MOST IMPORTANT NEWS OF WORLD

BIG HAPPENINGS OF THE WEEK CUT TO LAST ANALYSIS.

DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN ITEMS

Kernels Culled From Events of Moment in All Parts of the World—Of Interest to All the People Everywhere.

Washington

President Harding at Washington signed the Miller bill, which strikes a death blow at the illicit traffic in opium and narcotics by effectively barring the importation and transportation of drugs in the United States.

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Lower passenger fares on the railroads will follow the sweeping cuts in freight rates, high government officials at Washington say.

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Secretary Wallace of the Department of Agriculture at Washington took occasion to deny reports to the effect that he would resign.

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President Harding at Washington signed the bill appropriating $500,000 to set up a new bureau in the Department of Justice to direct prosecution of war contract grafters and profiteers.

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Reduction in freight rates averaging about 10 per cent was ordered by the interstate commerce commission at Washington, in a decision resulting from its inquiry into the general rate structure of the nation.

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Domestic

Wages of 400,000 maintenance of way railway employees are cut from 1 to 5 cents an hour, beginning July 1, according to a decision announced by the railroad labor board at Chicago. The slash will mean an annual saving of approximately $48,000,000 on pay rolls.

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Miss Audrey Munson, once famous artist's model and said to be the possessor of the perfect female form, attempted to commit suicide at her home near Syracuse, N. Y.

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E. H. Gary, in an address to the Iron and Steel institute at New York, advocated taking the tariff out of politics, is against a soldier bonus at present, and would substitute a sales for income tax.

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Eleven miners were killed in an explosion in Armar No. 3 mine of the Alabama Fuel and Iron company, St. Clair county, according to reports received at the Birmingham (Ala.) station.

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Felix Jonapaitif, proprietor of a Chicago drug store, was shot and killed by a lone bandit, who held him up at Forty-seventh street and Hermitage avenue.

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A telephone report received at Emporium, Pa., says three powder mill packing houses were blown up at Sinnemahoning, Pa. Nine men were reported blown to pieces.

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The steamer Klondike was sunk in an ice jam at Mayo City, Yukon Territory. She lies in shallow water and probably can be raised.

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Babe Ruth, home-run king, was fined $200, removed as captain of the New York Yankees and reinstated immediately by Ban Johnson, president of the American league, at Chicago.

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Victor L. Berger, the former Wisconsin Congressman, twice ousted from the house of representatives, will be the Socialists' choice for congress from this district in the fall election it is announced at Milwaukee.

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One man was killed when two tons of powder exploded in the "corning mill" of the Equitable Powder company at East Alton, Ill. O. Hess, the only man in the mill, was blown to shreds.

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Next year's general assembly of Presbyterian churches in the United States of America will be held at Indianapolis, it was decided by the commissioners at Des Moines, Ia.

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Gladys Walton, motion picture actress, known in private life as Mrs. Gladys Liddell, was granted an interlocutory decree of divorce at Los Angeles, Cal., from Frank R. Liddell on grounds of nonsupport.

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An electric transmission line tower of the Virginia Power company was dynamited in Fayette county, closing down eight mines as a result, according to Superintendent James C. Smith at Charleston, W. Va.

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One bandit was killed, another injured and the $12,000 carmen's pay roll of the Connecticut company was recovered after a holdup by four men and a pistol fight with the police at Bridgeport, Conn.

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Charles R. Crane of Chicago, former American minister to China, has been sentenced to 20 years' imprisonment by a French military court in Damascus on the charge of inciting the late revolt in Syria, held under a French mandate, according to dispatches from Paris.

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Two men were killed and four injured when a freight engine hit a motortruck at a grade crossing in North St. Louis.

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Merchandise valued at thousands of dollars was stolen from a north-bound Pere Marquette freight train near Clyde, Mich., in a daring daylight robbery.

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The board of education at Lansing, Mich., has voted, 7 to 5, against the placing of the German language back in the high school curriculum.

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George Elmer Munroe, eighteen, of Camden, N. J., confessed to Prosecutor Wolverton that he had kidnaped and murdered Ida Kramer, seven years old.

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Mrs. Lina Bernett, sixty, and her daughter, Bessie, thirty-two, were instantly killed when their automobile stalled in the path of a speeding interurban train near Galesburg, Mich.

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Carl E. Akeley, famous hunter and naturalist, filed suit at Chicago for divorce. Desertion is alleged.

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Charles Ochterbeck and his wife, Laura, were found dead in their home at St. Louis. Police theory is that Ochterbeck was slain by his wife, who then took her own life by inhaling gas.

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Mrs. Marion McGinty was granted a decree of divorce at Phoenix, Ariz., from George B. McGinty, secretary of the interstate commerce commission at Washington. She alleged cruelty.

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Memorials opposing enactment of Sunday "blue laws," addressed to President Harding, were adopted unanimously by the world conference of the Seventh Day Adventists' church at San Francisco.

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Fire destroyed the sawmill of the Stevens Lumber company at Rhinelander, Wis. The mill, one of the largest and most modern in the Northwest, was valued at $75,000 and was partly insured.

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Mrs. Ignacia Vasquez, said to be one hundred and twenty years old, died at Globe, Ariz. She was six feet tall and in her youth was noted for her beauty and physique.

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Still yearning for stronger tobacco so she might fully enjoy her pipe, Mrs. Nancy Long, aged one hundred, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. William Fisher, at Whitehall, Ill. She was born in Tennessee.

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A San Antonio (Tex.) dispatch says two Mexican rebel leaders, ex-Mayor Nicasio Vasquez and Damaciano Escalenta, have been captured and executed by forces under command of Gen. Manuel Arenas.

