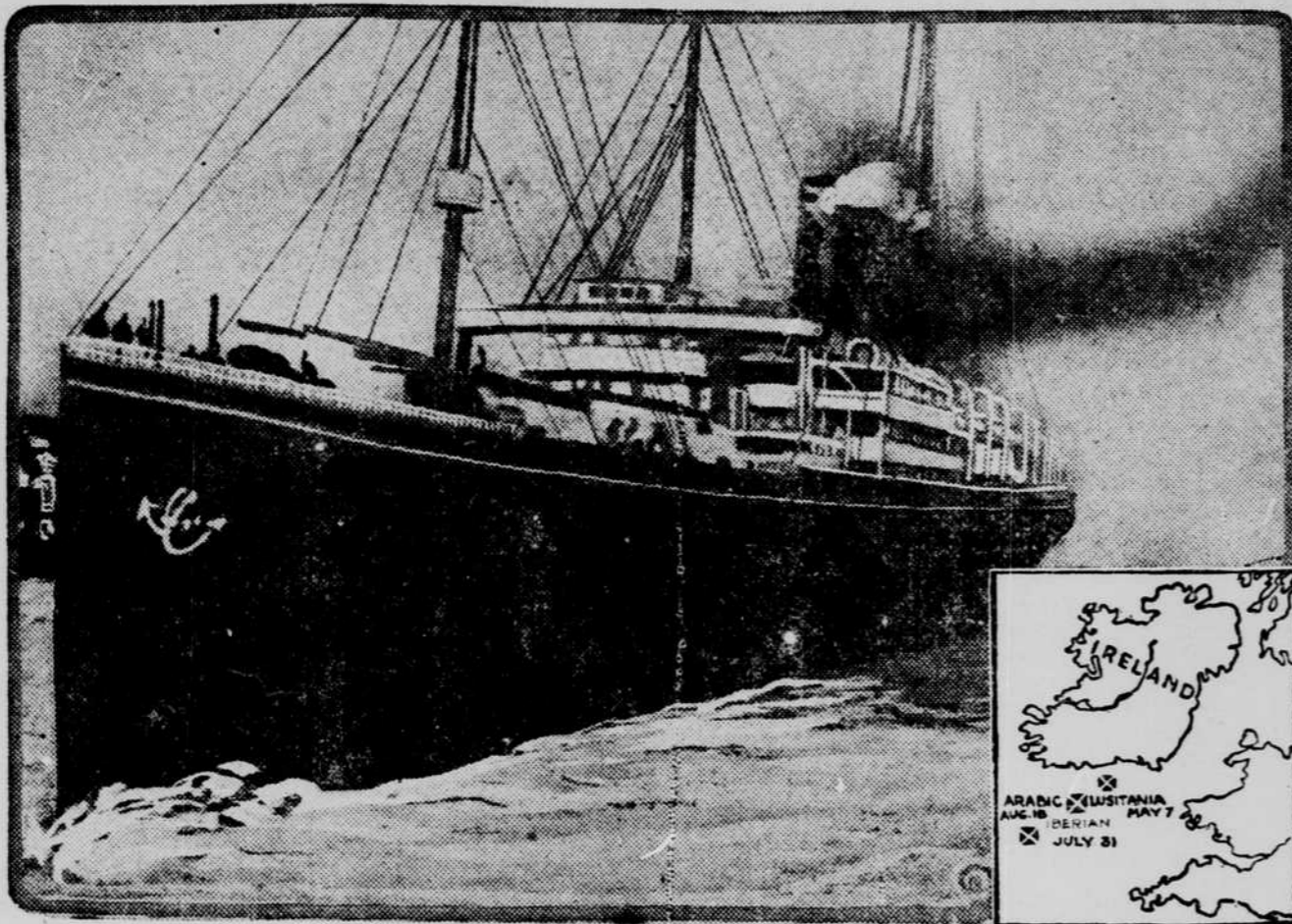
