

Blackfeet Indians Will Be Self-Supporting Through Farming

"Casey" Solves Problems

Silver Lining Bureau Is Refuge for Hoodooed

Vets' Troubles Righted

By JOHN B. KENNEDY.

There is no office in the United States quite like the one just established by the Knights of Columbus. It might be called "the refuge for the hoodooed," "the last resort of 'out-of-luck' men," or "the agency for the up-lifted."

To this bureau come all classes, colors, conditions and creeds with knotty and little problems for "Casey" to solve. Sometimes "Casey" can, sometimes he can't; but he is there always to try. They don't come to the silver-lining bureau until all the ordinary resources of settlement have been referred to in vain. Whether it's a soldier searching for a boy and backward disability allowance, or a widowed hero's mother trying to get her dead son's insurance fixed up—no matter what it may be, in the hundreds and thousands of cases coming to the government for settlement there are always some that don't seem destined for settlement until somebody with a little more persistence, with a little more knowledge of the interior workings of government departments gets on the job and secures results. That somebody is invariably Mr. Casey.

Mother Returns to Italy.

Young Antonio Nikola went away to the wars. He didn't come back. And his mother, lonely and afraid in the big new country for which her son had fought and died, returned to her native Beleta on the banks of the river Po, north Italy. So had \$10,000 good American dollars coming to her, as Antonio had not neglected to take out Uncle Sam's insurance before lining up to fight Uncle Sam's battles. Uncle Sam wanted to make good to Nikola's mother and he had proved to his satisfaction that Antonio had fought the good fight and died like a real American. But Tony's mother could not be found. The little tenement she had occupied in New York had another tenant.

The K. of C. man who obtains all sorts of war-risk bureau information for the benefit of applicants to the "fortune-hope" office, passed this morsel on to the European commissioner of the K. of C. in Paris, who relayed it to the K. of C. club in Venice. The secretary of this club had the job of entertaining men of the U. S. Adriatic squadron and also of conducting a school to train the boys in the languages of the countries they visited. He proposed to a group of the gobs that they do the job for him by locating his mother. For two days the boys scouted all over north Italy, interviewing carabinieri, mayors, and so forth. They found Signora Nikola working as a hired woman in a good fruit farm not worth 10,000 lire, let alone \$10,000. Now Antonio's mother

is worth no less than 200,000 lire and settled for life in the comfort that her son would have provided for her had he not fallen on the battlefield.

Recalcitrant Mule.

Private Edward Cobb's mother appeared, distraught, at the bureau. Edward, at Camp Travis, part of our peace-time army had been assigned to manage a recalcitrant mule. The mule and Edward didn't agree. The mule kicked Edward, and Private Edward, enraged, applied a farm pitch-fork to the mule, which contracted blood-poisoning and perished, the victim of its own and Edward's temper. The government, which requires an accounting of all mules, required Edward to render an account, and detained Edward in restricted quarters until he did so. Edward, the government felt, should have been better disciplined than to resort to the mule in kind. But neither Edward nor his mother could see the thing as the government saw it. They asked Casey to intercede. To find out who was the person in Washington who interpreted the rules regarding the welfare of mules and men. The result is that Edward gained his liberty when it was pointed out to the right person that Edward's mother was suffering materially through his detention.

Two young gunners of Camp Kelly had made a date with two young ladies in San Antonio. But they were commanded by a stern captain who had no respect for dates or date-makers, and he kept them engaged until the very minute of their date with the damsels. What to do? If Uncle Sam didn't have a victorious army, he wouldn't have a victorious army. The gunners, rushing eagerly from the camp saw a hangar invitingly open, and an airplane tantalizingly prepared for flight, with nobody on guard. Within two minutes approximately the machine was soaring over the field on the way to San Antonio.

Plane Lands in Trees.

And that would have been well and romantic, if San Antonio had been free of picturesque shade trees, which, to the credit of the municipal authorities, it wasn't. The plane attempting to land in a tree, failed, and fell to soft earth. The boys escaped with severe shock, the plane with severe disorganization. The boys' mothers called on "Casey" to appeal to the proper person in the war department to get their sons out of a serious fix with as little financial loss to their families as possible. "Casey" knew that Uncle Sam was attempting to sell millions of dollars worth of airplane material at cost price, and perhaps a little less. By diplomatic intercession "Casey" succeeded in securing minimum punishment for the

boys, after the mothers had failed to move the hearts of any of the necessarily rule-abiding gentlemen who govern our camps.

