

## \$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 \$4,473,696,358.22 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 \$4,473,696,358.22.

The estimates for 1921 by department 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, \$99,578,657.20; 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, \$333,717,637.96; 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, \$49,000,000. Increase of navy, ammunition, \$7,500,000. Army and navy pensions, \$215,000,000. Pay of letter carriers, \$46,190,000. Total for postal service, \$391,713,673. Total for shipping board, \$447,775,061.

## 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 pocketpiece of some kind to ward off bad luck. Wind heads 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 happy eagle of Brazil is monkeys.

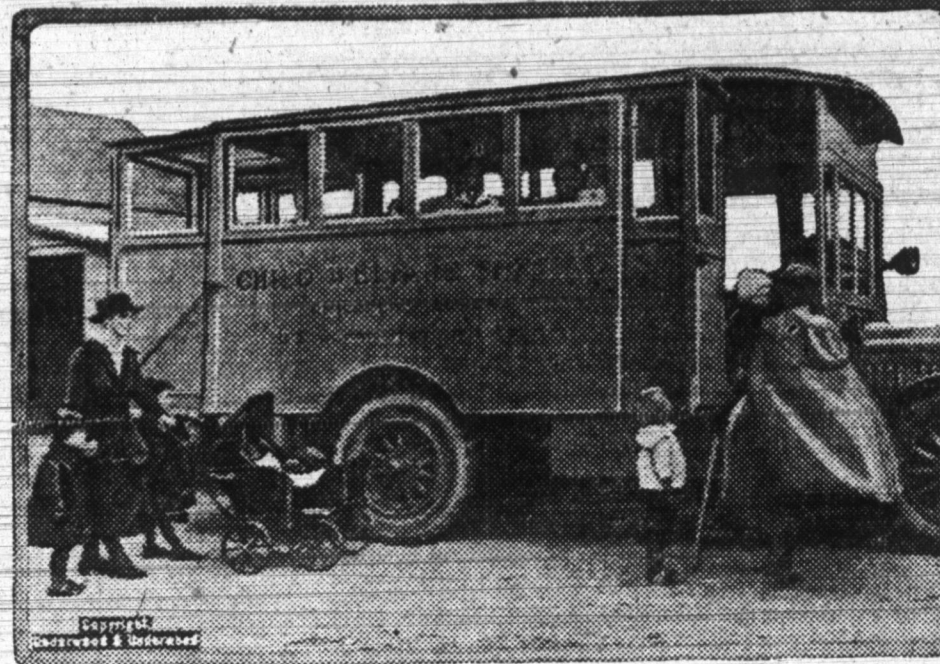
It has been said that eight or ten rabbits eat or destroy as much grass as one sheep.

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.

## 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.

## 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. 8 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 footwear, and fashionable women buy shoes more than an inch too long rather than wear short, stumpy shoes."

## 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 saltpeper, quarter pound; pulverized iron sulphate, quarter pound.

Use two to three tablespoonfuls 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 de Riviere, attained by the simple means of a perwig, adopted the style for himself, and so set the fashion. By the time of Charles II the wearing of the perwig, or peruke, or perreque, had become general. Pepys records the fact that he paid £3 for one; but it was not until the time of Queen Anne that perwigs, 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.

## Basel Sample Fair Will Have Permanent Building; America May Have Exhibit

Basel, Switzerland, grows toward being commercially one of the most cosmopolitan cities in the world. Into stations come the railway lines from London, Paris, Rotterdam, Hamburg, Christiania, Copenhagen, Stockholm, and Berlin to the north and west; and to the south and east from Italy, Poland, Austria, and the Balkan states.

Thus Basel sits conveniently at the center of the newly arranged commercial map of Europe, and becomes its natural market place. One may date this state of affairs from the beginning of the annual sample fair at Basel two years ago, and the increasing number of firms that see the advantage of bringing their samples show that the exhibition has a more and more important place in the business life of the contributing nations. The state government of the Canton thinks so well of the sample fair that some 12,000,000 francs have been expended to erect a permanent building for it; and manufacturers in England have gone farther and are projecting a permanent exhibition in Basel of English-made goods. Although no mention is yet made of the United States, it is hardly likely, in the awakening of American exporters and manufacturers to the possibilities of European trade, that the sample fair will go on indefinitely without an American section.

## Who May Become Members of the American Legion

The constitution of the American Legion reads:

All persons shall be eligible to membership in this organization who were in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States during the period between April 6, 1917, and November 11, 1918, both dates inclusive, and all persons who were in the military or naval service of any of the governments associated with the United States during the world war, provided that they were citizens of the United States at the time of their enlistment in such foreign service, and are again citizens at the time of making application to become a member of this organization, and providing that any person or persons making application for membership shall prove their eligibility; that no person or persons shall be eligible to membership who were separated from the service under terms amounting to a dishonorable discharge or who refused to perform their military duties on the grounds of conscientious objections or were discharged on account of being an alien, whether friendly or enemy, or guilty of self-inflicted wounds, and that either or any of such causes shall bar the person from the right to become a member of this organization.

## Rabbit Skins Used to Imitate Almost Any Fur

Rabbits, though a great agricultural misfortune to Australia and New Zealand, fetch to those commonwealths a very considerable annual revenue from the sale of their pelts. The latter furnish the bulk of the commercial material for felt hats and are largely used for fashionable furs. There is hardly any fur in the market that is not imitated by the skillful preparation of rabbit skins, the art having attained so high a perfection that they are made to counterfeit even seal, otter and ermine.

