

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Men of "Black Cabinet" Seldom Employ Disguises

WASHINGTON.—"Head work and leg work are more important than green goggles and false whiskers" for the modern sleuth, according to William J. Flynn, chief of the United States secret service, better known as Uncle Sam's "black cabinet." As a rule disguises are not used by those in the service. If the matter in hand, for instance, requires the collection of information from workmen, a man is chosen who looks the part without a disguise. He simply wears such clothes as workmen wear and affects the manners and speech of the men with whom he mingles.

On the other hand, if the work requires contact with people in a better-dressed walk of life, an operative of "rope" a criminal of that nationality, a German for a German, an engraver to work on an engraver, and so on.

Secret service men are at work all the time. When there is no particular case on hand they are getting a line on the habits, haunts and byways of certain people who seem to be living without apparent effort. The shadowed party does not suspect it, and he may never know. The minute it becomes certain that bad money is circulating and all the others of his kind in the district are watched. All avenues of escape from the district are guarded and each suspect is shadowed until the game narrows down to the real culprit or culprits. The next thing is to secure the evidence to convict. That accomplished, the arrest is made.

Speaking of secret service guards for the president, ex-President Taft said in a lecture at Columbia university that the assassination of President McKinley would probably have been prevented if the present system had then been in force.

"The secret service men are levelheaded, experienced and of good manners, and they are wise in their methods," said Mr. Taft. "If a person is determined to kill a president and is willing to give up his life for it, no such protection will save him, but desperate persons of this kind are very rare. The worst danger is from those who have lost part or all of their reason."

"Under the practice now pursued in a public reception, a man with his hand in his pocket would not be permitted to approach within striking or shooting distance of the president. His holding a revolver under his handkerchief in his pocket would be detected long before he could get within reach of the object of his perverted purpose. He would find the hand of the secret service man thrust into the pocket to find what his own was doing there."

that class is chosen. A negro is used to approach a negro, an Italian to work on an engraver, and so on.

Government "Bug Hatchery" Solves Many Problems

A UNIQUE establishment that might be called a government "bug hatchery," but which is officially known as the eastern field station of the branch of forest insects of the bureau of entomology, is maintained by the agricultural department of the federal government in the edge of the Virginia village of Falls Church, a few miles from the national capital. It has been the means, since its establishment in 1912, of the solution of many problems that have been vexing telephone and telegraph companies, mine owners and other large users of timber attacked by insects, as well as foresters, manufacturers of forest products, municipal park authorities and individual owners of wood lots. In addition to administrative buildings and laboratories, the field station has four outdoor insectaries equipped with apparatus that is roughly the counterpart for insect rearing of the better-known incubators and brooders of the poultry plant. In these have been reared and studied during the life of the station approximately 10,000 specimens of moths, butterflies, sawflies, ants, parasitic wasps, bees, various two-winged flies and beetles, by boring or in other ways, are injurious to trees and timber, or which in some cases, strangely enough, are beneficial.



In order to have at hand forest material for carrying on the experiments a plantation of 2,800 young forest trees has been established at the station, representing twenty-two species of conifers and eight species of hard woods. Many of the experiments carried on with forest products have related to the effectiveness of various preservatives in preventing attacks on wood by boring insects, and results have been secured that have been immediately deflected in money saving by large users of woods. No less valuable have been the new processes worked out for protecting shade trees and ornamental shrubs from their voracious insect enemies.

Capital Correspondents Form Cavalry Platoon

TO First Lieutenant Homer M. Groninger, Fifth United States cavalry, Fort Myer, Virginia, has been assigned the task of proving to 28 Washington correspondents that the sword is mightier than the pen—when the other refuses to abide by the decision of the pen.

Lieutenant Groninger, blond, blue-eyed and very "military," is the "C. O." of a platoon of volunteer cavalry authorized unofficially by the war department and composed almost entirely of newspaper correspondents of the national capital. They are smooth-shaven, and bearded, hollow-chested and sway-backed, bow-legged and knee-sprung, and when lined up in an attempt at a military formation they are a sure-fire laugh producer, but they are in dead earnest and taking the "gaff" as does the meaneast "rookie."

