

WRECKS HOSPITAL, BUT NOT A BABY HURT DEPTH CHARGES EFFECTIVE



Of all the freak things that bombs and explosives are known to do few are more interesting than that which this photograph of the wreckage at La Courneuve, near Paris, illustrates. The explosion covered all of the babies in the babies' ward with broken glass, knocked down the walls and created general havoc without seriously harming a single baby. The American Red Cross nurses in charge still marvel that there was no loss of life.

USE FAT CARDS IN SWITZERLAND

They Have Been Added to a Long List of Food-Saving Measures.

MANY COMPLAINTS MADE

People Urged to Use Peanuts and Fruit Stones as Substitutes—Planting of Sunflowers Along Roads Recommended.

Zurich.—Neutral countries are now feeling the scarcity of articles of food and are compelled to adopt rationing measures, thus following the footsteps of belligerent countries. Switzerland is adding to the bread card, meat card, coal card, etc., a new saving device—the fat card. Commenting on the impending innovation the Neue Zürcher Zeitung says:

"Of course the coming of the fat card is greeted with a general chorus of howling and cursing. The bread card received the same sort of welcome. However, systematic rationing of all our food is only to be welcomed when you consider the necessity of justly and equally feeding a whole people.

"It is the only way to make possible a fair distribution and it is the only way to suppress mean egotism. The fat portion prescribed by our government is sufficient for these extraordinary times of general food shortage. But even in peace times the housewife could hardly use 500 grammes a month for each person.

Wholesome Lesson.
"It does no harm at all if we are somewhat restrained in the use of fats. It will be a wholesome lesson to many of us. Some people were in the habit of wasting fat in shameful manner. It belonged to the requirements of an elegant kitchen to soak everything in fat. It became customary to trim the fat off boiled and roasted meat and even off ham and leave it on the plate. And then fat such as butter was added to meat and eggs, which contain enough fat of their own. Here the cooks squander a lot of fat because it is the easiest way.

"Some restriction and a little more thoughtfulness in preparing dishes will harm nobody. Over-anxious people are howling about starving. They forget that the poor who form a very numerous part of our population always had to economize in the use of fats. Besides, man can get along without fat for a time. For most of our foods contain fat in another form. A shortage of fat might become serious if we had no substitutes, such as cornstarch and sugar. Every ounce of fat can be replaced by two ounces of starch.

"Of course weather and climate affect the amount of fats required by the human body. A person working hard during cold weather needs more fats than otherwise. As a whole, though, man is able to adapt himself, and his craving for fats is more a matter of habit than of necessity. In the kitchen butter should be displaced by oils. Oil is cheaper and well answers all purposes in frying and baking.

Peanuts as Substitutes.
"Peanuts may be used as a substitute for fat in the preparation of many dishes. All kernels and stones of fruit should be collected for the production of oil. A kilogram of cherry stones will yield 720 grammes of shells and 280 grammes of inner kernels. The latter will yield 67 grammes of oil. "Peach and plum stones may be treated similarly and will give the

same results. Even the pits of apples, pears and oranges can be made to produce oil. Pumpkins, too, contain a wealth of oil. Mostly all of these oil-yielding particles are thrown away as useless.

"Children should be taught to pick them up and collect them. Depots should be established where the children—and others too—can turn in their collections. The rising generation must become imbued with the desire to serve their country. Planting of sunflowers along roads, walks and railroad tracks must be encouraged.

"If all this is done systematically and faithfully the present shortage of fat will mean nothing to our people. It may be felt as an annoyance in the kitchen and the plate may miss something, but it will not cause any malnutrition of the people."

ONE-TIME JUNGLE PASTURES CATTLE

Now Furnishes Beef and Milk for 150,000 People in the Canal Zone.

DONE BY DITCH DIGGERS

Men Who Are Now Running Canal at Time When Its Importance in Winning War is Vital and Imperative.

Christobal, C. Z.—It may safely be said that nowhere else in the world except in the Canal Zone could have developed a great pasturage area out of primeval jungle and put the cattle on it to support a population of 150,000 people with beef and milk in a year's time.

