

# INDIANS' PART IN WAR TOLD

Commissioner Recites Deeds of 10,000 Redskins Who Fought Kaiserism.

## MANY PLAYED HERO ROLES

Probably Nothing More Helpful Has Come to Ancient Race Than Benefit Received From Military Service, Says Sells.

Washington.—There are 333,702 Indians in the United States, exclusive of Alaska, according to Cato Sells, commissioner of Indian affairs, who has just made public his annual report to the secretary of the interior. Oklahoma has by far the largest number of them, 119,101, while Delaware, with five, has the least.

The following table shows the Indian population as it is distributed by states:

Alabama	909	Montana	12,138
Arizona	43,346	Nebraska	2,448
Arkansas	490	Nevada	5,949
California	16,215	N. Hampshire	34
Colorado	821	New Jersey	168
Connecticut	123	New Mexico	20,581
Delaware	5	New York	4,460
Dist. Columbia	68	N. Carolina	8,235
Florida	573	North Dakota	8,891
Georgia	36	Ohio	127
Idaho	4,066	Oklahoma	119,101
Illinois	188	Oregon	6,007
Indiana	279	Rhode Island	284
Iowa	328	So. Carolina	231
Kansas	1,441	South Dakota	22,829
Kentucky	224	Tennessee	216
Louisiana	780	Texas	702
Maine	892	Utah	8,948
Maryland	55	Vermont	26
Massachusetts	688	Virginia	539
Michigan	7,512	Washington	10,988
Minnesota	12,447	West Virginia	36
Mississippi	1,253	Wisconsin	10,211
Missouri	313	Wyoming	1,713

### Indian's Part in the War.

Probably nothing is of greater interest in the report than the chronicle of the part the Indians played in the war, and the benefit military service has proved to them. So noteworthy has this been that the heading given to this section of the report is "War as a Civilizer." "Probably nothing more helpful has come to this ancient race," it reads, "than the enrollment of 10,000 of its sons simply as American soldiers to challenge the barbarous rule of central Europe. The immediate benefit comes from the equal opportunity they had with their white comrades for gaining knowledge, for maturing judgment, for developing courage through contact with events and conditions."

Numerous Indians won medals and recognition for distinguished service abroad. Their citations rank them with the bravest of the brave. The most striking is that of Private Joseph Oklahombi, a full-blood Choctaw, company D, One Hundred and Forty-first infantry, Bismarck, Oklahoma. His citation reads as follows: "Under a violent barrage, Private Oklahombi dashed to the attack of an enemy position, covering about 210 yards through barbed-wire entanglements. He rushed on machine gun nests, capturing 171 prisoners. He stormed a strongly held position containing more than 50 machine guns and a number of trench mortars. Turned the captured guns on the enemy and held the position four days in spite of a constant barrage of large projectiles and of gas shells. Crossed No Man's land many times to get information concerning the enemy, and to assist his wounded comrades."

### Progress in Education.

Satisfactory progress is being made in the matter of education. The policy of encouraging Indian children to attend the state public schools, the federal government paying the tuition therefor, is growing in favor. Any prejudice on the part of white members of the schools against the Indian is rapidly disappearing. The educational program that is now under way is to provide for Indian children's attendance at public schools wherever the facilities are available and maintain special reservation schools only where the facilities are not adequate. Industrial education is receiving large attention, an impetus having been

given it by the war. According to the reports of various superintendents, the Indian soldiers have returned with a greater self-confidence, an ambition to engage in useful occupations and a desire to fulfill the obligations to country by living up to all the requirements of citizenship. Agriculture is being encouraged and trade schools established. Health conditions are reported satisfactorily improved, with the exception of the inroads made by the influenza.

### MEXICO CITY QUIET AT NIGHT

Every Place Is Closed Up by 2 A. M. Except Two Outdoor Lunch Stands.

Mexico City, Mex.—Mexico City is a quiet place after dark. Business of practically every sort stops promptly at seven at night, when doors are bolted and heavy steel curtains are drawn over the entire front of the building. Avenida Francisco Madero, the main thoroughfare, dimly lighted at best, looks like a blind alley after eight and is enlivened for a few moments only when, shortly after midnight, the theater crowds hurry home. There is but little after-theater life here. Saturday night offers an exception for two cafes are open then for dancing and drinking, with foreigners for the most part, the patrons.

