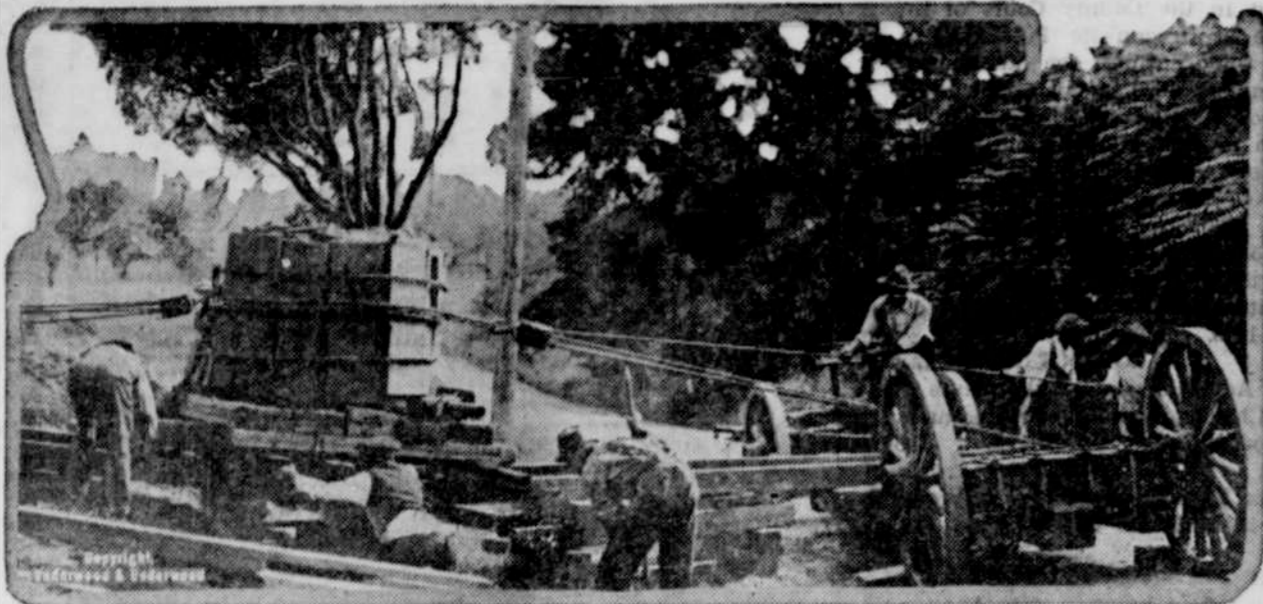


Ancient Trees for the Lincoln Memorial



The moving of a number of boxwood trees, ranging in age from 200 to 300 years, to be transplanted around the Lincoln Memorial in Washington, is the biggest tree project ever undertaken by the District of Columbia. These trees are so large in some cases they have to be divided before it is possible to move them. They were purchased from the Helmler estate in Washington. They have to be carried five miles.

Trade Avenues to Be Revised

Changes in Near East Will Benefit Manufacturers in America and Western Europe.

WILL CUT OUT MIDDLEMEN

Must Inevitably Be Greater Proportion of Shipping Direct to Black Sea Ports Than Existed Before the War.

Constantinople.—Owing to the general revision of boundaries of nations in the Balkans and other parts of the Levant, it is expected that trade avenues between the Near East and western Europe and the Americas will be revised in a manner that will benefit the western nations that stand ready to meet the new conditions.

In the opinion of most experts familiar with the commercial conditions in the Levant there must inevitably be a greater proportion of shipping direct from points of production to Black sea ports than has existed during the war.

Will Aid Manufacturers.

In other words, manufacturers will get into direct touch with merchants in big distribution centers and eliminate the middlemen and the transshipment in Constantinople to a considerable extent. The limited and unsatisfactory docking facilities in Constantinople and the prices demanded by the lighterage trust and shipping agents dominated by various European governments are regarded as making this imperative.

