

### CREeping GRASS GOOD PASTURAGE

Petit Gazez Is Praised Coastal Plain Belt From Virginia to Texas.

### PROSPER ON SANDY LOAM

Continues Growing Throughout Most of Year, Being Damaged Only During Period of Severe Drought or Heavy Frost.

Carpet grass, the Creole name for *Paspalum conjugatum*, is a perennial, creeping grass, native to the coastal plain belt from southern Virginia to Texas. It grows in a dense, close mat. Carpet grass is particularly well on sandy loam soil where the relative humidity of the surface soil is high. The grass is of great utility, as it will yield a good crop even during the period when it is grazed to capacity. This is explained by the fact that the live stock feed principally on the dead leaves, while the tender younger stems are allowed to mature and become palatable.

In this section, where carpet grass predominates it exceeds all other perennial grasses as a permanent pasture. It continues growing throughout most of the year, being damaged only during periods of severe drought or heavy frost. In order to maintain the pastures in good condition heavy grazing is necessary, and alternate grazing of two fields is preferable to continuous grazing of a single field. Under favorable conditions carpet grass will support one head of live stock to two acres, being about equal in carrying capacity to blue grass.

### Heat and Moisture Needed.

For maximum development carpet grass requires abundant heat and moisture, and where these conditions are satisfied it furnishes valuable pasturage from May until November, or in the extreme South even longer. During cold weather it makes little growth. Where a field of carpet grass is allowed to grow tall in the fall, cattle will graze with great relish on the dead tops during the winter.

Although at present commercial seed in quantity is seldom obtainable, carpet grass may be sown if necessary by moving the grass after the seed has matured and scattering the straw with the seed over the field where it is desired to sow the grass. If conditions are favorable to carpet grass it is sure to possess the hard, prostrate grazing life heavy enough to keep down the weeds and taller grasses.

### For Use on Lawns.

For use on lawns carpet grass may be propagated by sets or pieces of sod. To obtain a good sod the land should be well prepared to a depth of 6 to 8 inches and generously fertilized with 20 or more tons to the acre of well-rotted stable manure. Where necessary, from 500 to 1,000 pounds per acre of high-grade supplementary fertilizer may also be applied. The carpet grass plants should be set about 12 inches apart each way. In planting small lawns it is usually best to put out the sets with the trowel or some other hand tool, while on large lawns it is more economical to plow the land and drop the sets or pieces of sod the proper distance apart in the furrows. The land should be rolled after setting carpet grass in order to press the loose soil close around the plants.

### Prefer Prized Flowers.

Although at any time during the last five years he could have obtained a pardon, J. W. Beatty, sixty-five years of age, for 19 years a prisoner in the penitentiary at Moundsville, W. Va., has just recently left the institution. Beatty had charge of the greenhouse in the prison and when the pardon was given him he said he preferred to remain with his flowers. He was allowed to continue at the work until he wished to leave. He had been sentenced to life imprisonment for murder.

### Lives; but Officially Dead.

Sergeant Samuel Friedland, a member of the 25th division, who was officially reported killed in action last October, arrived home at Shreveport, La., the other day and was given a royal reception by the leading citizens. He was a member of a regimental band and was in the thick of the fighting at Chateau Thierry and in the Argonne woods. He was slightly wounded in the latter battle by a bursting shell which killed comrades around him. He is the son of a leading manufacturer of this city.

### Street Saved His Auto.

Charles Libby of New Orleans, Pa., was driving his automobile which had been standing on Freedom street, and was suddenly stopped by a stranger who started to start a fire. Libby, according to reports, attracted the attention of the stranger, who suddenly realized he had a passenger and involuntarily drove to the junction and dismounted. The machine was moving by that time and before Libby could get control of the wheel the auto had collided with another automobile.

### Derivatives of the Tobacco

This derivative of the tobacco plant, known as "Tobacco" or "Tobacco" is a small, round, smooth, and is used to be prepared in various ways, such as in the form of a cigarette, a pipe, or a chewing tobacco. It is a very popular and is used by many people.

