LARGEST AND BEST NEWSPAPER IN PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA

THE PINE POKER.

Vol. XX PINE CITY, MINN., MARCH 14, 1918. No.30

Smash---Bang

Go Prices Throughout this entire Store. For I wan't to clean up this Stock by Saturday night.

It's a Fight to The Finish

Over the Top Prices on Everything.

Some Good one for Saturday

30c Bath Towels 18c	45c Boys Extra Strong Hose 27c
30c Boys and Girls Hose 19c	6c Toilet Soap 4c
Red Barn Paint 98c per gallon	20c Dried Apples 15c

THE LEADER
JOHN TATE, Prop.
PINE CITY, MINNESOTA

Millers Hot Water Bottles
are made by the moulded one-piece process, are jointless, and reinforced to entirely eliminate leaking seams. The neck of the bottle and thimble are practically one-piece and make an absolutely non-leakable long wearing, satisfactory bottle in every respect. In red and chocolate rubber, from

$1.00 to $3.25

"You Know The Place"
BRECKENRIDGE'S PH'Y.

ORDER **COAL** NOW

Don't wait until Everyone "Beats You To It."

Louis Volenec
Phone your orders to
Prochaska's Pharmacy
phone 11

C. W. Spickler
Painting
Paper Hanging
Interior Decorating
PINE CITY

Farm for Sale

Partly improved farm in Chengwatana town—s ½ of n.w. ¼ sec. 16-39-20—for sale by owner. Has fair buildings, 45 acres fenced, all free from stone. Excellent terms for buyer.—Robt. E. Hamlin, Pine City

Card of Thanks

To all who so kindly assisted us during the illness of our mother, and for the assistance tendered at the funeral, also for the many beautiful flowers and other tokens of sympathy, we wish to express our most sincere gratitude and heartfelt thanks.

[illegible]
and children.

Re-election Are Popular

Town and Vil. Elections Favor Return of Old Officials Wherever They Ran

Town and village elections, held over Pine county on Tuesday, resulted very generally in the reelection of old officers. There were comparatively few contests and, even where these were staged the general disposition seemedt,o be to retain the men who held the offices. Perhaps this may be taken as an indication of the public disposition regarding officials in general and as foretelling what will happen in November next when county and state officials are elected.

The best joke of the day was pulled off at Hinckley where Editor Warren of the Enterprise had been hinting to the fellows about town for a couple of weeks that he would like to be elected village treasurer since he had lost his share of the "swag" in the county printing graft. No one cared for the office, nor the election for that matter, and so the day opened with only one ticket in the field--gotten up by Politican Warren, printed by Editor Warren and with Mr. Warren on as the candidate for village treasurer. The sun came up bright and clear and Warren after a hearty breakfast, sauntered over town, feeling and looking something like this:

The day wore on with occasional clouds shutting out the sun. Mr. Warren stood on the street corners and plumed himself and crowed—he would eat the worm when he got around to it. The men about town passed and repassed him with hardly a thought in his direction except to admire the plumage on his breast—and then they went over to their village hall and voted. No one ran against no body—there was only one ticket in the field. Warren had a walk away—until the votes were counted—and there came Warren's Waterloo. Somehow, somewhere, something had gone wrong and pencil scratches were found through Mr. Warren's name on 65 of the 90 ballots cast, giving him only 25 votes. By a singular coincident there was written in his place on every one of these ballots the name of Joe Dehler, proprietor of the village dray line, electing Mr. Dehler 65 to 25. It was the most remarkable case of mental telepathy ever known to the people of Pine county. And, after the votes were counted, Mr. Warren walked home, feeling and looking something like this:

In Pine City village, the days' entire interest centered about the election of a councilmen for the 2-year term, for which position Councilman Adam Biederman and J. W. Duvall were pitted. Mr. Biederman won out by a vote of 58 to 41. There was practically no interest in the election—no workers out' that we know of except by those who opposed Mr. Duvall. There were 101 votes cast and the old council reelected—Julius Dosey president, Math Prochaska, Adam Biederman and Aug. Larson for councilmen for 3,2 and 1 years, H. J. [illegible] clerk, J. D. Boyle treasurer, C. C. Ives justice and I. A. Holler constable.

