

Dromedaries Succeed Where Other Transports Fail in Manchurian Desert



Photograph shows supplies being carried across the Manchurian desert by means of dromedaries. These "ships of the desert" succeeded where motor and other vehicles failed.

Men Who Develop Into Murderers

Five Feet, Seven Inches, Average Height

Are you a murderer? If you are about 5 feet, 7 inches in stature, a little over thirty-five years of age and have a subnormal temperature, science may brand you a murderer. At least, such are the ideal specifications for a murderer, based on measurements of more than 1,500 convicted slayers at the Waupun (Wis.) state prison.

Other interesting data of the genus are that frequent headaches, insomnia and periods of intense depression are common. Teeth that have grown bad through neglect are evident in half of the cases.

A third of the murderers never attended school, while only 3 per cent completed high school. More than half were at work before they were twelve years old and 50 per cent before they were fifteen. Almost half of them were unable to retain the same job or position a full year. Half of them, records show, murdered while under the influence of liquor.

"Hello" Purely American Expression, but Originated With French Wolf Hunters

You should try to learn the old wolf hunter's call, because you know the wolf is a scout, and that should be the scout call, writes Dan Beard in Boy's Life.

This call was used in France first and afterwards in England, but there are no wolves in England now and the bugle call has been forgotten in both countries, therefore we "paint it green and call it our own." Even though William Tell and Robin Hood bugled the same calls before America was discovered, we can make it American the same as we have made the old French wolf hunter's cry American. French was spoken in English court circles, so the titled wolf hunters used the French cry "hab le loup" or "a lou loup, loup," being pronounced loo, the cry being a la loo; the English put on the H and made it halloo, and we made it hell-o, which is an American expression, as all the telephone girls know.

So the old wolf hunter's bugle calls which came here with the Huguenots will also be American when blown through wooden flat-boatmen's trumpets.

Cooksu, Korean Delicacy and Great National Dish

The great national dish of Korea is cooksu. Sumner R. Vinton writes in Travel. To make it, you plunge a large lump of ice into a bowl partly filled with steaming vermicelli of the endless variety. Over this you pour a portion of hot beef stew. The ice congeals the beef fat into little islands of grease, and you never know whether the portion dangling from the end of your chopsticks will be icy cold or burning hot. The vermicelli, which is very tough, is to be lifted to the mouth with the chopsticks. Keeping a firm hold on it with lips and teeth, you slip the chopsticks down to lift again and take up the slack by sucking.

Kilt, Highlander's Garb, of Scandinavian Origin

The kilt is part of the characteristic and ancient dress of the natives of the Highlands of Scotland. The word means "that which is girded or tucked up." It is of Scandinavian origin. The Danish word kilte, in use today, means "to tuck up." The kilt of the Highlander is short but has a very full skirt, belted in at the waist, and reaching to about the knees. The early kilt was not a separate garment, but merely the lower part of the plaid in which the Highlander wrapped himself, hanging down in folds below the belt.

Cedar Apples, Mistaken for Fruit of Tree, Said to Be in Nature of Tumor

"Cedar apples" have been so named because they have been mistaken by some persons for the fruit of the cedar tree," writes Frank D. Kern in the department "On Nature's Trail" in Boys' Life. "They are found rather commonly on the red cedar, perhaps best known as the Virginia red cedar, but they have no relation to the fruit, which is a small bluish berry.

"These brownish, roundish or kidney-shaped bodies are in reality caused by a disease of the cedar. They are in the nature of a tumor and are produced by a parasite, a low form of plant life belonging to the group known as the 'plant rusts.' These tumors or galls are more properly spoken of as 'cedar rust.' From the surface are projecting horns of rusty color. The galls may be found on the twigs during the fall. They gradually increase in size in the winter, and toward spring the radiating horns develop. These horns absorb moisture like a sponge, and after warm rains in the spring they become much swollen and turn from rusty brown to yellow. With the absorption of so much water they become jelly-like and, with the increase in size and change of color, are conspicuous. In this condition they are noticed by many persons who would otherwise overlook them. After a shower in the spring a tree which has numerous 'cedar apples' appears as if it had bloomed. One old Swedish botanist was so much interested in the fact that a rain could bring forth such handsome things where, only a few hours before, one had observed nothing unusual, and thought them so wonderful that he said surely they were Coeli flos (flowers of heaven)."

