

HOW U. S. ARMY GREW AFTER DECLARATION OF WAR

In Twenty Months Uncle Sam's Fighting Force Multiplied Itself by Twenty

How the United States army grew after the declaration of war against Germany is one of the most interesting pages of the history of the nation. It is a story told in figures.

When America entered the war only one person in each 580 in the nation was in the army. When the war ended more than 25 per cent of the entire male population between the ages of eighteen and thirty-one years was in the army.

On April 1, 1917, America had an army of 190,000. In twenty months it virtually multiplied itself by twenty. In twenty months an army more than ten times as large as America had at the beginning of the war had been enlisted, trained and sent abroad.

How the army was built up and how many were sent abroad, month by month, is told eloquently in figures furnished by the war department, as follows:

	In the United States and Foreign Possessions	In the American Expeditionary Forces	
1917—			
April 1	190,000		190,000
July 1	480,000	20,000	500,000
August 1	516,000	35,000	551,000
September 1	616,000	45,000	661,000
October 1	883,000	65,000	948,000
November 1	996,000	104,000	1,100,000
December 1	1,060,000	129,000	1,189,000
1918—			
January 1	1,119,000	176,000	1,295,000
February 1	1,257,000	225,000	1,482,000
March 1	1,386,000	283,000	1,669,000
April 1	1,476,000	320,000	1,796,000
May 1	1,529,000	424,000	1,953,000
June 1	1,390,000	722,000	2,112,000
July 1	1,384,000	996,000	2,380,000
August 1	1,365,000	1,293,000	2,658,000
September 1	1,425,000	1,576,000	3,001,000
October 1	1,599,000	1,834,000	3,433,000
November 1	1,672,000	1,993,000	3,665,000

These figures are not final, because more men were landed between November 1 and the signing of the armistice, the total being considerably over two million.

High Standard is Set for Lawyers in the Oath of the Wisconsin Bar Association

Every person before joining the Wisconsin Bar association must solemnly swear:

I will support the Constitution of the United States and the constitution of the state of Wisconsin.

I will maintain the respect due to courts and judicial officers.

I will not counsel or maintain any suit or proceeding which shall appear to me to be unjust, or any defense, except such as I believe to be honestly defensible under the law of the land.

I will employ, for the purpose of maintaining the causes confided to me, such means only as are consistent with truth and honor, and will never seek to mislead the judge or jury by any artifice or false statement of fact or law.

I will maintain the confidence and preserve inviolate the secrets of my client and will accept no compensation in connection with his business except from him or with his knowledge and approval.

I will abstain from all offensive personality and advance no fact prejudicial to the honor or reputation of a party or witness, unless required by the justice of the cause with which I am charged.

HINTS FOR THE POULTRY GROWER

Unpaired matings are made and a single female kept with each male, the trapnet is an essential to pedigree breeding of poultry, according to W. A. Lippincott, head of the department of poultry husbandry in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"This holds as true for the fancier as it does for the production breeder," said Professor Lippincott, "although the fancier may not find it necessary to continue its operation for so many months of the year. It is surprising to find how few, even of the so-called 'big breeders' know the exact parentage of every bird in their flocks. They know from which pen a given bird is, and what male headed that pen, but they can only guess which of 12 to 15 females produced a given outstanding bird."

"Had such a state of affairs been allowed to exist in the breeding of the larger animals they would probably be far below their present high level of excellence. Only when complete and careful pedigree records are kept will the standard of poultry breeding be on a par with that of other pure bred farm animals. The keeping of such records can be done only with the help of a trapnet during the breeding season."

"For the fancier the use of the nest during the breeding only is sufficient. For the production breeder it is necessary to trapnet through the winter months, in order to secure an indication of each layer's productive powers. If, for purposes of advertising, the total yearly record is desired, the trapnet must be kept in use the full 12 months."

"The trapnet is now so commonly used that most persons understand that it is a simple mechanical device by which the hen shuts and locks herself in when she goes upon the nest. When she is released the number of her egg-laying can be written on the egg, and in this way a clear record of all eggs used for hatching purposes can be kept. It is better to write the number on the small end of the egg, as that is the part of the shell least frequently broken during hatching."

CURIOUS FACTS

Chicago daily wastes \$2,000 worth of milk bottles.