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A Dawson City (Y. T.) dispatch says navigation is in full swing on the Yukon river and its tributaries. There is ice at the mouth of the Yukon and in Lake Laburge.

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Two unidentified men, both about twenty-five, were killed near Albany, N. Y., by an overhead bridge while stealing a ride on top of a Delaware & Hudson freight train.

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Three enlisted men were killed and three men and one officer wounded when a projectile struck a tree and exploded prematurely during target practice on the Camp Bragg range near Fayetteville, N. C.

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Personal

Lieut. Com. Robert Wallace, U. S. N., retired, died at Caldwell, N. J. He was forty-two years old and was appointed to the navy academy in 1898 from Louisville, Ky.

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Thomas R. Marshall, former vice president of the United States, has left London for Paris to attend the conference of national Masonic orders at Lausanne, Switzerland.

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Grace Hawthorne, actress and authoress, is dead at London.

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Foreign

A detachment of 337 men and seven officers left Coblenz for the United States Friday.

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Alexander Grekon, former Bulgarian charge d'affaires at Paris, Stockholm and Berne, was assassinated at Sofia. The political situation here is notably unsettled, but there is no communist revolution.

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The little village of Lerchenfeld, near Thun, 16 miles southeast of Berne, was wrecked by the explosion of a munitions dump. Every house was destroyed or damaged by the blast.

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Five persons were killed and more than twenty injured when a sawmill boiler exploded at Buenos Aires. The property loss was 1,000,000 pesos (roughly $400,000).

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Four violent earthquakes occurred in the vicinity of Terni, about fifty miles north of Rome, causing terror to the population over an area of several miles.

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Belfast is an armed camp. Barricades of sandbags and barbed wire entanglements are being erected in the principal streets in the city proper and suburbs. The city is full of soldiers.

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Pope Pius celebrated mass in the basilica of St. Peter's before thousands of pilgrims attending the international eucharistic congress at Rome. Delegates visited the catacombs at St. Callixtus.

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A Geneva dispatch says the heat wave in the Alps region has broken a 90-year record for the month of May. The thermometer at a number of points registered 90 degrees Fahrenheit. Snow and glaciers are melting rapidly.

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Fighting was again renewed in Belfast when shipyard workers on their way home from work were attacked in the center of the city. Two tram cars were bombed, resulting in the death of one man.

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Five Italians were reported to have been killed and many wounded when fascisti (Italian nationalists), supported by Italian troops, attacked a Serbian frontier post at Kartav.

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Scores of royal guards and fascisti were wounded in a street battle in the crowded San Lorenzo quarter of Rome.

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The war office at Tokyo reported vigorous renewal of the warfare Red forces have been waging on the Japanese expeditionary forces in Siberia.

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Wilfred Cave, a British officer, assistant commandant of police at Cairo, Egypt, was shot and killed when returning home from a bicycling trip.

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Ten persons are known to have been killed and at least sixty injured in an explosion in an ammunition factory at Bluman, near Vienna.

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Prime Minister Lloyd George won a big vote of confidence in the commons at London after defending the work at Genoa and pledging anew British loyalty to France.

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The German battleship Hanover and the submarine S-18 collided during night maneuvers near Sassnitz. Ten sailors on the submarine were killed.

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Maj. W. T. Blake and his two companions started from Corydon, England, on their 30,000-mile airplane flight around the world.

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Leonard Wood, governor-general of the Philippines, is safe after being missing 30 hours in the yacht Apo, following a typhoon, according to word received at Manila, P. I.

Million-Name Soldiers' Petition Received

The million-name soldiers' bonus petition arriving at the capitol, where it was accepted by Senator Hiram W. Johnson as chairman of the senate reception committee. The huge roll of names was presented to congress by Capt. Samuel H. Jacobson, district commander of the Veterans of Foreign Wars.

Forgers Reap Huge Harvest

Take Annual Levy of $30,000,000 From Careless Check Writers in United States.

IS ARISTOCRAT OF CRIMINALS

Introduction of Modern Protective Measures Only Hampered Crook's Plans for Time—Safety Paper Is Best Precaution.

New York.—Forgers and penmen are exacting a toll of between $30,000,000 and $35,000,000 a year from the people of the country because of the careless manner in which checks and drafts are written and handled, according to Burgess Smith, ex-inspector of technical work in the United States bureau of engraving, writing in American Industries, the publication of the National Association of Manufacturers.

...

Grew With Use of Checks.

Tracing the rapid development of the use of credit instruments the world over, particularly within recent years, Mr. Smith shows how losses from forgery have increased with the increased use of checks and drafts.

"The idea of the bank check is as old as Egypt," the writer says, "but it was only a half century ago that the word 'check' meant little or nothing in the daily life of the average American business man. Such a thing as a forged or raised check was almost unthought of. Where today the losses from forgery are increasing at the rate of $1,000,000 annually, with more than $30,000,000 estimated as last year's figures, the total annual toll thirty years ago was only $1,000,000.

"The methods employed by the forger embrace a cunning and skill that is seldom found in other forms of crime. The forger and penman is the aristocrat of the underworld. He is one of the 'higher-ups' in an organization that is conducted in a most business-like way. First, there is the banker, who backs the gang with his wealth and who usually has associated with him an expert criminal lawyer. Then there is the forger himself, who lives in some secluded out-of-the-way spot, where he has his laboratory. There, with pens and inks and acids and blotters strewn about him, he sits and traces signatures or obliterates writing with such a high degree of delicacy and perfection that even banking experts are deceived. Since the forger is the 'brains' of the organization, he must be accorded the greatest possible protection. Consequently, there are the 'go-betweens' men who hire thieves to rob the mail boxes and presenters to 'put down' the forged checks. These men never come in contact with the forger, and the result is that the arrest of subordinates seldom leads to his conviction.

