

# TO KEEP THE BOYS WARM IN CAMP

Many Clothes and Sleeping Things are Shipped.

## MEADE GETS BIG SUPPLY

Four Times As Many Blankets As Men At Cantonment—Great Mobilization Of Textile Industry.

Washington.—Nearly 13,000,000 articles of clothing and sleeping equipment have been shipped to the 16 National Army cantonments, according to official figures made public by the War Department.

Of this enormous total, Camp Meade, with 20,300 men in camp, has received the following: Bedsacks, 30,000; blankets, 80,532; cotton breeches, 16,096; woolen breeches, 21,295; cotton coats, 16,691; woolen coats 24,188; summer drawers, 50,817; winter drawers, 116,811; hats, 42,062; leggings, 24,111; overcoats, 22,934; flannel shirts, 53,996; cotton stockings, 66,878; light woolen stockings, 41,453; cotton undershirts, 48,615; woolen undershirts, 77,595, and shoes, 36,642.

The figures cover shipments up to October 2. They reveal a tremendous response on the part of the American industries to the emergency demands of the Government. Deliveries that have already been made seemed only a few weeks ago to be utterly impossible of accomplishment. When the war broke out the manufacturing establishments were without large reserve stocks of any kind, owing both to domestic consumption and the insistent demands from foreign countries. In the few months since then these industries have been practically made over to the needs of Uncle Sam, and there has been such a mobilization and realignment of their facilities as to stagger imagination in many instances.

From now on, it is stated, the flow of supplies for the army will be steady and constant. The total figures on shipments made to all 16 cantonments follow: Bedsacks, 422,346; blankets, 1,402,390; cotton breeches, 436,749; woolen breeches, 259,805; cotton coats, 267,579; woolen coats, 204,728; summer drawers, 912,272; winter drawers, 1,947,690; hats, 607,374; leggings, 459,319; overcoats, 289,713; flannel shirts, 737,997; cotton stockings, 1,506,532; light wool stockings, 1,276,023; heavy wool stockings, 12,975; cotton undershirts, 1,019,801; woolen undershirts, 1,023,093; shoes, 937,734. Grand total, 12,974,111 articles.

### INDICTED FOR BOMB PLOTS.

Four Accused of Conspiring To Destroy, Muntion Ships.

New York.—Indictments charging a conspiracy to "plant" incendiary bombs aboard ships carrying munitions of war from this port to the Entente Allies in 1915, were returned by a Federal grand jury here against Eugene Reister, Joseph Zeffert, Walter Uhde and Bonford Donifance. Three of the men were taken into custody last night by the police "bomb squad" and the fourth today.

Ball for Zeffert was fixed at \$8,000 and for the others at \$10,000 each, in default of which they were sent to jail. Others involved in the conspiracy and previously indicted included Franz von Rintelen, a captain in the German Navy; Dr. Walter T. Scheel, alleged to have operated a "bomb factory" in Hoboken; Captain Otto Wolpert and Carl Schimmel.

Evidence that Schimmel had knowledge of the placing of bombs aboard the Lusitania prior to her last voyage is being investigated. The indictments returned today charge that Schimmel carried through the streets of New York three packages containing bombs intended to be placed aboard ships.

### SANK THE LIEBENFELS.

Captain and Editorial Writer Convicted Of Conspiracy.

Aiken, S. C.—Paul Wiers, editorial writer of the Charleston (S. C.) American, and Captain Klattentoff, of the German steamship Liebenfels, were convicted in Federal Court here of conspiracy to sink the ship in Charleston Harbor, and sentenced to two years in Federal prison at Atlanta and to pay a fine of \$1,000 and costs each.

The Liebenfels was sunk just before the diplomatic break with Germany, presumably on orders of the German Government.

### CRISIS FOR MICHAELIS.

His Downfall Predicted As Result Of Naval Mutiny.

Copenhagen.—Germany's paper crisis over the Pan-German propaganda, which loomed so big in anticipation but was so small in results, has passed. In its place has arisen a new, and this time a really serious crisis, caused by the attempt of Chancellor Michaelis, vice-chancellor Helfferich and Minister of the Navy von Capelle to use the alleged plot in the German navy as a political weapon against the party of the extreme left in the Reichstag.