So on and so forth. The story of the mother of three children whose father promptly deserted his family after receiving his discharge from the forces, and who was located by "Casey" and persuaded to resume his self-appointed responsibilities without any fuss of publicity or police proceedings; the story of the lad who borrowed his captain's uniform to cut a figure with the girls of his home-town when on furlough, and who faced durance possibly vile for his assumption of a commission never issued. These and many similar, can be gleaned from the files of the silver-lining bureau, located at 105 West Fortieth street, New York.

Financial Cases Numerous.

The common-run of the cases to the K. of C. are financial cases—former service men or their relatives seeking to straighten out their accounts with Uncle Sam without having to resort to the law. It reads like a record of minor miracles, this file—for many men testify that after trying every possible way of getting their affairs straightened, nothing is done, they proceed from one irritating delay to another, without result. Yet the K. of C. applies the silver-lining where the cloud is darkest, and the sun gradually works his way through.

The secret is simply this. That the Knights of Columbus men are trained to treat every problem handed to them as though it were a personal problem to them; they are required to "worry" over it until a solution is reached—and they know that upon their efforts rests the reputation of "Casey" for doing what he sets out to do. That is why it is invariably done. Supreme Secretary William J. McInerney says the bureau will be maintained just so long as there is need of it, and its liaison with war-risk bureaus, hospitals and camps will be dedicated to the service of those who need it most.

Positions Opened for First Time to Fair Sex in China

Canton—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Perhaps as an outcome of a movement started early this year by Chinese women's organizations in Canton to open avenues of employment hitherto closed to women, the national assembly of the southern government has given a job to a girl. This is a clerkship and the first in Canton, if not in all China, to be given to a woman. Miss So Kan, the appointee, has been assigned to a post in connection with publication of parliamentary records.

In response to action taken by Chinese women's clubs the Canton-Samshue railway has sanctioned a plan to employ girls, while the Canton Telephone company also is planning to include women in its working staff.

100 Grain Fields This Year in Place of Four Last Year

Superintendent Campbell Hits Upon Novel Plan to Arouse Interest Among Redmen to Get More Out of the Soil; Complete Record of Activities Is Forwarded to Washington.

Indians of the Blackfeet reservation in northern Montana are gradually being placed upon a self-supporting basis through a system which has been inaugurated by F. C. Campbell, superintendent of the reservation, and it is expected that they will this season harvest the largest grain and vegetable crop ever produced by them and which in most instances should furnish them with sufficient provisions in those lines to carry them through the winter.

Heretofore, the Indians, although situated upon some of the most fertile lands in the state, have taken very little to agriculture and have, as a general thing, produced but little. Under the new system of visitation and encouragement which Mr. Campbell installed last spring, nearly every farmer of the reservation now has in some crop and it is expected that several

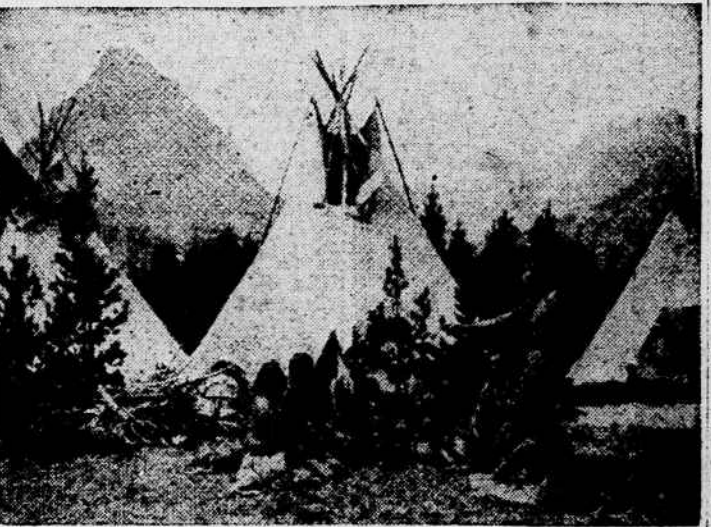
thousand acres of wheat will be harvested as a result.

Big Increase in Crops.

Last year in one of the three districts into which the reservation is divided there were but four fields of wheat on Indian lands. This year, in the same district, more than 100 fields are in crop.

