

\$4,473,696,358 U. S. Expenses for the Fiscal Year Ending June 30, 1921

The total estimates of appropriations for the expenses of the government for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1921, are \$4,473,696,358.62 as submitted to congress.

Total estimates, exclusive of sinking fund requirements for 1920, are \$4,865,410,031.62. Moneys payable from the postal service to the extent of \$391,713,673 are deducted, leaving a total, exclusive of sinking fund requirement for 1920, of \$4,473,696,358.62.

The estimates for 1921 by departments are as follows:

Legislative establishment, \$9,025,297.25; executive, \$111,583,361.77; judicial, \$1,634,190; agriculture, \$37,528,102; foreign, \$11,243,250.91; military, \$89,578,657.20; naval, \$542,031,804.80; Indian affairs, \$12,994,494.27; pensions, \$215,030,000; Panama canal, \$18,245,391; public works, \$265,676,419.17; postal service, \$391,713,673; miscellaneous, \$833,717,637.96; permanent annual appropriations, \$1,425,407,752.29.

Some of the estimates are as follows:

For expenses to enforce the national prohibition law, \$4,000,000.

Development of foreign trade through motion pictures, department of commerce, \$69,000.

Eradication of foot-and-mouth and other contagious diseases of animals, department of agriculture, \$1,000,000.

Air service of the army, \$60,000,000.

National Guard, \$45,448,000.

Aviation, navy, \$35,000,000.

Increases of the navy, construction and machinery, \$105,000,000.

Increase of navy, torpedo boats, \$23,748,000.

Increase of the navy, armor and armament, \$43,000,000.

Increase of navy, ammunition, \$7,500,000.

Army and navy pensions, \$215,000,000.

Pay of letter carriers, \$40,100,000.

Total for postal service, \$391,713,673.

Total for shipping board, \$447,775,061.

Delay Return of U. S. Dead

Bodies of Americans May Not Be Sent Home Until 1922.

The 65,000 American dead in France must be left in the graves they now occupy until the French are ready to exhume their own dead, which may not be before January 1, 1922.

The foreign office had promised to consider the formal request of the American government for the return of its fallen soldiers, but later the following official announcement was made:

"It has been definitely decided that the allies who fell together for the same cause should remain together, until circumstances permit of the returning of the bodies to the families for whom they sacrificed themselves."

The proposed law forbidding the exhumation of the soldier dead for three years did not pass at the last session of the chamber of deputies, but the foreign office expects that it will be adopted soon.

French families also want their dead, but there are so many thousands unidentified among the dead and transportation is inadequate to move the 1,500,000 bodies in the various cemeteries. The British and Belgian governments are urging the return of their dead, but France considers it only fair to treat all countries alike.

HINTS FOR POULTRY GROWERS

At this season of the year fowls are likely to have colds. It is true that the weather is pleasant as a general rule, but that does not keep fowls from disorders more or less annoying to them.

The most common head and throat troubles of fowls are colds and catarrh. The symptoms of colds are running, dirty and stopped-up nostrils. The symptoms of catarrh are difficult and rapid breathing, with mouth open, and whistling or bubbling in throat due to phlegm. These troubles are most common in fall and winter, and are easily overcome.

Simple colds and catarrh can be prevented by removing the above causes and breeding constantly for health and vigor. To treat, search out and isolate in separate quarters all infected fowls and give stimulating food seasoned with cayenne pepper, or the following tonic:

Pulverized gentian, one pound; pulverized ginger, quarter pound; pulverized saltpeter, quarter pound; pulverized iron sulphate, quarter pound.

Use two to three tablespoonsfuls of the tonic to ten quarts of dry mash.

Custom of Wig Wearing Was Started in France

The custom of wearing a wig as a recognized part of the costume dates from the early days of the seventeenth century. It started in France when Louis XIII, being greatly struck with the "long, fair locks" of the Abbe la Riviere, attained by the simple means of a periwig, adopted the style for himself, and so set the fashion. By the time of Charles II the wearing of the periwig, or peruke, or perruque, had become general. Pepys records the fact that he paid £3 for one; but it was not until the time of Queen Anne that periwigs, or wigs for short, really came into their own. Then did they appear in the full glory of an ever-changing though fast-stabilizing fashion.

