

MARKET PROBLEMS

Complex Difficulties of Getting Food to Consumer.

Questions That Must Be Solved to Avoid Wastes of Money and Loss in Getting Produce From the Farm to the City.

Washington.—The many difficult and complex problems that must be solved before present waste and loss in getting food from the producer to the consumer can be avoided were discussed in detail recently by representatives of the department of agriculture.

David F. Houston, secretary of agriculture, opened the discussion by pointing out that it is difficult to decide whether the problems of production or of distribution are the more difficult, although in his opinion those of distribution are at the present time the most urgent.

The stream gravels have furnished the greater part of the gold output of the Rampart and Hot Springs districts.

ries of Baker creek, and still later the Gulfian creek and neighboring streams tributary to Patterson creek.

The scene of greatest activity in mining the Rampart and Hot Springs districts has shifted to the south as successive discoveries have been made.

The Canal Zone board will have its head Major Percy M. Ashburn of the army medical corps, who formerly was a member of the Philippine board.

Continuing, Secretary Houston said: "There is so much interest—so much excitement—that it will be very easy to do things hastily and to go in a wrong direction.

"Unquestionably, we are confronted with great difficulties, but we must overcome them. The farmers must be induced in particular communities to develop staple products, to standardize them, to prepare them properly for market, to study what market to reach at a given time, and the best and most



David F. Houston.

economical method of shipping the product. Nothing less than concerted action will suffice. The individual farmer can not solve the problem.

"Of course, I am not speaking of concerted action which shall have for its object the establishment of a closed market or the fixing of prices. I imagine we shall not accept such a principle in agriculture any more than we would in manufacturing.

"We shall act as speedily as possible. We shall zealously undertake to discover all the essential facts. At the earliest possible moment we shall disseminate what information we have, and when the proper time comes shall undertake to make an educational demonstration.

ALASKA'S MINERAL RESOURCES.

The geology and mineral resources of a part of the Yukon-Tanana region, Alaska, including the gold placers of Rampart and Hot Springs, are described in a report just issued by the United States Geological Survey as Bulletin 635, by Henry M. Eakin.

Placer gold was discovered in the Rampart district probably as early as 1893, and since 1896 systematic mining has been carried on, the first claim worked being on Little Minook creek.

Masonic Passwords.

What is the origin of the secret signs and passwords of the Freemasons? It lies far back in the days when the builders of houses were a traveling fraternity.

THIS WOMAN WAS ONCE GOVERNOR OF OREGON

She was governor of Oregon. In every woman's organization there is a most important adjunct to that legislative body.



Three forces carried Mrs. Shelton through her career. Perhaps her natural ability had the most to do with it.

And the pioneer "Madam Governor" is Mrs. Carolyn B. Shelton of Union county, Oregon, who now applies the qualities which once served her in good stead as the governor of her native state to performing the duties of private secretary to Senator George E. Chamberlain.

CORN TISZA, HUNGARY'S FIGHTING PREMIER

No premier in the world's history has had such a ruthless opposition to face in parliament as Count Tisza of Hungary, who is again fighting his enemies with his back to the political wall.

He holds his job solely by his ability to "fight"—not only to fight with all the political skill for which the premier is famous, but also with sword and pistol.

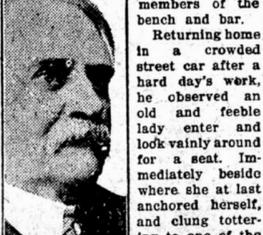
MRS. WOODROW WILSON'S PERSONAL SCRIBE

Miss Helen Woodrow Bones, who is first cousin of President Wilson as well as the personal secretary of Mrs. Wilson, was much amused by some of the things printed about her immediately after she became a member of the household at the White House.

"I was born and brought up at Rome, Ga. Besides being related to the president my family and Mrs. Wilson's family have been close friends since long before I was born.

WHAT JUSTICE LURTON HEARD ON THE CAR

Justice Horace Lurton of the United States supreme court recently learned that his opinions may be quoted by others than members of the bench and bar.



Returning home in a crowded street car after a hard day's work, he observed an old and feeble lady enter and look vainly around for a seat.

