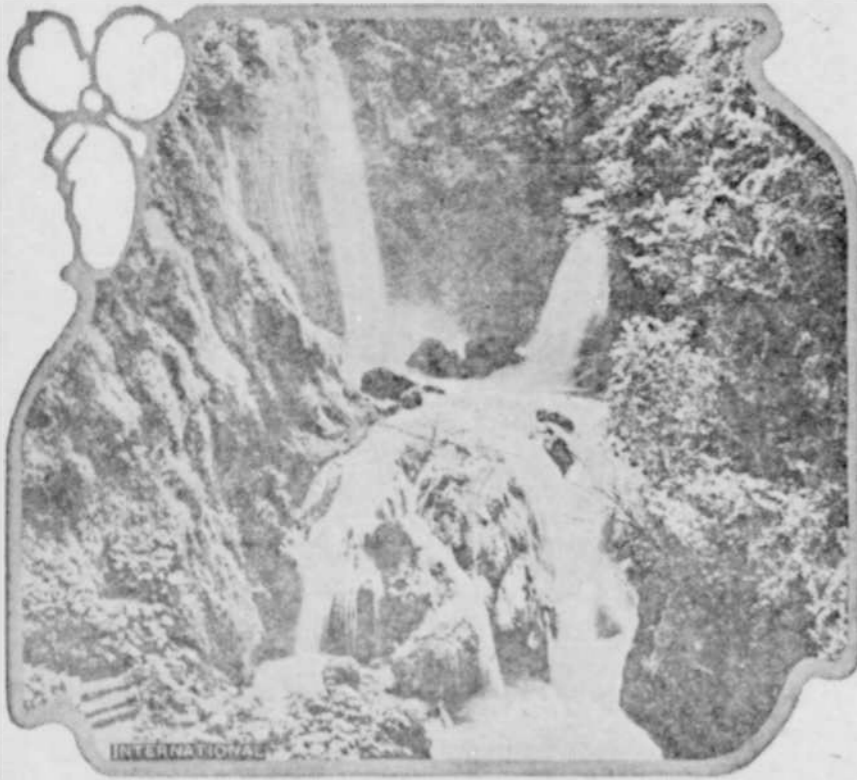


Grand Wind-Up of the Armament Conference



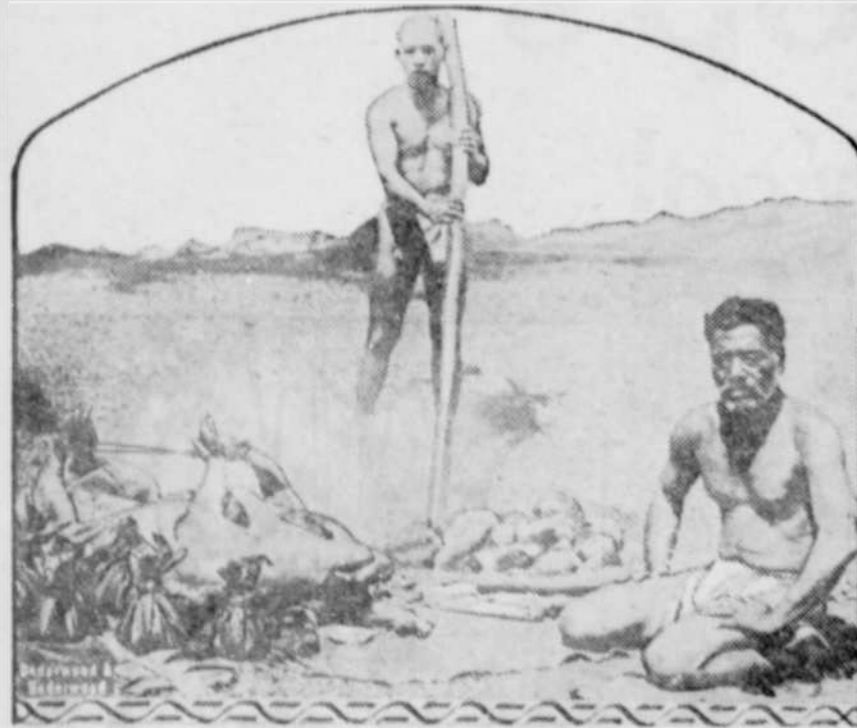
The climax of the conference on limitation of armaments came when, at the final plenary session, the delegates attached their signatures to the treaties. In the illustration Elihu Root is signing, while Senators Lodge and Underwood stand beside him. At the left is the flagstaff penholder used by Secretary of State Hughes in signing the pacts. It is made of wood from 28 states and decorated with flags of 28 nations. It was presented to the Daughters of the American Revolution.

