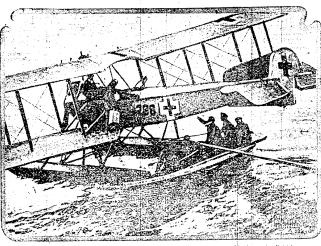
GERMAN PLANE BROUGHT DOWN BY BRITISH GUNS



SPORT CONTESTS OF THE TOMMY WAACS IN KENT



Tommy Wanes and women motor drivers in Kent, England, are helping to furnish fun in the camps by tak-in the army service sport contests. The photograph shows a women's race, which consisted of running with egg and spoon and skipping home.

HOMING PIGEONS GOING TO THE FRONT



This British official photograph shows how British army bouling pigeons are sent up to the fighting lines in France. These intelligent birds have been the means of turning many a nossible defect into a glorious victory. In one of the great, buttles that raged along the British front recently a British officer found thinself surrounded by Boethe troops, and released one of the greates with a pote to his artillery telling them to pour a barrage over the

"YOU ARE DOWN RATHER EARLY"



In answer to the British Tominie's remark, "I see rou've moved," this young lady replies: "Yes, so I have, but not willingry." The cause of her remarkable predictament and that of the house was a shelf from a Booke gun on the western front which exploded near the foundation, causing the walls to cave in and thereby bringing the artic down to the level of free affect.

MAKING AERIAL BOMBS



While their brothers are flighting the battle of liberty on the front in France the women jof England are seeking to speed the eases to a victorious flinks by working light and day in munition factories to jurn out hindreds of thousands jof war weapons. This picture shows in woman worker in one of England's Jargeit factories, acetytene welding the bodies of acetis home of the company of the property of the control of the c land's largest factories, acetylene weld-ing the bodies of aerial bombs.

new no to-live and one chance here on earth to be good.

"Well, mother," said Renry, "I think we should have two chances."

"No. Henry: Gord gives us just one chance and we must gry very hard to be hist as good as we can be."

"Well," replied the boy, "I think we should have two chances. Now, who do yet think is right, mother, God or me?"

Mistaken Identity.
"Cleopatra! Cleopatra!" cal

pets.
"Why, I thought your cat's name
was Napoleon," protested the visitor.
"He was Napoleon till he had his
kittens," affirmed Mary stoutly.

An Apology for Sarcasm.

"Are sarcastic people ill-natured?
"Not always," replied Miss Cayenne
"Sometimes what seems sarcasm is a
generous effort to be, euphemistic to
stating a necessary fact."

Give Your Boy a Chance

By EDWIN F. BOWERS, M. D. of The Vigilantes

Capt. Arthur H. Sanueds of the surgeon general's department told me an interesting story the other day.

It seems that dace upon a time, long before the Multha of the Hohenzollerss went mad—and sathered up the world—there lived a panianative who was even more useless and no-account Lawrence and the same statement of the same sta

One fine day, while laboring under the uncorrelating influences of a "hang-over" from a large evening the night before, this poor derelict was shaken from his precarious perch on the brake beam of a "freight." When the trackmen picked him up.

When the trackmen picked him up, was minus a left hand—also a right

possibly a deltar and a half a day from his ared down, und nothing from his chit to his sealty.

Anatomically, he was decidedly cuttailed—spiritually he had arown geval. For, povolded, with artificial hands, this roborn man started out to make something useful and crediquibe pf himself. He sold mappers, and became self-supporting. He heved out an education, "climbing showly and painfully up frough the jit of jaconarde he had settled into by gravitation.

One position, after another he conquered—like the anchert Pisto, who workfrounds lighted that "the world was his syster."

Finally our pro-he was a here by this time, althingh he kinesel never suspected support of the property of the property of the started law, then the property of the leading authorities on currious loss his B. A. a straided law, the course one off the leading authorities on currious loss with his section. He increased hismest in politics, and deviloped an enviable sphere of influence

oped an enviable sphere in his party.

er. splendid and inspiring thing It's a splendid and inspiring thing-this regeneration of a man-this growth of a soul. It kind of "gets you" —with a little tartch in the throat. I it tell the story as Captain Samuels tald it to me, because some of the boys we are sending overseas will return dis-sibled each year of the fighting, Many of these will be crippled in arms, legs or eyes. They'll need, first of all, a spiritual stiffening in their spinal col-umns.

unns.
Then they'll need some kind of vo-cational re-education—they'll need to know, even though handlenpred by the less of members, how to do the thing they did before they went over to but the for a cause as high and noble as ever entisted the lance of a Bayard or a Galahad.

ever entisted the lance of a Bayard or a Galahad.

If this rehabilitation is not possible, they'll need to know how to do something else that will make them self-supporting-self-respecting. In this they are going to receive the help of Uncle Sam himself, and of the very best brains the old gentleman can enlist for this reconstruction service. In every section of the country, condimating with a central agency lat Washington, "curative workshops" for the treatment of those cripided in war will be established—together with a complete system of providing food, shelter, clothing and pay for the solution.

After the shows are trained—real and the state of the laws are trained—real.

After the boys, are trained—reeducated to their old trade or else to
one adapted to their capacities—they
will be provided with a "job."
Those who show enough gold to the

to 90 per cent of all their disabled men back of the lines, while the remaining 10 to 15 per cent are entirely self-supporting. Take a lesson from these scientific savages. God grant that your dear boy may came home to you safe and sound, but if he should be burt give us a chance to bring out all that there is in hind pince him in the very best possible cindition to work for his future, and for the future of those who love him. And so you will do most for him, what for yourself, and most for the cluntry he gave so much to save.