### Chip In



## STAPLE FOODS UNDER CONTROL

Put Under License By Presidential Proclamation.

### 20 COMMODITIES AFFECTED

Manufacture, Storage, Importation and Buying and Selling Brought Under Federal Registration To Prevent Unreasonable Profits.

Washington.—Government control of foodstuffs is extended to take in virtually all the essential articles of diet by proclamation issued by President Wilson directing the Food Administration to license after November 1 the manufacture, storage, importation and distribution of some 20 prime commodities. Many small dealers are exempted, as are farmers, who were especially excepted in the Food Control Law.

### The Proclamation.

After quoting the Food Control Act, under which the action is taken, the President's proclamation says: "It is essential, in order to carry into effect the purpose of said act, to license the importation, manufacture, storage and distribution of necessaries to the extent hereinafter specified.

"All persons, firms, corporations and associations engaged in the business either of (1) operating cold-storage warehouses (a cold-storage warehouse, for the purpose of this proclamation, being defined as any place artificially or mechanically cooled to or below a temperature of 45 degrees Fahrenheit, in which food products are placed and held for thirty days or more); (2) operating elevators, warehouses or other places for storage of corn, oats, barley, beans, rice, cottonseed, cottonseed cake, cottonseed meal or peanut meal, or (3) importing, manufacturing (including milling, mixing or packing, or distributing (including buying or selling) any or the following commodities:

### Commodities Affected.

"Wheat, wheat flour, rye or rye flour; barley or barley flour; oats, oat-meal or rolled oats; corn, corn grits, cornmeal, hominy, corn flour, starch from corn, corn oil, corn syrup or glucose; rice, rice flour; dried beans; pea seed or dried peas; cottonseed, cottonseed oil, cottonseed cake or cottonseed meal; peanut oil or peanut meal; soya bean oil, soya bean meal, palm oil or copra oil; oleomargarine, lard, lard substitutes, oleo oils or cooking fats; milk, butter or cheese; condensed, powdered or evaporated milk; fresh canned or cured beef, pork or mutton; poultry or eggs; fresh or frozen fish; fresh fruits or vegetables; canned peas, dried beans, tomatoes, corn, salmon or sardines; dried prunes, apples, peaches or raisins; sugar, syrups or molasses.

### Small Dealers Exempted.

"Operators of all elevators or warehouses handling wheat or rye, and manufacturers of the derivative products of wheat or rye, who have already been licensed.

"Retailers whose gross sales of food commodities do not exceed \$100,000 per annum.

"Common carriers.

"Farmers, gardeners, cooperative associations of farmers or gardeners, including live stock farmers, and other persons with respect to the products of any farm, garden or other land owned, leased or cultivated by them.

"Canners of peas, dried beans, corn, tomatoes, salmon or sardines, whose gross production does not exceed 5,000 cases per annum.

"Persons slaughtering, packing and distributing fresh, canned or cured beef, pork or mutton, whose gross sales of such commodities do not exceed \$100,000 per annum.

"Operators of poultry or egg packing plants, whose gross sales do not exceed \$50,000 per annum.

"Manufacturers of maple syrup, maple sugar and maple compound.

"Ginners, buyers, agents, dealers or other handlers of cottonseed, who handle yearly, between September 1 and August 31, less than 150 tons of cottonseed.

### Effective November 1.

"Are hereby required to secure on or before November 1, 1917, a license, which license will be issued under such rules and regulations governing the conduct of the business as may be prescribed.

"Applications for the license must be made to the United States Food Administration, Washington, D. C., law department, license division, on forms prepared by it in advance for that purpose, which may be secured on request.

"Any person, firm or corporation or association other than those hereinbefore excepted, who shall engage in or carry on any business hereinbefore specified after November 1, 1917, without first securing such license will be liable to the penalty prescribed by said act of Congress.

The penalties prescribed for violation of the act are a fine of \$5,000 or imprisonment of not more than two years.

### GERMAN NAVAL REVOLT FAILS.

Crews On Four Battleships Mutinied. Several Shot.

Amsterdam.—A mutiny among the crews of four battleships of the German fleet has occurred at Wilhelmshaven. One of these battleships was the Westfalen, whose captain was thrown overboard and drowned. The crews landed. Marines refused to fire on them, whereupon soldiers surrounded the sailors, who surrendered.