When their thirty weeks' course of training shall have been completed they expect to be able to handle themselves almost as well as the average highly trained private in the regular army.

Representing newspapers in all parts of the country, the "scribes" applied to Secretary Garrison for a course of training as a cavalry unit. Mr. Garrison liked the proposal. So did General Scott, chief of staff, and Col. Wilbur E. Wilder, commanding Fifth United States cavalry. Having pledged themselves to a course of thirty weeks, involving every Sunday morning and one hour one night a week, the men were turned over to Lieutenant Groninger to be transformed into the semblance of a military organization.

Groninger is a former instructor at the United States School of Musketry, and believes the prime essential of a soldier in time of war is ability to shoot; and the better trained the subject is in all soldierly qualities, the better able he will be to shoot accurately under trying conditions.

At first the training has been confined to manual of arms, marching and other fundamentals along with sighting and aiming drills, etc. Later the men were put through the regular course of gallery and range practice, and then went up for their rifle record, all to be concluded before the work on horses commences.

Mr. Wilson Ranks High as a Pardoning President

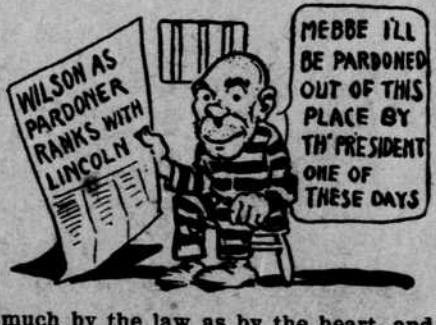
PRESIDENT WILSON was shown in a new light when it developed that official records of the department of justice gave him rank with Lincoln and McKinley as a "pardoning president." When the complete record of pardons and commutations during his first term in the White House is compiled officials of the department believe Wilson will stand at the head of the list in the matter of utilizing the executive power to grant clemency to federal prisoners.

"Taft was a merciful president, but he had a judicial mind and was inclined to sit in judgment on pardon applications as if he were on the bench," an official of the department of justice said in discussing pardon records. "Wilson is not influenced as much by the law as by the heart, and in this way he is much like Lincoln and McKinley."

"Roosevelt pardoned fewer criminals and reversed more recommendations of the department of justice than any president in recent years. He believed crime should be punished, and where judges and juries had acted, he was loath to interfere."

The official record of the pardons during the Wilson administration will not be available until Attorney General Gregory makes his annual report to congress. This report, however, will only cover the period up to June 30, last, and will not include the greatly increased number of pardons and commutations which the president allowed since then.

If President Wilson continues his present pace in extending executive clemency, officials declare, he is certain to go to the head of the list, but at any rate it is believed certain that no presidents except Lincoln and McKinley will rank with him in the number of cases of executive clemency shown.



LEAVING THE TRENCH TO CHARGE THE GERMANS



This remarkable snapshot of French first-line troops leaving a communication trench to charge the German position taken south of Arras. The men, as usual, have left their haversacks behind.

IS PRISON DE LUXE

Internment Camp at Islington Like Exclusive Club.

No Prisoner Would Leave the Camp Under Any Inducement Less Than Declaration of Peace—Have All the Luxuries.

By HAYDEN TALBOT.

London.—If any belligerent country ever conducted an enemy internment camp as this country is running the make-shift prison into which the old Islington workhouse has been transformed, the world's historians have deprived their readers of a tale at the same time amazing and amusing. Surely that greatest of all British humorists, W. S. Gilbert, would be able to write a classic satire around Islington workhouse, were he only alive to do it. Except his, no pen can do justice to the facts.

To begin, there are upwards of 700 Germans and Austrians interned at Islington. The guard—altogether unneeded—is comprised of one police sergeant and four P. C.'s, who are in America plain policemen. Not one of the seven hundred-odd prisoners would leave Islington for any consideration less than a declaration of peace. The waiting list of alien enemies now interned in less-favored camps exceeds five hundred.

