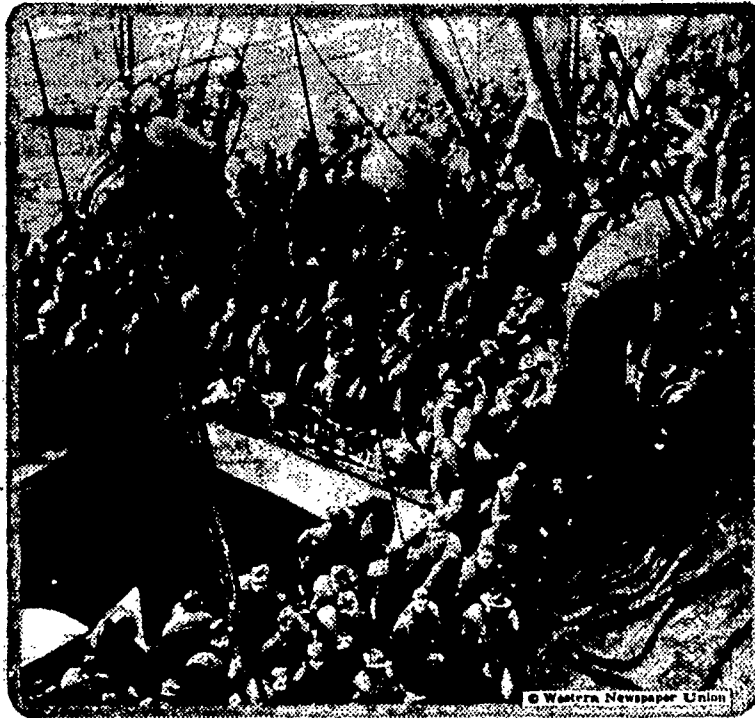


Troops on Transport George Washington on Her Entry Into New York Harbor



Home-coming troops at the sight of New York and her skyscrapers, as the George Washington returned from France, after having taken over the president and his party. The vessel besides bringing back troops brought back the Christmas mail from the soldiers.

Idle Soldiers in Europe Require Entertainment and Diversion More Than Ever

The close of the war does not mean that the need for theatrical entertainers to entertain American troops in France has ended or even diminished. On the contrary, it is greater than ever. It is obvious that many American soldiers will remain in Europe for a long time. With idle time on their hands, lacking the excitement and exhilaration of battle, they must have clean, wholesome entertainment.

So the Young Men's Christian Association and America's Over There Theater league, which have co-operated in sending entertainment units abroad, are now expanding their efforts. James Forbes, the playwright, accepts applications and organizes units.

From July 30 to November 9 we sent 102 entertainers abroad," Mr. Forbes announces. "We will continue to send as many as we can until the last American soldier is out of France. Now that the fighting is over, they need amusement and diversion more than ever, and they keep urging and urging us to send more players."

Hitherto the performers sent abroad have been practically all vaudeville players. There were several reasons for this. Transportation was limited, so the traveling companies had to be small and they could not carry the scenery and costumes necessary for dramatic productions.

From now on, however, Mr. Forbes says the soldiers will have drama as well as vaudeville.

SOME POSTSCRIPTS

- A novelty for golfers is a score card that can be strapped to a wrist.
- Caseln is obtained from milk by electrolysis with a method of French invention.
- The air in a new automobile muffler is kept in motion by fans belted to the drive shaft.
- Natural gas has been discovered in Holland in sufficient quantity to supply a small commune.
- A pump has been invented in Europe in which explosions of a mixture of gas and air operate directly against the water without the employment of a piston.

American Indians Aided and Profited by the World War

The American Indian by enlisting in the army and navy, by subscribing liberally to the Liberty loans, by increasing the production of foodstuffs in Indian lands and by contributions to relief agencies greatly aided the United States and the allies in winning the war, declared Cato Sells, commissioner of Indian affairs, in his annual report. Mr. Sells said that out of 33,000 eligible for military duty, more than 6,500 Indians entered the army, 1,000 enlisted in the navy and 500 more in other war work. More than 6,000 of the enlistments were voluntary. Liberty bonds were bought, Commissioner Sells said, until Indians now hold the equivalent of one \$50 bond for every man, woman and child of their race in the nation. Through it all, Commissioner Sells said, a new view of life and his responsibilities is coming to the Indian.

