TO BUILD TWO GIANT LINERS

Designed to Cross the Atlantic in Four Days

SHIPPING BOARD'S NEW PLAN

They Will Make 30 Knots And Will Be Equipped For Use As Commerce Destroyers In Event Of War.

Washington.—Two gigantic ocean liners, larger than any ships now afloat, and designed to cross the Atlantic in four days, are to be built by the Shipping Board. They will be 1,000 feet long and of 30 knots speed, and will be equipped for use as commerce destroyers in the event of war.

Announcement was made by the board that plans for the ships had been completed and that work on them would be started in the near future. It is proposed to provide a special terminal for them at Ford Pond Bay, Lond Island, and it may be that two similar liners will be constructed later.

The ships, which are to be built under the supervision of the Navy Department, will be 50 feet longer than the famous Leviathan, now the largest boat afloat, and will have a gross tonnage of 55,000. Their draft will be 35 feet, depth 74 feet, beam 102 feet and accommodations will be provided for 1,000 saloon passengers, 800 second-class cabin passengers and 1,200 steerage passengers.

The crew will number 1,000 officers and men, and the ships will be of the oil-burning type, with a cruising radius of 7,000 miles, which will enable them to complete a round trip on the Atlantic without loading fuel overseas. They will be driven by four propellers, on which will be thrown the strength of 110,000 horsepower.

In order that the vessels may be converted into commerce destroyers in time of war, gun implacements will be built on the decks and the after deck will be constructed with a view of transforming it into a landing and launching space for seaplanes.

Construction of a terminal at Fort Pond Bay, Montauk Point will represent a large outlay, but the board's announcement said a great natural depth harbor was provided there and that in addition the location would reduce the voyage to Plymouth, England, by 118 miles, the distance being 2,878 miles as compared with 2,996 miles from New York City.

Another advantage in using Fort Pond Bay, the announcement said, would be the relieving of congestion in New York harbor.

The plans provide for double tracking the present railroad from Montauk Point to New York so as to care for the passenger and freight handled by the new liners.

Other improvements necessary at Montauk Point will be seawalls to protect the ships from northwest gales and a customs house and immigration station, as well as wharves and warehouses.

Next to the Leviathan, the largest ship now afloat is the Imperator, of 51,963 gross tons, which is now used as an American transport and which ultimately will be turned over to Great Britain. Her speed is only about 23 knots. The largest British liner afloat is the new Britannic, of 48,158 gross tons.

Plans for the great American liners were formulated at a meeting of naval constructors and private builders, and Chairman Hurley has recommended to Secretary Daniels that the construction be supervised by a committee to be composed of Rear Admiral David W. Taylor, chief of the Bureau of Construction, as chairman; Homer L. Ferguson, president of the Newport News Shipbuilding and Drydock Company; Joseph W. Powell, president of the Fore River Shipbuilding Company; N. A. Neeland president of the New York Shipbuilding Company; H. G. Mull president of the Cramp Shipbuilding Company, and W. F. Gibbs, of the International Mercantile Marine.

BOOMERANG FOR HUNS.

Must Deliver Stock To France For Animals Taken Away.

Paris.—Germany will have to surrender to France 500 stallions, 3,000 fillies, 90,000 milch cows, 100,000 sheep and 10,000 goats, according to a report made before the French Peace Commission, sitting under the presidency of Rene Viviani by M. Dubois, economic expert for the commission, in commenting on the peace treaty clauses.

Two hundred stallions, 5,000 mares, 5,000 fillies, 50,000 cows and 40,000 heifers also are to go to Belgium from Germany. The deliveries are to be made monthly during a period of three months until completed.

800 SLAIN IN RIOTS IN EGYPT.

Announcement Made Of Allenby Report To House Of Commons.

