THE ANNUAL HARVEST BALL IN THE ARMORY, SATURDAY EVENING, SEPTEMBER 30. LET'S GO!

THE PINE POKER.

Vol. XIX | PINE CITY, MINN. SEPTEMBER 28, 1916. | No. 6

Long Term Is In Sight

District Court Will Likely Last Throughout Next Week—One Case This Week

Court opened Tuesday afternoon for the trial of jury cases with Judge Nethaway presiding.

The jury as published in The Poker a month ago, is present with the exception of A. L. Cole of Brook Park who has left the county, W. H. Beavers of Rock Creek who is dead, Harry Mills of Rock Creek who was excused on account of poor hearing and Chas. A. Swanson of Windemere who was excused on account of sickness in his family following the birth of a boy at his home. Those present and serving are Frank Schmoldt, Albert Skog, John Lyden and Andrew Jorgenson of Windemere; Gust Overbeck of Norman; William Danger, Eugene Wilcox of Pine City village; L. C. Pedersen, of Partridge; Ed Rodenberg of Fleming; Vincent Stephan of Mission Creek; H. B. Lyon and Sheridan Greig of Ogema; Martin Ziegler, Albert Vork of Sandstone; Joe Selinsky of Sturgeon Lake village; Charles Hokanson, George Studt, of Royalton; Jens Johnson of Birch Creek; Bert Cole of Hinckley; Frank Vandike of Rock Creek; Ed Berset, of Kerrick; Martin Anderson of Clover; W. H. Barnick, of Finlayson; Charles Schwartz of Dell Grove; Ed Adler of Chengwatana; W. N. Nelson of Crosby.

Owing to the racket and the cold because of the building operations at the court house, it was found necessary to remove court to the village hall where very comfortable quarters have been fitted up.

The court first took up the case of F. E. Smith of Superior against the Great Northern Ry. Mr. Smith was formerly a conductor in the employ of the G. N. and in October, 1913, as his train was entering the siding at Sandstone, the hand rail at the top of a box car, to which he was hanging, tore loose and let him fall to the ground. The case was fought out in district court here last fall and he secured a verdict for $10,000. It was carried to the state supreme court and returned for a new trial. At that time he claimed paralysis of the legs and the railway rather accused him of shamming. W. P. Crawford of Superior represents the plaintiff while C. L. Janes of St. Paul, formerly assistant attorney general of the state, Mr. Holmes of Duluth and Mr. Sobotka of this place are associated in the defense. There is a numerous array of medical witnesses, including Doctors Cowan of Sandstone, Stephan of Hinckley and Emske of Willow River. The case has not yet shown any indications of an approaching end and will probably usurp the attention of the court until tomorrow afternoon.

The next case to come up on the calendar will be that of Emele Skevanek against Adolf Filip of Willow River for breach of promise, which will be followed by the case of E. W. Doyle, a St. Paul heating contractor, collect for heating plant installed in the school house of Dist. 13 at Rock Creek. Case 17, Jock versus O'Malley, grows out of the replevin of lumber sold by Jock of Rutledge to O'Malley, a Minneapolis man, and claimed to have not been paid for at the specified time.

The case of Josepha Wunsewich versus Ed Olson of Sturgeon Lake, set for the next case, is to recover damages resulting from the death of the plaintiff's son on the railway while intoxicated, plaintiff claiming that Olson, who operated a saloon at Sturgeon, knew that the young man was a habitual dreamsard and sold him the liquor. She sues for $5,000.

The case set to follow is that of Alex Pontikes against Frank Millern for damages resulting from wounds claimed to have been received from a knife in Millern's hands in a melee at Henriette, one night this summer. Millern is a liveryman there and Pontikes the section foreman. The trouble followed Millern's ordering Pontikes away from his home.

The case of Louis Mottaz, chairman of the Dell Grove town board, against W. G. Davidson, the Friesland merchant, to recover damages for alleged slander, is set for the next case. It grows out of an alleged criticism of town affairs made about a year ago.

The next case set, that of a St. Paul machine company against Adam Biederman of Pine City is on a disputed account.

The case of John Stoehl against the County Commissioners is an appeal from the damages allowed by the Board to Stoehl for crossing his land north of town with the proposed state highway on the west side of the railway. The case was argued before the court last Thursday and, owing to a defect in the proceedings, was dismissed by the court.

There are a number of court cases, including several land title cases, which will come up later.

Owing to the great length of the first case taken up and the necessity for adjourning over Saturday, because of Judge Nethaway's requirement for being at Stillwater that day, court will probably adjourn Friday evening to Monday afternoon and it seems safe to predict that the term will last all of next week at least.

Frank Millern of Honritte, charged with assault with a dangerous weapon in a fracas there this summer and Mr. Odebraska of Sturgeon Lake, charged with setting fire to his barber shop there, last spring, and burning it and the restaurant, were arraigned Tuesday, and both entered pleas of not guilty.

We understand that Mike Smith of Bruno, charged with 3rd degree assault on a restaurant keeper, last spring, because the restauranteur refused to open up to serve Smith and his friends at night, will be down tomorrow to plead guilty.

Good Time at Chengwatana

The Farmers Club basket social in the Chengwatana town hall, last Saturday evening, was well attended and about $20 was netted for the club treasury. There was a good program, largely conducted by the ladies and rather rough on the men, but much enjoyed by all. Mr. Olmstead of the state agricultural college gave an excellent and much appreciated talk on rural life and farm clubs. Chas. Dize auctioned off the baskets and showed that he could cry a sale as well as recite dialect pieces. Several were out from Pine City.

Fair Day at Chengwatana

Owing to the School Board meeting at Pine City, Saturday of next week the annual Chengwatana Farmers Club fair day has been postponed a week and will be held at their town hall, Saturday, Oct. 14. Men folks will exhibit their best of grain, fruit, vegetables, etc., and the ladies will exhibit canned goods, fancy articles and whatever will be of interest. At that time prizes will be awarded in the Boys' seed corn and Girls' baking contest, the prizes in the former being $5, $3 and $1 for first, second and third, while in the girls' cake and bread baking contest prizes will be $2.50 for each first, $1.50 for each second and 50 cents for each third, ages of all contestants being between 10 and 16 years. There will be a good time for everyone and, of course, the exhibits will be well worth seeing. Everyone is invited.

The Hinckley Korn and Klover Karnival will be held Saturday—Oct. 7. The Askov and Sandstone fairs were held last Saturday.

Hotel Building for Rent or Sale

The City Hotel building near the court house is for sale or may be rented at present tenant has given notice of vacation.—Mrs. Frances Kubicek, 1802 Main St., Menomonie, Wis. 4-tf

For Sale—One pure bread Shropshire ram lamb. Price reason blc. D. J. McKay, Rock Creek. 6-2.

Good Roads For Pine Co.

General Meeting Called For Hinckley, Next Monday, to Discuss Ways and Means

The committee appointed by the "good roads advocates" at their meeting here during the county fair, consisting of A. S. Dean of Sandstone, C. L. Jack of Hinckley and Ottocar Sobotka and F. R. Duxbury of Pine City, met with the state highway commission at St. Paul, Monday, and were given to understand that, if Pine county showed a proper disposition to do its share, we would be given a liberal share of the federal aid received for this year and next. To this the government ties a string that an equal amount must be spent on the work of the state and county, or others. The committee also heard it confidently stated that subscriptions amounting to probably $30,000 could be secured in the large cities to aid in the work.

In accordance with the instructions given by the meeting here, a general county meeting has been called for Hinckley on Monday evening next, Oct. 2, 7:30 o'clock.

It has been suggested that the presidents of the Village Councils call a meeting and select representatives to attend this meeting, the Chairmen of Town Boards to do likewise. In fact, everyone who is interested in better roads in Pine county should plan to be present and discuss the best methods of securing this sum of money for Pine County roads.

This is your opportunity to secure road funds, without taxing yours if for it. We must act quickly to get our share. We would like to see every voter of Pine county at Hinckley next Monday night.

Working on Bridge Over St Croix

Work was begun, Tuesday morning, on the big fill from the Minnesota side to the island in the middle of the St. Croix on the line between sections 24 and 25-41-17 covering the west channel of the river and leading to the island, whence a steel bridge will span the east channel to the shore.

Contracts for both bridge and fill have been let to Henry Rouch of Webster, Wis., the latter by the officials of Swiss town, Wis. for $10,350 while Ogema town in this county gave the contract for the fill at a per-yard price that is expected to run from $3,000 to $3,500. The total cost of all the work, however, is to be equally borne by the two towns when it is completed, making the share of each probably upwards of $7,000. Of it's share, Ogema town will get $4,000 from the county.

The bridge will give the people of the town, whose present market is Hinckley, upwards of 30 miles distant, an opportunity to find a close outlet on the Wisconsin side. It will aid in developing that portion of of the county, increasing its taxable valuation.

Ogema town has just completed, except for interior finish, work on a new town hall, 26x40 and costing about $600. They have two of the best rural schools in the county, each about 28x32 and costing about $1650 each. In both of them first grade teachers are employed. They have at least 25 to 30 miles of fine graded roads, from the best road building material in the county.

Work Progressing on Court House

Contractor Joslin is pushing work on the court house additions as fast as possible so as to have the work enclosed before cold weather sets in. The concrete work to the top of the ground is complete and the sandstone is being laid on top of it to the floor line. Chas. Spickler, who was awarded the contract for the painting, began operations the first of the week, expecting to have his part of the work completed within two or three weeks.

Safe Blown in Mora Postoffice

Yeggs blew the safe in the Mora postoffice early Sunday morning, securing $68 in cash and some stamps. Most of the cash and stamps were kept in the bank safe, this being the only reason that a much larger haul was not made. No clue was left except a small quantity of nitroglycerine evidently forgotten in the rush to escape.

Pine City Lady Won the Coop

In these days of women's rights, suffrage, etc. women everywhere are winning coups-de-main, and things of that sort for their cause but it remains for a Pine City lady—Mrs. Paul Perkins—to go out and win a chicken coop, just to show that women can figure in board feet with any of the men and beat them at the game.

Mrs Perkins and Fred Fritzen were a tie in figuring closest to the number of feet of lumber used in the chicken coop offered by the Parrish-Boo Lbr. Co. at the Pine county fair, each figuring 685 ft, whereas the actual amount was 684 ft. Later, Mrs. Perkins bought up Fred's interest, again proving women's business capacity.

The house is of good size and, at the fair, the contestants figured on making all kinds of use of it, from a residence to a wood shed.

Deaths in Pine County

Mrs. L. Gibson passed away last Sunday of acute intestinal obstruction at the home of her daughter, Mrs. L. C. Woods, about a mile northeast of Henriette. Mrs. Gibson was nearly 84 years of age and had resided there for about 4 years. Funeral services were held in the Free Methodist church there, Monday forenoon, and her remains shipped to the deceased's old home at Madrid, Ia., where they were laid beside those of her husband.

Mrs. Wilhelmina Wegner died of old age at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Joern, of Hinckley, last Thursday. She was born in Germany in 1833 and married there in 1856, emigrating to this country six years later when they settled in Wisconsin, later moving too Brown and Redwood counties in this state where her husband died and where she remained until 1912 when she removed to Hinckley. Funeral was held from the Presbyterian church there, last Sunday at 2 p. m., Pastor Leubker of the German Lutheran church preaching. The remains were interred in the Hinckley cemetery.

Albert Smezlewski, an old resident at Willow River died a week ago yesterday after a lingering illness which had confined him to his bed for about a year. He was born in Germany, coming to this country in 1885 and to Pine county the following year. Funeral services were held in St. Mary's church there last Saturday forenoon.

Think of It

An 80 acre improved farm on the St. Croix road at $70 per acre, easy terms.

120 acres improved farm, 1 miles from Beroun at $50 per acre, small cash payment will handle this.

A well improved 80 acres, near Greeley at $90 per acre, easy terms.

If you want a real bargain see F. R. Duxbury, Pine City, Minnesota.

Furniture For Sale

As I am closing the City hotel, expecting to move away, I offer for sale, cheap, dining room chairs, several heating stoves, iron beds and mattresses, medium sized ice box, medium sized kitchen range and parlor rug—Wm. Roshlow.

Finlayson Continues to Improve

The Finlayson Mercantile company is now occupying their new and enlarged quarters, the recent new addition almost doubles their floor space. There is an unconfirmed rumor that another one of our progressive merchants is contemplating remodeling and enlarging his store.—Finlayson Reporter, Sept. 21.

Official Proceedings

Report of Doings of Board of County Commissioners at Their Last Meeting

Pine City, Minn., Sept. 15, 1916, 9 a. m.

The County Board met this day pursuant to adjournment. All present.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Bids for painting the court house were received as follows:

Thos. P. Foster	$254.00
Chas. W. Spickler	312.25
J. L. Lones	495.57

Ordered on motion that the contract be awarded to Chas. W. Spickler upon his filing of proper bond as required by law.

Moved, seconded and carried that the Building Committee be authorized to make arrangements for such plumbing as will be needed for the new vault building.

A motion was carried directing the District Engineer, W. J. Buckley, to meet and confer with Town Board of Mission Creek in regard to ditches along side of and leading from State Road No. 1 in said town and to report at the next meeting.

Ordered, on motion, that the Iowa Bridge Co. be employed as agents of the county for the purpose of building the school bridge across Pine river in Sec. 32, Town 44, Range 20.

The following resolution was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, by the County Board of the County of Pine, State of Minnesota, that 70 per cent of the cost of construction and maintenance on State Road work for the year 1916 be paid by the state.

FRED DEGERSTROM, Chairman,
AND. P. EDIN,
JOHN F. JOHNSON,
HENRY STUDT,
ROBT. DERR,
Board of County Commissioners,
Pine County, Minnesota.

The following school petitions were received: Wm. Eglesdder and 12 others, residents and voters of School Districts No. 29 and No. 52, asking that the boundaries of said districts be changed;

A. V. Prachar to be set off with his lands, viz.: NW SW Section 35 and Lot 3 of Sec. 34, all in Town 43-20, from School District No. 40 to School District No. 21.

Mrs. A. P. Lundin from School District No. 57 in Pine county to School District No. 2 in Kanabec county.

Anton Meekas from School District No. 40 to School District No. 21.

Geo. G. Lehman from School District No. 72 to School District No. 9.

Ordered, on motion, that the time and place for hearing on each and all of said petitions be fixed for Oct. 30, 1916, at 11 o'clock p. m.

W. J. Buckley and Robt. Derr, the committee appointed to examine the bridge at north end Pokegama lake, filed a report showing the need of immediate repairs on said bridge and recommending the construction of an entirely new bridge within a year.

Applications for abatement were considered and disposed of as follows:

L. F. Kaim, real estate, village Pine City, rejected.

C. H. Sparks, real estate, Finlayson and Kettle River, rejected.

J. J. Madden, real estate, Pine City village, recommended.

W. G. Newman, real estate, Hinckley village, partial reduction recommended.

A. J. Warren, real estate, Kerrick, laid over to next meeting.

Ordered, on motion, that the board as a committee make an inspection of the County Farm and Poor House on Monday, Sept. 26th, 1916.

A communication was received from J. B. Kusel, owner of North half Northwest quarter of Section 2, Township 42, Range 21, setting forth that his lands were divided by County Ditch No. 3, and that no crossing had been provided him and requesting that the County Board cause proper bridge crossings and culverts to be placed in said ditch and laterals so that he could have access to all parts of his said farm was presented and read, and, on motion it was ordered that his request be granted and that the engineer in charge of said ditch No. 5 be directed to make survey of said needed bridge and culvert, crossings and file his report with the County Auditor.

The following bills were audited and allowed:

The Fitz Cross Co., supplies	$ 3.10
Security Blank Book & Printing Co., supplies, two bills	27.32
Minneapolis Co., supplies, four bills	21.25
Washington County, boarding prisoners	17.75
H. Peterson, printing notices	7.20
Adam Schatz, 5 days janitor service	10.00
V. F. Joslin, part payment on contract	166.98
C. C. Tyler, one day drawing level	3.00
J. N. Collins, ice for season	6.00
Tri-State Telephone Co., tolls and rentals	15.10
J. V. Breckenridge, supplies	7.50
R. H. Blanchenship, expenses as superintendent	1.95
Oscar Swanson, posting notices	1.50
And. P. Edin, posting notices	1.50
Jas. H. Hogan, posting notices	1.00
I. E. Zimmerman, posting notices	1.50
John Abelsons, justice fees	4.35
Max Klatt, constable fees	6.50
Jos. Carlson, constable fees	1.00
W. F. Mikiska, jurors fees	1.00
Fred Degerstrom, mileage and commissioner work	16.40
Henry Studt, mileage and com. work	3.80
Robt. Derr, mileage and com. work	11.30
John F. Johnson, mileage and com. work	15.30
And P. Edin, mileage and com. work	16.60

POOR FUND

Pine City Mercantile Co., merchandise for poor, three bills	$ 23.00
C. E. Hendrickson, merchandise for poor, two bills	19.00
Finlayson Mercantile Co., merchandise for poor, four bills	48.00
St. Marys Hospital, care Mary Klosowski, two bills	60.00
Thomas Hospital, care Lawrence Wickland	41.85
R. A. Hawley, merchandise poor farm and other poor, two bills	38.51
Willow River Mercantile Co., merchandise for C. Peterson	10.00
Matt Johnson, care of John Johnson	7.00
Frank J. Rybak, merchandise Mrs. Tom Hinckley Mercantile Co., merchandise for poor farm	8.00
I. M. Collins, wood for Mrs. Shaw	9.00
North Branch Milling Co., merchandise for poor farm	2.25
Hilda Koski, rent for Mrs. Kaud	28.25
	18.00
W. C. Ehmke, salary as county physician and telephoning	87.25
Peterson-Sandwick Co., merchandise for poor, two bills	30.00

ROAD AND BRIDGE FUND

H. L. Mills, maintenance work	$ 51.40
Mike Catnik, maintenance work	37.75
J. S. Patrick, maintenance work	10.50
J. S. Patrick, work on Kettle River bridge	74.00
Louis Mottaz, maintenance work	60.00
H. G. Clemons, balance Job No. 2 State Road No. 1, allowed at	$36.93
Paul Perkins, part payment Job No. 1	1256.48
Chas. F. Johnson, for use of tools on State Road work	20.00
John O'Reilly, work on State Road (maintenance)	15.00

DITCH FUND, DITCH No. 5

John Buckley, two days on County Ditch No. 5 and livery	$ 14.25

STATE RURAL HIGHWAY

Mike Buckley, services as rodman	$ 44.50
W. J. Buckley, services and expenses as engineer	52.70
E. M. Magnus, services and expenses as engineer	21.50

On motion the board adjourned to meet October 30th, 1916, at one o'clock p. m.

Attest: W. H. HAMLIN, Co. Auditor.
FRED DEGERSTROM,
(Co. Auditor's Seal) Chairman County Board.

Want Chisago Roads Improved

Yesterday was "road day" with the county commissioners of Chisago county at Center City, there being an attendance of enthusiasts from all parts of the county to urge their wants. From along the strait, state highway, through Rush City, Harris, North Branch and Wyoming, there was a liberally attended auto run. They are after $25,000 federal aid. The county has levied the limit in road tax which will raise them about $18,000 and they expect to get $25,00 more from the state. Of this total of $68,000 the desire of the west side of the county is to have $38,000 spent on the road from Rush City to Wyoming. The state, which is maintaining a park at Taylors Falls, ought, too, to be entitled to better roads leading to it—especially since the state supplies a liberal share of the funds.

Grantsburg Man Killed By Auto

A man named Johnson was killed near his home, 2 miles south of Grantsburg, Wis., Monday afternoon, through the overturning of the auto that he was driving. He was alone in the machine at the time of the accident.

Mrs. Michael Thiery Dead

Mrs. Michael Thiery died last Saturday forenoon at the home of Mrs. Buselmeier, whither she was taken on Thursday at the time of the fire in her home. Death resulted from heart trouble, which sickness largely influenced the removal of the family from the farm to town.

The remains were taken to St. Paul on Monday morning, whither they were accompanied by members of the family. Funeral services were conducted in St. Louis French catholic church with high mass for the deceased. The body was laid at rest there.

Mrs. Thiery was born at Rheims, France, in February, 1858, and was married at Paris in 1881. In '94 she and her husband came to Mankato, Minn, for a 6-months visit and returned the following year, when they located at Evanson, Ill. In 1903 they came to Pine City, settling on the farm where they have since lived. Mrs. Thiery was beloved among her friends as a woman of excellent instincts. She leaves her husband, and two daughters and one son—Mrs. Sheridan Greig of Ogema town and Miss Pauline and Jos. Thiery of this place—besides two sisters and two brothers in France to mourn her loss.

The pall bearers at Pine City were: J. J. Madden, J. M. Collins, Paul Cote, Ben Hanfelt, Mr. Buselmeier and Henry Daley.

PAID ADVERTISEMENT

Thomas D. Schall

The Blind Orator

"A Big Man Among the Nation's Big Men" Dr. Richard Burton, U. of M.

