

America's Greatest Army

Fighting Forces Number 2,139,554, Assembled Within Ten Months' Time

America has 2,139,554 men under arms, according to figures announced by Representative Charles Pope Caldwell of the Second district of Queens at the annual meeting of the Port Washington (L. I.) Business Men's association. Representative Caldwell said the figures he quoted were those which he had recently learned as a member of the house committee on military affairs:

According to Representative Caldwell, the government's armed strength is divided as follows:

- Engineers' corps, 119,476.
- Ordnance corps, 20,000.
- Signal corps, 151,747.
- Quartermaster's corps, 140,000.
- Medical corps, 15,000 officers.
- Medical corps, 7,605 enlisted men.
- Veterinarian's corps, 16,000.
- Sanitation corps, 3,945.
- Staff, 52,129.
- Staff officers, 63,851.
- Enlisted men, 1,479,259.

Called under the draft and due to report, 74,706.

Of this number, the speaker asserted, 605,640 were drafted men and the remainder volunteers.

"The great exponents of preparedness," continued the representative, "went through the country declaring that the administration would be able to raise an army of a million men in a year. Reports show that inside of ten months we have more than two million men under arms and that we are in this war and that we are going to see it through to the finish."

"We have the men, we have them under shelter at fifteen cantonments of wood, fifteen under canvas and twenty training schools for aviators. A job that equals in labor the building of the Panama canal. And we did it all in ten months."

"Our reports show we have the best engine for the airplanes and that before many days we will be turning them out as fast as one every minute."

"Every man who goes to France has four suits of clothes, four pairs of shoes, and is well provided for."

Use Less Soap

By DR. SAMUEL G. DIXON
Commissioner of Health of Pennsylvania

In this season and at this time when thousands of our young troops are being mobilized for the National Army and are, of necessity, exposed to unusual conditions often producing nervous chills, is the wise time to economize on soap. Again, when the cost of living is so high all along the line, it will be an economy to use less soap as it is a much-abused article. It is not necessary, as so many seem to think, to have a stiff, creamy lather in order to dissolve the dirt that is filling up the pores of the skin. On the contrary, very little soap—pure soap—is required to break up the dirt and permit the water to remove it from the pores so that the glands may perform their normal duty.

The pores are the openings on the surface of the skin of the sweat glands and must be kept clear and free from either dirt, soap or any matter that would tend to interfere with their action in the elimination of perspiration. Imperfect action of the sweat glands is a source of disease, various matters accumulating in the system, which would otherwise be eliminated.

Therefore, economy in soap would not only be a saving in money, but would help in saving human life, by cutting down respiratory diseases.

Cotton and Soy Beans Fat Producers Giving America Advantage Over Germany

"The Germans, with their colossal military preparedness, failed miserably at one point. They had soldiers and guns galore, but they were short of fat, says Milo Hastings in Physical Culture writing on "The Extravagance of Meat." No provision had been made in their domestic economy to produce home grown vegetable fats. When importations were shut off and the quantities of live stock were reduced as a matter of economizing grain food, the Germans both industrially and dietetically suffered acutely from fat privation.

"Their laboratory food scientists had told the military authorities that carbohydrates were dietetic equivalents of fat. Through the means of most painful experience the Germans found out the scientists had been mistaken, and smuggling fat into Germany today is as profitable as shipping whisky the week before Christmas.

"In America we have no such problem of the shortage of fats. As a by-product of our cotton industries we have an annual production of 150,000,000 gallons of oil, and we have the soil and climate suitable for the production of other vegetable fats. Among the most promising of such fat producing crops is the soy bean.

"The soy bean is a sort of vegetable live stock. All the arguments in favor of live stock apply to this distinctive plant. Its growth enriches the soil by the extraction of nitrogen from the air, hence it is a source of actual gain in soil fertility. The soy bean in our Southern states yields thirty bushels to the acre—one-third of the product being oil and another third protein. Both elements are excellent human foods, and it is only a question of learning how to work them up into a palatable form."

John L.'s Place in History May Never Be Attained by Squared Ring Men of Today

Not only was John L. Sullivan the best-known of all American pugilists, but it cannot be denied that the great majority of his fellow-countrymen, no matter how much they disapproved of prizefighters and prizefighting, had for this particular product of the squared ring a feeling in which there were appreciable elements of pride and affection, states a writer in the New York Times.

He was, of course, for many years the idol of all to whom such prowess as his appeals, and there seems to have been no doubt that the man had likable qualities in addition to his courage—which is a quality that earns and wins respect, no matter by whom displayed or how.