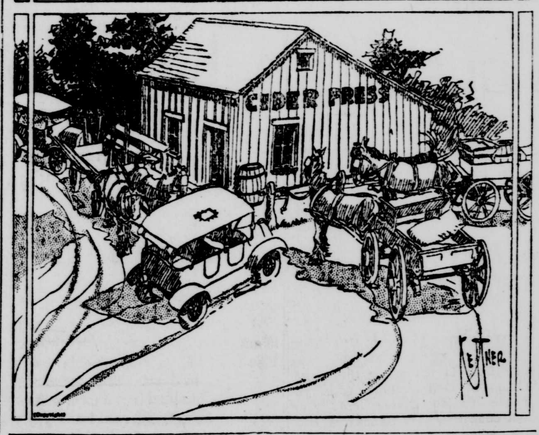
London.—Eight hundred natives were killed and 1,600 wounded during the recent disturbances in Egypt, according to dispatches from Gen. E. H. Allenby. Cecil Harmsworth, under secretary of the Foreign Office, made this announcement in the House of Commons.

AMERICAN MEMORIAL.

Plans Completed For The Raising Of $25,000,000.

New York.—The completion of plans for the raising of a fund of $25,000,000 by popular subscription for the erection of a great American memorial in France, commemorating America's achievements in the world war, was announced here by John Buell Tiffany, secretary of the U. S. A. Chateau-Thierry Memorial Association.

Popular Corners



MARRIED MEN BY REGIMENTS

Regulars Returning to America With French Wives

TWENTY THOUSAND STRONG

Facilities To Enable The Soldier To Take Care Of His New Responsibilities—Emergency Enlistments.

Washington. — Special regiments, composed largely, if not entirely, of married men, probably will result from the War Department's policy, regarding the disposition of regulars who are returning to this country with French wives. Orders have been sent to commanding officers of debarkation points to transfer such men and their wives to either Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.; Fort Ethan Allen, Vt., or Fort Myer, Va., when they belong to the cavalary, and to Madison Barracks, N. Y., in the case of infantrymen.

Tentatively selected as the units which are to become the F. F. V. (Father of Families Veterans) of the military establishment are the Third Cavalary at Forts Myer and Ethan Allen, the Sixth Cavalry at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga., and an infantry regiment, yet to be named, at the New York post. The regimental commander in each instance has been instructed to provide facilities which will enable the soldier to take care of his new responsibilities.

Official estimates are that 20,000 American soldiers married foreign brides. A majority of these men were emergency enlistments, however, and it is believed three regiments will be sufficient to accommodate the regulars. Enlisted men in the staff corps will be ordered to report to Washington temporarily and will be distributed from that point to specially selected billets.

PRISONERS STILL ON STRIKE.

Action May Delay Consideration Of Amnesty Claims.

Washington.—Authority of the Government will be fully maintained at Leavenworth barracks, where 2,000 prisoners are on strike, Secretary Baker said. Mr. Baker expressed regret that the "ill advised" action of the men would result in delay in consideration of many claims for amnesty.

The demands of the strikers, reports to the War Department said, include permission for a delegation to present a petition to the President asking general amnesty for the prisoners, the immediate return to Leavenworth of two prisoners recently transferred to another institution and improved sanitary conditions.

YANKS AGAIN IN TOUCH.

Column Cut Off In Russia Is Heard From.

Vladivostok.—A communication was re-established with the American military column in the Suchan district after more than a week's interruption. The American troops, which had been clearing out the bands of Bolshevists in the Suchan Valley, suffered two men killed and 11 wounded during a week's skirmishing.

Word from the American detachments came when the American cruiser Albany and the British cruiser Carlisle, convoying supplies, entered America Bay, 60 miles southeast of here, and found that the American troops had reached there after their trip down the valley.

NEW HIGH RECORD FOR HOGS.

Decrease In Stockyard Arrivals Reported Responsible.

Chicago.—The basis for the cost of lard, bacon and pork rose to a new record here. Live hogs were selling at $23.35 a hundred weight, as against $23 the day before. Decrease in the number of arrivals of hogs is the reason given for the new record-breaking advance of prices.

TELEGRAPH TICKS.

Private ownership and operation of railroads, merged into 20 or 30 great competing systems under the supervision of a Federal Transportation Board, with a statutory rule of rate-making assuring to the roads a net return of 6 per cent. was offered to the House Commerce Committee as the plan of the National Transportation Conference.