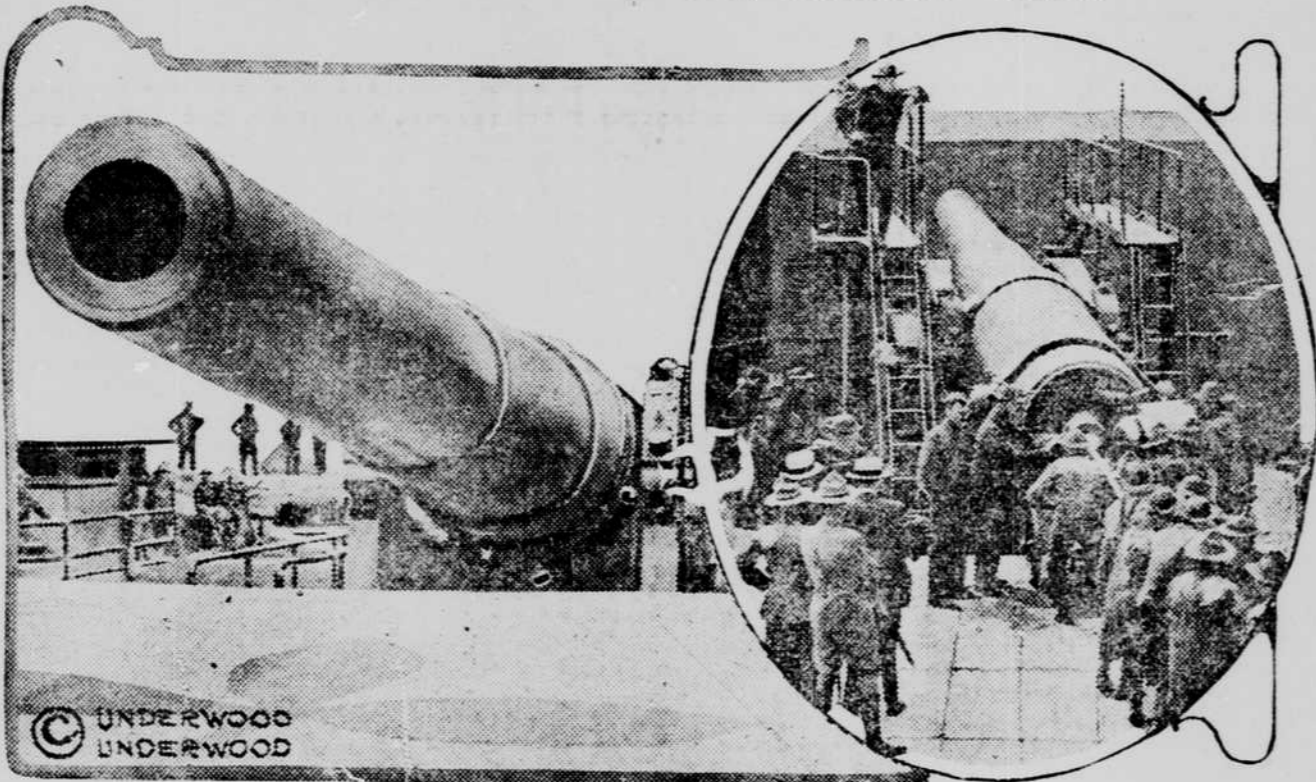


