

WHY

Hun Advance Was Halted by U. S. Marines

The Germans made a great mistake in prejudging the possible effectiveness of American rifle fire, Robert O. Skerrett, in Leslie's, writes. They had learned from experience that French and English troops generally used their small arms only when within a range of 200 yards. It took our marines to teach them what the rifle could do at 1,000 yards and less. Two regiments of them at Chateau Thierry smashed the best of the Kaiser's soldiery and halted for all time the confident thrust of a greatly superior force. The Teutons advanced in smooth columns and pushed determinedly forward across a waving wheat field, bent upon overcoming Hill 165, which was held by our men soldiers.

RUBBER FROM RABBIT BRUSH

How New Source of Supply May Soon Be Secured—Result of Wartime Experiments.

Recent experiments by two Western university professors have shown that rabbit brush is a probable commercial source of rubber. The investigation so far reported is only a preliminary quantitative examination, begun quietly some months ago as a war measure, but continued to prevent vitating valuable information partly developed.

It has not yet been announced to be commercially profitable, though in Utah alone there is said to be between 500 and 1,000 square miles of the brush, and a great deal more land that could be made to grow the plant. It grows artificially by planting and cultivation, without irrigation. In average Utah weather conditions, a harvest could be taken every four or five years, at a slight expense for seeding and harvesting.

Under irrigation the yield could probably be increased four-fold, it is estimated. The quantity of rubber in the plant seems to vary directly with the amount of alkali in the soil, up to a certain limit; thus the less value the soil is for agricultural purposes, the more valuable for producing rubber.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

How Airplanes Can Be Employed. Lookouts in a very broken country, cut up by deep canyons, or where mountain ridges obstruct the view, or in a flat country that affords no good points of vantage, are often unable to pick up all fires quickly by the rising smoke, or to locate them accurately. For precise location the system in use depends on triangulation through reports, telephoned from separate observation points. Airplanes would use wireless in reporting fires, as they have done in communicating with the artillery, and would locate fires by coordinates in the same way that gunfire in war is directed to a particular spot or object.

From the army standpoint, the use of air craft in protecting the national forests affords a valuable opportunity for training fliers and developing further the possibilities of aircraft and the art of flying.

How Forests Will Be Restored. The restoration of the devastated forests on the western front is to be undertaken by Norway. According to the tentative plan, it is proposed to plant a belt of Norwegian trees from the Belgian frontier to the Ardennes. So great is the destructive power of shell fire that where large woods once stood nothing now remains but a few shattered stumps. In this part of the forest, vast areas in the forest of Mormal are denuded of timber, while throughout the Somme area living trees are the exception and not the rule.

How Conservation Saves Wool. As a result of a wool-saving campaign conducted by home demonstration agents co-operating with the state agricultural college in Iowa last year, 9,742 reports show a total saving of \$308,904.17, and that 3,706 1/2 yards of unused wool cloth were put to advantageous work. Activities included recutting of 21,099 garments and such work as repairing collars, cuffs, binding worn edges, and replacing buttons on 18,553 articles of apparel.

HOW HERO OF FICTION HAS ALTERED WITH CHANGES OF YEARS.

The hero of fiction is undergoing a metamorphosis. That conviction even the most cursory cannot escape. It has been evident for a long time that the heroine is not what she once was, but the estate of man has not changed so much as that of woman in the days since "mid-Victorian" became anathema to the advanced character of the advanced thinkers. Thus the revolution in the character of the hero has not thrust itself on public attention until more lately. The change, it must be regretfully said, is not for the better, says a writer in the Los Angeles Express. To speak unreservedly, the novel-hero seems to be going to the dogs.

In the old-fashioned sublimely ignorant and unsophisticated literary epoch, known as Victorian, and for some time thereafter, the hero of the popular novel was often a gentleman, a man of decent impulses and fairly decent life. There may be an occasional figure of that sort in the novels currently crowding one another off the presses, but they are hard to find. The usual hero of these modern days was the villain of the old type of novel, the dishonorable, thoroughly selfish and quite wicked creature who caused all the heroine's troubles. Now that sort is crowned with the hero's laurels. You are expected to like, admire and be interested in a man that a former ingenious epoch would have found immoral and odious.

