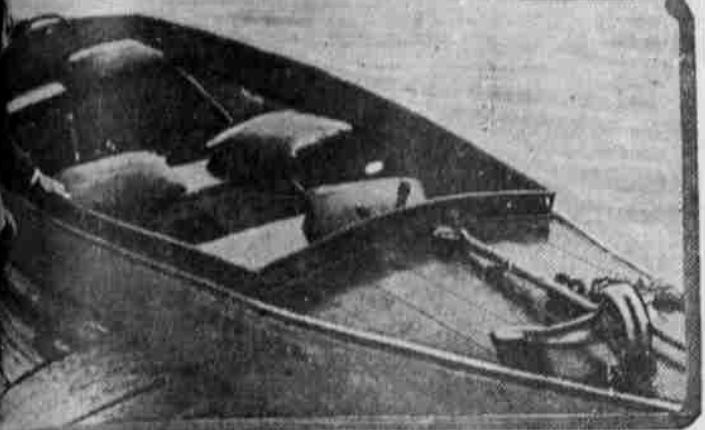


Concrete Motor Boat Is Speedy

Prototype of the Newest of the Freight-Carrying Vessels Built to Defeat the U-Boats



© HARRIS & EWING



Setup of a Concrete Motor Boat, Which May Be the Coming Type of Pleasure Craft.

The stone age—in boats, at least—has returned to Washington. Floating easily on the waters of the Potomac there is today the first real boat of the capital has ever seen. It is the Concrete, a prototype, as its name implies, of the newest of the freight-carrying vessels built to defeat the U-boats. This little motor boat, in its first trials there, more than proved the hull of its builders as to its seaworthiness. The hull is only three-quarters inch thick, but, driven by a ten-horse-power engine, the Concrete developed speed in several trips and drew favorable comment from several who rode in it.

Stars of Gold

Badges to be Worn on Arm by Those Who Have Lost Near Relatives in War.

The department officials who have been consulted in regard to the black stars with gold stars to be worn on the arm by those who have lost near relatives in the war recommended that gold stars of the navy, fifteen-sixteenths of an inch in size, which may be purchased at any army or navy post store, be applied by hand to a piece of broadcloth or other suitable material. The use of the regular broadcloth is not obligatory, however, and the insignia may be made of any material.

The band is to be of black, three eighths wide, the stars, one for each member of the family lost, to be of gilded metal, satin, or of cloth, and may be embroidered in yellow silk thread. The badge will not be sold and will not be commercial.

The badge was devised by the women's committee of the Council of National Defense and approved by President Wilson.

To the Point

Man was originally made to serve his maker, but along came woman—and the servant question has been unsettled ever since.

The man who admits that he doesn't know at least has the advantage of the other fellow who had to go through the school of experience to find out that he didn't know.

Most of the mothers not only send their sons to the war but wish they could go along with them.

Success very seldom comes to the fellow who refuses to do something for which he is afraid the other chap will get the credit.

War Strength of Company in U. S. Army Is 250 Men

The war strength of a company in the United States army is six officers and 250 men. The war strength of a regiment is 103 officers and 3,652 men, made up as follows: Twelve rifle companies, one headquarters and headquarters company, one supply company, one machine gun company, one medical detachment. A battalion consists of headquarters, four companies and machine gun section.

Drafted Men's Insurance.

A drafted man in the army is not compelled to take out insurance, but he is urged to do so. The minimum amount of insurance that can be taken is \$500, and the insurance ranges in multiples of \$500 up to \$10,000, which is the maximum. The insurance of a married man can be made payable to his father and mother, but the allotment of his pay must be made to his wife.

Graduated in America.

About 30 per cent of Norway's dentists are graduates of American dental colleges or have taken post-graduate courses in the United States.

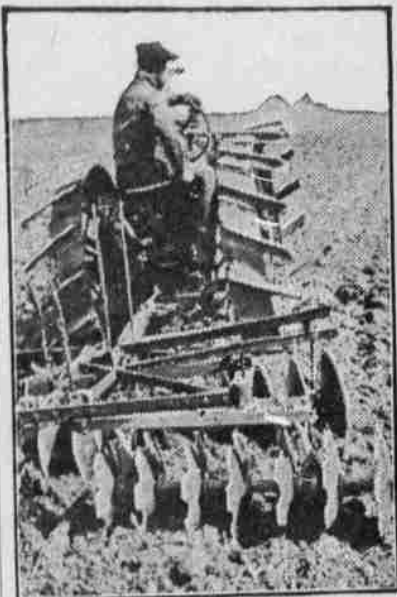
TRACTOR WILL LAST ABOUT EIGHT YEARS

Outfit Enables Owners to Enlarge Their Farm Operations.

