Social and Personal

Items for this department are welcomed. They may be sent or telephoned to the Telegram's editorial department. Telephones: Bell 880. Home 157-Y.

Stansbury Weds.

The following announcement was received by a number of local persons Monday:

Mr. and Mrs. William Taylor George announce the marriage of their daughter Ada Lillian to Mr. Harry Adams Stansbury On Saturday, December sixteen, nineteen hundred and sixteen. Washington, D. C. At home after January 15, Buckhannon, West Virginia.

(Continued on page 5.)

PERMANENCE GIVEN BY CLASSIFICATION

Of Work Which Eliminates More Than 8,000,000 Acres from National Forests.

(SPECIAL TO THE TELEGRAM)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—As a result of land classification work, more than 8,000,000 acres were eliminated from the national forests in the last fiscal year, and in addition, over 1,100 individual tracts within forests were made available for homestead entry, according to the annual report of Henry S. Graves, chief of the forest service, which emphasizes the necessarily permanent character of the importance of definitely determining the status of the land which the forests contain.

"The national forests," says Mr. Graves, "are gaining in stability through the land classification work. It is important for the general public to know what lands are to be retained permanently by the government, and what lands will be available for agricultural settlement. The whole forest enterprise is based on the assumption of permanence. All the work is conducted with a view to constructive development of the property and its constantly increasing usefulness.

"Every timber sale is made with a view to future consequences. The work of protection from fire is not only to prevent the destruction of standing timber, but to save young growth and encourage the natural reproduction on lands which have been injured by previous abuse. Millions of trees are established each year which will not come to maturity for a very long time. A regulated system of grazing looks to the upbuilding of the forest range, as well as to its present use; and the investment of public funds in extensive improvements is predicated on the permanence of the government enterprise."

The need for consolidating land ownership where government and private lands are interlocked is pointed out by Mr. Graves. Congress has, he states, already authorized an exchange of lands on the Florida, Oregon and Whitman national forests. Under the same policy exchanges have been or are being negotiated with South Dakota, Montana, Idaho and Washington for school lands in the national forests located in those states. The consummation of three of these exchanges now awaits final approval by Congress.

Other measures which will have a far-reaching significance in relation to the permanence of the national forests, says the report, are the appropriation by Congress at its last session of ten million dollars for the construction of roads within the forests and that of three million dollars to extend the national forests in the eastern mountains by purchase. "The appropriation for the construction of roads will permit the opening up or regions heretofore inaccessible, will greatly increase the use of the resources in the forests, will shorten lines of travel across the states and between communities, will stimulate prospecting and mining in mineral regions and will aid community upbuilding.

"The importance of having public forests at the head waters of important streams has been recognized and greatly emphasized through the appropriation of $3,000,000 for continued purchases of lands begun under the so-called Weeks law. The work of establishing these forests has been started under the most favorable auspices, and its discontinuance would have been peculiarly unfortunate. With the new appropriation the purchases may now go forward with a view to blocking out and extending the various units."

LABEL LEGEND LAPSES

United States Department of Agriculture Explains New Way for Manufacturers to Guarantee Foods and Drugs.

(SPECIAL TO THE TELEGRAM)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—The following legend, so familiar in the past on food and drug packages, "Guaranteed by Manufacturer, under the Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, Serial No. 265,424" is disappearing from labels. A method for guaranteeing foods and drugs which will be less misleading to the public has been provided by the officials in charge of the enforcement of the food and drugs act. Under the new plan manufacturers may guarantee their products on the invoice or bill of sale, or by certain other methods, but according to a food inspection decision which became effective on November 1, 1916, they may not make any statement regarding a guaranty or serial number on the labels of packages of foods or drugs which enter interstate or foreign commerce. However, labels containing the guaranty legend and serial number which were printed prior to May 5, 1914, the date on which the first notice to discontinue the guaranty legend and serial number was issued, may be used until May 1, 1918, in order to prevent the loss that otherwise would occur from the destruction of such labels.

The New Way to Guarantee.

The manufacturer, wholesaler, or other person residing in the United States and shipping foods or drugs into interstate commerce according to the amended regulation, may print or stamp his guaranty on the invoice, bill or sale, or on any commercial paper that contains a list of the items of foods or drugs which he intends to guarantee. The department of agriculture does not prescribe the exact form that the guaranty shall take, but is of the opinion that the following wording will be satisfactory:

"I (We), the undersigned, do hereby guarantee that the articles of food (and drugs) listed herein are not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the Federal Food and Drugs Act, June 30, 1906, as amended."