WHEN FEATHERS ARE NEEDED

Good Method of Preparing Them to Make the Most Comfortable of Mattresses.

Prepare a mixture of quicklime and water, one pint of quicklime to each gallon of water. The quantity of liquid needed will depend on the amount of feathers. Stir the quicklime in the water for fifteen minutes, and let stand till the lime falls to the bottom in a powder.

WISE WORDS FOR THE COOK

White flour, browned in oven, should be kept on hand for thickening gravies. It insures rich, dark color.

Sweet potatoes keep best in warm place, not cold. (Arguments?)

Fat obtained from pork, poultry, beef equals best lard for baking purposes.

Lamb fry should really include the sweetbread, but more often does not.

Raising a lobster's "purse" (fringe by mouth) to find it spring back firmly is sign the lobster is fresh; purse moving flabbily, not so good an omen.

Four pounds of fish makes chowder for seven people; cost twenty cents if purchased at wholesale or sixty-four cents retail price.

Sweet marjoram, best of all herbs for seasoning, should be dried not too closely to heat, sifted finely, corked in airtight bottle, closed.

Best soup meat is "shin" (leg fore). Tell retailers nineteen to twenty cents pound is unfair against seven to nine cents wholesale price.

Rennet Pudding. To one quart of sweet milk warmed a little add one and a half tablespoonfuls of rennet, stir a few moments carefully and let stand in a cold place undisturbed for three hours.

East Indian Sauce. Chop fine a half-handful of green mint. Put into a bowl, add a little lemon juice and rub into a paste.

Nut Cakes. Beat to a cream one cupful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter, half tablespoon of grated nutmeg, two of grated chocolate, two well-beaten eggs, one cup of sweet milk, a pinch of salt, three-quarters of a cup of chopped walnut meat, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and enough sifted flour to form a soft dough; roll out with a ring and fry a golden brown in deep, hot lard.

Frozen Apricots. One can of apricots, two cups of granulated sugar, one pint of cream. Cut up apricots, add sugar and one quart of water. Let stand an hour.

Orange Pie. Yolks of three eggs, three-fourths cup of sugar, two tablespoons butter, half and grated rind of half a lemon, half an orange and a little nutmeg.

Egg and Pepper Salad. Take fresh hard boiled eggs, cut into small slices right through the white and yolk. Cut a sweet green pepper into tiny shreds, mix lightly with a pinch of salt and pour a few spoonfuls of thick boiled dressing over.

Bad Habit. "Has your husband any bad habits?" said the inquiring relative.

"Yes," replied young Mrs. Torkina. "Cards for instance."

"Does he play poker?"

"No. That's the worst of his bad habits. He thinks he plays poker and doesn't."

Tomestone in a Cage. Very unusual is the story connected with an iron cage erected over the grave of an Indian officer who was a keen big game hunter.

Approaching a Holiday. "I suppose you are going to have a quiet, restful holiday?"

"No," replied the man who tries to permit himself no illusions. "What I appreciate about a holiday is the way it makes me appreciate the quiet, restful time I ordinarily have working at the office."

Schoolroom Test. "William," said a teacher in a physiology class, "can you give a simple example of the human body as it adapts itself to changed conditions?"

"Yes, sum," answered William, "my mother gained 55 pounds last year, and her skin never cracked."

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LOST TO HISTORY

Sea Fight in Which Lone English Frigate Was Victor.

Mediator Vanquished the Alexander and Pursued and Captured One of the Escaping Ships of the American-French Squadron.

So many battles were fought at sea during the revolutionary war that some of them have been lost to history. Also a majority of the ships engaged were privateersmen and ships carrying letters of marque, whose captains did not report to any government, or at least only to state governments, consequently many battles are unknown now because records have gone astray in the succeeding years.

Just recently Edgar Stanton Macley, a persistent historian, has unearthed accounts of some forgotten sea fights of the revolution, the most interesting of which is the defeat of a French-American squadron off the coast of Spain by a lone English frigate, December 12, 1782.

The English frigate Mediator, carrying forty-four guns and 266 men, sighted a fleet of five sail in the Bay of Biscay about 7 o'clock the morning of December 12, 1782.

