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How to Eradicate Dandelion Pest

IGHT on the heels of a request for information as how best to eradicate dandelions, comes a circular letter on the subject from R. W. Fisher, horticulturist at the government experiment station, Bozeman, Mont.

Here is what Prof. Fisher recommonds MUST BE SPRAYED.

"Iron sulphate or copperas as a spray solution for the eradication of dandelions has been tested by several experiment stations in the United States with more or less success, When the spray solution is properly made and applied, the dandellons can be killed without injury to blue grass or white clover, except that the leaves of the white clover may be spotted a little by the iron sulphate solutionrarely enough, however, to disfigure a lawn. By keeping the lawn closely cut and well watered, the clover and blue grass will rapidly recover from any injury which might result from the spraving.

"An automatic spray pump, of which there are several makes, will give the best results. A pump manu-factured by Brandt Brothers, Chi-sago City, Minn., has been found very sago City, Minn., has been found very convenient in experiments made at this station, and is well adapted to lawn spraying. The nozzle should be such that a fine mist can be made, be-cause if large drops of the spray so-lution fall on the leaves, they will run off, and no injury to the dandelion leaves will result. When spraying with an automatic spray or hand pump, high pressure should be kept at all times, as only then will a fine spray mist be thrown. "One good spray pump will be sufficient for several lawns, as it takes only a short time to spray a lawn. The spray solution cannot be successfully applied with a sprinkling

successfully applied with a sprinkling

can, as the large drops will not stay on the leaves. Spraying should be done on a day when the wind is not blowing, when the grass is dry, and still have the roots in the soil moist enough so the lawn can go a day or two without water, in order to give the spray solution a chance to do its work. If water is applied too soon after spraying, the iron subplate will be washed off and no results will fol-lor.

COULS STAMP IT OUT.

"If each city in the state would start a force of men spraying vacant lots and roadsides, and each person owning a lawn would properly spray his own lawn, the dandelion pest, which has given so much trouble in the past could within one or two sea-sons, be almost stamped out in our cities cities

"If the following instructions are ilowed out, good results will fol-

"Procure a good spray pump. one that holds about three gallons, and can be carried while spraying.

"Spray when the leaves are dry an can be kept dry for several hours afte spraying. "Spray with a fine mist, which can be done only with a good nozzle under

high pressure. "Use iron sulphate at the rate of 1½ to 2 pounds per gallon. "Do not let the solution stand more than three or four hours after mix-

ing. "Strain the solution through a fine sieve or cloth into the spray can, so that no material will get into the

pump to clog fit up. "Spray about every six weeks, or whenever the dandelions start into growth. "Keep the lawn grass well watered so that the grass can overcome by vig-

so that the grass can overcome by vis-orous growth any damage resulting from the spray solution. "Do not spray more than is neces-sary to kill the dandelions. "Further information in regard to lawn spraying can be secured by writing the horticultural department of the american secure at Bearman" of the experiment station at Bozeman."

The cut shows the famous Julius tower at Spandau, Germany, in which the national war treasure, the greater

part of the French indemnity of 1871, is guarded with the greatest care. 'The walls of this stronghold are nearly seven feet in thickness, and the tower is surrounded by a battalion of soldiers.

TO DISCOMFORT A RIVAL. hough you frankly disbelieved him,

If you have a rival and wish to disomfort him, lie low, saw wood, say nothing, keep still, be wise and walt until you are both invited to the same affair. Then-

1. Look at him as though you were strangers and when, seeking to introduce you to each other, your hostess begins, "Oh, Mr. Blank, have you met Mr. —_?" answer, "Oh, yes; I believe we have met-in a sort of way," and Mr. — ?" answer, "Oh, yes; I believe we have met—in a sort of way," and walk off with a supercilious manner, ve have met—in a sort of way," and valk off with a supercilious manner, inifing the evening air. 2. Whenever he states a fact look as

sniffing the evening air.