This statement should be followed by the signature, which may be printed or stamped if the invoice or other document is transmitted by the guarantor direct to the dealer, and the address of the guarantor.

Why Change Was Made.

Originally it was provided in the rules and regulations that the manufacturer or wholesaler who desired to guarantee that his products complied with the food and drugs act might file a general guaranty with the department of agriculture to the effect that foods and drugs shipped into interstate commerce were not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of that act. Upon the receipt of a properly executed guaranty the department assigned a serial number to the manufacturer or wholesaler who filed the guaranty. The manufacturer or wholesaler was authorized to use this number on his labels to indicate that the guaranty which he had filed with the department covered the products on which the number was used. After this method had been in operation for some time it was found that the guaranty legend on the label was misleading to the public. It was incorrectly assumed by consumers generally and some retail dealers that the guaranty legend on the label meant that a sample of the product had been examined by the United States department of agriculture and that in effect the United States department of agriculture actually guaranteed the product.

Object of the Guaranty.

The food and drugs act provides that no dealer shall be prosecuted under the provisions of that act when he can establish a guaranty signed by the wholesaler, jobber, manufacturer, or other party residing in the United Sttaes, from whom he purchases articles of food and drugs. The guaranty should be to the effect that the foods and drugs to which it applies are not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the act. The object of this provision is to make the manufacturer or wholesaler or person who knows the composition of the food and drug products responsible for their compliance with the provisions of the law. In many cases a dealer does not know the composition of the products he sells, and can not afford the expense of having an analysis made in order to determine it for himself. A provision, therefore, was inserted in the law to the effect that, if the dealer secured a guaranty from the manufacturer or wholesaler or other person from whom he purchases, the party making the guaranty would be responsible under the law, and the dealer would be relieved of responsibility. The dealer should see that all his foods and drugs which have entered interstate commerce, or which he expects to ship in interstate or foreign commerce or to sell in the District of Columbia or the territories, are guaranteed to him in the manner outlined. The guaranty was never intended to be, and never has been, in any sense guaranty by the department of agriculture.

STRIKING PICTURE OF STREET LIFE IN SALONIKI, GREECE

Is Given in War Geography Bulletin of the National Geographic Society.

(SPECIAL TO THE TELEGRAM)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—A striking picture of street life in Saloniki, Greece, is given in a war geography bulletin of the National Geographic Society, compiled from a communication to the society from H. G. Dwight.

"Somebody had told me that Saloniki was rather like Genoa," writes Mr. Dwight, "My first impression, therefore, was of a disappointing flatness, not in the least comparable to the lofty air—the piled, bastioned, heaven-scaling air—of the Italian city. Yet Saloniki scales heaven, too, in its more discreet manner.

Faintly Italian.

"And there is even something faintly Italian about it. This is most palpable on the broad quay of the water front, especially when a veritable row of fishermen from the Adriatic are drying nets or sails under the sea wall, just as they do in Venice. The crescent of white buildings facing the blue bay would not look foreign in any Rimini or Spezzia.

"The White Tower, which is the most conspicuous of them, might perfectly have been the work of an Italian prince. Indeed, a Doge of Venice is said to have built the first edition of it, and Suleiman the Magnificent employed Venetians for his own.

Splendid Palace.

"A 'splendid palace' opens florid gates of hospitality there. A skating rink and a cinematograph offer their own more exotic entertainments to the passer-by. Cafes abound, overflowing onto the awninged sidewalk. Electric trams clang back and forth in proud consciousness of the fact that they existed when imperial Constantinople was yet innocent of such modernities.

"These cars take you around the eastern horn of the bay to the trim white suburb of Kalamaria, where consuls and other notables of Saloniki live, and where Sultan Abdul-Hamid II spent nearly four bitter years in the Italian villa Allattini, looking out at the provincial capital which he and Nero embellished in their day. On the opposite horn of the crescent is the Latin-enough park of Besh Chinar—Five Plane Trees—where it is good to sip coffee and listen to music in the cool of the day.

Rather Odd Sights.

"And if you did not know that greater prize and ornament of Saloniki for Olympus, the true Thessalian Olympus of Greek legend, you might easily imagine it to be some white Alp or Appennine looming magnificently across the bay.

"Look a little closer, however, and this Italian appearing town has unfamiliar details. The white campanili that everywhere prick up above the roofs of weathered red are too slender and too pointed for true bell towers. Then, as you land at the quay you perceive that the electric cars are labelled in strange alphabets. The cafes do not look quite as they should, either.

