court, which has jurisdiction over the \$165,000 of real estate within the commonwealth, has decided that the statute bars the Christian Science church from receiving this property as left by Mrs. Eddy's will, but that the property may be administered as a charitable trust by the trustees appointed by the court.

## OFF THE GRASS, FRESHIES!

That's the Latest "Don't" at Precise Cornell.

Another rule has been added to the long list of don'ts which upper class custom prescribes for the freshmen at Cornell. The latest is "Don't walk on the grass," and the upper classmen have appointed committees to station at various parts of the campus to see that the rule is obeyed.

The new rule was adopted in the interest of the "campus beautiful," particularly the picturesque quadrangle which at present is intersected by at least a dozen different well trodden paths. Hereafter only the sidewalks and cinder paths laid out by the authorities are to be traversed, and freshmen violating this rule will receive the same summary punishment handed out to those of their number who forget to wear the little gray cap or appearing in the spring without their coats.

## RETIREMENTS FROM THE NAVY IN 1913.

Six Rear Admirals Among Those to Quit Active Service.

Retirements among the officers of the navy during 1913 from the active list because of age are as follows:

Medical Director J. C. Byrnes, in command of naval hospital, New York, Jan. 12.

Medical Director D. N. Bertolette, president of the board of medical examiners in Washington, Jan. 22.

Rear Admiral J. B. Murdoch, member of the general board, Feb. 13.

Rear Admiral A. B. Willets, director of navy yards (additional number), March 7.

Rear Admiral Albert Mertz, governor of Naval home, Philadelphia, March 26.

Rear Admiral Hugo Osterhaus, commander in chief of the Atlantic fleet, June 15.

Professor of Mathematics H. M. Paul, June 25.

Rear Admiral George B. Ransome, general inspector of machinery for the navy, etc., on Atlantic coast (additional number), June 28.

Captain Frank H. Bailey, inspector of engineering material and ordnance (additional number), June 29.

Civil Engineer Frank O. Maxson, on duty at Key West, Aug. 8.

Medical Director P. A. Lovering, in command of the naval hospital, Mac Island, Sept. 29.

Rear Admiral Aaron Ward, supervisor of harbor of New York (additional number), Oct. 10, 1913.

Medical Director L. G. Heneberger, member of the naval retiring board, Oct. 20.

Medical Director Charles T. Hibbert, in command of the naval hospital at Norfolk, Nov. 20.

There are no retirements among officers of the pay corps, among the chaplains, the naval constructors or the officers of the marine corps during the coming year. The retirement of officers who are carried as additional numbers in their respective grades will not create vacancies.

There remains to be retired because of age this year but one officer, Medical Director R. C. Persons.

## COW SUICIDE ILLEGAL.

**Aviator Cody Loses Suit Brought by Animal's Owner.**

Can a cow commit suicide? A farmer in Farnham, in Surrey, England, brought suit against Cody, the aviator, who renounced his American citizenship in order to accept a position in the British military aviation corps, to find out about this. He asserted that Captain Cody in one of his aviation flights came down on top of his good cow. The cow was killed, and the farmer demanded \$100.

Captain Cody asserted that the cow committed suicide. She rushed at him in his monoplane as he descended and thereby lost her life.

The judge did not quite see Captain Cody's argument. He held that an aeroplane was a dangerous machine, and while the captain himself was not guilty of negligence in the case of the unfortunate cow he must pay \$90 damages for her lamented end.

## TAFT OUT OF SCHOOLBOOKS.

Texas Replaces President's Picture With Wilson's.

The state textbook board of Texas has ordered the publishers of the geography just adopted for use in the public schools of Texas to remove from that book the picture of President Taft and substitute therefor the picture of Woodrow Wilson.

Members of the board also urged the removal of the picture of Abraham Lincoln from the school history, but the proposition was so vigorously opposed by Governor Colquitt that it was abandoned. The governor informed the textbook board, of which he is chairman, rather than have Lincoln's picture eliminated from the history he would resign from the governorship.

## FIRST PATENT TO INDIAN.

Carlisle Graduate Is Successful as Forester.

A Carlisle Indian school graduate has stepped to the front and has been granted the first patent ever awarded to an Indian by the United States government.

According to information received at the Carlisle school by Superintendent M. Friedman, a patent has been granted to Nicholas Longfeather, an Apache Indian, who was there and later attended the department of forestry connected with Syracuse university.

The patent covers a preparation for doctoring trees. Longfeather is now profitably engaged in his profession of forestry, with headquarters in the south.

## WILL SEEK NEW ARCTIC LAND.

Stefansson to Lead Expedition in Search of a Continent.

Plans are being perfected by the American Museum of Natural History, the National Geographic Society and other scientific organizations to join in an expedition to be led by Vilhjalmur Stefansson in search of an unknown continent in the Arctic ocean. During his last exploration Mr. Stefansson became convinced of the possibility of such a discovery.

The expedition to the arctic will be fitted out at either Seattle or San Francisco, and the journey will be commenced next May. From a base in Victoria Land a further study will be made of the blond Eskimos.

## TIMELY HINTS FOR FARMERS

### Tribute Paid King Friction.

A correspondent writing the Farm Implement News says that the farmer says each year a direct tax of close to 40 cents on the dollar on every machine in use upon the farm. He says this is the tribute to the American farmer is paying to King Friction. He goes on to say that this tribute is paid on account of the lack of proper oiling of the use of the wrong kind of oil. He says it is the part of the dealer—the man who sells the machine—to caution the buyer with reference to the necessity of oiling and to prescribe specifically the kind of oil to be used. Human skill has not been able to overcome friction. In every bearing there is friction. The use to which the machine is put is a governing factor in the kind of oil to be used, and he says these are points that should be explained and made thoroughly clear to the purchaser when the machine leaves the dealer's hand.

