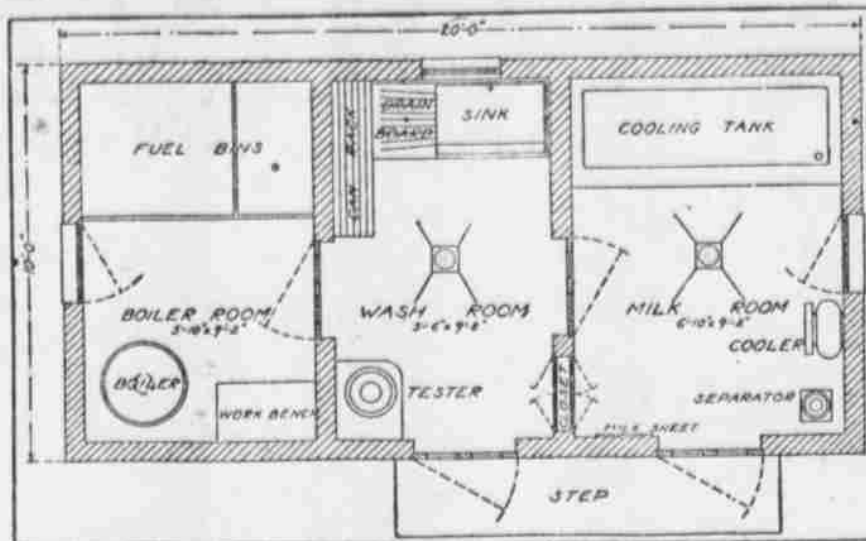


SHELLS FOR THE GREAT FRENCH OFFENSIVE



This photograph of great stores of shells, which has just reached America, gives some idea of the preparations made by the French for the recent offensive in the western war zone. The picture was taken near a hidden battery.

SANITARY DAIRY HOUSE IS A NECESSITY



Floor Plan of Dairy House, Showing General Arrangement.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Because recent developments in dairying have caused a large demand for a dairy house which will fulfill sanitary requirements, plans for a practical and inexpensive dairy house are suggested in Farmers' Bulletin 659 of the United States department of agriculture.

For convenience the dairy house should be near the barn, yet so far from it that no barn odors can be detected in the house, and should be on well-drained land which slopes from the house.

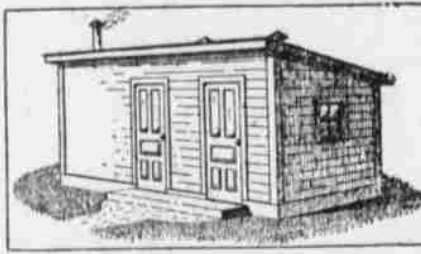
The principal purpose in building a dairy house is to provide a place where dairy products may be handled apart from anything else. To carry out this idea it is necessary to divide the interior of the building so that the utensils do not have to be washed in the same room where the milk is handled.

The idea of absolute cleanliness must always be kept in mind; therefore there should be no unnecessary ledges or rough surfaces on which dirt may lodge. Ventilators are necessary to keep the air in the milk room fresh and free from all odors and to carry steam away from the washroom.

It is imperative that there be a plentiful supply of cold, running water at the dairy house. If it is not possible to have a regular water system, water supply may be piped from an elevated tank fed by an engine, windmill, hand pump or hydraulic ram.

For the proper sterilization of utensils an abundance of steam or hot water is needed. A pail or can may appear to be clean and still may contain numerous bacteria which will hasten the souring of milk, cause bad flavor in butter or cheese, or spread contagion.

The dairy house should be so built as to economize labor to the greatest extent. To do this the building must



An Inexpensive Sanitary Dairy House.

When a can filled with milk from the cooler is put into the cement tank, which should be filled with ice and water well up on the neck of the can. The milk should be stirred frequently until thoroughly cooled.

The doors of the milk room should be kept shut except when necessary to pass in or out.

When all the milk is cooled the cooler, pails, strainers, etc., can be carried into the washroom, where they should be rinsed in cold water and then washed with hot water and washing powder.