The human owls of the United States who turn night into day will find it difficult to believe that Mexico City, which has a population approximating 1,000,000, has no all-night restaurants and that after two in the morning it is next to impossible to buy so much as a cup of coffee. The "open day and night" cafe is unknown here and early risers or late retires face the alternative of carrying a pocket lunch or of finding one of the two outdoor lunch stands that cater to that distinctive class of night workmen, the newspaper printer. These two "pueblitos," as

### English Town Has Woman To Spy on Profiteers

London.—Bermondsey is the first community in England to employ a profiteer hunter—a woman. She receives a salary of \$20 weekly and her work consists of making purchases and inquiries and instituting proceedings against dealers who charge unreasonable prices.

# HAS NEW WORLD MAP FOR FLYERS

Globe-Girdling Aviators to Use "Butterfly" Chart Instead of Mercator's

## DEvised BY CALIFORNIA MAN

Aviator Using Mercator Projection Would Go 1,000 Miles Out of His Way in Trip From Panama to Yokohama, Says Inventor of Map.

San Francisco, Cal.—Flyers in the proposed 1920 world-girdling air derby will not travel by Mercator's projection, but by a new "butterfly" map, devised by J. S. Cahill of Oakland, Cal., which has just been adopted by Maj. Charles J. Glidden, executive secretary of the aerial derby commission, now on his way to the far East, and who gave the map his approval before leaving here.

Mr. Cahill, who is the originator of San Francisco's \$12,000,000 "civic center" plan, said that an aviator using the Mercator projection as a guide,

### Let Old House Burn; Fear Chilling Ghosts.

Sayville Depot, L. I.—The oldest landmark in Sayville, the unoccupied historic Gordon home-stand, has been burned to the ground. It belonged jointly to the estate of the late banker, James T. Wood, who was associated with the notorious defaulting banker, Robin, when Wood placed the property in the name of a strange woman, whose whereabouts are unknown. This ghostly dwelling was removed in answer to many prayers of an incendiary nature. Local firemen were at the scene, but withheld the water, fearing to chill the ghosts dancing in the flames.

they are called, consist merely of makeshift tents which cover a few boards serving as tables and chairs. They open for business at 3 a. m., and by 7 are hauled down. Here one may buy coffee, tamales, tortillas and meat highly flavored with chili.

### CREDITS 100 YEARS TO BIBLE

Mrs. Katherine Tibball of New York Has Read the Scriptures Faithfully.

New York.—To faithful reading of the Bible does Mrs. Katherine Tibball, one hundred years old, attribute her long life.

Fate has borne rather heavily on the Tibballs. The centenarian's only daughter, who keeps house for her, is deaf and dumb, and her son, who has just celebrated his golden wedding, is stone blind. Still they are a cheerful family and proud of their old mother, whose faculties remain almost unimpaired.

Mrs. Katherine Tibball was born in Westchester county, New York, and went to school in this city. She has always been a quiet home woman and "never bothered about woman suffrage and such things," her son says.

### Farm for Each Child.

Marysville, Pa.—Jacob Barner of Pfouts valley, desiring to distribute some of his estate while yet alive, at a recent family gathering presented each of his children with a fully equipped farm. Seven children were included, as follows: Charles Barner, Lee Barner, Roy Barner, Luthern Barner, Mrs. Mary Spicer, Mrs. Margaret Lyter and Mrs. Milton Gelnett. All live within a few miles of Liverpool.

### Daily Thought.

The race by vigor, not by vaunts, is won.—Pope.

# FARM POULTRY

## FINE POULTRY RECORD MADE

Satisfactory Results Reported From Number of Co-operative Shipments in Arkansas.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The Poinsett county (Ark.) agricultural agent and home-demonstration agent report satisfactory results from a number of co-operative shipments of chickens marketed by farm women during the early summer. Shippers listed their poultry in the same manner as is employed where hogs or cattle are shipped co-operatively, using Monday as shipping day. All the poultry was shipped by express from 60 to 280 miles to the Memphis and St. Louis markets.

