

SIDELIGHTS ON OUR PRESIDENTS

Compiled by FRANK JOHNSON, Chemawa Student

The only President ever elected unanimously was George Washington, the first President of the United States.

Andrew Johnson's wife taught him to read and write after they were married.

The first President to be informed of his nomination by telegraph was James K. Polk.

Thomas Jefferson was the first President to be inaugurated in the City of Washington. He also originated the decimal system of currency for this country. He did this, however, while a member of Congress as organized under the Articles of the Confederation.

There have been six presidents who died in office. They were, William Henry Harrison, Zachary Taylor, Abraham Lincoln, James A. Garfield, William McKinley and Warren G. Harding.

Grover Cleveland was married in the White House.

Two presidents of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt and Woodrow Wilson, were awarded the Nobel Peace Prize.

Theodore Roosevelt was awarded, as this prize, \$40,000.00 for his influence in bringing to an end the Russo-Japanese war in 1905. In 1920 Woodrow Wilson received it as a prize for his labors in behalf of world peace.

Twice in the history of the United States the election of the President has been thrown in the House. In 1801 the House elected Thomas Jefferson.

And in 1825 the same thing occurred when John Quincy Adams was elected.

THE DIVER'S RISKS

The risks in deep sea diving are very great. Dangers lurk everywhere, and yet there seems to be a fascination in the work as men continue at it even though the monetary returns are not large and the occupation is a killing one. Boats are raised from the depths of the sea, bodies of drowned persons recovered, and much treasure of various description salvaged. All of this makes the calling of a deep sea diver a necessity to mankind. We were greatly interested in reading the following article in an exchange:

For years the diving fraternity has been trying to perfect methods to enable man to go down to greater depths and remain undersea longer than is now possible. Divers rarely work below 200 feet, and even at that depth they can stay but a short time. It takes about three minutes for a diver to descend to 200 feet, but it takes a longer time to bring him back. The hauling is not continuous; pauses must be made to allow the gas occasioned by great pressure to escape from the body fluids and tissues. The number and

duration of the stops naturally increase with depth.

At a depth of 200 feet there is a water pressure of nearly 90 pounds to each square inch of surface. Thus, at that depth, a diver with an average exposed area of 720 inches would feel a weight equivalent to more than 30 tons. No wonder, then, that a diving suit weighs about 260 pounds and costs in the neighborhood of \$1,000. At 20 the pressure is 8 1-2 pounds to the square inch; at 30 feet, 13 pounds; at 40 feet, 17 pounds, and this increases proportionately with depth until at 300 feet the equivalent weight is 150 pounds to the square inch.

Another of the many dangers that beset a diver is to rise from the depths too rapidly and so receive an excessive amount of compressed air in proportion to the water pressure. This is at the risk of rupturing a blood vessel, or worse. Most divers are deaf because sudden changes of pressure break their ear drums. A diver must swallow constantly to keep his head clear, and that is the reason most divers chew gum while at work. Some have been known to smear vinegar on their face plates, licking it from time to time to facilitate the flow of saliva.

Full blooded men, or men with weak lungs, cannot be used in diving or submarine work. Even for those in the prime of health, a few years of work at high pressure finally cause gas bubbles to form in the blood and result in severe nervous twitchings or premature retirement because of paralysis.

Notwithstanding, the profession has a strong hold on its followers and the writer has yet to hear one diver say that diving is not fascinating and thrilling work.

TO BRUSH UP ON

Gleaned by FRANK JOHNSON, Chemawa Student

In 1918, May 1, all the Allied Powers agreed that Foch should be the Generalissimo of the Allied Armies?

James Barrie wrote a one-act play called "Pantaloons?" It was played by Lionel Barrymore with great success.

The background of the Canterbury Tales is a group of pilgrims in the fourteenth century, traveling from London to Canterbury to the Shrine of St. Thomas, a Becket?

The man that quoted lines from Shakespeare as his last words on earth was Moody, the actor? His last words were: "If I do lose thee, I do lose a thing that none but fools would keep."

General John J. Pershing, commander of the A. E. F. in France, was nominated to the permanent rank of general by President Wilson, a grade held previously by only four Americans, Washington, Grant, Sherman and Sheridan?

Greenland is a continental island just east of the northern part of the Dominion of Canada? The island of Greenland is more than 1400 miles long and has an area of more than 827,000 square miles. This island belongs to Denmark and enjoys a rather liberal form of government which seeks to meet the needs of the Eskimo as well as the Danish population. The leading industries of this island are fishing, hunting and dairying.