

Ace Who is Flying One of the Captured German Fokkers in Victory Loan Campaign.

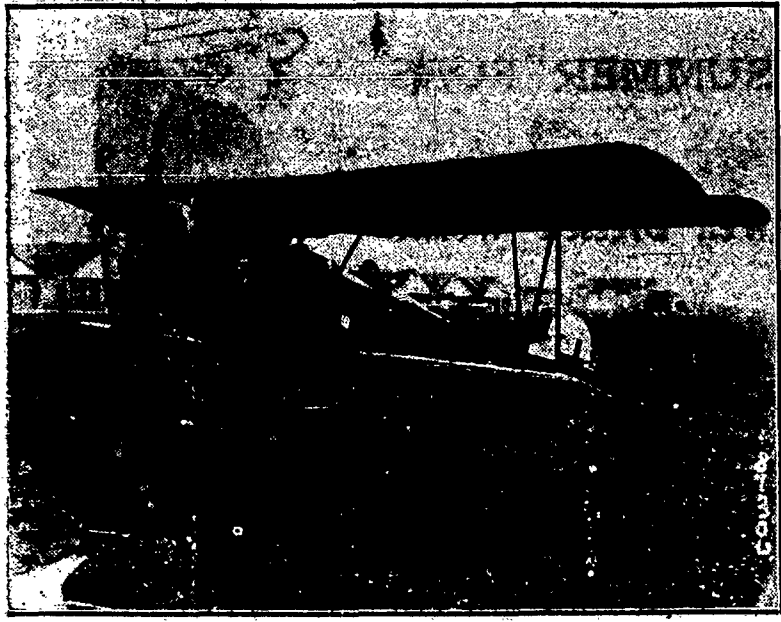
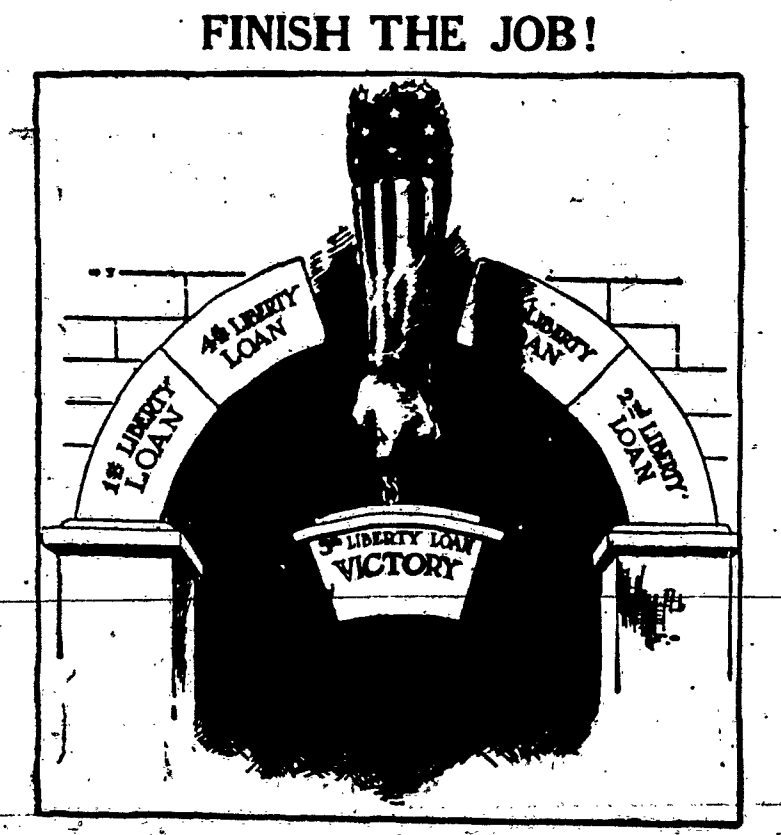


Photo by Int. Film Service. Lieutenant George Stewart and the captured Fokker in which he flies over New York and other cities in exhibition flights to stimulate interest in the Victory Loan. A score of other airmen also are participating in the aerial circus engaging in sham battles and manoeuvres.

