

TO REDUCE MINE TOLL

Uncle Sam Makes Earnest Effort to Prevent Loss of Life.

Three New Safety Stations Are Established, Equipped With Specially Constructed Cabs for Rescue Work.

Uncle Sam is making an earnest effort to reduce the loss of life that results from accidents in the mines of the United States...

Secretary of the Interior Lane has announced the location of two of the three mining experiment stations...

The purpose of all the stations according to the law is to make investigations with a view toward improving conditions in the mining, quarrying, metallurgical and other mineral industries...

Each of the mine-safety stations is to be equipped with an all-steel mine rescue car which will respond to disaster calls within its prescribed territory...

Secretary Lane thinks that the experiment stations, by aiding in the development of new metallurgical processes...

The importance of bringing about a real improvement in infant mortality if the Indian is to be perpetuated has been recognized...

RED MAN PROGRESSING

Passing of Indian Medicine Man New Step Forward.

Uncle Sam, in Effort to Perpetuate Race, Aids His Wards in Putting End to the Ravages of Disease.

The day of the old-time Indian medicine man is rapidly passing. Encouraged by Uncle Sam, the red man is turning more and more to the white man's physician and his medicine.

The passing of the Indian medicine man marks another step toward the Americanization of the original American. In the face of the march of civilization through the reservations of the red men...

Uncle Sam has endeavored to do his part in the protection of his wards by greatly increasing the number of hospitals for the use of the Indians. While there were only 53 hospitals in 1912...

Substantial increases have also been made in the number of field matrons and nurses, and an attempt made to furnish the best practicable service with the appropriations that congress would make possible.

In view of the widespread prevalence of trachoma and tuberculosis, as reported by the investigation of the public health service...

Modern thought having indicated the importance of well-cared-for teeth, seven traveling dentists have been employed, whose duty it is to keep the teeth of the children enrolled in Indian schools in the best condition practicable.

In an effort to improve the sanitary surroundings under which Indians must live, campaigns for sanitary clean-ups have been waged on the various reservations.

The importance of bringing about a real improvement in infant mortality if the Indian is to be perpetuated has been recognized, and an earnest campaign has been instituted...

VIEW OF THE WATER FRONT OF TRIESTE



General view of the water front of Trieste, the way to which was opened to the Italians by their capture of Goritz.

CHAMPION MULE PACKER OF U. S.

Daly Is World's Greatest Expert on Possibilities of Missouri Hybrid.

IN CHARGE OF PACK TRAINS

Has Devised Many Improvements in This Method of Transportation—Conducts School for Muleteers on the Border.

San Antonio, Tex.—H. W. Daly, chief packer of the quartermaster corps, U. S. A., the greatest expert on the possibilities of the Missouri mule on earth, is here. His duty is the organization of ten pack trains and he is conducting a school for muleteers.

The model class of the school comprises one gray bell horse and a company of 64 white or gray mules—all "veterans" for this is the pack train that crossed into Mexico with Sibley soon after the Glenn Springs raid.

Here is an inventory of a pack train: Packmaster, who gets \$100 a month but no rations; "cargador," \$90 a month and rations; blacksmith or horseshoer, \$75 a month, but no rations; cook, \$40 a month and rations; ten packers, \$50 a month and rations. Each individual in a pack train has his own mount, so there are to be 14 riding mules and the remainder—50 animals—carry the packs. The duties of the bell horse are to lead the procession.

As a general thing, each pack mule will walk away with a minimum load of 250 pounds, so that means something more than six tons of cargo to the train, and if need be the cargo can be rused to eight tons.

Over in the Philippines one of Mr. Daly's mules rambled around on mountain trails with 540 pounds aboard and the load happened to be a mountain howitzer. This mule, while not awarded a medal, was nevertheless a hero and saved the day, for the howitzer put to rout an enemy apparently untouched by mere rifle fire.

When packers become proficient they should be able to load a mule in about thirty seconds. As Daly figures it, two months are required to turn out a first class pack train of the sort above criticized.

Nowadays the "aparejo," or pack saddle, which Daly invented for our army, is made to conform to the mule so there is little possibility of the heavy load chafing or injuring the animal's back.

Daly's experiences as a packer started in the spring of 1895 when he crossed the British northwest territories from Montreal to Vancouver and was employed in bringing in supplies on mule back to the Canadian mining camps.

Then he engaged as packer in many Indian campaigns of the United States army, including the operations against Geronimo.