Islington workhouse resembles in every material way an exclusive club, rather than an internment camp. To become a "prisoner" in the institution is the dearest wish of every German and Austrian now in Great Britain—excepting, perhaps, only those who are still enjoying their full liberty.

The attention of Britishers was directed to Islington by the announcement that a brother of Von Bissing, when Miss Edith Cavell was executed, is among the more recently "elected" members of the internment club.

That certain privileges were permitted such wealthy, highly placed figures as Von Bissing has been an open secret since the outbreak of the war, but the real condition existing at Islington are still undreamed of by the British public.

To begin with, you can escape doing any work—if you are among those fortunate 700 prisoners—by the payment of 75 cents a week. You can

PHOENIX CAUGHT IN NET

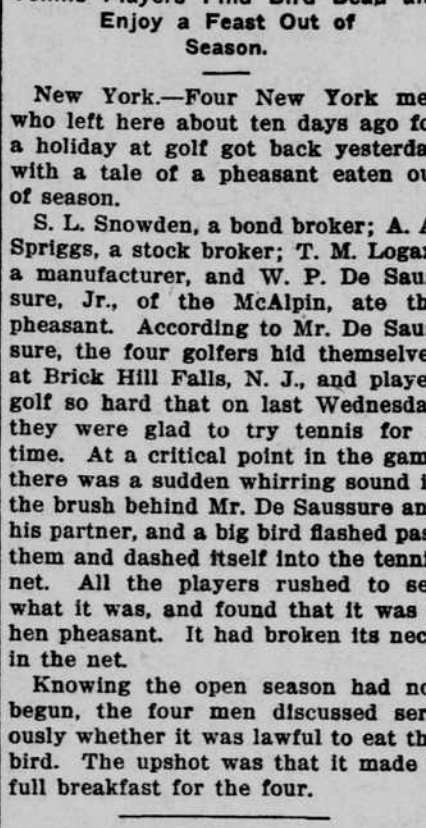
Tennis Players Find Bird Dead and Enjoy a Feast Out of Season.

New York.—Four New York men who left here about ten days ago for a holiday at golf got back yesterday with a tale of a pheasant eaten out of season.

S. L. Snowden, a bond broker; A. A. Spriggs, a stock broker; T. M. Logan, a manufacturer, and W. P. De Saussure, Jr., of the McAlpin, ate the pheasant. According to Mr. De Saussure, the four golfers hid themselves at Brick Hill Falls, N. J., and played golf so hard that on last Wednesday they were glad to try tennis for a time. At a critical point in the game there was a sudden whirring sound in the brush behind Mr. De Saussure and his partner, and a big bird flashed past them and dashed itself into the tennis net. All the players rushed to see what it was, and found that it was a hen pheasant. It had broken its neck in the net.

Knowing the open season had not begun, the four men discussed seriously whether it was lawful to eat the bird. The upshot was that it made a full breakfast for the four.

WAR SCENES IN LONDON



A county of London battery not "somewhere in France," but on Hampstead Heath, where they are training.

Every day this barrister transacts business in the financial district for those of his clients who were engaged in the stock market before they were interned. In one instance it was necessary for a German prisoner to attend to a certain very important financial transaction in person. The solicitor obtained for him permission to be absent from the internment camp 12 hours, from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

There are classes studying Spanish at Islington; there are other classes in which electrical engineering is being studied. One of the highest-salaried tailors in London is teaching a score of his fellow prisoners how to cut men's clothing. Another skilled cutter has a class learning how to cut women's garments. These two cutters furnish about the only instances of really tough luck.

"And before the war each one of those pupils would be paying me 15 shillings (\$3.75) a week. Now I get nothing."

The cuisine at Islington may not be quite up to the standard of the Ritz, but if it isn't there is small excuse for the failure. In charge of the culinary department is the erstwhile manager of one of the largest hotels in the West end.

MOTHER OF MISS CAVELL

Shooting Game from Airship

Texas Men Say New Kind of Hunting is Greatest of All Sports.