Thos. D. Schall has rendered great service to the Republican party, both on the stump and in the halls of Congress. He is one of the strong men in Congress. The nation and the Republican party must not lose the valuable service of this rare, able, brilliant and gifted man.—C. B. Slemp, Chairman National Republican Congressional Committee.

I believe in Tom Schall with all my heart.—Theodore Roosevelt.

He is a cracking good speaker.—Champ Clark, Speaker.

Able and very eloquent speaker. Always listened to with great interest in the House.—James R. Mann, Republican Floor Leader.

Tom Schall has made good. He enjoys the esteem and confidence of the entire membership, regardless of party. He is one of the most eloquent and attractive speakers in the House.—Claude Kitchin, Democratic Floor Leader.

A careful, painstaking and conscientious representative of the people. I hope Schall will be returned—Rev. James S. Montgomery, D. D., Calvary Methodist Church, Washington, D. C.

Schall is governed by what he believes to be the best interests of the people.—C. A. Lindbergh, Congressman, Sixth District, Minnesota.

Keep a man who mentally sees rather than one who has only eyesight.—C. H. Randall, Congressman, Ninth District, California.

Tom Schall is one of the ablest and most earnest members of our committee; splendid speaker and able debater, both in the committee and on the floor of House. One of the strongest members of the House.—John L. Burnett, Chairman of Immigration and Naturalization Committee.

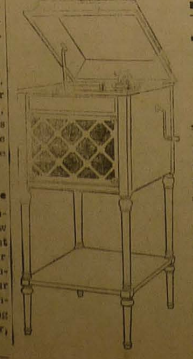
A forty-two centimeter orator.—Jacob Meeker, Congressman, Tenth District, Mo.

An efficient and industrious representative.—A. C. Schallenberger, Ex-Governor Nebraska, Congressman, Fifth District.

Lindstrom Man Shot and Killed

Leighton L. Brown of Lindstrom, Chisago county, was accidentally shot by his wife while hunting ducks at Long lake, Isanti county, yesterday. Brown was well known in his home region and had many friends throughout this part of the state. He raised in the boat to fire when his wife, whose gun was pointed at a bird, fired, the whole charge striking him in the back and killing him instantly.

As to moral courage, I have very rarely met with the 2 o'clock in the morning courage—I mean unprepared courage, that which is necessary on an unexpected occasion and which, in spite of the most unforeseen events, leaves full freedom of judgment and decision.—Napoleon.



The New Edison Diamond Disc

We are fortunate in having secured the agency for this truly wonderful Re-Creator of sound.

There is a pleasant surprise in store for you if you have not yet heard it.

Let Us Demonstrate

Piper's Furniture Store

SMASHING BLOW BY ALLIES SEALS FATE OF COMBLES

BRITISH AND FRENCH ATTACK SIMULTANEOUSLY ON AN ARC RUNNING FROM MARTIN-PUICH TO THE SOMME.

THREE TOWNS CAPTURED FROM GERMAN INVADERS

Les Boeufs, Morval and Rancourt Fall Leaving Defenders of the Virtually Surrounded Fortress of Combles to Escape Only the Valley One Mile Wide.

London, Sept. 26.—Attacking simultaneously on an arc of 15 miles, running from Martinpuich to the Somme the British and French forces have delivered another smashing blow on the German lines and pushed forward their positions for notable gains.

From Martinpuich to Combles, a distance of six miles, the British have driven in their wedge to a depth of more than a mile and captured in the attack the important strategic towns of Les Boeufs and Morval, the latter a scant mile north of Combles.

French Capture Rancourt.

To the French fell the town of Rancourt, two miles east and the outskirts of Pregicourt, one mile northeast of Combles. In addition trenches near Pregicourt, in the vicinity of Bouchavesnes and to the south from the vicinity of the Canal du Nord to the Somme were taken.

The capture of Morval by the British and part of Pregicourt by the French apparently seals the fate of Combles which the Germans have determinedly held for weeks despite the violent attacks thrown against it. The defenders of the virtually surrounded town have left to them for escape only the valley, a mile in width running north-northeast and in the traversing of which they must come under the guns of the British and French respectively from Morval and the vicinity of Pregicourt.

Allies Nearer Peronne.

Another notable step in their approach upon Peronne is marked in the capture by the French of trenches in the Canal du Nord region.

Except in France, there have been no important engagements on any of the various fronts. Berlin reports the repulse of Russian attacks in Volhynia, Galicia and the Carpathian mountains.

Petrograd is still silent as to the operations on the eastern front, but unofficial advices say the Russians have begun a new offensive on a large scale in the hope of putting down the counter-attacks of the Teutons and piercing their front before winter sets in.

VILLISTAS RAID TOWN; BURN AMERICAN MINE

Destroy Thousands of Dollars Worth of Property at Sierra Mouda in Chihuahua.

El Paso, Sept. 26.—A force of Villistas raided Sierra Mouda, an important mining town on the Chihuahua state line, captured the municipal offices, and destroyed thousands of dollars' worth of property, according to a report received here.

One of the first acts of the bandits, according to the report, was to dynamiteby fire the plant of the Esmeralda Mining company, an American-owned property.

Buildings were looted and many fired.

10-CENT BINDER TWINE SEEN

Yucatan Sisal Trust Forces Up Prices of Prison Product.

St. Paul, Sept. 26.—Minnesota farmers will have to pay at least 10 cents a pound for sisal twine for binding next year's crop, according to members of the state board of control, who said that at 8¾ cents the state has sold its twine this year too cheaply. In fact, the state now is unable to buy any twine at all from the "Regulators," as the Yucatan sisal trust is called, and has been forced to stock up to an unusual extent with the higher priced manilla fiber.

TRIESTE WATER SUPPLY CUT

Italian Advance Near Monfalcone Accomplishes Feat, Rome Reports.

London, Sept. 26.—Italian troops have cut the Trieste water supply, according to a Rome dispatch. It appears probable that an Italian advance in the vicinity of Monfalcone, 12 miles north of Trieste, accomplished the feat.

German Submarine Expected.

Westerly, R. I., Sept. 26.—The the Westerly of the Westerly Textile company left here on a mission understood to be connected with the expected arrival of a German merchant submarine. Frank H. Robinson, captain of the tug, who was said to have received instructions from the T. A. Scott Wrecking company of New London, to proceed to Montauk Point, N. Y., to assist in towing a submarine to New London, declined to make any statement as to the destination of his vessel.

UNION CHIEFS ESCAPE WAR

Limited Number to Be Exempted From Service in the British Army.

London.—A limited number of trade union officials are to be exempted from military service, the Daily Chronicle says, under an arrangement which has been arrived at between the parliamentary committee of the trades union congress and the government committee.

In the coming to this agreement it is understood that the government committee was influenced by the important nature of the war work which the trade unions are rendering to the state.

In London the number of forms applied for by unofficial men who wish to appeal for exemption or postponement amounted to 24,000 on Sunday.

It is not known how many claims will come before the city tribunal, but the number is believed to be very large.

HERR VON JAGOW

London, Sept. 26.—The Amsterdam correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company, says he learns that the resignation of Gottlieb von Jagow, German foreign minister, is imminent ill health is given as the reason.

DETERMINED TO FORCE TIEUP

LABOR LEADERS URGE 800,000 TO QUIT WORK.

Governor Whitman Asked to Convene Legislature to Deal With the Strike Situation.

New York, Sept. 26. — With labor leaders continuing their efforts to bring about a general suspension of work as an aid to the striking carmen in this city, members of the state legislature from the metropolis at a meeting decided to urge Governor Whitman to convene the legislature in extraordinary session to deal with the strike situation.

Governor Arrives in City.

The governor arrived in the city and it was expected a committee appointed by the legislators would wait upon him at once.

Nearly 40 per cent of the 800,000 union workers in New York and vicinity have avowed their intention of quitting their places Wednesday, according to Hugh Frayne, organizer of the American Federation of Labor. Discussion in labor circles not in sympathy with the plans of conference leaders took the form of favoring a 48-hour "demonstration" rather than a general strike, it was said.

The first accident on the subway since the transit strike began, occurred. Thirteen persons were injured, two seriously, in a rear-end collision near the 207th street station, where subway trains run on an elevated structure. The motorman of the rear train was arrested later.

ZEPPELINS AGAIN RAID EAST COAST OF ENGLAND

Drop Bombs at Several Places in Northern Counties and Some Casualties Are Reported.

London, Sept. 26.—"Several hostile airships, probably six, crossed the east and northern coasts of England between 10:20 o'clock and midnight," says an official communication.

"Bombs were dropped at several places in Northern and North Midland counties, and some casualties and damage are reported. An airship also is reported off the South coast. Full reports have not been received.

PAYS HIGH TRIBUTE TO JEWS

Wilson Writes Letter for Publication in Hebrew Magazine.

New York, Sept. 26.—Describing America as "a real home in which all forces work together for justice and fair dealing," President Wilson has written a letter for publication in the coming special Jewish New Year number of the American Hebrew, in which he pays high tribute to Jews.

"No man who knows the history of America," the President wrote, "or indeed of the world, could fail to appreciate their notable contributions to industry, philanthropic intellectual development and political liberty."

Biggest Chicago Policeman Dies.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Edward E. Martini, Chicago's biggest policeman, is dead. He weighed 431 pounds and was six feet two inches tall. For years he was a member of the gambling squad where he was of great value in breaking down doors in raids by leaning against them.

Autos Crash; No One Hurt.

Brainerd, Sept. 26.—Two small automobiles, driven by David W. Sunley and Wilfred Graesser, collided on the Oak street road and turned over. A marsh along the road proved a soft alighting place for the two drivers, who escaped unhurt.

Massachusetts Primary Today.

Boston, Sept. 26.—Primaries for the nomination of Democratic, Republican and Prohibition candidates for the November election will be held throughout the state today. For the first time in the state's history, candidates for United States senator will be chosen by direct vote. Senator Henry Cabot Lodge has no rival on the Republican candidates and John F. Fitzgerald, former congressman and former mayor of this city, stands alone as a Democratic candidate.

VENIZELOS GOING TO CRETE TO LEAD REBEL MOVEMENT

FORMER PREMIER AND NUMBER OF SUPERIOR OFFICERS ARE PICKED UP FROM BOAT IN OPEN SEA.

SITUATION IN GREECE IS ADMITTED SERIOUS

Administration at Athens Strives Desperately to Maintain Sufficient Support to Control New Movement—People Are Known to Favor Revolt.

Athens, Sept. 26. — Former Premier Venizelos, accompanied by Rear Admiral Conodouristis, commander-in-chief of the Greek navy, and a number of superior officers and supporters, have left Athens.

The merchant ship Hesperia picked the party up from a boat in the open sea. They are said to be bound for Crete, which is now in the hands of rebels against the Greek government and are expected to go from there to Saloniki.

People Support Movement.

It is frankly admitted here that the situation in Greece is serious. The action of the former premier is construed as directly in opposition to the attitude of the Greek government.

The administration is striving desperately to maintain sufficient support to insure its control of the situation, but the natural leaning of the people inclines toward the ostensible undertaking of Venizelos and the results can at this time only be darkly forecasted.

REDUCTION IN STATE TAX LEVY ANNOUNCED

New Minnesota Rate Based On Estimated Total Assessed Valuation of $1,550,000,000 In 1916.

St. Paul, Sept. 26.—State Auditor Preus has just announced a reduction of .45 mill in the new state tax levy, equivalent to about $750,000 on the assessed valuation of all the taxable property in the state—a sharing of a huge melon among the people of Minnesota.

Last year the state tax rate was 4.1 mills in Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth, exclusive of the constant one mill "county school tax," and 4.15 mills elsewhere in the state. The new rates are 3.65 mills in the three cities and 3.7 mills elsewhere.

The .05 mill difference is for teachers' pensions under the new state pension law. It is not paid in the three large cities which operate their own pension funds.

The new state rate is based on an estimated total assessed valuation of $1,550,000,000 of taxable property as against $1,491,964,548 in 1915.

AMERICAN KILLED BY SHRAPNEL AT VERDUN

Two Members of Ambulance Service Hit While Engaged in Succoring the Wounded.

Paris, Sept. 26.—Edward Joseph Kelley of Philadelphia, a member of the American Ambulance field service, was killed, and Roswell S. Sanders of Newburyport, Mass., was wounded while engaged in succoring the wounded on the Verdun front. The Americans were working at Marre, within 800 yards of the German lines. Near midnight Kelley was hit by a bullet from a shrapnel shell.

Kelley joined the ambulance service last August and was a member of section 4.

FORTY GERMANS DIE IN RAID

Killed in Attack on British Town, Amsterdam Reports.

Amsterdam, via London, Sept. 26.—The Telegraff says 40 Germans were killed or wounded in the British air raid on St. Denis, Westrum.

Sheds and three aeroplanes were burned.

Watch Bread Prices Go Up.

Washington, Sept. 26.—Officials of both the department of justice and the Federal Trade commission are watching advances of bread prices with considerable interest, but so far no general investigation has been determined upon. Federal attorneys, who have full power to look into the situation in their respective districts were directed some months ago to watch for any evidence of illegal practices.

East Blamed for Car Shortage.

Baltimore, Sept. 26. — A resolution was unanimously adopted at the opening session here of the annual convention of the Grain Dealers' National association, calling on the Interstate Commerce commission to take action to bring about the immediate return to the West of railroad cars belonging to Western roads, but now held by the Eastern railways. It is claimed the car shortage in the West is holding up many thousands of bushels of grain of poor quality because of car's frosts.

GETS $11,100 FOR A BULL

Former Farm Hand Develops Animal That Breaks World's Record for Value.

Lafayette, Ind.—Fifteen years ago Jim Price was a farm employee at the Shadeland stock farm in this county. A few days ago James Price of Oneaska, Wis., sold a Hereford bull at an auction sale in Kansas City for $11,100 the highest price ever paid for such an animal. Jim Price, the farm employee, and James Price, the Hereford breeder, are one and the same.

Price saved a few hundred dollars, bought some cheap land in Wisconsin for $10 an acre and began breeding fairly good cows and began to build up his stock. His friends here began to hear vague rumors that he was succeeding. But they heard little definite news until they learned he had raised a Hereford bull that had broken the world's record for value.

Price now has one of the finest Hereford herds in the world.

CHARLES R. CRANE

Charles R. Crane of Chicago has been elected president of the Wilson Business Men's league, whose organization has just been perfected in New York.

HUGHES REPLIES TO WILSON

ATTACKS PRESIDENT'S STAND ON EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

Tells of Bill Signed in 1913 Providing for Arbitration in Respect to Wages.

Dayton, Ohio, Sept. 26.—Charles E. Hughes, addressing an audience in Memorial hall here, replied to statements in President Wilson's speech of Saturday in connection with the passage of the Adamson law. Mr. Hughes characterized as "most regrettable" the reference made by President Wilson to the 80-cent gas case in New York, as an instance where the courts had refused to declare a rate-fixing law unconstitutional in advance of determining how it would operate.

Legislation Before Inquiry.

"It has been sought to draw an analogy," Mr. Hughes said, "between such a case and legislation in advance of inquiry. The courts have nothing to do with the question of the wisdom of the policy of legislation. Questions of constitutionality come before the courts after the legislature has acted, presumably with knowledge of the facts and upon careful inquiry."

President Wilson's declaration that he considered the eight-hour day as a principle that was not arbitrable, was commented on as follows:

Law Provides for Arbitration.

"It is said that the principle was not arbitrable. It is a very extraordinary statement, for 18 years ago, I believe, in the passage of the act to promote conciliation and arbitration with respect to disputes between interstate commerce employes and carriers, there was provision made for arbitration with respect to hours of labor, conditions of employment, as well as of wages. And, in a bill, which I believe was signed during this administration in July, 1913, the same principle is, I believe, substantially the same language, was re-enacted in the law, providing for arbitration in respect to wages, conditions of employment and hours of labor."

SLAVS TAKE 2,000 PRISONERS

Russian Success in Roumanian Province of Dobrudja Is Reported.

London, Sept. 26.—A Russian success in the Roumanian province of Dobrudja is reported in a semi-official news agency dispatch from Odessa. The dispatch says the Russians took 2,000 prisoners.

Fugitive Escapes Sheriff's Posse.

Bemidji, Sept. 26. — After having pushed through mile upon mile of forest, fighting their way through swamps, and combing every spot which might hide the unidentified assailant of Olga Dahl, Round Lake school teacher, who is slowly recovering from gunshot wounds received Wednesday night, Sheriff Charles Gunderson of Itasca county said there is very little hope that the fugitive will be captured.

For Reserve Bank Directors.

Washington, Sept. 26. — Balloting by members banks of the Federal Reserve system for Class A and Class B directors when vacancies occur January 1 will begin November 21 and continue for 15 days, the reserve board announced. Voting will be by mail.

Bomb Wrecks Chicago Theatre.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—The explosion of what is believed to have been a timer and shrapnel filled bomb in the rear of a motion picture theater here early Monday broke scores of plate glass windows, shook buildings for blocks around and badly damaged the show house at which the bomb was directed. The police attribute the use of the bomb to the rivalry between different motion picture operators' unions. This is the seventh in a series of bombs that have been exploded recently in labor troubles in Chicago.

WILSON GREETED WITH CHEERS IN BALTIMORE TALK

MAKES EVERY EFFORT TO KEEP HIS VISIT NON-PARTISAN, BUT PLAN IS UPSET BY BIG DEMONSTRATION.

DECLARES RECENT LAWS WILL USHER IN NEW ERA

Tells Grain Dealers Purpose of Legislation in Immediate Future Is Going to Be to Remove Ingenious Constructions and Make Clear Liberties of Trade.

Baltimore, Sept. 26.—President Wilson delivered a speech almost void of politics before the National Grain Dealers' convention here. Discussing ways in which American commerce can be expanded, he told an audience of 3,800 people that through the new tariff commission, the trade commission, the federal reserve act, the shipping bill and similar measures, he expected business men in this country to start a new era for the nation.

Tries to Keep Visit Non-partisan.

"The purpose of legislation in the immediate future," Mr. Wilson declared, "is going to be to remove all ingenious constructions and make it perfectly clear what the liberties as well as what the restrictions of trade are in this country." Every effort was made by the President to keep the visit to Baltimore non-partisan, but when he entered the Lyric theater for his speech he was greeted with a four-minute demonstration which kept him bowing again and again. A band playing "Dixie" and other popular tunes added to the din of the cheering and handclapping. The theater was packed with grain dealers from all parts of the country and their friends. Many visitors were turned away.

President Speaks Emphatically.

The President spoke emphatically and several exclamation points, usually missing in his addresses, were found in the official copy of his speech. Regret that politics might interfere with the discussion of problems facing American business was expressed by the President at the outset. He declared he had "a supreme contempt for partisan action," although believing in "party action."

He urged that his audience divest itself of "the consciousness that we are in the midst of a political campaign."

Co-operation In Business.

Co-operation between the government and business men, between different business men and between business men and their employes, was urged as the only way in which the United States can meet the competition of the world.

"My dream," he declared, "is that America will take its place in the great field in a new spirit, which the world has never seen before; not the spirit of those who would exclude others, but in the spirit of those who would excel others.

PROTESTS AGAINST MAIL CENSORSHIP ARE HEARD

State Department Not Consulted About Conferences Held in New York City.

New York, Sept. 26.—Sir Richard Crawford, commercial attache of the British embassy, is in New York to hear pleas of leading American bankers and exporters for relaxation of the British mail censorship. He arrived from Washington.

Arrangements for the conferences, which will continue for two days, were made by J. P. Morgan, fiscal agent of the Allies, who made a quick trip to Washington last week and spent most of the day in conferences with the British ambassador and the British commercial attache.

According to word from Washington, state department officials showed great irritation when questioned about the conferences. It was emphatically stated that the state department had not been consulted about the move.

Russian Aeroplanes Pursued.

Berlin, by wireless to Sayville, N. Y. —Sept. 26.—Three large Russian aeroplanes on September 23 attacked, without success, the naval aerodrome on Lake Angern (near the Gulf of Riga), says a semi-official statement given out here. "German battleplanes pursued the Russian aeroplanes, forcing one of them to land at a point east of Dunaununde. All the German aeroplanes returned safely."

Abandon Hope of Saving Ship.

Portland, Me., Sept. 26.—All hope of saving the steamer Bay State of the Eastern Steamship corporation which struck on the rocks off Cape Elizabeth during a dense fog Saturday morning on her regular trip from Boston to Portland has been abandoned. She is pounding to pieces in the heavy ground swell. Fifteen members of the crew, who remained on the steamer while there was a possibility of it being saved, were taken off on the breeches buoy. All the passengers were safely transferred.

Blacksnake Under a Hen.

Philadelphia.—When Florence Frisicorn, aged eleven, of Butler county, Pennsylvania, heard a sitting hen making a fuss in her nest the other day, she investigated. Raising the hen, the child was startled to find a blacksnake six feet long coiled in the nest.

Divorce Granted to Dead Man.

Cleveland, O.—John J. Naumann, dead for three months, was granted a divorce by Judge Vickery in order to clear the records in Naumann's matrimonial career.

ATTORNEY HELD FOR MURDER

PROSECUTOR ACCUSED BY AIDE OF SLAYING WIFE.

