

ROYAL PRINCE IS HERO IN RANKS

Under False Name Cousin of King of Italy Serves as Corporal.

DEEDS AMAZE HIS COMRADES

Not Even the Officers Knew at First That Youngster Who Showed Such Reckless Courage Was of Royal Blood.

Rome.—The Gazzetta di Torino, telling about the count of Salemi, cousin of the king of Italy, recalls how he fought in the beginning of the war in Val d'Assa under the false name of Maximilian Mombello. Nobody, not even the officers, knew at first that the vigorous youngster, so good and mild of temperament, so magnificent in his reckless courage, was Prince Umberto, count of Salemi.

The hour of danger found him calm, serene, sure of himself, like a veteran Alpin. His own comrades, always tried in the most daring feats, were amazed at his deeds of valor. When they praised him Corporal Maximilian Mombello would answer with a proud smile: "I—but I am a special corporal." His manner quickly won him the friendship and favor of all, from the soldiers to the officers.

Count Starts a School.

The count of Salemi found a way, even under fire, to start a school for the illiterate. The pupils attended willingly, for the instructor, Corporal Maximilian Mombello, was in truth genial—patient to a fault, happy, learned and, above all, generous in rewarding the students at the close of the lessons. A draught of wine, a portion of bread were ready for all in his trench ration. His greatest joy was on the arrival of the mail in the evening. If the enemy permitted, he devoted himself to reading and writing letters. He was often surprised, moved or disturbed by the letter he received or sent—a letter from his mother or to his mother.

One day, however, it leaked out among the officers that Mombello was the Prince Salemi of royal blood. It was passed along to the stupefied sol-

diery. "What?" they asked him. "Are you a royal highness?" "Yes," the count answered. "What of it?" The answer reassured the soldiers.

Promoted to Captaincy.

Although Maximilian Mombello came to be known again as the count of Salemi, a prince of the royal house of Savoy, he remained their corporal; and he continued to be till the day when he was promoted, to become later a lieutenant and a captain of bombardiers.

He died from pneumonia at the front among his devoted soldiers just before the end of hostilities. He had just been promoted and commanded a bombardier battery of the army of the Grappa.

Although a son of Prince Amadeo and the Princess Letitia of Savoy-Bonaparte, the young count, who was twenty-seven, enlisted at the outbreak of the war as a simple soldier in the Catania light cavalry. He was in the war zone for three years, took part in several important actions and won a silver medal of valor by heroic conduct.

BELGIUM'S QUEEN IN LIEGE



Queen Elizabeth of Belgium was given an enthusiastic reception in Liege. The photograph shows her carrying flowers presented to her by her subjects.

ROME GIVES U. S. FAMOUS PALACE

Bankers Purchase Historic Home to House All American Organizations.

TOPROMOTECLOSERELATIONS

Will Be Permanent Headquarters for Representatives Sent to Italy by American Business and Financial Institutions.

Rome.—Thanks to the generosity of Italian financial and commercial interests, the United States will have a house of its own in Rome.

The Palazzo Salviati, one of the famous group of historic family palaces that line the Corso Umberto, formerly the Flaminian way, has just been purchased by the big banking interests of Italy, rechristened "La Casa dell'America" or "The American House," and placed at the disposal of all societies, organizations and movements that have for their object the furthering of commercial, financial, social and industrial relations between the United States and Italy.

Banks Provide Money.

The project was planned by Minister of Provisions Crespi, who through his contact with American Food Administrator Hoover, became convinced

of the great mutual benefit to be derived by Italy and America through closer relations. The money for the purchase of the palace was put up by the leading banking institutions of Italy.

The Salviati palace, which is near the entrance of the Corso Umberto into Piazza Venezia, or where the Flaminian way formerly led up to the Capitoline hill, is surrounded by the other equally historic palaces of the Odesalchi and Dorevia families. Its interior furnishings and decorations will be kept intact as far as possible.

A Permanent Headquarters.

The first floor of the palace will be occupied by the central headquarters of the Italian-American league, of which Senator Ruffini is president and which has for its object promoting every possible relation between the American and Italian peoples.

The second floor will be given over to the offices of financial organizations that are especially interested in Italian and American stocks and bonds.

Still other portions of the palace will be given over to the societies and organizations promoting interests along special lines between the United States and Italy.

In the future American manufacturing, business and financial institutions sending representatives to Italy to establish relations will find permanent headquarters at the American house and every facility necessary to enable them to attain their ends.

