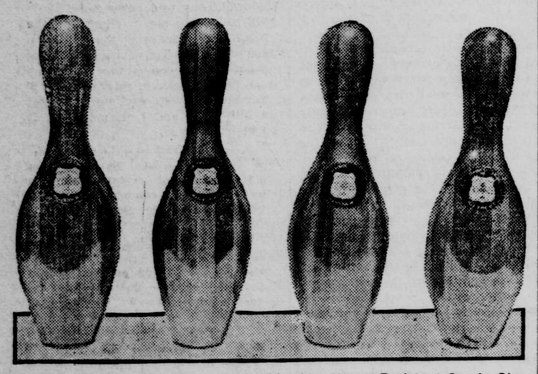
New Uses for Laminated Woods

Prepared by the U. S. Department of Agriculture

The present-day penchant of manufacturers and others for substitutes threatens even those trusted baseball bats to which every big league hitter looks to perpetuate his fame. The forest products laboratory of the forest service, United States department of agriculture, has recently been manufacturing experimentally a number of laminated wood articles with the idea of utilizing small lumber stock. Baseball bats are among the articles which have been experimented on. In practically every instance the products made from this material have given as good service as those made in the regular way. Whether they would satisfy the critical demands of professionals who inspect their white ash clubs with zealous care is a matter as yet undetermined. The fact, remains, however, that the initial success in the experiments cited seem to indicate that there is a large field heretofore undeveloped in which laminated wood can be used successfully. Attention is called to the fact that, while some of the bats have broken under severe usage, the breaks were not in the glued joints, indicating that the artificial joining has been accomplished in an entirely satisfactory manner.



Laminated Bowling Pins Glued With Hide, Also Water Resistant Casein Glue.

Shoe lasts were also made of laminated wood and after undergoing the severest usage in various factories are still serviceable. Hat blocks of a similarly built-up material were tried out thoroughly and proved very satisfactory. Recently constructed specimens of wagon bolsters which were made up with laminations carefully joined just before gluing are standing weather tests well. A wagon company is giving these articles a trial.

CHICKENS NEED HEAT AND LIGHT

Fowls that are wintered in cold parts of the country, where the temperature runs below freezing to 20 degrees or more below zero, need considerable protection. When the cold is so intense that the fowl is uncomfortable, a certain part of the heat and energy from the food eaten is used to combat this low temperature and the food which is required for that purpose cannot, of course, be used to manufacture eggs. Therefore, the construction of the house varies with the temperature or part of country in which it is to be used. A thin and partly open house is best for warmer climates, but must have reasonably thick walls and be capable of being closed quite tightly on severe nights in cold sections. It is comparatively cheap to make a house warm by using several thicknesses of inexpensive tar paper, and if a better looking structure is wanted, other methods can be employed. In any event, the house must be made comfortable.

A dark poultry house is unhealthful and uncomfortable. There should be plenty of windows to let in light so that the house is bright and they should be kept clean so that the sun can shine in to warm and brighten the interior. The direct rays of the sun will kill every germ of disease that it touches and that in itself is important. Too much glass is a disadvantage, because the house warms up too much in the daytime when the fowls are busy and cools down too rapidly at night when they are on the roosts. Windows should have both upper and lower sash so that they can be lowered and raised to let in little or much air according to the outside temperature.

It is said that fowls and birds in a state of nature are never sick. Only when we confine them in close and unwholesome quarters do they become so.

SAYINGS OF NOTABLES

Napoleon Bonaparte: How doth the little busy B improve each shining hour!

Eve: A little knowledge is a dangerous thing.

Darwin: I could a tail unfold!

Lillian Russell: A thing of beauty is a joy forever!

Achilles: Don't put your foot in it!

Samson: The most unkindest cut of all!

Tiffany: There are sermons in stones!

Grimaldi: Laugh and the world laughs with you!

Royalty Formerly Married Outside Its Own Circles

Britain's kings did not always seek their mates from the narrow circles of royalty. In the days of the Plantagenets, Tudors and Stuarts alliances of English and Scotch monarchs with their subjects were not uncommon. The royal marriage act was passed in 1772 prohibiting any descendant of George II, except those who were the issue of princes or princesses married into foreign houses, from contracting marriages before the age of twenty-five without the assent of the king signified under the great seal.

...t Rose of Summer.

...ummer" got its ... Tom Moore set ... y called "The ..." Beethoven was ...melody and he ar... : for voice with ... Flotow made ... in his opera "...