DON'T FORGET THE ROOF!



INVEST IN THE VICTORY LIBERTY LOAN



HISTORY SHOWN BY FENCES

Various Kinds That Have Been in Use at Different Times Mark the Country's Progress.

The progress and condition of our settlements can be traced in our fences, writes Alice Morse Earle, in "Home Life in Colonial Days." As Indians disappeared or succumbed, the solid row of poles (stockade) gave place to a log fence, which served well to keep out predatory animals. The dangers from Indians or wild animals entirely disappeared, boards were still not over-plenty, and the strength of the owner could not be over-spent on unnecessary fencing. Then came the double-rail fence; two rails, held in place, one above the other, at each joining, by four crossed sticks. It was a boundary, and would keep in cattle. It was said that every fence should be horse-high, bull-proof and pig-tight. Then came stone walls, showing a thorough clearing and taming of the land. The succeeding "half-high" stone wall—a foot or two high, with a single rail on top—showed that stones were not as plentiful in the fields as in early days. The "snake-fence," or "Virginia fence," so common in the southern states, utilized the second growth of forest trees: The split-rail fence, four or five rails in height, was set at intervals with posts, pierced with holes to hold the ends of the rails. These were used to some extent in the East; but our western states were fenced throughout with rails split by sturdy pioneer rail-splitters, among them young Abraham Lincoln. Board fences showed the day of the sawmill and its plentiful supply; the wire fences of today equally prove the decrease of our forests and our wood, and the growth of our mineral supplies and manufactures of metals. Thus even our fences might be called historical monuments.

DOES NOT LIKE NEW YORK

Fact That Would Seem Evident From Comments Made by San Francisco Writer.

New York was made by and for New Yorkers, and those that love it deserve no better fate than to live in it, writes Bailey Millard in the San Francisco Bulletin. That label of self-assured greatness is a terrible place to me. Carlyle called London a wen on nature's face; but what would he have said of New York, with its fervent money worship, its "society" folk with their income and perpetual discussion of stocks, its thousands of other idle gamblers in drawing-room and den, its thousands of lackeys in and out of livery, its other thousands of make-believes who would have you think they were somebody, and while buying \$10 dinners, are letting their washwomen go unpaid; its blinded slaves of trade in their whirling strife, so complex, multifaceted, confused! And then its "dandiacal body" in their exclusive clothes, exclusive hats, ties and shoes who belong to exclusive sets, wholly exclusive of brains! And then its millions of half-clothed, half-starved "people of the abyss," living in dark, effluviated hells instead of homes, suffering the cold, un-Christian contempt of their "betters!"

Lucky and Unlucky Accidents.

General Grant used to contend that it was because his mother happened on one occasion to be short of butter that he eventually became president, observes London Tit-Bits. It was while procuring the butter that the lad heard read a letter concerning a possible vacancy at West Point. He applied, obtained the vacancy and from that time never looked back.

A simple incident observed in a little country tavern resulted in no less a measure than the introduction of the penny post. The observer of the incident happened to be Rowland Hill.

Only a missing marriage certificate prevented the homemaker of Hugh Miller establishing his claim to the earldom of Crawford, just as the absence of a comma in a bill which passed through congress on one occasion cost the American government a million dollars.

Moral Courage.

If there is any one quality of the mind in which the really great have conspired, as it were, to surpass other men it is moral courage. In private life what daily deceit would be avoided, what evils would be remedied if we did but possess more moral courage—not that false image of it which proceeds from a blind and inconscient rashness, from an absence both of forethought and imagination; but that calm reliance on the decisions of reason, that carelessness of the undesired applause of our neighbors which will induce the great man to act according to his own informed judgment and not according to the opinions of those who will not know, and who could never appreciate his motives.