...

"To meet this new move of the check raiser a safety paper that could not be erased or altered in any way without detection was needed, and by a gradual evolution which led nearer and nearer to perfection the manufacturers have only recently been able to produce a safety paper which has thus far withstood all tests of the criminal. Thus, the check forger has again been defeated, and check users who today employ the modern measures of protection afforded—the modern writing machine, as well as the safety paper—have no reason to fear that their checks will be altered."

How to Be Doubly Safe.

To make checks absolutely safe against the depredations of forgers and raisers, Mr. Smith suggests the following measures:

1. Write your checks on paper that ...

Famous Tree, 800 Years Old, Shows Signs of Wear

Mexico City.—The "great tree of Tule," in Santa Maria de Tule, state of Oaxaca, after 800 years, is beginning to show signs of wear. This giant cypress, with a trunk so huge it takes 30 persons with outstretched arms to span it, is known to have been a fair-sized tree when Columbus discovered America.

History also recounts that Cortes and his Spanish soldiers slept beneath its branches four centuries ago en route to Honduras following their conquest of Mexico.

There is no immediate cause for worry, however, that Tule, as Indians call the tree, will wither away before the present generation has passed on. And even if it should, Tule has a son some fifty yards away that is showing signs of maintaining the family honor. Hijo (son) already is so large 12 persons are needed to span it. Hijo is only a couple of hundred years old.

The tree rises 175 feet. ...

...

the schooner Cumberland Queen and his wife, given up for dead in the wreck of the ship, arrived in Norfolk one day recently. The ship, after grounding twice, finally sank, Power said, in the deep water. The captain and crew were taken to Charleston. Then the salt cargo, with which the vessel was heavily laden, dissolved and the lightened ship bobbed up again, to be rescued by the coast guardsmen.

Makes "Pearls" of Fish Scales.

Heathsville, Va.—In Fleeton they have employed a French woman, who is engaged in making imitation pearls from the essence of fish scales. She is said to have made some fine specimens of "pearls."

This new and novel enterprise is attracting considerable attention. The fishermen are being paid 10 cents a pound for fish scales.

Profiteer in Leeches as Demand Revives

Paris.—Whenever you had a headache or a pain in the old days, they put leeches on you—the nasty slimy things that get in your way as you walk through your garden after a rain. When contemporaries of Pepys used to get "blood to the head" (a common cranial disturbance with "three bottle men" of the period) leeches would be hurriedly sent for.

For some reason impossible to fathom there has been an increased demand for leeches in Paris in the last few months.

Fifty years ago leeches cost 250 francs per 1,000, but the price soon went down to 60 francs.

Profiteering has now set in. Leech dealers are springing up here and there and the price per thousand has gone up to 100 francs.

Mrs. White Took a Tip From Noah

Mrs. Margaret White, seventy years old, resident of St. Paul's lower levee district, took to the boat when the waters of the swollen Mississippi rose to her doorsteps. She did not neglect, however, to lade as many of her pets as possible into the small craft.

AUTO FEVER HITS MEXICO CITY

Motor Show Booms Partly Due to Revolution Joy-Riding—American Cars Lead.

Mexico City, Mex.—The automobile show is continuing to hold the interest of the public. American cars predominate. The exposition is being held in the lobby and foyers of the unfinished National theater, the great marble structure which was started in the time of Porfirio Diaz and which was to excel any other playhouse in Central or South America in beauty and architecture.

The remarkable growth in the importation of American and European cars in recent years has been a source of wonder. Previous to the revolution there were but few automobiles in Mexico despite the fact that at that time roads were in fairly good condition. In 1913 the only cars to be seen were a few European models, the property of a few rich families.

Plans to Catch Rats.

Albuquerque, N. M.—The rat may soon meet its fate as does the fly—on sticky paper. Plans to "tanglefoot" rodents are being worked out here by the biological survey bureau. Experimenters hope to exterminate the pests with "rat glue." The rats, when they try to track across the glue, are held as fast as if they were trapped.

Smashes Pipe He Smoked 42 Years.

Middletown, N. Y.—What is believed to be a clay pipe record for the United States, if not for the world, is held by Henry Heath, veteran printer of Ellenville. He smoked one pipe for forty-two years until one day while at work it fell on the floor and was shattered. The pipe was purchased by Heath following the discovery by his father that he was smoking cigarettes.

Coddling won't cure a weakness.

POLICEMAN KILLS GREAT SHARK

Monster, Full of Herring and Salmon, Too Lazy to Dodge Officer's Bullet.

Seattle, Wash.—Basking after a feast of salmon and herring, a 700-pound shark, the largest ever seen on the north Pacific, was shot and killed by a waterfront policeman.

The shark met its doom when it swam lazily into a tangle of piling at pier 11 B. The broad head became fastened between two supports and it was lashing the water into foam when the patrolman hove in sight.

A crew from the United States coast guard cutter Unalga, moored near, rigged up a derrick and hauled the shark to the wharf, where it was officially weighed and measured. The huge fish was 11 feet 6 inches in length with a tail three feet broad.

The KITCHEN CABINET

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"Is life worth living? Yes, so long
As there is wrong to right—
So long as faith with freedom reigns
And loyal hope survives,
And gracious charity remains
To leaven lowly lives,
And men are free to think and act,
Yes—life is worth living still."