Pigeons Carry Whistles.

Carrier pigeons of China are protected from the assaults of birds of prey by means of a whistle secured to them which makes a noise all the time the bird is in flight.

WENT COLONEL ONE BETTER

Occasion When Talkative Old Bore Met More Than His Match at the Club.

Several and various were the uncomplimentary exclamations heard when the talkative Col. Cholmondeley Fitz-Fulke strolled into the Back-to-Nature club one evening just in time to hear a discussion going on about the crows in the cornfields and their part in the winning of the war.

"How!" laughed the colonel remissly. "Speaking of crows reminds me of the time my father made a scarecrow out of me, egad!"

"Was it your father that did it, colonel?" asked Charlie Smithers, smilingly, followed by a snicker among the members.

"Er—ah—yes. You see, the crows in our cornfield became so used to our regular scarecrow that they grew quite fond of him. And they used to bring him grains of corn and deposit them in his pockets and cornob pipe. It was quite a beautiful and heart-melting sight, gentlemen," and the colonel flicked a sentimental tear from his eyeglass.

"Well, I conceived the idea of making a scarecrow that would smite the crows and chase them away, don't you know. So father decided to dress me up in some old tattered rags and have me smite them. And, bah, Jove, I frightened them so badly that they didn't return for a year, and then it was after they had seen me go abroad!" concluded the colonel, picking up Charlie Smithers' glass and emptying its contents.

"Hub! That's nothing," said Charlie. "My father made a scarecrow so fierce looking that seven of our crows that had stolen ten bushels of corn came back the next day, and put every one back!"

It was several minutes before the colonel could control himself sufficiently to walk out amid the roar that arose.

CORTEZ' HOUR OF TRIUMPH

Impressive Scene When the Spanish Adventurer Met Emperor Montezuma of Mexico.

On the morning of November 8, 1519, the Spaniards were on the causeway which was one of the three to connect Tenochtitlan with the mainland, and so wide that eight of the Spanish cavalry could ride abreast on it. On all sides, in the road and in canoes on the lake, a crowd of Aztecs gazed at the descendants of the god who had at last, as they believed, carried out his promise. At the entrance to the city they were greeted by 1,000 principal citizens with salutations and kissing of hands to the bare earth; and then, after crossing a drawbridge, they saw approaching in a gorgeous litter none other than the great Montezuma, escorted by 200 of his courtiers.

Never has there been a more impressive scene in the history of the American continent than this meeting between the emperor of all Mexico and the Spanish adventurer. The picturesque surroundings, the silver-towered city rising from the gleaming lake, the countless hosts of gayly dressed subjects watching in awed silence, the magnificence of Montezuma and his train, the bronze, war-worn yet fiery appearance of the Spaniards—all these seem like a page from the "Arabian Nights" rather than sober history. The Spaniards, we may be sure, realized they were living a romance of the first order, and their hearts beat high with triumph, as with swords clanking and horses prancing they advanced into this city of legend.—From "Mexico," by Louise S. Hasbrouck.

Helpful Home Library.

"I like to pass my books on," said the friendly woman. "When I got a new book I begin a roster of readers on the flyleaf. If the book proves to be a good and helpful one, it is a delight to multiply its usefulness by passing it on. The penalty assessed is that the reader sign the roster. I have one book that has been loaned to 23 different readers, and another that almost as many have read. The flyleaf bears a request that the book be returned."

"In time the books get broken backs, of course, but you learn to love books, as you love people, that get crippled in a good cause. The plan enables me to encourage my friends to read good books, and the list of readers is interesting to others to whom the book is offered."

A Little Tree.

I never see a little tree peeping condescendingly up among the withered leaves without wondering what trials and triumphs it will have. I hope it will live with rapture in the flower opening days of spring; that it will be a home for birds; and that it will find life worth living and live long to better and to beautify the earth. If it is cut down may it become the ridge log of a cabin where love will abide, or if it must be burned, I hope it will blaze on the hearthstone of a home where children play in the freelight on the floor.—Enos A. Mills.

Plenty of Pine.

Deliveries of southern pine to the government from July 1, 1917, to Dec. 31, 1918, were 2,800,000,000 feet, which, it is estimated, would require a bold train of cars extending from the Gulf of Mexico to the Canadian border, and would make a board with three feet wide extending six times around the world, or build a solid pier 20 feet high that would touch the geographical borders of the United States.