Grand Jury At St. Joseph, Mo., to Hear Charges—McDaniels Claims to Have Found Wife Dying.

St. Joseph, Mo., Sept. 26.—When the fall terms of the criminal court opened here Monday, Special Prosecutor Hart Lockwood asked the court to call the grand jury to hear a charge of wife murder against County Prosecutor Oscar McDaniels, arrested at his home here. Lockwood will charge that McDaniels was not at his lodge the night of July 14, as his wife supposed, that McDaniels returned home about 10 p. m., was reproached for his deceptions and threatened with public exposure, the quarrel reaching a climax in the beating of Mrs. McDaniels to death.

Lockwood will charge further that McDaniels left the house after the murder and fired all the five shots heard by the neighbors. Lockwood declared the case is conclusive and based on testimony of witnesses not heard at the inquest. McDaniels took his arrest lightly.

McDaniels found his wife dying, he says, when he returned from answering a telephone call to come to a saloon and get his brother, who was in trouble. He said the murderer fired at him as he returned home and that he returned the fire.

Lockwood will charge that the telephone call was a fake, invented by Mc Daniels to divert suspicion to persons who had threatened him for his official acts.

Roumanians Halt Enemy Invasion.

Rome, Sept. 26.—Reinforced by Russian detachments, the Rumanians have halted the attempted Teutonic invasion on their northwestern frontier and have taken the offensive at Vulkan pass. Russian troops are now fighting in southern Transylvania for the first time since Rumania declared war. Russian detachments are reported as far west as Orsova. In Dobrudja the battle is growing less violent, but the Rumanians retain the initiative. The Allies have suffered a reverse in the fighting east of the Vardar in Macedonia.

World's Wheat Crop Lower.

Washington, Sept. 26.—The total of production of wheat in the United States, India, Tunis, Spain, England, Wales, Ireland, Italy, Switzerland, and Canada this year fell to 69.8 per cent of last year's total yield in those countries, the bureau of crop estimates of the Department of Agriculture has announced. The total yield is 1,526,041,000 bushels.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Louisville	88	54	.620	St. Paul	82	75	.522
Ind'polis	82	67	.578	Toledo	75	82	.474
M'polis	83	74	.540	Columbus	67	90	.427
Kansas C	82	77	.516	Milw'kee	52	107	.327

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Boston	91	62	.595	St. Louis	78	73	.516
Chicago	86	64	.572	Cleveland	76	74	.507
Detroit	85	66	.563	Wash'n	73	76	.506
N. York	76	71	.517	Phila	33	113	.226

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	W.	L.	Pct.		W.	L.	Pct.
Brooklyn	88	57	.607	Chicago	66	84	.446
Phila	86	57	.601	Pittsburg	55	88	.429
Boston	81	58	.583	St. Louis	60	89	.402
N York	80	62	.563	Cin'nati	57	93	.380

RESULTS OF GAMES.

American Association.

Minneapolis, 9; Milwaukee, 0.
St. Paul, 4; Kansas City, 1.
No other games played.

American League.

Boston, 2; Cleveland, 0.
Washington, 8; Detroit, 5.
Chicago, 5; New York, 1.
Philadelphia and St. Louis, game played Sunday.

National League.

Chicago, 7; 2; Brooklyn, 4, 4.
New York, 1; 8; St. Louis, 0, 2.
Boston, 5, 3; Pittsburgh, 0, 2.
Philadelphia, 4; Cincinnati, 0.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

Minneapolis Grain.

Minneapolis, Sept. 26.—Wheat, Dec. $1.63¼; May, $1.61¼; No. 1 northern, $1.64¼; No. 2 northern, $1.64¼; No. 1 durum, $1.68¼; No. 3 corn, No. 3 white oats, 34¼c; barley, malting, 69c; No. 3 rye, $1.21; No. 1 flax, $2.16.

Duluth Grain.

Duluth, Sept. 26.—Wheat, December, $1.63¼; May, $1.60¾.

South St. Paul Live Stock.

South St. Paul, Sept. 26.—Cattle—Steers, $4.25@8.75; cows, $5.00@8.35; calves, $4.25@11.75; hogs, $10.25@10.60; sheep and lambs, $5.50@9.75.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Sept. 26.—Hogs—Receipts, 32,000; slow, unchanged to 5c under Monday's average; bulk, $10.35@10.75; light, $10.05@11.15; mixed, $10.05@11.35; heavy, $10.00@11.30; rough, $10.00@10.30; pigs, $7.00@10.00.

Cattle—Receipts, 12,000; steady; native beef cattle, $6.50@11.30; western steers, $6.00@9.25; stockers and feeders, $4.60@7.85; cows and heifers, $3.50@9.30; calves, $8.50@13.00.

Sheep—Receipts, 23,000; steady; wethers, $6.85@8.10; lambs, $6.75@10.65.

Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Minneapolis, Sept. 26.—Butter, Creamery extras, 32c; extra firsts, 31c; firsts, 30c; seconds, 28c; dairy extras, 26c; packing stock, 24c.

Eggs—Candled, free from rots, small dirties and checks out, 20c; current receipts, one dirty and checks, 18c; checks and seconds, 19c; dirties, 20c.

Live Poultry—Turkeys, fat, 19 pounds and over, 22c; thin, small, 15c; crips, kids and roasters, available old roasters, 14c; hens, 4 lbs. and over, 16c; under 4 lbs., 14c; geese, fat, 10c; ducks, 14c; guineas, doz. $5.00.

No Revivals Wanted In Camps.

San Antonio, Sept. 26.—Major General Funston says he has no objection to the holding of revivals along the Mexican border by Baptist ministers, but that he did not wish such meetings inside the military camps.

THE WEATHER.

Minnesota — Unsettled with showers today and tomorrow. Cooler tomorrow.

Curve Pitching Aid.

To help a baseball pitcher practice curves a target has been invented in the form of a hollow polyhedron, each of its surfaces having an opening, to enter which a ball must be properly curved.

Steady Job for Baird.

Douglas Baird, third baseman of the Pirates, will be kept at that post as long as his good work continues, says Callahan. The youngster is playing better ball than any other man on the club right now.

Ask for and Get SKINNER'S THE HIGHEST QUALITY SPAGHETTI

36 Page Recipe Book Free

SKINNER MFG. CO. OMAHA, U.S.A. LARGEST MACARONI FACTORY IN AMERICA

Free $5.00 and a good position in view

The first student to enroll from each postoffice will get $5.00 free from Winona Business College Winona, Minn. Box 87. Catalog and particulars free.

THUET BROS. LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS ESTABLISHED 1886 SOUTH ST. PAUL

There must be some merit in a firm that has been in the business twenty-seven years. Others have come and gone. Give us a trial and be convinced.

THUET BROS., Inc. LIVE STOCK COMMISSION MERCHANTS SO. ST. PAUL, MINN.

AUTO TIRES—Big Bargains—New Tires Size 30x3 $2.65; 32x3, $2.95; 32x3½, $3.95; 33x4, $4.95; 34x4, $5.45; 35x4½, $6.45; 36x4½, $6.95; 37x5, $7.45; 38x5, $7.95; 40x5, $8.45; 40x5½, $9.45; 42x5½, $9.95. Supply limited. Give us a trial and be convinced. Tubes, $1.45. Sizes 1000 Blendale Ave., Minneapolis, Minn. $1.50 to $4.50. F. E. Johnson, 1010 Blendale Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.

DEAF Hard of hearing to hear by the LITTLE GEM EAR PHONE. With it you can hear under all conditions; write or call. Circular's Drug Store, Nicollet & 6th St., Minneapolis

NEW PENSION LAW FOR WIDOWS Send for blanks and instructions. M. C. S. NOYES & CO., Pension and Patent Attorneys, WASHINGTON, D. C.

"ROUGH on RATS" Kills Rats, Mice, Bugs. Die outdoors. 15c and 25c.

Road to Fame.

William Dean Howells was talking, at his cottage at Kittery Point, Me., about a writer who, after a good beginning, had degenerated into a producer of trash.

"I suppose," said Mr. Howells, "he got discouraged with the moderate sale of his good work, and now hopes to sell his poor work abundantly."

Mr. Howells shook his head and smiled grimly.

"The road to fame," he said, "is crowded with men who, discouraged, are hurrying back."

RELIABLE REMEDY RESTORES KIDNEYS

For many years druggists have watched with much interest the remarkable record maintained by Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, the great kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

It is a physician's prescription.

Swamp-Root is a strengthening medicine. Dr. Kilmer used it for years in his private practice. It helps the kidneys, liver and bladder do the work nature intended they should do.

Swamp-Root has stood the test of years. It is sold by all druggists on its merit and it will help you. No other remedy can successfully take its place.

Be sure to get Swamp-Root and start treatment at once.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Not an Endurance Test.

Two soldiers caused some amusement at a golf course the other day. The first man teed up and made a mighty swipe, but failed to shift the ball. The miss was repeated no fewer than three times.

His pal was unable to stand it any longer.

"For heaven's sake, Bill," he broke out, "hit the thing. You know we have only four days' leave."

Decimal System for England.

According to the British and Colonial Printer and Stationer, there is now a well-organized movement in Great Britain to secure the immediate adoption in that country of the decimal system of coinage and weights and measures.

The handicap in securing new foreign trade, with nine-tenths of the world on the decimal basis, is the prime argument in the propaganda, and it is pointed out that in the even keener trade competition after the war this added handicap may prove ruinous.

Great Britain Growing in Area.

Great Britain is growing in area. During the last 35 years about 6,640 acres have been lost by coast erosion, while 48,000 acres have been reclaimed from the sea.

More than 1,000 kinds of sausages are known in Germany.

Brightens One Up

There is something about Grape-Nuts food that brightens one up, infant or adult, both physically and mentally.

What is it?

Just its delightful flavor, and the nutriment of whole wheat and barley, including their wonderful body and nerve building mineral elements!

A crisp, ready-to-eat food, with a mild sweetness all its own; distinctive, delicious, satisfying—

Grape-Nuts

"There's a Reason"

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

Resume of the Most Important Events in Sweden, Norway and Denmark—Of Interest to the Scandinavians in America.

DENMARK.

Even Iceland, that island of dreams and legends, is waking up to the chance of becoming an industrial country. The Johulsaa, a river in eastern Iceland, rises in the wild Vatnajokul mountain. An English engineer found volcanic sand at the bottom of the river, and he came to the conclusion that there must be large deposits of this material at its mouth. Borings soon proved that he was right. The sand was found to contain from 22 to 25 per cent of iron. It was calculated that it would pay to dry this sand and extract the iron particles from it by means of electricity. There is another river close by, the Lagarfljot. This does not carry iron ore. But its falls can furnish 200,000 horsepower, which may be used for taking the iron out of the deposits at the mouth of the other river. Even the ancient sages mentioned the iron mud of this river, but at that time people had no idea that it was iron. English capitalists are going to furnish the necessary capital for building an extracting plant which will cost about $5,000,000; but the promoters claim that still more money may be obtained, the success of the enterprise being beyond doubt. An Icelandic merchant, Thorarinn B. Gudmundson, who is at the head of the concern, has obtained a concession from the government to build the plant and run it for 50 years.

* * *

Many boards of directors of savings banks in Denmark are self-perpetuating. A bill was introduced in the rigsdag to permit outsiders to take part in the election of new directors to fill vacancies. The supporters of the bill asserted that the system of self-perpetuation is antiquated. A friend of this system retorted that no embezzlement has taken place in Danish banks of this "antiquated" type.

* * *

Press dispatches recently stated that King Christian of Denmark was nearly drowned by the capsizing of a boat, and that he was rescued by a young man, whom he knighted. A. C. Topp of Yankton, S. D., received a letter recently from his young brother-in-law, Viggo Madsen, who proved to be the king's rescuer.

* * *

The Danish mail on board the Norwegian liner Kristianiafjord, from New York to Bergen, was confiscated by the British authorities at Kirkwall, according to a report by the postmaster general of Denmark.

* * *

An old woman was overcome by heat on the street in Odense. She was carried for at once, but died on her way to the hospital.

* * *

Rich deposits of marl have been found at Vrelley, and a syndicate is ready to bring the fertilizer on the market.

SWEDEN.

Sweden is drifting dangerously close to the terrible maelstrom of the war.

The French government has instructed the minister at Stockholm to join with the other entente ministers in presenting a friendly but firm note to Sweden in regard to its policy of neutrality. The note takes issue with the position of Sweden in distinguishing between submarines for war and those for commerce, which the French government affirms has an effect contrary to neutrality, since the naval forces would hesitate to attack a German submarine in Swedish waters under the pretext that it might be a commercial submarine, whereas there would be no similar hesitation in dealing with a submarine of the allies, because they have no commercial submarines. The note deals with several questions relating to navigation and concludes: "The attitude adopted by the Swedish government is at variance in obvious respects with an attitude which is compatible with the duties of a loyal and impartial neutral."

* * *

A Stockholm dispatch says that Sweden has held up 10,000 tons of coffee destined for Finland, presumably on account of the fact that Great Britain has detained shipments of coffee for Sweden. As a result there is a great scarcity of coffee in Finland.

* * *

Strikes on a small scale are reported from dozens of places in different parts of Sweden.

* * *

The receipts of the state railroads during the first half of the year exceeded $20,000,000, which was almost $5,000,000 more than the receipts for the previous year. But the increase of the running expenses was $400,000 larger than the latter sum.

* * *

Norwegian and Danish agents are scouring the larger cities of Sweden for the purpose of hiring skilled workmen, who are badly needed in the neighboring countries. The agents are offering wages which people could hardly dream of a few years ago.

* * *

More than 27,000 crippled soldiers have passed between Germany and Russia through Sweden, 10,500 of them being Germans and the rest Russians.

* * *

The Mission Union of Vaxholm has celebrated its semicentennial jubilee. For many years past the work has been conducted by a well-known preacher, Rev. Karl Anderson.

* * *

It is just 100 years since the first steamboat was put on the water in Sweden. The name of it was Stockholmstrollet.

The Swedish government's reply to the representations of the allied ministers concerning measures to preserve the neutrality of Swedish territorial waters has been published in Stockholm, says a Reuter dispatch from that place. The reply, the dispatch says, disputes in a most formal manner the suggestion that there is any difference in the treatment accorded either to one or the other of the belligerent camps, which could be regarded as incompatible with the duties of a loyal and impartial neutrality. The Swedish reply says:

"The government of the king cannot enter into any discussion on the sincerity and impartiality of its neutrality which have been abundantly demonstrated throughout the whole duration of the present war. It would however, observe that an allegation of this character is not well founded when based only on isolated facts."

Regarding submarines, the reply contends that all are treated as war submarines unless their employment for commercial purposes is clearly established by evident facts. The protest of the allies referred especially to the regulations covering submarines entering Swedish waters, and the laying of a mine field off Kogrundreden in the southern sound.

* * *

Great Britain and Sweden have been at odds since the early period of the war, and Sweden's unyielding attitude evidently has resulted in a decision to exert the combined pressure of all the entente allies on it. Difficulties arose from the allied blockade of Germany resulting in the holding up of goods en route to Sweden, which were suspected of being destined for Germany. Sweden retaliated by holding up large quantities of parcel post matter in transit between England and Russia.

* * *

The national government of Sweden keeps a fund for the encouragement of shipping, and the fund is to be made to shipowners during the coming year aggregate about $800,000.

* * *

Wolves are numerous in the country around the Arsvattnen mountain, Jamtland. A few days ago the wild beasts killed nine sheep belonging to Danielson Brothers of Bodsjon.

* * *

The national food commission has made arrangements for buying the mackerel caught in Sweden during the season. The catch is estimated at 7,000 barrels, and the price will be about $20 a barrel.

NORWAY.

A bill just passed by the storthing permits men of military age to choose whether they will serve their regulation period with the colors or go to wood-cutting in the government forests. Every man in Norway is obliged to do 40 days' military drill, but this year, owing to the scarcity and high price of imported fuel—coal and coke—much labor will be required in the public and private forests for the felling and cutting of timber, and it is intended to utilize the services of the soldiers for this purpose and for the cutting of peat. Laborers' wages in the industrial centers has reached an abnormal height since the beginning of the European war and consequently men have been attracted from the country districts, so that the new legislation is regarded as a boon by the proprietors of wooded land. The soldier foresters are to be paid the ordinary wages of country laborers less 20 per cent, and a large proportion of this year's class of soldiers have signified their intention of wielding the ax and the saw instead of the rifle and bayonet. In some quarters it is proposed to extend this scheme and place the recruits at work at railroad building, which is much needed. All the railroads are owned and run by the government and plans have been made for the construction of a main line across the country and a local line along the coast. Delay has been caused by the lack of labor.

* * *

The following story is told in Kristiania to illustrate how keenly people are watching for a chance to rent rooms: Mr. Hansen found out that his friend, Peterson, is dead. Knowing that the widow could not afford to stay in their large rooms, he asked the owner of the house if the rooms would be for rent the next moving day. "I am sorry to say," said the owner, "that the rooms have already been rented out. Moreover, about thirty others have applied for the rooms." "Why, is that so? May I ask who has rented the rooms?" "They were rented by Mr. Peterson's physician, Doctor Will. He rented them as soon as he realized that Mr. Peterson could not survive the operation. Goodby!"

* * *

The hay crop in the country around Trondhjem was below the average. Rainy weather in the latter part of July and the early part of August made it difficult to cure the hay. The barley crop was very fine. The rye and the oats were also promising. The potatoes gave a good average yield.

* * *

The farmers around Roros found it very difficult to obtain help during haying. They offered as much as $18 a week and board very cheerfully, but still many of them could not get the needed men. Occasionally they would hire men who had never touched a scythe before.

* * *

The Norwegian steamer Polynesia has been sunk and its captain and 23 men of its crew have been landed at Penzance, Eng. Four other members of its crew, who left the Polynesia in another boat, are missing.

* * *

The Kristiania Morgenbladet warns the Scandinavian public of the probability of increased blockade pressure against Scandinavia. Since Roumania joined the allies, says the newspaper, there is only one gap, namely Scandinavia, in the ring surrounding the central powers, and undoubtedly the British political purpose is to close that gap.

* * *

A very rich crop of wild berries was expected. A concern in Stavanger made 60,000 baskets, and these alone can hold 200 tons of berries.

CARE MUST BE USED IN PACKING APPLES

Courtesy of Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station.

GRADING AND PACKING APPLES IN ORCHARD.

The standard apple barrel is 26 inches between heads, diameter of head 17¼ inches, circumference at bulge 64 inches. It holds three bushels.

All the barrels should be carefully "faced." The quality of the apples in the "face" should not mislead the buyer, but should be a fair sample of the contents of the package.

Corrugated circular cardboard is often used against the top and bottom of the barrel to prevent bruising the fruit. These can be purchased at from 1 to 2 cents apiece, according to quantity, and are a good investment.

The "face" of the barrel is made by placing a series of circles of apples in the bottom of the empty barrel. The bottom of the barrel forms the top when the package is headed.

When the first circle around the outside is completed, the next circle is placed. This circle being smaller, it will contain several apples less than the larger circle. The "face" is completed by finished in the same manner.

The face should be firm when finished, with each apple setting firmly against the other. The apples in the face are placed with the stem end next the barrel head.

The remainder of the barrel is quickly filled by a half bushel basket. "Rack" the barrel after each basket is emptied, so that it may be compactly filled.

The barrel should be filled in this manner until within a few inches of the top. The "tail" or "crown layer" is then placed. It is placed with the stems upward and should project about 1½ inches above the ends of the staves. The center should be a little higher.

A corrugated paper cap is now put on next the barrel head. A barrel press is used in forcing the head down. The top hoop is removed and the second hoop slightly raised.

Great care must be used in getting the pack firm. Apples shrink, and if the barrel is not well "racked" while being filled, it will become slack, causing the fruit to bruise.

Apples for storage should be packed and placed in cold storage as soon as possible after picking for best results.—Farm Life.

LATE SUMMER HINTS FOR ORCHARD WORK

Apple Picking Made Easier If Weeds Are Kept Cut—Remove All Surplus Limbs.

(By J. C. WHITTEN, Missouri Agricultural Experiment Station.)

Mow the tall weeds and summer grasses in the orchard, allowing them to lie as a mulch under the trees.

Apples color and mature better, especially on the lower limbs, if the growth under the trees is mowed down.

Green weeds and summer grasses exhaust moisture from the orchard soil in a dry time; a mulch on the ground saves soil moisture.

Fruit buyers pay better prices for apples in clean orchards; they can see the fruit. Its quality shows up. It looks easy to handle. The man with a neglected orchard never gets what his fruit is worth.

Cut off the limb that blights before it begins to decay. That may save the life of the tree.

Apple picking is made easier if the weeds are mowed in the orchard and the place kept clean. Pickers are disgruntled and do poor work where they have to wade through weeds and briers wet with dew or autumn rains.

The grower who gets into his orchard now sees anything else which is the matter with his orchard, has his attention called to anything which needs to be done to improve it, and learns a good lesson for next year's operations.

Dead limbs take a great deal of water from growing apple trees. They are in the way at gathering time and make the whole crop look diseased. If caused by canker, the disease will spread to other parts of the orchard. Prune them out now and paint the wounds.