Onions and Some Other Vegetables Fed to Fowl Will Impart Objectionable Taste to Egg.

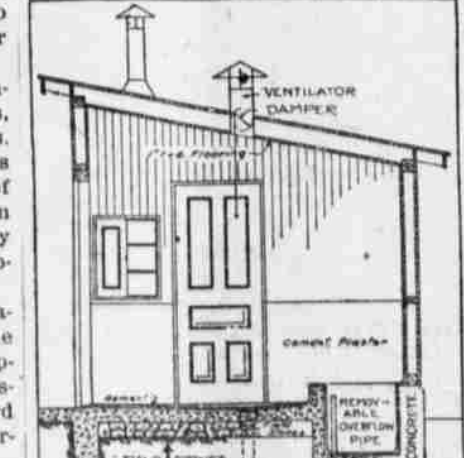
Sanitation is important in a hen house. An egg may be absolutely fresh, warm, in fact, from the heat of the hen's body, and still not be good or taste good if the bird that laid it has been improperly fed.

Onions and some other vegetables when fed to a hen will impart a taste and odor to an egg.

Eggs coming from hens that have had impure or polluted water or which get such water while roaming about the farm, are unsanitary.

Birds housed in dark, damp or drafty houses become debilitated, and although they may continue to lay fairly well their eggs are not good for food, any more than is the meat that comes from tubercular cows.

Sufficient Space for Hen. From four to six square feet per hen is considered a sufficient amount of space, where flocks of 100 birds are kept, and where smaller flocks are kept it is very desirable to give them more space per hen.



Cross Section Through Dairy House.

be arranged to avoid unnecessary steps.

It is not possible to submit a plan that will suit all conditions, but it is believed that the accompanying design will meet the needs of the average dairy that ships either milk or cream in cans.

This plan is capable of considerable variation to adapt it to a wide sphere of usefulness. For larger dairies the same arrangement may be used on a larger scale, each room being made of greater size.

Outline of Construction and Equipment. The building illustrated herewith is 20 feet long, 10 feet wide, 8 feet 6 inches high in the front, 6 feet 6 inches in the rear, and has a shed roof.

The exterior of the building may be covered with sheathing and building paper or with weatherboarding and shingles, the deciding factors being expense, durability and appearance.

The interior, however, should be carefully finished, so that the walls and ceiling may be smooth and free from corners or projections on which dust or dirt may accumulate.

The building should have a good concrete floor pitched to drain through bell traps. The side walls as high as the window should be plastered with cement or metal lathing.

The remainder of the walls and ceiling may be covered with matched boards and then painted with a white, washable enamel paint. Ventilating flues should extend through the roof from the ceilings of the cooling room and washroom.

INTERESTING ITEMS FROM THE CITIES

New Yorkers Find Some Odd Uses for the Taxi

NEW YORK.—There are many queer uses for the taxi since they have become popular," said an old job while waiting for a prospective fare.



The lady in 23, down the street, sends out her poodle every day, sometimes with herself, sometimes with a pretty French maid. But yesterday morning when I called the old lady comes out herself with the Barker done up in all sorts of baby clothes, and says: 'Pluffie will go out for a ride all alone today, and you'll take good care of her, won't you? Good-by, Sweetums!' and then she tucks the mut in as if it was the queen of England. Say, you could have knocked me over with a spark inside startin' out as sassy as brass.

I started off for the park in a sort o' daze, with that kyoodle settin' private, almost fell out of his seat when he saw me, and asked me if I was drivin' for the S. P. C. A. We got a lot of queer business, anyway. There's a lot of business drivin' swell kids to school, especially on rainy days. You see, the kids are put wise to the taximeter works and keep tabs on it, so they won't be overcharged. Then we often get a call from a jewelry store and have to drive a well-dressed young fellow from the shop to some swell house on Fifth avenue. That means that a big diamond thara or something worth a lot of dough is being delivered to some dame in the millionaire belt.

