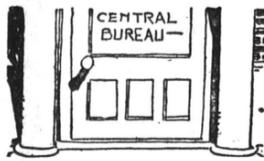


# HAPPENINGS in the BIG CITIES

## Farmers Unite to Control Production



**MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.**—A nationwide combination of farmers to control production and stabilize agricultural prices was launched here with A. C. Townley, founder of the Nonpartisan league, as its head. Seventy-five farmers from Northwest states are the originators of the new national producers' alliance, declared to be a nonpolitical organization. The new organization proposes to:

Organize the farmers into precinct units on an intensive organization plan much like that of the Nonpartisan league.

Cause farmers to keep accurate accounts as to crop acreage and costs, with quarterly meetings of precinct units to compare costs of individual farmers and make reports to general

headquarters on the acreage and cost of production of each crop in each crop area.

Establish a central bureau to compile statistics thus gathered, study market and price conditions, and issue periodical information and advice to members as to acreage to plant and favorable time for marketing.

"In brief," said Mr. Townley, "the plan is to get cost of production and a fair profit for farmers through voluntary co-operation and understanding by each member of local and general organizations."

"The organization will be started in several states at once. It is nonpolitical and nonpartisan and will take no hand in politics."

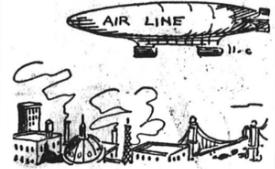
Twelve men were named on a national committee. They are: N. K. Wicks, Brantford, N. D.; Dan Ellason, Crooks, S. D.; Herman Meyers, Hooper, Neb.; C. J. Diederich, Selden, Kan.; O. S. Evans, Neosho, Mo.; L. J. Kalvig, Kanasha, Ia.; Louis Larson, Harris, Minn.; W. L. Andrews, Geneseo, Ill.; Arthur T. Harvey, Billings, Mont.; T. L. Crews, Eureka Springs, Ark.; O. M. Tronans, Boise, Idaho, and D. W. Hollywood, Arapahoe, Colo.

## "All Aboard, N'York-Chicago, by Air!"

**NEW YORK**—Marshall Field and William Wrigley of Chicago, Franklin D. Roosevelt, former Democratic candidate for vice president of the United States; Owen D. Young, vice president of the General Electric company, and other leading business men of the United States, are members of a corporation which has definitely decided to start a dirigible air service between New York and Chicago, according to former Assistant Secretary of War Benedict Crowell, one of the directors of the corporation.

Mr. Crowell said that the American Investigation corporation had reported favorably. The backers of the project will form another corporation, the General Air Service, which will be the operating corporation.

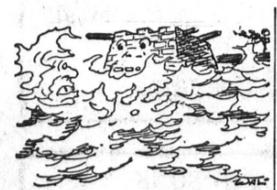
Mr. Crowell said investigation had convinced its backers that the United States could go ahead with the development of a line far surpassing the famous Zeppelin service, operated with marked success in Germany before the war. The advantage that the Americans will possess lies in the monopoly that America has in helium, a non-explosive gas which is almost as light as hydrogen.



**Detroit, Mich.**—Airplane service between Detroit and Chicago will be inaugurated by the Dore Aircraft company before the end of the summer, and this firm also hopes to establish passenger traffic between Detroit and Cleveland before the end of the year. It is announced. Large cabin ten-passenger planes are to be used. They will be of the variable camber type, similar in design to European passenger planes.

Present plans of the company call for the rate of fare between here and Chicago not much in excess of present railway fares. The planes will make the trip to Chicago in less than two hours. The company expects to place ten planes in regular service.

## To Save Fortress Monroe From the Sea



**NORFOLK, VA.**—Fortress Monroe, regarded as the most formidable fort in America and one of the strongest in the world, will be washed away in 20 years unless something is done to check the waves. Two hundred and fifty feet of the beach, above which stands the fort, has gone adrift in the last two decades, and to save the historic old fortress from this danger the government is constructing a jetty 240 yards long and 6 feet high on the beach around the fort.

This jetty will be constructed of stone taken from Fort Wool, sometimes called the "Rip Raps," which stand almost in the middle of Hampton Roads. The stone was taken to

Fort Wool during the Civil war for the purpose of strengthening the fortifications there. Most of it was not used and has been piled up on the "Rip Raps" for half a century.

Maj. Daniel Dee Pullen, U. S. A., in charge of the United States engineers corps for this district, says when northeast winds drive the water in from the sea, Fortress Monroe is practically an island. The big electric plant at Fortress Monroe, which supplies power for the powerful searchlights used to illuminate Hampton Roads and Chesapeake bay for 20 miles when the big guns are in action, was undermined.

