

# FEWER DESERT ARMY

This Is Report Adjt.-Gen. Ainsworth Makes to Secretary of War.

## BOISE BARRACKS ARE DISLIKED.

Greatest Percentage of Loss Occurs There—Total Enrollment in October, 78,166.

The campaign of the War Department against desertions from the army is meeting with success, according to Adjutant General F. C. Ainsworth, U. S. A., who stated in his annual report to the Secretary of War that the relative number of desertions was 7.3 per cent in 1917, in 1918, 6.5 per cent, and in 1919, 5.7 per cent. The desertions during the fiscal year ending Oct. 31, 1919, were 15,000, or 4.7 per cent of the whole number of enlisted men in service in the army last year. In 1917 the percentage was 7.3, and in 1918 it reached the record of 7.4 per cent. Every branch of the service showed a decrease in the number of desertions during the year, with the single exception of the hospital corps, where there was a slight increase.

In analyzing the problem of dealing with desertions, the report says that the Fourteenth Cavalry had the largest relative number of desertions of any organization in the service, while the Third Infantry came second, and the Fifth Cavalry third. In troop C of the Fourteenth Cavalry the desertions amounted to 21.18 per cent. Boise Barracks, Idaho, enjoys the notoriety of having the most desertions of any post, the number there reaching 16.5 per cent.

### Army Now Numbers 78,166.

It is pointed out in the report that while there was an increase in the authorized strength of the army, there was a much larger increase in the actual strength, which was only 3,215 enlisted men short of the authorized strength of Oct. 15, 1918, as against a deficiency of 29,737 enlisted men on Oct. 15, 1917. The total actual strength of the army, not including the hospital corps, on Oct. 15, 1918, was 81,697, as compared with 58,908 a year previous.

As a result of the riding tests ordered by the President, nineteen officers were placed on the retired list.

In commenting on the difficulties experienced in the past in obtaining recruits, Gen. Ainsworth says that as a result of the earnest and continued efforts of the officers engaged in recruiting a sufficient number of recruits was obtained not only to fill the vacancies occurring during that year, but also to make considerable progress in filling the army to its maximum authorized strength.

# Labor World

Cloth hat and cap makers at St. Louis recently organized.

Holland now has an estimated union labor membership of 75,000.

The Trades Unionist of Washington, D. C., devoted to union interests, has been taken out of the receiver's hands.

Engine drivers in Germany, who have run their locomotives for ten years without accident are rewarded by the government.

The Iron Molders' Union of North America is planning to celebrate its fiftieth anniversary next year in an appropriate manner.

On Sept. 1 there were 182 subordinate unions affiliated with the Bakers and Confectioners' International, and the numerical increase during the last term was 2,882.

A bill to provide for a State tax to be used for the aid of injured miners and families of men killed in the mines will be presented to the Pennsylvania State Legislature.

The next convention of the Building Laborers' International Protective Union will be held in Boston, Mass., the date to be decided upon by the international executive board.

Coal forms 85 per cent of the mining output of Germany. Other minerals are salt, iron ores, copper, lead, zinc, pyrites, gold, silver, manganese, arsenic, saltpeter, vitriol and alum. The workmen number about 700,000, and the companies about 2,000.

The production of finished iron and steel in Pennsylvania in 1917 involved the employment of 137,712 people, who earned \$91,413,384 during the year. More than one-half of this product, or 50 per cent was manufactured in the county of Allegheny.

Nominations for officers of the Cigar-makers' International Union are now being made, and the election will be held in December. International elections are held every five years.

Public employment bureaus, whose services in placing laborers are gratuitous, exist in the larger cities and towns of Alsace-Lorraine, as well as being more or less developed all over Germany.

A new regulation in Spain prohibits women under 25 and all children under 16 working in trades wherein there is danger from poisonous fumes and dust, or risk from fire and explosion.

# Women and the Home



## Cooking Without a Fire.

The hay box, or fireless cooker, can no longer be regarded as an experiment. Thousands are in practical use in private homes and the government carries them on all marching expeditions. These cookers may be made at home, and if well packed with insulating material give good results.