Last winter when Mr. Campbell accepted the office of superintendent, after many years in the Indian service in this and other states, he did so with the firm determination to improve the conditions of the Indians that he felt were to place them upon a self-supporting foundation.

He decided that to accomplish this end he must put himself in personal touch with the head of every household of the reservation, which is composed of about 3,000 Indians, and to do this he worked out a plan of per-



Blackfeet Indians.

The Indians much prefer to set up their tipis near the mountains in Glacier National park and thereby furnish "local color" to vacationists than to till the soil on their farms in the reservation. Superintendent Campbell, however, is arousing in them the spirit of thriftiness and it is expected that soon they will be self sustaining.

Monster Electric Cable Laid in Shanghai

Electricity Used in 30,000 Homes in Chinese City

The electric spark, leaping clear around the world, is making a new land out of age-old China. In that country of curious, ancient culture, a powerful high tension electric cable is about to be installed, one of the few of its size anywhere in existence. It measures four inches in diameter, making it larger than most men's arms, and it will have a distribution capacity of 22,000 volts, or not far from 150 times the tension capacity of the Atlantic cables which flash transoceanic messages between North America and Europe.

It is greater in point of size and voltage, than even the big new telephone cable just being installed in Sweden by the Western Electric company, which will be 230 miles long, and only in length to the 450-mile line between Boston and Washington.

The Chinese metropolis of Shanghai will benefit from this biggest of cables. In and around Shanghai has occurred the greatest development of electricity in all China. The total capacity of electrical machinery installed in the province of Kiangsu, in which the city is located, is more than 100,000, or over 130,000 horsepower. A total of 15 industries require apparatus with a capacity of over 40,000 kilowatts.

Manufactured in America.

The big cable, which is 19,000 feet, or 2.7 miles in length, and weighs 1,084 tons, was manufactured in the Schenectady, N. Y., works of the General Electric Co. Many months were required for its construction, but the last of it has now been shipped and will soon be laid by Chinese workmen of the big Shanghai power plant. Some of it is already underground, as it was shipped and laid in sections.

Its function will be to distribute a great flow of electric current from the main power station to various substations in different districts of the city. From these substations other smaller cables will carry the current on to factory buildings or, by the usual network of wires, into private dwellings for house lighting.

Shanghai's rapid development, electrically, is the reason for this big cable installation. The total consumption of electric current reported for 1919 by the Shanghai municipal council, the largest of the city's power plant operators, was more than 100,000,000 kilowatt hours. The city has nearly 30,000 homes lighted by electricity. Electrical home appliances are coming to be well known in Shanghai. The city's industrial power needs, however, are growing with almost every year, providing a big expansion as a factor by themselves.

Cotton Weaving Industry. The spinning and weaving of cotton is the most important industry in China's largest city. The electrical installation for Shanghai textile mills have a capacity of 18,000 kilowatts. Next in importance is flour milling, where the capacity of electrical installations is 3,500 kilowatts. Other lead-



RECEIVING COATING OF INSULATION

GOING THROUGH BRAIDING MACHINE.

LAYING A SECTION OF BIG SHANGHAI CABLE.

ing industries show the following capacities in the electrical equipment used:

Oil milling, 1,570 kilowatts; lumber milling, 1,540 kilowatts; rice hulling, 1,235 kilowatts; printing, 1,230 kilowatts.

To supply all these electrical needs is the service now performed by the big power plant of the Shanghai municipal council. To distribute the current generated in the power plant is the function of the big cable.

Because of its size, the cable involved several manufacturing problems, which were successfully solved by the General Electric company. In its final form it is as large as it is possible to make such a cable for practical use. It is known as a three-phase, split conductor type. This with its high tension capacity and steel armor covering all had a bearing on its exceptional size.

Three Phase Line.

A cross section view of the cable would show what a three-phase, split conductor transmission line is like. It would reveal three separate conductors, or current-transmitting wires, each separately insulated and embedded in a filling of jute, and surrounded by insulation, with an armor covering on the outside of all.

This cable, big as it is, was simply a single strand of fine wire when its manufacture was begun. To that single strand many others were added by one operation after another. Some of them measured only .064 of an inch in diameter. Some were a bit larger, measuring .072 of an inch. Nearly three score of these wires were stranded together and wrapped around with layers of thin paper tape. All this constitutes a single conductor, and there are three of these conductors in the great cable.