When the Spanish war broke out he was working on a railroad in Mexico. He enlisted immediately and went to Cuba. After the campaign he was called to Washington, where he devised improvements in pack-train transportation. He also went to West Point to lecture.

From 1902 to 1909 he was stationed at Fort Leavenworth and there made further improvements in field artillery, mountain and machine gun, engineer, signal, hospital and ordnance corps pack equipment. On February 13, 1903, he was made chief packer of the army. "For mountain work no substitute to take the place of the mule will ever be found," said Daly.

ARE WEDDED BY TELEPHONE

Couple Used the Wires When They Found They Could Not Meet.

Great Falls, Mont.—Arthur Brugger of Havre and Miss Hattie Hudnut of Portland, Ore., were married by telephone the other night. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Prentiss H. Case of Havre, Mr. Brugger being at the telephone there and Miss Hud-

RABBIT'S EYE FOR A GIRL

Surgeons Expect to Restore Sight of Seventeen-Year-Old Eskimo Girl.

Portland, Ore.—New York's best surgeons will endeavor to restore the sight of Melba, a seventeen-year-old Eskimo girl, who was found deserted in an igloo by Dr. H. French, United States government physician in Alaska. The cornea of a rabbit will be graft-

TEN IN FAMILY STRICKEN

Measles Attack All But Father in Illinois Home—Scares Health Officer.

Pann, Ill.—This discovery was made here recently of ten cases of measles in one family and the board of health immediately ordered a strict quarantine upon the home. The cases are in the family of Edward Bland on Wyandotte street and include every member but Bland.

Those ill and bedfast are Mrs. Ella Bland, the wife and mother, and these children: Mrs. Mary F. Harlow, thirty-six years of age; Levi Bland, twenty-one years of age; Gertrude Bland, eighteen years old; Mamie Bland, fifteen years old; Susanna Bland, ten years old; Irene Bland, seven years old; Calvert Bland, aged four, and Fannie Bland, aged three.

President William Fisher of the health board bent a hasty retreat from the Bland home when he went there to investigate, believing that he had found his way into a veritable nest of smallpox. Later physicians diagnosed the disease as measles. None of the cases are considered serious at this time.

DISCOVER GOLD IN THE SAND

Find in Minnesota Creek Causes Fever to Spread to Whole Surrounding Country.

Austin, Minn.—Gold has been found here in the sands of the Cedar river. Samples sent to assayers recommended by the treasury department at Washington were found to run as high in value as \$1,664.80 a ton.

The appearance of the mineral, known as float gold, in banks of the stream has caused the fever to spread to the surrounding country, and farmers now are sending samples out for authoritative inspection.

The first find was made by Mrs. Daisy Dalger during the excavation for a cellar.

GIRL DIES AS PREDICTED

Fortune Teller Told Pennsylvania Girl to Avoid Trips on the Water.

Phoenixville, Pa.—The body of Dorothy Barr, the seventeen-year-old girl of this place, who drowned in the Schuylkill river, was found about one mile from the spot where she lost her life when her canoe upset. Lock Tender Hennessy, at the Pawling locks, saw the body floating in the river and recovered it from a boat.

The drowning of Miss Barr and the finding of her body following the prediction made a week before the girl's death by a fortune teller whom she and a girl friend consulted in a spirit of fun. The seer then told Miss Barr to avoid all trips or voyages upon the water, and said she would take such a trip and would drown. The fortune teller also predicted that after four days her body would be recovered. The girl laughed at the clairvoyant, but the prophecy was vividly recalled to the mind of her companion when the body was recovered.

SON COMMANDS HIS FATHER

Letter is a Private in a Militia Company, and Former is Lieutenant.

Kansas City, Kan.—The regular order of things is that the son should take orders from the father. But in Company A, Kansas National Guard of Kansas City, Kan., this order is reversed in the case of William Firstenberger, father, and Alfred Firstenberger, son.

William Firstenberger, although postmaster of Kansas City, Kan., and an important appearing person of some 250 pounds, is just a private. Alfred Firstenberger is Second Lieutenant of the company, much smaller in size—but possessing authority.

So when Son Firstenberger issues orders "Pa" Firstenberger, although he may be a bit tired—or perhaps differing in opinion—must obey them. In this case the son has to be obeyed.

In normal times about four times as many telegrams are handled daily in London as in Paris.