At Rock Creek there were 136 ballots cast. Members of the town board acted as judges with Clerk Henderson and Gust Anderson as clerks of election, while W. F. Doran was moderator. The only contest was between Frank Vandyke and Casper Novak for supervisor, Novak being reelection by a vote of 84 to 52. C. E. Hendrickson for clerk, J. M. Morrow for treasurer, Gust Anderson for justice and John Nelson for constable were unamimously elected. The meeting voted to raise $3300 for roads and bridges—$900 more than ever before—and also to raise the amount for town revenue from $300 to $400, making a total raise of $1,000 voted by the town over the amount voted prior. Herman Johnson and A. J. Kveck were named road overseers in the district east of the railroad and A. J. Anderson, west. Officers elected will qualify next Monday.

There were only 86 out of a possible 212 votes cast in Pine City town although there were two contests there. Joe Roubinek won over Martin Haug for supervisor, to succeed Ole Herrud, by a vote of 46 to 40 while Mike A. Vojta and John Nordstrom ran a neck-and-neck race for the town treasurership, pulling up at the pole with 43 votes apiece. The judges drew lots and Vojta won. Clerk Odegard was reelected and G. A. Robinson reelected as justice while John Karas and O. E. Blood were named as supervisors. Aug. Borg was moderator of the meeting and G. A. Robinson sat as judge in the place of Ernest Hinze who was sick. The meeting voted to raise $4,500 for roads and bridges—an increase of $1100 over last year—while $50 was lopped off of the revenue fund, leaving it at $250. Also, $800 was voted to take up all out standing town orders. The town was divided into 4 road districts, which will be fixed by the town board when it names overseers.

In Royalton town there were only 58 votes cast out of a possible 210 the meeting being held in the town hall at Greely. In the contest for supervisor, to succeed Aug. Johnson, who refused to run, Albert Weiss received 30 votes, John Wallin 10 and Ole Haglin 11. In the contest for treasurer, John Lindgren was reelected with 32 votes to 23 for Fred Hartz. Frank Pangerl was elected justice, against his wishes, and Dave Pangerl was reelected constable. N. P. Johnson was elected assessor to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of J. E. Nordvall. Gust Lindstrom was moderator of the meeting and $3,000 was voted for roads and bridges—the same as last year—while only $150 was voted for the revenue fund as co pared with $300 last year owing to considerable being in the fund now. It was voted to have the town join with those farmers who are fighting the Rock creek ditch matter and to pay 3 per cent of the cost if the case is lost or 10 per cent if won. The town board was authorized to bid on the old Baptist church, north of Greely, which is to be auctioned, next Thursday, for town hall purposes as the old one is about played out.

Pokegama town only turned out 56 votes. There were no contests, J. H. Holland being reelected supervisor, P. H. Anderson clerk, I. Chmelik treasurer, Chas. Burroughs justice and W. H. Sullivan constable. The "optional road tax" was defeated, 32 to 24. The town board was instructed to erect a town hall on land to be donated by Z. L. Wheeler, not to cost more than $2,000. For the road and bridge fund $4,700 was voted, an increase of more than $700 over last year, and $500—an increase of $100 over last year—was voted for the revenue fund. Clerk P. H. Anderson was unable to attend because of quinsy from which he had suffered the past two weeks, and Alfred H. Anderson performed his duties. Frank Gardner was moderator of the meeting.

Chengwatana town turned out 56 votes of a possible 125. John W. Holiday was moderator and town board acted as judges and clerk of election. In the contest for clerk Frank Drimmel received 44 votes and W. H. Cutler 10. Frank Kunz was reelected supervisor and Anton Wanous treasurer. The meeting voted an 8 mill tax for road and bridge and revenue funds, which is expected to bring in about $2,000. Last year the town meeting voted $1,000 and the town board assested 5 mills—about $1,250—more, but this year there is a surplus of about $1,100 on hand. The meeting fixed the wages of men and team for road work at $5 per day.