The construction of this cooker is simple. The packing box should be about four inches larger in every direction than the vessel used. The vessel should be of tin or enamel, with a tight cover. Line the box with several thicknesses of paper or asbestos. Spread over the bottom a thick layer of hay, crumpled newspaper, or similar material, tightly packed. The cooking vessel is placed on the center of this and the spaces between it and the sides of the box packed tight with hay or other material. A thick cushion or pad of proper size should be made to cover the top of the can, and a wooden cover for the top of the box is necessary.

Vegetables or meats to be cooked are first placed in water and brought to a boiling point; when they are removed put the vessel into the cooker, put the

jewelry departments are not at all unusual.

The American Beauty waistcoat adds a smart touch to a black coat suit.

Dog collars come in links of solid jet or in links studded with cut jet beads.

Long, full wraps for evening and afternoon are made of old-fashioned brocade.

One fad is the employment of black chiffon with colored cloth and silk zowies.

Sets of bon, muff and a fur toque to match, are to be the latest thing for winter.

It is not improbable, on account of the high collars of the new coats, that less will be seen of bosoms.

Tan shoes are more fashionable than ever before, and oze and suede are more popular than the calfskin.

Black net is placed over vests of laced red black chiffon and other material with such touches of color.

## Stylish Evening Hat.



A magnificent creation of white beanie, whose wide brim is edged with a band of black chiffon velvet, and trimmed inside of that with narrow white soutache braid put on in design. On top there is a group of handsome white and black ostrich tips. A hat

## STYLES SHOW TENDENCY TOWARD TIGHT FITTING AND TRAILING SKIRTS.



covers in position and the food will cook slowly but thoroughly without further attention. A fowl, for example, put into the vessel after having been boiled for ten minutes will, after ten hours in the cooker, be most delicately cooked.

**Model Husband Test.**  
Chicago contains at least twelve women who believe they have model husbands, and they do not use the term model as meaning a small imitation of the real thing. They had an exhibition the other day at which the husbands proved their right to the title. The final and supreme test was given when the men were called upon to fasten a twenty-four-button embroidered shirt-waist; the waist was decorously put on a wooden dummy, so that the men might be in no way embarrassed. Two of the husbands fastened the waist in two minutes and seven seconds without pulling off a single button or tearing any of the embroidery. They will have to enter into a subsequent contest to discover who is the modest model husband of the lot.

**Things Have Changed.**  
No longer do a ring, a thimble, and a piece of money answer for a fortune-telling cake for girls. No, indeed! The day is long past when marriage, spinsterhood and rich inheritance were the only careers open to this sex. A twentieth century cake must have a tiny glass bottle standing for either a doctor or a trained nurse, a little china doll meaning a teacher, and as many other symbols as the ingenuity of the hostess may devise.

**Health and Beauty.**  
Salt as a gargle will cure sore throat. Tight clothes and indigestion cause red noses. A hot bath taken at night affords refreshing sleep. High-heeled boots are known to cause spinal complaints. A little salt under the tongue will stop nose bleeding. A raw egg swallowed will detach a fishbone in the throat. Sleep with the window well open and you will awake brisk. The yolk of an egg broken up in rose-water is a trusty shampoo. If people laughed how they would all be happier and healthier. Salt on fingers when cleaning fowls, meat or fish will prevent slipping. Don't eat your meals quickly; this causes indigestion and a red nose. Headache will often yield to a foot bath without other treatment. Try it. Equal quantities of lemon juice, listerine and glycerin make an excellent mouth wash. A little vinegar added to butter and

of this sort is lovely for wear with décolleté frocks.

**To Prevent Lint Sticking.**  
When pieces of lint are pasted to the bottom of ornaments that are to stand on a polished surface, care must be taken that the surface is not damp or the varnish fresh, or the lint from the felt will stick to the wood and be worse than the scratch. This happens quite often in the slides of old mahogany desks. The unsightly mark on the top can only be removed by scraping gently with a piece of fine sandpaper and then rubbing up with sweet oil and vinegar. Do not scrape hard or the varnish will be scored and the surface of the mahogany ruined.