DRY ENFORCEMENT BILL PASSES HOUSE

Measure Goes Through With the Vote of 287 to 100

IT NOW GOES TO THE SENATE

Opponents Of The Legislation Declare It Is Drastic Enough To Invite A Presidential Veto.

Washington.—The prohibition enforcement bill, described by members opposing it as drastic enough to invite a presidential veto, was finally passed by the House.

The vote was taken after a motion by Representative Igoe (Democrat, Missouri) to recommit the bill had been defeated, 255 to 136. Nearly every member of the House was in attendance and there was so much noise during the rollcall that Republican Leader Mondell was recorded as supporting the Igoe motion. He was permitted to change his vote.

The vote on the passage of the bill was 287 to 100, with three members voting present. There was applause on the floor when the vote was announced. Only a few visitors were in the galleries.

The measure, which had been before the House for more than a week, now goes to the Senate, but House managers of the measure do not expect it will be accepted there as a whole.

Delay In The Senate.

The House bill will be substituted for the measure now being framed by the Senate Judiciary Committee, but Senate leaders were doubtful whether the bill could be brought before the Senate until the German peace treaty had been disposed of, involving a delay of many weeks.

The prohibition enforcement bill as it passed the House provides:

After January 26, 1920:

Every person, permitted under the law to have liquor in his possession, shall report the quantity and kind to the commissioners of internal revenue.

(This applies to chemists, physicians, etc.)

After February 1, 1920:

The possession of any liquor other than as authorized by the law, shall be prima facie evidence that it is being kept for sale or otherwise in violation of the law.

It will not be required, however, to report, and it will not be illegal to have in one's possession liquor in a private dwelling while the same is occupied and used by the possessor as his private dwelling, and the liquor is used for personal consumption by the owner, his family or his guests.

The possessor of such liquors, however, bears the burden of proof that the liquor was acquired and is possessed lawfully.

Intoxicating liquor is defined as a beverage containing more than one-half per cent. of alcohol.

Any house, boat, vehicle, or other place where liquor is manufactured or sold, is declared a nuisance.

No person shall manufacture, sell, barter, give away, transport, import, export, deliver, furnish or receive any intoxicating liquors.

Liquor for non-beverage purposes, and wine for sacramental use may be sold under specified regulations.

Denatured alcohol, medicinal preparations (including patent medicines) unfit for beverage purposes, toilet articles, flavoring extracts and vinegar are exempted.

Registered physicians are authorized to issue prescriptions under strict regulations for the use of liquor in cases where it may be considered necessary as a medicine.

Liquor advertisements of all kinds are prohibited.

Sale, manufacture or distribution of compounds intended for use in the unlawful manufacture of liquor is prohibited, together with sale or publication of recipes for home manufacture.

Use of liquor as a beverage on any public conveyance, train, boat or jitney bus is prohibited.

Seizure of all craft or vehicles used in the transportation of liquor is authorized.

Enforcement of the war-time act and the constitutional amendment is provided for in the measure and in practically the same manner.

For first offense violators the maximum fine is $1,000 or six months imprisonment, and for subsequent offenses fines range from $200 to $2,000 or one month to five years' imprisonment.

RACE RIOTS IN NATION'S CAPITAL

Five Killed and Many Wounded in Race Rioting

GIRLS SLAY DETECTIVES

City Terrorized And Baker And March Make Tour To Lay Plans For Suppression Of Uprising.

Washington.—Five are known to have died and a score of persons were wounded as a result of the almost innumerable race clashes here.

Martial law for the whole District of Columbia may be declared, as the presence of two troops of cavalrymen and several hundred Marines and provost guards proved unequal to the task of preventing the outbreaks, which spread to the downtown sections of the city.

While the rioting was at its height parties of negroes in automobiles rode up and down the street firing indiscriminately into the crowds. Secretary of War Baker and General March, Chief of Staff of the Army, made a tour of the city and it is generally believed martial law will be declared.

Two of the dead were members of the city detective force and the other three were negroes. Harry Wilson, one of the detectives, was shot by a 17-year-old negress, who had opened fire from the second floor of a residence near Second and G streets southeast. Another negress began shooting from a house across the alley when the police and guards rushed the house which the first was holding. Thompson, the other detective, was wounded during the clash and died soon afterward. Only one arrest was made as a result of the attack, the negress who fired the first shot. She was wounded in the hips.