But this is what the men who dug the canal and had it running ahead of schedule time have done. War's threat of famine has no terrors for them. It is also literally true that this industrial feat has been accomplished by the real ditch diggers, the men who were the rank and file of a few years ago, but who are now running the canal at a time when its importance in winning the war is so vital and imperative. The gunpowder material for the allies passes through the canal, and it may win the war before the great atmospheric nitrogen plants get into operation in the United States.

Economical Independence.
To make the force of men engaged in the maintenance, operation and defense of the canal economically independent of outside sources of food supply to the greatest possible extent, has become the fixed policy here, and the progress of the war daily vindicates its wisdom. There are hundreds of thousands of idle acres near the canal and hundreds of thousands of idle or comparatively idle men in adjoining countries, and the use of both these unemployed assets is self-evidently desirable.

Pineapples and sugar from Hawaii constantly pass the canal, when cane and pines both grow freely and luxuriantly here; oranges are imported from California and Florida; even fish from Europe sometimes, when Panama's waters abound in excellent red snapper and Spanish mackerel. It is a curious comment on industry that this situation should have existed here

Narratives From Reliable Sources Refute German Assertion of Ineffectiveness.

London.—Interesting narratives from reliable sources refute the German assertion regarding the alleged ineffectiveness of depth charges and other methods of destroying submarines.

On a bright moonlight night a British patrol boat observed a submarine half a mile distant, apparently recharging. The captain immediately ordered full speed in the direction of the U-boat, with the object of ramming her before she was able to submerge. The U-boat succeeded in submerging, but the patrol boat came up and dropped six depth charges and then fired a shell at the center of the visible disturbance. Large quantities of oil came to the surface and cries for help were heard. Only one survivor was found.

A British submarine recently rammed an enemy submarine. The British boat cut through the enemy's plates and remained imbedded. Both endeavored to extricate themselves. The enemy, through using his ballast tanks, almost came to the surface bringing the British submarine along. Then the German drew away in great difficulty, apparently frantically endeavoring to keep afloat, but subsequently sank.

RUSH FOR BRITISH GUARDS

All Classes of English People Eager to Enlist in Crack Regiments.

London.—The glamour of the Guards has appealed to men of all classes of society, and a vacancy in these regiments either of commission or in the ranks seldom needed hours to fill.

At present these regiments are open to recruiting, with the result that there is a positive rush among young men to enlist. The hundreds of young miners who have been released under the combing out order, especially men from the northern districts, are coming to London for the purpose of enlisting in these crack regiments, and the recruiting authorities are working night and day.

The men are all of splendid physique and show by their action that they have not got over the good old-fashioned English dislike of waiting until they are fetched.

The majority of the men are enlisting for the full army period of service and not for the duration of the war.

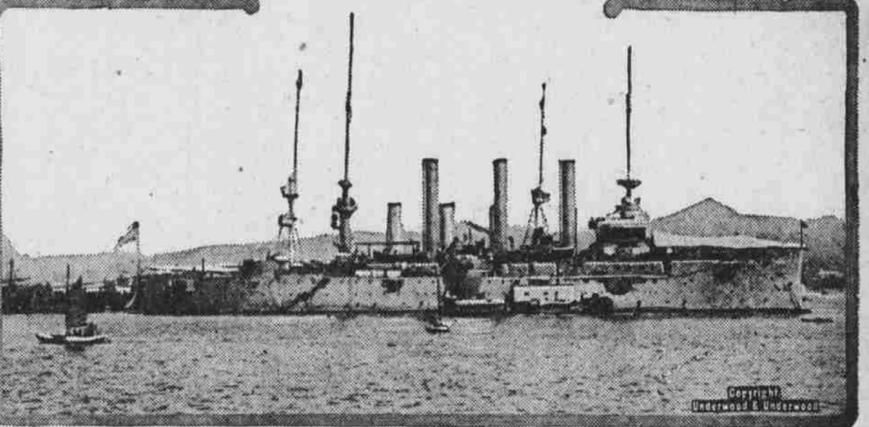
Said Wife Needed Shave.
Milwaukee, Wis.—"He told me I needed a shave," was the plea of Mrs. Clara Nitz, aged fifty-four, who is suing her husband, Arthur R. Nitz, aged fifty-eight, for divorce. She alleges cruel and inhuman treatment.

FRENCH TROOPS ADVANCING TO FORWARD LINE



French troops on the road moving up; British Tommies also ready to advance watch them pass.