### Watters' Wrappers, printed at the Observer

### MILLION "DRUG FIENDS" IN U. S.

Congress Gets Report of Investigation Conducted by Committee.

### PROMPT ACTION IS URGED

Strict Enforcement of Law and Stopping of Smuggling From Canada and Mexico Is Recommended—Lack of Adequate Facilities.

Washington.—The alarming spread of the narcotic drug habit in the United States is about to be called to the attention of congress in the report of an investigation conducted by a committee appointed by the secretary of the treasury.

The chief findings of the committee are: The number of persons in the United States addicted to the use of drugs exceeds 1,000,000 at the present time.

Increases of the drug habit in the dry South leads many authorities to the conclusion that national prohibition will swell the number of victims of narcotics.

Illicit supplies of opium and other drugs are smuggled from Mexico and Canada and along the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and furnished to 1,500 organized "dope" peddlers.

### Summary of Recommendations.

The committee's recommendations include strict enforcement of the present federal anti-narcotic act; additional federal legislation; enforcement of state laws; concerted action on the part of state and municipal governments to suppress the illicit traffic; stopping smuggling of dope from Canada and Mexico.

It is also recommended that educational campaigns be instituted in all parts of the United States for the purpose of informing the people of this country including the medical profession, of the seriousness of drug addiction and its extent in the United States.

The committee which made the investigation consisted of Congressman Henry T. Rainey of Illinois, Prof. Reed S. Hunt, Harvard university; Deputy Commissioner B. C. Kell, Internal revenue bureau, and Dr. A. G. Dummer, United States public health service.

The number of individuals addicted to the use of opium, its preparations or alkaloids, and coca leaves, their preparations or alkaloids, in the United States has at various times been estimated to be from 200,000 to 4,000,000, says the committee. "These estimates must, however, be looked upon as mere guesses."

### Causes of Drug Addiction.

The causes of drug addiction in the order of frequency were given by police authorities as follows: Use of physicians' prescriptions, association with other addicts, prohibition, use of narcotic drugs for chronic diseases, curiosity to learn the effect of the drug, prohibition, use of patent or proprietary medicines, use of certain narcotic drugs as a stimulant, idleness, and use by dentists.

"What effect, if any, nation-wide prohibition will have on the situation could not be definitely determined by the committee," the report says. "The consensus appears to be that the number of addicts will increase as soon as the prohibition laws are enforced. This opinion apparently receives some support from investigations made in some of the southern states where prohibition has been in effect for some years."

### Striking For Tips, Waiters Force Roman Restaurants to Close

ROME.—Correspondence of the Associated Press.—Restaurant waiters have been recently veritable ancient Cypriotes in Rome for they have controlled both the public and the hotel and restaurant proprietors. Roman waiters cannot eat outside the confines of their own home for there is no place to eat. All restaurants are closed.

The quarrel is on the mending subjects of tips. It has been the policy during some weeks to include the tip in the bill. At the end of each day, the waiters' share would amount to 20 per cent of the gross receipts in some cases. The proprietors found that this practice was not acceptable to the guests and asked the waiters to return to the former system of voluntary tipping. They refused.

The central culminated in a strike. Some hotels were forced to accede to the demands of the waiters and in the case of some an agreement was reached. However, the hotels were the only ones in which a peace could be secured. The waiters, who had with the proprietors, have been in some points by some of the hotels while a dignified Turkish general, just returned from the war, has in the meantime, submitted to a somewhat outrageous expropriation.

Tommy's father, "but the boy is older than it used to be." Father: "I don't know, Tommy." Tommy: "I don't know, but the man by the door says he's older."

Watters' Wrappers, printed at the Observer

### ILLICIT RUM MAKING PORTO RICO INDUSTRY

Monsters Multiply So Fast Authorities Cannot Keep Lists Up to Date.

Distillers multiply daily in Porto Rico. Nearly 100 stills have been raided by the police.