WHITE STAR LINER ARABIC SUNK BY GERMANS



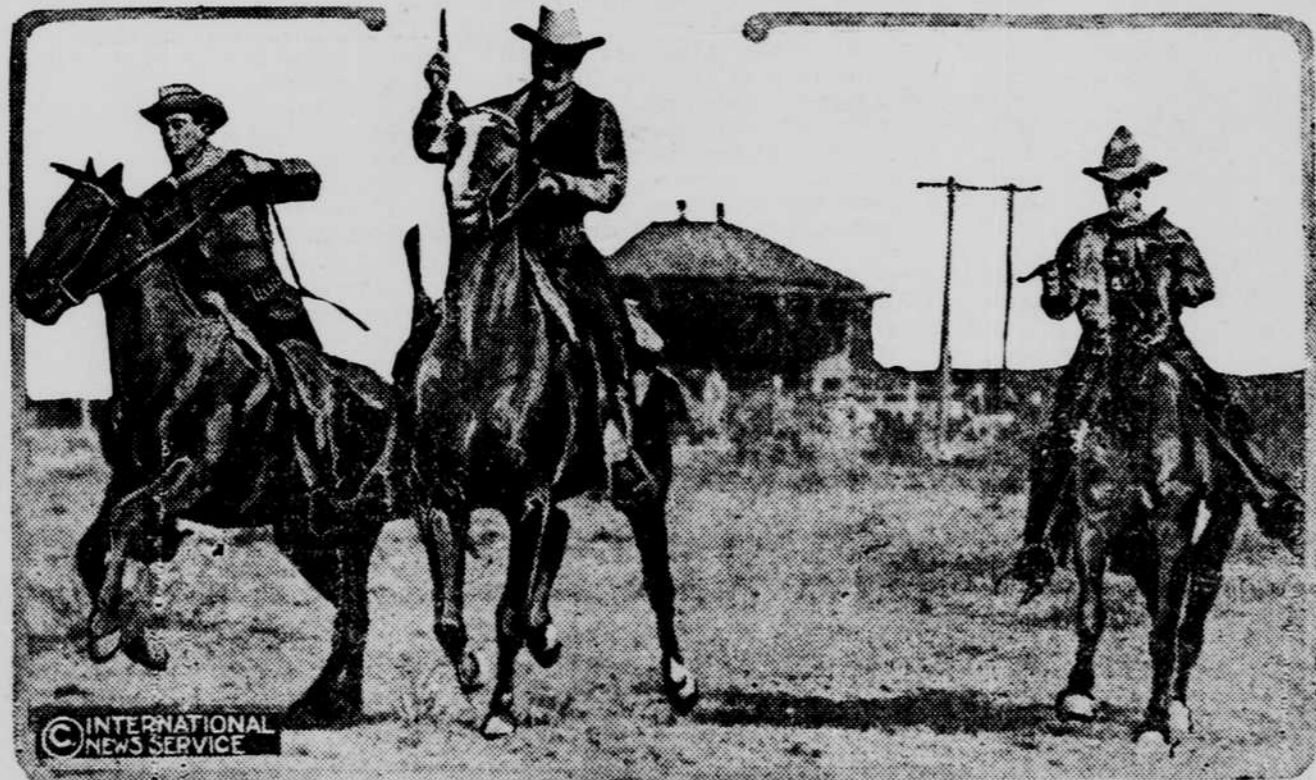
Steamer Arabic of the White Star line, torpedoed and sunk by a German submarine of the South coast of Ireland as she was on her way from Liverpool to Boston. Of the 423 persons aboard about twenty are missing, and two of these are Americans. The map shows where the Arabic lies, in relation to the location of the similar successful attacks on the Lusitania and the Iberlan.

READY TO DEFEND THE ATLANTIC COAST



This is one of the many 12-inch disappearing coast defense guns in the forts along the Atlantic coast. It is at Fort Wright on Fisher's Island, off New London, Conn. At the right the coast defense division of the National Guard is seen at practice with this gun.

TEXAN RANGERS CHARGING MEXICAN BANDITS



Texan rangers have been very active in the frequent fights with the Mexican bandits, who have been making raids on this side of the Rio Grande. Three of them are here seen in attack on the bandits north of Brownsville, Tex.

OLD JAIL AT PORT-AU-PRINCE



This is the antiquated jail at Port-au-Prince, Haiti, from which a large number of political prisoners were taken, lined up and shot by order of President Guillaume Sam, who was assassinated immediately afterward.

OLDEST BUDDHIST PRIEST



At the right in the photograph is Rt. Rev. Sri Nazziananda, said to be the oldest living Buddhist priest. With him is the maharajah of Sikkhim, India. They are among the Asiatics gathered in San Francisco for a convention of Buddhist priests.

BLOOD RELATIONS IN FIGHT

Monarchs of Europe, Now in Fierce Combat, All More or Less Closely Related.

One of the anomalies of the present war is the fact that the heads of some of the nations engaged are closely related by blood ties or marriage. This is especially true of England, where the royal family is connected by descent or marriage with many of the German imperial, royal and ducal

houses. The king of England, for instance, is a cousin of the German emperor.

King George is also at war with his cousin, Duke Karl Eduard of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha; his second cousin, Duke Ernest August of Brunswick; his third cousin, Grand Duke Adolph Frederick of Mecklenburg-Strelitz; his third cousin, King Friedrich August of Saxony; his third cousin, Archduke Charles Francis, heir to the Austrian throne, and his third cousin, Ernest Bernhard, duke of Saxe-Mein-

ingen. The czar of Russia is at war with his brother-in-law, Grand Duke Ernest Ludwig of Hesse. King Albert of Belgium, who is King George's second cousin, is at war with his brother-in-law, Prince Charles of Hohenzollern, and King Albert's wife is a duchess of Bavaria.