Three novels fresh from the press have as heroes men who by the old-fashioned standard would be regarded as pretty low specimens of the genus homo. All are selfish, conceited, snobbish, without morals where women are concerned. In short thorough-going blackguards. And they are typical. They want to "live," and that to them involves the breaking of the ordinary canons of society. Gone are the days of such uninteresting decent heroes as Henry Esmond, David Copperfield and John Halifax.

USED TEA AS SHAVING WATER

How Soldiers at the Front Learned to Economize in Fluid Doled Out Most Sparingly.

Did you ever shave with tea? It can be done. It was the invention of Maj. Clarence A. Baer, who served overseas with the Red Cross in a tank at the University club in Milwaukee. Major Baer told of life in a British first aid station at the front. Only half a pint of water a day was the allowance. This had to serve for tea, shaving, bathing and laundry work. Major Baer devised the plan of making tea with all his allowance the first thing to keep others in the dugout from borrowing it. Sometimes they were able to eat only in their inverted helmets and then they lived in luxury.

There were other substitutes for water. Tomatoes got into the habit of draining gasoline from motor cars, butting in it and then putting it back into the cans. This practice became so general that it was prohibited. Whether the army authorities feared injury to the cans or the Tommies was not specified.

How Stainless Steel Came About. It was an accident which led to the invention of rustless steel.

A certain Sheffield expert was experimenting to find a means of preventing erosion—or wearing away—in gun tubes.

After some experiments he noticed that certain pieces of steel had not suffered from corrosive influences under conditions which would have rusted ordinary steel. He followed up this clue, and stainless steel was thus evolved.

This new metal, with a bright surface, is able to resist the corroding effect of air, water, and acids without staining. It was immediately commended by the British government for use in airplane construction and for purposes where strength and durability, combined with rust-resisting qualities, were invaluable.

How to Tell Precious Stones. If you put a small drop of water on the upper face of a brilliant and touch it with the point of a pencil the drop will keep its rounded form but the stone will remain clean and dry. In the case of an imitation the drop immediately spreads out.

Plunge a diamond into water, and it will be plainly visible and will glitter through the liquid; but an imitation stone is almost invisible. If you look through a diamond, as through a bit of glass, at a black dot on a sheet of white paper, you will see one single point clearly. If you see several points or a blur of black it is an imitation.

Family Fetters. In the northern territory of the Gold Coast every family has its own "fetters," usually a conical heap of clay with a small pot sunk in its apex. It is consulted on all matters relating to the welfare of the family. Sacrifices are made to it by killing fowls over it and allowing their blood to run into the pot.

WORTH A PLACE IN MEMORY

Commonplace Jingle Carries a Sentiment to Which More of Us Should Subscribe.

Every once in awhile someone with a genius for rhymes jingles a great big chunk of truth into verse. These are the unknown and perhaps unconscious poets. You see their outpourings on picture post cards, scribbled on lead walls and in other unlooked for and wholly unexpected places.

A friend sends us one of these warbling vagaries, and we have so much enjoyed reading it that we herewith pass it on to you. It runs thus:

"Let the howlers howl, And the growlers growl, And the preeners preen, And the gee-gaws go it, Peeking the night, There is plenty of light, And there are all right, And—I KNOW IT!"

One hundred rhymes of this nature put into a book would constitute a far greater and an infinitely more important philosophy than Plato's or Emerson's or any other produced by either ancient or modern sages.

In the eight lines of that crude and homely jingle here reproduced there is all the philosophy that any man needs. It is a declaration of faith. It is a profound expression of belief in the goodness and the wisdom of God.

Will the friend who sent us the rhyme please accept our very great thanks?—Los Angeles Times.