STARTS JUVENILE POLICE

Harry H. Schlacht, the originator of the juvenile police of this country. At the graduation exercises held at the East Side Protective association headquarters, in New York, when fifty juvenile police were graduated, a movement was started to have Police Commissioner Woods appoint Mr. Schlacht a juvenile deputy commissioner of police.

LIGHTNING KILLS DOG ON CHAIN

Mount Holly, N. J.—Lightning recorded an unusual stunt on the farm

of George W. Heisserman, near Jacksonville, the other night. When the storm came two dogs were tied to a tree, one with a chain and the other with a rope. A bolt hit the top of the tree, ripped off the bark all the way down and ran off the chain and killed the dog on the chain. The canine tied with a rope was shocked, but not badly hurt.

James Townsend, aged ninety, has served one Boston firm fifty consecutive years.

WINS FAME AS FISHERMAN

Dustin Farnum recently captured the silver button for hauling in the largest yellowtail caught on the Pacific coast in 14 months. The beauty seen in the picture weighed 170 pounds and gave Farnum and his boatman one of the hardest battles of their lives. The fish is a member of the deep sea bass family and was declared "out" in the short time of 22 minutes. It was one of the largest of its kind caught in years.



At the Palace of Sweets one finds many new tempting dishes that can be easily prepared at home. The banana split or banana royal is one of these. Split a well-ripened banana in two and place on a chilled plate, on the top of the fruit put a layer of vanilla ice cream and over this a little finely chopped or grated pineapple, a few chopped almonds and lastly a spoonful of whipped cream garnished with a cherry.

WALNUT DELIGHT

Scald a pint of sweet milk with two level tablespoonfuls of cornstarch; add one-half cupful of sugar and cook until the starch is well done. Beat one egg until light, stir into the slightly cooled custard, then add a half cupful of chopped walnuts and a half teaspoonful of vanilla. Pour into molds and allow to set. When ready to serve, garnish with two or three toasted marshmallows.

Marshmallow Glace.—Make a sirup of a cupful of sugar and one-half cupful of water, add ten marshmallows and allow them to melt. Stir and if too thick add a little hot water to make a sort of paste; flavor with vanilla and set aside to cool. Make a second sirup of a cupful of sugar and a half cupful of water, when well dissolved mix a little of the sirup with three teaspoonfuls of cocoa; stir into the sirup and melt the cocoa. Put portions of vanilla ice cream in sherbet cups, pour over some of the marshmallow mixture and over all the hot chocolate sirup. Serve immediately.

Chartreuse of Jelly.—Remove the center from a round sponge cake, leaving an inch at the bottom and sides. Into this pour any flavored gelatin jelly when it is just ready to set. Serve with a cover of sweetened and flavored whipped cream and with a garnish of fresh fruits.

Custards with cocoanut are delicious. Put the custard in the cups, then over the top put a generous tablespoonful of fresh grated cocoanut and a grating of orange peel. A little more sugar will be needed in this custard, as the cocoanut increases the bulk.

BRIEF INFORMATION

The population within a 100-mile radius of Bristol, England, is 10,000,000. Passengers and mails can be conveyed from the Royal Edward dock passenger station to London or Birmingham within two hours.

In the construction of a California house, the pipes of an organ are hidden in the grill work of the room, so that only the pipe is visible, and this may be drawn about the room to any convenient location.

Although the war caused a great slump in 1915 in the production of ores of radium and uranium, it caused a considerable increase in the production of ores of vanadium in this country, according to the United States geological survey.

Martin Van Buren, who apparently liked to see things coming toward him in a flock, is said to have waited until the end of his presidential term before drawing any of his salary. The total, according to the \$25,000 rate then paid, was \$100,000.

The KITCHEN CABINET

DESSERTS FOR HOT DAYS. SALADS FOR HOT DAYS.

He knows not his own strength who has not met adversity.—Ben Johnson. Our critics and failures are our best friends.—Chas. Munn.

The iced dishes made of buttermilk or sour milk, egg, fruit juices and sugar, frozen as any ice cream, are most acceptable for a change during the hot weather and many like the flavor, finding them more agreeable than the richer ice creams.

Midsummer Ice.—Take a pint each of raspberries and currants, canned fruit will do. Put the fruit through a sieve and add a sirup of sugar and water, using a cupful of sugar to two of water; cool and add to the strained juice. Freeze as usual; serve with a garnish of preserved or fresh fruit.

