

Cowboys Will Herd Reindeer

Alaska Will Be the Scene of Roundups Like Those of the Western Plains.

HERD TOTALS NEARLY 200,000

Reindeer industry of the North is growing rapidly and there is an insistent call for experienced frontiersmen.

San Francisco.—From the wild North comes the call for the sons of the old west.

And with his swagger and trappings the man of the ranges is preparing to answer the call. From Montana, California, Oregon, Nevada and the Dakotas cowboys are getting ready to leave the drive and picturesque roundup to "ride herd" on the last frontiers of civilization, the subarctic barrens of Alaska.

Instead of Texas longhorns they will "punch" the pronghorns of the Bering, the Alaskan reindeer. In place of flaring chaps and flapping sombreros, they will wear heavy boots, three pairs of socks, parkies and heavy fur caps. They will ride behind swift Eskimo dogs or hike it on snowshoes.

The call for experienced, seasoned frontiersmen is insistent, for the reindeer industry of the north is pretty closely following the historical development of the old western range.

Herds Total 200,000.

The 80 scrubby, half-starved reindeer, imported into Alaska from Siberia in 1902 by the government as an experiment in food supply for the natives, have grown to nearly 200,000 head at present, valued at approximately \$30 each. It is expected that within 15 years the herd will number between ten and twenty-five millions, the grazing capacity of Alaska.

Already the industry is being considered as serious competition for the big meat packers of the United States. Last year only 1,700 carcasses were shipped; 11,000 will be shipped in 1920, it is estimated.

Five cold-storage plants, with a capacity of 1,000 to 5,000 carcasses each, are now in operation, with more in contemplation, and refrigerator ships are to be put on between Seattle and Alaska immediately.

Leaders in the new industry say the herds will increase 125 per cent every three years, so that, in 15 years, 8,000,000 carcasses will be shipped yearly. The meat, selling now at 35 cents per pound wholesale, will then sell at 15 cents per pound retail, according to Jafet Linderbeck, largest private owner of reindeer in Alaska.

Feed Upon Moss.

Reindeer can be raised in Alaska at little or no cost other than their care. They feed upon the reindeer

moss, and one man can care for 2,000 head.

Each year roundups, similar to the famous old "round-ups" of the wild West days, are held. From hundreds of miles around, natives drive in behind their swiftest reindeer, head herdsman are chosen and preparations made for the next year's business. For the natives and deer men are looking upon Alaska as the future Texas of the world as a meat supplying center.

But if Americans wish this deficiency they must prepare to outbid Europe, says Linderbeck, who maintains that every pound of reindeer meat, up to the maximum capacity of Alaska, can be sold to Europeans, who are willing to pay almost any price demanded.

She Buried the Wrong Husband.

Portsmouth, O.—Mrs. George Willis thinks some one else should pay the funeral expenses of a man she buried under the impression that he was her husband. She identified a mutilated body along the railroad tracks as that of her husband, who had disappeared several weeks before. Now the husband, who had been working in the northern part of the state, has returned home, denying that he is dead. Mrs. Willis is wondering whose husband she buried.

FOR HOMELESS BIRDS



The girl scouts of New York city have undertaken to provide homes for the birds that wish to spend the winter there. One of them is here seen putting up a bird house in a tree in Central park.

But in Death They Are.

Olive Hill, Ky.—The body of Ernest Skaggs, aged twenty-five, one twin brother, arrived here ahead of the other. Cecil, and was buried. Both were killed at the same time on a French battlefield. The other body, the War department says, will arrive later.

Old Subtreasury Will Be Closed

New York Federal Institution, Linked With Financial History, Is Hit by Law.

HAS HELD BILLIONS OF DOLLARS

Will Cease to Exist at End of Year, and Its Functions and Powers Added to Those of Local Federal Reserve Bank

New York.—Pursuant to an act of congress which provides for the abolition of the various subtreasuries scattered throughout the country, the United States subtreasury in this city will cease to exist at the end of the year, and its functions and powers will be added to those already delegated to the local Federal Reserve bank.