Fires Into Street Car.

One of the negro men killed was shot down while in the act of firing into a street car crowded with men, women and children, at Fourth and N streets Northwest. An unidentified white man was the first to return the negro's fire and while the negro still was pumping bullets at the car a soldier clubbed him over the head with a rifle butt.

Another victim was a Marine who was shot in the heart of the city, at Pennsylvania avenue and Fifteenth street, within a stone's throw of the White House.

Immediately before this a negro riding by on a motorcycle was pulled from his machine by rioters. He opened fire at once and scattered the crowd. The shots were returned from a group of sailors and soldiers, but whether the Marine was shot by the fleeing negro or by one of his companions has not been ascertained. The negro was pursued by police and provost guards and arrested.

Clubbed To Death.

A negro on a street car was clubbed to death by a Marine during one of the innumerable clashes on the street cars.

Provost guards stationed on Delaware avenue returned the fire of an automobile load of negroes, who opened upon the guards. The return fire passed through the automobile without hitting any of its occupants, but one shot hit a negro bystander.

The fighting at midnight had resolved largely to fighting between small groups, and in one of these encounters a marine was reported to have been killed. Although service men had taken part in the early clashes, the most serious were those in which the mobs were made up of civilians.

TROOPS FIRE ON SOCIALISTS.

Independents Form In Berlin, But Are Dispersed.

Berlin.—Independent Socialists attempted to form a gathering in the Lust Garten. The troops fired in the air and then point blank into the crowd wounding two men and a woman. The crowd then broke up. The incident was the cause of sensational reports throughout the city but order was maintained.

ANSELL TO CONTINUE FIGHT.

Will Keep Up Campaign For Revised Court-Martial System.

Washington.—The resignation of Col. Samuel T. Ansell, former Acting Judge-Advocate General of the Army, was accepted by Secretary Baker. Colonel Ansell has announced that he will continue his fight for a radical revision of the army court-martial system.

COAL PROPAGANADA CHARGED.

Effort To Scare People Into Buying, Says Congressman.

Washington.—Bituminous coal operators are conducting "a nation-wide propaganda to frighten the people into buying coal at the present prices," Representative Huddleston, Democrat, of Alabama, declared before the House Rules Committee, which is considering a resolution proposing Congressional investigation of the coal situation. Lack of domestic demand for coal, he said, was due to "extortionate" prices.

SUFFS LOSE IN GEORGIA.

Both Houses Of Legislature Vote Against Ratification.

Atlanta, Ga.—Ratification of the Federal suffrage amendment failed, so far as the present session of the Georgia Legislature is concerned, when the Senate voted against ratification, 39 to 10. The House took similar action by a vote of 132 to 24.

Representative J. W. Ragsdale, of South Carolina, died suddenly while in the office of a physician.

Prince of Wales and Commander Read Meet at Luncheon

The prince of Wales, Commander Read and other members of the crew of the NC-4 were among the guests at the luncheon given by Major General Seely, British air minister, to the American aviators upon their arrival in London. Photo shows Commander Read conversing with the prince of Wales on the terrace of the house of commons.

Eliminating Steam

Electrification of Railroads Would Conserve Coal Supply

Railroad electrification is still looked upon by the general public and by railroad men as having its chief merits in relieving cities and tunnels of the obnoxious smoke and cinders belched forth by the steam locomotives. Electrical men have in recent years emphasized the economy of electric train service and in a paper presented by S. T. Dodd before the Western Railway club this is very strikingly shown. Mr. Dodd cites figures proving that 100,000,000 of the 140,000,000 tons of coal now burned annually by our railroads could be saved by general electrification. In view of the continued, if not increasing, need for conserving the fuel resources of the country for future generations, the urgency of attacking the problem and at least checking this gigantic annual waste should be given prompt and careful attention.—Electrical Review.