A mutiny is reported to have occurred on the German warship Nurnberg, which was at sea. The men seized the officers and proceeded in the direction of Norway, with the intention of being interned. The Nurnberg was overtaken by destroyers and forced to surrender.

Emperor William went to Wilhelmshaven and ordered that one out of every seven mutineers be shot. Chancellor Michaelis protested, with the result that only three were shot. Heavy sentences were imposed on the others.

Emperor William's visit to Wilhelmshaven in company with Chancellor Michaelis was made after the mutiny had been suppressed.

One of the reasons for the mutiny was bad and inadequate food.

### PLANS FOR NEXT DRAFT.

Practically All Eligibles To Be Summoned For Examination At Once.

Washington.—Plans for calling up the next draft of designates for the National Army are now complete.

The exact number of men that are to be called up is about the only question still undecided.

That, however, is a detail, inasmuch as General Crowder has determined that a majority, if not all, of the eligibles will be summoned without delay for physical examination and to file exemptions if the latter are to be claimed, so that eligibles will know exactly how they stand on the list.

Revolutionary changes are to be made in the methods. Complete advantages is to be taken of every mistake that was made in the first call.

### AT LAST 'TIS ANSWERED.

Scots Don't Wear Anything Under Kilts In Cold Weather.

London.—At last some one has had the hardihood to ask the question aroused by the sight of a Scot in kilts. During a trial at Old Bailey a Scottish laddie in kilts was a witness. One of the jurors restrained himself as long as possible—then asked him.

"I've never known anyone in my regiment to wear anything under them, even in the coldest weather at the front," answered the Scot.

The judge and jury heaved a sigh of relief.

# NAVY WILL SOON LEAD THE WORLD

Construction Program Calls For 787 Vessels.

## EVERY TYPE IS INCLUDED

Total Program Costs \$1,150,400,000 Work Of Construction Being Rushed—Some Vessels Completed and Now In Service.

Washington.—The American Navy's war construction program consists of 787 vessels, including all types from superdreadnaughts to submarine chasers.

In making this announcement, Secretary Daniels said some of the vessels have been completed within the past few weeks and are now in service and that the remainder of the program is being rushed. The total cost is estimated at \$1,150,400,000.

Many of the vessels are destroyers and arrangements have been made for carrying out the \$350,000,000 supplemental destroyer program, which the Navy expects to be completed in 18 months.

Examinations of contracts by the legal representatives of the builders prevented the formal signing of the agreements with the six companies which are to build the craft, but Mr. Daniels said only minor details stood in the way of getting the vessels under construction.

Secretary Daniels said he expected the first of the new destroyers to be launched and commissioned within nine months. They will be of the latest, largest and improved type, which have just been tried by the American Navy, he said, and found to be unsurpassed by any destroyers in the world.

### IN ACCORD IN RUSSIA.

Democratic Congress Agrees To Kerenky's Plans.

Petrograd.—After a conference of three hours of members of the Government, including Premier Kerenky, with a delegation representing the Democratic Congress and with representatives of the bourgeois, a complete agreement was reached on all questions. The Premier declared that the Government purposed immediately to form a complete cabinet, so that the reconstituted coalition government might be able to go to work at once on the basis laid down.

### PLOT TO BLOW UP CITY HALL.

Enough Dynamite Found Under Municipal Building To Chatter It.

Philadelphia.—What is believed by the police to have been an attempt to blow up the City Hall was frustrated when Nathaniel Rambo, a city employe, found enough sticks of dynamite at the southeast corner of the building to blow the building to pieces. The explosive was found directly under the City Controller's window, in the so-called vaults of the city are located.

### MEXICANS GET U. S. SOLDIERS.

Two Hunting Ducks On American Side Imprisoned But Escape.

Fabens, Texas.—Two American soldiers, hunting ducks on the American side of the line south of here, were overpowered and taken prisoners by armed Mexicans, removed to Mexican territory and imprisoned in an adobe building. The soldiers soon made their escape from the building and fled to the American side of the line, where they rejoined their command.

### THE MEXICAN VICE-CONSUL HELD

Charged With Non-Compliance With Draft Law.

