

REAL HOBO IS FRIEND OF WORK

Denver Dutchy Declares That Wanderers Bear Brunt of Many Heavy Tasks.

BEMANS THE DEAR OLD DAYS

Old Thoroughbred Tramp Has Passed and Profession Has Fetered Out—Only in Comics Do You See Tried and True Tramp.

Seattle, Wash.—Where are the tramps of yesterday?—those aptly dubbed "knights of the road," who, in halcyon days, were a common sight along stretches of railroad right-of-ways, throughout the country. Shiftless, happy-go-lucky fellows they were—readily identified as "wandering Willies," or members of the roving mendicant fraternity, by their make-shift hats, unkempt and usually unwashed stubble beards, ill-fitting patched trousers, nondescript coats, battered and tattered over-sized shoes, but, best of all, by the tools of their "trade," a tin can and bandanna handkerchief bundle which they carried on the end of a short stick over the shoulders.

"Alas, poor Dusty Rhodes! I knew him well, Honorio!" moaned Denver Dutchy, a more or less retired veteran of the road, as he gently closed a grimy paper-bound edition of Emerson's Essays, which he had been reading for diversion while "beating it a division," several weeks ago in a hot car from Pueblo to Denver, Colo., over the Colorado & Southern railroad. His traveling companion and confidante of the last three days, the reporter, a mere novice, whose experience as a hobo consisted of a trifling 2,000 miles covered at intervals during a period of four years, had asked for reminiscences of the old days when "box cars were box cars, and men were men," stirred by fond memories of the past was visibly affected.

Bemoans Dear Old Days.

"Ah, will those dear days ever come again," he said almost sadly, shifting his weight as the train took a sharp curve and rumbled into a long, dark tunnel in the mountain side. When daylight again showed through the open door Dutchy continued: "I think not. The old thoroughbred tramp has passed, and the profession has fetered out. Only in the comics do you see the tried and true tramp of yesterday."

"Tramp life is a different life now from what it was ten years ago. And what makes it different is this: The old-time tramp was on the road to do as little work as possible. When he needed a stake to hold him over the winter in the North there were plenty of jobs in almost any town where he could put in a few days' work and come clear with enough money to live for a few weeks. On the road he could always tangle a woodpile for some 'kind lady' and get fed. Then, again, the jungles in every town were always full of 'buns' who had plenty of food they had lugged or had bought. 'Getting was easy in those days,' Dutchy went on. "But now! There are several million men on the road—tramps and bums all—but they're not on the road because they want to be. Unemployment has put them there. Homeless, penniless and sometimes friendless, they are beating it from one town to another looking for work."

Few Realize Hardships.

"People in the city with jobs don't know what a hobo is up against. For that matter few of them know what a hobo, in the true sense of the word, is. They don't know that a real hobo is a traveling workman who does some of the hardest and poorest paid labor in the United States. Who harvests the great grain crops of the Middle West each year? Hobos who drift in from all over the country harvest it. They also build the railroads, irrigation projects and other construction jobs; cut the timber in the often-logging camps, harvest the ice crops, work in mines and oil fields, and perform other work that lasts for only a short time and which only the drifters will tackle. A hobo will only bum when he is down and out and can't work out a meal."

Denver Dutchy said many other things. Subsequent investigation finds that he is correct. The hobo is a worker.

Conditions on the road are pitiful. In parts of the country where the unemployment situation is not critical the life is not so hard, but in portions where it is, as in the entire Southwest, many hobos are leading a life that is really worse than that of a humped animal. Railroad detectives and special agents chase them off trains and out of railroad yards and the local police order them out of towns or arrest them for vagrancy.

Drastic Laws Against Them.

Many states, especially Texas, have drastic laws under which a hobo must serve from one to eleven months on road chain-gangs if found guilty of vagrancy. This punishment has made many men bitter against the police and citizens of many cities, and agitators and agents of several radical organizations are using this fact as an argument toward enlisting hobos to their various causes. In the Northwest, pointed at nearly every important freight division point, are representatives of the I. W. W. who solicit the often-susceptible enrolling hobos to join their organization. The strength of this organization is held in the fact that

eral administration responsible in a large measure for national unemployment.