Rice with Raspberry Sauce.—Cook rice and mold in a hollow mold. Turn on to a platter and surround with raspberry sauce, or jam or the fresh berries well mixed with sugar.

Raspberry Whip.—It is wise to prepare berries for this dish in their season. Simply mash them and mix with an equal bulk of sugar, then put in sterile jars and seal. Keep in the ice chest or on the floor of a cool cellar. Take a cupful and a half of the crushed berries and beat with two egg whites until stiff enough to stand in shape. Serve in high glasses with a soft custard. If fresh berries are used, add a cupful of powdered sugar to a cupful and a half of berries.

Raspberry Bavarian Cream.—Take a cupful and a half of sifted raspberry pulp and juice and the same amount of heavy cream, a cupful of sugar, if fruit is fresh, and a tablespoonful of gelatin, a tablespoonful of lemon juice and a fourth of a cupful of water in which the gelatin was softened. Stir in the fruit juices with the gelatin until it begins to thicken. Whip the cream and fold it in, pour into a mold that has been lightly greased with olive oil. Chill five hours and serve with a garnish of fresh berries or jam.

Angel Food With Berries.—Cut angel food in squares, cover with sweetened crushed berries, top with whipped cream, and serve well chilled. This is such a simple dessert and yet most tasty. Sponge cake may be used in the place of angel food.

Light Desserts. You will realize the vision (not the idle wish) of your heart, be it base or beautiful, or a mixture of both, for you will always gravitate toward that which you secretly love. Into your hands will be placed the exact results of your own thoughts; you will receive that which you earn, no more, no less. Whatever your present environment may be, you will fall or rise with your own thoughts, your vision, your ideal. You will become as small as your controlling desire; as great as your dominant aspiration.—James Allen.

Some vegetables are richer in the proteid element than others; peas, beans and lentils are the nearest to meat of any vegetable. Roquefort Salad.—Prepare crisp head lettuce and arrange on individual plates. Prepare a salad dressing of a tablespoonful of vinegar to three of oil, a half teaspoonful of salt, a few dashes of red pepper; doubling this portion as needed. Cream a tablespoonful of roquefort cheese and add to the dressing, beaten well to blend, with an egg beater.

Cheese Jelly Salad.—Mix a half cupful of good flavored cheese with a cupful of whipped cream; add salt and pepper to season and a teaspoonful of gelatin dissolved in three-fourths of a cupful of water. Mold in one large or in individual molds. Cover each mold with grated cheese when it begins to harden. Serve with French dressing to which grated cheese has been added, as well as a tablespoonful of catchup.

Nearly all fruits have acids and salts in solution which are cooling, and that have tonic properties. A fruit salad is a most gratifying one to serve on a hot day; it serves as a salad and as a dessert. With the addition of a few nuts it will also be sufficiently nourishing. Slice tomatoes, small ones, in halves, sprinkle with chopped, green peppers and onion and serve with French dressing.

Salads and sandwiches seem the most appropriate foods to serve for the light supper or refreshments on a hot day. St. Regis Salad.—Wash a pair of sweetbreads and drop with a bay leaf into boiling water, simmer until tender, then chill by putting in cold water and cut in bits, removing all the membrane. Take equal parts of finely-cut celery and mix with the sweetbreads; add a handful of blanched almonds, cut in shreds. Walnuts may be used, but they are more difficult to bunch. Cut in halves, a cupful of Malaga grapes, removing the seeds, add mayonnaise dressing which has been mixed with a little whipped cream. Mix all the ingredients and arrange on individual plates in lettuce leaves. Garnish with stuffed olives, sliced. This will serve eight persons amply.

Fruit and Pepper Salad.—Cut in dice a small bunch of celery, enough to make three cupfuls; add four medium-sized apples and a can of pineapple, one can of red peppers and one sweet, green pepper, chopped. Mix lightly with mayonnaise dressing and serve in green pepper cups or in halves of lemons. These may be saved for the purpose when making lemonade. The green peppers may be cut, leaving a small handle like a basket.

Olive and Celery Sandwiches.—Chop separately in a stuffing bowl an equal quantity of stuffed olives, (the kind stuffed with pimentos) and tender celery. Mix and moisten with sufficient mayonnaise dressing to spread easily. Put on buttered bread and cut in any desired form.

Poppy Seed Salad.—Place head lettuce, well sliced and drained, on the salad plates; sprinkle with grated sage cheese. Roast until well browned in a half cupful of poppy seeds and sprinkle over with salad. Serve with French dressing.