Source of Cryolite

Cryolite—a source of aluminum, used also in making soda and glass—is nearly wholly imported from Ivigtut, an Eskimo hamlet on the southern coast of Greenland.

Old-Time Sailors Would Not Make Voyage Without Carrying Good Luck Charm

Time was when sailors would not think of sailing without a charm or pocket-piece of some kind, to ward off bad luck. Wind beads were a favorite and in nearly every port were maidens to sell them.

Tattoos were considered essential for bon voyage, especially the butterfly on the shoulder predominated for good luck. A pig tattooed on the foot was assurance the man would never drown, sailors say not a man is known to have drowned if he possessed this significance of charm against fate.

And so the old sailor, by the hour, could spin yarns and point to strange fate-inexplicable disaster always laid to the door of superstition.

ODD FACTS

Originally canopy was the name given to a mosquito net.

The exclusive food of the harpy eagle of Brazil is monkeys.

It has been said that eight or ten rabbits eat or destroy as much grass as one sheep.

Pemmican, the staple food of Arctic explorers, is made from the flesh and fat of bison.

One hundred and seventy-five million shells were fired on the western front during the war.

Three Marked Seasons in Philippine Islands

The climate of the Philippines is one of the best in the tropics. The islands extend from 5 degrees to 21 degrees north latitude, and Manila is in 14 degrees 35 minutes. The thermometer during July and August rarely goes below 70 or above 85. The extreme ranges in a year are said to be 61 to 97, and the annual mean 81. There are three well-marked seasons, temperate and dry from November to February, hot and dry from March to May, and temperate and wet from June to October. The rainy season reaches its maximum in July and August, when the rains are constant and very heavy. The total rainfall has been as high as 114 inches in one year.

MOTHERS' COOK BOOK

The family must be fed, whatever food costs, and the wise mother will know how to get the greatest return on her investment by the careful selection of foods. Having purchased the foodstuffs, still further economy can be effected by proper preparation and cooking.

Wholesome Puddings.

With sugar at the price at present as well as all syrups, the housewife who has honey made by her own bees is fortunate. There are many desserts which are just as good as those made with sugar.

Oatmeal Pudding.

Take one-fourth cupful of pinhead oatmeal or rolled oats, one cupful of boiling water, one and one-fourth cupfuls of hot milk, two tablespoomfuls of grated chocolate, four tablespoomfuls of strained honey, one tablespoomful of butter, one tablespoomful of vanilla and salt to taste. Cook the oats in water twenty minutes. Add the remaining ingredients and turn the mixture into a greased baking dish. Bake the pudding in a moderate oven for one hour. Serve with cream.

Baked Rice and Apples.

Remove the cores from tart apples, place the apples on a layer of boiled rice about an inch thick in a baking dish. Fill the cavity of each apple with rice, add one tablespoomful of butter and half a tablespoomful of honey for each apple and a little nutmeg for flavor. Cover the dish and bake the pudding slowly until the apples are well cooked.

Coconut and Marmalade Jelly.

Take two and one-half tablespoomfuls of gelatin, one-half cupful of water, one cupful of hot milk, one-fourth cupful of orange marmalade, one cupful of canned coconut and one-half cupful of cold milk. Honey to sweeten. Soak the gelatin in the cold water, then dissolve it in the hot milk. Beat it smooth with an egg-beater, add the marmalade and honey with the coconut and the cold milk. Pour into a mold and chill. The marmalade may be used to garnish the pudding instead of being molded in it.

Junket.

Take three and one-half cupfuls of milk, heat until lukewarm, add half a cup of honey and one dissolved junket tablet. Stir until well mixed, and add a tablespoomful of vanilla. Pour into sherbet glasses and let stand in a warm room until firm, then chill. Add one tablespoomful of cold water to the junket tablet to dissolve it. Serve with whipped cream.

