

50 MILLION FOR GOTHAM DOCKS

New York Plans Gigantic Improvement on the Hudson River Water Front

TAKE TEN YEARS TO BUILD

New System is to Consist of Wide Piers, Slips and Marginal Streets, With Warehouses and Tracks Where Available in Rear.

New York.—The greatest water front improvement here in 50 years, involving the removal of 32 antiquated piers along the Hudson river and the erection in their stead of 18 new and vastly larger piers of latest design has been planned by Murray Hulbert, commissioner of docks, and approved by the sinking fund commission.

The improvement will cost \$50,000,000, and will require ten years to complete. Work is expected to be started next spring.

This, with the proposed vehicular tunnel to New Jersey, is expected to solve New York's West side dock problem. The new water front system is to consist of wide piers, slips and marginal streets, with warehouses and tracks where available in the rear.

Will Pay Out in Four Years.

"The cost of construction is expected to pay for itself within four years' time," said Deputy Dock Commissioner Michael Cosgrove. "A permanent sea wall has been built along the entire stretch, no rock will be encountered to a depth of 40 feet, and most of the real estate is owned by the city.

"These new piers will increase the

Underwater Scene for the Movies



A scene for a moving picture, made under the water by the use of a photographic diving bell.

pier-storage area 50 per cent if they are made only one story," continued Mr. Cosgrove. "But because of the high value of this water front it will be uneconomical to stop even at two stories. They will have the most modern appliances for rapid handling of freight, including electric cranes, hoists and hoists of all kinds.

"The present lower North river water front is just what it was in 1871. Its slips are so narrow there is not room in them at once for two big steamships. To afford relief the pier department has three times permitted the pier headlines to extend further outshore. The more these narrow

piers were brought out, the worse the slips became, because boats have been continually growing bigger."

La Guardia Lauds Project.

"The new plan," said President F. H. La Guardia of the board of aldermen, "means that New York is going to have 18 piers from 950 to 1,025 feet in length, in place of the 35 dilapidated structures which are a disgrace to the city. Between each pier there will be a maximum dockage space of 300 feet and a minimum of 275 feet. Two of the new piers will be 100 feet wide, seven 150 feet and nine 125 feet."

Along New York's water front the dock commission already has under way other projects under contract amounting to \$20,000,000.

DAN DALY QUILTS MARINES

Famous War Hero Who Won Two Medals Will Go Into Business.

New York.—First Sergt. Dan Daly, undoubtedly the best known man in all the services with the exception of Sergt. York of Argonne fame, has been placed on the inactive list of the Marine Corps reserve.

Daly won two medals of honor for valor in the Boxer rebellion and in the capture of Fort Riviere in Haiti, and is said to be the only man in all the services who holds two medals of honor.

In the world war his feats of exceptional bravery won for him the medaille militaire and the croix du guerre from France, and the distinguished service cross from Gen. Pershing. His passing from the active list to go into business removes from the marines their most picturesque of the old school soldiers.

DIG UP RUM 100 YEARS OLD

Workmen Demolishing Graves in New York Make Very Interesting Find.

Rochester, N. Y.—Interest among the workmen engaged in removing bodies from the ancient Putney street cemetery, in Geneva, was greatly enhanced when a grave was encountered that apparently resisted penetration.

After much hard work the men disclosed what proved to be a large stone jug of peculiar shape. It was securely sealed, but after it had been carefully cleaned of the accumulation of more than 100 years the following words were revealed on its side: "New Bedford Rum, 1790." The wording had been blown into the stone by the potter.

About two gallons of fluid were found in the jug, which may have originally held ten gallons.

Killed Rattlesnake Family.

Poncopog, Mass.—A family of 13 small rattlers and their mother was slain by a visitor to the Blue Hill reservation near here. The mother snake fought for her young to the last. After she was killed it was an easy matter to dispose of the little ones. This is considered an unusually large rattlesnake family.

a schedule for workmen's wages. To read his proclamation is to read the many long-winded documents which food controllers, mayors and other public functionaries have perpetrated in the past three or four years. The condemning of the profiteer, "moved by a greed for profit which is out of all proportion to the real value of the goods he sells," and the imperial wish that his "fixed prices should be respected throughout the empire," have a familiar ring which makes glad the hearts of historians who want to make history popular.

But relief, comfort and joy do stop there. For it is enough to read a little further to discover that the good emperor's laws and curses against newly rich and profiteers were as useless 10 centuries ago as they are today. And, in despair, the good old Roman tyrant implores his "honest and patriotic subjects" to resort to the one and only remedy, boycott of high-priced goods.