Italian Beauty Spot Is Doomed



This beautiful Grotto of the Sybil, at the falls of Tivoli in Italy, is doomed, for an electric plant is to be erected there to provide power for Rome, which is 18 miles away. The enterprise has aroused a storm of protest.

Fireless Cooker of the Hawaiians



Fireless cookers are not confined to America and the native of Hawaii seems to use the imported article. He has his own fireless cooker. He fills a pig with hot stones and roasts it in the manner shown.

Cripple Guided by Faithful Dogs



Dog's loyalty to man was never better exemplified than in the case of Tony Malatto, a cripple of Los Angeles, Cal. Tony is minus both legs and makes his living by peddling delicacies. Having only one arm, he is unable to use his wheel chair, so he has two faithful dogs who alternate in guiding him around the city.

PAPER VENDING MACHINE



An inventor in Los Angeles has just completed this machine, whereby it is possible to drop your coin in a box, turn a handle and secure your favorite paper.

RARE PIECE OF JADE



This old and wonderfully carved Chinese jade piece, in the collection of Roland N. Moore of New York, is one of the largest solid bits of jade in existence and is a receptacle for the brushes used in Chinese writing. The only other piece of the same size—the mate to this—is in the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

Beg Pardon.

When we began housekeeping a few years ago we were often troubled by a tramp dog in the neighborhood who was in the habit of raising the cover of the garbage pail outside the kitchen door, rummaging inside and then tipping over the pail, scattering the contents on the neat cement walk.

I became tired of constantly sweeping up after the marauder, who was always seen running off in the distance, and finally I resolved to give him a big scare next time I heard the familiar disturbance.

One morning I could hear the slow, rasping lifting of the pail cover outside. Catching up a carpet beater as a missile, I rushed out at the back door with a blood-curdling yell, stamping and hissing, "She-sh-s-s!"

There I stopped. The astonished garbage collector was standing by the pail.—Exchange.

Has Sympathy for Husbands.

Mrs. Margaret Nevinson, a well-known English social worker, who recently visited the courts in New York and Massachusetts, told the Women's Freedom League that "in America the law is all on the side of the woman," says the New York Evening Post. She spoke sympathetically of American husbands who went to prison rather than pay alimony to deserting wives.

POULTRY

CIRCLES HELP FARM INCOME

Excellent Example of Way in Which Home Demonstration Workers Are Aiding Farmers.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Home demonstration workers realize that before substantial improvements can be made in rural home life there must be more cash income with which to install conveniences, correct defects, beautify the surroundings, or improve clothing. On most farms the production and selling of eggs and poultry offer the best immediate possibilities for increasing the income. The home demonstration agents of the United States Department of Agriculture and the state agricultural colleges, therefore have turned their attention to giving help in this field whenever there seemed to be need of it.

The poultry project at Orchard Gardens community, Dakota County, Minn., is an excellent example of the way in which home demonstration work thus meets a real want. The home demonstration agent helped to interest people in poultry raising as a source of income, which would mean income during the winter as well as during the summer.

The poultry project was started by the poultry specialist. During the project the members formed a poultry association. The first work of the association was to pool their orders for feed, thus saving a considerable sum. The second step of the association was to organize an egg circle to make plans for the marketing of the eggs. The egg circle was formed and by-laws adopted, making provision for a guaranty that their product would be of excellent



Flock of Laying Hens in Good Health.

quality. Each member was furnished with a stamp with the name of the egg circle and a number identifying the eggs. In case a bad egg was shipped, it could be traced to the owner.

Through the home demonstration agent a market for the eggs was found with the Women's Community Council of Minneapolis, the office of the Minneapolis home demonstration agent being used as the distributing center. The production from the egg circle soon outgrew this form of marketing and the president of the Orchard Gardens Poultry association then secured a market for the eggs through one of the high-class markets in eggs and butter in Minneapolis.