A tale used to be told of somebody who ventured to converse in the presence of the Archbishop of Canterbury about an approaching battle between the then heavyweight champions of Great Britain and the United States. According to the legend, the prelate professed his proper ignorance of such matters, but could not refrain from adding that nevertheless it seemed to him probable that the Englishman would win. So Sullivan, even in his most roisterous days, was expected to win by the whole American public, and when at last he fell there was more sorrow for his defeat than acclaim for the victor.

No other pugilist ever has gained in America the position Sullivan held, and probably no other representative of his class ever will do so. There was something amiable, even in his follies and weaknesses, and he was picturesque and quotable long after his inevitable fate overtook him.

A SMILE FOR YOU

Real Music.
He—Most girls, I have found, don't appreciate real music.
Second He—Why do you think that?
He—Well, you may pick beautiful strains on a mandolin for an hour and she don't even look out of the window, but just one honk of a horn—and out she comes.

A Cruel Hint.
Miss Uglyface—I suspect the men who have proposed to me of being after my money, and I would not marry a man who did not love me for myself alone.
Miss Curlylocks—But, my dear, the age of miracles is past.

Could Save Much Food.
"The movies are doing all they can to help out in the war."
"Have they announced a pieless day?"

So Runs the Rule.
"Why don't you listen when I talk to you?" demanded his wife.
"Listeners hear no good of themselves," he replied, sentimentously.

A Job for Detaille.
"The Scraggintons are having their portraits painted."
"By a battle painter?"

Prevented.
"That novel has had a remarkable sale," commented the bookstore man.
"Have you read it?"
"Oh, no! I wouldn't dare read it, as my duties require me to be enthusiastic in recommending it to customers."

Man Without His Pockets in the Various Garments Would Be in Predicament

Pockets are among the most useful things ever invented, says the Baltimore Sun.

What a man would do for a place to put his hands had he no pockets is hard to imagine.

No man knows exactly how many pockets he has. If you don't believe it, ask the first man you meet. He can't come within four of it.

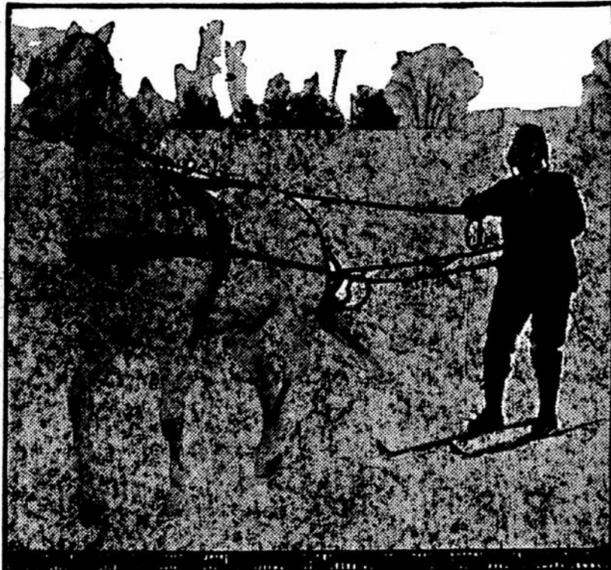
Each suit of clothes is equipped with so many of these repositories that the average "he" can't think right off the reel how many he has got.

Give a man a suit of clothes without a single pocket and he would be lost. Just look what a man carries around in his pockets.

Half a dozen letters, a can of tobacco and a pipe, or two or three cigars (more often these are worn in his vest just over his heart), a fountain pen, a pencil or two, a photograph of a flirty broiler he doesn't want wife to see, a knife that won't cut anything, a key ring with 14 keys on it, some stamps all stuck together, a few rubber bands, a memorandum book, a newspaper clipping or something the local paper said about him, a watch, a poker chip, a card or two attaching him to his favorite club, a pocketbook with some money in it, a laundry ticket, a rabbit foot, a clasp of a silk garter, a few cigar store coupons, a deck of cards, a pistol, a recipe for curing a cold, a piece of coat plaster, a dream book, a lock of hair, and on ad infinitum.

Popular Winter Sports

Scene at Gedney Farms, White Plains, New York, Where Society Goes to Enjoy the Snow



Skating, skating, sleighing and tobogganing, among the varied amusements participated in at Gedney Farms. Such large throngs gather here that it gives the appearance of a veritable Switzerland winter ground. Daily prominent society personalities can be seen skimming across the ice and snow at this famous resort. Photograph shows Gilbert Bogart skiing with the aid of a horse.