Water sprouts and surplus limbs take too much water from the trees in time of drought; prune out those which are not needed on the tree and save the water for the ripening fruit; fruit won't mature well where shaded by sprouts. The crop shows up better where the tree is kept pruned, admitting sunlight and air, and enables the buyers to see the fruit better. These statements are not guesses or mere opinions. They are some of the things that have been proved by careful tests at the Missouri agricultural experiment station.

MOW WEEDS TO AID FARM'S APPEARANCE

WEED SEED GETTING NEARER RIPE EVERY DAY.

(By J. O. RANKIN, Agricultural Editor, Missouri Experiment Station.)

Have you mowed those weeds? Then your farm is worth more and you are a better neighbor and a better citizen than if you had not. Everyone thinks more of the farmer and farm if he sees the weeds neatly mowed as he drives along a well-dragged road. As he passes the end of the line fence he sees a fence row, not a weed row, and the same is true of the cross fence.

Does this describe your farm? Then rabbit shooting may not be so good on it next winter, but buyers will offer you more an acre on it because they know it will take less work to make crops on it for a number of years than if all that weed seed had not been harvested. If you still have that weed crop to harvest, you will have to hurry. Weed seed is getting nearer ripe every day. The hot, dry weather has hurried ripening instead of belaying it. Bur pulling time is coming and the horse weeds in the fence rows are getting harder for the mower or scythe to handle, but there is some consolation in the thought that there is still time to do a great deal of good and that too early mowing might have let the weeds come up and make another crop of seed.

Colt Needs "Baby Fat."

It is of great importance to retain on a colt his "baby fat" if he is ever to make a big profitable horse. He can't retain it by following his mother to the fields on hot days, or by fighting flies in the pasture.

Cost of Raising Calf.

It is estimated by good authority that it costs $75 to raise a calf to the age of two years. If these figures are sound, $75 is not too much to pay for a good cow.

Sheep Thrive on Attention.

Sheep will thrive on a short bite, but don't let the bite get too short. A change from one pasture to another is the best idea. Change often enough to keep the bite fresh. Sheep love attention and variety and thrive on them.

Fowls Must Have Pure Air.

Fowls cannot be healthy unless they have plenty of pure air to breathe. This calls for a well-ventilated poultry house.

IN THE FATHERLAND

INTERESTING BITS OF NEWS FROM THE GREAT GERMAN EMPIRE.

WHAT'S DOING IN OLD HOME

Summary of the Most Important Happenings in the Land of the Kaiser—Timely Items for the German Readers.

Germany has decided to declare a blockade of Italy and, to take effect or or about January 1, 1917. It may be because of the desperation to which Germany has been driven by the British blockade, it may be an excuse for more depredations at sea, it may be merely for the effect of such a declaration on neutral nations; but, whatever the reason, a powerful fleet of submarines is being concentrated for this purpose, and plans for the blockade are being worked out. It is said movements of the submarines will be guided by high flying Zeppelins, both submarines and Zeppelins being equipped with extra sensitive wireless apparatus. One high in the councils of the German navy recently said, "By the end of this year or perhaps little sooner, Germany will have in fighting trim 300 submarines of the most efficient type. If England then wishes to continue the war, proper blockade will be put into effect and no vessel carrying food or war materials will be permitted to reach England's shores. Ours will be a real blockade, not coercive or illegitimate, such as England has been permitted to institute against Germany." No computation as to the manner of warfare is felt; Britain's blockade is regarded as freeing Germany from its promise to the United States. It is understood that Walter Forstmann, one of Germany's most skilled submarine commanders, is to be placed in charge of a squadron of submarines and will be a leading figure in the proposed blockade. Forstmann received the order Pour le Merite for extraordinary achievements when he sank more than 100 vessels it is averred, including transports patrol vessels and merchantmen.

* * *

More than 5,000 women are now employed in the municipal street car service of Vienna. Of the 12,000 male employees before the war, 10,500 have gone into the field. The war has completely changed the street car service which is now in operation nearly 22 hours a day, carrying not only ordinary passengers, but at night hauling coal and merchandise. There are no more motor cabs or motor trucks or lorries and horses are very scarce. Consequently the street railways have become practically the only means of transportation. Most of the women employees are acting as conductors but great efforts are now being made to get permission from the ministry of railways for them to act as motor drivers. The grades in Vienna are places quite steep and require great strength for using the brakes, so that the authorities hitherto have been afraid to sanction the employment of women for this work. Unless, however, the military commanders will release a sufficient number of motormen from the army to carry on the car service the experiment with women drivers will have to be made, whether dangerous or not.

* * *

Prince Friedrich Wilhelm of Hessen has been killed at Cara Orman on the Balkan front. He was a nephew of Kaiser Wilhelm. He was born in 1893 at Frankfort-on-Main. His mother being Princess Margaret, sister of the kaiser. He was reported wounded in the fighting in France in September 1914.

* * *

"During August," says an official admiralty statement, "126 hostile merchant ships, totaling 170,670 tons gross were destroyed by submarines of the central powers or by mines; and 32 neutral merchant ships, totaling 38,558 tons, carrying contraband of war to armies."

* * *

United States Ambassador James W Gerard at Berlin has made it clear that Berlin will not be satisfied until the United States government pays the price for the very suspension of submarine warfare by taking up Germany's fight against Great Britain and the entente blockade.

* * *

The Kirchlicher Anzeiger contains an order from church authorities to devote forthwith all the church money to the new war loan and exhorting the clergy to spare no efforts to induce all the faithful to contribute "since this is necessary to bring the war to a victorious conclusion for us."

* * *

Richard Strauss, composer, has completed the score of his new opera "The Woman Without a Shadow."

* * *

Archbishop Dalbor of the archdiocese of Gnesen-Posen has instructed the clergy to invest as much as possible of the funds of their churches in the German war loan. The municipality of Wiesbaden has subscribed 30,000,000 marks to the loan.

* * *

Ambassador von Bernstorff informed the state department in Washington that the German government would consider "null and void" any loan to Belgium negotiated in the United States during German occupancy of that country.

* * *

The minister of justice of the grand duchy of Baden has decided that girls who have been formally engaged to soldiers killed in the war may assume the names of their dead sweethearts and call themselves widows, as though they had been married.

* * *

Count Johann von Bernstorff, the German ambassador at Washington, is still anxious to have his note of February published, for the note practically terminates the Lusitania case on a basis of German money indemnity for the American lives lost.

Temperance Notes

BREWERIES NOT ADVERTISED.

At the recent national convention of advertising men held at Philadelphia the delegates from Milwaukee conspicuously omitted all references to the product which made their city famous. A mammoth banner stretched in front of their headquarters informed the public that Milwaukee produces $70,000,000 in iron, steel and machinery each year; $45,000,000 in packed and prepared meats; $40,000,000 in leather and leather products, and various other useful commodities but there was nothing about its breweries.

"Talk to the forty delegates from that city and you'll notice the same thing," says the North American of Philadelphia. "They'll throw up their hats over their largest tanneries—and not a word about beer. They'll become enthusiastic over their 3,000 manufacturing plants without mentioning the breweries. Talk to a member of the Milwaukee Ad. club, and he'll fill your ears full of the wonderful achievements of—not full-page booze ads, but a church advertising campaign."

The same thing was noticeable in the literature distributed. Banks published folders advertising the city as a home for business and omitted mention of the breweries. There was not a placard or a printed page in evidence at the convention on Milwaukee's much-vaunted "temperance drink."

MODERN NEWSPAPER MAN.

The 400 newspaper correspondents attending the national Democratic convention in St. Louis were invited by Mr. August A. Busch, head of the Anheuser-Busch Brewing company, to a mint julep function at his home. Less than 100 accepted, and a score of automobiles the best had engaged for the occasion went away empty. One of those who declined the hospitality wrote Mr. Busch as follows:

"The time has passed when newspaper men could keep the pace of the fastest men in the world and meddle with even the mildest of intoxicants. This fact is recognized in the most liberal way by a large majority of the craft. During last week at Chicago, when the pressure of work was tremendous and the weather abominable, I was in constant contact with the same body of correspondents who are here today, and in all that time I did not see even one under the influence of drink. I hope to see the time come when men of my calling will no longer be exposed to the dangers which been the now recognized standards of hospitality, but that the open-handed friendliness which I know you feel toward your friends and mine will find some other form of expression."

HAVE NO USE FOR LIQUOR.

"The position of our organization is well known," says Mr. W. S. Stone, grand chief of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers. "We fight the liquor evil perhaps as hard as any of the churches. Liquor has no place in our modern railroading. There is no class of men in the world of whom the intelligent and who should have clearer heads than the men in charge of the transportation services of this country. Those of us who have been in the railroad game for years know the infinitesimal space of time that spells the difference between safety and disaster. There is no question but that liquor does slow down the brain action and the man in the cab of the locomotive and the man in charge of the train, even though he has no regard for his own safety, has no business to use it in any way; by so doing he endangers others."

BELIEVED IN PROHIBITION.

The late James J. Hill, the railway magnate, was an advocate of national prohibition and would shortly have made a public statement indorsing it, this was the assertion made by Prof. Irving Fisher at St. Louis, when he brought before the resolutions committee of the Democratic party the matter of a prohibition plank in the party platform. "I received a letter from Mr Hill," said Professor Fisher, "in which he declared that the greatest factor in the promotion of crime, disease and poverty in this nation was the liquor traffic and that he believed national prohibition was the best solution of the problem."

"BEER SMELL IS OUT."

This is the sign, in big display type, over a shoe shop in the city of Denver. The proprietor occupies one of the buildings vacated by a saloonkeeper on January 1. He calls himself "the shoe man formerly of Denver, Omaha and Lincoln," and he urges former saloon patrons "not to cry over spilt booze," but to patronize Budd's Shoe Shop.

PLEA TO SOLDIERS.

Circulars have been sent to the Austrian soldiers urging them not to drink alcoholics, "as they make men sluggish and unsteady in marching. Therefore with good shooting, and render one more susceptible to infectious diseases."

BEER CONSUMPTION.

During 1915, Americans drank 2,136,537,972 fewer pints of beer than in 1914. These bottles would make a column 303,447 miles high, according to the Michigan Campaign Manual.

LIFE IN MOSCOW.

Life proceeds much as usual in Moscow, the commercial capital of Russia, and despite the rise in prices, trade in general is good and the buying power of the people was never so great—this latter fact being accounted for generally by the prohibition of vodka.—Associated Press Correspondent.

MAKES THE DRUNKARD.

It is not the last drink that makes the drunkard but the first, and the first drink is almost always beer.

PICKLES OF MERIT

PREPARATIONS THAT WILL BE APPRECIATED BY ALL.

Best Method of Preparing Small Beets for Future Consumption—How to Put Up Cucumbers and Cauliflower.

A reader of "Efficient Housekeeping" asks for a "tested recipe for small beet pickles." All the recipes used in this department are tested, unless otherwise stated; sometimes an unusual formula is sent to us with the request that it be published, and if it seems practical we use it. But in such cases we always state that it is a contribution.

To Pickle Small Beets—Choose those of uniform size, clean them well, but to cook without bruising the skin. They should be tender in 40 minutes. Place in cold water and the skins will rub off easily. Put the beets into large-mouthed jars and cover with scalding vinegar made as sweet as you like it and spiced. The spice mixture should include cinnamon, cloves and allspice. These should be whole and be tied in a muslin bag and put in the vinegar while it heats. The vinegar should be pure cider, not acetic vinegar, and if very strong, should be weakened a little with boiling water—very strong vinegar draws the color from the beets.

Prudent housekeepers reckon they save at least 40 per cent from the grocer's budget by preparing their own relishes, like pickles, chili sauce, chowchow and stuffed mangoes. Those who have their own kitchen gardens save more than this, so the incentive to make more and more of these things is great. No one is likely to have too many.

If you have cucumber vines in the garden, gather the pickles every morning and place them in brine until all are pickled. Then take them out when them, first in cold then in boiling water. When they are fresh enough put them into jars or bottles and cover with scalding vinegar that has been sweetened and spiced to suit your taste.

The pickles should be assorted according to size, and some may be packed in the jars with whole spices or peppers and without being sweetened. If you enjoy mixed pickles you will like this recipe:

Scald in hot salt water two or more heads of cauliflower, according to the amount of mixed pickles you intend to make. Also scald nasturtium seeds, small silver-skinned onions, tender green beans and tiny pickles or larger pickles cut small. Cut the flowerets from the cauliflower, and cut the beans in short pieces. Pack this mixture into wide-mouthed bottles with a few chili peppers to give color. To each pint of hot cider vinegar you have add one tablespoonful of sugar, half a teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of mustard. Cover all the pickles and seal while hot. The spice mixture may be varied to suit the taste.—Chicago Journal.

Cold Process Catsup.

Take one peck of firm, ripe tomatoes. Peel them cold without scalding. Chop fine in a chopping bowl and strain off all the juice. This is very important, for if all the juice is not strained off the chopped tomatoes the catsup will not keep.

Add to the tomatoes one teacupful of chopped onions, one teacupful of chopped celery, one teacupful of sugar, one-quarter of a teacupful of salt, one teacupful of mustard seed, one teaspoonful of ground cloves, one teaspoonful of black pepper, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, four red peppers chopped fine. Mix all the ingredients together in a large stone jar, then take three pints of pure cider vinegar and mix thoroughly, then bottle. This catsup will keep for years if care is taken to have the tomatoes free from juice and pure cider vinegar is used.

Southern Corn Pudding.

Green corn can hardly be improved by any way of cooking, but let me make a suggestion about a corn pudding which came from an old colored cook in the South. Cut the raw corn from six ears, first scoring down the middle of each row, add two well-beaten eggs and a half pint of hot milk, in which has been melted a good-sized piece of butter. Beat the whole well, add two tablespoonfuls of sugar and a little salt. Bake in a deep buttered dish for three-quarters of an hour.—Good Housekeeping.

Savory Custard for Invalids.

One egg, chopped parsley to garnish, one-half pint of beef tea, seasoning. Beat up the egg lightly. Warm the beef tea and add it to the egg very gradually, stirring all the time. Sprinkle in seasoning to taste; a very mild salt and pepper must be added very cautiously to invalid dishes), and pour into a well greased cup. Steam very gently until nicely set, then leave it to get cold. Turn out to serve and garnish daintily with the chopped parsley.

French Beans.

String and cut them into long strips. Place them in a pan with plenty of boiling water and a little salt. Boil till tender (15 to 20 minutes), and when done, drain and shake them in the pan till dry. Add a little pepper and a small piece of dripping. Serve very hot. Any cold French beans left over can be served as a salad, dressed with oil and vinegar.

Meat Pie.

Two cupfuls of meat (cut up in small pieces), one-half cupful peas, gravy enough to keep moist, salt, pepper and butter to taste. Crust—One cupful flour, 1½ teaspoonfuls baking powder, one-fourth cupful butter, milk enough to make soft, pinch of salt. Leftover pot roast or chickens are especially good for this, but any meat may be used and the peas add a great deal.

For Egg Stains.

Egg stains on linen or any other cloth should be soaked in cold water—never in hot, which would make them almost impossible to remove.

POOR GRAIN

Dont worry if your grain is poor. Come in and let us advise you how to get the most out of it.

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Published every Thursday at Pine City Minnesota.

HOWARD FOLSOM, Editor and Mgr.

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Subscription Price, $1.50 Per Year.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 28, 1916.

MEMBER — ORGANIZED 1897

There never was, to our notion, a paper better suited to the sphere it serves than the Standard-Press and News is to the quaint surroundings of Saint Croix and Taylors Falls. Filled with the little lines of the daily business and social life of the locality is also reflects in every number more or less of the beauty of the hills about it. To one who reads the least of Nature's charms, humanity is not the only fellowship of the Falls.

We are in receipt of an inquiry from Congressman Schall as to whether we are receiving copies of his speeches and other mail from him regularly, saying that he is in receipt of reports that some of his mail is being "deflected" from those to whom it was sent. We don't beleive anyone around here is "deflecting" any of his mail, anyway we're receiving something from him everyday.

"As we have said, we have said," chants Brother Colby of the Sandstone Courier in an article criticising County Supt. Blankenship. If there is anything that Brother Colby hasn't said, we'd like to know what it is.

Methodist Church Notes

Sunday will be Rally Day proper. The exercises will be begin at ten o'clock instead of nine thirty, the usual hour, and will occupy the time of the preaching service. There will be exercises by classes, social music, and a ten minute address by Mr. Hare. Epworth League at 7 o'clock and evening service at 8. Mr. Hare will preach the fourth sermon in the series on the "Marks of a Man."

The concert at the Armory, last Friday evening, netted the Ladies aid about $6.55 which was better than going into a financial hole. The ladies had not hoped to make much, their idea being to get a good concert company in, with the hope that they would at least come out square.

One great, grand, good time Friday night, the 29th! A rally social for the Sunday school, which includes everybody who likes to mingle with folks. You be there or we will be disappointed and you will miss a good time.

The Ladies aid met at the church yesterday afternoon, the Queen Esthers girls serving lunch. The aid will be entertained next week at the home of Mrs. Rolle Killmer.

Prayer meeting Thursday evening at 7:45.

Presbyterian Church Notes

What a splendid thing it would be to have a real and general rally throughout the whole church. Let us see if we can double the attendance at both preaching sevices, as well as make large increases in other departments of the work. A little effort and united action by us all will accomplish this and much more. Services next Sunday at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Note the evening service is half an hour earlier. Christian Endeavor meets, therefore, at 6:45 p. m.

The Sunday School of the Presbyterian church is arranging for a Rally Day program in the near future and the school is beginning already to rally the forces for better attendance and better work through the fall and winter months. A committee was appointed last Sunday to take charge of the program. The date will be announced later.

The Christian Endeavor recently elected new officers to carry on the work during the current six months. They are as follows: Miss Katherine Finney, Pres. Mr. Lorenz Bede, Vice pres. Miss Dorothy Laing, Sec. and Miss Mabel Johnson treas. The society is looking forward to a good winter's work.

The Ladies' Aid Society has resumed its regular meetings, the next being held on Thursday afternoon of this week with Mrs. Stanske.

Mrs. Clark and baby are expected home tomorrow afternoon from Trenton, N. J., where they have been since June with her parents.

Rev. Clark is expected home today from Ely where he has been attending Presbertery since Monday.

German Lutheran Church Notes

Pastor Leubker, wife and daughter were at Hinckley last Sunday where he preached at the funeral of Mrs. W. Wegner of that place, the funeral being held in the Presbytertain church there.

The Y. P. society will meet in the parish school tomorrow evening. A large attendance is desired as the matter of having a lecture by a returned Missionary from India will probably be taken up.

Owing to the Korn and Klover Karnival at Hinckley on Saturday of this week, Pastor Leubker will not hold services there on Saturday of this week but will on Saturday, Oct. 7.

Regular services will be held in the church here next Sunday in the German at 10 a. m. and in English at 8 p. m. Also in the Pokegama school house at 2 p. m.

P. Grove-W. Rock Luth. Churches

There will be services next Sunday in West Rock at 11 a. m. and in Pine Grove at 3 00 p. m.

The Ladies Aid of Pine Grove will meet next Friday, Oct. 6th, at the home of Mrs. Hans Larson. All are welcome.

BIRTH OF AN ICEBERG.

Cradled on Land and Nourished by Fog, Rain and Snow.

From the great quantities of ice drifting in all parts of the ocean, in high southern latitudes, it is probable that the formation of icy islands is much more rapid than is generally supposed, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

The manner of their formation is easily explained. In the first place the ice seems to require a nucleus, whereon the fogs, snow and rain may congeal and accumulate. This the land affords. Accident then separates part of this mass from the land, when it drifts off and is broken into many pieces, and part of this may again join that which is in process of formation.

From the accumulation of snow such a mass speedily assumes a flat or table topped shape, gradually increasing in thickness and weight by the congellation of rain, snow and fogs, which last have no small influence in contributing to the accumulation, as may be supposed, when a few hours suffice to give the rigging and spars of a ship a coating of ice a quarter of an inch thick. Thus masses of 1,090 feet in thickness might require but a few years to form.

When the icebergs are fully formed they have a tabular and stratified appearance and are perfectly wall sided, varying from 180 to 210 feet in height.

In some places the United States expedition, under Captain Wilkes, sailed for more than fifty miles together along a straight and perpendicular wall from 150 to 200 feet in height. The icebergs afloat were from a quarter of a mile to five miles in length.

In their next stage they exhibit the process of decay, being found fifty or sixty miles from the land and, for the most part, with their surfaces inclined at a considerable angle to the horizon, caused by their lower portions being unequally abraided by the waves.

Some apparently retain their original tabular form until they reach a lower latitude, while others have entirely lost it and have evidently upset or overturned.

The large ice islands are not the most dangerous to a ship in passing among them, as they can be more easily avoided. On the contrary, is the small, broken or detached pieces, level with the water's edge, which are the most mischievous, for when the wind is high it is almost impossible to distinguish them from the break of the sea, and yet these small pieces do as much injury to a vessel as large ones by knocking a hole in her bottom.