Farm Inst'te at Pine City

Will be Held Saturday of This Week—Specializing on Dairying.

A farm institute, particularly designed to cover all dairy matters, will be held in the village hall at Pine City on Saturday of this week—March 16. The morning session will open at 10 a. m. in time to give everyone a chance to take it all in and still get home in time for the evening work.

County Agent W. J. Corwin and a man from the agricultural extension will be in charge and every man in the Pine City region who is interested in bettering the dairying conditions and resources of this locality is urged to attend.

These men held a similar institute at Hinckley, which was largely attended and very successful, yesterday, and are holding another at Bruno today. Tomorrow—Friday—afternoon they will attend a meeting at Beroun when Mr. Corwin will speak on co-operative marketing. These over-the-county meetings are proving very successful in attendance and interest and their value will be proven when our folks get a chance to put the things they learn there into practice.

These are Classed as Deserters

Following are the names and addresses of men registered in Pine county under the draft law but who have not reported to answer their questionnaires and are returned as deserters and liable to severe punishment unless they report. Several of these men are supposed to have enlisted in some branch of the national service and others may have done so—the fact that they are reported as deserters does not mean that they are absolutely guilty, merely that they are presumed to be.

With the names is given the last known address of the men. If any one knows their present whereabouts they would confer a public favor, and possibly assist in clearing the reputations of the men themselves, if they would communicate at once with Sheriff Hawley.

Chas. W. Miller, Sturgeon Lake; Fred Oquist, Sandstone; Oscar John Carlson, Jamestown, N. Dak; Joe Joblouski, Sturgeon Lake; Louie Halbich, Pine City; C. R. Shade, Danbury, Wis.; Lars Bakaas, Sandstone; Matt Harris, Sandstone; John Oliver Hotin, Pine City; A. F. Osborn, Hinckley; John William Hornby, Henrietta; Joseph Peter Nelson, Sandstone; Yoil Nestor Walkama, Sandstone; Julius Johnson, Kerrick. Ernst Schmidtke, Hinckley; Yarmen Jorgeson, Sandstone, Edward Main Sandstone; Claude E. Messer, Sandstone; Gust Aronson, Kingsdale; John Abel Leonard Frajd, Lindstrom, Minn.; James H. Clark, Pokegama.

Alfred Hawkinson of Sandstone, who was not to be found when the questionnaires were sent out, and whose folks there could give no account of his whereabouts, turned up for physical examination at Pine City, last Saturday, having been "shacking" in the woods north of Duluth since late in the fall. On coming out for supplies he found the boys were being examined and took the first train for Pine county to line himself up right. He had been reported to the adjutant general's office at St. Paul as "not found," but this was quickly corrected by Sheriff Hawley when he turned up.

943 Aliens Register in Pine Co.

There were 943 aliens in Pine county, other than subjects of the German imperial government, who registered with town clerks and village recorders a couple of weeks ago. Partridge town and Sandstone village head the list, the former with 122 and the latter 107 registrants. The number registering in each precinct is given below:

In the villages the number of registrations was as follows: Bruno 7, Banning 4, Finlayson 7, Hinckley 15, Rutledge 9, Sandstone 107, Willow River 13 and Pine City 19.

In the townships the number of registrations was as follows: Sandstone 30, Sturgeon Lake 46, Windemere 22, Mission Creek 31, Pokegama 28, Patridge 122, Chengwatana 23, Bruno 6, Brookpark 22, Barry 10, Arna 4, Arlone 12, Royalton 32, Clover 3, Crosby 1, Danforth 11. Dell Grove 46, Dosey 10, Norman 24, Bremen 21, Rock Creek 55, Pine City 24, Hinckley 34, Kerrick 39, Kettle River 13, Munch 8, Nickerson 9, Ogema 2, Pine Lake 35, Finlayson 32 and Fleming 3.