Javanese Use No Nails, No Iron—Only Bamboo—in Construction of Bridges

The natives of Java have a bridge-building technique which utilizes to the limit their slight resources for work of this character. Of raw materials they are acquainted with but two, and one of these is really a product of their own ingenuity. They have no nails, no iron, no true wood; they are forced to rely entirely upon bamboo for the structural parts, and upon a rope of their own manufacture to effect the junctures. In spite of these limitations, they achieve highly creditable results.

The original element which the Javan natives have brought to the construction of these bridges is made of a fiber taken from the native aren-palm, which grows all over the island. This fiber is of a black and horny substance. It makes a rope that resists effectively the heavy decaying action of the hot and damp tropical climate with its legions of fungi; in fact, it lasts for many years without any indications of rotting.

Birds Adopt Conservation; Some Ride on Brake Beams

Some species of birds among the migrants to the West and South do not depend upon their wings alone to speed them on their journey. According to a Nevada railway official, whom the San Francisco Chronicle quotes, various birds, especially sparrows and linnets, have adopted a less fatiguing method of transit than that which we usually consider as their natural one, by riding on the brake beams of trains. He described an incident in which some hundreds of birds, riding on a Southern Pacific train that was passing through Nevada from the East, suddenly flew from their perches beneath the coaches when the train passed over a rough crossing.

Majority of Big Animals Are Extremely Lazy Even in Their Native Haunts

Though not generally known, most of the big carnivora are extremely lazy, in their native haunts—only exerting themselves when in need of food, and often going without it for sheer indolence.

Animals of the zoological gardens obtaining their food without any effort on their own part grow stupid and ill for lack of exercise. The pacing up and down, just before meal time is not sufficient. Besides, animals are like people; they need change of scene and air. For this reason the animals in a circus or show are really more fortunate than their brothers in the zoological gardens.

The trick animals get plenty of exercise during performance, and the constant change of scene keeps them interested. Even such fierce animals as leopards, tigers and lions enjoy going through their tricks from sheer relief of the monotony of their cages, and often the big cats are quite playful during the time of their training, not from any love of man, but from a love of motion.

Scheme to Fool the Taste When Swallowing Medicine

Yet another attempt has been made of devising some scheme whereby a patient may take a disagreeable medicine without tasting it. In the new idea a tiny cup is provided which is dipped inside an ordinary tumbler. The medicine is placed in the inner cup, and the tumbler filled with water. The inventor's idea is that the patient simply drinks the water, whereupon the medicine also flows out, and floating upon a film of water, is swallowed down, without coming into contact with the tongue.

Samoyedes of the Russian Province of Archangel Is One of Least Known Races

In the extreme north of the Russian province of Archangel dwells one of the queerest and least known races of mankind. These are the Samoyedes, the wandering tribes of the vast frozen marshes which extend in these regions from the forest belt to the shores of the Arctic ocean. They worship idols and their sole wealth consists in reindeer. Living, the reindeer draws the sledge which transports the Samoyede and his belongings from spot to spot in search of the game and fish, which constitute his principal sustenance. Dead, it provides him with meat in times of scarcity, and with skin for his family tent. With its sharpened bones he tips his wooden fishing harpoons and hunting spears. Its sinews he uses to sew together the shirt, breeches, and boots of sealskin, which are the attire alike of the Samoyede men, women and children.

National Capitol Under Rule of Commissioners

There are no elective offices in the city of Washington or District of Columbia, as the people there do not vote. The municipal government of the district is vested in two commissioners appointed by the president and confirmed by the senate and a third commissioner detailed by the president from the engineer corps of the army. The commissioners appoint the subordinate municipal officials, with the exception of the board of education, which is appointed by the supreme court of the District of Columbia. It is really a commission form of government, only that the commissioners are appointed by the president instead of being elected by the people.

The Rector's Errors.

The Rector—"My dear young lady, I hope I am mistaken, but I thought I saw you talking during the sermon yesterday." Stray Lamb—"You certainly are mistaken. Why, I never talk in my sleep."—London Tit-Bits.

THE SWANS OF YPRES

Ypres was once a weaving town,
Where merchants jostled up and down.
And merry shuttles used to ply;
On the looms the fleeces were
Brought from the mart at Winchester,
And silver fox from Burgundy.