Many of the employees of the subtreasury, now numbering less than 100, will be taken over by the Federal Reserve bank, which will occupy the

treasury building until its own new home in this city is completed, and other employees may go into the customs service.

Linked With History.

The local subtreasury, for generations an integral part of the financial history of the government, occupies a commanding position in the heart of the financial district and is on the site of the seat of the federal congress where George Washington took the oath of office as first President of the United States.

Its Grecian facade and broad approach have been the scenes of some of the most important and interesting events in the annals of this city and country. From its steps, standing in the shadow of the bronze statue of the "Father of His Country," have spoken some of the most distinguished statesmen of this and foreign lands.

Many political demonstrations of deep significance have taken place there, including those held during the Blaine and Cleveland campaigns, and Roosevelt made his first open-air speech from its steps when he ran for governor of New York.

During the World war the subtreasury was the center of numerous Liberty bond rallies and other similar gatherings. Only recently its steps were thronged while speakers representing various patriotic organizations voiced their protest against the mysterious explosion of September 16, which occurred within fifty feet of the Washington statue and caused serious damage to the new assay office building next door.

Has Held Billions.

In its many years of service the subtreasury has been the repository of well-nigh countless billions of dollars in gold and silver and paper money, and its chiefs have included some of the most notable figures among the financiers of the city.

Martin Vogel, now assistant treasurer, will return to the practice of law as soon as he is relieved of his duties. This will not be possible, however, until an official count has been taken of the vast sums of money still reposing in the underground vaults of the building.

Slain by a Dog.

Greensburg, Ind.—William S. Smith, aged forty-five, starting on a hunting trip, was shot to death by his dog. The dog pressed the trigger of Smith's shotgun as it scrambled about in the automobile, just as the hunting party was starting.

Good Highways

IMPROVED ROADS IN INDIANA

Order Issued by State Highway Commission Requiring Standardization of Plans.

Uniform road construction is expected throughout Indiana as a result of an order issued by the state highway commission requiring the standardization of road plans and specifications for county highways which are subject to the approval of the commission. The regulation became effective July 1 and covers all county road projects submitted to the commission for approval.

The regulation is similar to the federal order requiring the use of standardized plans and specifications by the



Improved Road in Indiana.

state for all roads for which government aid is expected. The action of the commission extends the use of the approved standards to the roads which will be built in Indiana under the provisions of the county unit road law, by which the state shares the cost.

Officials of the commission have compiled the standards for the Indiana roads, which are identical with the requirements made of the state by the federal government. The standards will apply to all county-aid projects proposed under the state highway law, the county unit road law, and the free gravel road law.

Many counties of the state already have adopted the commission standards voluntarily to keep their road construction up to the specifications prescribed by the federal and state engineers.

Members of the commission, in discussing the regulation, declared that it will have the effect of standardizing road construction throughout Indiana.

ROMANS AND GOOD HIGHWAYS

Roads Built Two Thousand Years Ago Are Still in Active Service—How Constructed.

Two thousand years ago the Romans built roads, some of which are still in active service. These roads have lasted through the centuries simply because of their massive construction.

The Romans built four successive courses or layers on the earth subgrade, carefully prepared and drained. First came the statumen or foundation, then the rudus, next the nucleus, and finally the pavement or wearing surface, says a writer. The statumen consisted of large flat stones, while the two intervening courses were built of smaller stones laid in lime mortar.

To carry the chariot and packhorse traffic of Roman times, these roads were seemingly ridiculously heavy, yet the wisdom of the builders was amply demonstrated by the 800 years during which the Roman road system formed the backbone of the transportation system of what was the greatest empire of all time.

We can learn a mighty profitable lesson from the Romans, and if we take the lesson to heart now, standing as we do on the threshold of a new highway era, we shall save ourselves much pecuniary sorrow.