Shifting the Blame.

An old tenor who had once been a great favorite was broke, down and out, and had been sleeping in a livery stable for three months when he suddenly got a chance to sing the role in which he had once been famous. La Scala, at Milan, was packed that night. He sang—most painfully—before that vast audience. At the end the audience hissed with unanimity. "Ah," said the old tenor in the wings, 'ces set not painful? Zee Italian people, zey no longer care for Verdi."

Chinese Students' Answers.

In answer to the question, "What are the five great races of mankind?" a Chinese student replied, said Bishop Montgomery, "The 100 yards, the hurdles, the quarter mile, the mile and the three miles."

In another paper a Chinese student said that "out of sight, out of mind" could be explained in two words—"invisible, insane."—Louisville Mail.

Save Half Your Fuel Bills and Get a Warmer Home

The home comfortably heated day and night---upstairs and down---that is the greatest luxury of winter life. The FAVORITE BASE BURNER will bring this coziness and comfort into your home, and at the same time will save one-half your fuel bills.

Moreover, the fire in a Favorite is steady at all times and keeps the temperature throughout your entire house even from morning till night. Call and see us now, and let us tell you more of this wonderful heating stove.

Buy One Now!

W. A. SAUSER
The Favorite Store

Best Place in Pine County to Buy Hardware and Jewelry

You Get
Good Groceries
every time if you trade at
SCHUMACHER'S
PHONE 37

We aim to handle reliable quality goods. That's why people like to trade here.

(First publication September 21)

No. 3221

Notice of Expiration of Redemption

Office of the County Auditor, County of Pine, } ss.
State of Minnesota.

To G. J. Albrecht

You are Hereby Notified, That the following described piece or parcel of land situated in the County of Pine, State of Minnesota, and known and described as follows, to wit: S.W.¼ of S. W. ¼ of Section 14, in Township 40 North, Range 21 West, is now assessed in your name; that on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1912, at the sale of land pursuant to the Real Estate Tax Judgment, duly given and made in and by the District Court in and for the said County of Pine, on the 19th day of March, A. D. 1912, in proceedings to enforce the payment of taxes delinquent upon real estate for the year 1910, for the said County of Pine, the above described piece or parcel of land was sold for the sum of $6.67, and the amount required to redeem said piece or parcel of land from said sale exclusive of the costs to accrue upon this notice, is the sum of $6.67, and interest thereon, at the rate of twelve per cent. per annum from said 15th day of May, A. D. 1912, to the day such redemption is made; and that the said tax certificate has been presented to me by the holder thereof, and the time for redemption of said piece or parcel of land from said sale, will expire sixty (60) days after the service of this notice and proof thereof has been filed in my office.

Witness, my hand and official seal this 1st day of September A. D. 1916.

(Seal) W. H. HAMLIN,
County Auditor of Pine County, Minnesota.

Maxwell

$595
F. O. B. DETROIT

The world's record—twenty-two thousand and twenty-two miles without stopping the motor—is held by a Maxwell stock touring car.

NO other car *at any price* has ever approached this wonderful record of endurance.

In addition to this proven sturdiness, remember that the Maxwell averages between 25 and 30 miles per gallon of gasoline.

Moreover, the Maxwell is *complete.* It has electric starter and lights; demountable rims; one-man mohair top; speedometer; roomy, comfortable seats and an attractive appearance.

Are you particular about details? Do you demand *evidence* of value? If so, you will investigate the Maxwell, the features, record and reputation of which proclaim it the *world's greatest motor car value.*

5-passenger Touring Car, $595 — 2-passenger Cabriolet, $865
2-passenger Roadster, $580 — 5-passenger Town Car, 915
5-passenger Sedan, $985

A. M. CHALLEEN, Agent
Pine City, Minn.

These Are The Days

To prepare for
The Cold Days
That are to come

Get Ready, Yourself

We'll help, if you'll come in and talk it over. Our Stock contains all that you will need to wear to keep warm, well dressed and healthful.

JOHN JELINEK

PINE CITY — THE TAILOR

Where you get quality and fit at the lewest possible prices.

Taking a Run in the Country

It is plain to be seen that many of the farmers hereabouts could use some Lumber to good advantage. Some need a new barn—others a corn crib or granary—while many other buildings can stand some needed repairs.

How is it with you, Mr. Reader—anything lacking about your place? If so, better let us fit you out with what Lumber you need—AT ONCE. We have lots of good common lumber that is just the thing for building sheds, barns or granaries, and if you can use some, here is your chance to get it at right prices.

Of course, we have the better grades of Lumber too, if you want any, as well as everything else in Building Material.

PARRISH-BOO LUMBER CO.
Pine City, Minn.

Thrift and Industry

Have made wealth and prosperity throughout the land. Nine-tenth of the business of the world is done by checks. Why not do yours that way? All check books, bank books, etc., are free.

PINE CITY STATE BANK

N. PERKINS, Cashier

Your attention is called to our Bank Statement appearing in another column of this paper

Do You Want
A HOME?

I have several tracts of land that will sell on exceptional terms

No Cash Payment

Certain improvements to be made each year. Purchase price due in ten years. Interest annually.

A Snap

for a man who has a little money to put into improvements. It will pay you to investigate.

J. J. FOLSOM

Hinckley, Minn.

Lost—Beagle hound, white body with brown spots, answers to the name of "Ribs", has new collar strap with ring.—Frank Stransky' route 4.

Have Staacke, the expert watch maker and engraver, do your watch clock and jewelry repairing. All work guaranteed. At Prochaska's pharmacy.

Pine City News

The ladies G. A. R. circle will meet with Mrs. Breckenridge next Tuesday afternoon.

Eyes tested and glasses fitted at Prochaska's optical parlors. All work guaranteed.

Girl wanted for general housework. No cooking, good wages. Apply to Mrs. Jos. Petschel.

The Courier announces that a boy was born to the E. A. Haases at that place Saturday, Sept. 16.

Chiropractors are honest. All they rob you of is your aches and pains. Read the ad this week.—Adv.

Mrs. T. E. Buselmeier is expected home today from a few days visit at the home of Mrs. Rae Olson at St. Paul.

Chase the chaps. Rose-water and glycerine will do them good for cold sores, too. At Prochaska's pharmacy.

Mrs. J. J. Greenley returned yesterday from St. Paul, whither she went for medical treatment, Sunday evening.

Klenzo tooth brushes—made better, last longer, feel better with Rexall tooth paste. Sold only at Prochaska's pharmacy.

Mrs. Method expects to return to Duluth today after a couple of days visit at the home of her mother, Mrs. Wm. Lambert.

A boy was born at the John Stoehl home, west of town, Monday. A girl was born last week to Mr. and Mrs. Tom Novak, 8 miles east.

Frank Blakeslee arrived last Saturday from Illinois for a week's visit at the home of his sister, Mrs. Leslie Wasson southwest of town.

Henry Peterson returned to his home at Minneapolis, Tuesday, to resume his studies at the state university after a short stay at the Fritzen sanitorium at Pokegama.

All-day glasses that help you see everything—yes, everything—from the paper in your hand to the building in the distance. Ask about Kryptok bifocals. E. Prochaska, graduate registered optometrist.

J. C. Fisher of Minneapolis arrived last Friday and is a guest of the Jelinek home. John sold his laundry at the Flour City about six weeks ago, owing to the ill health of both Mrs. Fisher and himself.

Miss Lucille Neville left Wednesday for Jamestown, N. D., where she will visit her sister, Mrs. G. H. Koop, a few days before going to Gladstone, N. D., where she has been engaged to teach the first grade.

Don't you love violets? To have the delightful fragrance about you always, use Violet Dulce (Sweet Violets) perfume and toilet preparations, made from virgin essence of sweet violets. Prochaska's pharmacy.

John Lindquist, living east of town, returned Monday from a few days visit at the home of his daughter at Milaca. Mr. Lindquist has been enjoying a couple of days visit from his cousin, Peter Johnson, of Sandstone.

Several from hereabouts left the first of the week, to resume their studies at the State U. Among them were Godfrey Nelson from east of town, Maynard Nelson from Pokegama, Misses Mary Roberts, Doris Allen and Eleanor Clark.

St. Cloud Business College opens new term October 2nd. New classes, new students and a splendid time to begin. Enter now for bookkeeping, shorthand and typewriting. Get ready for a good position. We can save you a lot of time and money. Vath and Ahles.

Stanley Smith, who purchased the Michael Thiery farm, three miles west of town, last month, arrived with his family and a car of household and farm goods last Saturday and at once moved onto their new place. The Smiths came from Adrian, Minn., where they bear an excellent reputation and the folks of this region are glad to welcome them to the Pine City country.

The H. W. Hartes returned Monday from a delightful trip to Cuyuna, where they spent the week-end at the home of their son Robert. They made the trip via Cambridge, Princeton and the west shore of Mille Lacs lake and report the scenery at the lake especially entrancing, besides enjoying excellent opportunity to view the extensive mining undertakings of the Cuyuna range.

Earl Gray left last Thursday for Washington, D. C., where he will attend the Bliss electrical school. Earl has been employed in the Eastern Minnesota power house at Chengwatana for two years and his studies will carry him along the same line. He is a bright young man with a natural bent toward mechanics and his hosts of friends at home are confident that he will be heard of in his chosen work.

Now that the evenings are cooler, folks are patronizing movies more. Manager Buselmeier reports better attendance each week. Tuesday evening, "The Red Circle," a thrilling serial, opened to continue every Tuesday evening thereafter until it is concluded. On Sunday, the "Great Mysteries of New York," an all-star cast of New York city underworld life will be shown. It will be thrilling in the extreme.

Mrs. J. A. Bede calls the attention of The Poker to the promiscuous shooting going on within the village limits. There is a state law preventing this on the theory that public safety is endangered by it and that hunters can find plenty of opportunity for hunting in less settled portions. Anyone may swear out a warrant for the prosecution of those caught shooting within the village limits. Parents of boys under 14 years found carrying fire arms, may be prosecuted upon anyone taking the initiative against them.

The concert given by the Welsh singers in the Armory last Friday evening drew a very good house and provided a very good entertainment—distinctly Welsh, both in the amount of "steam" employed and the character of the program. They had voices capable of rendering a program of so-called higher "class" well but confined themselves to more familiar songs. It is safe to say that such an aggregation and such a program would have been most greatly appreciated at Sandstone where there are a large number of Welsh and English, though everyone enjoyed them here.

The P. R. Duxburys are moving into the Father Heidegger residence near the wagon bridge, the Father storing his household goods and going to St. Paul where he will be able to receive specialist medical attention, in hopes of regaining his health. Father Heidegger has been a potent factor in improving our village during his residence here—not in advising others to go ahead but in "doing things" in almost every part of town that have given a better appearance and set an example that has helped others. He has hosts of friends here who hope that he may find better health and, later, be back here to remain.

FEATS WITH THE SWORD.

An East Indian Soldier's Wonderful Nerve, Speed and Skill.

East Indian swordsmen are acknowledged to be unrivaled. An extraordinary performer, who was a sergeant in one of the native regiments, is thus spoken of in Colonel Barras' book, "India and Tiger Hunting:" "He was a fine looking fellow, in the prime of life, and, notwithstanding the frightfully critical nature of what he was going to do, he moved about with perfect ease and calmness. In one hand he held a very long double edged sword, sharp at the point and with edges like razors. With the other hand he led his little son, a child aged about six years, who was clearly accustomed to what was about to follow.

"From the little fellow's evident enjoyment of the scene it was plain that failure on the part of his father was quite beyond the limits of his imagination. As soon as the usual preliminaries had been gone through, such as walking round and salaaming to the commanding officer and principal guests, the father placed his little boy in the center of a circle, with a small lime (a kind of lemon), about twice the size of a walnut, under his heel.

"Then, taking up his stand at a few feet from the child, he grasped firmly the hilt of the sword and began brandishing it rapidly in the air. The blade was thin and finely tempered, so that it could be seen to quiver and undulate throughout its entire length as it flashed in the rays of the setting sun. Suddenly the muscles of the athlete might be seen to stiffen themselves; an instant's pause, then a sudden and lightning-like swoop, and the lime under the boy's heel was safely severed.

"Then, the boy having taken up his position as before, a small open box, about the size of those we use for tooth powder, was placed on the ground at his feet. It was filled with a black powder called soorma, used by the natives for darkening eyelashes. Round this little box and about the boy's head the sword was now made to play with redoubled velocity. In the midst of the most dazzling passes the weapon would dart toward the little box and then reappear, steadily poised at the full stretch of the performer's arm, in front of the eyes of the child; then a sudden turn of the wrist, and a very dark line of powder was lying on one of the boy's lower eyelashes, placed there by the sharp point of the long sword. The same was then done to the other eye. This feat was performed weekly.

Sunday in Old Scotland.

Looking out of the window used to be an indictable offense on the Sabbath, the London Chronicle says. In 1709 the kirk session of Edinburgh, "taking into consideration that the Lord's day is profaned by people standing in the streets, vaguing in the fields and gardens, as also by idly gazing out of windows, it is ordered that each session take its turn to watch the streets on Sabbath and to visit each suspected house in each parish by elders and deacons with beadle and officers and after sermon, when the day is long, to pass through the streets and to reprove such as transgress and inform on such as do not refrain."

Curious Labrador.

Dr. W. T. Grenfell describes Labrador as a land still hardly known beyond its borders. The cold current that flows along its shores from the north dominates its climate.

Smoothing Trouble at Sea.

"Once, crossing the Atlantic," said an old traveler, "a tremendous row arose among the sailors. They fought down in the forecastle like a pack of wild beasts. Luncheon was going on at the time, and the first officer left the table to see if he could quell the disturbance.

"He had only been gone a little while when the mighty hubbub began to die down. Everything was quiet when he returned. The captain called across the saloon to him in an approving tone:

"'Things seem to be somewhat smoother now.'

"'Yes,' returned the first officer; 'we have ironed the sailors, sir.'"

Pine City Mercantile Company

PHONE 33-3 — THE RELIABLE STORE — THE BIG STORE

We Guarantee the Goods That We Sell To Be Just as Represented

We Offer

MACKINAW COATS
FOR MEN AND BOYS

Our supply is sufficient to furnish you with most any kind of a coat in any size at this time. We especially call your attention to the advisability of getting Mackinaw Coats for the boys---- coats especially made for school wear---- before they catch a cold that will last all winter.

Your Last Chance

To get one of these famous Columbus or Mitchell Wagons at the ridiculous low price of

$63.25

We have just a few left.
All are complete with Double Box, Spring Seats, Double Trees, Neck Yoke, Etc.

Buy Boyum's Bargains

Boyum Hardware Company

PINE CITY, MINN.

ELECTRIC SERVICE

Our ambition is to furnish a complete service, not merely to supply the current necessary for your needs, but to promptly take care of your repairs, new installations, complaints, etc. Should any condition arise whereby your service does not give you the utmost satisfaction, you are earnestly requested to report the same.

Eastern Minnesota Power Co.

HOTEL VENDOME

The Minneapolis Dollar-Hotel
250 MODERN ROOMS
Located in Heart of Business District
ONE PRICE--ONE DOLLAR
EUROPLAN; RATE FOR TWO PERSONS $1.50
PRIVATE BATH, SHOWER AND TOILET EXTRA
COMPLETE SAFETY
AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS
AND FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION
INSURANCE RECORDS SHOW THAT NEVER HAS A LIFE BEEN LOST IN ART BUILDING PROTECTED BY AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS
EVERY ROOM HAS HOT AND COLD RUNNING WATER, STEAM HEAT, ELECTRIC LIGHT AND TELEPHONE SERVICE.

Uncle Sam: Detective

True stories of the Greatest Federal Detective Agency, the Bureau of Information, U. S. Dep't of Justice.

By WILLIAM ATHERTON DU PUY

The Psychological Sleuth

Copyright by W. G. Chapman

Billy Gard was jogging comfortably from the station to the commercial hotel in the carryall which, in Royerton, still afforded the only link between these two points, when pandemonium broke out in the slumbrous streets. He met its forerunner head on not two blocks from the station. This bolt that had launched itself from the clear skies took the form of a normally dignified family carriage drawn by two lean bays. But the sedate respectability which surrounded this equipage when it was driven by its proper owner, President Sissons of the Royerton National bank, had been lost in the madness of the present exploit.

For the lean bays were now extending themselves in what appeared to be an attempt to break all speed records that the community had ever known. The dignified carriage was careening from side to side in a way that threatened its overthrow at any moment. Gard's first impression was of a team that had broken loose from a hitching rack and dashed away uncontrolled. But as it flashed past him there was an instant in which the actual situation was photographed upon his brain.

For this team was not without a driver. He had seen the form of a slim young man which leaned far out over the dashboard—pale, refined features that fitted ill into a scene of such vigorous action. But what was more surprising was that this driver, instead of attempting to restrain his horses, was every moment lashing them into new exertions.

"Homer Kester, as I live!" ejaculated the driver of the carryall in consternation.

"Who is Homer Kester?" asked Gard.

"The cashier of the bank," was the reply.

Whereupon the young special agent of the department of justice acquired an even greater interest in the situation than he had experienced before, for he had come to Royerton for the purpose of making inquiries into the condition of its national bank, which was under suspicion.

Behind the fleeing carriage came the town constable, who had evidently appropriated, for purposes of giving chase, the first horse he had found by the side of the street. Others had joined in the pursuit and a rabble of small boys and curious townsmen crowded the street. From these the stranger was soon able to gather the story of what had happened in the immediate past.

It had suddenly developed that the cashier was short in his accounts. The directors had awakened of a sudden to a realization that the institution over which they presided was but a financial shell. There was no delay in the interest of expediency. An immediate call was sent forth for the constable. The young cashier went into a panic. In desperation he rushed from the back door of the bank, cut loose the team of the institution's president which stood near, leaped in and made a flash for freedom.

It would have appeared that such a procedure would have been entirely futile, that there would have been no question of the apprehension of this criminal. Yet such was not the case, and Homer Kester was a thorn in the flesh of the authorities and particularly of Special Agent Billy Gard for many a day. For he ran his team two miles into the country, abandoned it, but sent it still adrift, caught a cross-country trolley, and with the exception of a single fleeting moment, was not again seen by the authorities for a year and a half.

Gard, in the meantime, was faced with the immediate problem of determining the nature of the crime and representing the United States, that justice might be meted out. In the course of which work he developed the detail of what had happened to the long financial lapse of the city of Royerton and revealed a method by which a single depositor had filched it of its funds in a way that almost astounded to the knowledge and consent of the directors.

The trouble was all caused by a young man by the name of George D. Clavinese who was born with a peculiar gift of looking like the associates to perform for him such things as were better not granted. It would seem that he had taken for his model in life the donkey (if it was a donkey) that had refused to allow the cat to pull those historical chestnuts out of the fire. But so alluring were his blandishments, unattractive as he was, so popular was he socially, that the boys had become accustomed to forgiving his transgressions and allowing him to have his way.

The father of George D. had been a director of the Royerton National bank and at one time a man of means. It was a great shock to the town when, some years earlier, the elder Clavinese had fallen on his brains. It was a surprise to his associates to find that the estate had so dwindled that there was almost nothing left. The boy was already idolized, because of the fact that his private fortunes had been cut upon his father's embarrassment, and from that time forward he was favored by more or less directors who, from time to time, came to the carpet and asked him what he intended to do looking toward his future.

"I am going to try from now on," was invariably the reply, he and continually, "You know that I am now the local representative of a New York insurance company. I am doing a great business. In fact, I can promise a payment tomorrow."

"But," replied the director, "your personal account is also overdrawn."

"That will not be necessary any more," said Caviness. "I am now on a firm financial basis. I am now in a position to throw new business to the bank instead of being a burden to it."

With these assurances the directors parted with young Caviness on the friendliest of terms. They wanted to believe in what he said, as this would save the bank money and themselves embarrassment. Further than this there seemed nothing that could be done, and the boundless optimism of the young man created confidence.

The next day the insurance agent deposited for discount a sixty-day note for $300, given him by a man for whom he had written a policy. He drew $50 in cash, and allowed the balance to be placed to his credit. The directors were encouraged. The insurance man continued such operations, much of his paper being perfectly good. It would appear that he was on the way toward clearing up his affairs, but Caviness spent much money, some of it going toward the entertainment of sons and daughters of the directors. If they stopped him at any time it would have meant the absolute loss of the amount he already owed. As illogical as it might seem, more and more credit was extended.

In addition to the liberties that Caviness thus took with the directors of the bank, he had also established a sort of dominance over Homer Kester, its young cashier. The dominant insurance man had been a leader among their mutual associates from youth, was the social lion of the town, and always patronized the cashier. That timid youth had allowed his friend to overdraw his account when his father was a director, and it therefore seemed safe. This fact made it easier afterward when it was unsafe.

Finally the directors awoke to the fact that George Caviness owed the bank $10,000. Homer Kester, the cashier, so reported. The directors were appalled. This was the end.

Caviness was contrite. He made new notes for the whole amount. These would at least appear in the assets of the bank when the examiner came around. He promised he would in future deposit only cash and certified checks. The hope of recovering some of the money led the directors to keep the account open. There seemed no other way.