With this ruler's history fresh in their minds, the modern citizens of ancient Rome are now being informed that the following goods are to go up: Aluminum goods, 500 per cent; nickel, copper goods and utensils, 500 per cent; goods for household use, such as knives, forks and spoons, 500 per cent; iron goods of all kinds, 600 per cent; locks and bolts, 700 per cent; earthenware and china, from 400 to 600 per cent. All these increases are on present prices, which are from 300 to 1,000 per cent above pre-war prices.

Ruler Fixed Prices.

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emulating the principles of national and international regulation of cable and wireless communication.

Pending the deliberations of this conference the United States refused to issue a permit to the Western Union company to land at Miami, Fla., the American end of a new cable the Western Telegraph company, a British concern, proposes to lay between the United States and the Barbadoes, a British possession in the West Indies.

To prevent the landing of the cable without a permit Secretary of the Navy Daniels rushed five destroyers to Miami to intercept a British cable laying ship. The destroyers reached the scene of action and with due ceremony the American commander went aboard the British cable layer and communicated the warning of the American government to commit no invasion of American soil with the end of the submarine telegraph wire. But the cable layer already had received a wireless message from Sir Eric Geddes, British ambassador to the United States, instructing him to take himself hence pending a settlement of the question.

"The Boy Stood on the Burning Deck—"

WHEN Josephus Daniels, secretary of the navy, was attending school down at Wilson, N. C., it was customary every Friday afternoon for one section of the school to give declamations from the platform. One Friday a dozen of the boys, comprising all who were to speak that day, got their heads together and conceived the merry prank of giving the same piece, one after another. The piece they were to give was one that starts: "On Linden when the sun was low, All bloodless lay the untrodden snow."

By the time eight or nine of the locular youngsters had given these imperishable lines the schoolmaster was aroused to a considerable state of ire and dignity.

He sat through one or two more, and then when the twelfth boy was about to speak, promulgated this: "If another one of you dares give that same piece he will remain after school, and I shall give him something that will set him thinking."

Josephus Daniels was the next boy. He and his companions had entered into a solemn compact all to give that same little piece, come what might. As he ascended the platform and gazed at the eager young faces of his accomplices Josephus greatly disliked to be untrue to his pledge. And yet a glance at the grim countenance of the schoolmaster suggested to him that pledges were made to be broken when unforeseen circumstances warranted.

It was a trying situation. For some moments he stood there wavering, discretion yanking at the anchor of duty. And lo, duty held! Manfully the brave little chap began:

"On Linden when the sun was—"

But he got no further. The teacher laid hands on him.

Josephus had been brave but foolish.

POULTRY CACKLES

CARE FOR LITTLE CHICKENS

When First Put into a Brooder They Should Be Protected by Beard or Wire Frame.

When chickens are first put into a brooder they should be confined under or around the hover by placing a board or wire frame a few inches outside (this would not apply to the small outdoor colony brooders). The fence or guard should be moved gradually farther away from the hover and discarded entirely when the chickens are three or four days old, or when they have learned to return to the source of heat, poultry specialists in the United States department of agriculture say.

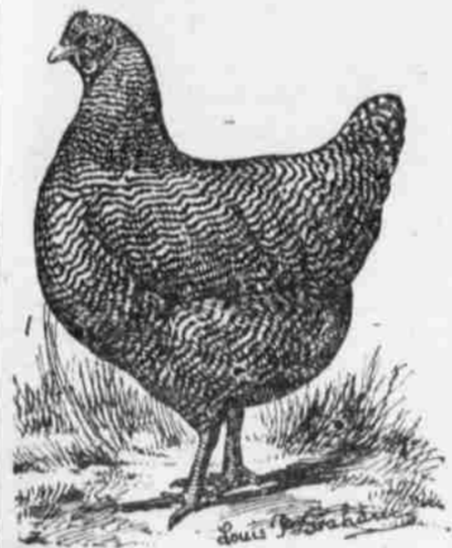
Young chickens should be closely watched to see that they do not huddle together or get chilled. They should be allowed to run on the ground whenever the weather is favorable, as they do much better than when kept continuously on cement or board floors. Weak chickens should usually be killed as soon as noticed, as they rarely make good stock, while they may become carriers of disease. Brooders should be disinfected at least once a year, and more frequently if the chickens brooded in them have had any disease.

FOR SUCCESS WITH POULTRY

Good Stock is First Fundamental for Best Results on Farm—Dual-Purpose Breeds Best.