and every time he ventures an opinion regard him as from a psychopathic point of view. 3. Start interesting topics of conversation in odd corners and when he ap-proaches let a silence fall over the group so that he will think you were

all talking about him.
At dinner partake of all those dishes he refuses and wave away all those things of which he eats.
5. Tell a mysterious anecdote about recent dinner where one of the guests stole four silver spoons. Refrain studi-ously from mentioning names, but keep

home another way

Was that a pistol shot a. The approximate provided and the provided and

9. Smile frequently, sorrowfully and sympathetically at the ladies on each side of him.

sympathetically at the ladies on each side of him. 10. Let him leave before you do and just before he goes give him a signi-fleant look, tinged with annesment, so that he will think you were going to talk about him after he has gone. 11. Eschew the dark streets and if you see a dark figure ahead of you lurking in the shadows turn around and go home another way.

The cheer leader dates back only a few years. It is only a short time since we began to see him, chicfly at the big football games, where he was down on 'the side lines with a mega-phone in his hands, all rendy to bel-low through it, 'Now, fellows, a long cheer for Blank.' Lien easting the megaphone aside as if he were never more going to have use for it, to raise both hands, fixis clenched, to 't-sktes, as signal to begin. As wen speak in admiring tones of the great conductors in the opera-house. Here is a human baton. Every twist of his body means somewhat and something. Those hands streatched to the sky wends with them. A year from the crowd follows. Over the other side pends the body-another' answering near from the crowd. Then heatedly and passionately, with both fixts shak-ing in the faces of the crowd, pump-ing is reached. Then out to each one the cheer until the beight of the cry is reached. Then out to each one the cheer is the side is a set of the cheer is over. The cheer leader dates back only a l

This is a new thing to many who college sport, and some of then are apt to put in more time watching the antics of the leader than in look-ing at the game. The cheer leader is a hard working-youth. He finishes e day's competition quite as exhaust-as the athletes for whom he has en directing the applause. The oranized cheering the applause. The of-ganized cheering appeals very much to visitors from foreign countries, Eng-land particularly. They see in it a peculiarly American custom, because it is organized and because it is so different from the form of applause that it is customary to give at Eng-lish sporting events lish sporting events.

There was a Cornell man who led the cheers at the West Point-Cornell foot-ball game last fall who was a wonder in his way. He had two or three as-sistants, who took time from the leader. When he was already he was well off toward the playing field, and began he taking a sounde of stere by well off toward the playing field, and began by taking a couple of steps in toward the grand stand, megaphoning instructions as he came. Then he raised himself to his full height.

ing broad jumps according orthodox form for leaping ti He was imitated by his ensist the jumping-jack effect was a They have a tradition at about Luke Miller, who wa leader in that tremendom game some years ago where Princeton 6 to 0. Miller, so Princeton 6 to 0. Miller, so goes, led the cheers in that ga outonee turning his attent the stands. He took the Hps men who stood beside him ence did he turn his head awa at the game. He merely led th and it was this spirit of m that later made him a great , when he got into X. M. C. A They had a man at Prince named Revnolds, possessed of named Reynolds, possessed est bass voice of his time. somed out as a leader year. He put so much

with hands streatched up, and s on tiploe. Down from the hel flutteret the megaphone, and the phrase of cheer began. I phrase meant a step in and that j ing of the body to full height, so from across the field he gave the pression of a man taking three st ing broad jumps according.

The College Cheer Leader

year. He put so much heart a into cheering that at first the used to lead the locomotive swinging over to one side first intrastically that he touch ground there with the tins of grees. Then swinging back he the ground on the other side, we rearing in the bass. Woodrow Wilson, Princeton dent, was watching a decidin Princeton baseball game one of parently in all the calm scholastic mind, when he becam lated with the spirit of the com And it is on record that he le

And it is on record that he m where he sat and led from where he sat and led then and there a cheer, which although deprived of some of the posturing that goes with art, was well conducted and en.54 up with the snappy crash of sound that every cheer leader aims for.

It is no small art to be a che entalling as it does a strong and a willing and tireless body, prominence in the college wo about the only reward for the task. New York Sur



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WHERE GERMANY KEEPS HER TREASURE CHEST.