FOR THE POULTRY GROWER

That the importance of the brooder in rearing large numbers of incubator chicks cannot be overestimated, is the opinion of N. L. Harris, superintendent of the Kansas State Agricultural college poultry farm.

"Some artificial means of brooding chicks must be provided when incubator chicks hatch in cool or cold weather," said Mr. Harris. "Where a small flock of birds is to be raised it is not profitable to use either the incubator brooder, but where large numbers of chickens are handled the brooder becomes a matter of convenience.

"Keeping chicks in large flocks minimizes the labor and reduces the cost of houses and yards. Where hens are used for brooders in cold weather only a few chicks can be given to each hen. This requires a large number of coops and the attendant is compelled to give each group nearly as much attention as would be required for one large flock cared for by the brooder."

A large percentage of the hen brooded chicks suffer from the effects of head lice, Mr. Harris pointed out. These not only are bothersome to the newly hatched chick, but continue to be a source of trouble through the entire season.

Where hens are not available and only a few chicks are to be raised it is possible to construct a homemade brooder. These usually require considerably more attention than those on the market but will give fairly good results.

The most common method of heating these homemade brooders is by means of a jug of hot water. A box which contains sufficient room for from 50 to 100 chicks and which is tight on all sides excepting the front, is the first requirement. Some method of ventilation should be provided on the top of the box. A two gallon jug of hot water furnishes the heating plant. The jug should be wrapped in burlap to protect the chicks and aid in retaining the heat. This brooder will keep a limited number of chicks perfectly comfortable.

First Torpedoes Made of Kegs, Filled With Powder and Kerosene, Destructive

Many stories are being printed nowadays about the true origin of the torpedo. One of the most interesting of these incidents, and which certainly would seem to have a fair claim to this distinction, concerns an early event in American history, observes a writer. This was the battle of the kegs, staged in the Delaware river below Philadelphia, January 10, 1778.

A number of British warships were lying in the river at that time and American forces were present in the vicinity. Capt. David Bushnell conceived the idea of blowing up the British ships. He obtained a number of kegs and filled them with kerosene and gunpowder, and attached a plunger to each keg in such manner that it would scrape upon a flint the moment this plunger struck a solid substance.

On the morning of January 10 British lookouts upon the ships saw numerous kegs floating down the Delaware river. One of these collided with an ice cake. Instantly there was an explosion and a shower of ice splinters. The lookouts rubbed their eyes, then called the men to quarters, and intense interest centered upon the oncoming kegs. The warship commanders sensed the situation and turned guns upon the kegs, exploding them one by one. Thus Captain Bushnell's scheme came to an unsuccessful end, but the idea behind the kegs certainly would seem to have been the true genesis of the torpedo.

Robert Fulton, inventor of the steamboat, also worked upon the torpedo. Being unable to interest the American government, he went to England, where his torpedo was rejected. Then Fulton traveled to France and tried to induce Napoleon to adopt this new weapon. Napoleon refused it as an instrument of war unworthy of use by a great nation. It would be interesting to know what the emperor might have thought of the U-boat and its ethics.

MOTHERS OF MEN

Mothers of men—the words are good, indeed, in the saying: Frigid in the very sound of them, strength in the sense of them, then why is it their faces haunt me, wistful faces as praying not return again; Ever some dear thing vanished and ever a hope delaying.

Mothers of men, most patient, tenderly slow to discover The loss of the old allegiance that may not return again; You give a man to the world, you give a woman a lover—Where is your solace then when the time of giving is over, Mothers of men?

Mothers of men, but surely, the title is worth the earning; You who are brave in feigning must I ever behold you then By the door of an empty heart with the lamp of faith still burning, Watching the ways of life for the sight of a child returning, Mothers of men? —Theodosia Garrison.

Telephone Pest Branded As a Frightful and Most Unwelcome of Creatures

Probably there is no single mechanical contrivance so absolutely essential to our convenience and comfort today as the telephone. It is the largest small thing in modern commercial, mercantile and social life, and without it we would be as hopelessly lost in the sea of endeavor as a ship without a compass, says a writer in the Pittsburg Dispatch. If on some balmy, windy or snowy morning, afternoon or evening, the Fool Killer will take time to plant a thunderous wallop upon the low brow of the telephone pest, he will hear the loudest burst of applause in his experience.