POULTRY

INCREASE POULTRY AND EGGS

Few Essential Things Are to Be Constantly in Mind—Dispose of Surplus Cockerels.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The general features of poultry husbandry, if adhered to by farmers and farmers' wives, by city dwellers who have enough space to keep a few hens, and by poultry specialists of the country will result in a remarkable increase of poultry and egg production. Only a few essential things are to be constantly borne in mind. First in this list, perhaps, should come careful selection of breeding stock, in order to reproduce a larger percentage of good types of profitable producers. Next to that in importance is early hatching. In order that pullets may be sufficiently mature to become good fall and winter layers, the chicks must be out of the nest as early as possible. For at least two weeks after the chicks are hatched mother hens should be confined to brood coops to prevent fatality to the brood from exposure to wet and other dangers. From the time the chicks are old enough to be immune from the dangers of wet grass and the like free range is of first importance for both growing stock and layers. Free range, in the first place, stimulates growth. It also stimulates egg production, and it reduces very materially the quantity of dry feed necessary to keep the flock in condition.

Another matter of prime importance is the production of fertile eggs. As soon as the breeding season is over every poultry keeper, whether general farmer, specialist or city dweller, should see that the hens are kept separate from the cocks. If this practice is followed it will result in the saving of millions of eggs that would otherwise become spoiled, either in the hands of the producer or before reaching the consumer.

When the chicks have reached a marketable age care should be exercised to dispose promptly of all surplus cockerels in order to conserve feed. As early as possible such pullets and hens as are not profitable producers should be culled out and sold. The greatest care should be exercised to see that profitable pullets are kept as egg producers. Throughout the year care should be exercised to prevent the marketing of all profitable hens of the general purpose class. Hens of this kind



Flock of Chickens Like This Will Pay.

should never be sold until the end of their second year, and hens of the Mediterranean or egg class should not be sold until the end of their third laying year. A careful check should be kept, however, on hens, and every individual that does not show herself a profitable producer should be sold for meat.

BEST FEED FOR LAYING HENS

Mixture of Cracked Corn, Oats and Barley Is Recommended—Exercise Is Important.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A good mixture for laying hens is four parts each of cracked corn and oats and one part barley or wheat, if available, which should be scattered in the litter. Provide four or five inches of good, clean litter.

A dry mash composed of equal parts of cornmeal, bran, middlings, ground oats and beef scrap should be kept in hoppers to which the fowls have access at all times.

Plenty of exercise increases the egg yield. Cabbages, mangels, sprouted oats, cut clover and cut alfalfa make excellent green feed for poultry.

When wet mashes are fed be sure that they are crumbly and not sticky.

GOOD QUALITIES OF ROOSTER

More Apt to Be Carried to Females Than Males—Hens Always Take After Sire.

Roosters from high-priced layers are more apt to carry these qualities to their young than are hens of the same breeding. This is because in all animal life the male resembles the dam more than it does the sire and the female just reverse.

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

Wanted Everywhere: German Cannon or Fieldpiece

WASHINGTON.—The Congressional Record these days contains column after column of bills like the first four below. There is a national demand for captured German cannon



A bill (H. R. 14169) authorizing the secretary of war to donate to the village of Tangier, on the island of Virginia, one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the committee on military affairs.

A bill (H. R. 14026) donating a captured German cannon or field gun and carriage to the county of Boulder, state of Colorado, for decorative and patriotic purposes; to the committee on military affairs.

A bill (H. R. 14138) authorizing the secretary of war to donate to the city of Boston, Mass., two German cannon or fieldpieces; to the committee on military affairs.

A bill (H. R. 14145) authorizing the secretary of war to donate to the Middle Tennessee State Normal school at Murfreesboro, Tenn., one German cannon or fieldpiece; to the committee on military affairs.

A bill (H. R. 14188) authorizing the secretary of war to donate German cannon or fieldpieces to towns in the state of Connecticut.

A bill (H. R. 14105) to provide for the equitable distribution of captured war devices and trophies to the states and territories of the United States and to the District of Columbia; to the committee on military affairs.

The bills show that every part of the country, from Massachusetts to California and from Minnesota to Texas, is equally interested; that every cross-roads village, county, city and state is after one or more guns and that schools and all sorts of public institutions are getting into line.

The last bill seems to indicate that the demand is so heavy that the supply will run short. It looks as if the secretary of war was planning to get out from under.

Roosevelt National Park as Memorial to "T. R."