Gallop, N. M.—Hunting wild game from the seat of an aeroplane is the favorite sport of Sam Hampton and J. N. Long, who recently purchased a machine from a man who had served with General Villa in Mexico.

They took the machine to a point in the foothills of the Mimbres range of mountains in New Mexico and made a flight over that rough region. On the initial flight they saw a number of bear, deer and other wild game, and on a second trip, when they carried guns, they succeeded in killing some of the animals.

The greatest difficulty which they encountered was that of recovering the game after it had been shot. Usually the game fell in places that afforded no landing for the aeroplane.

DISEASE WIPES OUT RABBITS

Tuberculosis Making Terrible Inroads Among Bunnies in Northern Minnesota.

Duluth, Minn.—It is asserted that tuberculosis has wiped out the rabbit family in this part of the country. Hunters say they no longer see bunny in the woods and around the city, and the sport of rabbit shooting is gone.

Last year it was found that almost every rabbit caught or killed for examination was suffering from incipient tuberculosis, and a warning was sent out not to use rabbit food.

It is generally believed among physicians and some others that the little animals have been wiped out by the disease.

SOCIAL WAR WAGED IN CHINA

British and Germans Clash in One of Clubs in Shanghai—Trouble at Other Ports.

Peking.—Numerous incidents of a disagreeable social nature are occurring in the foreign settlements in the treaty ports of China. The only foreign place of amusement in Peking, a moving picture show run by an East Indian British subject, was raided recently by some legion guard because

ARRESTED FOR MANY FALLS

City Prosecutes Citizen Who Tumbled Into Coal Holes Several Times Too Often.

New York.—Accused of having fallen into coal holes several times too often, James Smith was arrested at the Brighton Beach hotel, where he is employed. Smith had been indicted by the New York county grand jury for attempted grand larceny on evidence obtained by James H. McCool, an examiner in the office of the corporation counsel.

Frank V. Burton and J. H. Burton, owners of property, were the complaining witnesses.

Smith had brought an action against the Messrs. Burton for \$20,000 damages for injuries alleged to have been received on April 12 by falling into an open coal hole in front of the premises.

START ANTI-AIN'T SOCIETY

Kansas Normal School Students Plan to Abolish "Ain't" From Vocabulary.

Hays, Kan.—Organization of an Anti-Ain't association has just been completed by students at the Fort Hays Kansas Normal school.

The association has for its purpose the teaching of its members, among whom are most of the students in the school, the correct use of simple English, the abolition of long, unnecessary words, and especially the abolition from their vocabularies of the word "ain't."

The association was organized by P. Casper Harvey, professor of English, in one of the classes, and has spread gradually through the school. Misuse of the words "come," "came" and "nice" also is under the ban.

Robb White Music Plays

South Bend, Ind.—Enter the musical burglar. While a phonograph in the home of Alexis Mossey was playing "I Want to Go Back to the Farm," an enterprising robber was going through the Mossey residence and making a rich haul. Two diamond rings, several watches and a quantity of money made up his loot.

Neighbors who heard the machine thought the Mossey family was at home, and the burglar was left to his own devices during the absence of the family.

ONLY BIRTH COUNTS

IN AUSTRIA ONE MUST BE "BORN TO THE PURPLE."

Nowhere on Earth is the Prestige of Caste So Marked as in the Dominions Ruled Over by Francis Joseph.

The Austrian nobility usually marry those of their own rank, with the result that nearly all the families of the aristocracy are related. Princess Karl, whose mother and father together had 15 brothers and nine sisters, told a correspondent of Chambers' Journal that at the last court ball there were more than a hundred of her first cousins and that one winter at Abbazia she had not spoken during a whole week of balls and parties to anyone who was not connected either directly or remotely with her own or Prince Karl's family.