Good Idea for Currycomb. An inventor's currycomb consists of flexible loops of corrugated metal through which dirt passes quickly.

GOOD ROADS

TO MAKE SMOOTH ROAD BEDS

Put Soil on in Layers, Not in Piles—Best Tool for Road Improvement is Splitlog Drag.

The making of a smooth roadbed requires that when the soil is put on it be laid in layer, and not in piles. When dumped in piles some places will be more packed than others and there will likely be a difference in the density, while if laid on in layers this will be avoided. Each layer should be harrowed, or better yet, disked and packed before the next one is laid down.

In this way a good roadbed is secured from the first, while if the soil is just dumped on the road to be leveled and packed by the traffic over the road a good roadbed will never be secured.

The best tool for keeping the road well crowned and the surface smooth is the splitlog drag. This tool should be used soon after a rain. The soil is then loose and easily moved. The drag moves but small amounts of soil and smears it on the roadbed in thin layers, which is just what is wanted. It cuts off any projections and fills any low places.

SUPERIORITY OF WIDE TIRES

It Has Been Found by Actual Test That Broad-Tired Wagon Pulls 6.2 Per Cent Easier.

Wide tires build up roads and save horse labor, according to the department of agricultural engineering at the University of Nebraska. They have the same effect upon a country road as a roller on a plowed field. On the other hand, the narrow tire cuts up a road like a disk.

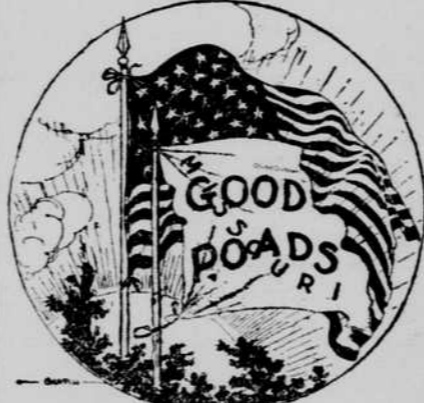
It has been found by actual test in this department that the wide-tired wagon pulls easier in nearly all cases than the narrow-tired wagon. In deep mud on a country road the wide-tired wagon pulls 6.2 per cent easier.

On a country road with a thin surface of mud or deep dust, however, the narrow tires pull 4.9 per cent easier. In a corn field the wide tires pull 30.5 per cent easier, in a dry alfalfa field 17.7 per cent easier, and on a dry country road 10.2 per cent easier.

BETTER ROADS IN MISSOURI

Movement Has Passed Boom Stage and Become Fixed Policy—Good Advertisement for State.

When the public roads bureau of the department of agriculture made its study of roads covering a period which ended in 1913, Missouri did not figure among the leading states either in its mileage of improved roads or in progress made in road building, while some of the southern states with smaller resources in a financial way showed striking evidences of progress, says Farm Progress. They had been building cheap-roads of such materials as were immediately at hand, and that is what Missouri is doing today with such energy and enthusiasm that the next survey of the road situation is sure to tell a different story. This will be a good thing for state pride and as a state advertisement, but vastly more significant is the direct benefit derivable from roads that can be traversed at all seasons with full loads. Every good road that is built today and tomorrow and every road that is improved will go to make Missouri a better state in



Good Roads Day in Missouri.

which the people may live their normal social life, a better state for the school child, a better state in which to spend a working life and live out a contented old age. The good roads movement in Missouri has passed the boom stage and become a settled policy, finding its strongest reason for being in the silent argument of good roads already built. Its goal is a state in which every market shall be accessible to the farmer's wagon the year around and a public sentiment in favor of good roads so strong that no other condition will be tolerated.

A Good Roads Advocate. "Aren't you in favor of good roads?" "Of course I am," answered the toll-gate keeper.

"But this road of yours is miserable."

"Maybe. But I'm in favor of good roads. If the road hadn't been pretty good this far you mightn't have got here to pay your toll."

Road Drag an Aid. The great farm builders are live stock, alfalfa andilage, aided by the manure spreader and the road drag.

Setting Bush Fruits. When setting any of the bush fruits the top should be pruned to correspond to the root pruning the plant gets in transplanting.

Hog in Good Pasture. A hog in a good pasture or one that is fed regularly seldom does much damage by rooting.

Insure Healthy Litters. Watchful care and good judgment in handling the sows will insure healthy litters.