## 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.

## 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 study 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 tablespoonfuls of grated chocolate, four tablespoonfuls of strained honey, one tablespoonful of butter, one teaspoonful 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 browned rice about an inch thick in a baking dish. Fill the cavity of each apple with rice, add one teaspoonful of butter and half a tablespoonful of honey for each apple and a little nutmeg for flavoring. Cover the dish and bake the pudding slowly until the apples are well cooked.

**Coconut and Marmalade Jelly.**  
Take two and one-half tablespoonfuls 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 teaspoonful of vanilla. Pour into sherbet glasses and let stand in a warm room until firm, then chill. Add one tablespoonful 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*

## 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.

## Naturalist Describes and Names Eighty-Six Species of Browns and Grizzlies

All the Alaskan brown bears look very much alike, says Dr. William T. Hornaday, in *Boys' Life*. To be more exact, they strongly show the distinguishing characteristics of their group. Some are light brown, some are dark brown, and some have dark legs and light bodies. If I should try to name even the best-known species, and give their characteristics, no one would remember them for two hours. It is not amiss, however, to give here the names and places of the species that are at this moment lying in our zoological park collections; and in doing so I will begin with the most southerly species we have and work northward.

Admiralty bear, *Ursus enlophus*, Admiralty Island.

Yakutat bear, *Ursus dalli*, Yakutat bay.

Kadiak bear, *Ursus middendorfi*, Kadiak Island.

Peninsula bear, *Ursus dalli gyas*, Alaskan peninsula.

Kobuk bear, *Ursus inuitus*, Kobuk river.

Last year a startling thing happened. For a full quarter of a century, Doctor Merriam has been collecting bear skulls and studying North American bears. And then, all of a sudden, out came from him an innocent-looking little pamphlet describing and naming 86 species of Alaskan brown bears and grizzlies bears! And Doctor Merriam declares that the skulls before him left him nothing else to do.

Of course we cannot follow up the devoted 86 species, and become personally and permanently acquainted with each one. It is about all I can do 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.

## 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 heaping 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 Apprehension.

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

"No objection to you," said Mr. Cumrox. "But you're a kind of high stepper and I'm afraid that after you get better acquainted the family won't suit you."

### A Clue.

"So the detective found his man sick when he caught him. How did he manage to get him?"

"Very easily. The man had spotted fever."

### Evidence of Wisdom.

"Do you believe in the wisdom of the plain people?"

"Sometimes," replied Senator Sorghum; "when they happen to entertain the same opinions that I do."

### A Dubious Blessing.

"I have never acted contrary to the dictates of my conscience," said a profiteer the other day.

"Well, some of us," said a bystander, "are not blessed with such easy-going consciences."

### 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.

## 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 1894 that the British comptroller general 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 1913, in 1914 there were 350, and in 1917 253, and in 1918, 286, so that the total is rising again.

During the war the outstanding invention was Mrs. Bertha Ayrtton's fan for sending back gas and smoke fumes.

Other inventions of national importance of late years were Mrs. Ernest Hart's for waterproofing fabrics, a discovery of which use was made by the admiralty, war office, railway companies, etc., and Mrs. Cayley-Robinson's patent for a semi-gas furnace, which was intended to revolutionize heating, as it is said to reduce expenditure by one-sixth on fuel, consuming all waste products, such as cinder, soot, smoke and ashes.

## THE TWO VILLAGES

Over the river, on the hill,  
Lies a village white and still;  
All around it the forest trees  
Shiver and whisper in the breeze;  
Over it sailing shadows go  
Of soaring hawk and screaming crow,  
And mountain grasses, low and sweet,  
Grow in the middle of every street.

Over the river, under the hill,  
Another village lies still;  
There I see in the cloudy night  
Twinkling stars of household light,  
Fires that gleam from the smilthy's door,  
Mists that curl on the river shore,  
And in the roads no grasses grow  
For the wheels that hasten to and fro.

In that village on the hill  
Never is sound of smilthy or mill;  
The houses are thatched with grass and flowers;

Never a clock to toll the hours;  
The marble doors are always shut,  
You can not enter in hall or hut;  
All the villagers lie asleep;  
Never again to sow or reap;  
Never in dreams to moan or sigh;  
Silent and idle and low they lie.

In that village under the hill  
When the night is starry and still,  
Many a weary soul in prayer  
Looks to the other village there,  
And weeping and sighing, longs to go  
Up to that home from this long way;  
Lonesome to sleep in the forest wild,  
Whither have vanished wife and child,  
And hearth, pray, this, this answer fall:  
"Patience, that village shall hold ye all!"  
—Rose Terry Cooke.

## First Cremation of Human Body in America in 1792

The first cremation of a human body in America occurred on December 9, 1792. The body was that of Henry Laurens, a leading statesman of the colonies and one of the commissioners who signed the treaty of Paris, ending the Revolutionary war. Colonel Laurens died at his plantation near Charleston, S. C., on December 8, 1792, and there he was cremated. In his will he provided for this and enjoined his son to cause his body to be wrapped in twelve yards of tow cloth and burned until it was entirely consumed. His bones were to be collected and deposited wherever might be thought proper.

## Where Oysters Get Their Food

The main food of oysters and other bivalves is vegetable dust "which is found, either in suspension in the water, or deposited as the thin upper layer of the bottom itself, lifting and spreading at times in stormy weather, but only to be precipitated anew later on."