MOTHERS' COOK BOOK

As a people can render the best service to suffering humanity abroad through intensive industry and prudent economy in the conduct of affairs at home.

Try These.

It is difficult to serve a salad dressing which contains oil to those who refuse to eat oil; but the following is one which will pass without comment on the oil:

Into a mixing bowl drop the yolks of two eggs, one teaspoonful and a quarter of salt, one teaspoonful of mustard, one-eighth of a teaspoonful of cayenne, two tablespoonfuls of vinegar; mix well and add one cupful of oil, but do not stir. Have ready a sauce made with a cupful of water, one tablespoonful of butter or any substitute, and one-third of a cupful of flour. Cook this about ten minutes in a double boiler. Turn the hot sauce into the bowl containing the other mixture and beat briskly with an egg beater. A thick, creamy dressing like mayonnaise will result. This might be called a salad dressing stretch, as it makes about twice as much as other kinds.

Plum Pudding.

Take one-half pound of finely chopped beef suet, two and one-half cupfuls of flour, two cupfuls of bread crumbs, one lemon, juice and rind; one cupful of brown sugar, two eggs, one-fourth of a teaspoonful each of nutmeg, ginger, cloves and cinnamon, one-half pound of seedless raisins, one-fourth pound each of seeded raisins and lemon peel, orange peel and citron, all chopped fine; one-half cupful each of molasses and orange juice. Mix all together in a bowl, adding the liquids last. Put into a buttered mold and steam three hours. Reheat very hot before serving, and serve with a hard sauce.

Potato Pancakes.

Peel three large potatoes and let stand in cold water over night. Then grate them and add one-half cupful of flour, one teaspoonful of baking powder, one egg, salt and pepper, and milk enough to make a thick batter. Cook like ordinary cakes, but spread very thin.

Lemon Pie With Top Crust.

Blend one tablespoonful of corn-starch with a little cold water; stir into one cupful of boiling water and cook until smooth. Cream two tablespoonfuls of butter with one cupful of powdered sugar, and stir into the first mixture; add one well-beaten egg and cook until creamy. Cool slightly and stir in the grated yellow rind of one lemon and its juice. Pour into a pastry-lined plate and cover with a top crust. Bake in a quick oven.

Nellie Maxwell

Chinese Clothing Ripped Apart Each Time Washed

The Chinese wear clothes which differ so radically in style from the clothes of other nations that the American manufacturer of wearing apparel will find the Chinese market for his goods limited mostly to foreigners and to the comparatively few Chinese who have adopted foreign dress. Chinese clothes are largely made at home, being merely basted together, and they are ripped apart each time they are washed.

Most Exclusive Drink.

Of the alcoholic drinks wine is the most exclusive, having served kings and the tables of the rich from the beginning of civilization.

France Hopeful for New Year

Begins 1920 With Greater Confidence Than It Did the Last.

DUE TO DEFEAT OF RADICALS

Elections Stabilize Internal Conditions, Though Fall of Franc Is Still Serious Problem—Study Financial Policy.

Paris.—France began the new year with far greater confidence than the last. This is in spite of formidable handicaps, such as the balance of trade running against her at the rate of about 1,500,000,000 francs a month, about 50 per cent depreciation of the exchange value of the franc and the consequent difficulty of procuring raw materials and machines urgently needed for reconstruction.

France's renewed confidence is derived directly from the result of the recent elections. These are regarded here as having definitely stabilized internal politics, ended all danger of revolutionary agitation for some time to come and brought about a better attitude by capital and labor toward the immense effort before France.

Big Trade on Bourse.

Transactions on the Paris bourse, which still are confined to cash deals, have exceeded on certain days records of pre-war trading, when futures entered largely into the totals. The upward movement of all industrials which began before the signature of the treaty at Versailles, has been unchecked by successive liquidations. This is regarded by keen observers here as a sure sign of economic recovery.

Employers say the labor situation is improved and that the last strikes developed signs that the workers themselves were becoming weary of long continued disturbances of business, industry and transportation. They see a tendency against frivolous strikes and an indication that only real grievances will induce the wage earners to quit work hereafter.

Decentralization of Capital and Industry Is Seen in the Establishing in Normandy of Textile Industries to Replace Those in the Occupied Territory Destroyed by the War.