EVERYDAY GOOD THINGS

The keynote to success in cookery is accurate measurement and accurate utensils. A measuring cup may look all right, but may vary from one to three tablespoonfuls. This is often true of the glass ones as a heavy bottom deceives the eye. There is no such thing as luck in cookery. Accurate measuring and careful following of a recipe will bring good results. All measurement in most cook books today are level and uniform. Heaping and rounding measures are rarely uniform even with the same individual.

Reliable Prune Cake.—Take one cupful of boiled unsweetened prunes, one cupful of sugar, one-half cupful of shortening, three eggs, one-half teaspoonful of nutmeg, one-half teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of cloves, one teaspoonful of vanilla, one teaspoonful of soda, two and one-half tablespoonfuls of lemon juice and prune juice, mixed, and two cupfuls of flour. Cream the shortening, add the sugar and then the eggs well beaten. Beat thoroughly. Add the prunes finely chopped, the soda dissolved in the fruit juice and the remainder of the ingredients. Bake in two layers and use a mocha filling; or one of lemon is very good.

Lemon Cake Pudding.—Sift five tablespoonfuls of flour, two cupfuls of sugar, and one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, add two cupfuls of milk, the beaten yolks of four eggs, one tablespoonful of butter and the juice of three lemons; mix and fold in the whites of the eggs beaten stiff. Pour into a buttered baking dish and bake ...

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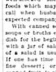


To the small town or country housewife who has not easy access to a market there is a great satisfaction in the knowledge that no matter who comes she is prepared for an emergency. This first aid in an emergency is a well-stocked shelf kept filled with foods which may be used in a hurry call when husband brings home unexpected company.

With canned soups or home canned soups or broths one may make a good dish for the beginning of a meal, then with a jar of salad dressing some sort of a salad is usually easy to prepare. If one has time a berry pie makes a fine dessert; or a shortcake, using canned fruit, is always a favorite. The foods used will depend, of course, upon the taste of the family, and if one is to be prepared the canned food, whatever it is, should be replaced at the first opportunity.

A few cans of fish, such as salmon and tuna, sardines and clams, if liked, some jars of sliced dried beef, and bacon, peanut butter, cans of corn and tomatoes, with a bottle of good salad dressing, which may be stretched by the addition of cream, a box or jar of cheese, are a few of the foods which will be most commonly used, not forgetting several cans of good soup. A most delicious tomato sauce may be made in a hurry from a can of tomato soup, using it with cold meat or hamburger steak, if on hand.

When taking dishes to a church supper or ball, mark them with small bits of adhesive tape with the name written in ink. This will not wash off at all easily, and one may identify one's property with little difficulty.

When baking a crust for a filled pie, bake it on the bottom of the pan, pricking it lightly with a fork; this keeps the crust from blistering.

To make bias binding take the binder from the sewing machine and press the material as it is drawn through the binder.

Nellie Maxwell

Meant What He Said.

"Brokeleigh—I would do anything in my power to prove my love for your daughter.

Old Gotrox—Would you support her?

Brokeleigh—My dear sir, I said any thing in my power.

Her Fix.

"It's a frivolous age."

"I realize that now. I married a fourteen. My daughter followed suit and here I am a grandmother at thirty."

Tip for the Modest Miss.

This is not a particularly modest age, but if there are any young ladies in Boston who hesitate to ask for a certain article outright, these young ladies might follow the example of the Altoona girl who said to the store clerk: "I want a set of elastic apparatus capable of being elongated and adjusted at pleasure, such as is worn by the feminine portion of mankind on their locomotive members to keep 'n proper position and at the required altitude habiliments of the tibia."—Boston Transcript.

SILK AND WOOL BLEND NEW

Combination Fabric One of Developments of Season.

One-Piece Mixture Frock Assured of Success Because of Smartness and Splendid Value.

The most fascinating things are being done in the world of knitted outerwear. The place long held by sweaters, though not entirely usurped perhaps, has been materially crowded by the advent of capes, frocks and slipovers of rather elaborate and unusual design. A blending of silk and wool is one of the big developments of the new season, if not in the weaves, at least in the makeup of the garments.

One manufacturer is concentrating on this mixture just now. One of their many models is made of very sheer mohair that carries a border of silk about the hem and makes the collar and cuffs. This is one of the Peter Pan types, and has been carried out most effectively in contrasting color schemes such as beige and jade. This same combination of silk and mohair is attractive when bands of the silk are inserted through the body of the slipover. It is novel this season and gives a decorative effect achieved in contrasting colorings.

The one-piece frock of silk and wool mixture is assured of success because of its smartness and splendid value. The waist and skirt of this dress are made in different patterns, the former a striped design, the latter a block, making a contrast that aids the effect. These stripes and blocks resemble the patterns of a Navajo blanket. A little Peter Pan collar gives a nice finish, while a braided girdle makes the waist line a matter of choice.

For outdoor sport wear the cape will hold a very prominent place for the coming season, if one is to judge by the many clever versions on the market. ...

FROCK FOR THE AFTERNOON

A dainty spring frock for the afternoon is of pale blue voile, embroidered in white and affording color contrast through barbaric wooden beads.

LEMON YELLOW VOILE DRESS

This entirely hand-made French dress is of lemon yellow voile. Hemstitching, row upon row, is an attractive feature. Four panels hang a bit below the hem. The usual girdle—truly French—is made of white organdie.

Black Furniture Paint.

The fashion for black paint is becoming more and more insistent. Black furniture is quite a rage. And some of the very new and very smart apartments are being done with black woodwork. With this then, when velvet is too costly, black poplin hangings are used.