VICTORY LOAN PATRIOTIC TEST

Coming Issue of Liberty Bonds Will Probably Be Last Call on People.

WAR DEBTS MUST BE PAID.

Support of the Fifth Call Will Prove One Hundred Per Cent. Americanism.

America's last call for war bond buyers will be sounded soon. This time it is the Victory Loan, to approximate five billions of dollars. The campaign is to be conducted along the same line as the previous loan campaigns—appealing to patriotism and thrift.

Triumphant America, flushed with the victory of her armies at Chateau-Thierry, St. Mihiel and Sedan, must now pay in full the debts she incurred to gain her laurels. One hundred per cent Americans will see in the Victory Loan another and probably the final opportunity to participate in the achievement of the men of the Army and the Navy.

We—all of us—cannot disregard the appeal of the Victory Loan. It is the last testing of our caliber and power as a nation. To neglect it is to throw into the discard all our previous patriotic utterances and acts—in knowledge that we lack the final punch, required to put over the biggest thing in which a nation ever engaged.

The United States went into the war at a time when the nation with which it fought, as common allies had almost all virtually exhausted their supplies. Our presence in the conflict called for the raising, equipment and transportation to France of the most impressive army ever sent overseas. While machine guns and artillery were sending up in smoke a khaki ransom every second of day and night, Liberty Bonds were sold in this country. The issues enabled us to maintain Pershing's Army in France. At the same time another host of warriors was raised, equipped and kept in the training camps for shipment abroad if necessary. Those in France struck at the right moment. The war was won, but we still have an army of one million men in France. The flow of re-equipping units to America continues.

Money is needed to maintain one army, to discharge another, to pay war debts. A nation's coffers are inexhaustible only as long as its citizens support its financial policy. The final expression of our patriotism will be to support the Victory Loan.

GET ACQUAINTED WITH



THE FATHER OF THRIFT

The Picture of Benjamin Franklin Appears on the New War Savings Stamps of the 1919 Issue.

- W. S. S. CAMPAIGN OFF TO A GOOD START.
- The 1919 War Savings campaign started with a rush.
- Men, women and children all over New York State are showing their patriotism by purchasing the new Government securities.
- Paying 4 per cent, with interest compounded quarterly, the stamps offer an ideal investment.
- Thomas A. Edison, the wizard of electricity, started the ball rolling by becoming a limit purchaser of \$1,000 worth of stamps.
- Each of the new stamps is adorned with the likeness of Benjamin Franklin, the father of the thrift idea, whose birthday anniversary was celebrated on January 17.

ESCAPING DANGER.

While visiting his nephew in the city Uncle Sam Shimmerpate stopped in front of a motion picture billboard on which were displayed pictures of lions, tigers, elephants and other African wild animals.

"Great guns, Henry," he said to his nephew, "I'm mighty glad I leave town Saturday afternoon."

"Why are you so anxious to get away?" asked the nephew.

Pointing to the billboard, Uncle Sam read aloud the words: "To be released Saturday night."—Film Fun.

NOT A SOCIAL CALL.

"I see you live next door to Mrs. De Style."

"We do."

"Has she ever called on you?"

"Once, infernally, to tell me that if I didn't keep my dog quiet she'd have me pinched."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

SILK SHOULD BE PLENTIFUL

Crop of Wild Cocoons Is Announced as One of the Best That Has Been Produced.

According to the most reliable estimates procurable the 1918 autumn crop of wild cocoons—those producing the silk from which all pongee fabrics are woven—in southeastern Manchuria exceeds that of 1917 by 3-3 per cent and is more than twice as large as the corresponding crop of 1916.

The 1918 autumn crop is estimated at 62,000 baskets, of 40,000 cocoons to the basket, and the quality of the silk produced is stated to be quite good. The prevailing price during the first week in October has been 1.20 taels per 1,000 cocoons, as compared with 1.50 taels during the same period in 1917. At current rates of exchange the value of the crop as estimated is, in terms of United States currency, approximately \$3,745,000.

Owing to the excessive rainfall throughout practically the entire season great anxiety was felt lest the crop be more or less of a failure, and the dealers express great relief that not only is the size of the crop quite satisfactory, but that the quality of the silk is found to be good.

MADE SMOKES WITH BILLS

Doughboy Miatbok Ten-Shilling Notes, With Which He Was Unfamiliar, for Cigarette Papers.