Creamery Inspector Removed

John E. Lindberg, of North Branch, a state creamery inspector for eleven years, was removed from the state dairy and food department service by Commissioner James Sorensen, last Thursday, on grounds of incompetency and failure to properly discharge his official duties.

Disloyalty charges made several months ago and a resolution adopted January 30 by the Public Safety Commission recommending Lindberg's removal, the commissioner said, resulted in the investigation which ended with his dismissal on the grounds stated.

Lindberg is well known in this part of the state, where creamereis are numerous, and more or less all over Pine county.

Pine County Loses First Soldier

Word has beer received at Sandstone that Frank Sharp of that place was a victim on the torpedoed Tuscania. The young man came to this country from Wales six years ago and enlisted in the army last spring, just after this country engaged in war. He leaves his widowed mother, three brothers—two of whom are in the army—and five sisters.

This is the first casualty among the Pine county men serving in the forces of Our Country, though there have been two deaths—Arthur Olson of Dell Grove town and Jack A. Maxwell of Clover town—from disease in training camps, the former at Camp Funston, Kansas, and the latter at Camp Cody, New Mexico.

It was reported here at one time, and so published, that John Harris of this place was swept off of a destroyer while hunting submarines, and drowned, but this proved to be incorrect as he was later seen at New York by others of our Pine City boys

It was also reported that Garret Corrigan of Pine City and John McArdle of Sandstone had been lost when the Tuscania went down but it later turned out that Corrigan was safe and sound at Cloverton at the time and McArdle, who was aboard the torpedoed ship, was landed on the Irish coast, without many clothes but a whole skin.

Pine City News

Hoarhound candy at Prochaska's

L. B. Brooks came d own from Sparta this morning for a couple of days' business trip, looking fine.

Mrs. Frank Bullace came up from Hopkins Monday, after her household furniture which was shipped to this point' where she will make her home, today.

Miss Frances Valooda, who has been at the home of her parents, northwest of town, suffering from a broken ankle, was so far recovered as to be able to return to her work at St. Paul, yesterday

Some lady left a pair of knit sox and a pair of mitts at The Pine Poker office for the Red Cross about a month ago. The package was misplaced and the name of the person leaving them has been forgotten. Will the one who left them kindly write or phone in your name so that you may be given credit.

Pedersen and Rystrom File

First Men to Get Into the Legislature and Senatorial Race Filed Today.

The polti cal pot gets another jolt today with the filing of L. C. Pedersen of Askov for member of the legislature from this district, including Pine and Chisago counties, and of J. A. Rystrom of North Branch for reelection to the senate.

The filing of Mr. Pedersen for the house position looks to us as though Mr. Larson would not file for the position though we do not know as to this.

Mr. Pedersen is president of the bank at Askov, is an enthusiastic booster for Pine county, a sound business man and clean man in every way. He has been a resident of the county for about 10 years and is pretty well known in all its business centers.

James Jordan Loses His Roll

The following story regarding James Jordon of Clover town, formerly of Hinckley and Sandstone villages, and well known to all old timers in the county, will be of interest to everyone:

James Jordan Sr. who lives on a farm near Danbury, Wis., was prey for a couple of sharpers who relieved him of $65 after he had become unconscious from a drink they gave him. It all happened on the Soo Line train that arrived in Duluth early Tuesday morning. A friend found Jordan wandering around in the smoking room of the Superior depot.

The friend accompanied him to the police station where the latter told Capt. Fiskett his story. He said he was bound for Thief River Falls. He paid his mileage to the conductor. Soon after a stranger picked up a conversation with him. The stranger had some land for sale. He also had a letter describing the land. But Jordan didn't want any land as that was the reason for his taking the trip. He was going to Canada to look over some land.