New York.—Jesus Martinez, a Mexican, who has refused to comply with the selective draft law on the ground that he is Mexican vice-consul here, was arrested by Federal Agents. He was arraigned before a United States commissioner and held in \$5,000 bail for examination. Martinez has been supported in his action by Juan T. Burns, Mexican consul.

### "DROWNED" TO GET INSURANCE.

Fred. R. Spearing, Arrested In New Orleans, Confesses Fraud.

New Orleans.—Fred. Roe Spearing, of Philadelphia, who, according to the police, admitted he pretended to have been drowned at Atlantic City, N. J., two years ago in order that his wife might collect his insurance, was arrested here. According to authorities, Spearing has made a complete confession.

### SENATORS TO VISIT FRONT.

Hale and Kenyon Will Study War On Battle Fields.

Washington.—Senator Hale, of Maine, who was on the European battle front when the President summoned Congress in extraordinary session to deal with war problems, intends returning to France to study the present situation. He will be accompanied by Senator Kenyon, of Iowa, who also is anxious to get first-hand information.

## DAIRY CAMPAIGN PLAN

Make Full Use of Every Drop of Milk Produced.

Large Portion of By-Products Might Advantageously Be Made Directly Into Food for Human Consumption.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A campaign to have every drop of milk produced in the United States make the fullest possible contribution to the food supply of the country will be launched immediately by the Dairy Divisions of the United States department of agriculture. This campaign will be carried on with funds made available by the food production bill recently enacted by congress. At present much skim milk and large quantities of other dairy and creamery by-products are fed to farm animals when, according to dairy specialists, a considerable portion of this might more advantageously be made directly into food for human consumption. Dairy products constitute cheap forms of food. Whole milk, skim milk, and cottage and other cheeses are high in protein and are useful substitutes for meats.

In work for fuller utilization of milk in factories, the dairy division will devote special attention to cottage-cheese manufacture. Creamery and milk-plant operators will be taught cottage-cheese making by a corps of specialists of the division, milk producers will be encouraged to send as much whole milk as possible to the creameries, and efforts will be made to increase the general consumption of cottage cheese by the public.

Other specialists of the division will aid state extension workers in conducting campaigns for the improvement and increased manufacture of farm-made cottage and cream cheese. These specialists also will conduct demonstrations before groups of farm men and women.

## PLAN FOR CATCHING RABBITS

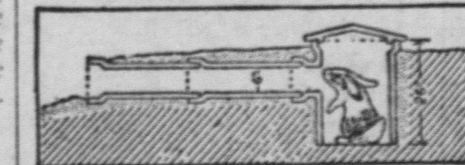
Illustration Shows Scheme Recommended by Department of Agriculture—Tile Is Used.

A clever plan for catching rabbits is recommended by the department of agriculture. It is a trap which catches the rabbits alive, and almost any boy can construct one quickly.

The materials required consist of a twelve-inch sewer tile with a six-inch side outlet, and two lengths of six-inch tiles. The long end of the larger tile is set downward in the ground so that the small side outlet is below the surface, as shown. The two small tiles are connected with the side outlet so that the opening will extend out to the surface.

The tiles are well covered with soil to exclude all light, and a close-fitting cover is placed over the upper end of the large tile. The open end of the small tile may be surrounded with a few small stones and brush to make it inviting to the rabbits.

The rabbits are free to pass in and out of the dens thus made. When they are located in one of them it is an



Tile Drain Trap.

easy matter to close up the entrance and take them out of the large tile by raising the cover. Such traps are especially suited to open places or on prairie lands, where rabbits cannot find natural hiding places.—Popular Science Monthly.

## USE AVAILABLE PLANT FOOD

Material Must Readily Dissolve in Soil and Be Taken Up by Plant and Then Digested.

Every reader of a farm paper must have encountered frequently the expression "available plant food." As defined by Prof. R. R. Hudson, it means the plant food which will readily dissolve in the soil water so that the plant can take it up. In the animal stomach there are certain digestive fluids that dissolve the food so that it can be absorbed into the blood stream. The soil must serve as a stomach for plants and as the plant food dissolves in the soil water it is absorbed into the plant juices and moves up through the plant where it can be used. The extra water evaporates from the leaves and moves up, giving a constant circulation. From this it can be seen that only dissolved plant food can be used. Almost all soil materials can be dissolved to a slight extent but often the rate of dissolving is too slow.