Persons who have had telephones ever since it was necessary to crank them before starting a conversation, will, upon hearing the contact of the cruel club and pest's pate, give vent to their emotions in cheers, hand-clappings, shrill whistles and tweets of "Bravo." For a telephone pest is a frightful creature. Until Alexander Graham Bell, by his wonderful invention made it possible for a nut to extend his field of operations as far as he had money to pay for, countless persons who are now nervous derelicts lived calm, well-balanced lives. If they were fleet of foot or athletic they could readily circle the tiresome person at top speed or hop onto a car going into any direction the moment they set eyes upon him.

Now, it is different. The mental wildcat drops a nickel in the slot, pulls the door shut after him, and has his victim just where he wants him. The types of these "jitney" howlers are as diversified as their range of voice, but their ability to provoke heat under starched collars, to bring water to the eyelashes and to cause a frenzy of unbridled dancing on the other end of their unspeakable wire is unerring.

Great Britain's National Debt. Since the beginning of the war Great Britain has piled up a national debt amounting to \$30,000,000,000.

Start Early Potatoes in Trenches on Straw; Cover As Roots Begin to Start

Often potatoes planted in April will not come up any earlier than those planted a month or six weeks later. Meanwhile the first seed does not retain the virile strength of the later planted ones, because of the long wait before germination. The result is discouraging to truck farmers who want to get their spuds started early to get them ready for fancy prices, writes F. E. Brunner, in Farm and Fireside.

I have found potatoes are quickly started by the following means: A trench about 10 inches deep is dug in well-drained soil, the bottom being loosened so that the soil is mellow. In the trench straw is laid so that when packed down it has a depth of an inch or two. Next drop the seed at the desired distances apart and leave it lying in the trench uncovered. The larger seed is better for use in getting a quick, early crop. The sun has free opportunity to shine on the seed, when it soon begins to start sprouts. As the roots begin to form, a little dirt is drawn in around the seed. The plant will finally reach the top of the ground level, and the trench can then be filled in—but not before. Potatoes planted in this way will not easily freeze, because they are protected by being lower than the surface of the ground, and should there be danger of freezing it is not much trouble to cover the furrows lightly with straw until the cold wave passes.

Mother's Cook Book.

This was a good dinner enough, to be sure, but it was not a dinner to ask a man to.—Johnson.

Economical Dishes.
One ounce of meat for each person will be found sufficient when combined with other foods so that the flavor of the meat has seasoned the whole dish. Out of the chief recommendations for the casserole is that it is a dish which will use leftovers.

Meat With Rice.
Line a casserole with boiled rice. In a saucepan mix a tablespoonful each of butter and flour, when well blended add salt and pepper, a cupful of rich milk and a half cupful or more of finely chopped meat. Cover with rice and cook after adding one tablespoonful each of chopped onion, and parsley. Cook for an hour and serve with tomato sauce.

Stuffed Peppers.
Take two cupfuls of cooked meat and mix with a cupful of sausage, add salt and pepper and a half cupful of boiled rice, one beaten egg and when well mixed fill the peppers with the mixture and bake.

Creole Halibut.
Take a one pound halibut steak, one clove of garlic finely chopped, two cupfuls of well seasoned tomatoes, butter, pepper and salt to taste and a cupful of bread crumbs. Remove the bone from the fish, place in a buttered dish, sprinkle with garlic, cover with a layer of tomatoes, then a layer of buttered crumbs, salt and pepper and bake 20 minutes. Serve hot from the baking dish.

Cheese Puff.
Grease a pudding dish and lay into it slices of well buttered bread. Sprinkle each with a layer of rich cheese finely cut or grated and pour over a pint of milk with two beaten eggs, salt and pepper. Bake until the custard is set.

Luncheon Cheese.
Take richly seasoned cottage cheese form into cones with a small ice cream form and drop on lettuce leaves, garnish with sprigs of celery.

Orange Cream.
A thin custard poured over sections of oranges, arranging them in sherbet cups, topping with a little cream or the white of an egg, makes a most dainty dessert.

Nellie Maxwell

Things Worth Knowing.

- Heat is one of the greatest food wastes.
- Milk is the richest of all foods in lime.
- Fruits are good stimulants to the digestion.
- Whole ground cornmeal is most nourishing.
- When you are out of tooth paste use salt instead.
- Dry cold will keep food better than damp cold.
- A vinegar compress will quickly cure ringworm.
- Nutmegs grate best if started from the blossom end.

Trees Are an Asset.

It would seem that every person who owns a farm or city lot would see the importance of trees, but judging from the homes one finds without trees it is safe to conclude that many do not yet realize the value of trees. However, some who plant trees fail to make them live; the seasons in some localities may be unfavorable for a few years and destroy the trees; others may be beginning to build up homes which sooner or later will be protected by trees.—Farm and Ranch