Capt. James Luttrell, commanding, immediately brought his ship up to ward them on his lee. He, no doubt, expected to find four French or Spanish merchantmen conveyed by a war vessel of about his own strength.

As soon as the fleet sighted the Mediator it formed in line of battle and prepared to attack. As near as can be determined from records the ships of the allied squadron were the Alexander, 24 guns, 102 men; Capt. Gregory and the Amiable Eunice, 6 guns and 24 men, both flying the American flag; and the Eugene, 36 guns, 133 men, Capt. Le Baudin; Daupin Royal, 28 guns, 120 men, and Menagerie, Capt. de Toulgne, all under the French flag.

The Menagerie had been armed with 34 guns and carried a crew of 212 men, but at this date it had been made over into a transport and its fighting value considerably reduced.

It is safe to estimate, however, that the allies more than doubled the Mediator in shot weight and number of men.

Capt. Luttrell soon recognized this and also saw that he could not hope to escape fighting. Undaunted, he prepared to entertain the rapidly approaching squadron. He attacked the steadiest of the five ships to the eastward of the allied line.

He made for the cental ship of the allied line. All five ships raked him, but the shots went high and did small damage. The Mediator singled out the Alexander and closed in close battle with it.

Capt. Gregory signaled his fellow captains to come to his support. But, as the French did in several other engagements, the Eugene, Daupin Royal, one a frigate and the other a corvette, and the Menagerie put on sail and deserted.

The feeble Amiable Eunice followed suit. Capt. Gregory was not an officer of the regular navy, but a privateersman armed only as a commerce destroyer.

But he put up a gallant fight. For four hours he jockeyed for position with the Mediator and prolonged the fight. At last he was forced to strike.

It was afternoon before Capt. Luttrell could place a prize crew aboard and sail in pursuit of the other ships.

He started after the Menagerie, which was trying to reach the port of Ferrol. By 5 o'clock he came within long gun shot of the Frenchman.

A running fight began, which ended 10 o'clock that night, when the Menagerie struck. Capt. Luttrell sent more of his men away as prize crew and laid by until morning to continue the chase.

The Amiable Eunice and Daupin Royal were sighted at sunrise. The Mediator started for them, but soon gave up the chase. Capt. Luttrell had only 190 of his crew on board after sending away two prize crews.

He had 360 prisoners in his hold. Now occurred an attempt to capture the Mediator by the prisoners, which places Capt. Gregory as the only man worthy of commendation in the allied fleet.

Within two days after the battle he had communicated with all the prisoners, American and French, and appointed a time for an uprising.

The prisoners outnumbered the crew two to one. Capt. Gregory in some manner had procured a pistol and some powder. The plot was for him to steal upon deck after dark, load and fire a cannon, which would be a signal for the men below to swarm out and attack their captors.

Capt. Gregory removed the hatch gratings so the men could reach the deck quickly.

The heroic commander played his part, the most dangerous, with precision. The crew of the Mediator was startled to hear a gun report just after the lookout's report of quiet.

For two or three minutes everything was confused. Capt. Gregory rushed to a hatchway to lead his men to the cutlass racks and gun chests. But no men came.

Down below the 350 odd prisoners, French and American, were quarrelling as to which nationality should command after the ship was taken. In the meantime Capt. Luttrell was aroused and brought his men to order.

Capt. Gregory was seized and the hatches covered with makeshift tools of long spikes. The revolt was stopped effectually and the Mediator reached England safely with its cargo of prisoners and two prizes.

A Cynical Reflection. "You don't seem to care for the numerous compliments extended to this work of yours," said the admiring friend.

"No," replied the artist; "in order to secure a first-class advertisement, a picture has to be roasted."

The Price of Eggs. "Shall I dissolve another pearl in the chalice for your breakfast?" asked Charmion.

"No," replied Cleopatra. "Pearls are too expensive and commonplace. Tell me an egg."

Our English. "Some things certainly must sound queer to a foreigner."

"Such as what, for instance?"

"I heard one man tell another that a certain acquaintance of theirs was crooked, straight through."