Study Conducted by United States Department of Agriculture—Used on Average Forty-Five Days Each Year.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)
The average life of a farm tractor is from 7½ to 8 years, according to estimates furnished by over 600 experienced tractor owners on representative corn-belt farms in Illinois. This is brought out in a study conducted in 1917 and the spring of 1918 by the United States department of agriculture, a report of which is published in Farmers' Bulletin 963. The reports of the tractor owners show that the outfits are used on an average of 45 days per year.

While at first glance this may appear low, when it is remembered that on farms where horses do all the work they are used on an average of only about 100 days annually, it will be seen that where both horses and tractor are



Tractor Drawing Double Disk Harrow.

used, even though the number of horses is somewhat reduced, the machine need not be expected to have employment for as many days annually as did the horses. The horses kept will do some of the work, which will, of course, decrease the amount to be done by the tractor. A considerable percentage of the 100 days' work done by horses represents odd jobs for which the tractor cannot be used to advantage. Even if the machine were to do all the work formerly done by the horses, it would not normally be employed 100 days per year, inasmuch as it does the work more rapidly.

It should be borne in mind, says the bulletin, that practically all farm operations must be carried on within limited periods, and that between these seasons there will often be no field work which the tractor can do, either on the home farm or for neighbors. The fact that weather and soil conditions are such as to permit field work with a tractor does not necessarily mean that there is such work to be done. Farm management plays an important part in organizing the farm so as to provide profitable employment for the tractor during as many days as possible. Such organization involves the planning of a crop rotation which will furnish a large amount of work which it can do, the elimination of as many horses as desirable, and the distribution of the work over a long period. However, the rotation should include only such crops as can be grown profitably in that particular section.

The significance of the fact that a large percentage of the Illinois farmers who reported enlarged their farms after buying tractors is readily apparent when the tractor's place in farm management is thus considered. Obviously these men have learned through experience that much more land per man can be handled when a tractor is used than with horses only, and that to get the most out of their investment they must farm land enough to keep their tractors busy at profitable work throughout as much as possible of the available working season.

"SAFE FARMING" IS FAVORED IN SOUTH

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

How the farmers of the Southern states are following the "safe farming" program, advocating the production on every farm of the food for the family and the feed for the live stock, is shown by the fact that in 1917 there was an increase in production of all food and feed crops in the South except rice and hay. A slight decrease in rice from the 1916 production was due principally to protracted dry weather and salt water.

No Milk There.
You can't squeeze blood out of a turnip—nor a profitable amount of milk out of a cow that hasn't got it in her.

Separate Milk at Once.
Separate the milk as soon as you have finished milking and you will have a good quality of skim milk for the calves.

Marked Variation in Yield Of Income and Profits for Different States This Year

Wide variation in the yield of income and excess profits taxes in different states this year, as compared with income tax payments last year, was shown by tabulations of the internal revenue bureau at Washington. Eight times as much revenue was received from these sources this year as last in the entire country, the comparative figures being \$2,821,000,000 and \$350,000,000, yet the increases by states ranged from 2.6 times for Idaho, Utah and Montana to 15 times for Mississippi, Alabama and West Virginia. New York state ranked first in the volume of income and excess profits taxes returned this year, yet the increase over last year's yield was only 5.13 times. Tax officials, it is said, have found it impossible to draw definite conclusions concerning tax evasions from the tabulations.

Increases by other states were as follows:

South Carolina, 132.3 times; Kentucky, 13; Arkansas and Oregon, 12 each; Illinois, Ohio, North Carolina and Pennsylvania, 11 each; Louisiana, 10½; Nebraska, Tennessee and Wisconsin, 10 each; Maine, Vermont and New Hampshire (jointly), 9.7; Georgia, Kansas and Minnesota, 9 each; Virginia, 8.8; Missouri, 8½; Washington, 8.4; Wyoming, Colorado and Indiana, 8.1-3; Massachusetts, 8.1-5; Connecticut and Rhode Island (jointly), 7.5; Iowa and North and South Dakota, 8; California, 7½; Florida, 7.1-3; Michigan, 7; New Jersey, 6.2-3; Delaware, Maryland and District of Columbia (jointly) and New Mexico and Arizona (jointly), 6½ each; Texas, 4½; Oklahoma, 2.7.

How to Distinguish Branch Of Service by Colors Worn

The branch of service to which soldiers belong may be told by their hat cords. The key to the military color scheme follows:

Blue—Infantry.
Red—Artillery.
Yellow—Cavalry.
Red and white—Engineering corps.
Pink and white—Signal corps.
Blue with red tassels—Machine gun corps.

Green—Service corps.
Orange—Quartermaster's corps.
Plum and black—Medical corps.
Dark red and black—Ordnance corps.
White band without cord—Aviation training corps.