A total of 1,573 pounds of poultry was loaded at the shipping point in July; the total weight at destination was 1,411 pounds, the aggregate shrinkage in transit amounting to 162 pounds, or an average of 10.3 per cent. The cost of marketing, including express, commissions, cork expenses, etc., but not inclusive of shrinkage, was 4.4 cents a pound, while the cost of marketing a pound, including the drift over the railroad was: Hens, 7.5 cents; cocks, 6.3 cents; and springers, 8.5 cents.

The total gross sales amounted to \$421.07, which left a net return to the shippers of \$352.36 after the shipping expenses of \$68.71 were deducted. The market value of this entire shipment on the local market was only \$268.80, so that the net gain through co-operative marketing aggregated \$89.47, or a total of 34 per cent. Twenty-one shippers participated.

### PAYS TO BANISH LOAFER HEN

In Recent Culling Campaign in Indiana 345 Out of 1,222 Fowls Were Discarded.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The Bartholomew county (Ind.) agricultural agent reports that a total of 1,222 hens were handled in a recent culling campaign and of this number 345, or 28 per cent, were discarded as poor layers. The entire number of hens, 1,222, laid 2,398 eggs the week before culling, while the week after they had been culled the 887 fowls left on the farms laid 2,292 eggs. This explains why it was expedient management to rid the flocks of the 345



County Agent Discarding "Boarder" Hens.

lazy loafers which laid only 54 eggs the week after they had been separated from their former mates, despite the fact that they received the same amount of feed as the profitable producers. The percentage of egg production the week before culling was 27.6, while the week after it was 36.8 per cent.

### A POULTRY HOUSE

Should have sunshine.  
Should be dry.  
Should have ventilation.  
Should have no drafts.  
Should have plenty of floor space.

### PREPARE CULLS FOR MARKET

Among Other Fowls to Be Discarded of Are the Old and Weak and All of the Scrubs.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Cull out and prepare for market all fowls, old or young, which appear weak, slow, or dull; fowls with drooping tails, rough plumage, or crown-shaped heads; all scrubs except those which have laying points; all hens which molt early, and all males except those strong, vigorous, and of a pure type desired for breeding.

# 35 Million to Wage War on Styles

Consumers' Union, Comprised of Women, to Battle Against High Cost of Living

The Consumers' union, 35,000,000 members strong, will soon be in action, according to a Washington correspondent.

It will call nation-wide strikes. One of the first will be against styles. Every one of the 35,000,000 women belonging to the union will pledge herself to wear last year's hats and last year's gowns.

"Of course they will do it," said Miss Edith S. Strauss, appointed by Attorney General Palmer as a marshal of the army of women to be mobilized by the government in a gigantic offensive against the high cost of living. "Every woman is willing to wear last year's hat if she knows every other woman is doing it. I've already gone on a strike against high prices. I have taken a vow to buy no more clothes until those I am wearing can be no longer clothes."

"Everyone is organizing in America except the poor consumer. Until the consumers unite and stand solidly behind the government in an intensive campaign against high prices we might as well sit with folded arms and watch the profiteer flourish."

"The women must carry on about nine-tenths of this warfare against high prices and with 35,000,000 of them organized and working as a solid unit with the government, in six months we can get the cost of living back to normal levels."

"In every city and village there must be a league of consumers who pledge themselves to do without rather than pay excessive prices. When milk is raised to a price beyond reason, like against the people of New York, they will call a milk strike and on certain days of the week do without milk until the law of supply and demand forces a cut in the price."

"One of the reasons for excessive prices is that the American public is drunk with money; people have more money than ever before and they are spending it recklessly."

"One of the first things we must do is to cut out senseless luxuries, another is to increase production."

Miss Strauss is a pretty, energetic, wholly confident young woman. Her official title is director of woman's activities: High cost of living, department of justice.

"Do you know that there are 16,000 men and women earning their living by traveling through the country telling people how unhappy they should be and how they should go out from under and overthrow existing conditions?" she concluded.