BLOOMERS FOR THE CHILDREN

Wide Knee Garment Favored for Warm Weather Wear; They Are More Comfortable.

The mandarin influence on styles, noted in many of the spring suits for younger women, is credited with inspiration for a child's novel frock. Of course a wash fabric such as linen, chambray and sateen could be used for the outfit, but as originally designed Chinese yellow silk was employed for the major portions of frock and bloomers, with bands of self-fabric in Chinese blue and with touches of embroidery in a matching blue trimming it. The hat carries out the Chinese note in the fabric, color combination and general shape.

For warm weather wear there is quite a leaning to the wide knee bloomers for children, the argument being that they are more comfortable than those held at the knees by elastic bands. And one manufacturer has developed a clever little bloomer style dress so arranged that the bloomers button right into the dress. A waist or deep yoke must be a part of the frock, so that the band to which the bloomers are buttoned may be invisibly attached, but the idea is a very practical one.

The lineup of smart and dainty frocks for girls of 4 to 10 or 12 years seems unusually attractive this season. Among the charming models recently seen may be mentioned a serviceable frock of blue and white gingham in a quarter-inch stripe with slightly long waist, the short skirt having inverted pleats at either side to give fullness and deep collar of white pique. Another was a straight line sport frock of red and white checked flannel, with white kid collar and cuffs and narrow white kid belt. A georgette party frock was fashioned on the lines of the little bishop frock generally worn by tiny babies. The dress was in white, trimmed with embroidered butterflies in various shades scattered over its entire surface.

Paris Fashion Notes.

In less strictly tailored suit models we often find the jacket of one material and color and the skirt of another. One Paris designer contrives an odd and original effect in a long black satin coat by entirely covering the silken material with heavy black lace. Every house in Paris makes silk suits, using crepes in all sorts of weaves, nearly always on the three-piece idea, the frock underneath frequently having short sleeves to make it particularly appropriate and comfortable for afternoon dancing. Sometimes the frock is all of one material, or its top part may be of georgette crepe or crepe de chine, either matching or contrasting in color.

Exaggerated Sleeves.

Exaggeratedly large sleeves give the impression of blouse and bulk about the waistline. The long, wide floating pagoda sleeve repeatedly appears. It falls almost to the hem of the dress and has a slit to allow the arm to come through. In evening gowns, the hole is placed high, so that almost the entire arm is bare, leaving the end of the sleeve empty.

FABRICS NOW ARE SELF-TRIMMING

Variety of Bordered Materials Solves Bothersome Problems in Making Smart Costumes.

The greatest possible variety of bordered materials appears in shops to help solve the trimming problem. A white cotton bordered in black check might be used to fashion a Russian blouse and also a skirt to go with it, thus making up a smart little costume, or the blouse might be worn with separate all white skirts.

While fabrics having a woven-in or printed border, in silk, cotton and wool are available in sufficient variety to satisfy any taste, the woman who wants something wholly individual may take advantage of the vogue and embroider a border of her own designing on her skirt, blouse or frock.

A basket weave wool fabric having a woven-in border in contrasting color was used to make one of the fringed skirts. The material was raveled to form the actual fringe, a distinctive touch was given to the skirt by knotted-in strands of wool matching the border, so that the fringe was also a two-tone affair.

Specializing in Dresses.

Specializing in wedding dresses, as well as light-colored party frocks, one New York company has produced a line of dresses which introduce effective features. Satin and lace, combined in a manner well suited for the bride's dress, are featured, with allover tunic effects as well as panels. One model in flimsy fashion used chiffon with silk Spanish lace, arranged in long scarf panels, with arm slits, that gave this adjunct the appearance of a cape adding an elaborate feeling when worn with the bridal veil.

Dress Trimmings.

Embroideries and beads are favored this season for trimming, other trimming details being found in the finish of the material.

RADIO

CRYSTAL DETECTOR EASY TO CONSTRUCT

Telephone Condenser and Receivers Can Better Be Purchased—Mounting the Set.

The material needed to construct a simple crystal detector is as follows:

Piece of silicon or galena molded in a metal button, 25 cents.

Two binding posts, 20 cents.

A block of shellacked or stained wood 3 by 3½ inches.

A thin strip of sheet copper or brass ⅛ inches wide by two inches long.

Mount the two binding posts on the block of wood as shown, fastening under one binding post a strip of copper or brass—see sketch—and under the other binding post a coiled up spring of fine springy copper or brass wire. By placing the button of metal containing the crystal of silicon or galena on the strip of metal and allowing the spring to make contact with the surface of the crystal the detector is complete and ready for operation.

A complete crystal detector can be purchased from 75 cents to $2, depending upon the type.

Two other pieces of apparatus are necessary that cannot be readily constructed—they are the telephone condenser and the receivers. A telephone condenser to be used in shunting across the phones can be purchased for about 50 cents.

For use with a radio receiver of this type it is recommended that a pair of 3,000-ohm, Murdock type, No. 56 receivers, costing $6, be purchased.

These are all the necessary parts needed for the complete receiver.

If it is desired, the three instruments, the tuner, the crystal detector and the telephone condenser, can be mounted on a stained base of wood, say, eight inches square and one-half inch thick. This will keep the component parts of the set together, making a compact unit of the whole and also be advantageous in that it will hold the instruments while adjustments are being made.

The sketch shows how the instruments are connected with each other and to the ground. The condenser is connected to one side of the tuner and to the crystal detector. The ground is connected to the other side of the phones and the condenser and the tuner.