### The Valuable Silo.

When more silos are built and less of the corn plant is wasted the cost of feeding will be reduced. Dry corn stalks in the field indicate waste, which sooner or later leads to poverty. We are told that there is 40 per cent of the feeding value of the corn plant in the stalk, or, stated in another way, when one puts corn in the silo he saves 40 per cent of the feeding value of the corn plant. Add 40 per cent of the value of the corn crop of the southwest to its present value and see what an enormous loss we have been sustaining annually. Let us build more silos.—Farm and Ranch.

### Poultry Notes.

More half grown turkeys die from ice than from any other one cause.

Fowl diseases are caused by foul coops and drinking vessels. Foul yards are great sources of disease among poultry.

If the poultry refuses to go into the roosting house at night, look for the little insects that make their lives miserable.

To get a good price for eggs they must be clean as well as fresh, but no one wants eggs that have been washed. They don't look right.

### Question For Dairymen.

What scrub or mongrel cow has ever made a high record as a producer even under the most skillful feeding?

What herd of mongrel cows is making money out of high priced feed?

What dairymen is buying more land or putting up better buildings or making himself a richer man and a better farmer with scrub cattle?

What has made productive cows, prosperous dairymen and progressive communities?

Dairy blood.—National Stockman.

## PROLONGING LIFE OF FENCEPOSTS.

## Creosote Treatment Effective In Preventing Decay.

The most effective method of preserving fenceposts is to thoroughly impregnate the outer layers of wood with some preservative which will poison the wood and deprive the fungous plant which causes wood to rot of its food. The cheapest and most effective is creosote. It is not only poisonous to the fungous plant; but, being an oil, its tendency is to exclude moisture from the wood. Most patented wood preservatives have creosote as their basis.

The treatment is best given by the open tank method. Thoroughly seasoned posts with bark removed are heated for several hours in hot creosote, then allowed to cool down in cold creosote. In the hot treatment the high temperature causes the air and water in the wood to expand so that a large portion of this is forced out of the wood and the creosote takes its place. When the posts are placed in the cold creosote the air and water left in the wood contract, forming a partial vacuum, and the creosote again forces its way into the wood. This treatment forms a shell of creosoted wood from one-eighth to two inches in thickness around the post, depending upon the kind of wood treated.—Kansas Farmer.

### Poultry on the Farm.

Farmers ought all to keep pure bred poultry and become real poultry fanciers, with benefit to themselves. It is too late in the day to put forth any arguments about the advantages of well bred poultry. Every progressive farmer knows that pure bred poultry must be better than the common kind. The reason all farmers do not keep really well bred poultry is that so many of them are engrossed in other branches of their business and give the poultry rather less time than they should.

### Farm Wisdom.

A little bad cream will spoil a whole quartful of butter.

Economical gains are worth more than larger gains that are made without regard to cost.

The machinery that is left unprotected at any time of the year is the machinery that gives out just when it is needed most.

**Tying Up the Dog.**  
Having bought a dog that he admired, a man of obstinate will undertook to buy a dog collar. The dog had a neck nearly as big as his head, and the dealer advised the man to buy two collars.

"What for?" said the man. "He's got only one neck, so I guess he can get along with only one collar, can't he?"

"Maybe so," said the dealer. So the man went away leading the dog by his new collar and chain.

In less than a week he brought the dog back.

"I'm afraid I can't keep him," he said. "He's too obstinate. I can't keep him tied up. His neck is the biggest part of him, and he is as strong as an ox. Therefore it is a cinch for him to slip his collar off."

"That was why I wanted you to take two collars," said the dealer. "Put both on and fasten the chain to the back collar, and he can tug all night without getting loose. He may commit suicide, but he won't get loose."

New York Times.

### Where the Fish Bite.

A travelling salesman while in Chicago was invited to a party given by a friend. During supper stories were told for, and he told the following: Two Irishmen were fishing one day in a lake. After nearly all day one of them threw his line far out and, pulling in, he got a strike. After fishing awhile he finally landed a fine fish.

"Oh," said he. "Mike, this is the only place in the lake to fish; we will just mark it." And he cut a notch in the side of the boat.

They all laughed, and the story telling was resumed.

There was one Englishman who kept laughing all the time during the rest of the evening until time to go home, when he came up to the traveling salesman and said: "I was just thinking of the story you told. It was such a funny story. I don't believe I ever heard such a funny story before. Just think, if they had got the wrong boat they would have never known where to fish."—Mechanists' Monthly.

Photo by W. H. Smith.



## COLLIERS SELL MONTHLY.

McClure Buys the Housekeeper to Combine With Ladies' World.

The McClure Publications, the corporation which publishes McClure's Magazine and the Ladies' World, has bought from P. F. Collier & Son the company's monthly magazine for women called the Housekeeper. It boasts circulation of 400,000 copies. Beginning with March 1, it will be amalgamated with the Ladies' World and appear under the joint title of the Ladies' World and Housekeeper.

The Housekeeper was established in Minneapolis in 1877, and to this day its chief circulation strength is in the middle west. Three years ago Mr. Collier bought it and brought it to New York. The Ladies' World came into the possession of McClure's just a year ago.

One-Cent Postage Is

**DEMOCRATIC WAR CRY.**

One-cent postage, an extension of the parcels post and rural free delivery service, establishment of federal aid for post roads, and a readjustment of railway mail pay are some of the postoffice reforms to be instituted by the new Democratic administration according to information secured at Washington, D. C.

Democratic sentiment in the house and senate is against any further extension of the civil service in the postoffice department at present.

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## ABSOLUTE SECURITY