It was thought that the barriers of caste would be broken down if the Archduke Franz Ferdinand should succeed his uncle, the emperor; for if his morganatic wife, Countess Chotek (created duchess of Hohenberg by the emperor), became empress, despite his solemn oath to the contrary, the present rules as to birth could hardly be enforced. If they were so relaxed as to permit a lady not of royal birth to become empress of Austria they would be relaxed for all those who now suffer exclusion from court for lack of princely blood. Princess Karl, although she is very broad-minded, could admit no variation of this rule. "In Austria," she said, "it is what you are born that counts, not what you become."

When I ventured to point out that this sentiment belonged to the middle ages, says the writer, her reply showed me the unchangeable point of view of the Austrian aristocrats. It is not mere vulgar glorying in pride of birth; it is the acceptance of a fact that to them is as necessary and as natural as the coming of night and day. "I was born Durchlaucht" (that is, Serene Highness); "I have married a Durchlaucht; my children are Durchlauchs. How can I possibly recognize Countess Chotek as empress? Durchlauchs do not make obeisance to countesses no matter whom they may marry. Countesses cannot be made empresses in Austria."

"But they can be made queens in Hungary," I ventured, "and the archduchess would be king of Hungary as well as empress of Austria."

"It is different in Hungary," the princess replied quickly. "The wife of the king of Hungary is his queen, even if she were a beggar girl."

"Then if the duchess of Hohenberg had been queen of Hungary you would have made obeisance to her as queen?"

"Certainly," was the immediate answer.

"Then why not as empress?" I asked.

"In Hungary the Countess Chotek would be queen. It is only in Hungary that I would make obeisance to her. In Austria she could never be anything save the Countess Chotek, because she was born Countess Chotek. One does not make obeisance to countesses, even if they marry archdukes who become emperors," she repeated.

The murder at Sarajevo made it impossible to put this question to the test, but the Princess Karl gave the point of view of the Austrian nobility in a nutshell.

Germany Short of Beer

Owing to the malt and barley supply to brewers being officially limited to 60 per cent of their normal requirements, and owing to the vast demand for beer for the army in the field, a decided shortage of beer is noted in Germany. In order to alleviate conditions, the authorities have permitted brewers having sufficient supplies to use their allotted quantity of raw material of the last quarter of 1915 for earlier consumption.

Brewers who have not sufficient supplies may purchase available raw material from other breweries, in order not to interrupt work.

Furthermore, brewers are obliged to pool one-half of their supplies of raw material allotted for the fourth quarter of 1915, which will be distributed among brewers by the combined interests.

Birds of a Feather

John Drew, at a luncheon in Bar Harbor, was condemning war.

"Man is but little different from the lower animals," he said. "It isn't only in fighting and scrapping that man shows his resemblance to the beasts of the field."

"I know, for instance, a fool bull that chased a red parrot all over a cornfield one hot afternoon."

"And I also know a fool man who chased another red parrot all over New York one hot morning."—Washington Star.

No Fool

"When I heard Dubwatte criticizing you this morning I told him he was mistaken."

"That was kind of you. What did he say about me?"

"He said you didn't have sense enough to come in out of a shower of rain."

"The idea! And what did you say to that?"

"I told him that you not only had sense enough to come in out of a shower of rain, but on cloudy days I had seen you carrying an umbrella."

California's Fruit Crop

An expert fruit packer estimates that the dried fruit yield of California for 1915 will reach a value of \$22,500,000. He estimates that the state will produce 70,000,000 pounds of dried peaches, 40,000,000 pounds of apricots, 130,000,000 pounds of prunes, and 30,000,000 pounds of raisins.

Of Guard

"How did it happen that your friends got the best of you?" queried the person with the question habit.

"They got busy while I was watching my enemies," explained the man who had got the short end of it.

"MOVIES" IN THE CHURCHES

Called Silent Sermons and Have Become Exceedingly Popular in Numerous Sections.

Hundreds of churches throughout the country are now equipped with all the machinery used for giving moving picture shows. The church movie, which has aptly been called the silent sermon, is proving a great success in attracting large congregations.