Two miles north of Fortress Monroe there is only about 100 feet of land that connects the big fortification with the mainland. This strip of land a few years ago was almost three times as wide as it is today.

Fortress Monroe houses some of the largest guns in the world. Besides its battery of mortars, there are guns that hurl a shell 20 miles to sea. In time of war, should an enemy ship stick its nose inside of Cape Henry it would immediately be under the fire of Fortress Monroe.

## Pays \$100 for Harem of Six Beauties

**PASSAIC, N. J.**—Frank Manussa of Homestead was on his way to work in a factory on a cold morning. An affable stranger took a seat beside him.

"My friend," he said, "I am a world traveler and have just returned from Turkey. I have a beautiful harem, six lovely women. Before you, you see two of them," and he indicated two pretty and stylish women across the car. The stranger went on:

"I am going West on business. I want to get rid of my harem. But I want to be sure they will be in kind and loving hands."

By this time Manussa's eyes were popping and his heart palpitating. "I hate to part with my six sweeties," said the stranger, "but I must go West. I think you are a kind man and I will let you have them for \$100—all six of them."

Manussa had just that sum in his pocket. So the \$100 changed hands and Manussa received a card with the address, 45 Hill street, Homestead. "Go there and you will find a welcome from the six sweetest creatures

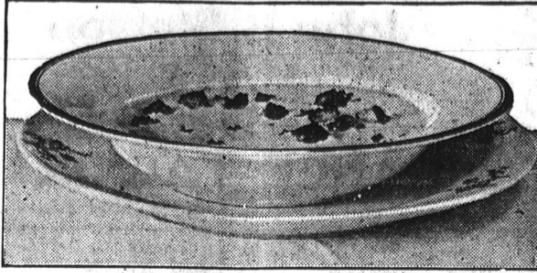


on earth," said the stranger. "But do not molest the two you see, for they are very shy and their love only speaks in the harem."

The stranger shook Manussa's hand and departed. Manussa hid himself to 45 Hill street, Homestead. Half an hour later he stood weeping in the Homestead police station. No. 45 Hill street, Homestead, was a large vacant lot.

"It's all right," consoled the police captain. "It might have been worse. The same guy sold a trolley car last week to a fellow who works in the same shop you do."

## FOOD VALUE OF SOUPS WILL VARY WITH VARIOUS INGREDIENTS USED



Milk Soups Are Especially Good for Everybody.

There is something unusually appetizing about a good, steaming soup, whether served as the first course of a meal or as a whole meal in itself. The South has its gumbo, and Maine its chowders, fulfilling the same purpose. Ocean travelers expect pea soup as a part of ship routine; they look for barley broth in Scotland, pot-au-feu in France, minestrone soup in Italy, bean or lentil soup near the Rhine. In every household the extra cooking and dishwashing involved in serving soup course is compensated for by the enjoyment of the family, the economy of using materials often wasted, and the reduction possible in the amount of food served for other courses.

**Value of Soups Varies.** The food value of soups varies with the ingredients. The United States Department of Agriculture points out that the food value of a milk soup is higher than that of a water or clear soup. Milk soups are especially good for children at lunch time, for business people, and others who wish something warm, nutritious, but not too "hearty." Soups made with the water in which vegetables have been cooked contain substances which are too nutritious to be thrown away, though the amount of them is small. Soups made from meat stock contain meat extractives which are believed to stimulate digestion, but which do not wholly take the place of meat. Concentrated broths made for invalids from selected meat are more nutritious than ordinary stock, but not, as a rule, economical to serve at the family table. The soups served at dinner should be made from a different kind of meat from that in the main course. For example, chicken broth goes better with beef than with chicken cooked in some other way because the latter combination would over-emphasize one flavor at a single meal.

Meat stock may be a blend by cooking several different kinds of meat bones together in the soup pot.

### Soups From Legumes.

Soups from dried legumes such as peas or beans contain a great deal of nourishing material and need but little additional meat to make them the main dish for a meal. Some of the Chinese and Italian soups which are made in themselves are made substantial by considerable quantities of noodles or macaroni in some form as well as a little finely shredded or chopped meat and various vegetables, such as carrots, turnips, cabbage, or, in the case of Chinese cooking, various eastern vegetables. Frankfurters cut up in pea soup make a sufficiently substantial dish for a lunch, with crackers or bread. Fish chowders, clam or oyster stews, as a rule, contain so much nourishment that they constitute the main hearty dish for a family meal. Vegetable and other left-overs in too small quantities to warm up separately may often be combined to produce a good, "filling" soup, with slight expenditure for new materials. Such substantial soup is not so suitable for the first course of an otherwise hearty dinner as a clear one that proves chiefly an appetizing flavor along with warmth and extractives to stimulate digestion for what is to follow.