This movement has been greatly extended by development of water power in the region of the Alps and the center and south of

France. Industrial leaders say that no particular region of France hereafter will monopolize any industry, and declare that this scattering will prove beneficial and result in a more equitable recovery of all parts of the country.

To Transfer Industries.

Powerful financial groups are at the head of the movement to transfer important industries from the coal region to southwestern France, where water power soon will be available. Other groups are being formed to develop manufacturing centers near the coast so as to reduce the cost of transporting raw materials. Industrial leaders say that this activity on the part of capital, supported by the recovery of labor from what has been characterized as a wave of "laziness," gives a healthy tone to the situation.

Instability of the exchange value of the franc is regarded as one of the weakest points in French conditions. It is pointed out that France cannot pay twice over at present high prices for supplies she needs, and that is what the present low value of the franc means. The French government is now studying a complete renovation of the financial policy with a view to making such provisions to meet obligations as will give greatest stability, both at home and abroad. Details of the new financial policy are as yet not disclosed, but it is understood that it comprises a large interior loan to take up all short-term bonds and floating

Germany Accused of Taking 25,000 Dogs

Paris.—The French ministry of agriculture has lodged with the commission of war damages a claim for 25,000 dogs alleged to have been stolen by the Germans during the war. The ministry specifies some of the thefts, naming especially six valuable setters taken by the German crown prince and a prize pointer taken by General Von Kluck.

debt, and important increases in all taxes to bring the revenues up to the annual budget, estimated to require 20,000,000,000 to 25,000,000,000 francs. It is not expected that any internal financial arrangement can exert more than a moral influence on the value of the franc abroad, and this may be said to be the object of the greatest anxiety in official circles.

GERMANS CROWD TO COLLEGE

Universities' Enrollment This Year Is 41,000 Greater Than in 1914.

German newspapers say 41,000 more students enrolled in the universities of Germany than in 1914. In the year of the beginning of the war there were 50,000 students enrolled, while in 1919 there are approximately 91,000. This represents an increase of nearly 2,000 each for each of the 23 national universities. In 11 technical schools more than 16,500 have enrolled as compared to 10,000 in 1914.

Meet Ethyl and Methyl Alcohol

Two Most Prominent and Interesting Members of the Family.

MANY OFFSPRINGS ARE KNOWN

Difference Between Grain and Wood Alcohol Clearly Described—Fatalities Due to Amateur Attempts to Make Grain Alcohol.

Chicago.—While there are seventeen or more alcoholic products known in chemistry, there are two of general commercial use in the country—ethyl alcohol, or ordinary alcohol, the kind we used to be able to buy "for medicinal purposes," and methylated spirit, or industrial alcohol, which is popularly called "wood alcohol," and which does contain an amount of that fluid.

Ethyl or ordinary alcohol is formed by the spirituous or alcoholic fermentation of saccharine juices. The fermentation must be completed before it is distilled. It is made from grain, either corn, wheat, or barley. This is

also known as grain alcohol. The formula is C₂H₅OH.

Methylated spirit, or industrial alcohol, is made of ninety parts of ordinary alcohol and ten parts of wood alcohol—methyl alcohol.

Source of Wood Alcohol.

Wood alcohol is obtained by the dry distillation of wood. The common method of obtaining this is to take cordwood which has been seasoned for about two years—beech, maple, and birch are best—place it in iron or steel retorts over a slow fire. The intensity of the fire is gradually increased as the distillation progresses, until at the end of from twelve to eighteen hours nothing remains in the retort but charcoal.

The distillate is passed through a condenser, and the liquid thus gathered is allowed to set in tanks until the greater part of the tarry matter in it has subsided. The lighter part is then drawn off and saturated with slaked lime to fix the acetic acid. It is then distilled a second time and the distillate sent to the refineries as wood alcohol. Sawdust or any woody fiber or cellulose can be used in place of cordwood.

