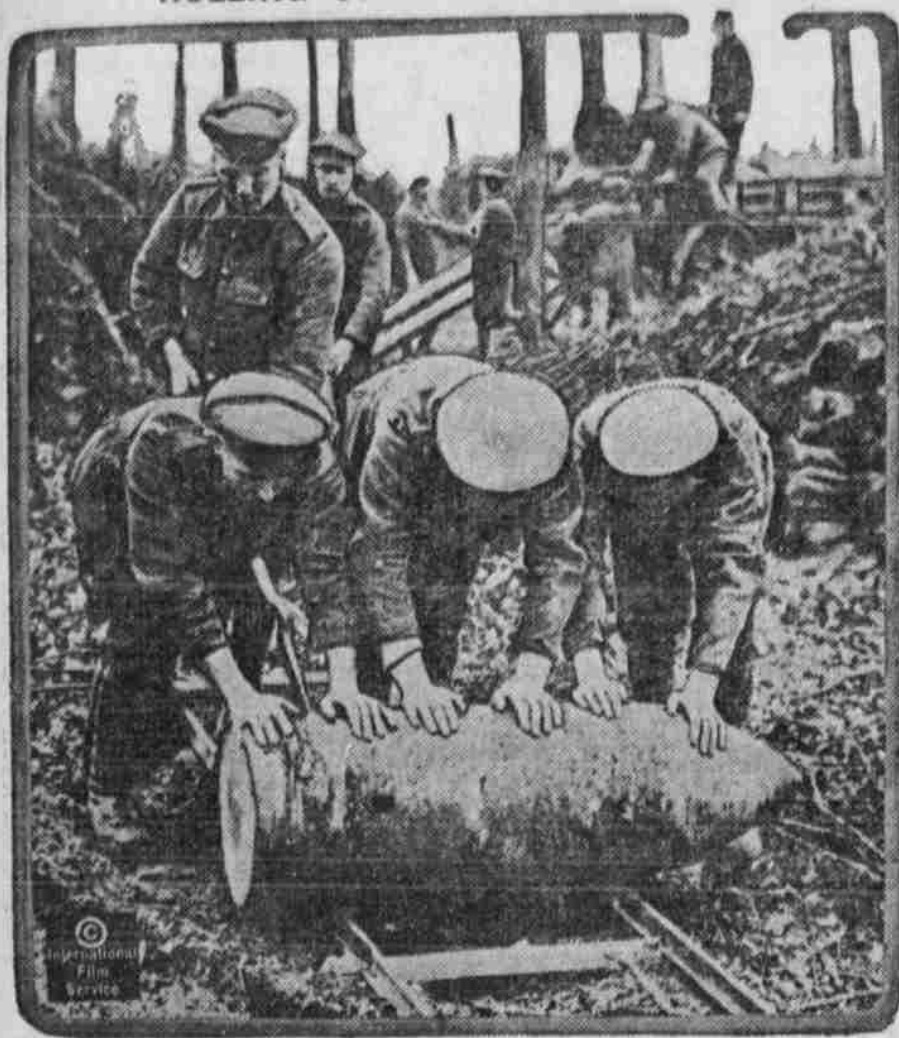


ROLLING UP A BIG GUN SHELL



English troops on the western front rolling a big shell up to its gun.

FARMERS URGED TO SHOP EARLY

Nation-Wide Campaign to Promote Earlier Buying of Supplies.

CAR SHORTAGE THE REASON

Congested Condition of Railroads Urged as Reason Why Farmers Should Purchase Supplies in Time for Spring Planting.

New York.—A nation-wide campaign to promote earlier buying and shipping of fertilizers, seeds, lime, farm machinery and other supplies and materials for spring use has been started by the National Fertilizer association here, in order that the goods may be moved and delivered to the farmers in time for use this spring. On account of the congested condition and lack of cars on the railroads, indications are that unless earlier shipments than usual are made the supplies will not be delivered in time for use. Without the necessary supplies, serious damage would be caused by next year's crops.

To Extend Shipping Season.

By calling attention to the serious car shortage, it is hoped that the normal shipping season of six or eight weeks may be extended over three months, enabling the railroads to move the plantfood, seeds, lime and other supplies before the spring planting season opens.

Shipping conditions have been growing worse instead of better, according to the announcement made by President Horace Bowker of the National Fertilizer association. The car shortage on September 1 was 19,000 freight cars, he said. On October 1, the shortage had increased to 60,000 cars, on November 1 to 108,000 cars and on December 1 to approximately 150,000 cars. The usual practice of farmers has been to delay ordering their spring supplies for fertilizer until just before the season opened, thus crowding 90 per cent of the shipments of fertilizer for spring crops into a period of from six weeks to two months.

Manufacturers declare that it will be impossible for the railroads to move the 4,500,000 tons normally used each spring, unless supplies are purchased earlier than ever before.