Making contraband rum is easy and cheap, and the profits are great. All that is needed is a rude mill and a supply of molasses, always plentiful. The rum makers will pay from \$2 to \$3 for a small lot of the stuff.

The risk of a fine of from \$50 to \$100 is no barrier to the native who would rather quick and easy money.

While the San Juan police chief was preparing a list of 35 stills that had been seized since the first of the year, reports came in of the seizure of as many more. From the arrests made in the seizures there have been nine convictions and a total of \$675 in fines assessed. But two jail sentences have been passed, one 30 days and one three months. There have been two acquittals and the remainder of the cases have not yet been heard.

Rum seizures recorded by the police are 273 plants, 2,100 half pints, one demijohn, 64 liters and 19 gallons. Then there are 61 half pints of wine, 22 bottles of anise, 50 gallons of alcohol and 84 bottles of beer. Altogether the police have quite a little of liquor, but there isn't any use for it.

Capt. W. J. Kennerly may collect \$250,000 from the wreck of the schooner *Madeline Shirley* Lord. The crew abandoned the schooner off Force with a cargo of a half million dollars' worth of Martell cognac bound for France.

Kennerly smelled it out and put his crew aboard. He saved the rum from the fish and is entitled to half the salvage. It's under the lock and key of the collector of customs at Ponce and can't be sold here, but is likely to be trans-shipped to some port where Kennerly can collect.

### ACTIVITIES OF WOMEN

Probably 50,000 women in the United States are now making surgical dressings for the allied armies.

Including cable and postal censors, there are now over 75,000 women employed in the British war office.

Mrs. Wellington Koo, wife of the Chinese minister to the United States, was educated at Barnard college.

The Mohammedan law gives woman a better status than she has in any country except the United States.

Queen Elizabeth of Belgium recently made an airplane trip over a section of Belgian territory under German control.

Mme. Solly is the leader of the Male Symphony band in New York city and has 50 skilled male musicians under her.

Today there are more than 6,000 female cooks and waiters in the 200 or more army camps located in various parts of England.

Mrs. Herbert Hoover, wife of Food Director Hoover, is a real partner of her husband, whom she assists in all of his undertakings.

Dr. Ida M. Ogilvie, professor of geography at Columbia university, is dean of the new woman's agricultural camp near Mount Kisco, N. Y.

To receive a bachelor's degree and a lawyer's degree in three years, to be mistress of French and Spanish and all points of corporation law and to make it a rule to sleep only four hours out of 24, is a record held by Miss Helen D. Fakner of Cleveland, O.

Chambertain's Colic and Diarrhoea Remedy. This medicine always wins the good opinion if not the praise of those who use it. Try it when you have need of such a remedy.

Job printing, The Observer, rates 27.

### PLAN NEW HONOR FOR HOOVER

Belgium Collect Money to Give Him Work of Art of Mobilizing Achievements.

London.—Some time ago the king of the Belgians conferred on J. Edgar Hoover, the founder and first president of the commission for relief in Belgium, the title of "friend of Belgium." To commemorate the conferment of the unique title the Belgian order of St. John of Jerusalem has opened a subscription for the purpose of offering Mr. Hoover an address, and a work of art symbolizing the title which the Americans managed to maintain in the oppressed country during the German occupation. The Belgian army joined in the movement and each unit has sent a subscription. The contribution from the army alone is more than \$2,500.

### Strange Indian Names

Rapid City, S. D.—A recent issue of the *Opala* Light, the monthly magazine of the Pine Ridge Indian reservation school for boys, gives some peculiar names among those listed as students. Listed first to place is at the end of the list. Other names include Victoria, Holy Rock, Julia Afton of Hawk, Mary Brown Ears, Julia Crazy Ghost, Mory, Yellow Shirt, Emma No Fat, Ella Red Eyes, Martin Chase Alone, Noah Horse, John Left Hand and Julia Stands Up. Out of 93 students attending the school only four have French names and seven names of English origin.