Return to America for the American soldiers who have camped in England for half a year without ever seeing the French front means a return to a land where paper money looks like their idea of money. One disconsolate private was accosted at Eagle hut, London, the big X. M. C. A. center.

"What's the matter, son?" asked a Red Triangle secretary.

"I was just thinking I'd like some of those pancakes, sir," the private answered mournfully.

"And you're broke, eh?" the Red Triangle man guessed from long experience.

"Yes, sir."

"Been a long time since pay day?"

"No, sir, we were paid last Saturday."

"Lost your money?"

"Well, you might call it that."

"Stolen?"

"No, sir. You see, sir, there was some of us walking home last night, and I pulled out my cigarettes and passed them around, I thought they tasted a bit funny at the time. And then this morning I discovered that I'd burned up all my money. It was those blame little ten-shilling notes, made out of tissue paper."

UNITED STATES LEADS.

Belgium has always been noted as a nest of inventors. Up to the time of the war its people had produced 277,000 patents, or only 33,000 less than the great empire of Germany, which is 18 times the size and has nine or ten times the number of people. But it is not only in the number of inventions that the United States stands ahead. It is far in advance of all other countries as to the discoveries which have revolutionized the industries of the world. During the past 50 years men have produced something like fifty epoch-making inventions, and of these 38 have come from the United States. Three have been made by the Germans, four by the English, two by the Austrians, two by the French, and two by the Swedes.

DIRK WORK OF INFLUENZA.

Depopulation, through Spanish influenza, threatens the Tahitians, Solomon, Gilbert and other island groups in the South Pacific, according to passengers of the Union Line Moana, which arrived at San Francisco a few days ago. More than 600 of a population of 2,700 at Papeete, capital of Tahiti, died during the week preceding the arrival of the Moana, passengers said. Similar conditions on other islands were reported.

HOW HE FELT.

"Ma," said Willie, when caught in the pantry. "I feel like a deposited store on bargain day."

"What do you mean, you boy?"

"Jam inside," said Willie.

—San Francisco Transcript.

WHEN NEGRO BAND GOT BACK

Welcoming Musicians Were Greeted While Dusky Warriors Played When They Came Home.

Rows upon rows of flashing white teeth greeted the crowd which welcomed on the "Twenty-second" street docks to meet the Celtic, bringing back troops from Europe, recently, says a dispatch from New York. The bands that waited with uplifted instruments to burst into the familiar "Home, Sweet Home," suddenly laid them aside, for over the water from the approaching troop ship floated the strains of "My Old Kentucky Home."

The police and fire department bands that waited patiently to play "Home, Sweet Home," never had a chance after that negro soldier band made the White Star docks.

The band was from the Eight Hundred and Fourteenth Pioneer Infantry, which trained at Camp Taylor, Ky. There were several hundred negro troopers aboard, and they surely were glad to get back to the old U. S. A.

"The wah ain't so bad," said one of the dusky soldiers, "but this heah ocean don't make no hit with me. All I asks is to be taken away from this heah ocean—I don't ever want to see watah again, no sah."

TRY AGAIN.



He—What's nicer than a big bluff overlooking the ocean? She—If you mean yourself, I've seen lots nicer things.

WHAT THEY MIGHT HAVE SAID.

"I'm not the least disappointed about you, Mrs. Naylor. Everybody told me that you were a regular busybody."

"Go on, you old hippopotamus! Can't you see you are blocking the entrance for 1,000,000,000 people besides me?"

"I like your story first rate, South-blee. The plot is rotten and the style would shame a high school pupil, but otherwise it's all right."

"Tommy, you may go home and tell your mother I slapped you because you are a regular little nuisance whose parents don't know how to bring up a child."—Portland Express.

"SEVENTH SENSE" EXPLAINED.

A seventh sense, the "motion sense," discovered by tests to which American army aviators were subjected was described before the New York Academy of Medicine by Major Lewis Fisher, an aviator at the Mineola flying field.

Major Fisher said that the "motion sense," which is located in the cells of the ears enables a flyer to maintain equilibrium without the aid of vision. Tests of deaf-mutes who had applied for the aviation service, Major Fisher added, disclosed that deaf persons do not have the "motion sense." The "motion sense" in flyers he said, is second in importance only to vision.

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