Why Lawn is Called Lawn.

Years ago the Dutch excelled all other peoples in the bleached linens they sent forth. That was in a time, of course, when bleached linen was considered a luxury. The Dutch gained their fame for this excellence because they had a wonderful system of treating the muslin to make it white. To begin with, they treated it to bleaches and acids of various sorts; and then they placed it on bleaching lawns, or greens, where it lay at intervals from March to September. The white material thus produced took the name of the lawns whereon it was bleached—at least, so goes the story.

FORCED TO WAIT FOR NEWS

People Got Information Slowly Before the Invention of the Telegraph and the "Wireless."

Today when the latest news of the day is flashed all over the world by wire and wireless, we are apt to forget the difficulties of gathering news before telegraphs were in general operation. The earliest fast news courier service of record was reported by Marco Polo, who relates that Genghis Khan, ruler of Chinese Tartary in the thirteenth century, sent relays of couriers across the country, covering about 500 miles each day.

David Hale, manager of the New York Journal of Commerce from 1827 until some time in the 30's, found his paper shut out of a news-gathering combination, so he organized an independent service. He first created a private news boat service, which enabled him to scoop all his competitors in bringing the first news of the French revolution to this country. During the exciting period of Jackson's administration he established a horseback express service from Philadelphia to New York, which resulted in the institution of the celebrated "Halifax express."

Richard Haughton, founder of the Boston Atlas, used relays of horses to gather election news in Massachusetts, and he was able to print the returns of the election of 1830 at 9 o'clock on the morning after election.

MUST BE ATTICS SOMEWHERE

Possibly They Differ From Those of an Earlier Generation, But They Are Not All Gone.

An eastern newspaper laments the passing of the attic. The modern home is without this historical museum of the family. And as for the flat—why, the attic of the flat is a miserable little storeroom in the basement. Where the attic once flourished in the old-fashioned mansion with the clock on the stairs, there is now a luxurious suite for the cook, or for the boys. And the walls have paper with pink roses on it, and there is plumbing and all that sort of thing. Where are the trivial fond records of the family's long or recent past, now kept?

In this section of the country we take heart of grace. A tale to add the cause of woman suffrage reveals the outpouring, not of the old familiar attic, yet something that must have taken its place—possibly the larger and more frequent closet "with a window in it."

The attic may go, but the attic spirit remains. Somebody in the world somewhere wants these things. They come out and are "snapped up," if there is no attic in the modern house there must be something that corresponds to it. Is it a big closet somewhere, or is there a room at the top that still gathers the odds and ends?—Minneapolis Journal.

Express Yourself Accurately.

Few of us are ever called upon to quote Latin phrases, or discuss those achievements that have made ancient history, but today every one of us is expected to be able to express himself accurately, in plain, simple language—"words" that the average person understands. The wonders and glories and triumphs of a dead past make pleasant reading for people who have the time to thus indulge their tastes, but for the girl who must make every minute count—and the struggle for bread and butter means just that—practical books that will help her to express herself correctly are the works she should read in her spare time. If she is in doubt as to what subjects she ought to take up let her quickly seek the advice of some good, sensible friend, some person who is competent to select the most profitable kind of matter, and then she should act faithfully on this coaching.—Exchange.

Seashore and Mountain.

I have lived by the seashore and by the mountains. No, I am not going to say which is best. The one where your place is is the best for you. But this difference there is: You can domesticate mountains, but the sea is "ferae naturae." You may have a hut, or know the owner of one, on the mountain side; you see a light half-way up its ascent in the evening, and you know there is a home, and you might share it. You have noted certain trees, perhaps; you know the particular zone where the hemlocks look so black in October, when the maples and beeches have faded. All its relics and intaglios have electrotyped themselves in the medallions that hang round the walls of your memory's chamber. The sea remembers nothing.—Holmes.

Make the Minutes Worth While.