### Woman's Conscience Mosby.

J. R. Snook, agent for the Union Traction company at Marion, Ind., received 20 cents in conscience money from a woman in Fairmont recently, and very promptly turned the cash, two silver dimes, over to the Salvation Army. Here is the letter which came with the money:

"I enclosed this 20 cents, which I felt that I perhaps owed you for using transfers after a short stopover. My intention is to be honest and not let anything come between me and my chance of heaven."

### Lightning Stuns Family.

Lightning struck the farm residence of D. B. Smith, south of Fort Morgan, Colo., the other day, tearing a great hole in the roof, but owing to the heavy downpour of rain the house was saved from being burned. The family was sitting at the table eating supper when a heavy bolt of lightning struck the house, the lightning coming down the chimney striking the floor and rendering the entire family unconscious for an hour. When they regained consciousness the rain was pouring in through the hole made by the bolt.

### Kill 254 Rats in One Day.

It is believed the rat-killing record is held by A. J. Walker and his two boys, who killed 254 rats in one day while working on the Walker farm near Valhalla, Ga. A well-beaten rat path ran from the hay to the corn crib. One of the party shook the hay while the other two slaughtered rats as they made for their eating quarters.

### Hogs Still Breaking Record Prices; Now \$22.50 a Hundred

CHICAGO, July 8.—After breaking the high price record three times last week the hog market yesterday continued its upward course. New top quotations were established at \$22.40 a hundred-weight, an advance over a record of \$21.55 on Thursday, since when there has been no trading until this morning.

Hog prices shot up at the Portland Union Stock yards yesterday morning approximately \$1 a hundred pounds to \$23.75, the highest price ever known on the Pacific Coast. The market was extremely active and packers vied in their efforts to secure all fancy stuff offering, paying the record quotation without a turnover.

The Observer furnishes and prints Butter, Wrappers.

### LOW SALARIED SUFFER MOST

Labor Department Compiles Statistics in Cities That Show Expenditures.

### FOOD AND RENT COME HIGH

The Lower Your Salary the Greater Proportion of It You Spend for Food and Shelter, Say Investigators.

Washington.—The lower your salary the greater the proportion of it you spend for food and shelter, according to the latest government cost of living investigation.

Tables compiled by labor department experts after study of hundreds of family budgets show the actual cost of food and rent is greater in families with the higher incomes. But in the average family the expenditures for these necessities do not increase as fast as the income.

In Baltimore, for instance, 43 families with incomes under \$500 averaged expenditures of \$352.65 for food and \$120.41 for rent. The average was 32.5 per cent of the total income for food and 14.9 per cent. The families whose incomes were \$2,500 or more, however, averaged 15.5 per cent for food in comparison with total income and 11.5 less for rent.

Showing how much more cheaply the higher-salaried families get off in other cities are these differences:

Pittsburgh, food 15 per cent, rent 7.5 per cent; New York, food 6.7 per cent, rent 7.7 per cent; Boston, food 4.5 per cent, rent 5.2 per cent; Scranton, food 4.3 per cent, rent 10 per cent; Scranton, food 3.7 per cent, rent 6.4 per cent.

### How Spending Varies.

How families of varying incomes spend them is indicated by tables showing average expenditures of different groups for Philadelphia and Camden, N. J. The table deals with expenditures of 201 families of seven different income groups.

Four families whose incomes were under \$500 a year averaged per year for food \$205.40; clothing, \$100.87; rent, \$176.25; fuel and light, \$63.01; furniture, \$15.22; miscellaneous, \$104.52. The average total expenditure per family was \$821.23, and the average number of persons per family 4.3. Three families in this group reported surpluses which averaged \$24.33 per family, while one had a deficit of \$157.35.