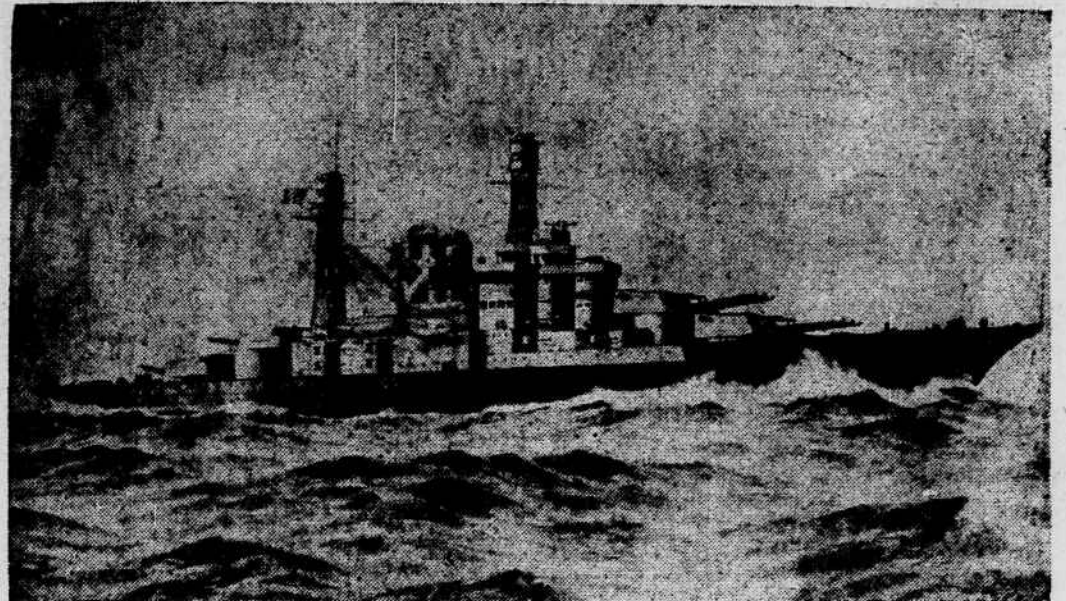
Cable Vacuum Dried.

The three insulated conductors were stranded together into the semblance of the finished cable, a jute filling taking up the space between the conductors.

More insulation was added, then the cable was vacuum dried and soaked in a layer of tarred jute; compound, more jute; more compound; finally two layers of steel armor—fortified still further with a layer of jute soaked in asphalt to guard against rust, and last of all of a special treatment to prevent sticking on the reel.

It was then ready to ship in sections, on reels seven feet high and 50 inches wide from rim to rim. If it had been possible to ship it all at once, nearly a hundred big reels would have been needed and almost 30 railroad cars.

Electric Motors Will Drive Super-Dreadnaught Montana



Photo, courtesy Westinghouse Mfg. Co. Super-Dreadnaught Montana, Now Under Construction.

This battleship will be one of the largest in the world and will be equipped with a battery of 12 16-inch guns, the heaviest ordnance ever built. The U. S. S. Montana will be propelled by four 15,000 H. P. motors, one for each propeller.

Montanians will have every reason to be proud of the superdreadnaught that will bear the name of this state. When completed she will be one of the finest and most powerful vessels afloat and will form an important unit in America's first line of defense.

She will be all that the word "battleship" implies, for she will be able to deliver the heaviest possible blows and, at the same time, endure the worst possible punishment from battleship, submarine or airplane. She will be 684 feet long, displace 32,200 tons, and will have a speed of 23 knots. Her main battery will consist of 12 16-inch guns, the heaviest ordnance ever built, and she will be protected by a belt of 16-inch armor, with special protection against underwater and aerial attack. She is being built at Mare Island navy yard.

Like all modern U. S. capital ships,

the Montana will be electrically propelled. Her main engines will consist of two 30,000 horsepower Westinghouse turbo-electric generators, which will generate electricity to operate four 15,000 horsepower Westinghouse motors, one for each propeller.

This drive is superior to other methods of driving a warship in several particulars. A most important advantage is due to the fact that the main turbines are not connected mechanically with the propellers and no long shafts run through the ship. In consequence, the main turbines can be located in the most convenient position with reference to the ship's military requirements, such as protection from underwater attack, ammunition storage and handling, turret construction and so on. An electrically-driven battleship can therefore be made more efficient as a fighting machine than one driven by any of the older methods.