HIGHWAY IMPROVEMENT SURE

Both Republican and Democratic Parties Pledged to Assist in Good Roads Development.

Regardless of which party wins out in the presidential election this fall, American motorists can rest assured that highway development will be continued. In their platforms, both the Republican and Democratic parties have placed themselves flatly on record as favoring liberal federal appropriations to assist in good road work.

The definite action of both parties proves conclusively that motor transportation has been recognized as a definite factor in the nation's economic fabric and that everything will be done to utilize its value to the utmost.

Care Received by Colt.

Bear in mind the care received by the colt the first 18 months of his life will be a big factor in his worth at maturity.

Destroy Lice on Horse.

A thorough scrubbing with any ordinary tar dip such as creolin or creosote, will kill lice on a horse.

Force Fowls to Exercise.

All whole or cracked grain should be fed in the litter so as to force the fowls to exercise by scratching for it.

WHEN BIRDS OF FASHION FLY SOUTH



IN JANUARY, when our migratory birds of fashion prepare to journey South, the young woman's fancy turns—far from lightly—to thoughts of clothes. She knows that its going to tax her resourcefulness to play up to the wonderful parade of beautiful apparel that is to be found in the show places, and that of all things she cannot afford to look ordinary.

And she knows also that money alone cannot solve her problems, although it will go a long way toward doing so.

By way of helping out a little, here are two handsome afternoon frocks that merit approval, and one of them is shown with a hat and veil. This one is made of panne velvet and matching embroidered net, or a net top lace—both very ingeniously draped in a skirt that is made in one with a simple but subtle bodice. One can imagine this in a rich brown or taupe color, or in black, and be sure to fall in love with it in any case.

A corsage at the waistline—a bit of silk fruit, ostrich flues, and a spray of foliage—stray downward over the skirt. The turban is almost covered with sprays of uncurled ostrich plumes that sweep across the hat and droop at the right to the shoulder and are veiled with handsome lace.

The less pretentious dress at the left, of velours, with its very handsome embroidery in self color, need not fear comparisons. There is much careful handwork here on a simply designed and graceful model, and every woman capitulates to such a dress—it is made up of the elements that spell success and makes an appropriate gown for afternoon or dinner. It is quite equal to supporting a handsome hat, finding itself in the proper company with the best the milliner has to offer.

Just Average Hats



TAKING hats "by and large"—just average hats—that are now discharging their responsibility as mid-winter head coverings, we come to the cheerful conclusion that their standards of beauty have advanced. In millinery, as in some other things, Americans were thrown upon their own resources during the war and the effect on designers appears to have been stimulating. They have become more or less self-reliant.