But Kester, the cashier, had not reported all the facts with relation to the Caviness accounts. The checking account of the latter was at this time overdrawn to the amount of $3,500. The cashier realized that he had been personally at fault in allowing this. He had confessed his embarrassment to Caviness. The latter had advised and made a flash for freedom.

Billy Gard was fascinated in developing the psychology of the case—the manner in which this prodigal played upon the cashier and the directors to his advantage. But here the miscreant had come to the end of his string with the directors. He was to be allowed only to pay in money. Just with the cashier the situation was different. Caviness now had Kester in his control. That youngster had made a false report to the examiner and the directors. He had violated the law. His position, even his freedom, depended on helping Caviness to make good.

"If I had but a few hundred dollars," Caviness told Kester when they were surreptitiously to talk the matter over, "I could clean up the whole amount. I have a most unusual business opportunity in Philadelphia. You must let me overdraw just once more."

"Not a cent," insisted Kester. "I have already let you ruin me and the bank. I will go no further."

"If you don't," brutally stated the unscrupulous man, "you will ruined by what you have already done, I am ruined, the bank is ruined. This is the one chance."

In the end he went to Philadelphia to grasp this one chance. Billy Gard acknowledged that it was logical that the cashier should allow him to do so. The draft that Caviness drew was for twice the amount he had passed but the harassed cashier could not bring himself to refuse to honor it. Caviness had proven himself a psychological sophist. Two days later a smaller draft came but with no line of explanation. The chance to recoup might depend upon this money, the cashier felt. He accepted the proceeds in cashier on the other side but, having honored the larger check, he could not turn down the smaller one. It was too much like a coward to do so. As the days passed there came other drafts for always smaller amounts. There was still no report from Caviness. Yet what excuse could the cashier offer himself for refusing these small drafts when he had honored the big ones. Finally the prodigal drew, in a single day, forty small checks ranging from one to five dollars.

Despairingly the cashier cashed everyone.

It was during the week that followed that the directors had precipitated the flight of the cashier. Billy Gard found the whole case easy to clear up with the exception of the apprehension of the two men who had been the instruments in wrecking the bank.

The special agent had little doubt of his ability to catch Homer Kester, the cashier. There was the almost infallible theory that such a fugitive would write home. There was but the necessity to wait until he should do so and the point of hiding would be indicated by the post mark. There was no need of haste in the case of Kester, it seemed, but Caviness was harder to figure out.

Yet just the reverse proved to be true. Gard's theory for catching a man of the Caviness type held good, while on the fugitive cashier he absolutely failed.

In Royerton it was easy to find many intimates of the insurance man. From these it was learned that the spendthrift often visited Philadelphia and that while there he kept fast company. Some of the young men of the village knew of the places he frequented, the people who were his friends.

"Such a man," soliloquized Billy Gard, "always hides with a woman."

Whereupon the special agent returned to Philadelphia and began investigating, one after another, the resorts and the sporting friends of the missing insurance agent. One thread after another was followed to its end until, in tracing a certain woman to Germantown, the special agent met with a result and a surprise that was beyond his expectation.

A drayman who had hauled the goods and chattels of the woman he was tracing had given Gard the Germantown address. It was eleven o'clock on a sunshiny morning when the special agent reached the address. It was a narrow house in a closely built row and evidently was rented, each floor as a flat. Gard had reconnoitered front and back, had grappled with the grocer at the corner, with some children in the street. He was looking for an opportunity to approach the janitor of the house to question him informally, wanted to talk to the postman. Then he met the policeman on this beat. He had asked this guardian of the law about the occupants of the flat in question and the two men were drifting idly past when pandemonium broke loose.

Shriek after shriek tore its way through the drawn curtains of the ground-floor flat. There was the crash of breaking furniture, the whack of heavy blows, the thud of falling bodies. The policeman and the special agent ran to the door of the house to which the former put his shoulder with good effect. They were thus let into a narrow hall. Off of this were the doors of the flat through which the noise of a vast disturbance continued to come. It required the strength of the two men to break through the barrier, and some delay was occasioned. But when the door was finally forced it was a wild scene that was revealed.

They had broken into the sitting room. Sprawled across its floor was the form of a disheveled woman, frowsily blonde, shapely, clad in a dressing sacque and evidently unconscious. Chairs were upset, tables overturned.

The intruders gave but a hurried glance to this apartment, however, for the action of the play was still going forward as of night we seen through the torn portieres that led into the adjoining dining room. As they looked the form of a strong young man fell heavily across the dining room table, lulled by a blow from the stout stick of a slim antagonist. The wielder of the attack shifted his position and Billy Gard got a view of his face, livid by white, delicately chiseled and refined in appearance. It seemed illy to fit into this chaotic scene. Yet the special agent knew he had seen it before and instantly the photographic flash of such a face bending over the dashboard of a madly plunging carriage returned to his consciousness. It was the face of Homer Kester.

Billy Gard had often had occasion to be vastly surprised by the unexpected vigor and prowess of mild and law abiding men when plunged by circumstances into the realms of the lawless. He had therefore not been greatly surprised when the young cashier had made his wild ride to freedom. But as the aggressive wielder of a heavy stick that had beaten his antagonist into unconsciousness—this was indeed a militant role to be played by the inoffensive former cashier. That young man evidently had qualities that had not been attributed to him.

Gard knew instantly that the man stretched across the dining room table was Caviness, the bank wrecker. The policeman true to his training, rushed into the affray that it might be stopped and the participants placed under arrest. The wielder of the heavy stick turned toward the door, took in the situation in a glance and fled toward the back of the house. As in his escape from Royerton, all the lock broke with him. As he dashed into the kitchen he slammed a door behind him. It was probably all chance that the latch was so set that the door locked, and the officer was delayed in breaking it down. From the back steps of this ground-floor flat to an alley was but twenty feet. When the officer gained those steps he but looked into a blank board fence in which there appeared another closed door. He rushed to this, flung it open, looked out. There was not a soul in sight. The police of Philadelphia lost track of Homer Kester when he slammed the flat door in the face of this member of its Germantown staff. The prowess of the federal agents, represented by William H. Gard, one of its best men, was also ineffective in tracing the fugitive further than to a railway station where he took a westbound train.

It was more than a year after this and George D. Caviness was serving time in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta. Billy Gard had been working hard on many other cases that had intervened and the tracing of Homer Kester had been allowed to rest. It is the motto of the federal detectives, however, that a case is never abandoned, and now Gard was back upon the old task of catching the fugitive cashier. His decks were otherwise clear and his instructions were to get his man.

Gard locked himself up with the Kester case for three days. He read the records of it, reviewed his personal knowledge, got together every scrap of information that had any bearing upon the character of the fugitive. He wanted to know exactly what sort of youngster Kester was, he wanted to place himself in that youngster's place and attempt to determine what he would have done under the circumstances. It is a method that has been used by a few detectives with very great success. But it is only the occasional man who is so human that he can operate from one personality and appreciate the course that would be taken by another who may thus get results.

In Kester he had a youth of twenty-four who had been born and reared in Royerton, had rarely been away from that town, had no interests out of it. He was a young man of good character, had demonstrated certain strokes of boldness and action. He had a mother and father and two sisters living in Royerton.

It appeared that Kester had fled and that he had cut all ties behind him—that he had left town and had never communicated with his relatives or friends. While Gard had been off the case a vigilant watch had nonetheless been kept upon all letters arriving in Royerton that might possibly be from the fugitive. No letters had come.

"Now Gard," said the detective to himself, "were you a youngster of this training, living thus in Royerton, surrounded by a family to which you were devoted, with no interests in the world outside, with a certain element of boldness in your nature; if under these circumstances you got into trouble would you run clear away and never communicate with them?"

"No," answered Gard, transported back the few years that separated him from the inexperience of twenty-four "I could not break so easily from my dependence upon my family and the only world I had ever known."

"And if you were thus thrown upon your own resources in the big outside world and had no money, and if you had the additional handicap of having to keep in hiding—would you be able to face a proposition like this and still not call for help from your people?"

So the detective reached the conclusion that Kester was, in all probability, communicating with his relatives. It was evident that he was not writing home. Too close a watch could be kept on letters coming to a small town for any of his people or their confidential friends for them to be received without the knowledge of the special agents who, through the postmaster and letter carriers, had been steadily watching this means of communication.

So the conclusion was reached that Kester was getting messages to his people through some other means than the mails, in all probability through a confidential messenger. To do this he must be near by. He could hide to best advantage in a city. Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Baltimore were in a convenient radius. The detective drew the conclusion that, were he in the boots of the fugitive, he would have taken refuge in one of these cities; that, had he taken refuge in a city at risk the mails, which Kester evidently was not, he would have used some trusty go-between and through that agency would have learned the news from home and received from his relatives the money upon which to live.

Upon the basis of this theory Billy Gard asked himself more questions.

"Were I hiding under such conditions whom would I use as a messenger?"

A faithful former servant who might be living there, a distant relative, some individual hired for the task. There were not so many possibilities. They might be exhausted in a few weeks' investigation. Was there not, however, a shorter road to results?

"If I were in this lad's place," the detective again queried introspectively, "what would make me write home?"

"Obviously nothing would," came the answer, "so long as I could communicate through the safer medium of a trusted messenger."

"But if the messenger were an impossibility, would I write?"

This query the detective had some difficulty in answering. He brought himself to experience the lonesomeness and homesickness of the fugitive, the lad whose whole l[illegible] wrapped up in the [illegible] which he had moved [illegible] the time he appreciated [illegible] proven fear of the mail [illegible] his avoidance of them so far.

But for the sake of laying down a basis for action Detective Billy Gard granted that he would write if he could not communicate otherwise. If this were admitted what was to be done? Obviously the former methods of communication should be cut off.

How could this be done?

The messenger method of communication was possible only because the fugitive was near home. If he were far away it could not be used. If he were far away he would also feel an added degree of security. A worldly fugitive would not, but Kester would. With a continent between him and his crime the man who had always lived in this narrow sphere would not appreciate the possibilities of his capture. He would write.

Special Agent Billy Gard was quite sure of this. He would have done it himself at twenty-four. The runaway cashier should be captured by being caused to flee thousands of miles further away.

Having reached this conclusion the special agent called Police Sergeant Flaherty on the telephone. Would Flaherty come to see him? Flaherty would be there in fifteen minutes.

Now Gard knew that Flaherty had grown up in the little town of Royerton. His folks lived there and Flaherty occasionally went back for a visit. The Irishman was a trusty, old guardian of the law and might be depended upon to carry out orders.

"Flaherty," said the special agent, "would you like to take a bit of a trip to Royerton on something to give your folks, with all expenses paid?"

"Would I eat a Dago's apples when I was hungry?" said the policeman.

"Well, here is the lay of the land," Gard explained to him that the fugitive cashier, Kester, and I am going to get him. He is not far from home and his folks are in communication with him. I want them to know that I am after him. They will feel, I suppose, that with a bundle of money and he will not stop running until he reaches Arizona. Then I will get him."

"Them are not police methods," said Flaherty. "I am not catching little dogs but when I do pinch them it is usually by getting close to them."

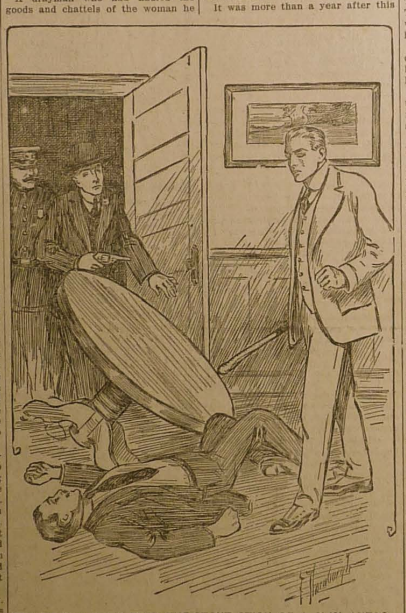
"I like to catch them on the wing," said Gard. "Anyway you have merely a speaking part. Your talk is to the folks and to the effect that I am hot on the trail of Homer Kester and likely to nab him at any moment. Go talk your head off."

Whereupon the policeman from Royerton spat from the side of his village, had a good time and passed the word of warning.

Billy Gard waited ten days.

At the end of that time he was called on the telephone by the postmaster at Royerton. A letter had come to a sister of Homer Kester and in that young man's handwriting. It was postmarked "Spokane, Washington." Gard felt that the effect had been made in code to the special agent of the department of justice nearest Spokane, he being located in Seattle. He asked that officer to run over to Spokane and pick up his man. It was merely the task of locating a well-described stranger in a comparatively small city. Two days later the department was informed of the arrest.

"Psychology," said Billy Gard runt naively, "is a great help to a detective—when it works."



FELLED BY A BLOW FROM THE STOUT STICK OF A SLIM ANTAGONIST.

PRAYER FLAGS OF TIBETANS

When They Flutter Pleas of The Devout Ascend to the Omnipotent.

Encircling the buildings of Lhasa, Tibet, is the Sacred road, merely to walk along which absolves the mortal from all earthly sins, and many pilgrims prostrate themselves for its entire length, thus securing everlasting happiness in their future life, John Claude White writes in the National Geographic Magazine.

The most interesting portion of the sacred road is where it runs through some sharp limestone rocks, carved deeply with figures of Buddha painted in many colors.

From the rocks prayer flags are suspended on lines running to an island in the river. These prayer flags are universal in Tibet, and so long as they are moving they are recording prayers for the benefit of those who put them up.

All devotees, men and women, walk, always turning a small hand prayer wheel, filled with minute prayers, printed on thin paper; and large prayer wheels, filled in some cases with tons of paper prayers, are set revolving by water power. Smaller ones are turned by the hot air rising from butter lamps.

Single prayers, printed on thin cloth, are strung across from poles or stretched across open spaces to flutter in the wind and thus send millions of prayers vibrating toward the Omnipotent for the benefit of someone's soul. They are most picturesque. An old lama I once questioned on the subject told me "that if the person turning the wheel truly believed that by doing so he was accumulating merit, it would certainly count as a meritorious action."

Characters of Birds.

The federal government is investigating birds with a view to discovering whether they are harmful or helpful to mankind. Of forty or fifty species, exclusive of hawks and owls, thus far put through this scientific third degree, only one has been found harmful—the English sparrow. This conservation little pleasure is an unqualified nuisance. All other birds of the group mentioned are either innocuous or helpful, and many of them are worth well-nigh their weight in gold to the farmer and fruit raiser.

Of hawks and owls there are 75 species found in this country, only six of which are injurious. The rest either do no harm at all, or more than make up for occasional depredations by their services in keeping down vermin.

The moral seems to be that when in doubt about the character of a bird, give it the benefit of that doubt. The chances are almost overwhelming that even the suspected hawk or owl is a friend in disguise, and other feathered creatures, with the single exception of the sparrow, are just and righteous altogether.

Zanzibar's Exile.

The dethroned sultan of Zanzibar, Aliben-Hamoud, who now lives in Paris, is a pensioner of the French government. He claims to be a descendant of Mahomet, but he has, it is feared, in his new environment, ceased to be a truly good Mohammedan. He is called by his intimates Raschid, which is intended to hint that like Haroun-al-Raschid, of the "Arabian Nights," he is not averse to nocturnal adventures among the infidels of Paris, that is, to what is known in plainer English as "slumming." In order to gratify his personal taste while in some sort paying homage to the tenets of the prophet, it is said that when he seats himself at table, he is careful to place the koran beside his plate and with eyes turned skyward he murmurs in Arabic: "O holy prophet, may thy koran protect me!" after which he indulges to his heart's content in wine and pork chops.

Looking Within.

Carlyle said: "Religion is a reawakening of thine own self from within." How many refuse to look at it that way and keep snatching at exterior things to make their lives better. None ever succeed, and yet nearly all our great institutions of learning, religion, civic and social progress are built upon the idea that life is merely an accretion—the sway of outside things. These are necessary. A spirit cannot be unfolded without them. The inherent force is the main thing. Life is a failure without it. And what is this divine energy that originates all good? Its existence can be proved only by its fruits, which are kindness, gentleness, courtesy, helpfulness, love, peace, long suffering, joy—these are the fruits of the spirit and are so inseparable from it that they may be regarded as the spirit itself. These make the spirit visible.

Original Home of Welshmen.

Jutland was probably the original home of our Kymric ancestors as well as (at a later period) of some so-called Saxon invaders. It was peopled in classical times by the Cimbri, identified by ethnologists with the Cymry, or modern Welshmen. The Germans magnanimously declined to unex Jutland with Schleswig-Holstein. It was then considered a worthless waste of moors, sand dunes and marshes. But the industrious Danes have transformed what one English writer called "a Dutchmaken without vess" into the most prosperous pastoral country of western Europe.—Westminster Gazette.

German Women Workers.

Women workers in Germany are proving a success as substitutes for men at the front. It is believed that the training now being obtained by a large body of women in sort of martially done by men in factories, offices, banks, etc., will be valuable when peace is restored in bridging over the effects of the war on various German industries, enabling them to reach normal conditions more rapidly.

Counsel Disdained.

"You shouldn't allow the little things of life to disturb you."

"I don't know about that. A germ is about the littlest thing I know of."

HUSBAND OBJECTS TO OPERATION

Wife Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Des Moines, Iowa.—"Four years ago I was very sick and my life was nearly spent. The doctors stated that I would never get well without an operation and that without it I would not live one year. My husband objected to any operation and got me some Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took it and commenced to get better and am now well, am stout and able to do my own housework. I can recommend the Vegetable Compound to any woman who is sick and run down as a wonderful strength and health restorer. My husband says I would have been in my grave ere this if it had not been for your Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. Blanche Jefferson, 703 Lyon St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Before submitting to a surgical operation it is wise to try to build up the female system and cure its derangements with Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it has saved many women from surgical operations.

Write to the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice—it will be confidential.

Like Master Like Man.

"No such thing as stuck-uppishness about her," says the loyal servitor, defending his mistress against the criticisms of the acquaintance who is inveighing against class discrimination and the attitude of the wealthy toward the working element.

"Well, but don't she order you around?"

"Sure she does. But, Lord, she bawls me out just the same as what she does her husband. She don't make no difference between me an' him, even."—Judge.

FOR ITCHING SCALP

And Falling Hair Use Cuticura Soap and Ointment. Trial Free.

When the scalp is itching because of dandruff and eczema a shampoo with Cuticura Soap and hot water will be found thoroughly cleansing and soothing, especially if shampoo is preceded by a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment to the scalp skin.

Free sample each by mail with Book. Address postcard, Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston. Sold everywhere.—Adv.

Had Cause for Wrath.

"I am not surprised that I put the man out of temper," said Magistrate Fordham to a woman who applied for process against a man who smashed her window because a phonograph was playing in her house at ten o'clock at night.

"It is a most vexing and troublesome noise," added his worship, "and it is a wonder he did not smash 20 windows."—London Globe.

Disgraceful Behavior.

The little girl who had been instructed not to talk in church because it was very rude was very thoughtful after the service, and when questioned she said in a horrified voice:

"Oh, mamma! I think it was just awful for our minister to show off so rudely in church—he talked all the time."

The Expense.

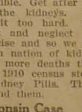
"I am in favor of peace at any price."

"Yes," replied the pessimist; "but suppose you wake up some morning and find you haven't got the price?"

Why That Lame Back?

Morning tiredness, sharp twinges when bending, or an all-day backache; each is cause enough to suspect kidney trouble. Get after the cause. Help the kidneys. We Americans go it too hard. We overdo, overeat and neglect our sleep and exercise and so we are fast becoming a nation of kidney sufferers. 72% more deaths than in 1890 is the 1910 census story. Use Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands recommend them.

A Wisconsin Case



"Every Physician Tells Me Mine is Best."

August H. Wilkens, Eighth Ave., West Bend, Wis., says "My back was in such bad shape I couldn't lift a pail full. When I stooped, the backache was worse. I got no ease at times I would hardly work and I had to pass the kidney secretions three or four times at night. I was nervous and run down. Three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills restored me to good health after other medicines had failed. I haven't suffered since."

Get Doan's at any Store. 50 cents a Box.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N.Y.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS gently but thoroughly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good

APPENDICITIS

[illegible] FREE

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 40—1916.

The Password

By ETHEL LEE DAYTON

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The tables were turned. I laughed outright as I realized it. There, back in the timber, at a lonely spot which few would visit or pass, I had left a stalwart Mexican soldier tied hand and foot. Certainly I was safe from his pursuit until morning.

The way it had come about was this: For several days I had been located at Mayena with the United States troops. I was taking photographs for a series of magazine articles and had become quite well acquainted with Lieutenant Harney Rossiter. Before coming to Mayena I had been for a week at Pulza. There I had met Miss Wentworth and her family. The impression made upon me by Miss Wentworth was a lasting one. When Lieutenant Rossiter stated that he knew the Wentworths there was a friendly bond established between us at once. It suffered a severe strain my last hour in camp, however. Rossiter came to me looking anxious and distrustful.

"You told me you were going back to Pulza?" he said, and inquiringly.

"I've got to," I told him. "I left all the views I took in Chihuahua there, counting on picking them up on my homeward-bound trip."

