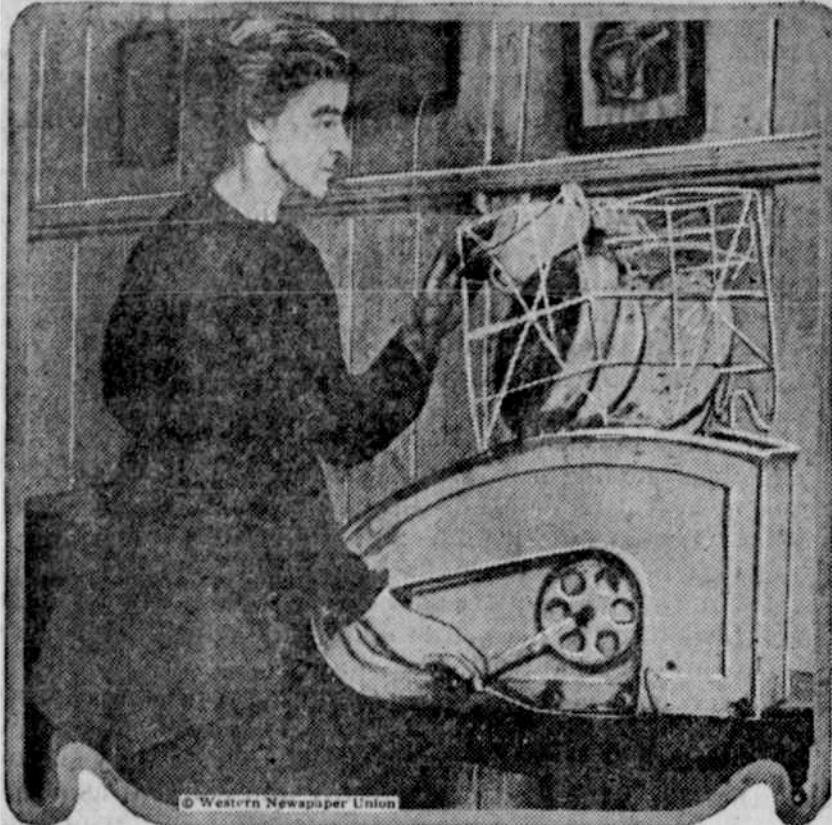


Machine Helps Solve the Servant Problem



This machine which can be called the "Mechanical Maid," was invented in England to assist housewives in overcoming the servant shortage. Dishes sufficient for a three-course service for five persons can be washed up in this machine in a few moments. Photo shows dishes being put into machine.

Intended for the Germans Deadliest Poison Ever Known Was Made in the U. S.

Guarded night and day and far out of human reach on a pedestal at the interior department exposition in Washington, D. C., is a tiny vial. It contains a specimen of the deadliest poison ever known. It is "Lewisite," product of an American scientist. It is what Germany escaped by signing the armistice before all the resources of the United States were turned on her.

Ten airplanes carrying "Lewisite" would have wiped out every vestige of life—human, animal and vegetable, in Berlin. A single day's output would snuff out the 4,000,000 lives on Manhattan island. A single drop poured in the palm of the hand would penetrate to the blood, reach the heart and kill the victim in great agony.

What was coming to Germany may be imagined by the fact that when the armistice was signed it was being manufactured at the rate of ten tons a day. Three thousand tons of this most terrible instrument ever conceived for killing would have been ready for business on the American front in France on March 1.

"Lewisite" is another of the big secrets of the war just leaking out. It was developed in the bureau of mines by Prof. W. Lee Lewis of Northwestern university, Evanston, Ill., who took a commission as a captain in the army. It was manufactured in a specially built plant near Cleveland, called the "mouse trap," because every workman who entered the stockade went under an agreement not to leave the 11-acre space until the war was won.

Red Cross Issues Warning Against Using of Name and Emblem in Various Schemes

The American Red Cross has issued a warning to the public against persons who are using the Red Cross name and emblem for commercial purposes of various sorts. Any commercial enterprise that is seeking to push its business under the Red Cross name is doing so without the consent of the national and divisional headquarters of the organization. The provisions of its charter prohibit the use of the Red Cross name or emblem for commercial purposes. Some of the enterprises named by the Red Cross as unauthorized are the selling of trinkets and war pictures by discharged and wounded soldiers with the statement that a part of the profits of the sales will be given to the Red Cross, and the offering for sale of certificates to the families of the men in the service, representing that by such purchase the family may obtain the speedy discharge of their soldiers and representing that the proceeds of the sale of these certificates will result in benefit for the Red Cross.

BRIEF AND BREEZY

Praise a man and he'll not call you a liar.
The average woman finds good looks an expensive habit.
The man who licks polish doesn't always lack humanity.
The crab may not be as good eating as the lobster, but he'll do in a pinch.
The shorter the ice crop is in the winter the longer the bill is in the summer.