"Here's a land of plenty," they say. "You, a human being must wander through it starving, cold and tired with no place to lay your head. An alley cat or stray dog is better off than you are."

Few people realize what segregation of these two or three million idle men would mean. If there were not these hobos swarming in hordes over the railroads in every section of the Union, the unemployed permanent residents of most of the cities and towns would have less chance of getting positions. The city man should be thankful that there are hobos in times when work is plentiful.

Outlook Bad for 1922.

The outlook for 1922 is unfavorable, especially for the winter. With so many mines and mills shut down, and with the harvest season and construction jobs nearly over, it will not be long before several hundred thousand hobos will again have to "hit the road." Most optimists predict a winter that will be worse than last year, one that brought much suffering.

Jails will have to be thrown open and winter quarters provided as well as bread lines formed.

Hobos everywhere advise youngsters not to try to beat their way anywhere at present, especially riding "blind baggage" on passenger trains. Mail guards have shot and killed so many suspects that it is unsafe.

Besides these hardships, there are more severe ones that tax a man's endurance to the utmost.

In some towns throughout the nation the restaurants and homes have been pestered so much by hungry men seeking work that several men have actually starved to death in them.—Ted Neel, man in the Chicago Daily News.

LARGEST RADIO VACUUM TUBE



Dr. Irving Langmuir, assistant director of the research laboratory of the General Electric company, inspecting one of his new 20 kw. radio vacuum tubes, the largest ever made. This is the tube Marconi predicted would revolutionize wireless by replacing the gigantic alternators now used in transatlantic radio.

AGED TREE IS BLOWN DOWN

"Lookout," Largest Cypress in State of Florida, Was 49 Feet in Circumference.

Moore Haven, Fla.—The "lookout tree," a cypress believed to have been the largest in Florida and which had stood for ages near the shore of Lake Okeechobee, a short distance from the settlement of Belle Glade, has been blown down. It was 49 feet in circumference.

INDIANS WILL GET \$2,500,000

United States Offers Sum to Potawatamies in Canada Waiving Rights to Wisconsin Land.

Never Absent Nor Late.

York, Pa.—From the time she began school, at the age of six years, until the day of her graduation this spring from Millersville Normal school, Mary E. Fetrow of Lewisberry was never absent. Her unusual record shows she never was tardy nor ever excused from any part of any day's work in her school career. She was at her desk 2,700 days and spent 16,200 hours at her studies in the schoolroom.

HAS PORCH AUTOS CAN'T HIT

Postmaster Whose Home is on Sharp Curve of Road Tires of Being Bumped by Speeders.

Newton, N. J.—Postmaster Lester T. Smith of Layton has a big front porch on his house, which is on Bingham's road at a point where there is a sharp curve, and for many years he has sat there in the evenings and smoked his pipe without anything happening to him. But the other day he was having a smoke when an automobile came around the bend and skidded, smashing into the porch and wrecking one end of it.

The automobilist paid for the damage and went on his way and the postmaster sent for a carpenter, who worked all night and all morning putting a new end on the porch. Late in the afternoon the postmaster went out to have another smoke, but he had hardly tilted his chair back and lighted his pipe when another automobile came whizzing around the curve and skidded.

Once more the machine crashed into the porch and wrecked an end of it, and since it was the end on which he was sitting, he went down with the wreckage. But he was not hurt, and he got out of the debris in time to collect from the automobilist, who paid and drove on. Then the postmaster called for the carpenter and gave orders, but not for a new front porch. He told the carpenter to tear down the front porch and build one on the rear of the house.

"Maybe I'll have peace there," he said. "Soon as I get my new porch done they can skid all they want to, but to get me they'll have to jump over the house."

BUILDING AT HIGH MARK

Reports From 141 Cities in the United States Show Greatest Activity in Years.

New York—Building records for June, showing a total construction value of \$218,674,498 in 141 cities, set a new high record for 1922. Building reports.