A great variety of special films have been prepared suitable for such use, and a clergyman in selecting a subject to his taste finds a surprising variety to choose from. There are films suitable for sermons on all the commandments, as well as many of the most familiar texts in the Bible. Several of the firms making a specialty of such films issue regular catalogues to assist clergymen in selecting silent sermons.

In scores of churches the projecting machines are part of the church furniture. The rigid laws laid down by the fire departments apply as well to churches as to theaters and the machines must be set up in fireproof metallic rooms. The electric wiring is arranged so that the sermon may be turned on conveniently in the main church auditorium or the lecture or chapter rooms.

The screens and the rest of the equipment are of the usual standard type. Many of the film houses which supply churches have small theaters or exhibition rooms where a clergyman may have a trial exhibition of a silent sermon before definitely ordering it.

The film sermons are rented out at a regular rate, according to their length and the nature of the production. In producing these silent sermons a regular church service is followed, consisting of the singing of hymns, prayers and reading of the lesson. The films are carefully timed to fit into the place assigned them. Some of the catalogues of silent sermons suggest church services to accompany them, giving the numbers of appropriate hymns and Scriptural lessons.

The Polymuriel Garment

Some ladies in New York are at work just now hunting for the philosopher's stone. They claim to believe that a "polymuriel" garment in feminine dress can be designed that will suitably clothe every type of figure, every age, for every occasion, every day, from getting up to going to bed, from the period when the girl first comes out of the nursery till she goes to her grave.

The philosopher never found the mythical stone that could turn everything to gold. Clothes problems, like the poor, will be with us always. There are ways and means of eliminating some of the problems, and it is possible to reduce all fractions except the "vulgar fractions" of mathematics to their lowest terms.

But it is a foolish waste of time and energy to hunt for the impossible. And it is impossible to find one style of dress suitable for everybody.

Nobody who is fastidious wishes to wear one costume from early morning till late at night. There is a positive psychological benefit in the bath and change of toilet that separate the working hours of the day from the hours of relaxation. Not even two (or a collection of) "polymuriels" that could be worn alternately would solve our clothes needs. Suitable clothes for street and travel and business are not suitable for indoor wear.—Belle Armstrong Whitney, in Good Health.

War's Effects in Labrador

The far-reaching influences of the present war are illustrated by the effect it is having on the Indian and half-breed trappers of Labrador and Hudson Bay, says an exchange. The various companies which carry on the traffic in pelts in this northern region are curtailing their operations, and although steamers of the Newfoundland sealing fleet will go north in the coming summer, as in previous years, to take supplies for the fur-trading posts and to embark the stocks of furs and fish collected during the past twelve months, they will carry much smaller quantities of trading goods and provisions than heretofore. This policy is dictated by the fact that since the war began valuable furs have been a drug in the world's markets, and little prospect of any betterment is foreshadowed until after hostilities terminate and old-time conditions of prosperity revive.

Pick Unearthly Can of Gold

A workman excavating for a new building uncovered with his pickaxe a tin can filled with gold. The amount is estimated at between \$2,000 and \$5,000. The money was divided among the men. The coins, of \$2.50, \$5, \$10 and \$20 pieces, were dated from 1840 to 1855, leaving the impression that the owner had put them in the hiding place before the Civil war. It is thought he enlisted and intended to get the money after his return.—Milwaukee Dispatch to the New York Herald.

To Be World's Highest Dam

The United States reclamation service is blocking the Boise river canyon, at Arrowrock, with a dam 350 feet high. This will be the highest dam in the world. It will have a length of 1,075 feet at the top and will contain 530,000 cubic yards of material.

During construction the waters are being diverted through a tunnel running around the dam. The tunnel is 487 feet long and measures 25 by 30 feet. It is large enough to pass the whole of the Boise river.

A Veritable Solomon

"Blinks is probably the wisest man in the world."

"Why such an outburst?"

"He can tell a woman's disposition without marrying her."—Philadelphia Enquirer.

Little Difference

Blondine—I just read about a man who trained his dog to use the telephone.

Brunetta—Oh, well, it will be just one more growler for central to listen to.—Youngstown Telegram.