Maple Toast.

Beat two egg yolks until thick, add one-half cupful of maple syrup, one cupful of milk and a pinch of salt. Dip slices of bread in the mixture and fry until brown in a little fat in a frying pan. Serve with or without maple syrup.

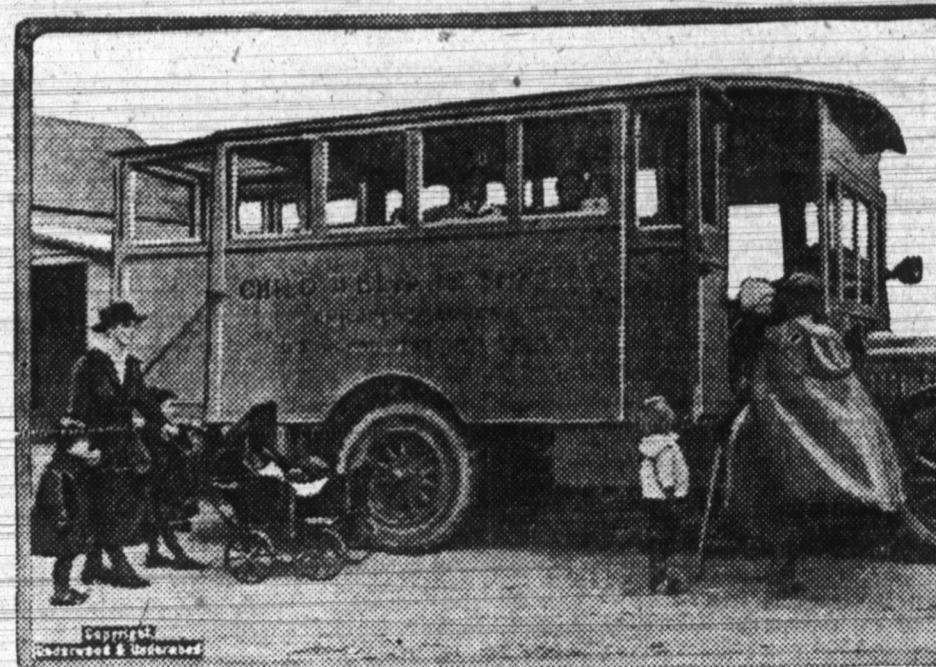
Nellie Maxwell

Winter of Starvation Now Facing People of Germany

Germany faces a winter of starvation even worse than the black winter of 1916-17, according to government statistics. The decreased percentage of foodstuffs is thus rated: Potatoes, 12; cabbage, 14; beet, fodder, 17; sugar beets, 31. The prewar hog supply was 27,000,000 and has been reduced to 7,000,000. Officials are pessimistic that the decreased food production has weakened German workers.

Making America Safe for Babies

The Child Welfare Special. All Aboard for Healthy Town.



This big automobile truck, equipped as an up-to-date "well-baby clinic," has been sent out by the U. S. Children's Bureau to test the value of a traveling health center for remote communities. No medical aid is given by the government doctor and nurse in charge, but babies are examined to see if they are growing as they should, and mothers are given advice and instruction in child care.

WORDS OF WISE MEN

Naething comes fairer to light than what has been long hidden. The fiddle makes the feast.—German Proverb.

With the gospel men become heretics.—Italian Proverb.

A hero is only known in time of misfortune.—Hebrew Proverb.

A dinner lubricates business.—Lord Stowell.

Fortitude is the mean between fear and rashness.

Tidal Wave Has Nothing to Do With the Tides

Tidal wave has nothing to do with the tides. Any great onrush of the sea that overwhelms the land is called a tidal wave. Such waves may be due to various causes. They may represent a heaving up of masses of water by a hurricane of wind; or an earthquake under the sea may be the cause. Submarine volcanic eruptions are of not very infrequent occurrence, and earthquakes are liable to accompany them. Or a mere slipping of strata in the sea floor may cause earthquakes. If, incidentally to the volcanic or seismic disturbance, one part of the sea floor sinks or another part rises there must be a consequent rush of water, which may assume the proportions of what is called a tidal wave.