Of men who marry, ten are lunatics to one widower.

By treating them with certain gases a Frenchman has succeeded in keeping eggs fresh for ten months.

A mushroom gathered in Lincolnshire, England, some years ago, measured a yard in circumference.

Lloyd George has a salary of \$25,000 a year as first lord of the treasury, but is unpaid for services as prime minister.

Iceland Also Experiences Increase in Cost of Food

Even far-away Iceland has felt the pinch of war. An increase in the average price of necessities at Reykjavik, the principal city, last July amounted to 231 per cent when compared with their cost in July, 1914, as shown by data appearing in the Journal of the Icelandic statistical department. If coal and petroleum, which show increases over prices in July, 1914, of 1,051 and 1,117 per cent respectively be included, and the comparison be limited to articles of food, the statistics show that the average price of necessities last July was 231 per cent higher than in July, 1914.

Of a certain of the principal groups of foodstuffs in price may be seen from the following official compilation: Bread, 201; flour, oatmeal, beans, etc., 284; sugar, 191; coffee, tea, cocoa, chocolate, 109; butter, fat, milk, cheese, eggs, 235; beef, mutton, bacon and pork, 193.

Japanese Forecast Direful Race Trouble for the World

—Fear an Armed Collision

Belief that the next war will be the outcome of race prejudices is expressed by Yukio Ozaki, formerly minister of justice and a leading member of the constitutional party. Mr. Ozaki said that in his opinion the colored races, which steadily were developing their civilization, would demand finally the same treatment as the white races, and that the result would be an armed collision.

Mr. Ozaki recommended that Japan, acting on behalf of all Asiatic races, should introduce the racial and population questions for consideration and, if possible, secure a solution. In a country like Japan, where the population is increasing with alarming rapidity, he said it was but natural that the surplus population should try to obtain an outlet even by resorting to arms. From Japan's standpoint, said Mr. Ozaki, the racial and population questions were more important than President Wilson's "fourteen points," as laid down for a basis for Germany's surrender. These racial questions, he said, concerned the future of millions of souls in Asia.

Mr. Ozaki warned the Japanese not to develop the German system of state organization, which in the war had proved to be a mere machine for destroying civilization and for trampling under foot the rights of other nations and peoples. On the question of Japan's occupation of the German South Sea Islands, Mr. Ozaki declared that the United States should dismantle her forts in the Philippines and Hawaii and that this would be more important for Japan than the taking over of the South Sea Islands.

Chinese Children Sold as Low as Twenty-Five Cents

—Markets Found in Cities

China's appalling poverty is traditional. The average man and woman goes through life with only an occasional relief from the pangs of hunger, says Frederick Moore in World's Work. Tens of thousands of people die annually from starvation. Mothers in the poorer sections of every town and village destroy female babies because they are unable to feed them. Sometimes the parents sell them into slavery or dismember them in times of drought and famine. A regular trade is conducted in children generally by boat along the canals and rivers. The price goes at times as low as 25 cents for a healthy child, and as low as 10 cents for a sickly one. Under ordinary conditions a strong young girl will bring anywhere from 10 to a hundred dollars or more. In ordinary times a regular practice of stealing children prevails in some regions. They are conveyed, generally in boats, to the large cities and sold privately.

HAI HAI HAI

Husband's Description.
Bacon—I understand his wife has a position now?
Egbert—Yes. She's working at a ribbon counter in a department store.
Bacon—And does he call her his better half?
Egbert—No, his counterpart.

Sure Enough.
"I don't see no great use in poetry."
"It has its uses. When you see a word or a name in rhyme you know how it's pronounced."

Complete Action.
Papa—Bobby, if you had a little more spunk you would stand better in your class. Now, do you know what spunk is?
Bobby—Yes, sir. It's the past participle of spank.

Making Him Feel Better.
"There's a man outside who says he's your tailor and wants to see you about a bill."
"Tell him I've gone to attend the funeral of a rich relative from whom I expect to inherit a great deal of money."

Have you lost a relative, sir?
"No, but that fellow has been here so many times I feel I ought to say something that will make him feel better."

Important Consideration.
"Would you say that she is good-looking?"
"That depends."
"On what?"
"On whether I was speaking of her face or to her."