Community Drier Will Help Save Much Perishable Food; Co-Operation Is Suggested

Cities or villages confronted with the question of saving surplus perishable crops from home and school gardens this season may well consider the construction and operation of a community drier, according to E. L. Kirkpatrick of the Colorado Agricultural college, who says:

"Practically all vegetables, as well as fruits, may be dried or dehydrated and kept in paper bags or paper cartons until needed for use this fall or winter.

"The cost of a satisfactory fan-equipped drier with a capacity of from 500 to 1,000 pounds of raw produce per day will be between \$250 and \$400. The best general-purpose plant is of the combined tunnel and cabinet type, fitted with an exhaust fan at one end and a box heating stove at the other. Pipe from the stove should run below the set of trays or tins throughout the full length of the drier.

"Before undertaking the building of a plant, each community should make a thorough survey of the amount of perishable crops available, decide on a satisfactory building for housing the outfit and formulate a business plan of operation throughout the season."

JUST FOR FUN

Getting Nowhere.

"How long has young Dubson been calling on Miss Penche?"
"I can't give you the exact number of nights, but I understand he has heard the family's stock of phonograph records three times over."
"Umph! If she's still playing the phonograph he isn't making much progress."

Has No Class.

"Miss Plain isn't a society girl, is she?" asked Mrs. Outotown.
"Oh, my, no," replied Miss Guy.
"In fact, she is a very common person. She actually listens to the music when she goes to the opera."

Joyous Occasion.

"A directors' meeting, eh?"
"Yes."
"A rather dull affair, I presume?"
"No. A large dividend was declared. When there's a juicy 'melon' to cut, if there's any humor in a director's system it comes out."

Subject Exhausted.

"Well, why don't you say something?" asked the angry woman after her long harangue.
"My dear," replied her husband, meekly, "nothing remains to be said."

Indisposed.

"Hubby, I'm ill today."
"I could get my sister to come and nurse you."
"Thanks, but I don't feel well enough to entertain her."

Cause for Gratitude.

He (during the quarrel)—You must think I'm as big a fool as I look.
She—I think that if you aren't you have a great deal to be thankful for.

SHORTAGE OF SUGAR-BEET SEED IN 1921

American Producers Urged to Grow Supply for Their Needs.

Situation Considered Serious Because of Lack in Europe Compared With Former Years—Prices in Netherlands High.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

That there is likely to be a serious shortage of sugar-beet seed for the spring of 1921 unless arrangements are made immediately by beet-sugar companies in the United States for their planting requirements in that year is indicated by recent cablegrams from a representative of the United States department of agriculture in the Netherlands, taken in connection with information regarding stocks on hand and contemplated plantings for seed in this country. The situation for 1921 is serious, because of the shortage of sugar-beet seed in Europe as compared with former years, and because of the increased activity in beet-sugar production in European countries, which will probably require a large part of the European beet seed on hand and of the European production this year and next.

The present indications are that there is sufficient sugar-beet seed now in the hands of the beet-sugar companies in the United States to take care of the entire acreage to be planted to sugar beets in 1919. The most recent information in regard to the sugar-beet seed supply for 1920 indi-



Harvesting Sugar-Beet Seed.

cates that there is at present a shortage of from 25,000 to 40,000 bags. This is being met through importations in order to provide sufficient seed for a normal planting next year.

Dutch growers and dealers are unable to book further orders for 1919 seed and orders for 1920 delivery must be received by them quickly. At the present time surplus stocks in the Netherlands are selling at 1.3 florins a kilogram (approximately 25 cents a pound) and up, though some dealers are holding for from 2 to 2.5 florins a kilogram (approximately 35 to 45 cents a pound).

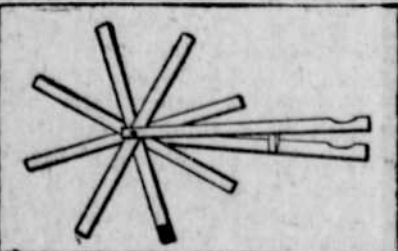
It is possible that subsequent information may modify the situation somewhat, but department of agriculture officials believe every effort should be made to produce in this country during 1919, and especially in 1920, all the good quality sugar-beet seed possible.

USEFUL TO MEASURE FENCES

Contrivance Made of Strips Bolted Together in Shape of Wheel—Count Revolutions.

The accompanying illustration shows a contrivance that is handy for ascertaining the number of rods of fence you need or to find how many acres are in a field.

Bolt together four 3/4 by 2-inch strips so as to make a wheel, says a writer in *Indiana Farmers' Guide*. Make the strips long enough so that they will



For Use in Measuring Fences.

measure even feet in one revolution, or if preferred, a half rod. Various forms of tallying are used, but painting one end of a spoke is very practical. It is easy to count the revolutions as the painted end comes round, while following as one follows a cultivator, the handles being fastened together by a small strip. The number of revolutions times the number of feet a revolution gives the distance.