"Another lot of folks who have got the taxi habit are the auctioneers. They are mostly women, and they buy a lot of stuff and use the taxi for a truck. Say, bo, I have carried everything in this machine but a piano. The milliners are on to the game, too, and call for us to carry one of their girls with a fancy hatbox as big as a millstone. I suppose when they are sending a regular lallapalooza bonnet they don't dare take a chance in a crowded street car. The taxi is used by the banks to cart money a lot, too. Only the other day I took two fellows with two grips from an uptown bank to a Wall street bank. After they had delivered the grips and started uptown one of the fellows said: 'Do you know what was in those grips?' 'No,' says I. 'A million,' he says. 'I'm glad I didn't know it before,' says I, 'or I'd been likely to bust into a lamp post from excitement.'"

Merrill Trained Bear Qualifies as a Chauffeur

MERRILL, WIS.—John Akey's bear, Alice Teddy, is rapidly becoming civilized. Some time ago Alice took up roller skating, but this sport wobbles her and she is learning to operate an automobile. Almost any day Alice may be seen whirling through the streets in a machine.



Merrill inhabitants who are forced to use their legs in getting from place to place are voicing strenuous objections to allowing Alice at the wheel, claiming the bear has not been properly instructed in rules of the road and they are in danger of being run down.

Thus far no formal protest has been filed. Those who are in favor of curbing the joyriding activities of Alice have not yet been able to cite any statute that is being violated.

The law contains provisions intended to stop any person or persons from reckless driving, but Alice does not claim to be a person. Some say there is a law against intoxicated persons operating a car, but there, again, her identity saves her, and besides she has not yet taken to drinking. Some of the more interested persons claim special legislation will be necessary if Alice is to be kept off the road.

And in the meantime Alice is taking her daily spin. She has become an expert at guiding the machine and is fast maturing the complicated pedals controlling the gears and speeds. In time her owner hopes he can train Alice to mend punctures, but just now he is afraid to intrust this task to her, fearing the effects of her claws.

When Alice comes honking down the street in her nobby motor cap, goggles and linen duster strangers in the city stop and gasp, but Merrill citizens long ago gave up in despair at the antics of Alice.

Philadelphia's Snake Market Is Affected by War

PHILADELPHIA.—It now comes to pass that the European war, which is the regular catalogue alibi for anything and everything during these tremulous days, has put a crimp in the world's output of long and vicious and poisonous snakes. This information is given chiefly for the benefit of persons who may not be aware that Philadelphia leads the United States in the importation of snakes, which the blonde ladies in the tent shows swing around like so many sawdust dolls.

The snake man said that his firm has sold some 3,000 rattles this season, and that the firm's cash business will hit around the \$60,000 mark.

"We have had nothing from Africa or the so-called mysterious Asia business with our domestic and South American varieties.

"It can be seen readily that the war has helped to increase the consumption of our home-grown snakes, the same as it has aided home production in other commercial lines.

"Some people have an idea that the snake business is dying out, but that's a mistake. I started in the show business with old Adam Forepaugh in the seventies, and I've been in this wholesale snake game for the last 28 years. Right here in Philadelphia, too, and the business holds up every year."

This snake-distributing game is conducted on a purely business basis. Cash in advance is the universal rule. The snake man showed a telegram from New York. It read: "Send a nice assortment of snakes, about \$15 worth, C. O. D."

Ferocious Automobile Runs Amuck in Hammond

HAMMOND.—A ferocious little runabout spread panic in the streets of Hammond recently. The machine was a new one, fresh from the factory, and belonged to John Arthur of Gary. He took it out for an airing. Although it was a little skittish, he attributed this to lack of exercise or overfeeding.

Arthur drove the car through Hammond at a fast clip, and was going at a good rate when the machine shied at a new-style fox-trot skirt and backed into a water plug.

The plug snapped off, and a stream of water shot into the air and descended on Arthur's head. Just then the machine balked and refused to move until Arthur, half drowned, escaped from the driver's seat. Then, snorting and chugging, the car galloped wildly up the street, swaying from side to side. Several pedestrians ran out and waved their hats in an attempt to "shoo" it back, but the fear-crazed mechanism was beyond control.