The Paramount Interest.
"I'll be in the house going to market tomorrow. I asked what her age was and she said, 'I can't say.'"
"What's that for?"
"Her age isn't her age, Hunter is."

The Thorny Path of Love.
Gert Mayne complains that her partner is like a red, red rose.
Myrt—Gert, that's funny; ain't it true and all that sort of thing?
Gert—Oh, yes, but the trouble is it makes him stick around.

NEW YORK NEWS ITEMS IN BRIEF

Paragraphs of Interest to Readers of Empire State.

Interesting News of All Kind Gathered From Various Points in the State—and So Reduced in Size that It Will Appeal to All Classes of Readers.

A press club has been organized in Jamestown.

Wilson's home defense will be discharged soon.

Buffalo will probably have another federal judge.

Eric county farmers are in favor of marketing reforms.

Canandaigua wants \$20,000 to complete its harbor wall.

Lockport's battalion of the home defense has been mustered out.

Company C of the state guard will probably be retained in Corning.

R. Lee Edmonds of Benton is chairman of the Yates county supervisors.

Corning will extend its territorial limits by means of a revised charter.

Rochester is encouraging the formation of a state body of shoe retailers.

Rochester's park department has been presented with a mammoth wasp nest.

A big meteor fell to the south of Hornell, illuminating the sky in its flight.

Seneca Falls is going to have a real up-to-date hotel in place of the Hoag House.

There will be a big parade in Buffalo as a feature of the welcome to the soldiers.

B. W. Brace is the new president of the Orleans county Sheep Breeders' association.

The U. S. treasury has granted a charter to the Jamestown Liberty National bank.

Mrs. John Sebastian, aged 100 years, and five months, died at Boonville, Oneida county.

New York state breeders will hold their annual meeting in Buffalo on Jan. 29, 30 and 31.

The state department of agriculture again failed to collect penalty in Niagara county for the alleged violation of the apple grading law.

Mrs. Joseph C. White and Mrs. Thomas L. Manning, the first women to be added to the Dunkirk board of education, have taken their seats with that body.

Loss, reaching \$5,000, was occasioned by fire that destroyed the plant of the Warsaw-Wilkinson company, maker of structural steel. The building was a frame structure, 100 by 40 feet.

President Grant of the Geneva chamber of commerce has requested Congressman Gould to secure for Geneva two or more of the abandoned German guns to be placed on the armory lawn.

The Livingston county branch of the Dairyman's League at a meeting in Geneseo, took action to prevent milk from that county reaching New York and being used to break the strike of the league.

The state fair commission organized in Albany by electing Lieutenant Governor Harry Walker as president and George L. Blodgett of Cooperstown as secretary. The dates for the fair this year were fixed for Sept. 8 to 13.

Governor Smith has announced the appointment of Frank M. Bradley of Appleton, Niagara county, as a trustee of the New York Agricultural Experiment Station at Geneva. Mr. Bradley is a former member of the assembly.

Governor Smith, in a special message to the legislature recommended the speedy enactment of legislation which would abolish the state department of narcotic drug control. The department was created by the legislature of 1916.

It is definitely announced that the Shultz factory at Tonawanda, recently stricken by fire, will be rebuilt at once, and in the meantime contracts have been transferred to the Corry plant and there will be only a slight interruption in the business.

The public service commission has allowed George Bullock, receiver of the Buffalo & Lake Erie Traction company, to increase the rate of fare to three cents a mile on interurban cars during the war and six months thereafter, to go into effect Jan. 27.

Believing that there is too much difference between the price paid to the producers of milk and that obtained from the consumers, Dr. William G. Dods of Canandaigua, himself a producer, is an advocate of municipal supervision of milk distribution.

Robert E. Downing, chairman of Governor Smith's recently appointed milk commission, granted another extension of the milk control conference to the house that day.

New York's largest stock exchange could be set up in Albany by the Balthasar's and the distributing edmpa.

Joseph S. Phillips, state superintendent of insurance, announced in New York the appointment of William Leslie as actuary in charge of the workmen's compensation rate bureau of the New York insurance department to succeed Harwood E. Ryan, resigned.