Experienced Woodsmen and Others May Easily Become Lost Among the Big Trees

"Sooner or later everybody who travels much in the woods—real woods—is likely to get lost," writes George Glenden in Boys' Life. "The tenderfoot (scout or otherwise) does; the experienced woodsman does—even the Indian sometimes does. But an Indian often won't admit it, at least to a white man; from which trait probably originated the classic story about the redskin, who, when he was accused of being lost, replied indignantly:

"'Injun no lost; wigwam lost; Injun here!'

"There is a difference between being lost and being astray. For example, you may suddenly realize that you are traveling northwest instead of north, which you had supposed and desired to be your course; and that discovery may cause not a little confusion in your mind. As long as that confusion lasts, you are astray.

"Again, if you confidently expect to see a certain landmark—say a big ledge on a mountainside—from a trail or road from which you believe it to be visible, and it isn't there, you are certainly astray, and perhaps lost, as far as that ledge is concerned. Wherefore it behooves you to find out promptly just why you have missed seeing that ledge. Otherwise you are likely to get still farther off your course.

GOOD JOKES



Changing Its Nature.

"You had better not go into this spelling bee."

"Why not?"

"Because with your limitations you are apt to find it a hornet's nest."

World Going Straight.



City Dweller—I do believe the world is reforming.

Suburbanite—On what theory do you base your ideas?

City Dweller—I bought a lot in the country today that was as near to the railroad station as it was advertised and it wasn't under water.

Or Cut of Her Jib.

Mrs. Styles—I understand that there are many women sailors among the Finns and Norwegians.

Mr. Styles—No doubt they are easily recognized by the rigging.

A Tribute.

"That was a fine argument you made."

"Then you agree with me?" said Senator Sorghum.

"Not exactly. But you certainly made me wish you were on one side of the question at issue."

Just Suited Her.

Mary—Did the play have a happy ending?

Andy—Yes, a woman had the last word as the final curtain went down.

In Course of Repetition.

"Are you sure she won't repeat what you told her in confidence?"

"Quite sure," replied Miss Cayenne, "She will repeat something which sounds a little like what I told her but which really makes the matter sound much worse."

Seems Long.

Bacon—Now they tell us that macaroni is getting short.

Egbert—I can't believe it. Whenever I have attempted to eat it, it has always seemed about the longest thing I ever tackled.

Frightened Him Away.

"What became of that young man who was paying so much attention to you?"

"I don't know. I let him walk to the grocery store one afternoon with me and after he saw how much we had to pay for things to eat he just quit coming to see me."

An Offer.



Mr. Multirox—Dear lady, don't you sometimes feel the need of true companionship and protection?

Mrs. Hunter-Mann—Yes; oh, yes, Harold, often.

Mr. Multirox—Then perhaps you'll be willing to take care of my bulldog while I'm out of town. He's very companionable and a dandy protector.

The Glad Hereafter.

"What do you know about the hereafter?" asked the Sunday school teacher.

"We're going to be very rich then," spoke up one small boy.

"That so? What makes you think so?"

"I overheard pa telling ma last night that hereafter they were going to cut out all foolish expenses and start saving money."

A Dangerous Mission.

Jack—Have my photograph taken before I see your father? What's the idea?

Madge—You may never look yourself again.

Bridget Had Her Hands Full.

Mistress—Have you made all the arrangements for your wedding, Bridget?

Bridget—Well, not exactly ma'am. I've got to buy a trooso, an' rent a house, an' get my husband a job, an' buy him a good suit of clothes, an' get some regular wash work to do. An' when's the time I name the happy day.

Parasite That Attacks Both Cedar and Apple Tree With Bad Results

"It may seem strange that a parasite should attack the stems and leaves of the cedar and produce these tumor-like growths, but this is only one-half of the story," says Frank D. Kern, writing of the parasite known as "Cedar Apples," in Boys' Life. "The other half is the climax of strangeness. The parasite leads a 'double life.' In its other stage it lives on the apple tree, chiefly affecting the leaves, but sometimes the fruit. Wild crab apples and cultivated apples are both affected. The apple grower speaks of is as 'orchard rust,' and on the apple it produces an entirely different effect. From its appearance one would never suspect its relation to the 'cedar apples.' Yellowish or reddish spots first appear on the apple leaves. On the upper side of these spots small dots develop and later become blackish. On the under side of the leaves delicate feathery projections develop. In the fall, winter and spring, the parasite lives on the cedar. It goes back and forth by means of tiny 'germs' known as spores, which are carried by the wind. This history of the parasite suggests that it would find conditions best where cedars and apples grow close together, and such is the case. On the apple this rust is a serious disease in some localities. The best method of prevention is the destruction of the cedars in the vicinity. It is not likely that the wind will carry the spore for more than a few miles. The state of West Virginia has a law regarding the destruction of cedars near apple orchards. The parasite does not spread from apple to apple nor from cedar to cedar. Some varieties of apples resist the attacks better than others. I have seen Stayman Winesaps practically untouched when Grimes Golden in the same orchard were badly affected."