Blue and white—Reserve militia and volunteer training corps.

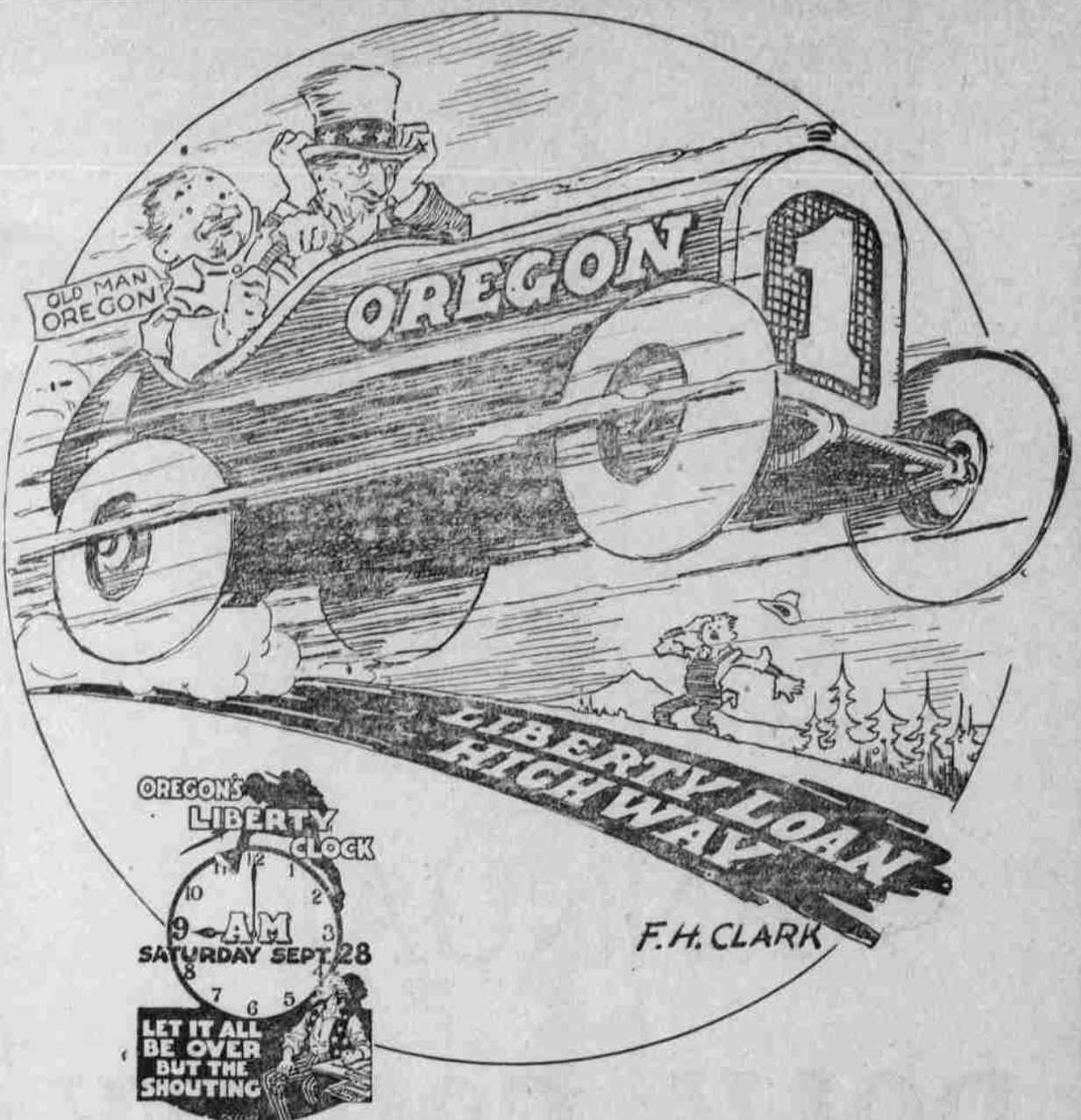
Regular army men are to be distinguished by the plain U. S. on their collars, while members of the National Guard have a small N. G. after the U. S., and members of the National army a small N. A.

Some Speed.

A rifle bullet covers about two miles in five seconds, while sound travels the same distance in a shade more than nine and one-half seconds, so it is easy to understand why the bullet strikes before the report of the rifle is heard.

Seiners Make Rich Haul.

It is said that a boat with five fishermen went out seining from Orrs Island, Maine, for herring recently and received \$500 for their day's work, sharing \$100 each.



UNCLE SAM—“This Old Bus Sure Steps Along”

THE ALL-AMERICAN SWEEPSTAKES

On Saturday, September 28th, forty-eight states in the Union will leave their marks at the crack of the gun in the 4th Liberty Loan Race.