An order discontinuing the suit of former Governor Charles S. Whitman for a recount of ballots in the gubernatorial elections last November, in which Alfred E. Smith was elected, was signed by Supreme Court Justice Hendrick. No costs will be assessed on either side.

Sheriff Nolton of Steuben county may boast of having been first in the field to appoint a woman deputy sheriff. Mrs. Theresa Doane of Hornell has been given a deputy's badge by the new sheriff and has assumed the duties of the position. Mrs. Doane will act also as Hornell's police woman.

United States Senator Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma, chairman of the senate agricultural committee, addressed the New York State Agricultural society in Albany urged its members to organize, saying that when the farmers are well-organized "you will see the politician's hand go to his ear."

The annual State Grange will be held in Lockport, Feb. 4 to 7. President John T. Symes of the board of commerce has appointed a committee to act in conjunction with the Niagara County Farm bureau to arrange a program. Eight hundred delegates are expected. Of this number 450 have already made reservations.

Governor Smith in a proclamation set Sunday, Feb. 9, as Roosevelt Memorial day. He requested that commemorative exercises be held by the legislature and by the people and organizations throughout the state generally to "do honor to one who was governor of this state and president of the United States."

The Western Union Telegraph company hereafter must deliver to the addressee a copy of a telegram previously telephoned, in accordance with a ruling made by the public service commission as a result of the hearing held on the complaint of commercial bodies in several cities of the state, including Buffalo, Batavia and Niagara Falls.

Lieutenant Colonel Charles White Berry of Brooklyn, who was second in command of the 105th infantry at the breaking of the Hindenburg line, has been appointed adjutant general of the state by Governor Smith. He succeeds Charles H. Sherrill, who resigned last year. Since that time Maj. E. J. Westcott has been acting adjutant general.

The state fair commission has named Commissioner Harry K. Williams of Dunkirk to designate the department of the exposition, which will be held Sept. 8 to 17. Upon the recommendation of the Chautauque county farm bureau the commission will ask the legislature to appropriate \$75,000 for a horticultural building on the grounds at Syracuse.

Nearly 10,000 victims of Spanish influenza and pneumonia were buried in the cemeteries of the borough of Queens during 1918, according to the records of the board of health in that borough. It had been estimated that the epidemic cost only 10,000 lives in the entire city of New York. Queens is next to the smallest of the five boroughs in the greater city.

So far as Angelica is concerned, the milk strike remains unsettled. A few farmers continue to deliver to the local Borden plant, but most of them deliver to the league factory, recently bought from James A. Hogue, a former cheesemaker of Angelica whom the same farmers deserted two years ago to deliver their product to the Borden plant. It is said that Mr. Hogue secured a good price from the league for plant.

The women voters' anti-suffrage league wired opposition to the Graves resolution to ask New York State representatives in the national legislature to vote for the federal suffrage amendment, to Senator Sage and Assemblyman Welch, who proposed passage of the resolution in the respective houses. The messages are signed by Mrs. Charles S. Fairchild, president and Mrs. Frances Cleveland Preston.

Corporation tax receipts for the first half of last year aggregated nearly \$17,000,000. Comptroller Travis announced in Albany. Only once before during any similar period in the state's history, according to the comptroller's records, has the treasury received anywhere near this mass of revenue from corporate taxation or from any other separate tax raising device. \$17,417,000 being collected in 1917 against \$14,809,530 received since July 1.

A flock of blooded sheep, owned by W. V. Hamilton, of Galeonia, was recently worried by dogs which killed and wounded 20 of the animals. One of the dogs was killed, and the peculiar actions among the sheep, who fought one another, bunted their heads against fences and frothed at the mouth, resulted in a veterinary being called. He examined the dog and several of the sheep and decided that the sheep had taken rabies from the dog.

That New York state will have approximately 6,000 automobiles by the end of next year is the prediction of Fran M. Hugo, secretary of state, and was by him at his official position. He is the world's largest automobile dealer. Mr. Hugo looks forward to a year of unbroken business and a total of 60,000 automobiles being sold in the state.

Senator Ross Graves of Buffalo announced in Albany that he is for suffrage.

The Boys Who Have Not Died

Dear God, what shall we give them as they come—

Our blind, our crippled—men with faces marred,
Or aged by anguish, their young spirit scarred—

Our soldier boys, 'come home!