BAKED BONES FOR POULTRY

Furnish Mineral Matter Which Is of Great Importance—Pound Into Small Crumbs.

Heavy bones of all kinds may be put in shape for chicken feed by baking until brittle, and then rolling or pounding into small crumbs. These baked bones furnish mineral matter which is of great importance in nutrition. Green bone is probably the best source of mineral matter, but green bone is not always at hand, and bones for baking are more or less abundant on every farm.

LICE ARE QUITE INJURIOUS

Parasites Have Been Known to Destroy Dozens of Turkeys in Short Period of Time.

Experienced turkey breeders agree that lice are the most dangerous to adult turkeys during the fall and winter. They have been known to destroy dozens of birds in a few weeks. The usual reason given is that the turkeys are unable to find dust baths at this season with which to fight the pest in their own way, and consequently, the lice get an unusual foothold.

PROFITABLE TO RAISE DUCKS

Fowls Mature Rapidly and Are Ready for Market at Ten or Eleven Weeks of Age.

One of the best sources of profit in poultry raising, particularly where market poultry is concerned, is in the raising of ducks. They mature very rapidly and are generally ready for market at ten or eleven weeks of age, if intended for market purposes. For breeders they bring good prices if matured and held over until the breeding season.

The SANDMAN STORY

GREAT BARE FACTS

THE Great Trees in the forest stood naked and bare, for Old Winter had come and taken away their beautiful colored dresses that Mistress Fall had given them in place of their pretty summer clothes.

But the evergreen trees were still dressed and they cried "Shame!" to the tall bare trees as they shivered in the winter winds.

At first the Great Trees did not notice the evergreens and held their poor naked heads high with pride above their green-gowned neighbors, but it was no use pretending, for, as the days went by, the evergreens became more scornful and at last the great trees had to acknowledge to each other that they were a sorry sight.

"It is no use looking for Summer. She went to sleep long ago," said one tall tree, "and Mistress Fall is too



"I have a message for you."

far away now to hear our call, and Old Winter has no pity in his cold, hard heart for us."

"We might ask the help of the Forest Goblins," said another tree. "They come out on moonlight nights before the snow comes and they may know of some one who will help us if they cannot."

"I cannot understand why the evergreens should be so disagreeable. They have never been so before," spoke up another tree.

"Why, I can tell you, brother," replied a very tall tree. "Those ever-

greens have just grown up and they are so proud that they can see more than they did last year that they are talking about everything they see."

The first moonlight night that the Forest Goblins appeared the Great Trees told them their troubles, and, though the Goblins said they could not help them, they promised to see the Elves, whose queen was a friend of the Queen of the Fairies.

This seemed a round-about way to the Great Trees to get help, but there was nothing else to be done and so they had to wait.

The Great Trees had about given up hope and the evergreens grew more scornful every day, but one night, when all was still and the wind was cold and blustering, a little fairy alighted on the topmost branch of a great bare tree. She had ridden to the forest on the tall of Blustering Wind without his knowing a thing about it and as he passed along off she jumped.

"I have a message for you from my queen," she whispered to Great Tree. "The Fairy Queen will help you and she gives you her promise that soon you shall all outline in splendor the evergreens that scorn you."

As Old Blustering Wind passed again the fairy caught at his trailing tail and off she went, but the Great Trees felt happier and they waited and watched.

Then one moonlight night, when the evergreens looked up at the great bare trees, their cries of "Shame!" froze before they left their branches. For instead of being naked and bare, the Great Trees were clothed in gorgeous splendor such as the evergreen had never beheld.

The Fairy Queen had sent the snow fairies and Jack Frost to dress the Great Trees. They wore diamonds and their long branches were powdered with sparkling frost, and there they stood like great kings dressed in white and silver.

The evergreens were certain that the next day, when the sun came out, the Great Trees would be naked again, but they were more wonderful in their splendor as the sunlight fell upon them.

And no more did the evergreens cry "Shame!" to the Great Trees, for all through the winter did the Fairy Queen keep them dressed in their sparkling clothes.