# PIGS CAUSED WORLD WAR

Quarrel Between Austria and Serbia Traced to Difficulty Over Swine

Pigs—just pigs—brought on the war, according to a statement accredited to Count Carl Seliern, formerly confidential adviser to the erstwhile Emperor Charles at Vienna. Frederick H. Mead of Troy, N. Y., a member of the Red Cross convoy taking food supplies to Budapest, reports the count as saying:

"Fifteen years before the war Serbia was shipping great numbers of pigs into Hungary, successfully competing with the Hungarian farmers. The Hungarians protested but the border was left open. Finally the Austro-Hungarian government on the pretext that all Serbian pigs were diseased placed an embargo on them."

"Up to that time the two governments had more or less of a friendly understanding. Political leaders in Serbia seized upon the pig incident. Austro-Hungarian diplomats took up the question. Misunderstandings arose over it. When it grew too old for political propaganda, other questions were built out of it and thus the world war was brought on."

"Yes, there is no doubt, pigs caused the war."

### Ticket Stamper's Accident Led to Discovery of Art of Printing From Stone

An odd accident led to the discovery of lithography.

In 1796 a ticket stamper, employed at a Munich theater, carelessly left his salary check on a table in the room where he worked. A gust of wind suddenly blew the check off the table into a basin of water on the floor. He dried the check as best he could, and, to straighten the paper out, he placed it underneath the whetstone, which had been resting on his printing stamp, and left it lying there throughout the night.

The following morning, on taking the stone off the check, he was surprised to see that the imprint from the stone was transferred to the check, and the thought struck him that by means of a large stone he could "print" programs and songs. He made experiments, and finally discovered—through this accident—the art of printing from stone.

Thus was he the first lithographer.

### "The World War," Official Name for Great Conflict

The war is still so close to modern times that all sorts of names have been used to distinguish it from other wars. The war department through the secretary of war, has decided to call it "The World War." An official order to that effect was made public recently, declaring that "the war against the central powers of Europe, in which the United States has taken part, will hereafter be designated in all official communications and publications as 'The World War.'"

### Japanese Produce Dwarf Trees Through Training in Reverse to Nature

There is a general impression that the method of producing dwarf trees is a secret that the Japanese have never divulged; but the course to be pursued is really simple. The whole system of culture may be summed up as the reverse of nature's method. It really consists, not in the survival of the fittest, but rather in the survival of the unfittest. A poor, weak seed is usually chosen and planted. As soon as it has attained some growth the leading shoot is trimmed off. The little plant then grows two other shoots, and these are carefully watched. When one shoot exhibits a strength and vitality greater than its fellow it is at once cut off and the weaker shoot is untouched in order to form the future dwarf tree's main stem or trunk. This system of trimming and cutting is followed punctiliously. Water is seldom used—only in very small quantities to keep the little plant actually alive. The tree is kept in a pot too small for its full development, and the roots are constantly pruned. The shoots are carefully trained and bent to follow the growth of a large tree. All this requires great patience, but the Japanese never tire watching the growth of the tree from day to day, week to week and month to month. When the tree has been growing for about five years, it can then be practically left to take care of itself. It has become accustomed to its training, and its surroundings, and, like force of habit, follows the course laid out for it. In this manner some very magnificent specimens of dwarf trees are produced which in their miniature beauty and majesty compare favorably with their big brothers in the untrained forests.

### RIGHT TO THE POINT

And even the skin-deep beauty is apt to wear off.  
Trying to dodge work tires more men than hard labor.  
A genius is a man who is not much good at anything else.  
It doesn't require much practice to acquire the art of being lazy.  
Only a strong-minded woman can preserve fruit and her temper simultaneously.  
The railway conductor has troubles of his own without worrying about his wife's train.

### An Interesting Link.

One of the interesting recent discoveries was that of Sir A. Stein, who found in the desert of the Helmand in Afghanistan a series of watch towers extending 62 miles, dating from the early Christian era and connecting the great wall of China with the Roman lines of Syria.

### Truck for Chambermaids.

For the use of chambermaids in large hotels and apartment houses a rubber-tired truck with suitable shelves has been devised, capable of carrying all the supplies and implements she is likely to require.

### SEARCHING FOR GRAVES OF THEIR DEAD



French citizens passing between the rows of graves which mark the battlefields of Verdun in search of their dear ones who died in the great defense. Four hundred thousand graves are on this hallowed battlefield.