RED CROSS LEAGUE OF LOVE

By EDWIN MARKHAM of the Vigilantes. eague of Kindness, woven in al lands,

flags you lift the conquering sign, and hold, invincible, Love's battle line.

bands,
weave a chain that reaches to God's
hands;
twhere blind guns are plotting for
the grave,
rs are the lips that cheer, the arms
that save.

League of Kindness, in your flag w see
foregleam of the brotherhood to be
ages when the agonies are done,
and all will love and all will lift as

CORN VS. PORK

By HAMLIN GARLAND
of the Vigiliantea.

If the war goes on (as it seems likely to do) we may come to Doctor Kelleg's way of hinking and eut out the raising of pigs allocated. He leads to the corn to make a located to the located to

like a Joke, but it isn't, it is a serimiss observation on the part of vegetarians.

The Germans, with their usual effidency, have taken these matters in
land. They have decreased the anumter of pips not only to be a supported to
land. They have decreased the unumter of pips not only to be a supported to
land. They have decreased the unumter of pips not only to be a supported to
land. They have decreased the unumter of pips not only to be a supported to
land. They have been to kellogis

point of view and begin the reduction of pook raising to save corn.

This much we can do, we can feed
dur hogs with care. I wonder how
have the control of the supported to
rigs as they used to alo by throwing
the corn into the-pen? At that time,
with corn at 15 cents a bushed, it didn't
matter how much was trampled into the
intre, but now the case is different. We
for careful to clean our own plairs,
and yet I am not sure that the farmers
are making their cattle of the control
and yet I am not sure that the farmers
are making their cattle of the control
and yet I am on sure that the farmers
are they being scientifically feel now?

Corn and when then win this war,
and when the final choice is made pigs
hust go, cotton and wood be reduced
that mount; and cattle be raised without
vereits and in the most economical.

As I write these things I am sud-

As his own brave near today,
"Now hold your peace": said the War
Mouther,
And the sound of the Euns-in her
"My son and I stand side by alde,
However the reas may part.
It's word: this sword and I with the
God give us both to birter and
Come Hie, come death, to use hast
Come Hie, come death, to use hast breath,
Cled grants us so to striving.



PLAN TO MAKE GOOD BUTTER

Quality is improved if Standard Meth ods and Care Are Practiced by Farmer.

(Prepared by the United States Depart-ment of Agriculture.)

Orespared by the United States Department.

The but of Agricultur:

The butter, ande on the farms of
the United States may be materially
improved in quality in most cases, if
standard methods are employed and
greater care is exercised in carrying
out the necessary details. The department gives the following outline of
the essential steps to be taken in making good farm butter:

1. Produce clean milk and cream.
Cool the cream immediately after it
comes from the separator? Clean and
sterilize all utensils.

2. Ripen or sew, the cream at from

sterilize all utensils.

2. Ripen or seur the cream at from
65 degrees to 75 degrees F. until mildly
sour. Always use a thermometer in
order to know that the right temperature is reached.

3. Cool the cream to churning temperature or below and hold at that
temperature for at least two hours before churning.

4. Tise a churning temperature—usu4. Tise a churning temperature—usu-

femperature for the section of the fore charming.

4. Use a churning temperature—usually between 52 degrees and 60 degrees F.—that will require 30 or 40 minutes to obtain butter.

5. Clean and scald the churn, then half fill it with cold water and revolve until churn is thoroughly cooled, after which empty the water.

6. Pour the cream into the churn through a strainer.

7. Add butter color—from 20 to 35 drops to a gallon of cream—except late in the spring and early in the summer.

8. Put the cover on tight; revolve the churn several times; stop with bottom up and remove stopper to permit escape of gas; repeat until no

bottom up and remove stopper to permit escape of gas; repeat until no
more as forms.

20 San of the state of grains
of wheat.

10. Draw off the buttermilk through
the hole at the bottom of the chura,
using a strainer to catch particles of
butter. When the buttermilk has
drained out, replace the cork.

11. Prepare twice as much wash water as there is buttermilk, and at about
the same temperature. Use the thermometer; do not guess at temperatures. Put one-half, the water lato
the chura with the butter.

12. Replace the cover and revolve
the chura with the butter.

12. Replace the cover and revolve
the chura rupidly a few times, then
draw off the water. Repeat the washing with the remainder of the water.

15. Place the butter on the worker
and and salt at the rate of threequarters of an onnee to a pound of
butter.

16. Work the butter until the salt
ts dissolved and evenly distributed. Do
not overwork.

17. Pack in any convenient form for

not overwork.

17. Pack in any convenient form for home use or make into one-pound



Drawing Off Buttermill

prints for market, wrapping the butter in white parchment paper and inclos-ing in a paraffined carton. 18. Clean the churn and all butter-making utensils.

NEAT PACKAGES FOR BUTTER

One-Pound Print Is Most Desirable, as It Presents More Attractive Appearance.

Appearance.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Arrisoluture).

For home use butter is frequently packed in glazed earthenware crocks, which are very satisfactory and convenient receptacles for butter on the farm. If the glazing is imperfect, however, the crock absorbs butter and soon becomes insunitary.

For market the rectangular one-pound print is the most desirable form. It presents a nance attractive appearance than the crock or "country roll," is more convenient and easily handled, and can be inserted, into a parton which not only protects the butter but also adds greatly to the appearance of the package. To make prints, the processing of the prints of the processing the prints of the processing the prints of the print