Admiral Mark Bristol, the American high commissioner, recently visited Bulgaria, and is much impressed by the thrift and industry of the Bulgarians and the skillful way in which they have cultivated all their land in an effort to throw off the bad effects of the war. He believes that Varna and Bourgas are destined to become much more important because of the intelligence and industry of the Bulgarians.

Odessa, in the opinion of many students of Black sea commerce, will never again be as important relatively as it was before the war. If Bessarabia remains in the hands of Roumania it is expected here that a tariff wall will go up which will prevent Odessa

from controlling the trade of that rich area as it did in the past.

The business of Sebastopol, Theodosia and other Crimean ports is comparatively small. Novorossiysk, the grain-shipping center for the rich farming districts owned by the Cosacks, has equipment for shipping petroleum in tanks; and is an export center for zinc ore, potash, oilcake and many other products.

Georgian Ports to Gain. Poti and Batum, the two Georgian ports, afford an entrance to Persia and the entire trans-Caspian area and are looked upon as centers which will eventually assume great importance because of their unlimited petroleum supply piped in from Baku. These two ports supply a population of about 8,000,000.

Before the war Poti was exporting between 500,000 and 600,000 tons of manganese annually from the inexhaustible deposits near Kutais. Most of this went to Germany, although the United States and England took small

Alfonso Tireless Hunter

Spanish Monarch Chases Chamois Day After Day Over Mountains of Picos de Europa.

Santander, Spain.—No fatigue or physical effort is too great for King Alfonso when he hunts the chamois in the Picos de Europa, as he did this year in August after attending the horse races and personally steering his yacht to victory in the regatta at San Sebastian.

The party included the queen, Princess Alice of Albany, Infanta Luisa, Infante Carlos, Prince and Princess de Bourbon, Lord Athlone, Marquis and Marchioness de Villavieja de Asturias, Luis de Buzamante and a number of court functionaries of high rank.

The site of the hunting box is Liozoza, at a height of 8,450 feet above sea level, and here has been built a miniature palace containing many modern comforts. At night it is always cold at this height.

Activity is the watchword during the king's short stay. Everybody must have breakfasted and be ready to start at seven in the morning for the high-

Board, Keep and Burial Price Named in Deed

Allentown, Pa.—The oddest legal document ever filed in the office of the recorder of deeds in this town was a deed offered by Edward H. Schlechter.

It provides for the transfer of four tracts of land in Lynn township, Lehigh county, from William Schwab and Missouri Everitt, both single, to Charles A. Weaver stipulating that the purchaser of the property shall during the lifetime of Schwab and Everitt "give them comfortable support and nourishment, clothe them, keep the fuel box well stocked and furnish each \$50 a year as spending money." On their death Weaver is to provide a suitable burial in the New Tripoli churchyard.

quantities. In 1913 the United States received 126,796 tons of the Georgian manganese. These ports also ship much Circassian walnut and licorice root. The ore, coal and oil ports are the centers to which American shipping will more naturally turn for return cargoes.

er peaks, where the chamois is found. All the hunters are provided with ropes in case of danger in passing the deep precipices, on the edge of which the chamois generally is found. Alfonso was this year lucky as regards weather, and each day the royal party brought back to the hunting box on the backs of donkeys a considerable bag of game. Notwithstanding the strenuousness of the day's work, the king was always ready the following morning to start out again at an early hour.

SPOILS SAILOR'S GOOD TIME

Feminine Holdup at Bordeaux Pulls Trigger and Takes His 1,900 Francs.

Bordeaux.—Yves Borthon sauntered off the good ship Laverdier where he presides over the destinies of the galleys, with 1,900 francs in his pocket and a great longing in his heart for a "sailor's good time."

"Hands up," was the shout of a feminine voice that greeted him as he turned into a waterfront street from the docks.

"This is a good joke," said Yves, as he wheeled about to look into the muzzle of a businesslike pistol, held by a steady feminine hand. "This is indeed a good joke, let me kiss you—" "Bing!" spat the businesslike pistol and Yves felt a stinging pain in the left shoulder.