**The Modern Symp.**  
Since the demand for figures of sylph-like proportions, the numerous



sugar is an excellent remedy for hoarseness. Don't expect physic and tonics to keep you well if you neglect the laws of health and hygiene. A mixture of white of egg and red pepper is good for neuralgic headache. Apply it to the base of the brain. Too much food of any kind is never good for the complexion. Fruit is good, but it should be eaten in moderation. Every night the housewife should rub cold cream into the base of her nails. To avoid the injurious effects of sweeping and dusting she should always wear gloves. Wash the face in tepid water, rub the skin thoroughly with a Turkish towel and apply a solution of three ounces of cologne and half an ounce of liquor of potash. Follow this with a tepid soap bath. The three "R's" of the worker should be Regularity, Rest and Recreation. Spasmodic habits, never letting up and not knowing how and when to play, have killed more business women than all their hard work.

By order of the Treasury Department, national bank examiners will hereafter be required to quiz directors of national banks to ascertain their fitness to be directors, and to find out if they really manage the bank or are only dummies. A list of twenty-nine questions has been prepared for the examiners to answer in reports to the Comptroller. The last two are, "How many of the directors have read the national bank act? How many know the duties of directors and what the courts have decided as to the responsibility and liability of directors?"

Labor leaders in their conference with the President regarding needed legislation have brought out more plainly than ever before the desire of the labor interests to eliminate lawsuits in collecting damages under employers' liability laws. It has been found, the labor leaders claim, that the lawsuits result in benefit to lawyers only, and that they are not a necessary step in the insurance of justice to either side.

Practically no merchants or general consumers have appeared before the House tariff committee which is now conducting hearings in Washington, but all of the manufacturing interests are represented. It is expected that the consumers will make their influence felt when Congress takes up tariff revision at the special session.

Photographs showing the destruction of their homes, carried on under the direction of the city authorities, and which has left 100 Chinese of Reno, Nevada, homeless, have been secured by the Chinese in Washington, with a petition that he take up the matter and have their homes restored.

The United States supreme court has taken up one of the most important calendars in its history. There are many big railroad cases; the case of the Waters-Pierce Oil Company, the Oklahoma bank deposit guaranty law and a number of land cases.

The fruit growers of California and Florida appeared before the House committee on tariff and urged the placing of a higher duty on their products.

# WASHINGTON GOSSIP

The United States and Japan have set down in black and white their mutual sentiments concerning the points upon which their interests touch. Thus briefly, save in one important particular, may be summarized the meaning of the identical notes which Secretary Root and Ambassador Takahira exchanged in the State Department at Washington. The two governments wish to encourage the free and peaceful development of their Pacific commerce; they desire the maintenance of the status quo upon these waters; they have no plans for aggression upon each other's territory; they seek equal trade opportunities in China, and they will use all peaceful means to assure the integrity and independence of that empire. These are simple formulations of friendship. The sole clause which is more than this is the mutual pledge of the two powers to communicate with each other with the purpose of reaching an understanding, should any event arise to disturb the principles above set forth.

During the past year the General Land office has recommended that suits be brought on timber land claims aggregating \$77,510. There were secured 234 indictments for fraud, which resulted in sixty-three convictions and sixty acquittals, the remaining cases not yet having been tried. Two thousand eight hundred and eighty-five entries were canceled because of adverse reports of special agents. By reason of investigations there have been recovered from fraudulent entry during the fiscal year 1917-18 a total of 333,000 acres, exclusive of many relinquishments.

The Secretary of the Treasury gave notice of a third issue of Panama Canal bonds to the amount of \$39,000,000, bids for which will be received up to Dec. 5. A new plan to prevent fake bids is a requirement of a deposit of cash equal to 2 per cent of the value of the bonds required by bidder. The new issue will be dated Nov. 1, 1918, and will bear interest at 2 per cent, being redeemable in ten years and payable in thirty. It will make a total of canal bonds of \$84,631,950. Owing to the treasury deficit, the working cash balance has been reduced to \$18,000,000.