BELONGS TO THE PREHISTORIC

City That at One Time Had Many Inhabitants One of the Show Places of New Mexico.

A lost city of 20,000 homes has been found in a great canyon barely 40 miles from the city of Santa Fe, N. M. It is reputed to be the first known city of the Cochiti tribes of Pueblo Indians of the Southwest. The place is called Hito de los Frjoles or Tyn-on-yl, and is one of the world's wonders.

Here, in little caves in the sides of gigantic cliffs, dwelt the prehistoric cliff dwellers of America in communal dwellings, that were almost immune from attack by either man or the giant beasts of the stone age.

The valley is about 12 miles long and about half a mile wide, with the sheer walls of the cliff towering particularly for thousands of feet. For some distance they are red or brownish in color, and then in places they are dazzling white. Almost the entire surface is honeycombed with thousands of volcanic blowholes, that once upon a time belched forth sulphur fumes and steam of the earth's core. The people used these holes as doors to their homes, and enlarged the interiors to suit their families. Some built three-story buildings in front of the caves, but little remains of these feats of masonry.

In a Country Practice. Two country boys, twelve and fourteen years of age, walked into my office one morning and had no sooner closed the door, when one of them placed his hand over his ear, jumped around on one foot then on the other, swearing and exclaiming: "There he goes, there he goes," and when I asked him what was the matter, he replied that he had a bug in his ear.

Before I could examine him he repeated his complaints, exclaiming: "There he goes again, there he goes." The bug was playing tips on his membrane tympani. I placed the boy before a window and with a concealed mirror threw a bright light through the ear spectrum. The bug saw the light and came forward, crawling out to the edge of the spectrum, and I picked it off with my fingers. When I showed the boy the bug he said: "Thank God; how much is it?" I replied a dollar. The other boy, who had been attentively watching the proceedings, exclaimed: "A dollar; well, that's gall. You never took out that bug; he walked out himself."—Journal of the American Medical Association.

Thackeray's Notebook. Turning the pages of Thackeray's notebook for "The Virginians," even if one could not afford to own such a treasure for manuscript collectors, would be highly interesting to anybody familiar with the novel. There are several pages of notes on the history and manners of the period, including a reminder of Queen Caroline's bad spelling, a description of King George's manners, notes about stage coaches, Indians, colonial warfare, and various other points that the author felt it would be well to remember as his story developed. Here and there he made a pen-and-ink sketch by the way, ranging from a portrait of the duke of Cumberland to a sailor in the costume of 1761 and two men in wigs and capes watching a horse race. Some of the material in the notebook was evidently discarded by the author in writing the novel.

Elm Handicapped and Historic. There is no tree in the United States probably which is more popular than the elm, and there is good reason for this, for it is extremely graceful and beautiful, says the American Forestry association of Washington. There are many historic elms, too. It was under an elm, for instance, as every school boy will recall, that Washington took command of the American army at Cambridge. Few trees in the United States have a wider distribution than the elm. One striking form of the elm has a vase-shaped top.

NEW YORK NEWS

ITEMS IN BRIEF

Paragraphs of Interest to Readers of Empire State.

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

As the Chautauqua begins on July 1st, telephone companies at Dundee have merged.

Gowanda is now experiencing a shortage of houses.

Rochester's new city bathhouse will cost in excess of \$200,000.

Photo Engravers held their 23rd annual convention in Buffalo.

Webster will have a big welcome home for its fighters on Aug. 5.

A Batavia corporation plans to buy an airplane to carry passengers.

Furniture strikers are reported to be all at work again in Jamestown.

Governor Smith plans to visit Bath and the Soldiers' Home on the 25th.

Albion's bean strike is over, the Italians involved having gone back to work.

The First National bank of Middleport will build a new modern bank building.

Definite organization of the Rochester Federation of Churches has been effected.

It is reported in the Tonawandas that there are few, if any, idle men in those cities.

Itasca expects 5,000 alumni will be on the job for the 50th annual commencement.