The course will be long and rough, but it's a real race now. The stakes are ever mounting higher and every red-blooded American is backing his entry to win.

Thrice a winner, Oregon will be jockeyed at the post and beaten at the finish if we don't prepare.

Let the blood of Our Boys "over there" stimulate our driving power over here—and once more pull Oregon FIRST UNDER THE WIRE.

If every person in this town, county and state will do his thinking, talking and figuring NOW—and when the time comes—ACT—the 4th Liberty Loan Campaign in Oregon will be OVER WITH IT'S OPENED.

Relieving Our Minds.
What passes for reasoning on most occasions is a series of vocal sounds which serve—to use a phrase at once

popular and scientific—to relieve our minds. Arguments employed in political addresses, sermons, and newspaper editorials are commonly

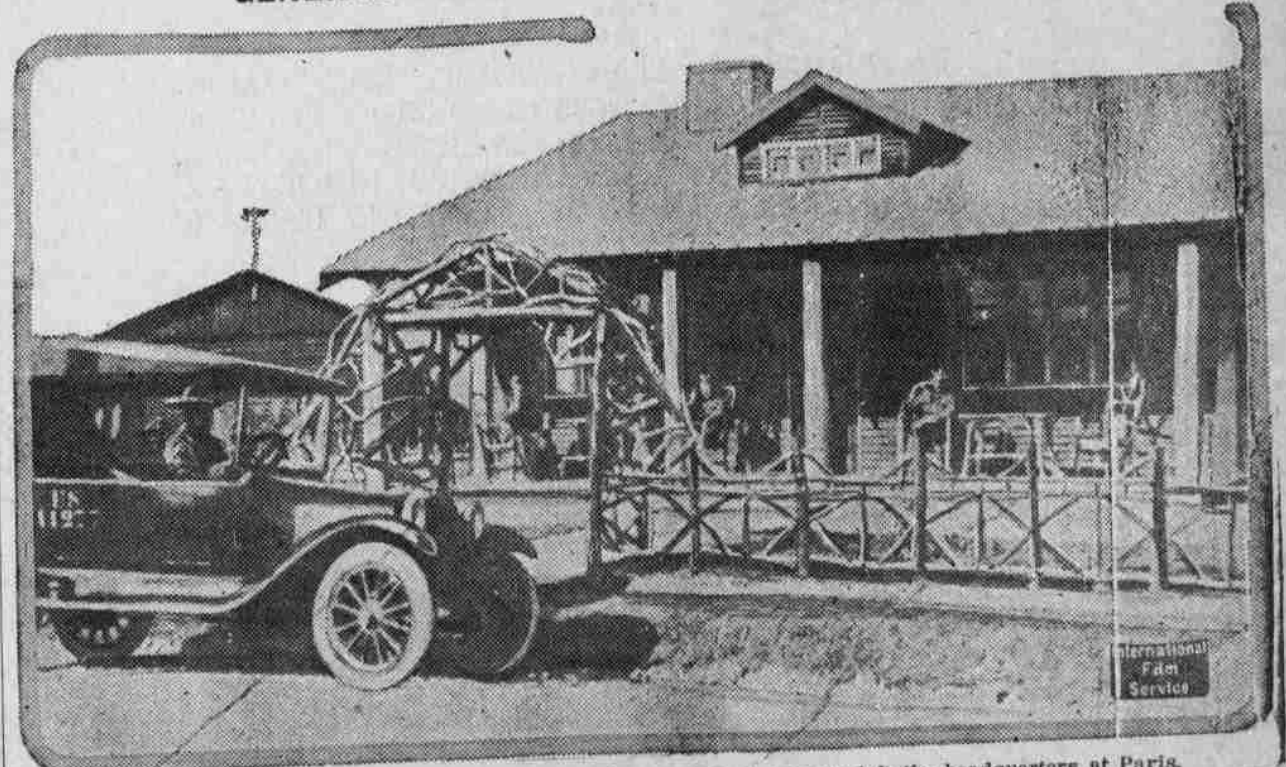
little more than mere ejaculations, called forth by feelings of approval or disapproval, comfort or alarm.—James H. Robinson, in Atlantic.

CLEMENCEAU VISITS YANKS IN BATTLE OF CHATEAU THIERRY



One of the first photographs of the actual battle of Chateau Thierry, in which the gallant American soldiers successfully stopped, defeated and drove back the German hordes, is here presented and shows Premier Clemenceau, in civilian attire, and General Mordacq at his right, surrounded by the American fighters of the battle, viewing the remains of the annihilated German troops.

GENERAL PERSHING'S FIELD HEADQUARTERS



This is the field headquarters of General Pershing, established since he left the headquarters at Paris.