KEEPING OF FARM ACCOUNTS

Considerable Thought and Painstaking Attention Is Required in Their Recording.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

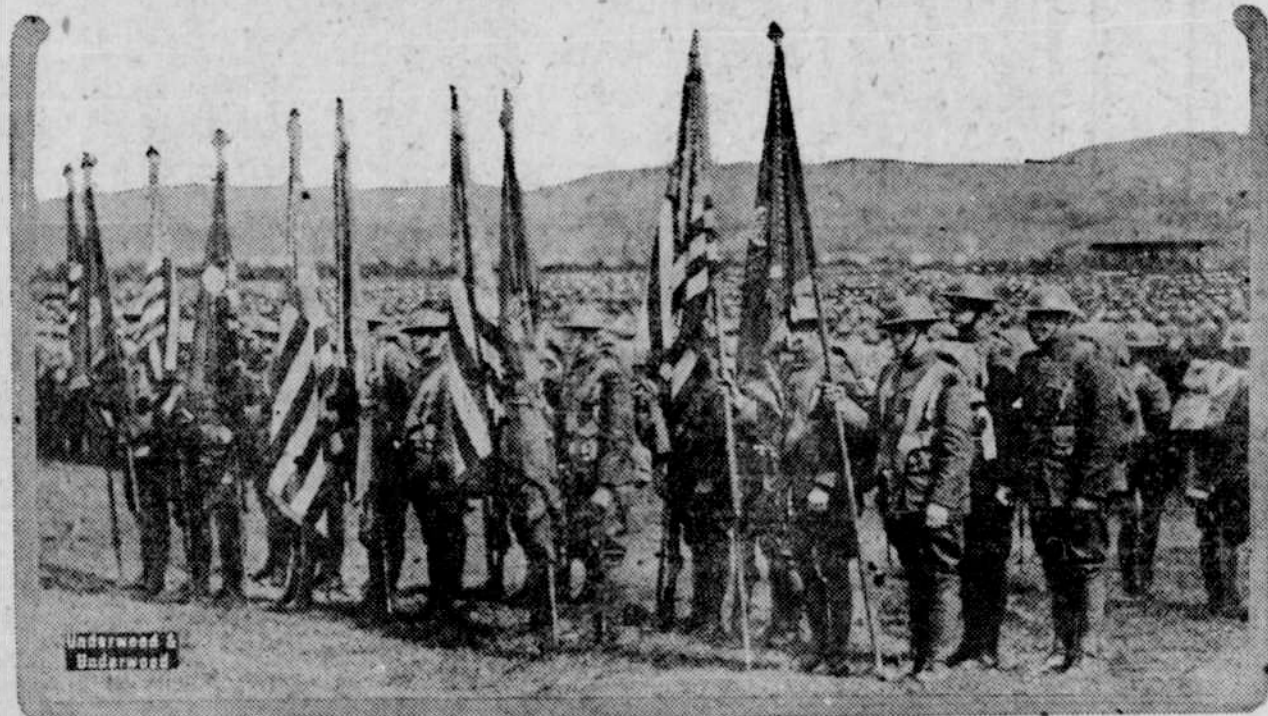
The keeping of farm cost accounts requires considerable thought and painstaking attention in their recording, summarizing, and interpretation, but are well worth it to the farmer who wishes to know just what he is doing.

BAPTIZING AN ENTIRE COMMUNITY IN INDIA



This photograph, used through the courtesy of the centenary commission of the Methodist Episcopal church, shows the baptism of an entire community in India. The missionary in order to effect this first Christianizes the chief of the community. The chief, realizing how good it feels to become a Christian, orders his entire tribe to become Christians, and the missionary does the baptizing.

COLORS OF 89TH DIVISION DECORATED



The regimental colors of the Eighty-ninth division which were decorated by General Pershing during his review of that division at the Treves air-drome, Germany.

WORK THAT IS SPORT ON A HOT DAY



Work that is really play on a hot day sometimes falls to the lot of apprentices being trained by the United States shipping board for service in the merchant marine. This picture shows a detail of apprentices testing a patent life raft to determine its capacity.

EXAMINING THE WOUNDED SOLDIERS



Wounded who have just debarked from a transport being examined at the port of debarkation prior to their being sent to a debarkation hospital.

UNCLE SAM HIRES A CLOWN



Cho-Cho, the highest paid circus clown in the United States, has been employed by the government to teach health to children. He is the liveliest feature at the exhibition of the interior department, with white satin costume bulging with big yellow carrots, red apples and bottles of milk. "If you drink a pint a day you will smile to see how much you weigh," Cho-Cho says.

When Living Was Cheap.

Ed Morrill of Forgyce, Ark., has a copy of the *Des Arc Weekly Citizen* for October 9, 1858. It was published by his grandfather, J. C. Morrill of Des Arc. At the time it was printed there was an epidemic of yellow fever in the South and in one week New Orleans had 380 deaths. Among the market quotations are the following: Tea, 85 cents a pound; chickens, \$1.25 a dozen; eggs, 10 cents a dozen; ham, 10 cents a pound; beef, 4 1/2 cents a pound. Whisky is quoted at 25 cents a gallon.