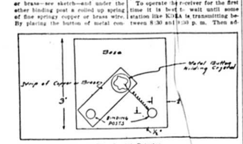
Lamp cord is excellent for connecting up small radio sets of this kind—it being a good conductor, well insulated and easy to handle.

HOW TO LISTEN IN

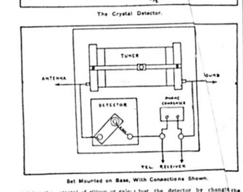
There are two variables in our radio receiver that require adjustment when it is desired to listen-in; first, the detector, and second, the slide position on the tuner. Once the slider position has been determined for any given transmitting station, it is only necessary to adjust the detector to pick up that same station again.

To operate the receiver for the first time it is best to wait until some station like KDKA is transmitting between 8:30 and 9:30 p. m. Then adjust the detector by changing the point at which the spring touches the crystal ...

After a station is once picked it is an easy matter to adjust the detector and slider position until maximum response is obtained in the telephone receiver. With a simple set of the kind described in this and preceding articles and a little practice one soon becomes adept at picking up a given station. The entertainment derived from listening-in is usually well worth the time spent and the money invested.



The Crystal Detector.



Set Mounted on Base, With Connections Shown.

VAGARIES OF VACUUM TUBES

Peculiar Actions That Always Astonish and Sometimes Frighten the Amateur Radioist.

Everybody who has had anything to do with vacuum tubes has from time to time had them do unexpected things and give results that at the moment seem beyond explanation.

The explanation of several characteristics of these miniature giants which are met with in daily operation is sure to prove of great interest to the amateur. In cases where the actions of the tube are not understood these peculiarities have sometimes frightened people.

One instance of a newborn fan's fright was brought to attention in a letter of inquiry. The instrument had just been set up and was being operated for the first time. The tubes had been firmly adjusted and were just at the spilling point and—over they went, giving vent to the most unearthly sounds. The embryo enthusiast who looked upon the audion tube as an electric light, thought it was going to explode. He jumped away from the instrument and out of the room, and did not venture near it for several hours, and then only after reaching round the corner of the door with a long stick and pulling the battery switch off.

Similar instances have come to attention when bulbs generate vari-colored vapors in the vacuum chamber.

Moonshiners Using Radio.

Revenue officers seeking distillers of the far-famed and hardhitting "white lightnin'," in the mountains of Kentucky say that many raids made in the last few months have proven unsuccessful, due to the adoption of radiophone as a means of communication among the moonshiners.

TIPS TO THE RADIOIST

Fired .22 caliber rifle shells make good switch points for tuning coils and receiving transformers.

A single wire aerial 100 to 150 feet long is sufficient for local and long distance reception of broadcasting stations.

Do not string aerials across the street or across electric wires. Keep antenna wires off electric light and telephone poles.

Stranded copper or solid copper wire should be used. Phosphor bronze wire if obtainable is stronger but not superior to copper.

Good contact with a piece of mineral like galena can be had by wrapping it in tinfoil. Of course, the top of the crystal is left exposed.

The brass ends of large cartridge shells make splendid crystal detector cups. They should be cleaned out thoroughly before they are used.

The winding of cardboard tubes from oatmeal boxes may be improved greatly if the tube is first heated in an oven for about 15 minutes to take out the moisture and then wound; or better still shellac it while it is still warm and leave it to soak in.

In winding tuning coils with bare wire a thread should be wound on with the wire. This will separate each turn. When the coil is finished the thread can be taken off. Shellac should be applied immediately. When the shellac is dry the copper wire will hold its place.

RADIO'S NEW NOMENCLATURE

Department of Commerce Requests That All Amateurs Make Use of These Terms.

The words "wireless" and "static" are consigned to join the dodo bird in the land of obsolete things, according to the recommendations of the United States Department of Commerce. In place of "wireless" and the names derived from it, "radio" will be used. "Statics" and "X's" used to designate static, are to be displaced by "atmospheric disturbance" or simply "atmospherics."

Amateurs and others are requested to conform their language in radio work in accordance with the following nomenclature:

For the generic title of the vacuum tube, of any number of electrodes, and in any of the recognized modes of operation, use "electrode."

For the specific title of the ordinary three-electrode tube, use "triode."

For the title of a triode employed in one of its regular modes, use "rectifier triode," "amplifier triode" and "generator triode."

In describing high frequency circuits, use "resistance coupling," "inductive coupling" (by self-inductance or mutual inductance), "capacity coupling."

For the generic title for a system of conductors for radiating or absorbing radio waves, use "aerial."

For an open circuit aerial use "antenna."

For a closed circuit aerial use "coil."

For a receiving arrangement in which beats are produced by a separate local oscillator use "heterodyne."

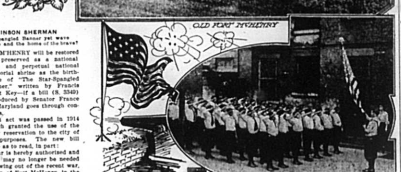
For a receiving arrangement in which the same electron tube is used for generating oscillations and detecting use "self heterodyne."

Amateurs Better Off in U. S.

Freedom of the ether is far greater in this country than in Great Britain, which probably accounts for the greater number of enthusiasts in this country. The British amateur is forbidden to relay messages and can use power up to only ten watts, which means ordinarily a sending radius of ten miles.

The Star-Spangled Banner

FRANCIS SCOTT KEY



OLD FORT McHENRY

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

O say, does that Star-Spangled Banner yet wave
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

FORT M'HENRY will be restored and preserved as a national park and perpetual national memorial shrine as the birthplace of "The Star-Spangled Banner," written by Francis Scott Key—if a bill (S. 3349) introduced by Senator France of Maryland goes through congress.