Finally, worn out from its exertions, the motor came to a halt. Fred Grady, a garage man, started to tow it to his automobile sanitarium. This enraged the motor. After bucking and kicking for a few moments it crashed violently into the rear of Grady's saddle-broke machine, snapped the tow line, and again started away at 50 miles an hour, chasing Grady, who had leaped from his machine and fled for his life.

A telephone pole and several rods of fence that carelessly neglected to get out of the way were ripped down by the angry auto, which then slipped and fell on its side.

INTERESTING BITS

A few minutes a day spent in an electric cage giving high frequency waves will enable a man to get along with less food, according to a French scientist.

There are almost inexhaustible deposits of asphalt in the Philippines, which will now be worked for the eastern market by an island company. Trinidad and northern South America are the main sources of present asphalt supply.

It is believed that large quantities of an oil with many commercial uses can be obtained from the nuts of the coyoil palm, which grows prolifically in central and tropical South America.

WHITE HOUSE BRIDE

Mrs. Galt Is a Woman of manifold Interests.

Will Not Follow Precedents in Wedding Ceremony—Society Breathes Easier Over Resumption of White House Functions.

Washington.—Twice before presidents of the United States have taken unto themselves wives while in their high office. It is safe to say that Woodrow Wilson and the winsome Edith Bolling Galt will follow neither of the two precedents set.

President John Tyler evidently distrusted his public. Two years after the death of his first wife in 1844, he came to New York, and while the people were still under the impression that his wedding to Miss Julia Gardner of New York was several weeks off, they learned suddenly that the chief executive had led his bride to the altar in the Church of the Ascension. It was almost an elopement.

There was a similar lack of warning, though not quite so extreme, when President Grover Cleveland married Frances Folsom, probably the most beautiful of all the brides of the White House, in 1886. The engagement was published two weeks before the day when the ceremony actually took place, but the day and the hour were not announced until about 48 hours before the arrival of the bride-elect and her mother in the capital. They had just come from several months in Europe.

The guests at the Cleveland wedding numbered fewer than forty. The only officials present were the cabinet and the president's private secretary. The scene was set in the blue room.

Those in confidence of Mrs. Galt here believe she will arrange everything for a fine old Virginia wedding, not an unwieldy affair, but on the other hand nothing hurried or ill-considered.

Those who have visited the Galt home in Pennsylvania avenue agree that the future "first lady of the land" is a queen of hostesses and a marvel of forethought and graceful tact.

All in all, Washington society has learned of the president's coming marriage with a feeling akin to relief. The capital is a distinctly less lively and gay affair with no White House social season to set the pace.

With Mrs. Galt at the head of the president's establishment Washington's great hostesses will breathe easier. She has never figured large on the society pages of the newspapers but she has a large circle of friends and these agree she can be depended upon as a worthy successor of a long line of gracious presidential wives.

"All Washington winter functions are arranged so as not to interfere with White House engagements. For this reason no other invitations can go out until the White House schedule is known.

The second Mrs. Wilson is an attractive dresser and she may well set the fashion for women of her age.

When walking about Washington Mrs. Galt was seen in a white sergent-tailored suit, the jacket decorated in military fashion in white silk braid, white kid low shoes, white silk hosiery and a small black velvet hat.

For a woman of about forty years Mrs. Galt is strikingly handsome. She has dark eyes and wavy dark hair, splendid teeth, a peach bloom complexion and regular features. It is when she smiles, however, that she is irresistible.

Her exceedingly warm, sympathetic nature makes those who have the honor of entering her home immediately at ease and she has the faculty of the great French dames of causing those conversing with her to feel they have never before been so brilliant.

The president is not a poor man, but it is probable that Mrs. Galt will bring him a fortune greater than his own. Her husband is understood to have left her about \$250,000. As her expenses have never been large, this has been increased considerably. She owns the century-old Galt jewelry store in Washington, which two of her brothers run for her.

Mrs. Galt is a woman of manifold interests. Her home is full of good books, which she shares with her music the long winter evenings. She is fond of

NOW TAKE UP BEADS

Indian Women Devote the Winter to Fancy Work.

Passing of Season of Feasts and Dancing Enables Squaws to Devote Time to Making Indian Trappings.