The previous high mark for the year was \$200,804,015 in May. The June figure compares with \$127,671,278 in June, 1921.

The total for the second quarter of 1922, \$683,568,331, marks a gain of 32 per cent over the high record first quarter of this year and of 63.7 per cent above that recorded in the same quarter of 1921. This second quarter's total, it might be noted, is slightly in excess of the total for the combined first and second quarters of 1921. This total for the half-year, with 23 cities yet to be heard from as to June, is \$1,200,894,472, a gain of 75.9 per cent over the like period last year.

GERMANY EXPELS COUNTESS

Hetta Trauberg, Pacifist, Driven from Native Land for Her Peace Propaganda.

Vienna.—Countess Hetta Trauberg, the German pacifist who was interned by the Germans during the late war because she condemned submarine warfare, the deportation of Belgian and French women and children and the treatment of allied prisoners, has been expelled from Germany because she still persists in her peace propaganda.

She is at present in Vienna, where she is compiling a book, deriving much of her material from the archives of Vienna. She is said to have secured war letters exchanged between the emperor of Russia, Emperor William of Germany and the Austrian emperor, Francis Joseph.

GREATER NAVY FOR SWEDEN

Parliamentary Commission Urges the Building of Fast Cruisers and Destroyers.

Stockholm, Sweden.—A parliamentary commission, supported by navy experts, has proposed for the Swedish navy a building program for the next ten years of four fast armored cruisers, twelve destroyers, six torpedo boats, three mine layers, twenty-two submarine chasers and a number of smaller craft. The armored cruisers are to be 6,500 tons each, with a speed of thirty knots, with eight 21-centimeter and six 12-centimeter guns. As the proposal is based on parliamentary consideration, there is a probability of its being passed at the coming session.

Board Bill Too Heavy, Prisoner Is Released

Arthur States of Lima, Peruvian, was released from prison because he was serving a term because of his inability to pay a fine of \$1,000 on a liquor charge. He served only a few weeks when the county commissioners began figuring out results of the incarceration of States at a fixed amount a day to apply on his fine.

The board ordered him paroled with the understanding that he pay \$7 a month on the fine. Eleven years will be required to liquidate it. His board had already cost the county \$100. Commissioners figured that it would cost \$1,249.50 to collect the fine for the state had he remained in jail.

FINDS BATS TO BE MALARIA CURE

Erection of "Roosts" Around San Antonio Made the Lowlands Habitable.

EXPERIMENTED FOR YEARS

Dr. Charles A. R. Campbell's Discoveries and Scientific Work With Bats Interests Naturalists All Over World.

Los Angeles.—Malaria, the disease that competes with tuberculosis and cancer in its heavy toll of life, has found its Nemesis, since science protects and shelters the bat as the natural enemy of the malarial mosquito. The result of Dr. Charles A. R. Campbell's discoveries and scientific work with bats and mosquitoes has interested naturalists all over the world. The first bat roost was built in San Antonio for the purpose of eradicating the city of the pestiferous malarial mosquito.

For years Dr. Campbell experimented on bats to discover why they were immune from the disease that wrought such havoc with human beings.

Bats Abhor Jazz. It took a great many years for Dr. Campbell to be sure of the cause for the difference in the susceptibility of the bat and that of other mammals. W. D. Hornaday writes in the Los Angeles Times. The great difference in the anatomy of the bat was found to be in its relatively much larger spleen. It is so this organ that Dr. Campbell attributes the ability of the bat to thrive on the mosquito and consume large numbers of them without being affected.

In his experiments with bats Dr. Campbell has come across several peculiar characteristics of the animal. For instance, bats abhor jazz. A phonograph, a jazz record and a small boy stationed on the top of a hunting lodge infested with bats so startled the animals in the early morning hours as they returned to roost that they flew some two miles away, entered another lodge and never returned to the one in which they had been living for two years. The explanation of this is that the ear of the bat is so delicate that discordant or strident noises are to them the most irritating of all sensations.

The remarkable value of bats as a health service was demonstrated in San Antonio when the malaria infested swamp region around Lake Mitchell where there was abundant grazing for cattle was experimented on. It has been said that formerly it was impossible to build fences around this land bordering the lake strong enough to hold the cattle.