The practice of keeping a soup pot on hand to receive bones, and the water in which rice, potatoes, and other suitably flavored vegetables have been cooked, aids in making a little go a long way. The soup pot should be kept cold, however, except when actually cooking, and its contents should be sterilized by boiling at least once a day. Whenever possible, and especially in warm weather, it is wiser to use up all the soup on hand than to have some of it left over to spoil.

## TELEPHONE SERVICE WITHOUT MUCH COST

### Operation of Switchboard Is One of Most Importance.

Where Regular Operator Is Required on Full Time It Is Well to Rent a Separate Room or Building With Living Quarters.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) One of the problems connected with getting telephone service in rural communities, where frequently a small mutual company must be formed to have such service at all, is the matter of switchboard service. There are several ways of managing this necessary function without undue cost, if the line is not adapted to automatic or mechanical switching. In a new Farmers' Bulletin, 1245, Telephone Companies, just issued by the United



The Telephone Is Indispensable in the Rural Home.

States Department of Agriculture, the suggestion is made that rural line switchboards may be located in private homes or stores if the volume of business does not justify renting or owning offices or buildings. In the case of a switchboard in a private home, the owner of the house is paid a small rent, and some member of the family is made operator and paid for the service which can be done while carrying on regular household work. In case of an emergency a night call will always receive attention. When the switchboard is placed in a store instead of in a home, it costs but little, as someone has to be on duty in the store all day, but night calls cannot receive attention except by special arrangement.

When a regular operator is required

on full time most companies will do well to rent a separate room or building. A number of mutual companies have built their central exchange buildings large enough to include living quarters for the operators. Thus instead of moving the board to the home of the operator, as is necessary when a change in operators is made, they move the operator to the board. Rent of living quarters is considered part of the operator's pay, and so, with little additional cost to the company over the rent of an office only, permanent headquarters are established for telephone operations. All companies reporting this plan have found it satisfactory.

## DISH FOR LUNCH OR SUPPER

Recipe Given for Making Baked Vegetable Omelet or Souffle—Bacon Gives Flavor.

Drain cooked vegetables—peas, beans, cowpeas, carrots, spinach, or any preferred vegetables—to make one cupful of thick vegetable pulp when mashed or put through a sieve. Make a thick sauce by blending quarter cupful of fat with quarter cupful of flour and adding one cupful of liquid, which may be whole or skim milk, cream, meat stock, or the water in which vegetables have been cooked. Beat three egg yolks, and combine with the sauce and vegetable pulp. Add seasoning of salt, pepper, onion juice, and one of the following: Finely chopped parsley, chives, ham, one-eighth teaspoonful curry powder. Bacon used in making the sauce gives a good flavor. Beat the three egg whites till very stiff, fold into the souffle mixture and bake in a buttered baking dish in a slow oven until firm. Other vegetables may be served around the souffle.



Coarse sugar is one of the causes of heavy or hard cakes.

Pudding cloths will wash more easily if borax is added to the hot water.

Before tinting colored goods strain the dye and the material will color evenly.

Carrots, turnips and parsnips may be kept fresh by covering them with sand or earth and keeping them in a dark place.

Before putting knives away rub the blades with mutton fat or vaseline and roll them in brown paper. This will keep them from rusting.

When brushing a mud-stained garment, brush from top to bottom, not against the warp of the material. This is most important if the clothes are to look as fresh as they did originally.

## Green, Gray, Red

Three Strong Colors Are in Lime-light for Spring.

Printed Crepes Are Offered in Interesting Patterns—Attractive Rough-Surfaced Ratines.

When you buy that spring gown, remember three shades lead, green, gray and red, the latter being a glowing color of bittersweet berries that has its scarlet brilliancy subdued by a yellow cast, notes a fashion writer in the Detroit News.

As for grays, never were they so alive, with the tints of dawn and sunset as this spring. All the cold of the winter skies has been forgotten, and we have the blush of June overlaying the ground shade, giving it life without color and shine without brilliance.

Greens range in the duller hues, but run from light to dark, as fancy favors, so there is really little limitation of choice, so long as the shopper remembers the three degrees—green, gray, red. This memorized, do whatever you like.

Fabric designs—well, there are printed crepes in three patterns, bokhara, named from the Bokhara rug, from which the design is copied; paisley and oriental. Fabrics themselves run the entire gamut of liveliness and oddity. For there is seersucker crepe, far removed indeed from the old-time stripes of crinkly cotton, but in pattern and shadings much resembling the bedspreads that our grandmothers wove in colonial days.

