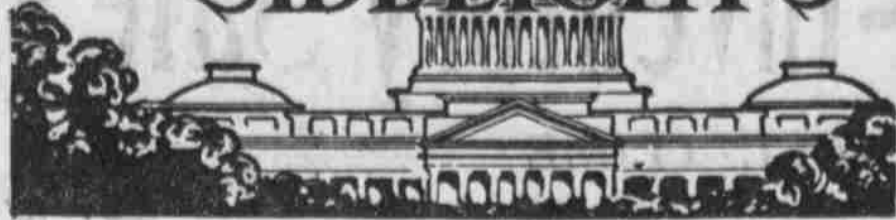


WASHINGTON SIDELIGHTS



National Park System Needs \$1,500,000



WASHINGTON.—Definite approval by congress of a comprehensive plan for development of the national park system will be sought by the national park service of the department of the interior in submitting its 1922 appropriation estimates.

The estimates total \$2,473,504 and provide for construction of roads, sanitary systems, camping grounds and electric lighting plants for the public camps and hotels. In addition to the regular expenses of maintenance and administration. The estimates exceed the appropriation for the current year by approximately \$1,500,000—all of which the service plans to use in inaugurating its development program.

The service said it would submit with its estimates figures showing that each year the national parks re-

turn to the federal treasury in the form of revenues, a large dividend on the investment. These revenues in the 1920 fiscal year were said to have amounted to approximately 35 per cent of the cost of maintaining the parks that year, while the revenues this year are expected to amount to 40 per cent of the year's cost. The suggestion is added that, should the development program be approved, it is expected that the revenues within a few years will be brought to a figure approximating the cost of administration, maintenance and protection.

The estimates for the fiscal year of 1922 to be submitted by the service for the various parks follow:

Yellowstone, \$492,300; Yosemite, \$575,537; Glacier, Montana, \$333,100; Mount Rainier, Washington, \$214,400; Sequoia, California, \$175,217; Grand Canyon, Arizona, \$169,000; Rocky Mountain, Colorado, \$150,000; Mesa Verde, Colorado, \$54,250; Lafayette, Maine, \$50,000; Crater Lake, Oregon, \$28,400; Zion, Utah, \$20,000; General Grant, California, \$10,000; Mount McKinley, Alaska, \$10,000; Hawaii, Hawaiian Islands, \$10,000; Wind Cave, South Dakota, \$8,500; Platt, Oklahoma, \$7,500, and Lassen Volcanic National park, California, \$5,500.

And Thereupon Everybody Took Up Golf

OPERATION of trains in interstate traffic, delivery of mail and mailing of Sunday newspapers on Sunday would be prohibited if congress should pass the legislation which will be urged by the reform organization working for strict observance of the Sabbath. The bill, sanctioned by the reformers provides:

Hereafter it shall be unlawful for any person in the employment of the United States to work or carry on his ordinary vocation on Sunday.

It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation to operate on Sunday any freight, passenger or mail train in the carrying on of interstate commerce.

It shall be unlawful for any post-office to be open on Sunday or to deliver mail on Sunday.

It shall be unlawful for any newspaper or other paper or publication published, or purporting to be published on Sunday to be received, carried or delivered as mail.

It shall be unlawful for any person or corporation engaged in interstate commerce, or carrying on any business or vocation under the laws of or with the permission and license from the



United States, or any of its agencies, to do or carry on any ordinary vocation or business on Sunday, the purpose of this act being to express our national determination to honor the Sabbath day and keep it holy as God commands, thereby securing for all that opportunity for spiritual and bodily refreshment decreed by our Lord for the happiness of all men and the safety of all nations.

Any person who does any of the things above declared unlawful, or who procures or aids another shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and punished by a fine of not under \$100, nor over \$1,000. Corporations shall be fined not less than \$1,000 nor over \$100,000.

Anyway, It Boosts "See America First"



THE latest "reform" bill is drafted by Senator Wesley L. Jones of Washington and it would forbid all American citizens abroad and members of the American diplomatic and consular services to serve liquors at public or official functions, or to recognize clubs where such beverages are dispensed. The bill also would require the diplomatic service to enforce this provision.

The measure would prevent Ambassador John W. Davis from belonging to or attending social gatherings at the St. James club in Piccadilly, which is open to all members of the diplomatic corps. It would bar drinks from the table of every American ambassador. It might even prohibit a diplomat from handing a friendly visi-

tor a glass of wine or beer in his home.

The proposed bill goes further than any suggestion heretofore made in connection with the prohibition movement.

Drastic penalties are provided for infringement of the proposed law. The second offense would entail a prison term of from six months to six years. In such cases the sentence is mandatory, the judge being given no discretionary powers.