The first fundamental of successful farm poultry keeping is good stock. Of course, it is well known that farmers may at times get fairly good results from ordinary stock, but at the same time it must be remembered that with the same care and attention better results will be obtained from good stock. By good stock is not necessarily meant stock which has been bred for exhibition purposes. It means standardbred stock, which by virtue of its pure breeding has been systematically developed and which is better fitted therefore to give the results expected of it and to yield a more uniform and more desirable product.

On the average farm the poultry flock is expected to furnish eggs and



Plymouth Rock is Good for Eggs and Table.

poultry for the farmer's table as well as to produce a surplus for sale. For that reason the so-called general-purpose breeds, such as the Plymouth Rock, Wyandotte, and Rhode Island Red, which are good layers and at the same time make excellent carcasses for the table, are recommended by poultry specialists of the United States department of agriculture as best suited to the farm needs. A further advantage of good stock is the fact that the owner will take a pride in such a flock which he will not feel in a flock of mongrels, and as a result he will give the hens better care.

CULL UNPROFITABLE LAYERS

It Will Help Increase Profits for Breeder to Dispose of All Hens in Poor Condition.

While some hens will prove to be profitable, others are kept at a loss and are a drag on the profitable hens in the flock. It is important, therefore, to cull out the unprofitable producers, as this will increase the profit realized from the flock as a whole. Any hens found to be sickly or in poor condition should be culled as soon as discovered.

INJURIOUS LITTLE RED MITE

Insects Sap Vitality of Hen by Sucking Her Blood and as a Consequence She Won't Lay.

The little red mite saps the vitality of the hen by sucking her blood. Hens have actually been killed, virtually eaten alive, by mites. Hens cannot lay except when their vitality is maintained. Vitality and mites cannot exist in the same henhouse.

FEEDS FOR YOUNG CHICKENS

Little Fellows Should Be Given Just Enough to Satisfy Appetite and Keep Them Busy.

Young chickens should be fed not more than barely enough to satisfy their appetites and to keep them exercising, except at the evening or last meal, when they should be given all they care to eat.

WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS

Payne Will Push Reclamation Projects



WASHINGTON.—It is the belief of the secretary of the interior that with an appropriation of \$12,000,000, broadly speaking, 160,000 acres of land could be opened for entry under the reclamation act, and he stated that there would be an opening of farms within two months for a few thousand acres in the Shoshone (Wyoming) project. Secretary Payne has returned to Washington from a trip of inspection of two of the government's great irrigation projects at Yakima, Wash., and Shoshone, Wyo.

"There never was a time in our history," said the secretary, "when the hunger for land was greater than it is at present. It now rests with congress, which has the power to develop this immense amount of land, to make

appropriations that will provide the territory.

"The second highest dam in the United States has been built at Shoshone. They have made the dam on both branches of the Shoshone river and the water above is six miles wide and extends a distance of ten miles. This body of water will irrigate 226,000 acres of land. Sixty-six thousand acres are now available if congress will provide money enough to build canals to the various lands.

"In round numbers 220,000 acres is the quantity which the dam will provide water for. By furnishing \$12,000,000 more 160,000 acres could be opened in small farms, say from 15 to 25 acres. The land is so fertile that a farm of 15 acres seems to satisfy them. In Yakima, Wash., they raise from 600 to 900 bushels of potatoes on an acre of this ground.

"Since the primary purpose of this reclamation law was to create homes, it has justified all its exponents claimed for it; for on the government project lands are 40,000 families in independent homes. The government reservoirs are supplying 2,780,000 acres and on these reclaimed acres there are 400,000 people profitably employed."

See That Your Records Are Clear, Boys

A NATION-WIDE "drive" to round

up draft deserters will be inaugurated by the war department in the next few weeks with the publication of a snacker list containing, according to the present records, 173,911 names.

Although every effort has been made to reach every man classified as a draft deserter in order to give him an opportunity to show that he did not willfully evade his duty, notice of the impending "drive" is given, and every man in doubt as to his draft record is urged by the adjutant general of the army to write to him within the next two weeks so as to afford sufficient time for his case to be settled before the snacker list is made public.

"The war department is most anxious not to place upon any man who served his country honorably the humiliation of having his name appear as a snacker, and for that reason is seeking the widest publicity of the fact that a list of deserters will be published, and that the men whose names appear on that list will be arrested and brought to trial before a military court," according to a statement issued by the adjutant general.