Some of the Advantages.

Other advantages of early ordering and shipping are that farmers are able to haul the supplies to their farms be-

THIN? FAT? DIET!

New York.—Yes, madame, it can be done! Eat and grow thin. Starve and grow fat! "Mrs. C." too fat and "Miss H." too thin, proved it with the aid of an evening newspaper and a class A A 1 diet.

Diet! That's what did it. It won \$50 apiece and a svelte figure for them. With a running start of 218 pounds, "Mrs. C." whizzed down to 179, reduced her bust from 46 to 41, waist from 38 to 33, hips from 49 to 45, thigh from 27 to 22½, upper arm from 14 to 12½, and neck from 15 to 13½.

"Miss H." went up from 100 to 126, from a 34 to a 36 bust, a 25½ to a 27 waist, 36 to 39 hips, 17 to 20½ thigh, a 10 to 11½ upper arm, and a 12 to 13½ neck.

The fat one ate things she had never eaten before and the thin one quit eating things she always had indulged in.

FOREIGN THIEVES ARE COMING HERE

Detectives Expect Lively Doings at Social Events This Winter.

WAR DRIVES CROOKS TO U. S.

Many of the Private Agencies Have Received Calls for More Guards Than Ever—"War Millionaires" in Danger.

Washington.—If you happen to own a jewel collection and your taste runs toward wearing it in public, you had better hire a bodyguard this winter. The United States is over-run with European crooks, some of them the smoothest thieves on the continent.

Private detectives and police agencies in New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Washington, Chicago and other big centers are looking forward to one of the most active years in the last decade. It's all on account of the European war, which has made theft hardly worth while on a big scale across the water.

In Washington, there's a detective agency which specializes in the guarding of guests and jewelry at big social functions. The business of this agency is not confined to events at the capital, for private detectives of faultless manner and speech are sent out on "jobs" as far west as Chicago on this agency.

The man who has devoted years of experience and his organization of sleuths to the protection of social leaders and their guests recently returned from a trip that extended north to Boston and west to the Mississippi.

Big Year for Detectives.

"It's going to be a big year for agencies like ours," he said. "Within the past twelve months Europe has been sending over some of the cleverest jewel thieves this country has ever seen, and they have only come here when it was clear that robbery as a profession was up against hard times abroad until the war was over."

"These crooks saw, at the close of the first year of the war," said this detective, "that the big conflict had put them out of the running, simply because it had placed a ban on extravagant functions in European society. Additionally, the habit of thrift is forcing itself upon all classes of European society now and the wearing of more than the simplest assortment of jewelry at afternoon and evening affairs is considered almost bad taste. It was generally believed there, however, that the war would not run longer than two years and the biggest criminals preferred to lay low for a time, waiting for peace. Just get it perfectly clear in your mind that the finished European criminal is not anxious to operate in the United States."

"As a rule," said the detective, "the language puzzles him, his accent marks him as a foreigner and besides, he's not next to the little ins and outs of our police systems. He prefers to stay in Europe for the same reason that a real chorus girl prefers to stay on Broadway. It's almost degrading to his art to be forced to seek new fields of operation."

Foreign Crooks Coming.

"Within the past year, though," this man said, "it has become apparent that efforts to predict the time the war will end are rather futile, and a lay-off of more than a year is out of the question for most of these smooth-fingered boys. So they're coming over here, and unless society people keep on their toes, so to speak, there will be some big hauls pulled off before spring. The enormous war export trade of the United States in munitions, foodstuffs and the like has created a brand new crop of 'war millionaires,' and it must not be thought that these gentlemen of crime from across the Atlantic are ignorant of that fact. It was just one of the reasons why they came, and continue to come."

"The average 'war millionaire' of 1916," this detective declares, "is of the suddenly wealthy type, with no traditions, connections or backing of the proper social sort, and he makes a comparatively easy mark for the foreign crook. These millionaires of 1916, as a rule, go crazy over the social game within the first six months after they make their money and it takes the loss of \$20,000 or \$30,000 in jewelry or artistic treasure to teach them not to make friends too quickly. The real society woman, however, cautions her guest lists more cautiously and there is less chance of her being made the victim of a big steal."

Use Girls for "Bellboys."

Cleveland, O.—"Front!" says the clerk at the hotel desk, and instead of the customary buttoned boy there came a "knock-me-dead" blonde or a dashing brunette to take your luggage and pilot you to your room.

"Bellgirls" are more attentive than bellboys, says the originator of the idea. That is the reason they have been installed here.

Women guests find the "bellgirls" almost as useful as a maid, the management states. The "hook-me-up" problem is now easily solved.