THEODORE ROOSEVELT'S first national memorial is likely to be Roosevelt National park. The machinery of congress has been put in motion to make the necessary change in the Greater Sequoia National park bill. Senator Phelan of California, who introduced the Greater Sequoia bill last year, moved the change of name in the senate upon the suggestion of Secretary Lane of the interior department and Director Mather of the national park service. He said that Roosevelt was early identified with the West; that the liberalizing influences of western life nationalized him for his later tasks; that there was no more fitting memorial for a man of his tastes, courage, generous nature and love of the beautiful than this national park in the High Sierras. The public lands committee reported the amended bill favorably and the senate passed it. In the house the amendment was moved by Representative Elston of California and was seconded by Representative Gillett of Massachusetts.



The present Sequoia National park contains 295 square miles. It was created in 1890 to preserve the big trees, Sequoia Washingtoniana, which are the oldest and largest living things on earth. The largest of them are 35 feet in diameter and are about 4,000 years old. The Greater Sequoia bill adds 1,235 square miles to the north and east, including the canyons of Kings river and Kern river, Tehpita and Paradise valleys and the western slope and the crest of Mount Whitney (14,501), the highest point in continental United States. This is scenic area of the first class. Roosevelt National park, with 1,600 square miles, will rank with the best of the 17 national parks.

Grand Canyon National park has been created by congress. It includes practically all of the Grand Canyon of the Colorado in Arizona, probably the greatest natural wonder of earth. This area has been a national monument since 1908 by proclamation of President Roosevelt.

Are There Secret Prisoners Hidden in Germany?

ARE there secret British, French and American prisoners in the hands of the Germans? It is evident that there are hundreds, if not thousands, of soldiers who have not been reported dead and whose absence is not explained. It may be that a commission will be appointed to search every nook and cranny of Germany.

There are three principal reasons for keeping these men in a secrecy and silence as deep as that of the grave.

In the first place the Hun never forgives and never forgets. If a soldier was ruse to a German officer, that officer would go to considerable trouble to work out quite an elaborate revenge. The Hun officer would "mark" that soldier. Thus when the time for dispersal from the prisoners' camps came about the German bully would turn the rest loose to find their way, unaided and starving, into Holland and safety, but would detain the soldier who had insulted him, and afterward secretly send the man to work in his castle or on his estate, where he could torture and degrade him at will.

The second reason hinted at by my informant is that these men whose whereabouts are such a mystery have, by reason of their special knowledge or adaptability, been put to work on undertakings the nature of which Germans want to keep secret.

Although the actual fighting is over, the trade war with Germany is only just beginning, and if any of the men in question acquired, either accidentally or otherwise, a trade secret of any value—and such a contingency is by no means an impossibility—he would be kept a prisoner in secret.

The third reason is somewhat similar. The men are being kept prisoners through the instrumentality of individual officers or men. They have gained some knowledge which, if disclosed, would end in terrible retribution for the officer or man concerned.

Marconi Hopes to Talk With Stars by Wireless

AN INVENTOR must necessarily be a man with imagination; probably the larger his invention the greater his power of imagination. Anyway, the imagination of Marconi, inventor of wireless telegraphy, is just now busy over the possibility of communicating wirelessly with the stars.

Marconi says he has often received strong signals out of the ether which seemed to come from some place outside the earth and which may conceivably have proceeded from the stars.

He also thinks waves of ether are eternal. He says that messages he sent off ten years ago are still going on through space.

This is why he hopes for communication with other stars. He says:

"Communication with intelligences on other stars may some day be possible, and as many of the planets are much older than ours, the beings who live there ought to have information for us of enormous value.

"It is silly to say the other planets are uninhabited, because they have no atmosphere or are so hot or are so different from the earth. If there were no fish in the sea, we would say life there is impossible.

