

Potatoes, Corn and Beets would furnish all our Light, Heat and Power.

Rich Sources.

An acre of sugar beets will produce 224 gallons of alcohol, Dr. Wiley tells me. Our vast irrigation project will make the west arid watering lands which will soon produce sugar beets more profitably, perhaps than any other crops, and the molasses from these crops will be turned into alcohol. A waste product of the cane sugar mill, known as "base molasses," is another available source of our commercial alcohol. Millions of gallons of this produced in all of the Central and South American countries are now being shipped to this country, largely burned, fed to animals or destroyed, although a portion is dumped on our shores at almost any price above cost. The alcohol from this base molasses in Brooklyn it is being worked up into a regular liquor. The alcohol made from it is repulsive, disagreeable and tasteless. But Dr. Wiley says that it is possible to make it undrinkable and tax-free, under the new bill, it will serve as well as any other alcohol. This is manufactured from power, heat and light. "Base molasses" alcohol from this "base molasses" is being made at 10 cents per gallon. The alcohol from this base molasses at New York at 2 cents a gallon. A similar amount of base molasses is turned out as a by-product of our beet sugar factories. Ten factories in the United States produce it to a distillery in that state and produce from it about 500,000 gallons of absolute alcohol. This by-product of our beet sugar factories is being sold at 10 cents in other States. Yet we sit by and bemoan the decreasing supply and increasing cost of alcohol. The distilling supply of wood, where it is used, is a constant tax for power, heat and light—whether we shall harness the moon with tide motors, or use the power of the sun. Moreover, the production of Eastern petroleum is falling off, and practically no gasoline is being found in the petroleum of Texas. Dr. Wiley says that the beet sugar, Dr. Wiley, our farmers can grow any amount of starch and sugar that may be wanted in this world and not a pound of it would take one element of fertility from the soil.

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That the farmers in all corn-growing

never forgot as long as I live. A poor fellow, he was, but he remained loyal to the old, his mother for a year or more longer than he did, enlisted with Battery A. He was nothing more than a mere boy, and had been almost compelled to enlist. It seems that his father was a drunkard, and his mother had had no effect upon his warlike instincts. He insisted that the boy join the Guard and become a real soldier like his father had been.

"Well, that boy was with us once when we went out for our annual practice. He had never seen a cannon fired before and was about as green as they make them. When the first cannon was fired he

Battery A is one of the oldest batteries of field artillery of the National militia. It was organized February 4, 1804, with F. C. Paine as Captain. The records were not preserved from that time until May, 1873, when Thomas Mountain was Captain and commanded the battery until June, 1880. He was succeeded by Thomas Adams, who held the place until May, 1885. W. J. Riley was the next Captain until May, 1889. Thomas Adams again took command until June, 1890. Ward S. Stevens

In 1885, during the anti-Chinese riots, the battery saw active duty, and was of great value at that time.

The Eighth and one of the Twenty-sixth regular batteries. Quoting from the Inspector-General's report on this campaign: "The officers and men of this command were assigned to the Eighth and Twenty-sixth batteries, United States Field Artillery, for instruction, and I was informed by the commanding officers of these organizations that the officers and men exhibited commendable zeal in the performance of their duties."

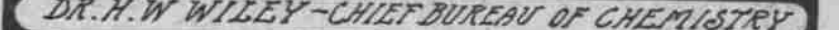
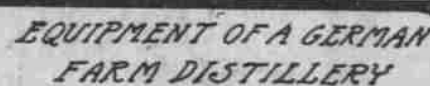
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This battery has had the honor of parading and firing salutes for four Presi-

Although the organization is most commonly known as Battery A, this name is not officially recognized at present. Portland Flying Artillery was the name first applied after its formation. Since that time it has been known at different periods as Portland Light Battery, Battery A, and Light Battery A.

Captain Hiram Uriah Weich, who is at the head of the battery, has been connected with it since January 2, 1894. He began his career as a private, and has

Before the public eye.
I do not proudly banker
For love I may not claim;
I am not wildly yearning
For glory or for fame.
I crave no public office,
I'd not be President;
I'm willing to continue
To work to pay my rent.
I do not seek that others
Shall smooth the path I tread,
Nor do I airt regretting
The life that I have led.
But oh, I hope whoever
Invented moving day
Is now a happy fellow
Who's never coming back.



Continued From Page Thirty-Eight.

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