"Any man, therefore, who is not positive that his record with his local board was complete in every detail should at once avail himself of this



opportunity to clear his record and avoid the probable publication of his name as a deserter. Once the list of deserters is posted, every means at the disposal of the army will be brought into play to bring about the arrest and trial of the guilty.

"The tremendous public sentiment against snackers will cause the whereabouts of most of them to be revealed, and it is not expected that any guilty man will escape."

The payment of \$50 for each draft deserter apprehended and turned over to the military authorities has been temporarily suspended by the war department because of the tremendous expense involved.

It is the belief that the public spirit of state and local officials, patriotic societies and other agencies will cause them to co-operate in searching for offenders.

World to Have New Deal in Ocean Cables



CONTROL of cable telegraph systems, now largely in the hands of

Great Britain, may be entirely revolutionized, and the way opened for a greater degree of American activity in this field, as a result of the international conference on wireless and cable communication to be held in Washington next month. The British established their control of the avenues of cable communication by pioneer enterprise in laying cables under long-term concessions granted by a number of countries, which concessions exclude competition. The aim of the international conference is to establish an international agreement removing the restraints on competition, defining property rights in cables, and

emulating the principles of national and international regulation of cable and wireless communication.

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H. C. L. Is Not New Problem

1,600 Years Ago Citizens of Rome Were Tormented by Same Plague.

DEFIED THEIR MIGHTY RULER

Diocletian's Edicts Have Familiar Ring—His Edicts and Curses Doing No Good, He Advised Resort to Boycott.

Rome.—Let those who can draw comfort from the fact know that H. C. L. is no newer than many other plagues which poor humanity suffers from. In fact, the citizens of Rome, now tormented with further leaps and bounds in prices, are trying to console themselves with the discovery, made by those who read ancient books, that this city was bothered with the profiteer 1,600 years ago.

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Wife So Jealous She Barred Checker Game

San Francisco.—His wife was so jealous she would not even permit him to play checkers with his brother, Shirley Burlingame, told Superior Judge John J. Van Nostrand. He said Mrs. Edna B. Burlingame broke up the game in their home because she thought her husband wasn't paying enough attention to her. He showed the judge scars on his face, inflicted by his wife eight years ago, he said, when she stopped the game of checkers. "Lucky you weren't playing penny ante," observed the judge, "or she might have killed you." He granted the divorce.

PASTOR IS GORED BY BULL

Head of Orphan Home in Iowa Is Killed in the Presence of Children.

Muscatine, Ia.—While trying to adjust a halter on a young bull Rev. Julius Doden, acting superintendent of the German Lutheran Orphan home, south of this city, was fatally gored.

He died 15 minutes after the accident, which was witnessed by a score of children and employees, who were powerless to give aid.

Rev. Mr. Doden was for 27 years pastor of the Lutheran church at Wilton, prior to which he was teacher in the Muscatine parochial school.

Wireless Courtship Ends in Marriage.

Pittsburgh.—After a courtship and proposal conducted solely by wireless telegraphy, Burton P. Williams and Miss Marian Carson of Springdale, Pa., were married at Pittsburgh. Mr. and Mrs. Williams both hold operators' licenses listed as first class by the federal government.

YANK DREGS IN PARIS

Drifters of American Army Stay in the Gay City.

Former American Soldiers Soon Drop into the Foulness and Darkness of the Parisian Apache Life.

Paris.—Two thousand former American soldiers are adrift in Paris. Most of them are utterly jobless, while a few work just enough to keep them in food and clothes. The majority gain their living by questionable means, following the races, touting dance halls and worse places, while a large number are living in absolute degradation in the Apache quarters of Paris, as thieves, accomplices of feminine crooks and in other criminal pursuits.

Officers of the Paris post of the American Legion declare nothing less than a regiment of military police can clean this situation up. The French police appear to be powerless before the superior vigor and initiative of the

former Yank soldiers. The Paris post of the Legion, numbering only about 900, can do nothing against them. The situation grows worse from day to day.

These men, left-overs, are part of the tragedy of the war—the lotus-eating sediment of the American army. Some of them stayed when the American army went home. Others went back to the states but drifted again to Paris.

During the war most of the A. E. F. got a taste of Paris, the uniform being an introduction to any circle. The highest paid army in Europe, the Yanks had everything their own way. Now things have changed and the former heroes have sunk to the lowest depths of degradation. Men are constantly drifting back to Paris where they still find some looseness and the same liege, but the life they knew before has passed and they soon drop into the darkness of a life of crime until the prison doors open for them.