## FARMER SHOULD KEEP BOOKS

Many Cannot Tell at End of Year Whether Business Has Been Profitable or Not.

Probably the most expensive error usually made by our farmers is the failure to keep books that will enable them, at any time, to tell whether they are doing business at a profit or loss. Many of our farmers can't tell at the end of the year "whether they have made money or lost money. Should any other business be conducted in this manner, nothing but failure would be expected.

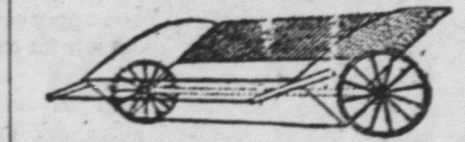
## POTATO DON'TS

- (1) Don't injure the selling and storing quality of your potatoes by careless digging.
- (2) Don't glut the fall market and injure your winter market by placing large quantities of ungraded stock on the market at harvesting time.
- (3) Don't ship any frost-damaged potatoes. It is disastrous.
- (4) Don't demoralize the already overburdened transportation facilities by shipping cull potatoes. Unless potatoes are extremely high in price culls will not bring transportation charges.
- (5) Don't overlook the advantages of "machine sizers." They are proving of great value in many shipping sections.
- (6) Don't expect machine sizers to grade for quality—only human hands can grade out the defective tubers.
- (7) Don't mix No. 1 and No. 2 grade potatoes. There are customers who desire each separately, but do not want them mixed.
- (8) Don't overlook the potato grades recommended by the United States department of agriculture and the United States food commission.

## PLAN TO SAVE CLOVER SEED

Should Be One of Regular Routine Duties on Farm—High Price Justifies the Labor.

Saving clover seed should be one of the regular routine duties on every farm. The high price and the uncertainty of being able to secure good



Clover Seed Gatherer.

seed more than justifies the labor and expense of saving seed for home use if nothing more. It is only an item in a well-organized system of diversified farming. A gatherer in the shape of a comb or stripper, which any farmer can make for himself, will enable him to easily save seed sufficient for his own use. Other methods will suggest themselves to you when the time comes, only do not fail to save the seed.

## INCREASED SUPPLY OF MEAT

Special Efforts to Be Directed Toward Hogs and Poultry by Department of Agriculture.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

To stimulate quick increase in the meat supply, the United States department of agriculture will extend throughout the country the pig clubs which have been operated in 15 states and the poultry clubs which have been operated in nine states. In addition to the 33 specialists in hog production and 30 specialists in poultry production who thus will be placed in the field at once, an additional specialist on hog production will be placed in each of the five principal hog-raising states.

Hogs and poultry have been singled out as the live stock on which special efforts will be concentrated in the campaign for increased meat production, because they give the quickest returns. The various pig and poultry clubs have already interested in the rearing of these animals large numbers of young people who otherwise would not contribute to an increase in food production.

## WEED SEED VERY PROLIFIC

Given Crop Does Not Germinate First Season, But Distributes Germination Over Period.

"One year of seed, seven years of weeds." Weed seeds are produced in great abundance. A given crop of weed seed does not germinate the first season, but distributes its germination over a period of years.

Seeds deep in the soil do not germinate readily because of lack of oxygen, and those that do grow exhaust the stored food in the seed before reaching the surface. Seeds may lie buried in the soil for years without losing their power of germinating. Such seeds may germinate readily when brought to the surface.

## DETERMINE VALUE OF HORSE

Feed Given Colt For First Eighteen Months Decides to Great Extent Size at Maturity.

The feed a colt gets the first 18 months, and especially the first winter, determines to a great extent the size of the colt at maturity. The size of a horse determines its value very largely. Good breeding gives wonderful possibilities, but it takes feeding if these possibilities are to be fully realized.

## MUDHOLES NOT PREFERRED

Hogs Are Not Dirty From Choice—Cement Tank Filled With Clean Water Is Most Desired.

Hogs do not use mudholes for bathtubs from choice. They rightly want a bath every day, but had rather have a cement tank sunk ten or twelve inches in the ground and filled with clear cool water than a mudhole.