Electric drive also provides great maneuvering power, because the propellers can be almost instantly reversed with full power. In addition the turbines operate under the best possible conditions for high economy, which means that the ship possesses a greater radius of action than one with a less economical form of drive.

In the recent trials of the U. S. S. Tennessee, which is also equipped with Westinghouse electric propulsion, it was found that this great vessel could be brought to rest from full speed within three minutes, turned on a circle like a destroyer and driven backward at 15 knots, all of which are believed to be records and prove the excellence of her propelling machinery. The United States is far in advance of other nations in the matter of electric driven war vessels, and her modern naval vessels are really in a class by themselves on this account.

ly he has complied with his promises of the spring. Being compelled to admit failure before the voters, he will have a salutary effect upon him regardless of whether or not any penalty shall impose for failure to keep his word.

Washington Plans to Establish Guides for Straying Pilots

Olympia, Wash.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Huge "name-plates," with letters large enough to be read 2,000 feet in the air, will be erected in all parts of Washington if the cities of the state follow the recommendations of Thomas B. Hill, director of the state development bureau here.

Mr. Hill has started a campaign to have cities erect the signs so that aviators who have lost their bearings may readily locate themselves. A number of commercial clubs have already taken up the suggestion, so that "the who flies may read."

The huge letters, spelling the names of the cities, would be located near landing fields.

Smokers Are Tabooed As Result of Campaign of No-Tobacco League

Long Beach, Cal.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Teachers employed in the Long Beach public schools who use tobacco, either on or off duty, must sign the pledge to stop using the weed, the board of education has ruled. Dismissal may follow refusal to comply.

The action followed a campaign waged against tobacco by the No Tobacco league, which some time ago suggested that the board dismiss teachers who are smokers.

Honored by Pope



William D. Dwyer, of Minneapolis, supreme director of the Knights of Columbus and pioneer organizer of the K. of C. in the middle and northwest, has been made a Knight of St. Gregory by Pope Benedict and awarded the gold palms of the French republic in recognition of his K. of C. war work.

Charms Berlin



Millie Annie Gerzer is shown in her make-up, expressing the very spirit of serpentine charm and repellent attraction, and the strange, snaky fascination of her dance. It is admirably shown in the accompanying photograph. Millie Gerzer is admittedly the snazziest snake-woman ever seen.

Sea Gulls Depart When Air Planes Appear on Coast

Venice—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—Airplanes have frightened away the many sea gulls which formerly were seen about the southern California beaches, according to R. H. Knoud of Venice, a beach town, who has spent years studying the birds.

"The gulls cannot get used to the great mechanical birds and have left for other parts," Knoud declared recently.

Tourists report that there are not as many gulls as formerly. In other years tourists often bought bread by the loaf and threw pieces of it into the air to be caught by the birds.

To Contest Will

Mrs. Cecil Ready Oyster, 26, whose 72-year-old millionaire husband, George M. Oyster, added a deathbed codicil to his will invoking the generous provision he had made for her. Mr. Oyster was a resident of Washington, D. C. The wedding of the couple last January was the culmination of a New York state fair romance last September. It is expected the widow will make a hard fight for the fortune snatched away from her by the deathbed codicil.

Ancient Institution Reincarnated at Peru, Was Abolished in 1825

Lima, Peru—(Correspondence of The Associated Press).—The historic Order of the Sun, created as "an eternal institution" by General Jose de San Martin during the aristocratic regime of early Peruvian independence, has been revived under a supreme decree. General Simon Bolivar, one of the liberators of Peru, abolished the order in 1825 on the ground that it "did not conform with the basis of the political constitution of the republic."

Membership in the order, says the decree just issued, "rendered themselves worthy of distinction and to foreigners who have made patent their interest in Peru." The president of the republic will be the grand master.

Several articles of the Order of the Sun are said to be identical to those of the Order of the Cincinnati in the United States.

THEIR DEBTS. Some people feel they owe so much to themselves they never pay anybody else.—Cartoons Magazine.

ABSENCE. "Have you seen Jack lately?" "About a month ago."

"When you see him again remind him that we are engaged, will you dear?"—Cartoons Magazine.