After a time another "rough looking person," Jordan said, entered the coach and sat near them. The conversation became general until the newcomer yawned and said "he guessed he'd have a drink." Jordan said he wasn,t a drinking man but hadn't had a drink for more than three months, but the temptation to take a taste was too much. He took it.

He told Capt. Fiskett that he "kind of had a hunch there might be a knockout drop in the stuff," so he removed his roll from his purse and placed it in his shirt pocket. But when Jordan recovered from the effects of the drink, his money was gone.

Pine City H. S. Wins at Basket

In the fastest game of the season, Friday evening Pine City defeated Milaca. Before a large crowd of Pine rooters our boys showed the home folks that they were invincible on the local floor. From the very beginning of the game Pine took and maintained the lead through good team work more than by steller playing. As Milaca had defeated the locals 21-8 the week before, the playing proved a surprise to the local fans. At the end of the first half the score stood 7-12 in the proper favor.

In the second half the margin was increased amidst a noisy tumult. During a short relaps Milaca slipped in a couple of baskets but such success was soon "verboten" by the Pine athletes. When the final whistle sounded and the smoke cleared away the score board registered 22-12 in favor of Pine. The local buys were well pleased with results as Milaca had won all previous games during the season.

FarmersAttention
Hides, Furs and Junk wanted at top prices
We are in position to pay highest prices for the above named stuff. These are some of our prices
Rags 1½c per lb; Rubbers No. 1, 7c per lb; No. 2, 4c per lb; No 3, 2c per lb; Copper and Brass from 11 to 14c per lb; Scrap Iron $12 per ton
When you are in town bring in your material at the above high prices. Large or small lots bought in any quanity. Also top prices paid for
HIDES AND FURS
We assure you of top prices, correct weight, honest treatment, etc, etc.
H. STOLLER & COMPANY
Phone 105. Located in the old Radden house, 1 block west of court house.

PLAN YOUR GARDEN
Also Flower Beds, and landscape work. Our large illustrated book will help. Write
Duluth Floral Company
and buy Reputation seeds, they Grow.

We sell Storage
Batteries at Standard Prices and furnish a card with each batterythat intitles the buyer to FREE Battery inspection.
Dudley Bros.
Tire and Battery Repair Company
Pine City, Minn.

Friday evening the tie will be played off at Sandstonn. The game will be played in the opera house and will be called about 9:30 so that the big local delegation can see and hear the final argument.

The Senior class met last Wednesday and discussed many important questions. The majority of members voted in favor of a Senior play for which practice will be begin after Easter vacation.

Ethel Star returned to her school work, Monday, after a week's absence due to a severe cold.

Easter vacation begins the 23rd and lasts untill April 1.

Red Inks came the 18th, 19th and 20 th.

Merchauts Will Cirtal Delivering

At a meeting of the grocery dealers and a few others, who were hurriedly callad together by Safety Commissioner Duxbury in the village hall' Tuesday evening, first steps were taken to lessen or possibly system in vogue here—a spstem that is said to mean several daily trips each to more than one home in the village. To start with, a committe consisting of Supt. of Schools McAdam and Messrs. Schumacher, Challeen, Lawrence and Fara was organized to work the matter out. It is hoped to have something definite to say before the next issue of The Pine Poker.

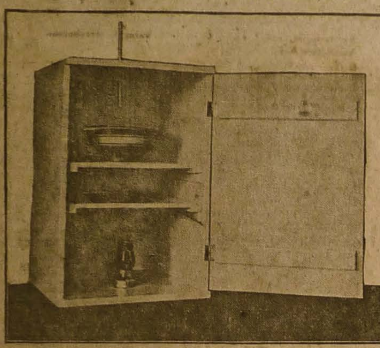
Judge Frank T. Wilson of Stillwater, who was present, made an excellent address in which he discussed the war in an able, clear and venomless way and especially called the attention of his hearers to the necessity for the utmost care in the buying, hoarding and use of all provisions that can be of use in saving the army in Europe and our national allies from starving. He called attention to teh heavey penalties that hang over those disregarding the food conservation laws and regulations and explained numerous food questions.