Weak characters yield the future to the passing minute. And you can't tell them about it. The best way to make people dislike you is to be constantly reminding them of the use of time. Each man prides himself in being his own boss, but coming days will give the lie to that little fiction that we can use the present in frivolity and reap glory in the future. The trouble with most of us is that we have the wrong idea of pleasure. We find it only in levity and nonsense. This is a bore to the man of brains. Minutes that do not contribute something worth while to life are counted lost. He finds joy only in what adds to greater fitness and develops the broadest character.—Exchange.

PECULIAR TEST FOR GUILT

Most of Us Would Rather Take Chances With—Have a Jury That is Prejudiced.

When judges or arbitrators in Tibet cannot come to a decision as to the guilt or innocence of a wrongdoer, they first assure themselves that the prisoner believes in "karma"—that he must inevitably suffer the consequences of his oath—and then they permit him to undergo an ordeal. Murderers and thieves are allowed to take the ordeal.

In the presence of the judge, the prosecuting attorney, the witnesses and other spectators, the prisoner invokes the gods and the demi-gods to bear witness to the truth of his statement of innocence. A copper or iron bowl filled with boiling oil is placed before him.

In this bowl are a black pebble and a white pebble, each the size of an egg, and each tied in a bag. The sweener washes his hands in water, then in milk, and listens while a section of the law written on a tablet with the blood of a cow slain for the purpose is read to him. When the reading is ended he plunges his hand into the boiling oil and brings out one of the pebbles.

If he has taken out the white pebble without "scatching" his hand he is believed to be innocent and is released. But if his hand is scalded he's believed to be only partially innocent. If it is the black pebble that he brings up, and if his hand is scalded he is pronounced guilty and pays the penalty for the crime of which he is accused.

FOUNDATION OF ALL SUCCESS

Energy Has Been Well Defined as the Very Central Power of Character in Man.

Energy enables a man to force his way through drudgery and dry details, and carries him onward and upward in every station in life, says Smiles. It accomplishes more than genius. Energy of will may be defined to be the very central power of character in a man—in a word, it is the man himself. True hope is based on it, and it is hope that gives the real purpose to life. No blessing is equal to the possession of a stout heart.

Charles IX of Sweden was a firm believer in the power of will, even in a youth. Laying his hand on the head of his youngest son, when engaged upon a difficult task, he exclaimed, "He shall do it! He shall do it!"

Nothing that is of real worth can be achieved without courageous working. The timid and hesitating find everything impossible, chiefly because it seems so: It is pluck, tenacity and determined perseverance which wins soldiers' battles, and, indeed, every battle.

The reply of the Spartan father who said to his son, when complaining that his sword was too short, "Add a step to it," is applicable to everything in life.

The Panama Canal.

It has been said that water at the Pacific end of the Panama canal is permanently higher than it is in the Caribbean sea at the northern end of the canal. The statement of the canal commission is to the effect that there is no difference between mean sea-level in the Caribbean sea at Colon and mean sea-level in Panama bay on the Pacific side of the Isthmus, but at Colon the tide rises only about nine inches above mean sea-level and falls nine inches below mean sea-level; while at Panama the water at high tide rises to ten feet above sea-level and falls at low tide to ten feet below mean sea-level. The water at Panama at high tide is slightly more than nine feet above elevation of the water at Colon, while at low tide the situation is reversed and the water at Panama is slightly more than nine feet below the level of the water at Colon. One of the reasons for building a locked canal 85 feet above sea-level is that there are sometimes relentless floods created by the Chagres river, which has been known to rise 25 1/2 feet in 24 hours.

In Affection's Garden.

In the garden of our affections there are certain loyal "natures" that continue faithful through all things; as in the kingdom of vegetation there are certain finely organized and sensitive growths of flower and vine, which are so susceptible to warmth and light, and beauty, that they do nothing all their lives but look at the sun. In the dawn, with a sublime faith, they watch the east for his coming. Turning on their slender stems all day long, they follow him as he makes the circuit of the sky; and at nightfall, after he has sunk from sight, we behold again these flowers, their faces westward now, with the dewdrops shining on their petals, like tears gathered in the eyes of parted friendship.—John McLandbarry.