An act was passed in 1914 which granted the use of the Fort McHenry Military reservation to the city of Baltimore for park purposes. The new bill amends the 1914 act so as to read, in part:

"The secretary of war is hereby authorized and directed, as soon as it may no longer be needed for uses and needs growing out of the recent war, to begin the restoration of Fort McHenry, in the state of Maryland, now occupied and used as a military reservation, including the restoration of the old Fort McHenry proper to the condition in which it was on the 1st of September, 1814, and ...

...

Nothing is said in the bill about a museum of appropriate relics. Nevertheless, if Fort McHenry is to be restored and preserved as a "perpetual national memorial shrine as the birthplace of the immortal 'Star-Spangled Banner,'" it would seem that the Flag which inspired the national hymn should be a feature of the shrine.

For the original Star-Spangled Banner—the actual piece of red, white and blue bunting that Key was so anxious to see "by the dawn's early light,"—is still in existence. It is probably the most interesting bit of bunting in the world to good Americans. It is in the National museum in Washington and thousands go to see it every year.

This sacred relic is now more than one hundred years old and looks its age. It has, however, been mounted on net and has been carefully mended. With good care it should last a long time.

...

The invading fleet numbered some fifty sail—a large proportion of them classed as men-of-war and frigates of the line. Against this armada with its troop transports, America could oppose nothing afloat.

The hope of the Middle Atlantic seaboard and perhaps the Union itself lay in the city of Baltimore, and the hope of Baltimore lay in the garrison and guns of Fort McHenry and such untrained troops as could be mustered for other land defenses.

No wonder that Gen. Sir Robert Ross, who commanded the British troops, declared that he would "eat his supper in Baltimore" subsequent to his first day on land. Nothing seemed to him more certain even if, as he said, "it rains militia." Baltimore was picked to be his winter headquarters and a logical base for further operations north, south or west.

Early on Sunday morning, September 11, the alarm was sounded through the streets of Baltimore. The British fleet had entered the Patapsco river. The cannon boomed on the courthouse plaza, summoning the militia to arms.

...

From the decks of the cartel ship Key and his companions watched every belch of the cannon. Midnight came and 1,250 men, equipped with scaling ladders, dropped from the fleet into barges, with the intention of surprising from the rear.

...

Sunset had cast a leaden gloom upon the spirits of the defenders, but dawn found their hopes high and the invader beaten off. That night, with the fate of the city and perhaps the existence of the Union hanging by a thread, Key paced the deck of the Minden, and each shell that sped screaming from the ships was a stab at his heart, a challenge to all he held dear. When the first blush of morning tinged the sky Key gazed toward the battlements and with straining eyes beheld the Stars and Stripes, scarred, but still defiantly floating. The cannonading had ceased; the troops, many of them wounded, had been conveyed to the ships and the fleet was setting its sails. The joy of Key was unrestrained, and from his soul there came "the Star-Spangled Banner."

MUST NOT "RUSH" THE CHILDREN

Important to Allow Youngsters Plenty of Time in Which to Perform Allotted Tasks.

...

She Has Much to Learn.

During services at church, Louise, age three and one-half, became nervous and asked her aunt to take her home. As home was only a few doors from the church, her aunt consented, ...

"CALLED OUT" FROM THE WORLD

"Christadelphians" Rather Remarkable Religious Sect Established Here and in Great Britain.

The Christadelphians, or "Brethren of Christ," form a religious sect founded by Dr. John Thomas in Great Britain and the United States in 1848. The sect meets in what they call "ecclesias," derived from the Greek "ekklesia," to call, the members regarding themselves as "called out" from the world, and from professing Christians, to adopt the "doctrines declared by Jesus." With no minister, and, in the absence of the Spirit, no rulers, they meet "on the basis of brotherly love and good sense" to "break bread" and discuss the Bible. They believe in conditional immortality, in Christ as "the son of God by conception and the son of men by birth," in a kingdom of God which is a divine political administration to be established universally at the visible advent of Christ, who will raise the standard at Jerusalem. Dr. Thomas the founder, who lived at different times in London and in the United States, wrote a book on the subject of his religion, entitled "What Is the Truth?"

English Statesman's Nicknames.

Lord John Russell's diminutive stature earned him other nicknames besides the inevitable "Johnny." The neatest is the one recorded by Creevey, which was bestowed by some wag upon him when he married the widow of the second Lord Ribblesdale—"the Widow's Mite." John Russell was a frail and delicate child from the first, but his physique cannot have been helped by the hardship of his school days. ...

EFFORTS BEING MADE TO PREVENT SPREAD OF EUROPEAN CORN BORER

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Special efforts to prevent the European corn borer from spreading to the corn belt, which it now threatens to do from the southern shore of Lake Erie, will be made this season by the United States Department of Agriculture. The most important single measure will be the rigid enforcement of federal quarantine regulations by the federal horticultural board of the department, in co-operation with the Canadian government and the various states where the pest now exists. This will prevent other infestations of the insect from coming into the United States and will go a long way toward keeping the borer from being carried to other parts of the country.

The bureau of entomology of the department has prepared its plans for investigating the insect, which was discovered in this country during 1917, with a view to applying and amplifying methods of controlling it. The slight infestations along the lake shore, it is believed, will not cause serious injury to corn there immediately, giving ample time for a careful study of the insect and its behavior in this new environment before actual commercial damage is done. For this purpose the bureau will establish immediately a number of entomologists at Sandusky, Ohio.

May Have Come From Canada.