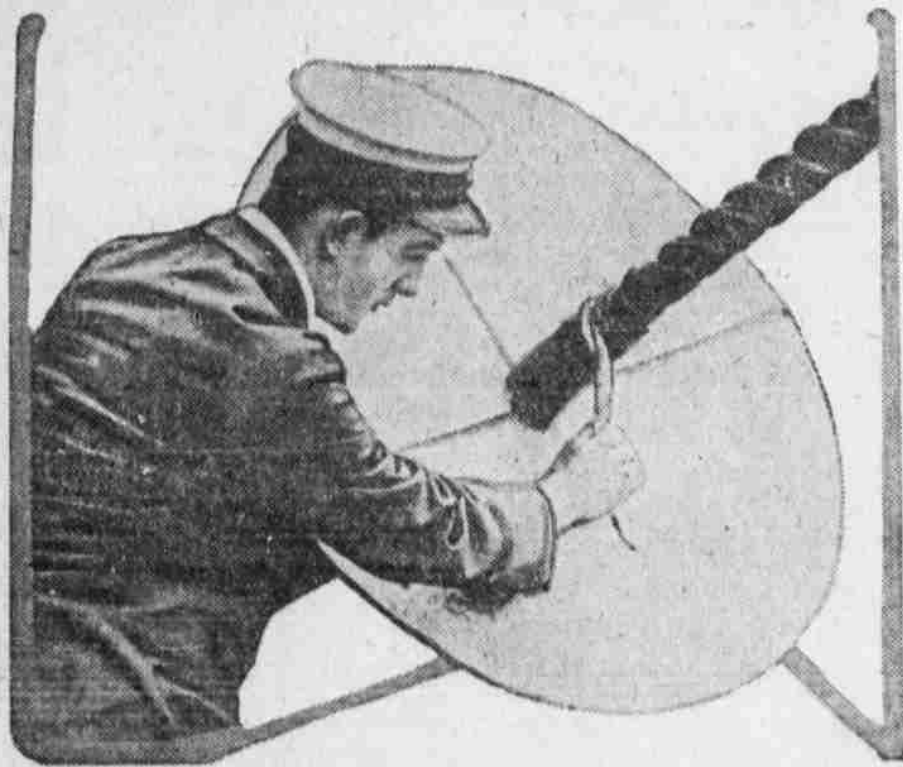
Five hats such as a stroll along the streets of any busy city will reveal on the head of shoppers or promenaders, are shown here. They include three models made of velvet, one of duvetyne and one of brocade and fur. Ingeniously draped velvet turbans have been, and continue to be, great favorites with women of conservative and elegant taste. Such a turban appears at the upper left of the picture, with velvet laid in folds across the front, draped over the crown and arranged in a pretty chou at the right with two quills thrust through it.

The rich and handsome hat of gold brocade and seal fur needs no ornament. But hats of this kind often have a handsome jeweled pin thrust in the brim at one side.

Julia Bottomley

COPYRIGHT BY JULIA BOTTOMLEY 1919

Keeping Infected Rats From Landing



In its effort to prevent an outbreak of bubonic plague in this country, the United States health service has utilized large metal discs placed on hawsers of ships in port, to prevent infected rats from landing.

Hands Cut Off by One Train, Legs by Another

One train cut off the legs of Walter Frantz, eleven years old, of Detroit, Mich., and almost at the same instant, a second train, going in the opposite direction, cut off his hands when he fell between two passing cars.

The boy was playing on a box car when a switch engine backed down and struck the cars, throwing the boy to the ground with his feet under the car on which he had been playing. His hands fell on the parallel track and the second train went over them.

Paying the Penalty.

Lawrenceburg, Ind.—Dearborn and Ohio county jury commissioners have been ordered to make no distinction between men and women in putting names in the jury wheel, for women with the vote must serve.

FIGHT FOR PASSPORTS

15,000,000 People Anxious to Come to United States.

All Nationalities and Every Social and Economic Classification Are Represented.

New York.—Fifteen million men, women and children, of all social and economic classifications, representing every nationality in Europe, are fighting for passage to the United States, according to reports submitted by 17 transatlantic steamship company representatives to Frederick A. Wallis, commissioner of emigration at Ellis Island.

Every seaport city and town along the western and southern coasts of Europe, they said, is crowded with persons who in their eagerness to leave for this country have sold their homes and everything they possessed. Passport officers abroad were report-

ed to be besieged with applicants.

The steamship representatives also expressed the opinion that 5,000,000 Germans and Austrians are packed up and ready to sail as soon as the United States makes peace with their governments.

Commissioner Wallis, who is going to Washington for a conference with members of the house and senate immigration committee said:

"Eighty-seven per cent of immigrants enter the United States through Ellis Island, and there are 2,000 persons there now who are shamefully crowded. There is no use denying the fact that we haven't enough room. And they are still coming.

"It would amaze me to know that on one particular day the Polish foreign office had 311,000 applications for passports."

More immigrants are arriving from Poland than from any other country, he said. Most of these people are Jewish.