A tart apple chopped with equal quantities of southern onion served on lettuce with any good dressing is a most tasty salad.

Neely Maxwell

FEW REALIZE VASTNESS OF THE GRAND CANYON

Few persons can realize on a first view of the Grand Canyon that it is more than a mile deep and from eight to ten miles wide. The cliffs descending to its depths form a succession of huge steps, each 300 to 500 feet high, with steep rocky slopes between. The cliffs are the edges of hard beds of limestone or sandstone; the intervening slopes mark the outcrops of softer beds. This series of beds is more than 3,000 feet thick, and the beds lie nearly horizontal. Far down in the canyon is a broad shelf caused by the hard sandstone at the base of the series, deeply trenched by a narrow inner canyon cut a thousand feet or more into the underlying "granite." The rocks vary in color from white and buff to red and pale green. They present a marvelous variety of picturesque forms, mostly on a titanic scale, fashioned mainly by erosion by running water, the agent which has excavated the canyon.

U. S. LEADS ALL WORLD IN PETROLEUM PRODUCTION

Output in 1915 Was 65.85 Per Cent of Total—Russia Second and Mexico Third in List.

The United States supplies 65.85 per cent of all the crude petroleum produced in the world in 1915, according to figures compiled by Uncle Sam. Russia was the nearest competitor of the United States and Mexico, in spite of the unsettled conditions there, was the third largest oil producing country in the world.

The production in the United States was 281,104,104 barrels of 42 gallons each. Russia was a poor second with 68,548,062 barrels, while Mexico produced 32,910,508 barrels.

Figures on petroleum production in the world since 1857 show that the United States has been steadily gaining on other countries. The total production in the United States during that period was 3,618,561,244, or 80.10 per cent of the entire production of the world in that time, while in 1915 the proportion produced by the United States has grown to 65.85 per cent. During the same period, from 1857 to 1915, Russia has produced 1,030,781,907 barrels, or 28.10 per cent of the total production, while in 1915, the output of that country had fallen to 16.06 per cent of the world's total.

The only other country in the world which produced more than 1,000,000 barrels in 1915 were the Dutch East Indies, Roumania, India, Galicia, Japan, and Formosa, and Peru, but the production in most of these countries was less than 1 per cent of the total.

"CONSCIENCE FUND" BOOSTED

Uncle Sam Enriched by More Than \$54,000, Biggest Contribution Made in Any One Year.

Whether or not it is indicative of the growth of the public conscience, Uncle Sam profited more in 1915 by the awakening of the consciences of some individuals than he had in any other year since the "conscience fund" of the treasury department came into existence in 1887. In that year the total contributions to the fund were \$250. During the last fiscal year the fund was increased by more than \$54,000.

It is pointed out that conscience has recently been unusually active, not only to enriching the federal treasury but in helping private and public corporations and individuals. An Ohio man paid 25 cents for apples stolen six years ago; a Californian paid a newspaper subscription 33 years overdue; a woman sent stamps to a Kansas City street railway company to pay for four fares, and a Pennsylvanian paid up a hotel bill he skipped 25 years ago.

WANT ALL CARS TO BE STEEL

Officials of Bureau of Fisheries Making Effort to Displace All Wooden Coaches Now in Use.

Uncle Sam is a great believer in "safest first." In line with this policy the bureau of fisheries is making an effort to replace its wooden cars with those of modern steel construction. One has just been placed in service and congress has appropriated \$40,000 for the construction of two others.

The six cars in use traveled 149,954 miles during the past year and although they met with no accidents the danger to which they are subjected when used with heavy up-to-date rolling stock makes it necessary that the government should itself use the same improved equipment which it requires of others. These cars are used in carrying the little fish from the bureau's hatcheries to the waters in which they are to be planted, a service which covers every state in the country.

WAR COSTLY TO NETHERLANDS

The government of the Netherlands has spent millions of dollars in caring for the Belgian refugees who crossed the frontier when Belgium was invaded at the beginning of the war. Erwin W. Thomson, Uncle Sam's commercial attaché, reports that during 1915 there were paid out by the government of the Netherlands \$1,700,000 for refugee camps where temporary homes have been made for impoverished Belgians, \$1,770,000 for relief of Belgian refugees outside the camps, \$38,000 for the education of children of the refugees, \$98,000 for assistance in employments outside the camps, and \$44,000 for relief to the families of interned soldiers.