The chemists of the national Department of Agriculture report that they have succeeded in making a good quality of paper from cornstalks, and that the new paper can be produced more cheaply than that made of wood pulp. Experience should confirm this gratifying information, a new source of wealth will have been created for the corn-growing States, and the depletion of the forests will be checked. But it is necessary that experiments be made on a large scale before the commercial feasibility of the discovery will be made certain.

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# CONGRESS TO BE BUSY

Some of the Things that Await Action in the Sessions Recently Begun.

## POSTAL SAVINGS IS LEADER.

Washington correspondents: SEVERAL highly important pieces of legislation await action by Congress in addition to the annual appropriation bills which must be voted before March 4. The list includes the following:  
Postal savings bank bill.  
Parcel post legislation.  
Amendments to the Sherman anti-trust law.  
Establishment of Appalachian and White mountain forest reserves.  
Corporation legislation, including the establishment of a governmental licensing system which will permit control of stock and bond issues.  
Labor legislation.  
Extension of ocean mail facilities.  
Provision for the thirteenth census.  
Settlement of the Brownsville affair.  
Passage of a rivers and harbors bill.  
Strengthening of the public land laws.  
Reorganization of the navy department.

By far the most important piece of legislation which it is incumbent upon Congress to enact at this time is the postal savings bank legislation, endorsed by both the Republican and Democratic parties in their last national convention. The outlook for further amendment to the Sherman anti-trust law does not appear good at the coming session.

**Control of Corporations.**  
Legislation looking to the further regulation and control of corporations by following the President's idea to license interstate corporations, requiring publicity of their accounts and regulating their stock and bond issues, is not expected at the coming session. The leaders of Congress take the position that the country, which is just now recovering from a depression and facing a revision of the tariff, should not have further embarrassments thrown upon its business interests.

Much interest is manifested in the recommendations of the President on labor legislation and the subsequent attitude of Congress thereon. The entire Atlantic coast will be found this winter re-advocating the White mountain and Appalachian forest-reserve bill, which has some hope of passage.

The mere question of appropriating \$14,000,000 to take the thirteenth census of the United States in 1919 is not nearly so important to Congress as seeing to it that the enumerators and other special-census employees are not made amenable to the civil service.

Two years ago Congress passed a rivers-and-harbors bill carrying in cash appropriations and authorizations almost \$100,000,000. This year the bill will be extremely important by reason of the fact that the inland waterways commission has since that time, mapped out a definite policy for Congress to pursue.

Whether the proposed reorganization of the Navy Department will be attempted by this Congress or not depends upon how soon the President appoints his commission to make recommendations, how soon the recommendations are made and how long it takes Congress to accept them.—Leroy T. Vernon, in Chicago Daily News.

**America's Fire Losses.**  
Apart from any incidental or accompanying expense, the cost of fire, of actual combustion and destruction of property in this country, is equivalent to a tax of \$2.30 per capita a year; in all of Europe the average corresponding tax is a trifle less than 23 cents per capita. In Italy it is 12 cents; in Germany 49 cents; while in 252 American cities it is \$3.10. We have 4,055 fires to each thousand people; Europe has 38 fires per thousand. New York City has 12,182 fires a year, with a fire loss of \$7,548,356. Her fire department costs her \$10,000,000 a year, and it is estimated that the cost to public and private protection combined amounts to pretty nearly \$30,000,000 a year. Now, in all of London there are 3,843 fires in a year, and in the whole of the British kingdom in the same period there were but 35 fires of over \$50,000 cost each, and all of those 35 fires cost but \$3,785,000. Rome, a city of 500,000 people, suffers a damage of but \$56,000 a year, and her fire department of 200 men costs but another \$50,000.

**Blindness Cured After 36 Years.**  
Miss Alice Hollis of Huron, Mich., who has been blind for thirty-six years, has just returned to her home from a visit to the great Dr. Pagenstecher at Wiesbaden, Germany, with her sight almost wholly restored. Miss Hollis was stricken with blindness when 13 years old, by the application of a too strong caustic for inflammation of the eyes. She heard of a like case which had been cured by Pagenstecher, and resolved to make the trial. She traveled from Huron to Wiesbaden all alone.