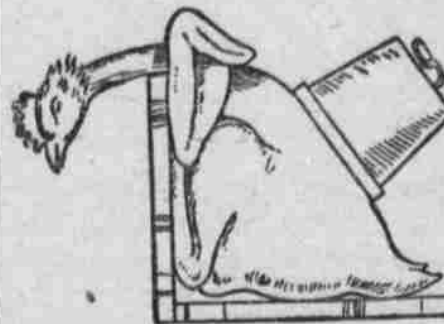
FARM POULTRY

PACK CHICKENS FOR MARKET

Methods Recommended by Specialists of Agricultural Department—Chill Every Fowl.

Poultry packers are urged by the specialists of the agricultural department to give unusual attention to preparing and packing birds for shipment, particularly if the weather is mild. The following methods are recommended:

1. Keep the holding batteries for your incoming stock clean, well aired, and free from vermin, and see that the chickens have plenty of fresh water and plenty to eat.
2. Don't kill a chicken when the crop is full of feed. Give the chicken only water for 24 hours before it is killed. Food in the crop or in the intestines of a dressed chicken causes



Shaping Weight and Board.

3. Good bleeding is absolutely essential to a good appearance on the market and retards decay.
4. Hang the chicken by both feet while picking. Hanging by one leg spoils the shape of the bird. Picking on the lap gets the skin dirty and hastens decay.

5. Dry pick if possible. Scalding is particularly undesirable because it hastens decay.
6. Chill every dressed bird until the body temperature is below 35 degrees F. Never pack or ship an imperfectly chilled bird. More decay is due to imperfect chilling than to any other single factor in dressing. Dry chill, if possible. Chickens cooled in water lose flavor, decay sooner, will not cold-store as satisfactorily as dry-chilled, and are in every way more undesirable on the market. Refrigerator cars will carry well-chilled goods in good condition, but they cannot chill warm goods to a sufficiently low temperature.

7. Pack in boxes or small kegs whenever possible. A large barrel makes an undesirable package, because where poultry is packed in large masses the weight of the upper layers crushes the birds at the bottom.
8. Line all packages with parchment paper and cover the top of the poultry before the lid is put on.

9. Wrap every head in suitable paper so that blood from one bird will not mar the appearance of another.
10. Use only good refrigerator cars and see that they are in good order. Ice and salt the car 24 hours before loading. The car, at the end of 24 hours should show a temperature below 40 degrees F. at a point four feet above the floor and between the doors.

MATE UP PENS FOR HATCHING

Seasonable Hints Applicable to Chicken Yard Given by Expert of Colorado Station.

(By C. S. ANDERSON, Colorado Agricultural College, Fort Collins.)

Now is the time to mate up the breeding pens for hatching eggs in February. Make the final culling, retaining only the strongest, thriftiest individuals.

See that these layers are receiving a good laying ration, supplying plenty of protein, green feed and oyster shells. This is the time to feed the surplus vegetables that are stored



Splendid Farm Type.

away in the cellar. A cabbage head suspended by strings, a couple of feet from the floor, will be relished by the hens. Be sure you are giving them plenty of exercise. Whole grain should be fed in a ten-inch litter.

Clean up the incubator and get it in running order. It might be advisable to run a trial hatch before the season opens.

There is always some new equipment such as brooders and feed hoppers, and this is the time to order all such supplies.

Have you considered any addition to your poultry yard? A small trap with ducks, geese, turkeys, capons pigeons might prove profitable.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Indian Names Simplified for Names of Places

WASHINGTON.—The bureau of ethnology of the Smithsonian institution has recently completed work on the tabulation of Indian names to meet the popular demand for post offices, parks, villa sites and outing organizations. This compilation gives simplified forms in Dakota, Omaha, Osage, Blackfoot, Cheyenne, Cherokee, Chickasaw and other Indian languages. Many of the names are especially interesting and musical.

In connection with the work of this bureau, officials there say that they are bombarded with requests for "the Indian word" for this or that. It apparently is not generally known that there is no American Indian language. On the contrary, the

Indian experts of this bureau say that there are about 1,000 languages in the two Americas, and practically 500 distinct Indian languages north of Mexico. It becomes, then, impossible to give "the" Indian word for any English equivalent, and consequently it is usually chosen from the language of the tribe which inhabits, or once inhabited, the particular section of the country from which the request comes.

So numerous and difficult are the Indian languages that a committee has recently been appointed to devise a standard method for transcribing them. In addition to the many variations from nation to nation, there are the eccentricities in speech of the individual, of the family proper and of the camp group, all of which tends to intrude transient forms.

New Social Leaders for Washington Due Next March

THE recent election has overturned all of the old social circles and there will be almost entirely new social leaders for the next two years at least. Official social life always plays an important part in the doings of official Washington, and the Sixty-fifth congress will see many prominent society leaders returning to Washington, after an absence, to replace a number of notables who will be retired March 4, through the results of the recent election.