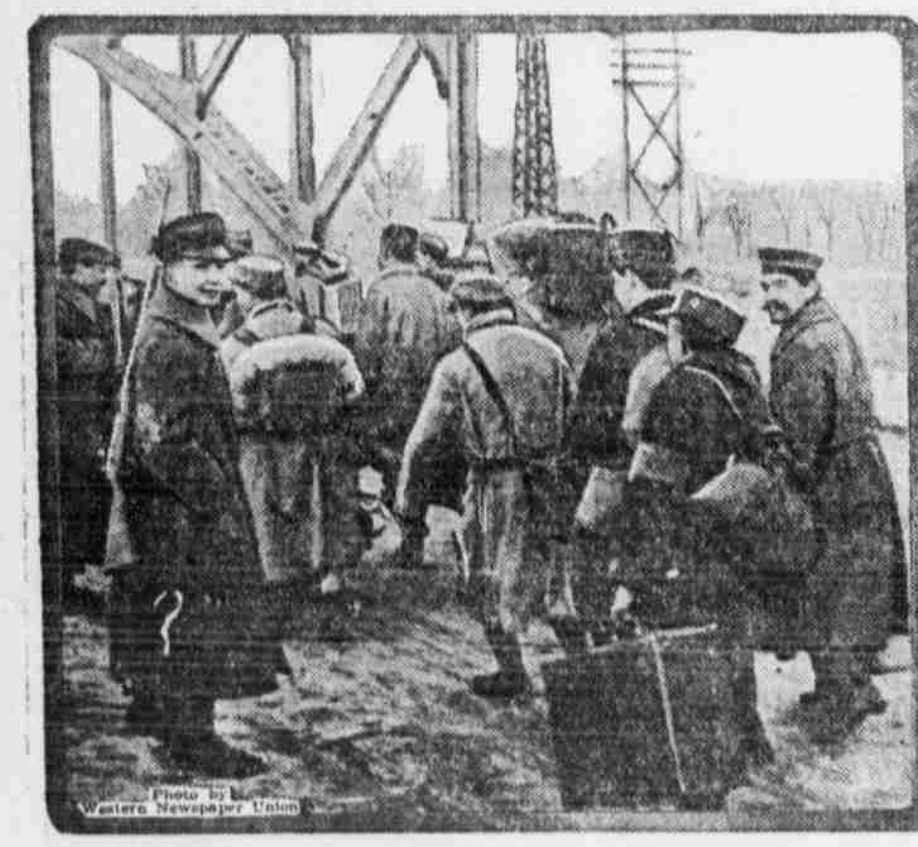
"You see, one might get through some such message as two plus two equals four, and go on repeating it until the answer came back signifying yes, which would be one word.

"Mathematics must be the same throughout the physical universe. By sticking to mathematics over a number of years one might come to speech, which is certainly possible."

"Deserter" Carried Ten Citations for Bravery

Streator, Ill.—Wrongly ticketed at New York, William E. Smith was reported to relatives here as an army deserter. He recently returned home disclosing the error. Smith had ten citations for bravery—among them the Croix de Guerre.

FRENCH PRISONERS OF WAR RETURNING



A remarkable photograph showing French prisoners returning home as they pass over a bridge on the Little Rhine at Strassburg. Troops of the German revolutionary party are seen guarding the bridge.

LET SICK U. S. MAN DIE

Huns Fail to Provide Medicine for Yankee.

Prisoner Is Victim of Pneumonia and Is Buried With Nine Others.

Winchester, England.—Due to the fact the Germans failed to provide medicine or proper hospital facilities at Camp Tichel, West Prussia, John H. Kohl of Woodhaven, N. Y., died from pneumonia after the armistice was signed, according to Joseph R. Dennen of Trenton, N. J. Dennen was of the Six Hundred and Forty-second American Ambulance unit and likewise a prisoner at Tichel.

"Kohl of Company G, One Hundred and Sixth infantry, was captured September 27 after twice being wounded in the knee," said Dennen. "Kohl later developed pneumonia through ex-

posure. The Germans gave us only two blankets and a small quantity of coke for our fire. I gave Kohl one of my blankets and we put two pairs of socks on his feet and spread shirts and such extra clothing as we had on his bed to make up for the deficiency in blankets. There were two American doctors in the camp—Lieut. John S. Abbott of St. Paul, Minn., and Lieut. Joseph P. Burke of Pittsburgh, Pa.—and they did all they could, but could not obtain any medicine.

"Kohl died November 18. The Germans stripped the body and placed it in an ordinary box which they left outside the barracks for seven hours before burial. Four Americans and two Frenchmen carried him to the grave. When other Americans tried to accompany the body the guards forced them back. The American doctors, however, pushed the guards aside and ran through the cemetery gate, getting to the grave just as the

coffin was lowered. Kohl was the only American to be buried in a cemetery holding 32,000 Russians and Roumanians.

"Nine Russians were buried in the one grave with Kohl. I tied an identification disk to his wrist before burial. After the burial the Germans stuck up a cross which read: 'Nine Russians, one American.'"

TOTS HURT BY "PRETTY TOYS"

Scores of Children in Serbia Maimed by Picking Up Austrian "Dud" Shells.

London.—The war is still taking its toll of children in Monastir. The Serbian hospital contains scores of little ones who have been maimed for life or severely injured by explosions of "pretty toys" they have picked up along the roadsides or in the yards of the homes they recently have reoccupied.

The toys are "dud" shells dropped into the city and its environs by Austrian and Bulgarian batteries.