No National Bank Failure For Over One Year; Record Shows Wonderful Increase

The resources of the national banks in the United States have had a greater growth during the past five and one-half years than in the forty years immediately prior to 1914, according to a chart prepared by the office of the comptroller of the currency.

It is shown that the capital, surplus and individed profits of the national banks on July 1, 1919, were at the highest point since the inauguration of the national banking system, and exceeded by $313,000,000 the amount of the total capital, surplus and undivided profits as of January, 1914.

The increase in resources from February, 1874, to January 13, 1914 (40 years), was $9,487,854,609, while from January 13, 1914, to June 30, 1919 (five and one-half years), it was $9,503,194,862.

Another chart of the comptroller demonstrates that in the matter of immunity from failure, the record for the past 22 months, since January 1, 1918, has been 30 times, or 300 per cent, better than the record for the 40-year period prior to 1914, and that for the past calendar year there has been no failure of any national bank in the entire country involving loss to depositors.

Still another chart shows that the annual net earnings of the national banks increased more during the five-year period from July 1, 1914, to July 1, 1919, than in the entire 40 years prior to that time.

ON ITS WAY TO THE EAGER AMERICAN HOUSEWIFE



A trainload of sugar cane on a narrow gauge Cuban railroad on its way to the mills in the heart of the sugar-growing district.

LITMUS PAPERS TO TEST DEATH

French Scientist Discovers Method to Prove if Life Is Extinct.

PRECLUDES BURIAL ALIVE

Test Is Physico-Chemical and Has to Do With Alkalinity of the Body in Life—Litmus Paper Applied to Serum Taken From Body.

Paris.—The fear of being buried alive is perhaps an elemental fear—one of the horrors that have haunted mankind through the ages. Not only the simple and ignorant have suffered because of it but wise men as well, and some of our most gifted writers have employed the theme of suspended animation for the basis of weird and terrible tales and of poems of Dantesque horror.

There has been some speculation among medical men during the war just over as to the possibility of a considerable number of ante-mortem burials of soldiers who received their last attentions in villages where the facilities for caring for desperately wounded men were of the most primitive kind.

Precedents at Hand.

Occasionally a newspaper carries a story of a victim of catalepsy or hysteria undergoing a narrow escape from premature burial, and recently an English daily told of a nurse who was found in a forest between Berlin and Potsdam, apparently dead from an overdose of veronal, and who was placed in a coffin ready for burial. Just before closing the coffin the undertaker discovered to his horror that her heart was beating and removed her at once to a hospital, where she was given electrical treatment, under which she finally opened her eyes and uttered a few incoherent words. Such authenticated incidents cause the reader to ask if there is not some infallible test of death known to the medical profession.

In the "Review of Comparative Pathology" Dr. Severin Icard of Marseilles gives the results of his investigations in progress during a long period into this subject. His test is physico-chemical and has to do with the alkalinity of the body in life. In other words, as long as life is present in the human organism the fluids (with the exception of the urine, the gastric juices and the sweat) are alkaline. On the other hand, the tissues after death are acid.

For a short period after death the tissues are both alkaline and acid, and the litmus paper test shows both blue and red. But seven or eight hours after death is supposed to have taken place the test is positive; if life is extinct the acid test is unmistakable and the blue paper becomes a deep wine red.

This passage from alkalinity to acidity is found in all the animal series, and as far back as 1870 it was urged as a test for death by a French physician, Doctor Delagree, who proposed in cases where death was doubtful to introduce litmus paper into small incisions in the muscular mass. But this method is likely to be repugnant to the family of the subject—an objection which Doctor Icard has overcome in his experiments.

Litmus Paper Test.

The latter practitioner has made use of a very simple method for procuring a few drops of serous matter from the tissues without mutilating the body. He attaches a small pair of forceps to a fold of skin and clamps them in place, leaving them in position for five or six minutes. At the end of this time the forceps are removed and in the depressions on each side of the "pleat" of flesh made by the confining instrument are seen to ooze several drops of serum. The blue litmus is placed in contact with this fluid, and if it turns red there is no doubt that the patient no longer lives, for the acid test is established. Sometimes it is necessary to wait as long as ten minutes for the change from blue to red to take place, but once apparent it is indisputable. It must be remembered that this test is useless before the lapse of six hours, as acidity does not thoroughly establish itself in a dead body under this time.