The binding of American diplomats and consular officers is made effective in this section:

"That it shall be unlawful for any citizen of the United States or person owing allegiance to the United States to serve any of the intoxicating liquors mentioned here in section 1 at a public or official function, or give official recognition to any club or association that keeps or serves such liquors for beverage purposes."

The beverages forbidden are described as including "distilled, spirituous, malt, vinous, or any intoxicating liquors that contain one-half of one per cent or more of alcohol by volume, by whatever name they may be called."

Cleanliness Is Next Door to Dignity

GRÆCO-ROMAN baths of the United States senate, installed nearly eight years ago, but never put into service, are now being cleared of the cobwebs and stains of time, and will be in shape to offer their luxuries of steam, plunge, shower and electricity to the members of the new senate when it assembles.

Charges of extravagance were aimed at the baths in congressional debate when the power of administration last swung from Republican to Democratic, and as a result the baths, installed in the then new senate office building, were shorn of their expensive equipment, bereft of their attendants and left to gloom.

The marble slabs, Turkish rugs and steam proof tables and chairs were turned over to government hospitals, and only the marble shells and nickel fittings left in place.

Now, however, the baths are coming back, but under a new plan. Members of the senate themselves will pay a large part of the operating expenses, and a special unofficial committee has taken charge of the assessments, which will be levied against each user



in proportion to the service he exacts. The baths will be somewhat less gorgeous than the original plan anticipated. They will, however, in their luxury and completeness still have claim to comparison with private club installation.

Senators will be able to steam themselves out in a series of marble hot rooms, resuscitate themselves on the drying room cots, invigorate under one of the several types of needle and drench showers, and float in the swimming size plunge.

They also can try massage, the electric cabinet, or the prickling shocks from the static machine.

FARM POULTRY

SUCCESSFUL SQUAB RAISING

Birds Must Be Kept Free From Disease and Insect Parasites—Keep House Clean.

There is very little chance of making money from squabs, unless the pigeons can be kept comparatively free from disease and insect parasites, pigeon specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture point out. If healthy breeding stock is obtained, the houses and yards kept clean, and careful attention given to the birds, diseases and parasites should not be a troublesome factor in squab raising.

The stock should be carefully watched and any sick birds removed



Healthy breeding stock is essential for success with pigeons.

from the breeding pens. The house should be kept dry, clean, well ventilated, and free from drafts. Have the floor covered with 1 inch of fine gravel and rake off frequently the manure which collects on the top. Keep the yards clean either by scraping the surface and adding fresh sand or gravel, or by digging over the land and, if possible, planting it to grain.

The nests, nest boxes, and pens should be kept clean, but it is not advisable to disturb more than necessary the nests that contain eggs or squabs. Spray the pens frequently with white-wash containing a little crude carbolic acid, or with a coal-tar disinfectant; examine the birds for feather lice, which are troublesome, especially in hot weather. Birds having many lice should be treated with sodium fluoride, either dusting by the pinch method or dipping in a solution, the latter method being preferable. The nests or nest pans should be cleaned out and the nesting material removed whenever dirty, care being taken not to disturb the squabs any more than is absolutely necessary.

EXERCISE QUITE IMPORTANT

Close Confinement During Winter Months Is Not Conducive to Profitable Results.

During the spring season fowls having free range get abundant exercise, but during the cold months many hens suffer from lack of exercise. Close confinement without exercise is not conducive to getting the best results from a flock, although the feed provided may be the best, for idle hens soon grow too fat to lay. It is almost impossible to give laying hens that are confined too much exercise.

The fowls may be encouraged to exercise in various ways, such as suspending cabbage heads, beets, etc., so that the birds have to jump for them, and scattering grain in the litter. The litter should be from four to eight inches deep and may consist of straw (either cut or whole), hay, leaves, buckwheat hulls, shredded corn fodder, or any like convenient material. The hens should be kept hungry enough so that they will work diligently all day for the corn scattered in this litter, say poultry specialists of the United States Department of Agriculture. Whenever the litter becomes damp or soiled it must be removed and fresh put in.

GREEN FEEDS FOR CHICKENS

Sprouted Oats, Alfalfa Meal, Chopped Alfalfa, Clover Hay and Beets Are Recommended.