When he awoke the 1,900 francs had gone and so had the businesslike woman.

WARNING ON SOFT DRINKS

Federal Officials Say Many Fake Fruit Beverages Are Being Sold in United States.

Washington.—Warning against fake fruit beverages that have flooded the soft drink market since prohibition was issued by the public health service.

Many of the orange beverages, it was said, consist only of sweetened carbonated water, flavored with a little oil from the peel of oranges and artificially colored.

The department of agriculture has ruled that provisions of the pure-food act will be held to have been violated in case such drinks are sold under trade names that lead the purchaser to believe they contain the edible portion or juice of the fruit named.

Avoiding the Appearance of Evil.

Montgomery, Ala.—Alabama legislators were warned by Anti-Saloon league workers that a permit for near beer in Alabama would mean the return of the saloon. So the legislature voted down a law which would have permitted cereal beverages to be sold in the state, and the "dry" law here still reads: "Nothing shall be sold in Alabama which looks, smells or tastes like beer."

Pageant of "The Spirit of Temperance"



"The Spirit of Temperance," a pageant depicting the growth of the United States Constitution up to the eighteenth amendment, featured the fifteenth international congress against alcoholism, held in Washington. The pageant was staged on the east steps of the capitol. The photograph was made while the famous dry amendment held the center of the stage in a garb which to some of the spectators seemed more somber than that of his black-robed brothers.

ALIENS CHOKE ELLIS ISLAND

Millions From Italy Alone Are Reported to Have Booked Passage for United States.

POOR COME FROM MANY LANDS

Forsake Their Own Soil for the Dream of America—Hordes That Returned to Homeland After War Are Flocking Back.

New York.—Once again a suffering, congested Europe is piping its worn and motley peasantry to the United States. Not a record of ancient nations is in existence which can tell a tale of such a flow of humanity.

From Italy is heard the report that no less than 1,000,000 have booked passage for the dreamland.

Wherever a liner docks in Europe sweaty peasants, burdened with striped and shapeless baggage, wind their way into the steerage.

In every nation the poor are forsaking the reality of their own soil for the dream of America—free, golden America.

When the war was over there was a scampering for passports and a flocking back to the homeland of immigrants of pre-war days, Polish, Italian, Czech-Slovak, Irish and British—all, hungering for a breath of mother soil, departed.

But it is not what once it was—over there. And they are coming back, disenchanted. These form a goodly part of the steerage population.

Block Ellis Island. The tide of immigrants has swelled week by week, until last week the brusque but kindly gates by which all aspirants for entrance must pass clogged and choked.

Five giant liners attempted to unload their human cargoes on the island at once. The dikes were down, as it were, and Ellis Island was jammed.

So an embargo was imposed. For 48 hours no bright-eyed immigrant climbed down on the island from a steerage gangway.

Those that had landed were packed into the narrow sleeping quarters. The island is a tight little island in any event, and the quarters were never meant to accommodate thousands.

A curious body might tip-toe into the quarters at night. They are sleeping tight against one another, legs flung out and twisted one over the other in an indecipherable tangle.

Gawky boys, gay kerchiefs muffling

Key Ceremony in London Tower Centuries Old

London.—Few Americans who have visited the tower of London have ever witnessed the ceremony of the keys, though it has taken place nightly for many centuries.

The yeoman porter, with an escort of guards, still nightly locks the gates. Behind him still walks "a varlet at two pence a night to carry the keys," and, broad daylight or no, follows the bugler with the lantern.

"Halt, who comes there?" demands the sentry.

"The keys," replies the yeoman porter.

"Whose keys?" asks the sentry.

"King George's keys," is the answer.

At the end of the ceremony the yeoman porter takes off his hat and says "God preserve King George," and guard and escort reply, "Amen." Then the band or drums and fife play "God Save the King" and buglers sound the "Last Post."

their necks, lean against posts and walls, and try to sleep. Strange, but they succeed. They are very tired.