The People.

"As for the people in them, a good many would pass without question. Just such slight and trim young men in Italy, would sit at little tables on the sidewalk. Just such young women, rather pale and powdered as to complexion, rather dusky as to eyes and hair, would sit beside them. And you hear a good deal of Italian. But you hear more of other and less familiar languages. And those red feezes are a new note. So are those more numerous hay-colored uniforms that sat at no caffe in my Italian days.

"A more striking note is afforded by numerous dignified old gentlemen taking their ease in their bath-robes, as it were, slit a little up the side and tied about the waist with a gay silk girdle. Over the bath-robe they usually year a long, open coat lined with yellow fur, which guards them from the cold in winter and in the summer from heat. And none of them is without a string of beads, preferably of amber, dangling from his hand and giving him something to play with.

Old Lady's Dress.

"Such an old gentleman should be accompanied by an old lady, who contributes what is most characteristic to the local color of Saloniki. The foundation of her costume is a petticoat of some dark silk, and a white bodice crossed below her throat—a very thin bodice, cut very low at the neck and palpably unstiffened by any such mail as western women arm themselves with.

"Over this superstructure the old lady wears a dark satin bolero lined with fur and two striped silk aprons—one before and one behind. The latter is caught up on one side, some corner of it being apparently tucked into a mysterious pocket. But the crown of glory of the old lady is her headdress—a sort of flat frame, tightly wound about with a stamped or embroidered handkerchief, and crowned with an oval gilt plaque set off by seed pearls. Whatever its color, this creation invariably ends in a fringed tail of dark green silk, also ornamented by a gilt of gold plaque of seed pearls, hanging half way down the old lady's back. In this wonderful tail she keeps her hair, of which you see not a scrap, unless at the temples. And about her throat she wears strings and strings of more seed pearls.

Mother in Israel.

"She is, this decorative, this often extremely handsome old lady, a mother in Israel. The old gentleman in the gaberdine is her legitimate consort, while many of the modernized young people at the cafe tables are their descendants—very many. A dozen different estimates of the population are given, varying according to the race of the informant; but they all agree on the point that Saloniki contains not far from 150,000 people, and that more than half of them are Jews."

KING OF NUTS SAYS HE OWNS WHOLE OCEAN

Singapore Man is Planter of Islands and Warns Others of Patent.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—Who owns the Atlantic ocean? There has been some dispute about it. Some people say that the English think they own it, or act as if they do, while Germans have certain claims.

As a matter of fact, a man named Tan Hong Poh, of Singapore, India, has made a claim on it which, he says, has been proclaimed by heavenly spirits.

Writes to American Embassy.

His claims have been set before the American embassy in London and, presumably, will ultimately reach the department of state in Washington. Tan Hong Poh makes no secret of his business. He informed the embassy of it on a postal card maliciously directed thus:

"His Excellency, the Ambassador for the United States of America, care Chief Police Officer, London."

Backed by Heavenly Spirits.

On the back of the card, nicely printed under a large typed "Notice," appears the following:

"My rights of the ocean, being first claimant thereto, in respect of planting islands on Mid-North Atlantic and on other oceans to serve as cities or otherwise to the world by my patent or by other manner, have been proclaimed by Heavenly Spirits throughout the world in June, 1916. Confirmation thereof could be given. Offers are invited.

"TAN HONG PPOH,
"57 Hill street, Singapore."

MAINE MAIL CARRIER HAS WALKED 198,000 MILES

PORTLAND, Me., Dec. 16.—George O. D. Coule, aged 72, of Portland, is the oldest mail carrier in active service in New England. He has been in the mail service since immediately after the Civil war, and he figures he has walked 198,000 miles in that time.

INCAPABLE

Of Friendship Are Women, Says Man for Whom the Squirrels Are Hunting.

NEW YORK, Dec. 18.—If you have cherished a belief that some certain young lady is "a friend" of yours—dismiss it at once. She is not—it's scientifically and psychologically impossible.

This, at least, is the theory and warning expounded today by Charles Gray Shaw, professor of philosophy of New York University.

"Women," said the professor, "are incapable of friendship. The reason for this state of unfriendliness in women is that to be a friend a clear-cut personality and disinterested outlook on life are required. Woman is never a friend because she is never an individual.

"Woman," he concluded, "is a planet—a satellite—well adapted to revolving about some center, but not organized so as to stand alone."