Seventy-five families with incomes of \$1,500, but under \$1,800, reported expenditures that averaged for food \$268.69; clothing, \$273.53; rent, \$200.94; fuel and light, \$75.05; furniture, \$70.92; miscellaneous, \$316.00. Total expenditures per family averaged \$1,535.17 for an average number of 4.7 persons per family. Sixty-two families ended the year with an average surplus of \$125.03, nine experienced an average deficit of \$103.81, while four balanced their books evenly.

### Study Many Cities.

Eleven families with an income of \$2,500 or over averaged in their expenditures for food, \$314.42; clothing, \$476.39; rent, \$250.28; fuel and light, \$85.16; furniture, \$127.23; miscellaneous, \$304.51. The total average expenditures per family was \$2,027.89 for an average family of 7.6 persons. All families reported a surplus. The average surplus was \$409.52.

Similar studies have been prepared by the labor department for groups of representative families in Baltimore, Boston, Bridgeport, Buffalo, Chambersburg, Pa.; Dover, N. J.; Fall River, Mass.; Johnston, N. H.; Lawrence, Mass.; Manchester, N. Y.; Newark, N. J.; New York city, Pittsburgh, Portland, Me.; Providence, R. I.; Rutland, Vt.; Scranton, Syracuse, Trenton, Westfield, Mass.; and Wilmington, Del.

### Great Power of Hope.

Free labor finds the inspiration of hope; pure slavery has no hope. The power of hope upon human exertion and happiness is wonderful.

### 'TIS SAD SHAD TALE

Fish More Scarce in Delaware Than Ever Before.

### COMPARISON OF PLOW CREWS

Approximately One Hour an Acre Less of Man Labor Is Necessary to Operate Plow Drawn by Three Horses Than by Two.

Philadelphia.—'Tis a sad shad season," said the old salt as he shook his head over his "grog" in the evening.

"It's a sad shad tale. In fact, it's so sad that I've quit shad and got me a job in the shipyard. There's more money in it. Shad fishing is done forever in the Delaware in my estimation."

Inquiries among the fishermen at Gloucester and Camden elicited the information that fewer shad have been caught in the river this year than ever before and the majority of the fishermen now fear the industry is a thing of the past.

Some of the men have not caught more than five fish this season, while several were found who have not averaged one shad per drift. Some of the fishermen have placed their nets on the rack and quit in discouragement. Others are utilizing them to catch herring.

At Pocomoke and Bayside several "drift catches" were made at odd times during the season, but they were not "one-tenth of what was expected," although the fishermen found a ready sale for the shad at high prices. They will quit early, the fishermen say.

Planked shad dinners are now bringing \$3 per plate, with the demand far in excess of the supply.

Records of the Washington Park fishery show that the highest number of shad ever caught in one haul was about 6,000, fourteen years ago. The run of shad started to fall off in 1909, when the United States fish commission discontinued its steamer, the Fish Hawk, coming up the Delaware because insufficient spawn was to be had to propagate young shad. Since that time the Torresdale hatchery has hatched out shad, but not in large numbers, like the Fish Hawk.

### Step, Kid; Wise Janes Nab Candy, Says Poet

Philadelphia.—There are hopes for the slangvielders. The "bird" or "Jane" who lets go a "wise" line of "datter" is no longer of backward class, but rather far ahead of her or his time. They are speaking the coming language; no, not Esperanto, but everyday American.

Such was the claim made by Louis Untermeyer, the poet, in an address here before the Philomathean club.

He claimed there within the next 25 years there will be a distinctive American language, and pointed to Walt Whitman as the first to see beauty in slang.

### GIVES MONEY TO SOLDIERS

Priest Declares Sons of Widow Need It More Than Does the Church.

San Francisco.—Stating that the two soldier sons of the late Mrs. Bridget Fitzpatrick are more in need of her estate than is the Catholic church, Rev. Father J. A. Colligan, trustee of St. Ignatius university, has renounced a bequest of \$2,000.

"The sons of Mrs. Fitzpatrick have returned to San Francisco after 18 months in the army," said Father Colligan. "It is the belief of the trustees of St. Ignatius university that the boys need this money more than the church does, and therefore we waive our claims to the bequest."