The infestation on Lake Erie, it is believed, originated in the province of Ontario, Canada, where a severe infestation has been present for several years. Favorable winds during the flight season of the moth in the summer of 1921 are supposed to have compelled the adult insects to fly across the lake to the American side, where they became established along ...

...

Control Practices Recommended.

To control the corn borer on the farm, the department recommends the following practices:

1. Burn, or otherwise destroy, before May 1 of each year, all cornstalks, corn cobs, corn stubble, vegetable, field and flower crop remnants, weeds and large-stemmed grasses of the previous year.

2. Keep cultivated fields, fence rows, field borders, roadsides and such places free from large weeds or large-stemmed grasses.

3. Cut corn close to the ground.

4. Cut and remove sweet corn fodder from the field as soon as the ears are harvested. Feed direct to live stock or place in silo.

5. Cut and remove field corn from the field as soon as the ears are mature. Feed the stalks to live stock as soon as possible and burn or otherwise dispose of the uneaten parts before May 1 following. Shred or cut the fodder to increase its consumption.

6. Plow under thoroughly, in the fall, all infested cornstalks, corn stubble, other crop remnants, weeds and similar material which it is impractical to destroy in any other manner. When necessary to adopt this practice an attempt should be made to plow under all the material to a depth of at least 6 inches.

7. Plant small areas of early sweet corn to act as a trap crop, adjacent to fields intended for field corn or late sweet corn. Feed, or otherwise destroy, this early sweet corn, as soon as the ears are harvested, or preferably just before that period, if the grower is willing to sacrifice the ears. Such plantings, where not destroyed at the proper time, constitute a menace to later corn.

8. Limit the size of cornfields to areas that can be kept free of weeds.

9. Do not plant corn within 50 feet of beets, beans, celery, spinach, rhubarb, or flowering plants intended for sale.

10. Do not throw the uneaten parts of cornstalks used as feed or bedding into the manure pile unless this material is worked into piles containing enough fresh horse manure to produce heating.

11. Do not transport outside of the infested area, any of the plants, or ...

...

13. Do not place in swill container any sweet corn ears or portions thereof or discarded portions of celery, beets, beans, rhubarb, and spinach when this material is suspected of containing the borer.

14. Do not dump cornstalks, or other plant refuse from the vegetable and flower garden on public dumps nor on the edge or flood level of brooks, rivers, and other bodies of water.

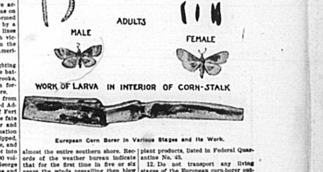
15. Do not attempt to circumvent the quarantine regulations. The penalty is severe.

16. Do not mix products grown within the infested area with those grown outside the infested area.

17. Do not label packages containing flowers or other products with misleading statements of contents.

18. Do not pack produce in boxes or other containers until all old tags and permits have been removed.

19. Do not feel angry if products are confiscated at border lines for violation of quarantine regulations. Such action is the most lenient that may be taken under the law.



European Corn Borer in Various Stages and Its Work.

OVERCOME PLANT DISEASES

Practical Plan to Allow Land to Remain Idle or Use Crop Immune to Ailment.

There are several diseases of vegetables which live over in the garden soil from one year to the next, and if the same crop is planted in the same soil year after year it will be but a short time until the crop will prove a loss. These are mostly fungous and bacterial diseases and the only practical way to overcome them is to allow the land to lie idle for two or three years or to plant a crop which is immune to the disease.

MOLESKINS SOLD THROUGH POOLS

Boys and Girls Have Formed Clubs for Trapping.

Taught Approved Methods by Extension Workers and Representatives of Biological Survey—Prizes for Gophers.

Moleskins, which brought little or nothing in the ordinary fur markets, have been successfully pooled and sold in Washington and Oregon through farm bureau organizations. Boys and girls in many communities have formed clubs for trapping moles. Through the co-operative work of the extension agents and representatives of the biological survey of the United States Department of Agriculture, they have been taught approved methods of trapping and skinning the moles.

Two hundred and twenty mole pelts were sold in Benton county, Ore., for boy and girl trappers. Linn county, Ore., reports three communities which offered 10 cents each for moles and pocket gophers and an additional prize for the three children killing the most pests. One community reports 83 moles killed in this way.

Tillamook county, Ore., was divided into four districts, and $50 purses were allotted to each district for first, second, and third prizes. The county paid a 5-cent bounty on both moles and pocket gophers. The moleskins were stored in the county agent's office until a salable amount was collected. They were then sold to the highest bidder. All money received for the skins was returned to the trappers.

Wood Ashes Are Useful.

Wood ashes contain potash and lime—both of which are useful in making garden and orchard soil produce more. Save all of the ashes if you burn wood. Coal ashes have very little fertility for soil.

Take Care of Tools.

Gather up the implements and put them under shelter. Steel is too expensive for farmers to rust out in the open. Take good care of the farm implements and get better use of them.

WATER FOR EGG PRODUCTION

Importance of Liberal Quantities of Fresh Clean Water Cannot Be Overestimated.

Many flocks of hens have less than one-half of the amount of water they need for body maintenance and egg production. When it is known that one dozen medium-sized eggs contain about a pint of water and that 55 per cent of the body weight is water the importance of liberal quantities of fresh clean water cannot be overestimated.

Test All Seeds.

Seed corn isn't the only seed worth testing. Oats, clover and other important crop seeds should be tested, too.

No Place for Scrubs.

There just doesn't seem to be any place in this efficiency-demanding age for the scrub—hen, cow, tree or folks!

What Quail Lives On.

Besides devouring 116 species of insects, most of them harmful, quail eat 60 species of weed seeds.