It is interesting to recall in connection with Doctor Icard's test that one of the tests commonly employed under such circumstances has long been that of grasping a fold of flesh with the forceps and retaining it there for several moments. In the case of a living body the "pleat" gradually returns to normal, but when life is extinct the compression of the flesh persists. Doctor Icard's test (which has been adopted in the Marseilles hospitals) has a double value in that it includes the physical test of the compression of the skin and the chemical test which establishes a state of acidity, thus "making assurance doubly sure" and removing from the realm of chance the establishment of death in cases where doubt exists.

TAKING MEN'S POSITIONS

Finnish Women Take Up All Kinds of Employment.

Even Serve as Porters on Sleeping Cars—Do Office and Manual Work.

Helsingfors.—An astonishing sight for the stranger in Finland is the number of women engaged in almost every field of employment. In England during the war one became accustomed to the sight of women performing various kinds of work in which previously only men were engaged. But in Finland the visitor gets the impression that the women are doing everything.

Not only are they at heavy manual work in fields and factories but they have become skilled as mechanics and have invaded business offices to an extent that is probably undreamed of in any other country.

In banks the proportion of women employees to men appears to be about ten to one. In the biggest financial institutions in Helsingfors women hold positions involving great responsibility and calling for exceptional ability.

At the Finnish foreign office the Associated Press correspondent noticed that women were holding offices that would be entirely beyond the aspirations of their sisters in the state department at Washington or the British foreign office.

This change has come about almost overnight. Finland's man power has been greatly depleted, and a large part of what is left is required for military service.

The Finnish business woman is remarkably keen and intelligent. She has a kind of masculine interest and absorption in her work that seems to admit of no margin for sentiment or frivolity. She dresses simply and smartly, as do the majority of the city-bred women of this country. An American walking through the principal streets of Helsingfors might well believe, judging from the costumes and brisk walk of the Finnish women, that he was in the heart of Chicago.

TO MAKE MAPS FROM AIR

Airplanes to Be Used to Chart Amazon Area.

French Experts Plan to Survey Route of River From Flying Machines.

Para, Brazil.—Airplanes may be employed to map the valley of the great Amazon river. If the French are successful in their effort to use aircraft for surveying the routes of the rivers of French Guiana, it is understood the Brazilian government will apply the same method to the survey of the Amazon and its affluents.

A French company is said to have been formed in Cayenne, with hangars on the Maroni river, and French aviators with flying experience gained in the war are being employed to run the 25 hydro-airplanes said to have been furnished by the government.

In addition to making maps, the machines will be employed for carrying valuable freight, mails and passengers. There are immense rivers in French Guiana, which, because of the presence of many rapids, are now only navigable in canoes, which take weeks to transport freight over distances which the hydro-airplanes can cover in as many hours, with always large stretches of smooth water offering a suitable surface for landing and "take-offs."

The freight charges are said to be high, and the traffic is expected to consist mainly of gold, balato and essence of rosewood, which are the principal exports of the colony. The passenger business is not expected to be heavy.

These hydro-airplanes will also be used for prospecting the forests for balato trees, which grow in groups, so that the foliage can, it is said, be readily distinguished by aviators flying low over the tops of the forest trees.

In the past the securing of fresh sources of balato has been a work of much danger and difficulty. Specially trained balato workers, well armed, traveling in bands of 15 or 20, have been employed to explore the forests, and they had to carry with them supplies to cover many months.

Numbers for Fong Sings.

San Francisco, Cal.—So many Fong Sings appeared to charges of violation of the federal narcotic laws that Federal Judge William Van Fleet of the federal court here was forced to place them in numbered chairs, such as "Fong Sing No. 1, Fong Sing No. 2," etc., down the line. Each was treading on the other's toes, so to speak, and all the attorneys and all the king's men had a terrible time parting them again. Forty-two Chinese faced the charge of selling narcotics without a license.

Hit by Train, Carried to Safety on Pilot.

Tuscaloosa, Ia.—Hit by a fast passenger train, carried eight miles on the pilot unconscious, and then falling off by side of the track, was the experience of Louis Hammett, who lives to tell the tale.

School Gardens Produce $48,000,000 in Food Value

Washington.—Children enlisted in home gardening under school supervision in the United States school garden army have produced, in the little more than a year the work has been in operation, foodstuffs valued at $48,000,000, the bureau of education of the department of the interior announced.

Decorated in Overalls.

Abilene, Kan.—Because he refused to leave his work in the Riverside power plant to go to a celebration at Ada last the other night and receive a citation and Distinguished Service Cross, William H. Fuller was decorated in overalls the next day by Col. J. L. Petrosse of Wichita, who brought the medal to him. Fuller rescued a comrade under fire in the Argonne.

