

HOW UNCLE SAM PROTECTS MARINERS

INTERESTING LIGHTHOUSE EXHIBIT IS MADE AT EXPOSITION IN MAIN GOVERNMENT BUILDING.

WHETHER the seas run high or the ocean is calm and still, the mariner never approaches the coast of the United States in his ship without a feeling of relief and security. He is not apprehensive of having his vessel driven against the treacherous rocks and reefs in the fog or at night, but instead knows that with ordinary caution he will reach the refuge of a harbor without difficulty. The Atlantic, the Pacific and the Gulf of Mexico coasts have no terrors for the mariner, no matter where he be, for he knows that every minute and every second of day and night that Uncle Sam is guarding over his interests.

He knows that Uncle Sam has expended millions of dollars for the protection of the mariner, and that he has employed a small army of men, whose sole duty is to prevent wrecks and to assist the vessels in locating their whereabouts when they have arrived

GENERAL VIEW OF U.S. LIGHTHOUSE ESTABLISHMENT EXHIBIT IN THE GOVERNMENT BLDG.

MODEL OF TILLAMOOK ROCK LIGHTHOUSE OREGON

MODEL OF STEEL LIGHTHOUSE

TYPE OF LIGHTSHIP OFF COLUMBIA RIVER BAR

the same light. The revolving lenses flash shorter or longer lights, and the stationary lenses are shifted at different angles. As soon as a mariner catches sight of a lighthouse, he knows instantly his whereabouts, as he is acquainted with the many different signals. He then knows the nature of the coast he is off, and the reefs and rocks to be avoided.

The lighthouses are all equipped with steam sirens, or powerful whistles, to be sounded when the fog renders the light from the lenses useless. These steam sirens can be heard by the mariners many miles out in the ocean, and serve the purpose of the light. They also have a set of signals, so that the sailors may know from where it comes.

The exhibit in the Government building comprises several miniature reproductions of noted lighthouses, among which is the station at Tillamook Rock, situated about 30 miles south of the mouth of the Columbia River. This reproduction is complete in every detail. The focal plane light at the Tillamook Lighthouse is about 135 feet above sea level. At night its light can be seen about 40 miles out at sea.

Tillamook Rock is isolated from the main land, which is about one mile distant. It juts out of the sea, and is surrounded completely by water. It is nothing more than a pile of rocks. On this the lighthouse was erected at the expenditure of about \$25,000. Several lives were lost in its construction, owing to its being very difficult of access. Boats cannot land on it, owing to the invariably heavy sea, and the rock walls, and all the material used in the construction had to be transferred from the boats to the island by means of a derrick. During strong gales the sea dashes over the lighthouse, and huge pieces of rock are known to have been thrown clear to the top of the light. Several keepers have gone insane on Tillamook Rock, owing to the solitude. Three men are required to attend to it.

Another interesting reproduction is the lighthouse off Minot Point, in Long Harbor. It is an old-fashioned affair, and is the most historic station on the American coast. Several men have also gone insane in it. The most modern and approved type of lighthouse is exhibited. It is in the form of a replica of a lighthouse erected off Florida on a coral reef. It is made entirely of steel. The keepers of isolated lighthouses are not permitted to keep their families with them, owing to the hardships that have to be experienced.

A miniature lighthouse is also on exhibition. The lighthouses are anchored on different parts of the coast, where the erection of lighthouses is impracticable. They are equipped with lights, but instead of the steam sirens, have powerful fog bells. While there are more lighthouses on the Atlantic Coast than the Pacific Coast, stations on the Western seaboard are gradually being increased, as Uncle Sam is determined that the mariner must be protected, and is keeping pace with the growing Oriental trade with idea in mind.

Canada's Northwest Police.

The World Today. Readiness for duty in any form has made the Royal Northwest Mounted Police what they are—the trusted guardians of life and property in Western Canada. Their field is from the United States boundary to the Arctic Coast, and in this vast territory, 1900 miles from south to north, 500 scarlet-coated men keep peace and order. Through any part of it, prairie, wilderness or woods, a defenseless woman may go alone and have no fear. To make this easy the traveler's way meant years of vigilant policing and even of fighting. Those were stirring times, when mounted police service had zest and glory. Today there is less glory and more hard work; for as the country is settling farther north, the police, too, are moving up and widening their beats. Smugglers on the border, thieves on the ranches, criminals in the settlements, fires in the forests, to guard against these and to represent the law in a land that would easily be lawless, are their duties today; and to these have now been added the carriage of the mails in the extreme north and the protection of the whale fisheries on the Arctic Coast.

The Royal Northwest Mounted Police are unique. There is no other such system of public guardianship in the world, nor are there now in any other country quite the same conditions which called it into being.

Murine Eye Remedy cures eyes; makes weak eyes strong. Soothes sore eyes; doesn't smart.