Judge Wilson, who has three sons in the service, is the father of our former court reporter in this judicial district, Captain Chester Wilson. He has another son "somewhere in France," in the same regiment with the sons of H. N. Turner and Baker Lawrence of this place.

The Housewife and the War

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

HOMEMADE BREAD RAISER HELPS ON BAKING DAY.



Converted Dry Goods Box, Warmed by Oil Lamp or Electric Light, Provides Proper Temperature for Bread Raising.

BREAD BOX HELP TO HOUSEKEEPER

Device Is Easily Constructed and Removes Uncertainty of Baking.

ASBESTOS BEST FOR LINING

Thermometer Enables Baker to Obtain Desired Temperature—Specialists Advise Production of More Sugar Crops.

War kitchens must be efficient. Conveniences will help make them so.

A home-made sponge box or bread raiser will help make the bread better. It enables the housekeeper to keep her sponge or dough at the right temperature so that it will rise in less time. A sponge box or bread-raiser, therefore, takes much of the uncertainty out of bread-baking. It can be made from an ordinary dry goods packing box.

Placing the Shelves.

A box 26 by 20 by 20 inches is a convenient size. About 10 inches from the bottom of the box a shelf made of slats or strips of wood rests on cleats fastened to the sides of the box. A second shelf is placed four inches above the lower one. The shelves can be removed when cleaning the box. Below the lower shelf a sheet of galvanized iron slightly wider than the shelf is inserted. It is curved in order to make it slip in and stay in place securely. This prevents scorching of the lower shelf when a lamp is placed below, and also helps to distribute the heat more evenly. The door is hinged and fastened with a thumb-latch or hook and staple.

Several small holes are bored in the lower and upper parts of the sides and in the top of the box to promote circulation of air. A cork which has been bored through the center to admit a straight thermometer is inserted in one of the holes in the top of the box. A Fahrenheit chemical thermometer that registers as high as 100 degrees can be used. Such a thermometer may be ordered through a hardware dealer or directly from an instrument dealer.

Make Safe From Fire.

To avoid all danger of fire, the box should be lined with asbestos or tin when a kerosene lamp is used for heating the box. If an electric light is used, the lining is not necessary. A 16-candlepower light will heat the box nicely. A small and inexpensive night lamp is placed in the bottom of the box and a shallow pan of water is placed on the lower shelf so that the air in the box will be kept moist.

The bowl of sponge or pans of dough are placed on the upper shelf. The temperature of the box should be kept as near 86 degrees Fahrenheit as possible (80 to 88 degrees Fahrenheit) when bread is being made in the quick way. If a sponge is set overnight 65 to 70 degrees Fahrenheit is the better temperature until the dough is made in the morning, after which the temperature may be increased to 86 degrees Fahrenheit. The temperature in the box may be varied by raising or lowering the flame of the lamp or by using warm or cold water in the shallow pan.

Filter Peanut Oil at Home.

Unrefined peanut oil can be prepared for household use by filtering through ordinary filter paper obtainable at drug stores. A Georgia woman, the wife of an oil miller, had been paying her grocer nearly $2 a gallon for cooking oil while her husband sold his unrefined oil to a refinery for about $1.20 a gallon. She sent a small sample of the oil from her husband's mill to the bureau of chemistry of the United States department of agriculture with the request that, if possible, she be told of a method by which it could be made suitable for household use. The filter paper method was suggested. In a letter which came to the department later the success of the method was described as "surpassing my best expectations."

Sour Cream Salad Dressing.

Potatoes can be used to advantage in many ways in the school lunch. Potato salad is one way. The attractiveness of the salad depends largely on the dressing used. A good dressing can be made as follows:

¼ teaspoonful mustard.
½ teaspoonful salt.
¼ teaspoonful paprika.
½ teaspoonful sugar.
1 egg.
¼ cupful vinegar.
1 cupful sour cream.