NEBRASKA POTATO CROP BIG, FARMERS PROSPEROUS

LINCOLN, Neb., Dec. 18.—The Sandhill farmers of western Nebraska are able to buy automobiles this year. They have grown a big crop of potatoes and received the highest price ever realized. They have averaged $1 a bushel and many received $1.25 to $1.50 a bushel. One large potato district alone shipped out 1,000 cars.

Most of the large potato-growing states raised very short crops, and this, coupled with the unusual demand, has sent prices skyward. In a good season the Sandhill farmer is able to raise from 200 to 300 bushels of potatoes per acre. Growers realized from $250 to $350 an acre.

HUSBAND A WELL MAN AND AT WORK

Mrs. Humey Gave Eloquent Account of Nerv-Worth Benefit.

It is a great thing to be able to go to work again after a period of idleness made necessary by serious ills of the flesh. Mrs. Humey briefly but eloquently tells how it was in her husband's case:

Burke's Drug Store—My husband was very nervous. No sleep. Tired in the morning. No appetite. Was not able to work. Awfully despondent and blue.

We have used five bottles of Nerv-Worth and my husband works every day and is A WELL MAN.

I recommend Nerv-Worth to my friends.

MRS. O. HUMEY.

For nervousness, sleeplessness, dizziness.

For indigestion and bowel trouble.

For sick and nervous headache.

For weakness, weariness, those "all in" feelings.

For run-down conditions in general.

For all ills of nervous origin.

NERV-WORTH HAS NO EQUAL.

Your dollar back at Burke's Drug Store if Nerv-Worth does not overcome your nervous ill.—Advertisement.

GIRL ENDS LIFE ON WEDDING DAY

I was to be married today, but our engagement has been broken, and Martin Kroshl is to suffer for the thing I do. Goodbye every one. If I succeed in my death that is best to hide the disgrace. I have my perfect mind. I am not insane. From Rose Kroshl, intended wife. Farewell, sweetheart Martin."

Thus death was the bridegroom of Rose Berger, of Chicago, for after penning this note she was found lifeless in bed.

All preparations had been made for the wedding and the hour for the ceremony was drawing near, when the smell of gas drew attention to the girl's room. She was found with a tube beside her, through which she had inhaled gas from an open jet.

Dramatic Scene Follows.

There are two parts to this story. Here is the other:

A coroner's jury dutifully had returned a verdict of suicide at the girl's bier in an undertaker's rooms. Martin Kroshl was there. He picked up his hat and started to leave.

"Stop, Martin Kroshl!" came the hysterical command from a woman. Mrs. Hattie Peters, a sister of the dead woman, seized Kroshl by the arm.

"You come and look at her," she cried. Kroshl walked to the side of the body. Mrs. Peters threw back the sheet from the face.

"Look at her! Look at her!" cried the woman. "You loved her, didn't you? In the presence of the dead say whether you loved her!"

"I Loved Her," He Cries.

Kroshl, trembling and weak, let his head fall and his eyes close. "Yes," he said, "I loved her! I love you, Rose, I love you!"

William Ellison, the undertaker, and Detective Sergeant William Peters ended the dramatic scene by dragging Kroshl and Mrs. Peters into another room.

"It was not my fault, but I am paying, as she said I would," sobbed Kroshl. "I would have married her, but she told me at the last minute that she had a husband living."

CAT RIDES 500 MILES IN A BIG FLYWHEEL

VINELAND, N. J., Dec. 18.—When the big engine at the borough's electric power house was stopped the other morning there flopped from the flywheel what appeared to be a ball of oil waste, but it was the plant's pet cat.

The cat must have perched inside the rim of the wheel for a nap when the engine was idle, and when it started up nobody noticed her. All day and night she was wedged in the wheel, which makes 150 revolutions a minute. The engineer estimated that puss had traveled at least 500 miles in her giddy whirl.

She was too weak to stand when freed, but easily lapped up milk, and after the oil was washed from her fur appeared little the worse for the journey.

GIRL WEDS IN FRANCE; BLAMES SODA WATER

CHICAGO, Dec. 18.—The story of Sidonia Hartwick's adventure centers about a glass of soda water and a picnic at Desplaines last July. With her was George O. Hartwick, now her husband. Mrs. Hartwick in a bill of divorce alleges that either the soda water was drugged or she was hypnotized.

She met Hartwick at her father's store, and he persuaded her to attend the picnic. After she drank the soda water until September 9, when she awakened, she alleges she had been in a trance. Then she learned she had been married to Hartwick.