Inflation as a Defense.

The puffer fish affords a novel example of the way nature sometimes works to protect her creatures. The many different species inhabit all tropical and other warm seas and certain large rivers. Few of them reach a length of more than two feet. The peculiar characteristics common to all of them is their ability to inflate themselves with air or water until they become almost spherical in shape. The air or water that fills the abdomen of the coelophagal sac is returned by a valve in the throat, and can be discharged almost instantly.

Optim.

Optim is the dried juice of the water poppy, a flower that grows in many parts of Asia. A few days after the flowers have fallen off the plants go through the fields in the afternoon and make little cuts in the poppy heads. Out of these cuts a milky juice oozes, which dries into a brown, sticky mass. Every morning the men go through the fields again and scrape off this mass, which they put into jars. Later on it is made into half-pound balls and then packed for shipment.

America's Largest Industry.

The United States' largest manufacturing industry is iron and steel. The pig iron recovered in smelting iron-ore amounts to about 25 per cent of the raw material. The equivalent of about 14 per cent is driven off as volatilization in the coking of the coal in the process of smelting a further 10 per cent escapes in gas, fumes and dust, and the remaining 21 per cent represents the slag.

Why Huskies Go Blind.

Many dogs that are driven to the blue-traced barren go blind. Part of the loss, exceedingly hard and fast, comes from the brush of the dog that is scratching about, and striking the eye with its claws, and in this cause pain or total blindness. The more vicious dogs of the pack fight their way to the front of the team, and are usually saved from this trouble.

Their Surprising Way.

"I was never more disappointed anybody in my life than I was when I came up to Kay See," admitted Gonnell of Grudge, who was just back from a visit to the Big Bear. "With everything on earth going on, anything you could think of happening at any moment, I'll be damned if they don't come out to bed at between nine and ten o'clock every night of the world!"—Kansas City Star.

To Make Atter of Rooster.

After having gathered a quantity of roes, place them in a jar, then pour upon them some spring water. Cover the top with thin muslin to keep the dust, and expose the jar to the sun for a few days, until the particles are observed to be floating on the surface of the water. Take this oil substance and place it in a tin. This is the perfume known as "attar of roes."

Cannot Do Without Sleep.

Sleep is a necessity of life no less than is food. No man has ever succeeded in keeping awake for more than a few days continuously. If he is forced to do so, as in ancient Chinese torture, where constant tickling of the feet made sleep impossible, he falls at last into a comatose state from which he never awakes.

Madest Get to That.

Philanthropic Person—"Have you never striven my friend, to attain a higher life?" Mundane Marmoset—"Well, mister, we ain't got past coffee and beer yet, but whether you ever reach champagne and chicken can't bloom's well say."—Sydney Bulletin.

His Ruling Thought.

One hears a great deal about the absent-minded professor, but it would be hard to find one more absent-minded than the dentist who said somewhat to the effect that he said something, as he applied a tool to his patient's teeth, under which he lay: "Now, this is going to hurt just a little."

Size of the Foot.

The foot should be as long as the arm, or chief bone of the forearm, that is, from the small head of the humerus to the wrist at the point where the elbow should be the length of the foot.

Grandmother's Economy.

Another reason why grandmothers are grandmothers didn't think, and she offered silk stockings yet being so thought she ought to wear six or seven pairs.—Dallas News.

Psychologically Tested.

Psychological tests are being used by the United States employment office in New York to aid in determining the work for which applicants are best fitted.

Be Slow to Condemn.

Why condemn an individual or institution before you hear both sides? Does a jury convict or a judge condemn a prisoner before the evidence is heard?

Daily Thought.

Wisdom is not a matter of quantity, but of quality. It is not how much you know, but how well you use it.