Beat the egg until very light, add the other ingredients, and cook in a double boiler, stirring constantly until thickened. Remove from the fire and beat well. If this dressing is cooked properly, it will have, when cool, a thick, smooth consistency. If it is overcooked, so that there is a tendency to separate, it should be strained before cooling.

Oatmeal Cookies for Lunches.

Oatmeal cookies, a toothsome and wholesome sweet for the school lunch, may be made of one egg, one-third cupful granulated sugar, one cupful rolled oats, two teaspoonfuls melted fat, one-fourth teaspoonful salt. Beat the egg, add sugar gradually, and stir in other ingredients. Drop a spoonful at a time on a well-greased tin and bake in a moderate oven.

Milk Is Good as Meat.

If milk is 10 cents a quart it is as cheap a protein food as sirloin steak at 22.9 cents a pound or eggs at 27.9 cents a dozen. At 12 cents a quart it is as cheap as sirloin steak selling at 27.4 cents a pound or eggs at 33.5 cents a dozen. To supply energy at equal cost when milk is 10 cents a quart, sirloin steak must not be more than 14.2 cents a pound, and eggs not more than 18.3 cents a dozen.

SUGAR: PRODUCE MORE AND SUBSTITUTE, ADVISE SPECIALISTS.

Satisfactory substitutes for sugar may be used to a much larger extent, says a paragraph in the department of agriculture's agricultural production program for 1918, which will be of interest to the housewife. While urging maintenance of the acreage of sugar cane and sugar beets and increases where these crops are well established or are necessary to sound agricultural practice, the program states that an extensive increase in 1918 is not possible because of the time required to grow seed cane stock and because of the limited amount of beet seed available.

The larger use of sorghum, corn and cane sirup, maple sugar and sirup, and honey is urged. The maple sirup and sugar production can and should be increased in those areas in which maple trees are growing in sufficient numbers to warrant the expenditure of the necessary time and labor. Maple sirup and sugar are produced in 19 states, the annual output exceeding 14,000,000 pounds of sugar and 4,000,000 gallons of sirup. These figures can be increased. The production of sorghum sirup in 1917 exceeded that in 1916 by nearly 4,000,000 gallons. Sorghum sirup may be produced in nearly every state in the Union, and an increased production of sorghum sirup will enable the public still further to conserve the sugar supply in the most available form for transportation to our soldiers.

OF INTEREST to the HOUSEWIFE

Muffins made of whole wheat or graham flour should be very thoroughly baked.

* * *

Paper dipped in paraffin and rolled will serve to hold soap or cotton while ...

When washing glassware try a few drops of bluing in the suds.

* * *

Celery will be more tender if it is allowed to stand on ice for a day or two before serving.

* * *

If unsatisfactory things are returned to the grocer he will stop sending that kind of produce.

* * *

The housewife's first duty is to see that every member of her household is properly nourished.

News of the State

Condensed for Busy Folks

Walker.—The Walker women made over 4,000 surgical dressings during the month of February.

Ada.—A Red Cross sale held here netted more than $2,300. Supper and amusement tickets brought $750 more, making a total of $3,050.

Mankato.—By defeating the Blue Earth basketball team in a game played in this city, the Waseca high school takes the district championship. The score was 59 to 14.

Moorhead.—Sivert Borgen, local mail carrier, has the record for the sale of War Savings Stamps here. Since the campaign began Mr. Borgen has sold $3,003 worth of stamps.

Winona.—Mrs. Frank Moehnke, 44 years old, of Eyota village, was fatally injured when she was drawn into a circular saw of a portable wood-sawing machine. Her dress was blown into the saw and she was dragged into the sharp teeth.

Alexandria.—Carl A. Wold, former state representative, editor of the Park Region Echo, has been convicted of discouraging enlistments. He was sentenced to serve three months in the Douglas county jail and to pay a fine of $200.