AMERICAN CRUISER BROOKLYN IN VLADIVOSTOK HARBOR



The United States cruiser Brooklyn in the harbor of Vladivostok helping to protect valuable stores and maintain order. Back of it is the British cruiser Suffolk.

GOING AFTER PHOTOGRAPHS OF ENEMY



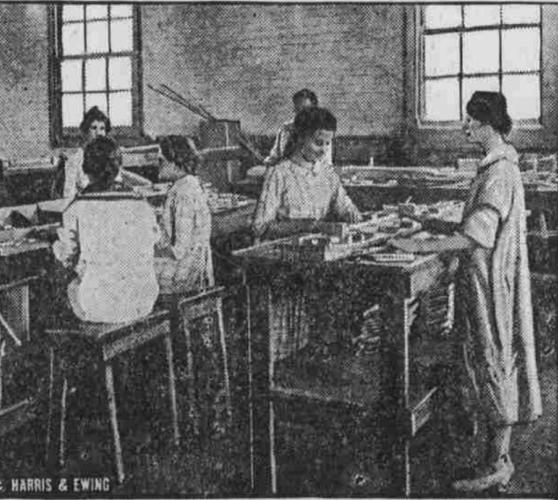
Photographic machine of the British Royal air force about to start on a photographing trip, the gunner being ready to protect it.

MRS. MATTIE A. ROBERTSON



Mrs. Mattie A. Robertson has been appointed policeman in the state, war and navy building in Washington, where nearly 600 policemen and guards are on duty. The women employees in the building are her charges.

GIRLS BUILDING PLANES FOR OUR NAVY



The work of women and girls in airplane factories has proved a boon to the nation's war industry, since the making of planes involves the fitting and assembling of a great many small parts. These girls are helping to build hydroplanes for the navy in a factory near Washington.

VICTIM OF U-BOAT BELITTLES MENACE

Spencertown, N. Y.—Joseph Satriale, radio operator on the President Lincoln, recently sunk by a German U-boat, survived the hardships of being adrift many hours only to come home here on furlough and be taken seriously ill, due to reaction. Satriale, with several shipmates, was adrift 18 hours before being picked up by an American destroyer. He says the U-boats will have no great effect on shipping as long as the American destroyers and chasers are turned loose. Every time a piece of floatwood appears on the water's surface there is a swarm of small boats making for it.

German is Banned.
Charlestown, W. Va.—The German language will be eliminated from the course of study in all the schools of West Virginia. The state board of education by unanimous vote adopted a resolution to this effect.

One-Eyed Man in Draft.
Camp Lee, Va.—Peg-legged men and men wearing crutches have been sent to this camp, but it remained for a North Carolina board to send a draftee who had but one eye.

THE WORLD OVER

The handle of a new pocket knife can be unfolded to form a six-inch rule. In 28 days from hatching a silk-worm increases 4,000 times its original size. A collection of phonograph records of all forms of speech is being made by a Paris scientist.

Stainless steel cutlery contains about 13 per cent of chromium. The use of this ingredient in the manufacture of steel for this purpose has been temporarily stopped. According to a geological survey estimate the United States uses about 165,000 ounces of fine platinum annually, of which only about 65,000 ounces are refined in the country, the rest being imported.

Militaristic Youngster.
I met a rather forlorn youngster on the street, with his head high, but his lips quivering, and asked what he wanted, without appearing to notice his emotion. He said he could not find his father. He was just around the corner from home, so I took him. A man in khaki came out to meet him. He stooped down to pick the child up and as he did so the boy said: "Daddy, I lost my quarters and I don't like this post."—Chicago Tribune.

Real Thing in Muzzles.
"I'd like to look at some dog muzzles," said the man entering the store. "Yes, sir," replied the clerk with the incipient mustache. "There's a very good muzzle, sir."
"And can a dog chew with this muzzle on?"
"Oh, yes, sir."
"But can't bite?"
"Oh, yes, he can bite, but he can't bite off more than he can chew, sir."

Hen Makes Nest in Tree.
J. A. Daniels of Silver Lake, Conn., boasts of a hen which lays eggs in a nest in a willow tree, ten feet from the ground. An employee of Mr. Daniels saw the hen cackling on a branch of the tree recently and discovered an egg in her lofty nest. Since then she has been laying regularly in this unusual place.