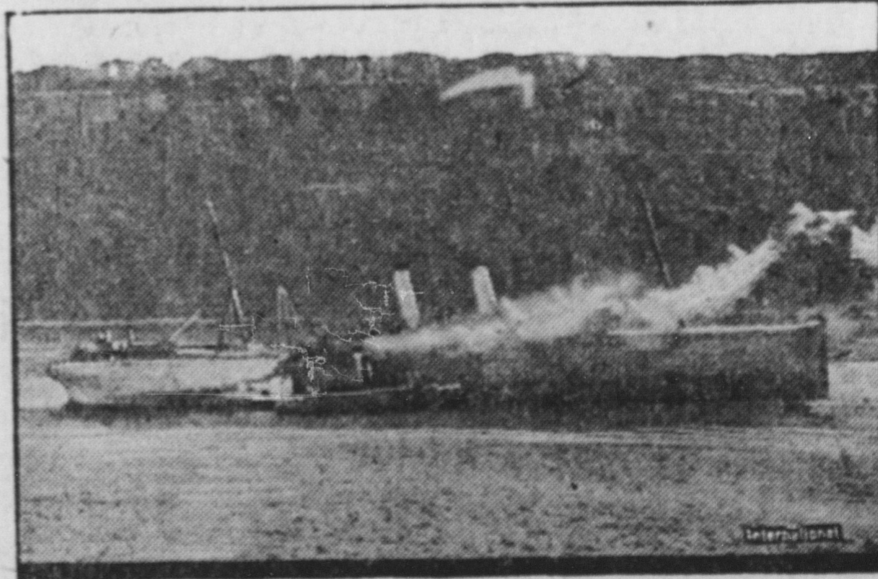
Wood alcohol, either in its pure form or as an ingredient of industrial alcohol, is a poison, and has a selective action upon the optic nerve, in which it often induces a condition of permanent atrophy which results in total blindness.

Denatured Alcohol.

For some purposes "completely denatured alcohol" is made by adding to industrial alcohol a little benzine or pyridine to spoil the taste and render it offensive. Denatured alcohol may be made more cheaply than ordinary alcohol by using cheaper materials, such as any starchy vegetable substance, or a waste byproduct, as the poorest grade of molasses or the waste of a canning factory.

"It is probable that a good deal of the wood alcohol that is being distributed as a beverage is the result of the attempts of amateurs to make ordinary alcohol. In their ignorance they use vegetable substances such as potato peelings, and, by using too intense a fire and making the distillation without having first allowed fermentation to take place, produce methyl or wood alcohol instead," said J. H. Nusbaum, a chemist.

AMERICAN TROOPSHIP DEKALB ON FIRE



A striking photograph of the United States troopship DeKalb, formerly the German raider Prince Eitel Friedrich, on fire in the Hudson river near Spuyten Duyvil. All of the members of the skeleton crew of 300 escaped uninjured.

Owl, Protected by Law, Disturbs Law

Chelsea, Mass.—Residents in the vicinity of Chelsea have been disturbed nights by an active but elusive screech owl. The little marauder starts in his disturbance between 9 and 10 o'clock. The police have been asked to capture the bird. During the day the owl flits from one chimney to another in an effort to escape capture. The police have given an alibi that it is against the game laws to shoot the owl.

Foot Caught in Rail, Woman Dies.

Pittsburgh.—Her foot wedged tightly between the rail and a plank, at a railroad crossing, Mrs. John Forbes, sixty-five, of this city, was struck and instantly killed by a fast train.

Has Ludendorff's War Car

Chicago Man Now Has Machine in Daily Use.

Limousine Was Seized for General While Owner Was Touring Germany.

Chicago, Ill.—Gen. Ludendorff's general headquarters motor car, with the same black body and sloping duck nose, that carried the military head of the German armies over Belgian and French roads while its occupant was seeking to annihilate the allies, can be seen almost any day on Chicago's streets and boulevards.

Bullet-scarred and battered after traveling more than 60,000 miles as the equipage of the German commander, the limousine has returned to peaceful pursuits and civilian service.

In the summer of 1914 C. L. Willey,

a Chicago lumber merchant, with his wife, was touring Germany in the motor car. The war flamed up and the automobile was seized by German officials, despite its owner's protests, becoming the official property of Gen. Ludendorff.

Somewhere in its war activity the limousine was the target of well-aimed machine-gun fire from the allied air-men and its roof was perforated in many places.

Through an American consul Willey brought about the return of the automobile. C. L. Willey died in 1916 and the car is now used daily by his son, C. B. Willey.

Fall Into Hydrangea Bush Fatal.

New York.—Phoenix Miller, eleven years old, fell into a hydrangea bush. A broken stem of the plant went through a nostril and penetrated the brain, killing the boy instantly.