Thomas, Okla.—Now that the Cheyenne social season has ended with the close of summer the women of the tribes have more leisure for making and decoration of moccasins and other Indian trappings. Their children are at school, their homes are stationary and dances and feasts infrequent.

Dealers in beadwork have learned that they get best results by supplying the Indian woman with all her materials and then paying for the work when finished. In this way an expert beader will receive better pay than she might be able to do if she had to get, tan and cut hides for herself.

The design for beadwork is often agreed upon beforehand, as well. In this way the Indian is saved from decision and the dealer can be sure he will get the designs and sizes which have been found to suit the markets. Moreover, this prevents the low insteps which are invariably found in moccasins made for Indian wear.

The Indian has worn beaded footgear for so many generations that his instep is not as high as that of most civilized men, and the result is that, if left to themselves, the moccasin makers turn out footgear that few white people can wear.

But for all this the pattern, making and beaded design are genuine "Indian" in every respect, and have been carefully copied from old models. The present system probably has done a great deal to preserve old Indian patterns, which might have been forgotten or changed if left unstandardized.

It is remarkable with what deftness and speed an expert can cover a pair of buckskin moccasins, using only a thin strand of sinew and a sharp awl. The Indian woman has been adept at this work for years upon years, and her best work is easily distinguished from the cheap and irregular work of factories.

The art work of Cheyenne women and Cheyenne men is quite different. The man's art is realistic and is intended to represent things as they are. He devoted his attention to painting tepees, shields and buffalo robes, and these pictures are never twice the same.

The women, on the other hand, employ unchanging geometrical designs, squares, circles, triangles and lines. Flowering lines and flower patterns are utterly unknown to the women of the plains tribes, and whenever seen should be regarded with suspicion by the collector, as it is more than probable they came from Germany.

In reading the designs on a moccasin one can usually say that the triangles are tepees if they stand upright round the sole. If not, and especially if they are pointed toward some other figure, they stand for arrowheads.

Every Indian design means something and sometimes the colors have a second significance, quite independent of the design. A square with triangles pointing toward it represents a buffalo attack by hunters with arrows. Without the arrowheads about it a square is usually meant for a star. Diamonds stand for lakes.

Sometimes moccasins were made with a bunch of fringes a foot long at the heel. These were intended to smooth over the tracks by the wearer, so that anyone following him might be unable to know who had passed. Of course they also were decorated, especially when the wearer was mounted.

As time goes on and buckskin becomes scarcer the makers of moccasins will have to turn more and more to other kinds of leather, if they do not have to give up making them altogether.

Butterflies on the Wing. Dewey, Okla.—Millions of butterflies presenting a kaleidoscopic spectacle of colors, flew for hours toward the south over this city recently. The butterflies flew at an average height of 100 feet.

Killed 400-Pound Bear. Macon, Ga.—The hide of a huge bear weighing over 400 pounds, killed in the Ocmulgee swamp, near Phillips, is being proudly exhibited to his friends by Oscar Paul, a seventeen-year-old lad living in Bullards.

Hoodoo on Brake. Bedford, Ind.—When the northbound Monon accommodation arrived here a half-grown black cat was found on the end of a brake beam. The porter excitedly hustled the cat from the beam, regarding it as a hoodoo for the train.



Mrs. Herbert S. Carpenter led the New York State Suffrage association division of the monster parade. She is shown here returning the salute of a fellow marshal.

Juanita Myers, says her husband died a few years ago, leaving an estate in Chicago of \$20,000, but that she has been unable to collect any part of it. Her child, she says, is with relatives in Chicago.

Her mother, she states, has been twice married since she last saw her, and her father, married her mother under the name of Johnson. The mother was a Cherokee Indian.

In tailors' slang, to "kick" an employer is to ask him for work.

ASKS U. S. TO FIND MOTHER

Indian Woman Has Not Seen or Heard From Her Parent in Thirteen Years.

Kansas City, Mo.—An Indian woman about twenty-four years old with a child almost eleven years old was in the federal employment offices recently seeking aid in finding her mother from whom she has not heard in thirteen years.

The woman, who says her name is