I did not tell Rossiter, of course, that I was glad of an excuse, as a return would naturally mean a second meeting with the charming Miss Wentworth.

"I got a letter about two hours since from Pulza," said the lieutenant, "which troubles me a good deal. You know the critical condition of affairs at Pulza. I have received private word that the native commandant there is about to be superseded by his former predecessor, Maceo. That means trouble, danger for Mr. Wentworth and his family."

"Why?" I asked, at once interested.

"Because Maceo is a rejected suitor of Miss Wentworth's, and it was through Mr. Wentworth that he was relieved of his official duties. Under the old regime that would mean little. With the present factional lines narrowing, it gives to the treacherous and revengeful Maceo the power of a tyrant, and he will exert it.

"And your message to Mr. Wentworth would be?"

"To leave Pulza at once. To delay is to be caught in a net. Even you will not find it easy to evade the guerrillas. Within forty-eight hours they may have their forces spread so that those south of the river here will be completely shut in."

"I think I understand," I said. "You are very kind to have all this consideration for the Wentworths, lieutenant."

"Not when you reflect that I am engaged to marry Miss Wentworth."

"Huh!—" I barely suppressed the utterance of amazement and disappointment. Then there was no hope for me in that direction! It was rather a sorry mission I was undertaking for a distinct rival. However, I hummoned up all my manliness and started on my journey.

It was late the next day when a shot halted me. It came from a thicket. My horse fell, and before I could get out from under him a brawny Mexican, wearing the insurrectionist uniform, was at my side, his carbine leveled.

He had the drop on me, and it was sure death to make a move to resist or escape. He bound my arms with a belt, tied a lariat about my waist, making me understand that I was a prisoner and considered as a spy, and bound for this camp ten miles ahead. He mounted his horse. I had some rough tramping to do.

It was well on towards dark when we came to a little settlement. My captor, boastfully parading me, rode up to the general store and celebrated his heroism by being helped to half a dozen strong drinks. Supplied with a bottle of the stuff, he resumed his journey. We had not gone two miles when I noted his drooping pose. Overcome with the strong liquor, he was asleep in the saddle.

The horse halted to browse and his rider slept on. It was my chance. At a standstill I could work with some system at my bonds. Soon I was free. To dispose safely of my captor was an easy task. I took his hat, his jacket and his weapons. Then it was that I laughed exultantly, for there was only twenty-five miles between myself and Pulza.

I passed no habitation, met nobody during the first five miles of my ride forward. I had foreviced I knew the route perfectly, as I had traversed it before, but at the end of an hour began to be confused. I lost the trail and did not catch it up again until I came in sight of a lonely little cabin. It held a light. I was desperately thirsty, and, glancing in at the open window, I noted a water pail on the table and the only inmate of the place, a little, undersized Mexican lad, about five years of age. He was seated at the table eating porridge. As I stepped through the doorway he sprang nimbly to his feet and faced me.

I almost laughed outright. The shrewd, impish expression on the face of the youngster was absolutely irresistible as instantly he threw up both hands.

Then, his keen eyes looking me all over, he uttered two words:

"Sandoval Muerte!"

I nodded my head. He was reassured. He went back to his porridge like one who has a duty to perform and had received a safe-conduct. I drank at the pail and left the hut, turning the queer incident over in my mind as I rode along. Suddenly, in Mexican:

"Halt—who goes?"

It was an inspiration that came to me, looking down the barrel of a leveled carbine. At once there flashed a thought through my mind. The parents of the Mexican lad had tutored him for a critical occasion—nonresistance and the password. I gave it now.

"Sandoval Muerte."

"Pass on—to the left. You are for the town?"

I grunted an assent. Again I laughed—this time to drive away a shiver, for I had seen a narrow escape.

The hour was late when I reached Pulza. At once I visited the Wentworth domicile and had Mr. Wentworth out of bed, explaining matters. He looked serious, and decided on immediate action. It was wise, for a few hours later the entire district was under insurrection domination.

"My daughters," he introduced a little later, when he led two charming young ladies into the room, who had hastily dressed at the tidings of alarm.

My Miss Wentworth came forward with a welcoming smile. As I spoke of Lieutenant Rossiter, the other Miss Wentworth looked anxious and relieved. For the first time I knew there were two Misses Wentworth, and mine, the younger, was not a fiancee.

That is, until we were over the border. We did not wait for daylight. My meeting with the Mexican sentinel a few miles from town convinced me that the insurrectionists were critically near. Our party was the last through the district without challenge.

The doughty lieutenant had his Elcanor and I my Daisy, who made of me to her friends a hero complete.

I Passed No Habitation During the First Five Miles.

Got Lid at a Bargain.

Mistress McHuidem is a very keen hand at a bargain and few have ever been able to boast that they have "got the best o' her" in a deal. The other day she entered the village shop, where everything and anything, from a pair of spectacles down to an ounce of tea, can be purchased, and said: "Wad ye sell me a sugar basin without the cover?"

"Oh, aye," said the merchant, who would sell the shoes off his feet at a profit.

"Hoo muckle is this, then?" inquired the customer.

"That's a shillin' complete."

"An' whit for the basin without the lid?"

"Eleven pence."

"D'ye only tak' a penny aff for the lid?"

"Weel, the lid's no' worth mair nor a penny."

"Eh, that's guid news," ejaculated the lady, with a sigh of relief. "It's jist the lid o' mine I've broken." And so saying she laid down a penny and walked off with the covered lid before the astonished shopkeeper had time to utter a word.

Needless Work.

It is necessary, if one would avoid needless stains and soil, to train children to keep their hands off walls within and without their own homes and those of other people. The inevitable result of much play is soiled hands, and it were a needless cruelty to expect children to be always immaculate. These fingers, fresh from balls and tools and stone, and all manner of dust and muck, go thoughtlessly against your front door, your light-colored weather-boarding, your portico pillars or railings. They respect not the wallpaper on the stairway or elsewhere; out go the hands as their owners pass up and down, and in and out, and everywhere there are defacements. It is a simple matter to train your own children to refrain from this habit, but you suffer from other boys and girls as well. Mothers in general should warn their children to keep hands off at home and in the homes of others. It is not pleasant to the tidy housekeeper to note, after a housecleaning, fresh finger marks waiting to greet the first caller.

Salt Mines Worth a Visit.

The salt mines of the Maramuros-Sziget district have been worked for centuries and many Americans who have toured this part of Hungary have visited the deep galleries whose rock crystal walls glitter as if studded with countless iridescent jewels as they reflect the rays of the electric lights. One of the most interesting mines is that of Ronaszek which contains a great subterranean salt lake having a depth of nearly 300 feet.

Proper Indignation.

An old couple had come up to London on a short holiday, and while looking round one day they saw over a shop a sign which read: "Johnson's Shirt Store." "Well, I declare!" said the old lady. "I wonder who told him, and what do they want to tell people about it for? Can't his wife mend it?"—London Mail.

Healthy Disease.

Laziness is a disease, declares one of the eminent doctors. The surprising fact is that most of the victims of the disease always look so distressingly healthy.—Providence Journal.

What's Doing in Minnesota

St. Paul. — Plans for rural school week in Minnesota beginning October 16 have been announced by C. G. Schulz, state superintendent of education, in letters to county superintendents.

Bemidji. — Nymore, a village of 1,000, will become a part of Bemidji October 17 if the voters from the village by a vote with which they have adopted the necessary ordinance on first reading.

Bemidji. — After being out all night, the jury in the case of the state against Mike Purritannen, charged with having unlawfully entered state lands and cut timber thereon, reported a verdict of not guilty.

Fairmont. — Speaking at the exercises dedicating the new high school building here, C. G. Schulz of St. Paul, state superintendent of schools, emphasized the value of improved educational facilities in linking town and country.

Lake City. — Despondent because of ill health, Mary Schmauss, 26 years old, took her life by shooting at her home in this city. She was found in her room with a bullet wound in her heart, when her mother investigated a revolver report.

St. Paul. — Minnesota farmers will have to pay at least 10 cents a pound for sisal twine for binding next year's crop, according to members of the state board of control, who said that at 8¾ cents the state has sold its twine this year too cheaply.

St. Paul. — State Auditor Preus has just announced a reduction of .45 mill in the new state tax levy, equivalent to about $750,000 on the assessed valuation of all the taxable property in the state—a sharing of a huge melon among the people of Minnesota.

Moorhead. — A bullet that crashed through a window into the F. L. Getty home here, narrowly missing a member of the family and flattening against a wall, is believed to have been fired by a property owner guarding his apple orchard against a band of boys.

Bemidji. — J. N. Skrivseth, a farmer of Turtle River, will harvest a crop this year that will bring him more than $50 to the acre. The crop is taken from thirteen acres planted to clover, the seed which it will produce being about four bushels to the acre.

St. Paul. — The apple crop in Minnesota is only 40 per cent of the average this year, according to the reports of dealers, and what apples there are are in scattered sections. Hot weather and the ravages of bugs early in the season [illegible] for the poor crop. [illegible] blood oath of vengeance [illegible] themselves not to abandon [illegible] ch until the heart of the assassin [illegible] Dalia Dahl, pretty 13-year-old school teacher, is in their hands, has b[illegible] made by 100 grim homesteaders. Meanwhile the dogged search for the fugitive continues.

Minneapolis, Minn.—Fire at the Foster Robe & Tanning company plant and the Campbell Livery company stable both starting within a few minutes of each other, shortly after midnight, resulted in the loss of one life and damages estimated at $50,000 to the livery stable, its contents and adjoining buildings, and $40,000 to the tanning plant buildings and contents.

Stillwater. — The forty-second annual session of the St. Croix Valley Old Settlers' association was held at the Sawyer home here, where during the past years the same association has gathered in ever-decreasing numbers. The oldest settler of them all, A. L. Larpenteur, St. Paul, who came to Minnesota in territorial days, Sept. 15, 1843, was among the first to arrive.

Rochester. — "The ministry is a poor place to make money. The people see to it a preacher does not get more than enough for a living," declared Bishop Charles B. Mitchell of St. Paul, in an address here to the Minnesota conference of the Methodist Episcopal church here. "The ministry has a tendency to develop selfishness, against which the true minister must fight," he said.

Stillwater. — John H. Maeher of the State Highway commission addressed the Minnesota county commissioners at their annual convention, which opened its session here, on good roads building. Mr. Maeher advocated the cross-section plan of sloping on each side of the road as the most successful method for developing good roads and suggested more county activity in state road improvement.

Stillwater. — "Our American people are all too loose in their sympathy with criminals," declared Dr. Robert M. Phelps, superintendent of the state hospital for insane at St. Peter, in an address here opening the 25th annual state conference of charities and corrections. Dr. Phelps presented two main objects in assigning penalties for crime, "one to remove the person from chance of doing more harm; the other to make it plain to others that society will do the same to them if they break the law."

St. Cloud. — Vladimir Miller of Minneapolis was slightly wounded here in attempting to escape from the state reformatory with a fellow inmate, Tony Blotti of Duluth. The boys made their dash for liberty by jumping to the outside grounds from an icehouse on which they were working.

St. Paul. — The death rate for the whole state was lowered from 10.8 in 1914 to 10.1 in 1915. "If the death rate of Minnesota can be kept down despite the fact that it daily is developing an older population," Dr. Bracken said, "it will be another feather in the state's cap as a health resort."

Faribault. — Alleged shortages in the accounts of former officials of Faribault and irregularities in its finances were features of a report made public by Andrew E. Fritz, state public examiner. The report said the city has outstanding $10,000 in warrants and is without funds or authority to issue bonds to pay them.

Virginia. — Hundreds of men have daily applied for work at the iron mines since the strike was declared off and a large number have been taken back. It is believed here that the all operations on the ranges will be greater than in any previous season.

NEW HEALTH CODE PLANNED BY BOARD

COMMISSION NAMED BY GOVERNOR TO RECOMMEND LAWS ORGANIZES AT CAPITOL.

REPORTS OF BREAK DENIED

Lieut. Col. Murphy Says Rumors of Dispute Over Command Are Unfounded—Will Not Send Battery Boys Back to Border.

St. Paul.

The commission of nine members recently appointed by Governor Burnquist to recommend any needed legislation on the subject of public health organized at an initial meeting at the Capitol and deferred until needs are ascertained, the decision on the scope of its work—whether it will recommend an entirely new state health code as was done recently in New York or merely supplementary legislation on separate subjects.

Governor Burnquist was requested to ask the United States Public Health service to detail an expert on organization to make a survey of state health administration in Minnesota.

This action followed a statement by Dean E. P. Lyon of the medical college at the University that he had heard reports that "the general impression is the state health department is not all that it should be."

Dean Lyon was chosen chairman; Dr. W. L. Beebe, president of the Minnesota Public Health association, vice chairman, and Dr. I. J. Murphy, secretary of that association, and also secretary of the commission.

At the next meeting to be called by the chairman, members will present for discussion health needs peculiar to their various lines of work.

"Governor Burnquist's idea in appointing this commission was that it should look over the immediate field to find out what health needs are now most urgent in Minnesota," Dr. Murphy said.

"It may be that provision for visiting nurses in country districts, regulations for sanitation in camps, and perhaps other like subjects may develop that a reorganization of the state health work and its machinery may be found desirable."

Mr. Houk suggested the importance of legislation on the subject of occupational or industrial diseases.

"Minnesota is compensating workmen for accidents, but where one is killed or injured there are nearly 100 contracting industrial diseases," he said.

★ ★ ★

Denies Reports of Break.

Reports that a dispute as to the superiority of command between Colonel George E. Leach and Lieutenant Colonel W. J. Murphy of the First field artillery, was likely to result in sending four members of Battery F back to the border have been indignantly denied by Colonel Murphy.

The four men were members of the headquarters detail of the field artillery stationed at Camp Llano Grande. Because they were university students and formerly members of Battery F, Colonel Leach ordered them to report at the headquarters company at Camp Bobleter, in command of Colonel Murphy. Monday, the day after the battery returned to Fort Snelling, Colonel Murphy transferred them to Battery F, so that they might be mustered out of the service in time to return to the university.

"There has been no question raised on the possibility of my sending the boys back to the border," said Colonel Murphy. "The order transferring them to Battery F has been issued, and they will be mustered out with their battery. There is no dispute between Colonel Leach and myself relative to the validity of Colonel Leach's command, and I am only too anxious to join him on the border and deliver to him the responsibility of the First battalion."

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Seek Advice on Grain Act.

O. P. B. Jacobson of the Minnesota railroad and warehouse commission; R. T. Emerson, chief grain inspector, and E. R. Rehnke, chairman of the state grain appeal board, are in Washington to confer with officials of the Department of Agriculture as to the enforcement of the recently enacted federal grain grading and inspection law. They will meet with the Federal officials in order to become fully informed as to what changes, if any, may be required in the present methods of handling the grain coming under their jurisdiction. Commissioner Jacobson expects to go to Baltimore later and attend the National grain dealers convention.

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Schmahl Answers Charge.

Secretary of State Schmahl, on his return from a drainage inspection trip, made an investigation of the complaint filed by A. A. Trovajen of Barnesville, who says he has been unable yet to get an automobile dealers' license and taxes applied for Dec. 28, 1915. Mr. Trovatan has filed his complaint with Governor Burnquist, and asks for Mr. Schmahl's removal for "nonfeasance" in office. Chief Clerk Rice says that Mr. Trovaten's application was received and sent to the factory," said Mr. Schmahl.

★ ★ ★

Malaria Cases in Camp.

Seventy-five men have been taken from the camp hospital and placed aboard a hospital train. They were taken to the base hospital at San Antonio. Most of the cases are malaria. Thirteen Red Cross nurses have arrived in Mercedes and 26 more will come. They are volunteers, most of them from Sioux City, Iowa. A dormitory has been secured in Mercedes to use until the new hospital buildings are completed. Inspection of the Minnesota brigade has been held.

CLUB SHOULD BE SATISFIED

Organization That Persistently Fought for Shorter Skirts Might as Well Disband.

"Twenty years ago an organization of women in New York began a fight to influence women to wear shorter skirts. The organization was known as the Rainy Day club, and hundreds of it were formed throughout the country. Mrs. A. M. Palmer, who has since its birth, has just announced that the fight has been won with a vengeance, and that the organization may as well disband, unless it should decide to reverse its bylaws and begin a crusade for longer garments.

When the Rainy Day club was organized, the style for women was to wear long trailing skirts that did a portion of the work now paid for by the street-cleaning department. Crusaders for shorter skirts produced volumes of testimony from physicians that the long, dragging, heavy skirts were wrecking the health of women, carrying disease germs and causing many kinds of grief. The rainy dailies, as they were then called, pleaded for skirts at least four inches from the ground. The fight was stubborn. For some time Fashion would not yield an inch. Then the bicycle fad came along and helped a little. Finally the shortening process gained headway, and even a casual glance skirtward today finds proof that the battle has been won, and the time has come to call a halt. It is high time that the Rainy Day clubs disband.—Minneapolis Tribune.

WASTE INVOLVED IN ILLNESS

Serious Matter to Which Far Too Little Attention Has Been Given by the Country.

A spectacular event often attracts public attention, while routine matters of larger magnitude go unnoticed. For instance, the whole country was recently acutely conscious of a question of wages amounting to $50,000,000. It was an important question and the sum involved was vast.

But take another question involving wages—the question of the illness of workers. Public health bulletin No. 76 of the public health service of the United States estimates on the basis of industries here and abroad that the average industrial worker loses about nine days a year on account of illness. This amounts to a loss to the workers of the country, it is estimated, of $500,000,000 a year. If by better sanitation and safety devices the time could be reduced one-half, there would be a saving of $400,000,000. Yet it is exceedingly difficult for health authorities to arouse interest in the question, simply because it concerns everyday matters that lack the excitement of a threatened tieup of transportation.

Critic Shies.

Theodore Dreiser, the novelist, was talking about the public's literary taste.

"The public," he said, "likes trash. Put good stuff before it and it shies like the critic at the 'Players.'

"A poet smiled affectionately on this critic, thrust a ten-cent cigar in his hand and said:

"'Let me show you the proofs of my new volume of poems.'

"'No, no,' said the critic, rising hastily and grabbing up his hat. 'No, no. I don't need proof. Your word is sufficient.'

"And he rushed off without finishing the two inches of beer that still remained in his glass."

Flight of Imagination.

"I wouldn't marry Claude Sniggins if he were the last man in the world," remarked the haughty girl.

"No," replied Miss Cayenne. "If he were the last man in the world, he'd probably be so much in demand that you wouldn't even get a chance to propose to him."

Not Stationary.

Lady—Mary, I should be delighted if I had as much hair as you.

Servant—Well, ma'am, you can borrow it any time you like!

Biology.

First Girl—What's biology, mean?

Second Girl—Why, it's the science of shopping, I suppose.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3.00 $3.50 $4.00 $4.50 & $5.00

Save Money by Wearing W. L. Douglas shoes. For sale by over 9000 shoe dealers. The Best Known Shoes in the World.

W. L. Douglas name and the retail price is stamped on the bottom of all shoes at the factory. The value is guaranteed and the prices protected against high prices for inferior shoes. The retail prices are the same everywhere. They cost no more in San Francisco than they do in New York. They are always worth the price paid for them.

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 30 years experience in making fine shoes. The same styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centers of America. They are made in a complete modern factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

Ask your shoe dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you with the kind you want, take no other make. Write for interesting booklet explaining how to get shoes of the highest standard of quality for the price, by return mail, postage free.

LOOK FOR W. L. Douglas name and the retail price stamped on the bottom.

W. L. Douglas
President of W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., Brockton, Mass.

Boys' Shoes $2.00 $2.50 & $3.00

Where He'd Been.

A battered-looking man came around to the back door and asked for something to eat.

"My dear man," said the woman of the house, "you are in such a terrible state that you must have just come back from the front."

"Right, lady. And there was a very rude man sitting on the porch."—St. Louis Star.

Lure of the Rural.

"Can you find servants who will go into the country?"

"Yes, but only when we're living in the city and the picnic season is on."

Afraid of Sharks.

Bill—Nearly one-third of the entire surface of the globe is covered by the Pacific ocean.

Jill—But what's the use if the sharks are going to keep us out of the water?

Economy.

"Pop, what do we mean by economy?"

"Spending money in such a way as not to get any fun out of it, my son."—Judge.

Lake Superior is as large as Ireland.

Limited Ambition.

"You can't numerate an egg," remarked the sententious person.

"I don't wish to," retorted the practical citizen. "I'm perfectly contented if I can afford the egg, regardless of how it's cooked."

Merely Homely.

Shortsighted Officer—It's all right, my man, you can take off your mask now; the gas has passed.

Private—Beggin' your pardon, sir, I ain't got no mask on!

It is what a clever dispensation doesn't say that makes him clever.

Some Noise.

"I am cheer leader at the footer's."

"What do you mean?"

"I root for them."

Briefly Explained.

"Why have you named this cow the Jack-rabbit variety?"

"Long ears."

Who is first in bed at your house at night? You will bet it is father.