Mrs. Fitzpatrick bequeathed her estate equally to St. Ignatius university and her two sons, Edward and Joseph. By Father Colligan's action each of the young men will receive an additional \$1,000.

### Oregon Graduates Wanted to Superintend Wyoming State Experiment Farms

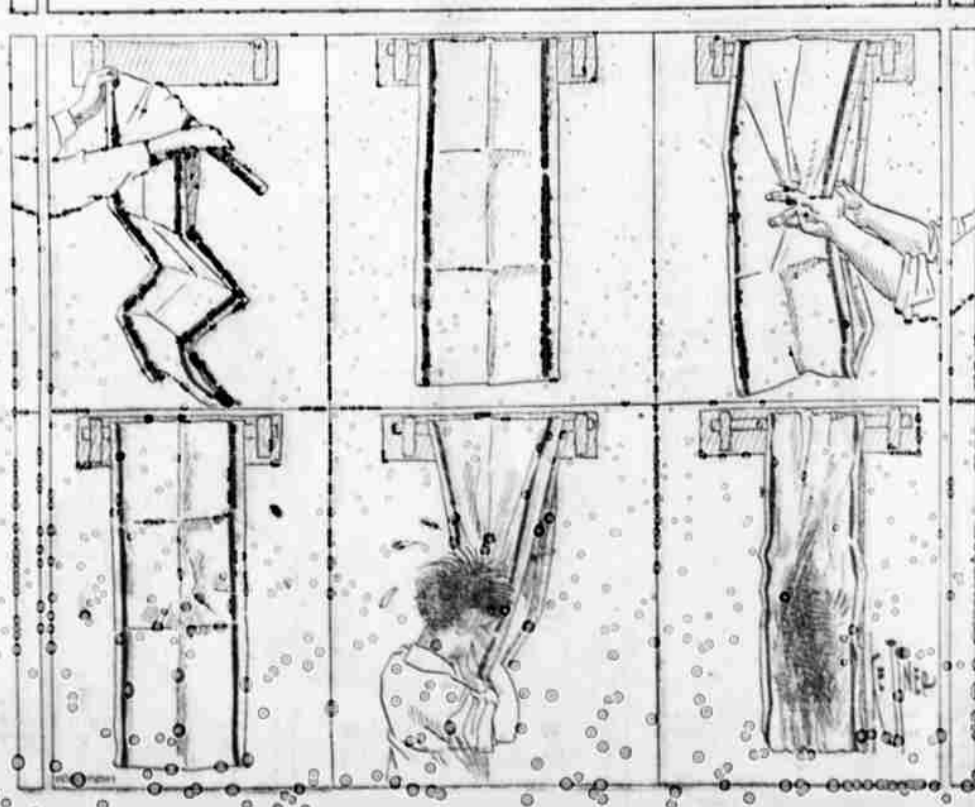
CORVALLIS, July 8.—President W. J. Kerr has been asked to recommend three O. A. C. graduates to become superintendents of state experiment station farms in Wyoming at a salary of \$125 a month, with house and other advantages.

### Plot of Anarchists Against Rome Found

ROME, July 8.—An anarchist plot to attack the central part of Rome by means of hand grenades and other explosives has been exposed by the arrest of 16 of the conspirators four hours before the time fixed for carrying out the plot.

About the same time 20 anarchists met at Fort Pratallata, four miles from Rome, and tried to induce the garrison to join in an attack on the Rome market places. The soldiers fired on anarchists and seized several of them. The others fled. The city remains tranquil.

### The End of a Perfect Day



### "Listen!" says the Good Judge

"And remember it, too."

The better the quality of your chew, the more you'll enjoy it.

You'll get more out of your tobacco money, too—you'll save part of it for something else. A small chew of this quality tobacco tastes good—and it lasts and lasts.

### THE REAL TOBACCO CHEW

RIGHT CUT is a short-cut tobacco

W.B. CUT is a long fine-cut tobacco