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There are some persons who protest against these letters R. S. V. P. They say that it is much better to use plain English and so they use this expression: "The favor of an answer is requested." This has the obvious advantage of being in English but the other form has the advantage of being extremely brief, and as every one knows the significance of the letters or can quite easily learn it, and as it is the time-honored form to use under the circumstances, there is no very good objection to its use.

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THE RIGHT THING at the RIGHT TIME

By MARY MARSHALL DUFFEE

R. S. V. P.

Wilt thou not answer, man?—Shakespeare.

FEW persons need to be told that the initials R. S. V. P. stand for the French, "Repondez s'il vous plait,"—that is, "reply if you please." But apparently there are a good many persons who do need to be told that when those initials are on an invitation it is imperative that either regrets or acceptances be sent within a day or two of the receipt of the invitation.

The fact that there are such people is quite obvious to any one who has sent out formal invitations with this formal request for an answer, for there are always plenty of invited guests who come without signifying their intention to do so and even more who remain away without sending their regrets. Some persons really seem to think that "it is all a matter of form." They receive an invitation to a large wedding reception, for instance, and notice the letters R. S. V. P. but as they are uncertain as to whether they really wish to go or will be able they delay sending a reply.

"In a big affair like that it doesn't make any difference. One guest more or less will not matter."

But it does most emphatically matter. The hostess who does much entertaining makes a practice of keeping lists of all invited guests and as replies come she checks them off so that she can tell how many persons to make plans for. As her orders ought to be in at the caterer's several days in advance of the entertainment, it is really essential that the replies should be sent in within a short time after the receipt of the invitation.

Whether or not the letters are added to certain invitations, a reply should be sent; for instance, to an entertainment where substantial refreshments are to be served. Thus, a wedding reception or breakfast calls for a reply, as does, of course, a dinner or supper invitation. However, an invitation to a tea, where the refreshments do not have to be specially prepared for each guest, does not call for a reply. Good form in that case demands either your presence or a card sent so that it will reach the hostess on the day of the reception or tea.

There are times where it may not seem to you that a reply is necessary where for some reason or other your hostess really wishes one. It may be that she is sending out invitations to a drawing room reading or musical and that her seats are limited. She adds R. S. V. P. to the invitations because she wishes to know quite definitely how many to expect. If you refuse it may be that some one else may be invited. Not to answer and not to answer very promptly then would be a real rudeness.

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"What's in a Name?"

By MILDRED MARSHALL

Facts about your name; its history; meaning; whence it was derived; significance; your lucky day and lucky jewel.

VIOLET

THE origin of the fragrant and poetic name of Violet is shrouded in mystery. The name *Viola* appeared in the south of France and north of Spain and Italy early in history, but there was no clue to its origin and apparently, like Topsy, "it just grew." Etymologists with a fanciful turn of mind have identified it with the lovely golden violet which was the prize of troubadours of old in the courts of love; other authorities believe that it may have been a form of some old Latin name such as *Valentine*. The Latin name for the little purple flower that lifts its modest head in the spring is "*Viola*."

Viola was popular as a feminine name in Spain, but France changed her to *Yolande* or *Yolette*. An old English form was *Jolietta*. Scotland however, reached out and appropriated the name, changing it to *Violet*. It is thought that this latest version came through a connection of the Archers of the Royal Guard, or perhaps through Queen Mary's friend, *Violet Forbes*. Certainly, the name spread in popularity in England and Scotland, where *Violets* were almost as numerous as the *Marys* of the Catholic communities of today.

Perhaps the most famous *Violet* of history was *LaVioletta*, the young dancer, so called by *Maria Theresa*, who became the wife of *David Garrick*, the brilliant English tragedian. *Viola* was the form preserved by Italy and it still reigns in undisputed popularity there. It gradually penetrated England and was elevated to favoritism through *Shakespeare's* lovely heroine of "*A Winter's Tale*."

Violet's flower is of course her fragrant and modest namesake, the violet. It signifies modesty. Her talismanic gem is the bloodstone, which promises her bodily health, guards her from deception and distressing news, and preserves her faculties. If the stone is given to her by a lover, it will insure lasting and sincere devotion. (Thursday is her lucky day and 5 her lucky number.)

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