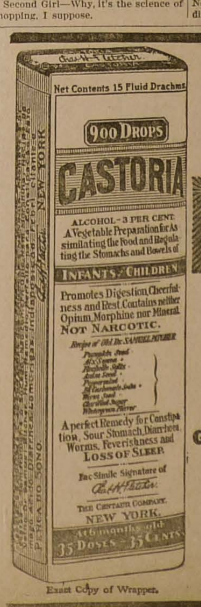
Never bow to the inevitable before you meet it.

Like A Boy at 50 Bubbling Over With Vitality—Taking Iron Did It

Doctors says Nuxated Iron is greatest of all strength builders—Often increases the strength and endurance of delicate, nervous folks 200 per cent. in two weeks time.

NEW YORK, N. Y.—Not long ago a man came to me who was nearly half a century old and asked me to give him a preliminary examination for life insurance. I was astonished to find him with the blood pressure of a boy of 20 and as full of vigor, vim and vitality as a young man; in fact a young man he really was notwithstanding his age. The secret he said was taking iron—nuxated iron had filled him with renewed life. At 30 he was in bad health; at 40 careworn and nearly all in. Now at 50 a miracle of vitality and his face beaming with the buoyancy of youth. As I have said a hundred times over, iron is the greatest of all strength builders. If people would only throw away the patent medicines and nauseous concoctions and take simple nuxated iron, I am convinced that the lives of thousands of persons might be saved, who now die every year from pneumonia, grippe, consumption, kidneys, liver and heart trouble, etc. The real and true cause which started their diseases was nothing more nor less than a weakened condition brought on by lack of iron in the blood. Iron is absolutely necessary to enable your blood to change food into living tissue. Without it, no matter how much or what you eat, your food merely passes through you without doing you any good. You don't get the strength out of it and as a consequence you become weak, pale and sickly looking just like a plant trying to grow in a soil deficient in iron. If you are not strong or well you owe it to yourself to make the following test: See how long you can work or how far you can walk without becoming tired. Next take two five-grain tablets of ordinary nuxated iron three times per day after meals for two weeks. Then test your strength again and see for yourself how much you have gained. I have seen dozens of nervous, run-down people who were ailing all the while, double their strength and endurance and entirely get rid of all symptoms of dyspepsia, liver and other troubles in from ten to fourteen days' time simply by taking iron in the proper form. And this after they had in some cases been doctoring for months without obtaining any benefit. But don't take the old forms of reduced iron, iron acetate or tincture of iron simply to save a few cents. You must take iron in a form that can be easily absorbed and assimilated like nuxated iron if you want it to do you any good. Many of the cheap forms prove worse than useless. Many an athlete or prize-fighter has won the day simply because he knew the secret of great strength and endurance and filled his blood with iron before he went into the affray, while many another has gone down to inglorious defeat simply for lack of iron.—E. Sauer, M. D.

NOTE.—Nuxated Iron, recommended above by Dr. Sauer is not a patent medicine nor secret remedy, but one which is well known to druggists and whose iron constituents are widely prescribed by eminent physicians everywhere. Unlike the older forms of iron, it is said to be easily assimilated, does not injure the teeth, make them black nor upset the stomach; on the contrary it is a most potent remedy in nearly all forms of indigestion, as well as for nervous, rundown conditions. The manufacturers have such great confidence in Nuxated Iron that they offer to forfeit $100.00 to any charitable institution if they cannot take any man or woman under 60 who lacks iron and increase their strength 200 per cent, or ever in four weeks' time, provided they have no serious organic trouble. They also offer to refund your money if it does not at least double your strength and endurance, in ten days' time. It is dispensed by most druggists. If your druggist or general store is without a supply, ask them to get it for you.—Adv.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhœa. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

R. R. Frazier, the well-known eye-specialist of Minneapolis, will have his office at the Hotel Agnes next Monday, October 2nd and continue coming every month.

Let us show you IDEAL Heating

AMERICAN RADIATORS & IDEAL BOILERS

Big fuel savers.

Even heat *all over* the house.

No dust or gases.

No coal bucket labor or fuss.

Easily put in *old* or *new* houses.

Make your house a better home.

We fully guarantee our work. Ask us for estimate.

A. OMAN

Pine City

Unshaken Testimony

Time is the test of truth. And Doan's Kidney Pills have stood the test. No Pine county resident who suffers backache, or annoying urinary ills can remain unconvinced by this twice-told testimony.

Mrs. J. S. Grove, Rush City, Minn., says: "I had a constant backache and often suffered from dizzy spells. I didn't rest well and felt weary and devoid of energy. Doan's Kidney Pills brought back my strength and energy and fixed my kidneys up in good shape. (Statement given October 21, 1910.)

A SECOND STATEMENT.

THREE YEARS LATER, Mrs. Grove said: "I am glad to again recommend Doan's Kidney Pills and all I have said before in their praise still holds good."

Price 50c. at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Grove has twice publicly recommended. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Buy Coal RightNow

The price will creep up every month for a while. The supply may be exhausted at the head of the lakes, too.

COLLINS
The Coal Man

Just the same. Always on the job, winter or summer

Phone 25 PINE CITY

DR. J. J. SCULLEY, DENTIST. Office in Rybak Block. Phone No. 81.

DR. WM. MCLAUGHLIN, LICENSED Veterinarian, Graduate of Chicago Veterinary College. Office opposite Grand House, Rush City, Minn. Phone 96.

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DR. R. L. WISEMAN, PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon. Residence and Office at the former Douglas Crosley residence.

DR. JOSEPHINE TOFTE, Physician and Surgeon, Pine City, Minn. Office one door south of Rybak's store. Telephone No 26.

RUDOLPH J. STOSMER, Lawyer, 628 Metropolitan Bldg., Minneapolis, Minn. Practices in State and Federal Courts. Correspondence matters strictly confidential and promptly attended to. Phone N. W. Main 3876; T. S. Center 1657.

BEROUN NEWS DEPARTMENT

This Department Will Appear Regularly in The Pine Poker
Readers will find the Beroun News in it

The school board gave the contract for putting a wall and piers under the school house to Jas. Nemec for $80 and he began work on the job the first of the week. The wall will be 3 feet high with about 1-3 of this under ground. The contract rather exceeds the instructions given the board at the annual meeting, when the piers but not the outside wall were authorized. When the board found that they could get the whole job for only $15 more than the piers would cost they considered it good business to finish it up complete. Mr. White of Meadow Lawn, who had the contract of painting for $27.50, is about through with the second and last coat.

Henry Stephan Jr. began work last Saturday on a new 14x36 barn on his place six miles east of here and was surprised to have eight of his neighbors come around to help him, completing the frame and sheating that day. In the party of helpers were Wm. Hendre, Otto and Chris Gaukel, Henry Moeding, Dad Schwartz, Bert Habberman, Art Auman and Jos. Novy.

Tom Kopacek was given a surprise by a number of friends at his parents' home last week Wednesday evening, the evening being passed with games. Refreshments were served. Tom was so genuinely surprised that he forgot to start on his Iowa trip the following day, as he had intended and concluded to take two weeks to recuperate before leaving old Beroun.

The Frank Horejs were pleased to receive a copy of the "Western Accountant," a Seattle paper, telling of the appointment of their son-in-law, C. L. Stone, who is a public accountant of high standing in that city, to a position as instructor in the formost school of accountancy in that city.

Mrs. Conway and Misses Florence Tierney and Eva Henderson left, Tuesday morning, for Belle Plaine, the home of the two former. Miss Tierney teachers the Henderson school and is enjoying a "potato picking" vacation, this week and next.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B Reese, north of town, are enjoying the company of two daughters who arrived from Iowa last Friday, one to remain with her parents until Christmas time while the other will stay permanently

Strohkirch Bros. shipped a car of hogs and cattle to the So. St. Paul market yesterday morning. It is safe to say that upwards of 48 cars of live stock were billed from here during the past year. Still we have lots left.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Clark left for Minneapolis, Tuesday morning, where they will begin housekeeping. Mr. Clark will graduate from the state university in that city next spring.

Mrs. Cote went to St. Paul, last Sunday, and is this week visiting Mr. Cote there, where he is employed at carpenter work on a house belonging to Father Heidegger of Pine City.

Jos. Prochaska has about completed the deal for exchange of Mrs. Buselmeier's old saloon building here and Joe's old home at Pine City, at present occupied by Contractor Joslin.

Owing to the illness of Mrs. Jesse Munson, it was found necesary to cancel invitations for a reception to have been given the Misses Reese at her home, Tuesday evening.

Emil Strohkirch and family and the Gutzkows drove over from Braham last Sunday to visit at the Strohkirch home here.

Several well bred Golden Buff Rock cockrels for sale—Frank Horejs.

Miss Blanche Henderson is employed at Strohkirch Bros. store for a short time.

A dance is to be given in Helebrant's hall this evening, we understand.

A baby girl was born at the Wm. Mista home, east of town, Monday.

ROCK CREEK NEWS DEPARTM'T

Wherein is Published the News of the Rock Creek Region
It is intended to help Rock Creek in every way and solicits your aid

Farmers' Picnic a Great Success

The annual Farmers Club picnic at the J. D. Pepin place, last Saturday was a fine success in every way. There was not quite so much of a crowd present as a year ago though the day was an ideal one but is was doubtless because the weather of late had so interfered with work that many who would have otherwise have been present grasped the chance to do some needed work at home.

The picnic dinner was enjoyed in the grove. There was an ice cream, candy and fruit booth with Messrs. Morrow and Bornhoft in charge. The races and sports were mostly pulled off in the road in front of the house. Mr. Olmstead of the state agricultural college delivered an excellent address which was enjoyed by everyone. Mr. Ayres, instructor in agriculture of the Pine City schools, also spoke and was greatly appreciated. In the sports prizes were won as follows:

Pony Race—Chalmer Smith whip, John Behrendt 50c.

Farmers free for all race—Don Schmidt $1.50, Paul Schmidt 50c.

Free for all foot race—Lee Skelley $1.00, Fred Brandes 50c.

Boys under 15, foot race—Bernard Meyer flash light, Newell Simon 50c, Adric Nys 25c.

Boys under 12, foot race—Clifford Smith 75c, Reynold Hendrickson 50c, Bert Bever 25c.

Girls under 15, foot race—Alice Tate 50c, Margaret Hanson 25.

Potato race—Newell Simon 50c, Clifford Smith 25c.

High jump—Lee Skelley 50, Jonas Strandberg 25c.

Slow Run—J. C. Smith $1.00.

Girls under 12—Blanche Smith 75c, Marie Tate 50c, Ethel Hendrickson 25c.

Broad jump—Lee Skelley 50c, Jonas Strandberg 25c.

Sack race—Jonas Strandberg safety razor, J. C. Smith 50c, Henry Abeln 25c.

In the colt judging Sandy Tate's colts won 1st and 2nd and Louis Hammers' colt 3rd among the colts from G.C.Schmidt's horse, John Behrendt's 1st, J. M. Morrow's 2nd and J. D. McKay's 3rd among the colts from Fred Algood's horse. Arthur Pepin's 1st from the Nathan Vandyke horse and John Behrendt's 1st and A. J. Johnson's 2nd from the Washburn horse.

There was lots of fun, both about the sports and away from them. Some of Lee Skelley's friends were afraid he would be defeated in the running but after the contest they were betting that Lee could beat the sun as well as any son-of-a-gun. Joe Smith and Art Sipprell had close matches in the high and broad jumps. Art claims that if he had taken his shoes off he could have done better and Joe says that if he had carried weights he would have been lighter. Public opinion is divided on these matters.

Too bad, we've got to wait a year for the next annual picnic of the Farmers club.

John Alguire recently sold the "80" with his farm buildings to a Mr. Gilbert from Iowa, who expects to move on March next, and John is busy getting ready to have another set of buildings to move into on the 120 acre tract, just north. He has a full basement ready for the house, which will be 26x28. There will also be a 32x50 barn, a 16x24 granary and an 18x40 wagon shed. We understand that Ed Duchesne will have charge of the construction work.

Don't forget the chicken pie supper to be served by the Methodist ladies aid in Hendrickson's hall tomorrow (Friday) evening, beginning at six o'clock. There will be a musical program and it is hoped that the Pine City male quartet may be able to be present the early part of the evening, part of the members having other engagements for later.

Mr. and Mr. Bradford autoed up from Estherville, Ia., last Thursday, for a visit with G. C. Schmidts and other old friends. They may buy here if they can find the right farm at the right price.

The J. M. Morrows spent last Thursday and Friday at the home of their daughter, Mrs. C. W. Carlson, at Sandstone, taking in their village fair while there.

C. Gonser of Groningen, Pine county, spent Saturday and Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. Sipprell.

Willys Knight Sleeve Valve Motor

At Last!
The Real Thing in Motors

Ride in a Willys-Knight. You don't know the real thing until you've had this experience.

Don't judge it by any other car.

There's nothing with which to compare it.

The quiet powerful smoothness of the Willys-Knight motor is a thing to marvel at—it simply revolutionizes any previous notion you may have had about how smooth and soft a motor could be.

You can't possibly realize what it means until you try it.

You simply wouldn't have anything else after you know what it means.

See us today.

SWAN & PETSCHEL
GRASSTON PINE CITY

The Willys-Overland Company, Toledo, Ohio
"Made in U. S. A."

Don't Be Discouraged

ARE YOU one of these people who think that because you have been feeling POORLY for years and have only chronic trouble, that there is no hope of you ever being well again?

Drugs won't help such cases—and you know it.

There is a cause for this poorly feeling and Chiropractic is such an exact Science that by a spinal analysis we can accurately locate this cause, and as accurately adjust it so you may be well.

Talk this over with your Chiropractor and you will find that it is worth your trouble (that is if you want to be well).

MINNIE A. PERRY
PINE CITY, MINN. CHIROPRACTOR

Painting and Paper Hanging

Leave your orders early as I expect to have my hands more than full.

C. W. Spickler
PINE CITY

AUCTIONEER

ALEX HALLIDAY PINE CITY

Live Stock AND Farm Sales
A SPECIALTY

"Order Flowers"

from Duluth Floral Company or agencies and insist on getting

Duluth Floral Co.
Quality and Service
121 W. Sup. St. Duluth, Minn.

Car of

Red Cedar Shingles

Just Arrived from the West Coast

And we are in position to fill any of your wants in this line

INTER-STATE LUMBER CO.
A. C. KLICKER, Manager BEROUN

Beroun Creamery

CASH PAID FOR MILK and CREAM

We guarantee the highest market price and a square deal. We will pay for sweet cream delivered at our creamery

35 Cents

Sour Cream 32c Whole Milk 38c

Bank No. 853.

Statement of the Condition of First State Bank of Henriette, Pine County, at Henriette, Minn., at Close of Business on Sept. 12th 1916.

Date of report by Bank, Sept. 19, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$51,597.62
Overdrafts	1,735.77
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	4,000.00
Due from banks $ 3,171.83	
Cash on hand 939.00	
Total cash assets	4,081.83
Checks and cash items	265.47
Paid out for Expenses, etc., in Excess of Earnings	642.67
Total	$62,253.56

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$10,000.00
Surplus fund	3,000.00
Undivided profits, net	31.00
Notes rediscounted and Bills Payable including Certificates for Money Borrowed	
Deposits subject to check $17,065.66	
Cashier's checks 851.40	
Total immediate liabilities 17,855.56	
Time certificates 31,370.00	
Total deposits	49,231.06
Total	$ 62,253.56
Amount of reserve on hand	$4,061.35
Amount of reserve required by law	$2,571.01

State of Minnesota, County of Pine. } ss.

We, Peter Dahlman President, and C. A. Peterson, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

PETER DAHLMAN, President.
C. A. PETERSON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 23rd day of Sept., 1916.

(Seal) IRVING H. MELIN,
Notary Public, Pine County, Minnesota.
My commission expires March 1st, 1923.

Correct Attest:
(Two) C. A. PETERSON,
Directors CHAS. SWENSON.

(First publication September 14)

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

Estate of Josephine Beaudry

State of Minnesota, County of Pine—In Probate Court.

In the matter of the Estate of Josephine Beaudry, Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to all persons interested in the above entitled matter: Whereas, Adolph Beaudry has filed in this court his final account of his administration of the estate of the above named decedent, together with his petition praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled. It is ordered, that said petition be heard, and that all persons interested in said matter be and appear before this court on the 19th day of October, 1916, at one o'clock p. m. at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, at Pine City in said County, and then and there, or as soon thereafter as said matter can be heard, show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted; and that this citation be served by the publication thereof in The Pine Poker according to law.

Witness the Judge of said court, and the Seal of said Court, this 18th day of September, 1916.

(Court Seal) ROBERT WILSON,
Probate Judge.

W. B. EDWIN,
Attorney for Petitioner.

Bank No. 458.

Statement of the Condition of Pine City State Bank, at Close of Business on Sept. 12th, 1916.

Date of Call by Superintendent, Sept. 12th, 1916.

Date of Report by Bank, Sept. 12th, 1916.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$140,461.49
Overdrafts	65.43
Bonds and securities	15,000.00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	7,000.00
Due from banks $ 6,119.99	
Cash on hand 5,777.94	
Total cash assets	14,897.93
Checks and cash items	727.39
Total	$178,152.24

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock	$ 10,000.00
Undivided profits, net	1,127.17
Deposits	166,025.07
Total	$178,152.24
Amount of reserve on hand	$16,575.22
Amount of reserve required by law	$11,528.01

State of Minnesota, County of Pine. } ss.

We, H. W. Harte, Vice President and N. Perkins, Cashier of the above named Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of our knowledge and belief.

H. W. HARTE, Vice President.
N. PERKINS, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of Sept., 1916.

(Seal) C. M. PETERSON,
Notary Public, Pine County, Minnesota.
My commission expires Aug. 7, 1919.

Correct—Attest:
(Two) MARGARET PERKINS
Directors. F. H. WELLBURN.

(First publication Sept. 21)

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

Estate of A. F. Freeman

State of Minnesota, County of Pine—In Probate Court.

In the Matter of the Estate of A. F. Freeman, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to all persons interested in the above entitled matter: Whereas, Christina Freeman, has filed in this court her final account of her administration of the estate of the above named decedent, together with her petition praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled. It is ordered, that said petition be heard, and that all persons interested in said matter be and appear before this court on the 9th day of October, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, at Pine City in said County, and then and there, or as soon thereafter as said matter can be heard, show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted; and that this citation be served by the publication thereof in The Pine Poker according to law.

Witness the Judge of said court, and the seal of said court, this 19th day of September, 1916.

(Court Seal) ROBERT WILSON,
Judge.

Whereas, default has been made and now exists in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and delivered by Michael Kivi and Serafina Kivi, his wife, mortgagors, to Alexandra Westergard, mortgagee, dated November 2nd, 1908, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Pine County, Minnesota, on the 19th day of January 1909, at 8 o'clock P. M., in Book "Z" of Mortgages, on page 471, on which there is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice the sum of Sixteen Hundred and seventy four (1674) and 8-100 Dollars, principal and interest, and no action or proceeding at law or equity has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

NOW THEREFORE, Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the power of sale contained in said mortgage and the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the following premises described in and covered by said mortgage and situate in the County of Pine, State of Minnesota to-wit: All of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section Nineteen (19), in Township Forty three (43), Range Twenty (20), except that part thereof described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of the southwest quarter of the southwest quarter of Section Nineteen (19), in Township Forty Three (43), Range Twenty (20) and running due East four hundred and sixteen (416) feet; thence due south one hundred and four (104) feet; thence due west four hundred and sixteen (416) feet; thence due north one hundred and four (104) feet to place of beginning, containing one (1) acre, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder therefor for cash by the sheriff of said Pine County, at the place of entrance of the Court House, in the Village of Pine City, in said County and State, on Friday the 20th day of October, 1916, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, and the costs and disbursements allowed by law, and Fifty Dollars, attorney's fee as stipulated in said mortgage.

ALEXANDRA WESTERGARD,
Mortgagee.

Dated August 23rd, 1916.

S. G. L. Roberts, Attorney for Mortgagee, Pine City, Minnesota.

(First publication August 26)

Notice of Mortgage Sale

Notice is hereby given that a mortgage executed by J. E. Erickson and Nettie C. Erickson his wife to the Farmers Land and Cattle Company, dated December 30th 1911, and recorded January 8th 1912 at 11 o'clock A. M. in book 11 at page 527 of mortgages in the office of the Register of Deeds of Pine County Minnesota, will be foreclosed by sale of the premises described in and mortgaged by said mortgage, to-wit:—The North half of the Northwest quarter and the Northwest quarter of the Northeast quarter of Section One (1) in Township Forty four (44) of Range Sixteen (16) west, subject to Railroad right of way of Minneapolis St. Paul and Sault Ste. Marie Railway Company, at public auction by the Sheriff of said County on October 21st 1916 at one o'clock P. M., at the front door of the Court House in Pine City in said County to satisfy $1,140.75 claimed to be now due on said mortgage, and the further sum of $50.00 for taxes paid by the mortgagee on said premises, and the attorneys fee and disbursements allowed by law.

Dated August 26th 1916.

FARMERS LAND AND CATTLE COMPANY
Mortgagee.

LYMAN C. SIMONS
Attorney for Mortgagee.