The myriads of mosquitoes were not only dangerous on account of their germ-carrying propensities, but their bite was too painful even for beasts having sheep-leather hides to endure. Dr. Campbell erected a bat roost on a rise in the neighborhood of the lake and in a year the place was cleared of mosquitoes and thousands of bats had taken their places. The grazing land is now covered with fine, healthy cattle and the farm land is irrigated from the waters of the lake. Malaria is almost unknown among the people dwelling in that locality.

It requires ten to fourteen days for the malaria parasite to develop in the blood of the mosquito after the insect has been infected. With a myriad of bats flying about each night in search of mosquitoes as food there is little chance of a mosquito living ten days after it is old enough to fly abroad at night.

Many Bat Roosts in San Antonio.

After the success of this campaign against malaria but roosts were established in the southwest outskirts of San Antonio. This was so successful in ridding that portion of the city of mosquitoes that the state erected another at the Southwestern Insane asylum in San Antonio. Another was erected at the West Texas Military academy in Alamo Heights. Summer homes and farms are now taking up the idea.

Some of the bat roosts erected under Dr. Campbell's supervision are of mammoth size. Often they rise to a height of thirty to fifty feet and are fifteen to twenty feet square. The largest of them accommodate from 5,000,000 to 8,000,000 bats. It is estimated. In the early evening as they take their departure for the mosquito-hunting grounds they have the appearance of a dark cloud. Bats do not range over a wide territory in their foraging expeditions. It is asserted. Ordinarily they cannot be counted on to cover a radius of more than three miles and often they confine their flights to a mile or less from their roosting place.

"Wolves" Get \$750,000,000.

New York.—"The Wolves of Wall Street" have robbed their victims of \$750,000,000 since the close of the war through fraudulent stock promotions and bucketshops, declared District Attorney Banton in a statement discussing the work of his office for the last six months.

She Parachutes 1,600 Feet.

Rome.—Signora Geraldine Grey Lofredo ascended in an airplane at the Centocelle military flying grounds, and descended over 1,600 feet in a parachute. She is the first woman to have achieved such a perilous feat in Italy.

U. S. FILM SHOWS DANGERS TO ELK

Campaign to Save Majestic Member of Deer Family From Fate of the Buffalo.

STARVATION GREATEST FOE

Adequate Winter Grazing Grounds Are an Absolute Necessity—Winter Snows Drive Herds into Forests Where Poachers Get Them.

Washington.—The question of whether the elk—a noble American animal and the most majestic of the deer family—is to follow the buffalo into near-extinction is asked in film form in a new United States Department of Agriculture motion picture, "When Elk Come Down."

Up in the highlands of Yellowstone National park dwell the remaining big herds of this animal. In the park where they are well protected there is an abundance of feed in the summer time. But in the winter, when the big snows sweep down on the Rockies, the elk are forced from the mountains and out of the park, to the lower levels where there is less snow. In this annual migration many of the elk pass into the national forests which entirely surround the park. Thus they become a source of concern to the forest service, which, in co-operation with the Montana state game department, is responsible for the new film.

To Protect the Elk.

The film story opens when a big snow is due. From a ranger station, forest rangers and a state game warden start out to protect the elk from "tooth hunters." Up in the mountains "Six Prong," a great bull elk, sniffs the coming snow and starts to lead his clan to the lower country. Sam Bill-



Most Majestic of Deer Family.

ler, a notorious poacher, also senses the coming of "elk weather," and he and a companion leave their cabin for the open ranges, knowing that the elk will be easy to trail and kill when they are handclapped by snow and hunger. The adventures of the three elements in the triangle are then shown, up to the trailing and killing of an elk by Biller and Biller's arrest by the rangers. The story ends with the statement that the elk can be protected from poachers, but that starvation, the animals' other dangerous foe, can be permanently thwarted only by the provision of adequate winter grazing grounds.