Quarters Are Squalid. The washing facilities of ships' steerages are not ample and in cramped Ellis Island they are also lacking.

The stench of steerage and a curious horsey smell clings to the men and women. It is the smell that heralds the approach of immigrants, a smell by which they may be recognized.

In the women's quarters gaiety of coloring might strike the eye were it not for the squalor and the discomfort. One might stop and admire the broad red shawl draping the shoulders of a Castilian beauty, and perhaps, pity her with her raven headdress squashed against a bundle of luggage, upon which her head is resting as she sleeps.

Little children, too, might attract the eye.

A story is told of a family of three, coming from Cracow, and prevented from leaving by the illness of the six-year-old child. The child was born in a concentration camp where the parents had been kept by the Austrians.

Milk Unknown to Baby. "He has never known the taste of

milks, never known sugar," moaned the mother.

He was a war baby, in all the pathetic meaning of the word. Last week the child died.

The family is released, they are free to do as they wish in the United States, but the parents feel that they walk into the new land at the expense of their child.

Cases of equal pathos constantly crop up and are passed over as part of the day's work by the officials on the island.

Congestion Abated. Commissioner Wallis said that the choke at the gate is relieved and the sun-burned sons and daughters of old Europe are streaming through.

In a little while the commissioner expects his staff to be augmented by about 200. He also expects the erection of a new building the length of the island. The accommodations are at present not big enough by half, he says.

There was a concert for the immigrants on the island one day. Drowsy men and women heard songs sung in their own tongues.

Louis F. Post, assistant secretary of labor, waved an American flag and pleaded that the aliens be regarded as visitors, as honored guests.

In the back of the crowd a hundred stowaways clustered. They have the sympathy of all, but they must submit to the rigor of the law, which requires that no passportless person may land.

U. S. WOMAN REAL RULER OF ARABIA

Former New York Society Leader Becomes Adviser to Emir Feisal.

MORE POWER THAN CABINET

Resigns From American Red Cross and Takes Up Work Among the Arabs, to Which She Expects to Devote Her Life.

Chicago.—Six years ago Mrs. Anna L. Fisher was an ordinary American woman. Her sole claim to distinction lay in the fact that she was prominent in society in New York, where she resided.

That was before the war. Today Mrs. Fisher is a captain in the Arabian army and the power behind the throne in the regime of Emir Feisal.

The story of Mrs. Fisher's sudden rise to greater power in the Near East than is exerted by the League of Nations was brought to Chicago by E. M. Newman, who met her while on his recent tour of the Near East.

Mrs. Fisher, interested in philanthropic work even before the war, enlisted early in the Red Cross for service in Armenia. There she came in contact with the Arab, when Emir Feisal, son of Hussein, king of Arabia, raised a great army and drove the Turk from Armenia. The present ruler of the Arabs immediately became interested in this intelligent American woman and sought her advice on the many problems which confronted him in his struggle to put Arabia on a firm basis.

More Power Than Cabinet. It was not long before Mrs. Fisher was possessed of more power than any member of the cabinet. She resigned from the Red Cross and began her work among the Arabs, to which she expects to devote her life. Mrs. Fisher was promoted to the full rank of captain in the Arabian army and after the occupation of Damascus by Feisal, joined him in his new capital. She has since been his most intimate adviser.

It was as a result of Mrs. Fisher's advice that Feisal retreated to the mountains when the French threatened Damascus with destruction and later went to England to demand that the promise made him during the war

that he was to be ruler of the new Arab kingdom be kept.

Mrs. Fisher's ambition now is to aid in the reconstruction of a new Arab kingdom.

Outlines Her Plans. "I shall put a little of the 'pep' of the American in this land of the oriental," she told Mr. Newman. "Their ways are not our ways. Their way of thinking is not ours because they have been handicapped by lack of education, and by prejudice and superstition. Inculcate into the minds of these people a little of the practical common sense of our American women and it will astonish the world what these Arabs will accomplish."