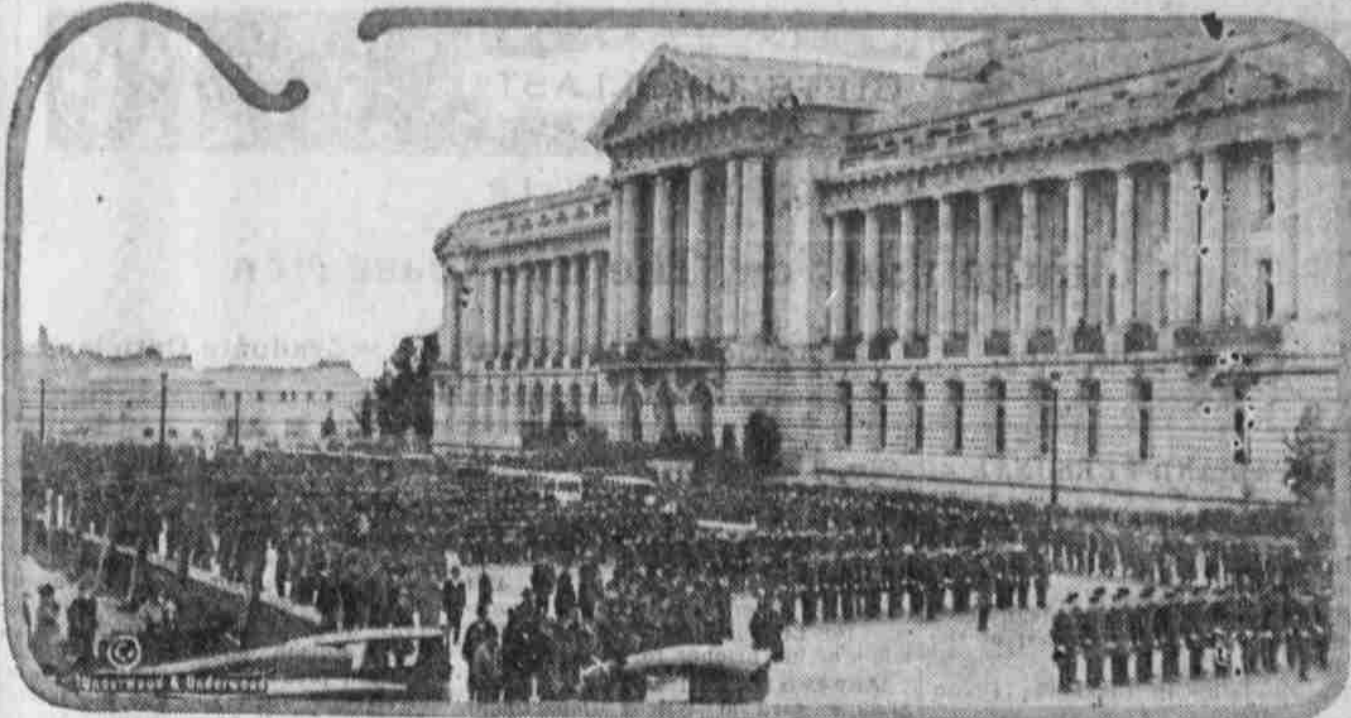
Good kinds of green feeds for hens in winter, recommended by the United States Department of Agriculture, are sprouted oats, alfalfa meal, chopped alfalfa and clover hay, cabbages and mangrel beets. Cabbages may be hung up in the poultry house; the beets are usually split and stuck on a nail on the side wall of the pen about a foot above the floor to keep the feed clean. Keep oyster shells, grit, charcoal, and plenty of clean drinking water before the hens all the time.

PULLETS MAKE BEST LAYERS

Feeding Stimulants or Highly Concentrated Food Is Most Injurious Practice.