In Niagara Falls the chamber of commerce will father a course of public speaking.

Efforts are to be made to induce the state to establish a big game farm near Dunkirk.

Welfare work in industries will be the keynote of the Rochester Exposition this year.

Buffalo intends to have a mammoth parade on July 4 in honor of all returned soldiers.

Erie county officials seem to favor the piggery project as the means for garbage disposal.

Wayne County Press association members had their annual outing at Sodus on the 21st.

Rochester libraries show that there has been a revival of interest in spiritualism since the war.

Geneva learns that the American can plant employing 800 hands, will resume operations soon.

Buffalonians are considerable cheered over the rumor that Fort Erie may be an oasis after July 1.

Lack of material is the reason for a two-weeks' shutdown at the Brooks locomotive plant in Dunkirk.

Owing to the possibility for Sunday games, Hornell is talking of reviving the Interstate Baseball league.

The Pennsylvania railroad expects to break a record when it moves 600,000 tons of coal from Sodus Point.

Over half a million ingesting trout were placed in Cananoga lake by the Cananoga Sportsmen's club.

John Pallace, Jr., of Brockport, leader of Monroe county Democrats, has been recommended to President Wilson for the job of port collector in federal district No. 2.

Thousands of dollars worth of damage was done to the farms in the vicinity of Haskinville and Fremont as the result of a cloudburst which swept away whose fields of crops. Hall fell killing tender plants.

Erie county is shy 14 public health nurses, Niagara county five and Orleans county five, according to the state health department, which is trying to obtain 400 nurses in addition to the ones at the present time available.

Justice Taylor in Buffalo dismissed the demurrer of the Fairmount Creamery company in the complaint of the state to recover for alleged violation of the state law in underweighing cream bought from Erie county farmers.

Reduction of working hours from 60 to 48 in the Schenectady plant of the General Electric company has been ordered effective this week. The weekly wages will remain unchanged and hour basis men will be increased 4 per cent.

Twelve hose companies from surrounding towns have notified North Tonawanda committee in charge of arrangements for the Western New York firemen's convention there on July 29 and 30 that they will send delegations to the parade.

James E. Doyle, managing editor of the Syracuse Herald, has been appointed deputy superintendent of public works by Superintendent Walsh. Mr. Doyle immediately qualified for the position by taking the formal oath of office. The salary is \$5,500 a year.

The Cohoes Knit Goods Manufacturers' association voted to grant employees of their mills a voluntary wage increase of 12 1/2 per cent. This increase, which becomes effective on Monday, June 30, will affect about 3,000 millworkers in Cohoes and vicinity.

Jerome B. Fisher, for the last 13 years supreme court reporter of this state and previously county judge of Chautauqua county for 10 years, died at his home in Jamestown, aged 68. He was formerly grand exalted ruler of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks.

Charles Bryant of Le Roy has announced his candidacy for the Republican nomination for the office of county treasurer of Genesee county at the coming primaries. His petitions are being circulated. He formerly held the office of county treasurer from 1908 to 1911.

In an effort to save the fish in Onondaga and other lakes in that section Game Protector Maloney has sent out warnings against the use of small carp as bait. It has become known that carp have made their appearance in Onondaga and the other fish are likely to suffer.

State Bankers' association in Albany convention adopted a resolution favoring the return of the railroads to their owners with commensurate remuneration. A resolution was also adopted urging communities to amend present laws and regulations to permit street railways to increase their rates of fare.

The presence of automobile plate forgers in Erie county has led to the placing of state troopers upon the principal highways in that and other counties with strict orders to arrest all violators of the motor vehicle law in this respect. Thirty arrests have been made throughout the state and more are expected to follow.

The estimated cost of building work authorized in first and second class cities of the state in May exceeded the similar amount for any previous month since July, 1916. The amount is about \$3,500,000, of which \$20,000,000 is reported for New York city. This is more than double the amount authorized in May or either 1918 or 1917. Of the May total, the estimated cost for new buildings is \$18,400,000.