How may we show our reverence, our pride—

For all they dared, for courage clean and whole

Of mind and body and resistant soul—

These boys who have not died?

Yet who may feel, perchance, that death so best—

Competed with lagging life thus twisted,
Of youth's bright eagerness, life marred and staid—

That death were passing sweet?

For they who died for freedom still shall live—

In every heart that loved them, young and fair—

But these, the living, wounded over there—

Do these what may we give?

Not gifts—such gifts as men give to the weak—

But work that lifts the spirit, ticks the will,

Awakes the vital thought, to hopes that thrill—

Such work as whole man seek!

Not pity—never that—nor coward tears,
But re-creating friendship, healing, gay;

And gratitudes not only for today
But through the coming years!

And down those years the balm of memory—

So when we meet some cripple, withered gray,

Some poor old soldier who yet in his day

Died fight for liberty.

We see not shabby garments, surly

But through the veiling flesh the gallant boy

Who touched the great adventure—

And gave his youth to France!

Elizabeth N. Hepburn in New York Times.

How New York Gained the Nickname "City of Gotham"

"City of Gotham" is a nickname of foreign origin with no particular applicability. Gotham is the name of an ancient village in England, whose inhabitants, according to tradition, once escaped a burdensome duty about to be put upon them by following stupidity. This smart trick in pretending to be fools gave rise to the expression "the wise men of Gotham" and the story of "the three wise men of Gotham who went to sea in a bowl." The name was first applied to New York city in a humorous magazine called "Salmagundi," started in 1807 by Washington Irving and two or three others in which they made fun of the pretensions of some of the "wise men of Gotham," meaning the New York of that day. The magazine was read, the punning approved, and the nickname became permanent.

Mother's Cook Book

If instead of a gem, or even a flower we should cast the gift of love through into the heart of a friend, that would be giving. I think as the angels must give—

George MacDonald

A FEW APPETIZING DISHES.

Scalloped dishes of various kinds are especially good for luncheon or supper with a white sauce made from two tablespoons each of butter and flour, the butter, bubbling hot before the flour is stirred in; then a cup of milk, and salt and pepper to taste, all cooked until smooth and thick. Such a sauce may be used in any scalloped dish.

Scalloped Onions and Peanuts.

Cut the onions in quarters and cook uncovered in boiling salted water until tender. Drain them and reserve the liquor for soup. Grease a baking dish and put into it a layer of onions; sprinkle with three tablespoons of chopped peanuts; add another layer of onions and peanuts, then pour over the top a well-seasoned white sauce prepared as above. Cover the top with a generous sprinkling of buttered crumbs mixed with chopped peanuts. Bake 20 to 30 minutes.

One often has a few tablespoons of canned sauce or preserves left from the table, not enough to serve, but it will make a pretty garnish for various dishes. Two or three spoonfuls of raspberries, jam or canned fruit, added to a dish of sliced bananas gives a bit of flavor to the banana, adds color and uses up an otherwise wasted leftover.

Chicken Pie.

The bits of chicken left from a stewed or roasted fowl, if the gravy and some good, rich milk is at hand, will make a chicken pie that is quite worth nothing. Let the chicken gravy and one small onion cook until well softened; add a cup of rich white sauce and some milk or cream; then season well, add a covering of baking powder biscuit and bake in a quick oven.

Apples in Grape Juice.

Peel, after coring, four medium sized apples and put them to simmer in grape juice. When the apples are tender, but not broken, remove them carefully and then boil down the juice until it is quite thick. Serve cold with the grape juice and whipped cream for a garnish.

Wasted Eggs.

Enough eggs are lost through spoilage and deterioration at the present rate of production in this country to supply two eggs a day to an army of approximately 5,000,000 soldiers. The value of these wasted eggs amounts to \$122,735,500 a year.

World's Cleanest City.

It is said that the cleanest town in the world is Brock, Holland. It has been famous for its cleanliness from time immemorial. The yard and streets are paved with polished stones intermingled with bricks of different colors.

Nellie Maxwell

The Thorny Path of Love.

Gert Mayne complains that her partner is like a red, red rose.

Myrt—Gert, that's funny; ain't it true and all that sort of thing?

Gert—Oh, yes, but the trouble is it makes him stick around.