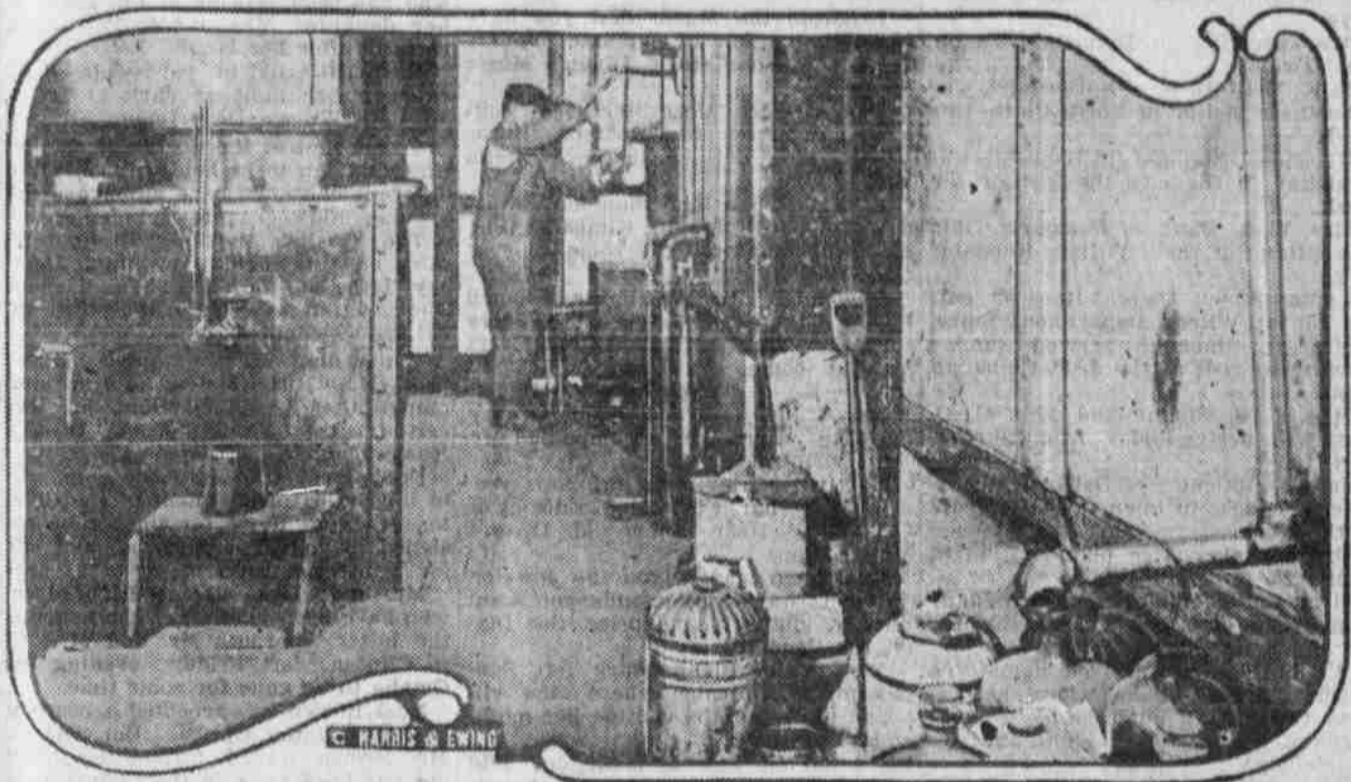
When pullets are forced to lay early, by stimulants or highly concentrated food, it is an injury, as it taxes their vitality. A pullet that is forced will lay very small eggs for a while, and when she ceases, in order to rest, she will not begin again as soon as an ordinary hen. She becomes prematurely old, and, on the average, does not prove as profitable as when she is given time to mature before beginning to lay.

San Francisco Honoring Slain Detectives



View of the imposing funeral cortege in San Francisco of Miles Jackson and Lester Dorman, detectives slain at Santa Rosa by gangsters. The thugs, who also killed a sheriff, were afterwards lynched.

Uncle Sam's Oil Refinery at Arlington



The government operates a complete refinery at the experiment farm of the United States Department of Agriculture, Arlington. The equipment was designed by the bureau of public roads for studying methods of treatment and characteristics of crude petroleum used in building and maintaining highways. The oils from the wells in California, Texas and Mexico, are analyzed with the view of determining their relative road-building values.

DR. LOUISE S. BRYANT



Dr. Louise Stevens Bryant, head of the department of education of the girl scouts, has a record of rich experience in child psychology, school hygiene and allied subjects. She was the first person to publish a book on school feeding. She conducted the school feeding inquiry for the Russell Sage foundation and then went to Philadelphia to take care of the social service department of the University of Pennsylvania.

Major Stimson and Her Aides



Major Julia C. Stimson, superintendent of the army nurse corps and dean of the army school of nursing, with her aides at the army nurse corps headquarters in the munitions building, Washington.

Constantine Regains His Throne



King Constantine of Greece, just recalled to his throne, is here seen with Queen Sophie and their youngest daughter, Princess Catherine. The photograph was made shortly before they left Switzerland for Athens.

Belgium to Build Workers' Homes.

An intensive campaign for the construction of cheap homes has been begun in Belgium on the initiative of an organization known as La Societe Nationale des Habitations et Logements a Bon Marche, which has a capital of 100,000,000 francs and which is under supervision of the state. In Antwerp 125 of these habitations have just been completed in the populous quarter of Loolbroek, due to the intervention of the communal authorities. It is regarded merely as a beginning. The city is arranging to procure the necessary space for the construction of 1,000 other houses with the aid of the Societe Nationale.

Of Course.

"One authority says skirts are going to be lower."

"Well?"

"Another says they are going to be higher."

"What are you going to do about it?"

"Wait and see."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Pessimism.

"Father, what is a pessimist?"

"My son, a pessimist is a man who, when given his choice between two evils, takes both of them."—Edinburgh Scotsman.