WINTER SMILES

Pure Curiosity.

Hub—Why are you always borrowing silverware and dishes from the new neighbors? Haven't you got everything you need in the house?

Wife—Yes, but I want to find out if theirs are as good as ours.

Dangerous Accomplishment.

"There was a magician here once," said Cactus Joe, "who could deal himself any kind of a poker hand you'd happen to mention."

"Did he get away with anything?"

"He jes' barely did. He got away with his life."

The Quest.

"Jaggs told his wife if anyone asked after him to tell them he was going on a wild animal hunt."

"So he is. He's looking for a blind tiger."

Modest Appreciation.

"What is your objection to me as son-in-law?" asked the young man.

"No objection to you," said Mr. Cumrox. "But you're a kind o' high stepper and I'm afraid that after you get to keep step with the five live species daily before me."

Lincoln's Wealth at Time of Death Was \$110,296.80

Do you know that Abraham Lincoln was a bit of a bloated bond holder in his day? He was. That is when you consider the purchasing power of a dollar in his time to that of the present. Old records in the county court at Springfield, Ill., list the martyred president's accumulated wealth at his death at \$110,296.80. That was a pretty good lump in 1865. President Lincoln left no will. The money was equally distributed among three relatives—Mrs. Lincoln, Robert T. Lincoln and Thomas Lincoln, each receiving \$36,765.60. The money was in bonds and cash. Notes for money loaned approximating \$5,000 are listed in the administrator's papers as "worthless."

Lack of Water in Blood May Increase Temperature

A new theory as to what fever is caused by is propounded by the New York Medical Journal. Recent studies prove that a lack of water in the blood may bring about a rapid and high increase in temperature, even as high as 120 degree F. Other investigators had reported temperatures of this abnormal height in rare cases of hysteria, but these had not been accepted generally, it being believed that such temperatures were physically impossible. Their certification by later observers has aroused discussion of the question of the cause of fever.

Invitation to the Dance.

"Shades of Chesterfield! What an invitation to the dance."

"What did the young man say to the girl, colonel?"

"Come on, kid; let's jazz!"

Rain Needed for Tea

Tea requires a rainfall of 60 inches and irrigation will not serve in lieu thereof, as a somewhat humid atmosphere is needed.

Average Size of Milady's Shoe Is Now 5 or 5 1/2, Due To Walking and Athletics

The fairy prince would have a harder time than ever fitting his Cinderella today, because women's feet are growing larger year by year. This fact is made known by the managing director of one of the largest London shoe factories.

"During the last fifty years," he said, "Englishwomen's feet have increased enormously in length. A No. 3 shoe was worn by the average woman in the middle of the last century, whereas the average now worn is a 5 or 5 1/2. We find that sixes, and even larger shoes, can hardly be kept in stock, they are so much in demand."

"The cause of this growth of women's feet can be attributed to the amount of walking they do and the number of games they play from their earliest childhood."

Women's feet are much larger than they used to be, but this does not mean that they are no longer beautiful. Public taste has changed with the size of feet, and a small foot is no longer considered necessary for beauty. Indeed, the shoe manufacturer explained that a long, slender foot is considered more desirable than a short, inelegant one.

"Long lines are the thing nowadays," he said. "There is a clamor for long, graceful footware, and fashionable women buy shoes more than an inch too long rather than wear short, stumpy shoes."

Inventions by Women Are on Increase—First Was by Connecticut Matron

The first patent taken out by a woman was for a process of weaving straw with silk by a Mrs. Mary Kiser of Connecticut in 1800, and she has had, as time went on, many followers in ingenuity, so that at Washington there is a woman's department, with the specifications of the patents arranged in chronological order, observes London Tit-Bits.

It was not till 1804 that the British comptroller of patents thought it worth while to ascertain the number of woman inventors, and the war has naturally decreased their numbers, but whereas there were nearly 400 applications for patents from women in 1813, in 1914 there were 350, and in 1917 253, and in 1918, 286,