SURGERY OF WILD

Animals When Injured Assist Nature in Cure.

When Taken With Illness They Have a Faculty of Doctoring Themselves, Just as Man Did in Early Days of Race.

Few persons realize how many animals are constantly getting hurt and also getting sick. The wild animals seldom get sick from what they eat, but the domestic animals frequently do, because they are not fed properly.

Wild animals get injured from fighting with other animals of their kind or in fights with their animal enemies.

But in both cases these animals have a faculty of doctoring themselves that is remarkable. Instinctively do the animals choose such food as is best suited to them.

Many scientists have claimed the human race once did this and that if cast into a wilderness would again seek out a diet that would be exactly what they needed.

To bathe is by no means alone human, for animals and birds do this, probably many varieties at least, with greater regularity than humans.

Animals also rid themselves of parasites, such as troublesome insects, by means of dust, mud, clay, and such things.

Animals suffering from fever restrict their diet, keep quiet, seek darkness and airy places, drink much water, and sometimes plunge into it from time to time.

When a dog has lost its appetite it eats that species of grass known as "dog's grass." Cats also eat grass, catnip, etc., when sick.

Sheep and cows in the same circumstances seek out certain herbs. An animal suffering from chronic rheumatism invariably keeps as much as possible in the sun.

The warrior ants maintain regularly organized ambulances. Latrille cut the antennae of an ant.

Other ants covered the wounded part with a transparent fluid from their mouths. If a chimpanzee is wounded it stops the flow of blood by placing its hand on the wound or dressing it with leaves and grass.

A terrier had an injured eye. It remained lying under a counter, avoiding heat and light, although it had fire its habit to keep close to the fire.

It adopted a general treatment—rest and abstinence from food. The local treatment consisted in licking the upper surface of its paw, which it then applied to the wounded eye, again licking the paw when it became dry.

Cats, also, when hurt, treat themselves by this simple method. Delany cites the case of a cat that remained for some time lying on the bank of a river; also that of a cat which had the singular fortitude to remain for 48 hours under a jet of cold water.

The methods adopted by most of the wild animals for doctoring themselves are unknown to man, as when such animals are in captivity they are cared for by veterinarians. But there is no doubt that almost every animal has the ability to doctor itself skillfully.

Poverty in Rome. Poverty in Rome is described as more equal than that of any city in continental Europe.

"On the Testaccio, formerly a rubbish heap, the Porto San Paolo, families of ten, fifteen and even twenty-two persons have been reported to be living in one small room with a single window overlooking a courtyard and no sanitary accommodation," says London Everyman.

This was four years ago. During the administration of the Jewish mayor, Nathan, the city of St. Peter has, it is said, greatly improved. Living conditions are better. It was formerly notoriously unhealthy, but has become one of the healthiest cities of Europe.

Rome lives on the foreign visitor, however, and the reasonable objection, made to Mayor Nathan was that in modernizing Rome nothing would be left to attract foreign visitors who flock there by thousands.

Turned the Tables. She turned the tables on Taylor Gronliger, attorney, the other day in the court of E. L. Dietz, justice of the peace.

Mrs. Gronliger was questioning the witness in an effort to find out whether she had discussed the case with any one except her attorney.

"Who did you go up to your attorney with?" he asked.

"With my husband."

"And you are sure you did not tell him anything about this case?"

"And sure, sure, I didn't. And sure I am not for telling my husband everything. Yes don't tell your wife everything. Yes knows, does yer?"—Indianapolis News.

Bismarck Saw the Point. At one of his "beer evenings" Bismarck asked a group of Alsatian deputies how they liked Germany.

"Your highness," replied one of them, "we have made it a marriage of reason, and sometimes that is the best kind of wedlock."

"Yes," rejoined the chancellor with a laugh, "love and mutual respect between a couple often come from their living together. Let us drink to that, Prosit!"

When the chancellor was made a prince—on the first imperial German parliament met—the old kaiser insisted on his quartering Alsace-Lorraine in his coat of arms.

Literal Disaster. "What do you think the cannibal chief remarked when he choked on the broiled missionary?"

"What did he remark?"

"Another good man gone the wrong way!"