BOLSHEVIK PLOT IN JAVA

Chinese Are Accused of Using Trade Boycott to Advance Radicalism.

The Hague.—The Dutch East Indian government has revealed what is alleged to have been an extraordinary bolshevik plot in Java and other Dutch East Indian colonies under the guise of an anti-Japanese boycott.

Chinese bolsheviki, it is stated, launched the campaign, advising the East Indian Chinese not to trade with the Japanese merchants nor to deposit their funds in a Japanese bank.

Agitation was conducted advocating the patronizing of certain financial institutions conducted by Chinese. These latter, according to The Netherlands government agents, were found to be bolshevik sympathizers who had planned to use the funds thus secured to carry on bolshevik propaganda in the far East.

A press telegram from Makassar, Java, announced that the boycott had been ended.

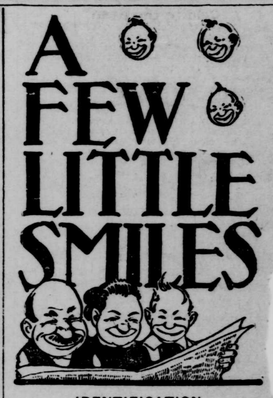
Gave a Book; Got a Husband.

New York.—When the "Books for Soldiers" campaign was at its height early last year, Miss Hazel Bell Gilbert of Sheepshead Bay, a daughter of Detective Sergeant George P. Gilbert of the bomb squad, turned in a volume of poems.

The book, with her name on the fly-leaf, found its way to a rest station behind the firing lines, and there fell into the hands of Lieut. William J. Edwards of the marine corps, who wrote her a letter asking her if she were as sweet as the verses.

When he came home he called, and apparently found her so, for they were married the other day at the Gravesend Reformed church. After a honeymoon in Bermuda, Lieutenant Edwards and his bride will live in Washington.

A FEW LITTLE SMILES



IDENTIFICATION.

Little brother's chum appeared unceremoniously in the parlor where big sister was entertaining her Sunday afternoon beau. "Is Bobby home?" he wished to know. No, Bobby was not at home, and then, oh, unfortunate impulse, big sister, desiring to show her visitor her sweet graciousness, even in the bosom of her own family, solicitously inquired:

"Who shall I tell him called?"

Bobby's chum twisted his cap, doubtless unaccustomed to such rare courtesy, and, desiring to identify himself to his chum while remaining incognito to these queer adults, at length replied:

"If you'll just tell him that the guinea pig's got the little ones, then he'll know who it was that called."

Catching Up.

"Where have you been for the last three days?"

"Sick."

"You were all right when you left the office."

"This is the sick spell I didn't have when you were short-handed last month."—Judge.

A Consideration.

"Why don't you want Jibbs? I think he is a promising man for your idea."

"Maybe so, but this is a paying proposition."

That's Different.

Victim—Sir, your dog bit me.

Owner—You must pardon him, sir; this dog was formerly a police dog, and has been trained to attack every suspicious looking character.



HE WAS COMPLIMENTARY.

"If I give you one kiss will you be satisfied?"

"No, I expect the sample to assay better than that."

That Grim Superiority.

And there's a man who oft will strike
Our minds with cruel dread
Because we do not chance to like
Some book that he has read.

The Way of It.

"What occupation does Blobs pursue?"

"Quite a number but I don't think he's caught up with any one yet."

The Reason.

She—Why do people have to keep so quiet when they go fishing?

He—Because to catch 'em one must fish with bated breath.



COMPLIMENTARY OR OTHERWISE.

"He's a perfect bear."

"Do you refer to his arms or his temper."

But He Got It.

Her hatpin was protruding,
And it caught him in a joint;
She said she meant it for a joke,
But he didn't see the point.

Taking the Joy Out of Life.

"There's a new baby at Green's house."

"That so," spoke up a little man in the corner. "I hadn't heard about it. I'm their landlord and I'll go right up and order them to move. They can't have children and stay in my flat."

An Indefinite Stay.

"Here's a modern wedding announcement."

"What about it?"

"It says the happy couple will live at the home of the bride's parents until they can find a house or a flat they can rent."

No Wonder.

"I understand the critics have made your poetic friend angry."

"How so?"

"By their running comments on his fugitive poetry."

The Season Is Now Open.

Farmer—You say that man comes out every year to hunt and that he is a good hunter.

Second Farmer—I should say so; he always pays me for my cows in advance, too.

Complete.

Marks—I had no idea your new house was finished.

Parks—Oh, yes. Not only finished, but all my friends have had time to tell me how much better it might have been.

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