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The best way in this world to spend a nickel for refreshment is to get

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Write for free copy of "WRIGLEY'S MOTHER GOOSE," a handsomely illustrated booklet in colors that will amuse young and old and remind you of this Perfect Gum.

In it the WRIGLEY SPEARMEN have acted all the old familiar Mother Goose scenes to the "tune" of new jingles. Address Wm. Wrigley Jr. Co., 1312 Kesner Building, Chicago.

"Chew it after every meal"



TONKA BEAN IN COMMERCE

Product of South America That Has Become a Matter of Much Importance.

Grass, freshly cut or otherwise, has had nothing to do with the production of the perfume labeled "New-Mown Hay." The source of the essence is really the tonka bean, found in the tropical countries of South America, chiefly in the valleys of the Orinoco, Cauca, and Cuchivero rivers in Venezuela and certain sections of Colombia and Brazil. The tonka-bean tree in some cases reaches a height of sixty feet. It has pinnate leaves and large panicles of flowers, which are succeeded by a pod containing a single seed. The odor, which is remarkably strong, resembles that of sweet clover new-mown hay, and is due to the presence of cumarin, a crystallizable, volatile, neutral substance which is soluble in alcohol or ether and somewhat so in boiling water, from which it crystallizes on cooling. The beans are often frosted with crystals of this substance, giving them the appearance of being sugar-coated. In Venezuela the tree is known as serrapia, and the men engaged in the collection of the beans are called sarrapieros. These collectors in Venezuela and Colombia usually set out for the forests in February, when the fruit begins to ripen. They go up the rivers in canoes or skiffs by the hundreds, stopping wherever the trees are plentiful, and when the fruit begins to fall, the pods are gathered and taken to some open space where sunshine is plentiful, and there carefully crushed and the beans extracted and then spread out to dry. When thoroughly dried they are loaded into the boats and transported to Ciudad Bolivar, or some other convenient port, where they are sold to the exporting merchants. Here they go through the process of crystallization by being steeped in strong rum or alcohol for about twenty-four hours, and then again dried. They lend their fragrance to high-grade tobacco, fine toilet soaps, to "brilliantine" and other hair dressings and dyes, to cosmetics, to flavoring extracts used in confections, and to many other things that gratify the sense of smell.

The Palmyra Palm.

Though a Tmall poem enumerates 800 ways in which the Palmyra palm may be used, one of its most interesting uses is the production of a sugar called jaggery. This is the result of boiling down the fresh juice, and is one of the chief sugars of south India. Four or five quarts per tree per day is the yield for four or five months. Once in every three years the sap-drawing process is omitted, as otherwise the tree would die. The tree begins to yield at fifteen years and continues for about fifty years. The female tree yields about twice as much sap as the male. Three quarts of this sap make one pound of sugar or jaggery, which is the chief sugar used by the poor classes of India.

HIDDEN IMPURITY

"If American women knew how much of our Coffee lies on the ground for days, before the berries are finally swept up and harvested, greater care would be exercised in purchasing this food. For this Coffee is impure. But its moldy color is lost in the roasting, and the partial decay is concealed until it comes up harsh and bitter in the cup. This fact is not generally known to importers, for few of them have studied conditions existing prior to the arrival of their ships in port."

So writes F. C. Harwood. And Mr. Harwood knows. His long experience in the tropical coffee growing countries, his deep intimacy with plantation owners, his close study of their customs, their methods and the "Tricks of their Trade" has acquired for him a fund of knowledge which places him far in the leadership of coffee connoisseurs, both here and abroad.

Denison's Coffees are selected by F. C. Harwood, personally, and it is here that his power in the Coffee industry manifests itself to the qualification of Denison's Brands. His wisdom and critical discrimination is appreciated by Coffee Growers the world over, and their respect gives him first choice of the world's finest crops. Thus, only pure, hand-picked berries find their way into Denison Coffees. His care is your safeguard against impurity.

Try Denison's and realize your ideal Coffee put up in Cans, Cartons or Bags. Ask your grocer or write Denison Coffee Co., Chicago, for the name of the nearest dealer.—Adv.

Misbranded.

"You don't call your husband 'honey' any more."

"No; I found he was only glucose."

At Cambridge university 2,000 out of 3,500 undergraduates have gone or are going to the war.

Some girls are relegated to the spinner class because of their cuteness.

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Attendant—Can't perform today. His wife's been swatting him.

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South African business is severely depressed by the war.

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