Then appear ratines, rough-surfaced and dotted with white till they look like a winter blizzard, and gingham ratine—an entirely new fabric, by the way—with a sheer gingham background through which is woven wide ratine stripes in plaid design. Rezo crepe in cotton comes in all the brilliant

## YOUTH AND CHARM COMBINED



Youthful simplicity is emphasized in this misses' frock of crepe. It is daintily piped in contrasting colored crepe.

## HAT FOR THE SPORTS OUTFIT



This snappy mushroom shape sports hat is trimmed or draped with a lovely silk with Indian print design. The crown is of fine straw of lemon yellow. A knob of straw gives the finishing touch on the right side.

liant colors, and rodler crepe still holds its place among the season's favorites.

Plain-colored materials in silk and wool and cotton are among the newer fabrics and come in brocade designs and rough-surfaced weaves.

As the season advances little taffeta and less foulard will be worn. The old standbys are still in evidence in new colorings, and counters are full of knit silks, thistled and cantons.

There are the daintiest designs in delicate blendings on grounds of white and cream that resemble old Dresden china and conventional patterns of diamonds and squares in blue on grounds of brick red and dull tans, in silk crepe weaves that recall the days of Dolly Varden.

And with all these lovely things to choose from the woman shopper after spring wardrobe is going to have a grand and glorious orgy of color and sheen and splending.

## THE NEW POWDER KERCHIEFS

Velvet Ribbon Puffs Favored Because They Will Not Scratch the Tender Skin.

The latest thing in powder puffs is the velvet ribbon powder kerchief. It is made of a square of velvet ribbon in the light shades. Or squares of velvet with ribbon edging may be used. It is said that the skin of the face is protected by the velvety kerchief, as it will not scratch the skin. The best known beauty specialists are reported to have taken up the idea of the velvet ribbon as a puff.

Seven-inch velvet ribbon or even narrower should be used for the puff. An edging of lace or some attractive narrow ribbon of satin or moire adds to the attractiveness of this novel handkerchief.

## To Modernize a Gown.

Any woman with a last year's evening gown may easily make it over into a modern one. It is necessary only to strip the satin foundation of all panels, flowers and bows and use it as an under slip for one of the new French tunics of georgette embroidered in metallic thread or spangles.

## SOME WAYS WITH THE RIBBONS

Interesting Accessories May Be Arranged for Personal Decoration and for the Home.

Very beautiful chaise longue covers can be made of taffeta with ribbon ruffles in pastel colorings and garlands of ribbon roses to beautiful them. Many of these chaise longue covers have pillows to match.

The vogue for handkerchiefs for head bands and neckpieces is current. Many people can make very attractive neckpieces by edging plain silk handkerchiefs with bright ribbons in floral effects—a rival to the bandanna.

If you want to make a very simple bandeau, take metallic or soft mescaline ribbon and twist it as you would a chain-stitch, until a bandeau of the required length is done. This may be finished at each end with ribbon flowers.

There are so many new and wonderful wrist ribbons that a woman can have a different one for each gown. There are metallic ribbons for dress wear, and plain striped bands for tailored.

Four-cornered waste baskets, made of ribbon in the same colors as the interior decoration of the bedroom, are easily made. The baskets are lined in a contrasting color, and ribbons placed in vertical or horizontal bands around the basket, and bound at the top and edges with gold ribbon or metal galloon. Front of basket can be trimmed with a spray of ribbon flowers.

Instead of a train, some of the dancing frocks for young girls now merely utilize the ends of wide ribbon girdles.

These ends, weighed perhaps with a nosegay of satin flowers, are allowed to trail on the floor.

## WHERE TO PLACE THE BELT

Question of Where the Waist Line Shall Be Still Holds the Center of Interest.

The question of the waist line still holds interest because no one is quite sure what it is going to do. The consensus seems to be that it will mount to normal in many cases, remain at the top of the hips in many others and occasionally, perhaps, rise above the natural line. It is certain that many models will show us the line which curves at the waist, mounting toward the front and descending in the back, or sometimes in the contrary movement, for when the front is extremely ample, for when there is fullness it is almost invariably massed in front. The fullness of one model is arranged in three panels of fine shirring, under which pass the ends of a square, apronlike section which makes a short tunic in the back and comes toward the front to lie in a bow. Apparently everything is going to tie somewhere in the spring.

## Camisole Ribbon.

There is an interesting new camisole ribbon on the market, which has room for a drawstring at the top and bottom, and needs only the drawstrings and the ribbon shoulder straps to make the finished garment.