Mrs. Fisher has issued an edict to Arab women to discard European dress and return to the fashions of their own land. To accomplish this she has established schools where Arab women and girls are being taught to make and embroider dresses from material made in their own country. She has ordered the revival of silk and wool to be used in making rugs and carpets.

A Long-Lived Flock. Columbus, O.—When Mrs. Esther Dohoney died, at the age of one hundred and two years, four children, the youngest of whom was seventy-two years old, were at her bedside.

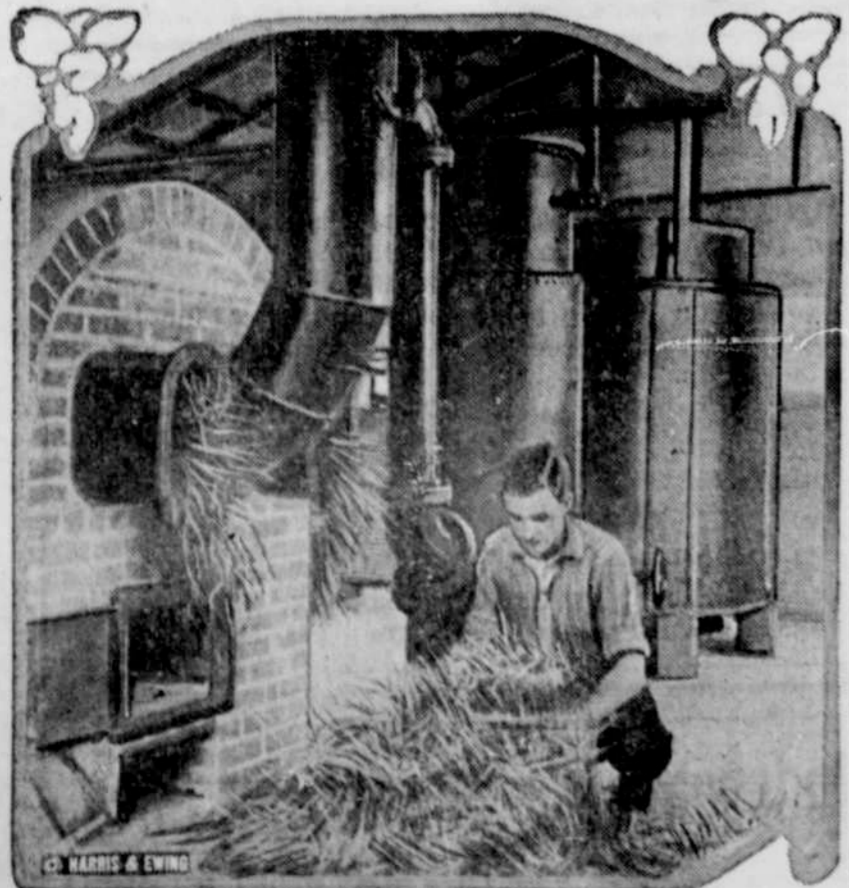
Population Center Has Shifted East Eight Miles

The center of population of the United States for the new census again will remain in Monroe county, Indiana. But it will be located from six to eight miles due east of Bloomington, the old location.

Ten years ago the population center was located first by census experts on a farm eight miles east of Bloomington. Markers were erected, but three weeks later the census bureau fixed the center on a factory site, within the city of Bloomington, where it has remained until now.

Twenty years ago the center was near Columbus, Ind., and this will be the first time in the history of the United States that the drift has been eastward instead of westward.

Distilling the New "Straw Gas"



This photograph shows H. E. Roeth, Jr., department of agriculture expert, distilling "straw gas," a product which can be used for both illuminating and power purposes. The gas is produced from wheat, oat or rye straw, or from cornstalks and other vegetable matter ordinarily thrown away. Fifty pounds of straw will make 300 cubic feet of gas, enough to run a light automobile 15 miles, but the present problem is to condense the gas so that it can be transported readily.