Among the more prominent of the newcomers will be Senator-elect and Mrs. Peter Goellet Gerry of Rhode Island, who were extensive entertainers during the sessions of the Sixty-third congress; Representative and Mrs. Medill McCormick of Chicago; Senator-elect and Mrs. Philander C. Knox of Pennsylvania, who are well known to Washingtonians; Senator-elect Calder of New York, and his family; Representative-elect and Mrs. Alvan T. Fuller of Massachusetts, and Senator-elect Johnson and his family of California.

The majority of these have already been included in the social register of Washington. Mrs. Gerry was formerly Mathilde Townsend of the capital, and spends part of each season here, even when her husband is not engaged at the capital. Mrs. Medill McCormick, who is a daughter of Mark Hanna, has generally had a prominent niche in local social activities through her intense interest in suffrage. The Knoxs are more or less familiar through the senator's cabinet service, and they have always maintained a winter residence here. Senator-elect Calder of New York had a long career in the house, which makes him thoroughly familiar in capital society, and Governor Johnson and Representative-elect Fuller will be among the really new faces in Washington.

Among those whose passing will be noted with regret are Senator and Mrs. Henry S. Lippett of Rhode Island, Senator Oliver of Pennsylvania, Senator Kern of Indiana, Senator Sutherland of Utah and Senator du Pont of Delaware. All of these families have long been identified with the social life of the capital.

District Sparrows Cling to Their Favorite Tree

THE passer domesticus is celebrated for its fondness for human habitation and its pugnacity, according to Webster. Also, for its occupation of a certain tree in front of the District building, according to Washingtonians. For passer domesticus is just a polite cognomen for what human beings call the English sparrow.

Why should the passer domesticus Washingtonian choose that particular tree in front of the District building? Everyone knows that Fourteenth and Pennsylvania avenue and its vicinity are about the busiest part of Washington. Street cars rattle by every half minute or so, automobiles and wagons are continually passing up and down, and policemen, commissioners and the other officials in the District building go to and fro along the sidewalk continually. Yet the sparrow chooses that particular tree out of the thousands with which the streets of Washington are bordered.

No explanation could be given at the "tree department" in the District building. There is as much curiosity there as anywhere else. It's not the particular kind of tree. Sycamores are planted every few feet down the avenue. Numerous efforts have been made to get rid of the English sparrows, but, in the words of a policeman, "there wasn't a thing doing."

When Major Sylvester was chief he tried the experiment of shooting rockets through the tree at night. A few angry, discontented and sleepy squeals resulted. There was a flutter of wings, the sparrows left—and came back next day.

At the department of agriculture, the expert on birds, and especially sparrows, said the ways of a sparrow are many, and if he (the sparrow) wanted to roost or play in that particular tree, there was no known reason, rhyme or remedy. There was one, too, to cut the top of the tree off, beginning six inches from the ground, but in that case the sparrow would take up his residence in the tree next door.

So, there is no scientific explanation of the wants of the English sparrow. He prefers that tree, and in that tree he will stay, and if predictions based on history are correct, in that tree his children will live and flourish until it (the tree) dies of old age.

White House Relics Now Are Properly Displayed

AN IMPORTANT change has been made recently in the White House collection of presidential relics, a collection which since 1903 has been one of the show features of the mansion. From its inception under Mrs. Roosevelt, the relics of this unique and historical collection have been kept in small walnut cabinets which have stood in the ground-floor corridor, where the thousands of sightseers who visit the White House annually have had a chance to see and enjoy their interesting contents.

More than two years ago the relics outgrew the capacity of the six cabinets which held them, and plans were made for setting aside a room for the exclusive use of the collection.

A short time before the President and Mrs. Wilson left for Shadow Lawn last fall, Col. W. W. Harts, superintendent of public buildings and grounds, brought to Mrs. Wilson's attention the plans for remodeling a room for the collection and showed her drawings for the first of the new cabinets. Mrs. Wilson heartily approved the project, and selected the room to be used. It is directly at the south of the main stairway on the ground floor corridor of the White House.

The walls and ceilings of the room were tinted a deep cream and the woodwork painted in ivory white.

The relics in the cabinets are arranged as far as possible in chronological order, according to the presidential succession.

HE PAID HIS BET



It took a long time to convince this chap that Wilson was elected president. He says that he is not stubborn, but that he wanted to be sure. His bet required that he walk up Sixth avenue, New York, upside down—a job that is not relished by those in the habit of using their feet for that purpose. Quite a crowd gathered to annoy this conscientious payer of his bet.

HITS THE BALDHEADS.

Chicago.—Add to the high cost of other things the cost of girle shows. Announcement is made that beginning this week the prices of seats in bald-head row will be \$2.50 instead of \$2. Chorus girls are getting \$25 to \$30 a week instead of the former, \$18 and \$20, is the reason given by theater managers.