Who is weaving there tonight?
Only the moon, whose shuttle white
Makes silver warp on dyke and pond;
Her hands fling veils of lily-woof
On riven spire and open roof
And on haggard marsh beyond.

No happy ghosts or fairies haunt
The ancient city, huddling gaunt.
Where wagons crawl with anxious wheel,
And o'er the marsh land desolate
Wind slowly to the battered gate
That Flemings call the gate of Lille.

Yet by some wonder it befalls
That, where the lonely outer walls
Brood in the silent pool below,
Among the sedges of the moat,
Like lilies furled, the two swans float;
The Swans of Ypres, men call them now.

They have heard guns and many men
Come and depart and come again;
They have seen strange, disastrous things,
When fire and fume rolled o'er their nest;
But changeless and aloof they rest,
The Swans of Ypres, with folded wings.

—Anonymous, from Punch.

Sahara Desert Once Well Watered and Fertile Says Professor of Egyptology

The Sahara desert was once well watered and fertile, and hunters from the Sahara plateau, moving gradually down through a rift in North-eastern Africa, located where Egypt now lies, according to Dr. James Henry Breasted, professor of Egyptology and oriental history, University of Chicago.

Doctor Breasted said that this all happened about the time of the stone age. Egypt was then one huge lake, but it gradually drained out into the Mediterranean, leaving the Nile valley. Here the hunters were afforded every natural resource and founded a civilization which outstripped Europe. It was about 4,000 or 3,000 B. C. that Egypt had a stable government controlling millions of souls.

The grain of Egypt was 1,000 years older than that found in Asia, says Doctor Breasted, and cattle undoubtedly had their origin in Africa. The stone age founders of Egypt early developed from hunters to farmers and used the oldest metal instruments made by human agency. They evidently discovered the metal there; and a system of writing was evolved in Egypt thousands of years before Christ.

NOTES OF SCIENCE

A Missourian is the inventor of a seed planting attachment that can be added to any farm cultivator.

South Africa has more than 32,000,000 sheep, producing annually more than 170,000,000 pounds of wool.

The bowl of a new medicine spoon has a hinged cover to retain its contents, easily lifted when desired.

To enable a man in one room to watch a cash register in another a device termed a detectature has been invented.

Cleaning Leather Goods.

Do not use gasoline in cleaning leather upholstery. Plain water with a little ammonia will remove the dirt and a brisk rubbing with a clean woolen or flannel cloth will do the rest. For still more careful treatment use a regular dressing.

GOOD JOKES

The Tie That Bound.

Lawyer—On what grounds, madam, do you wish a divorce from your husband?

Client—Why, I married him for his money, and he has lost everything.

Or?

Husband (on a birthday present buying expedition) What size hosiery would a lady wearing a No. 3 shoe require?

Saleslady—I beg your pardon, but, listen, does she carry a bank account, or—

Too Advanced.

Tony Spagoni was having his throat examined at the infirmary. "Say 'ch-h-h,'" said the doctor.

"Me no spik Englees," said Tony.

Just So.

"Money doesn't bring happiness."

"No, but it will enable you to tell the waiter what you want and have him bring it."

She's Right.

"I know Tom has his faults, but his heart is in the right place."

"Why do you think so?"

"He's given it to me."

What He Dared to Do.

She (romantically)—"Would you risk your life for my sake?" He (ardently)—"I'd beard a lion in his den with a safety razor!"—London Answers.

Figuring Up.

"My husband is always complaining of overhead charges," remarked Mrs Flimgilt.

"Office expenses?"

"No. My hats."

To Get Back.

"At twenty you left the farm and came to the city. And for thirty years you have been working like hades. What for?"

"In order to get money enough to live in the country."

Hit the Duke.

"No, duke, my father would never put up a million dollars to buy a title."

"Then why did you encourage my attentions?"

"I was just shopping."

Nailed Down.

"Got a dollar, Jones?"

"Yeah, I got one."

"Will you lend it t' muh?"

"Nope; that's th' reason I got one."

Wanted Too Much.

Customer—That doesn't seem a very good fit.

Dealer—Vot you expect for 'leven tollars—an attagk of epilepsy?

©Maryland State Archives, msa_sc2929_scm3542-0238.jpg