The available winter range in the national forests is far too limited in area to support the great bands that migrate from the Yellowstone park. The greater part of the winter feeding grounds is, also, not within the national forests but under private ownership. The solution of the elk problem, it is said, lies in the purchase of these private lands either by the government or by popular subscription.

Cold Photography.

"When Elk Come Down," was photographed last February in the Absaroka national forest, Montana. The camera work was done with the thermometer twenty and thirty degrees below zero. There are many scenes in which the elk appear on the snow-covered mountains. Good "close-ups" of the animals were obtained by the use of telephoto lenses.

The picture, two reels in length, will be distributed and exhibited largely through the co-operation of organizations interested in perpetuating the elk and other game animals. Prints may be borrowed from the department, or may be bought at the manufacturing cost by authorized institutions.

Crow Rides With Mailman.

Norwich, N. Y.—John Cheehy, rural mail carrier, has a pet crow named Jim, which rides with him on his mail route. The crow has never offered to fly away and may be seen every day riding with Sheehy in the latter's automobile.

Often the crow is perched on Sheehy's shoulder when he goes to the post office to make up his mail for delivery. The crow was taken out of a nest and is about two months old.

Two Men First to Climb Mt. Victoria. Lake Louise, Alberta.—Val A. Flynn of St. Louis, noted amateur mountain climber, and Rudolph Aemer, Swiss guide, succeeded in climbing the face of Mount Victoria in the Selkirk range, 11,600 feet. This is the first time this feat has been performed. Flynn has tried it three times before.

\$5.00 Per month buys any late model TYPE WRITER

Renting, Repairs, Supplies City Typewriter Exchange 321 CENTRAL BLDG. Phone Stone 3424

Attention Nazareth Academy Commercial Class Students—we will give you a special rate on renting all makes of machines.

Established 1890 Sidney Hall's Sons

Manufacturers of Boilers, Tanks, Stacks, Breachings We also do Repairing, Forging, Flue Welding, Oxy-Acetylene Welding and Cutting All Supplies Carried in Stock 169-175 Mill Street Rochester, N.Y. BOTH PHONES

Watts Dry Cleaning Co., Inc. Expert Dry Cleaning Service Careful—Thorough—Prompt Velvets and Plushes a Speciality 322 Cottage Street

JARDINE'S GRAINS OF HEALTH FOR CHRONIC CONSTIPATION TORQUILATE LIVER AND BOWELS Prepared by JOHN JARDINE 307 State Street Rochester, N. Y.

Main 2428 Main 2429

American Taxicab Co.

Right Service at the Right Price Funerals, Weddings, Christenings. Station Calls 287 Central Avenue

Genesee Hotel and Turkish Bath 54 N. Fitzhugh St. Turkish Baths \$1.25 Rooms 1.25 Room and Turkish Bath 2.00 Separate Department for Ladies

'PREVOST' A-1 Taxis ALSO "A.A." TAXI MAEN 6399 Main 413 Trips 50c up \$1.50 per hour in city 5 PASSENGER CARS

The Best Remedy Jackson's Cough Syrup 25c George Hahn Prescription Drugist 561 State Street

CALEY & NASH, Inc. Automobile Painting and Trimming Manufacturers of Auto Bodies of Special Designs Sleighs and Delivery Wagons 1828 1/2 Ave. Roch. Phone Park 126

Home Phone, Stone 206 Bell Phone Chase 665 East Avenue Drug Company Inc. Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet Articles, Candies, Cigars, and Kodak Supplies "We Handle Quality Goods Only" 277 East Avenue

BRIGHTON PLACE DAIRY CO. Milk-Cream-Buttermilk Both Phones

Wm. H. Rossenbach Funeral Director Lady Assistant Phones, Bell 1488 Genesee, 412 Stone 645 Main St. West

ESTABLISHED 1875 L. W. Maier's Sons UNDERTAKERS 870 Clinton Avenue N. Phone 689

Burke & McHugh CARTING CO. Light Auto Cars for General Delivery 163 North St. Main 7111 Phone Stone 3296

Thomas B. Mooney FUNERAL DIRECTOR 93 Edinburgh Street Home Phone 2411 Bell 127