Woman suffrage, federal amendment, was ratified by the New York state legislature without a single dissenting vote. The legislature, with out a dissenting vote, also passed four bills, introduced by the committee on rules and recommended by housing committees and housing experts, designed to relieve the housing conditions in cities of the state. Adjournment was taken after having been in extraordinary session three and a half hours.

During the past four months, average weekly earnings of factory workers of the state have fluctuated less than for any similar period in the last three years. This, following a slight decrease from December to February, but with earnings still at a high level, seems rather encouraging. According to reports received by the bureau of statistics of the New York state industrial commission from 1,648 manufacturers who employ 555,000 workers, the May average is \$22.23 a week, or 12 cents more than weekly earnings in April.

Jacob Smith of New York, president of the Smith Bros. Summery, which was burned at Cato last December, was sentenced to serve not less than five nor more than ten years by County Judge Hull Greenfield at Auburn on conviction of arson, third degree. Attorney Elder, for Smith, moved for a new trial and for a stay of sentence, but both motions were denied. Former convicts testified that Smith hired them to burn the creamery because business was bad owing to the high price of milk in New York city.

DAINTY FUR WRAPS

Ermine and Coney the Popular Summer Fashion.

Every Ounce of Weight Has Been Eliminated by the Manufacturers in the Seasonable Apparel.

About this season the gay little ermine begins to change his snow white coat for a darker one that will exactly match the bare rocks upon which he sports. For him spottish white ermine is out of fashion temporarily; but it is ermine all the year round—the whitest of white ermine—for Dame Fashion! She cares little for the brownish hue of summer ermine—the color that the little animal selects to match his rock background—and most of the dainty little wraps for summer wear have narrow facings of ermine at the neck line. A few of them are all ermine; but these, of course, are the very expensive models.

White coney is a humble first cousin of the ermine, which has managed to obtain a place in high society. It is not always easy to tell genuine white ermine from the soft and really beautiful white coney, though the latter fur is much cheaper to buy. Sometimes ermine and coney are blended in the same wrap and usually a sprinkling of black ermine tails is enough to convey the all-ermine suggestion to an average observer.

And, after all, what does it matter, so long as a wrap is really attractive and smart? Solid worth in dollars is not the measure of merit in a summer fur garment as it is in a winter one; grace, daintiness, modishness are the chief requirements of Madame Mode and fur that is good enough to pass muster and not suggest actual cheapness.

The Paris frenzy for short sleeves, which is actually such an obsession just now that in Paris a long sleeve is conspicuous, has brought the question of summer fur wraps into fresh interest. Even a chignon sleeve is warmer than no sleeve at all.

Very comfortable, at such times, to cuddle into a fur wrap, even though the date be mid-July; but the fur wrap must be feather-light and not burdensome to carry about. The wrap builders have seen to this; the little fur pelisses and capelets for summer time are the daintiest affairs imaginable. The beautifully dressed skins, soft and supple as silk, are lined with chiffon or with silk mousseline, or very soft, lightweight satin, and summer fur wraps dispense with quantities of dangling tails and animal heads—or in fact anything that could add an extra ounce of weight.

When not actually in use they must be carried on the arm—and a heavy fur wrap on a warm day would be an abomination to carry about. But a little capelet of mole or ermine lined with shirred chiffon is very dainty.

SATINE IS AGAIN IN FAVOR

The newest thing in fashions is a dress made of that old, despised fabric—satine. It is really stunning, too. The color is warm yellow and the embroidery is in brown and tan. The ribbons are blue. The little hat is sheer cream lace.



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Neckwear for women. Manufacturers of women's neckwear are busy adding new ideas for summer wearing. Novelty waistcoat gumpers in organdie, net or lace have the major share of representation. Very narrow, dainty collars with matching cuffs, designed especially for wear with the oval neckline, are also regarded as promising. Filling-in orders in wellings indicate that many types are included in the current demand. Fancy combination meshes, all-over chenille dots and various new drape veils are favored.