International Falls.—E. B. Fisher, who was bound over to the grand jury for alleged seditious utterances, has been relieved of his duties as superintendent of the M., D. & W. railroad. C. H. Woodford is filling the position temporarily.

Winona.—The city of Winona has purchased 300 feet of ground along the river front for terminal purposes. The property is 400 feet deep. It is within easy access of railway lines and is within the heart of the manufacturing district. The site is considered ideal for dock purposes.

St. Paul.—Work on the Twin City to Duluth highway probably will be completed by the coming fall, according to State Highway Commissioner C. N. Babcock. St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth have each agreed to contribute $10,000 toward the expense and the cities will be called on to fulfill their obligation soon.

Shakopee.—Shakopee claims the honor of being the first city in Minnesota to have its own war orphan. Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Pink of this city have adopted a French orphan, but the entire city is helping to take the credit because Mrs. Pink solicited funds from the residents. Mr. Pink is chief clerk at the Shakopee postoffice.

Mahnomen.—The contractors on the judicial ditch between Norman and Mahnomen counties have arrived here with their machinery which will be unloaded and transported to the scene of activity before the frost gets out of the ground. Work on the ditch will commence about the first of May.

Long Prairie.—John N. Johnson, 26 years old, a farmer of Iowa, is dying in a hospital here from burns received when a gasoline tank on an automobile exploded. Johnson, who is in class 1 of the draft, was about to go to Long Prairie for examination when he tried to look into the tank with the aid of a lighted match.

St. Paul.—Clifford L. Hilton has been appointed attorney general of Minnesota by Governor J. A. A. Burnquist. His appointment is for the unexpired term of the late Attorney General Lyndon A. Smith, on whose staff Mr. Hilton served for eight years. C. L. Weeks will become deputy attorney general, Mr. Hilton announced.

Minneapolis.—The great statewide, free for all, no handicap, war savings stamp race is on with some fast runners entered. Todd county held the banner place in the first heat as given in a statement issued covering the war stamp sales per capita, and showed in with $2.54 in stamps for every man, woman and child. Of the 86 counties in the state the 27 top ones in order show Winona, $2.09; Freeborn, $1.33; Ramsey, with St. Paul, $1.62; Douglas, $1.60; Lincoln, $1.56; Le Sueur, $1.53; Houston, $1.46; Goodhue, $1.40; Redwood, $1.29; Red Lake, $1.26; Mower, $1.24; Steele, $1.21; Pipestone, $1.15; Meeker, $1.14; Swift, $1.09; Rice, $1.07; Faribault, $1; Renville, 91 cents; Hennepin, 89 cents; Wadena, 84 cents; Sherburne, 82 cents; Blue Earth, 80 cents; Kandiyohi, 80 cents; Pennington, 76 cents, and St. Louis, 76 cents.

Kenyon.—Kenyon's village caucus voted to defend the community's loyalty from all suspicion of un-Americanism, then it adjourned in a body to escort to the station a Nonpartisan league organizer, George Breidal. Four hundred men marched to a moving picture show, sent a guard to the rear entrance and summoned the organizer. When Breidal came out he was requested to kneel and kiss an American flag. The ceremony was performed and the procession, headed by the village council, marched to the station, Breidal carrying the flag. Breidal was directed to purchase a ticket to Dodge Center and was put aboard a train.

St. Paul.—War savings and thrift stamp sales in Minnesota have amounted to only 75 cents per capita so far, and the Treasury department has asked that this be raised to $20 per capita before the end of the year. The Federal Reserve bank announced that the sales to date in the state amount to $1,343,098. The year's quota for the state is $46,000,000.

Thief River Falls.—Ray Herron, residing in this city, has been brought to his home from Shelley and is in bed with a broken leg. He was unloading gravel for Ed. O'Hara near Shelley and was caught in a cave-in.

Bemidji.—Miss Carrie Brown of the Bemidji high school is the champion of the state declamatory division of which Bemidji is a component part, for at East Grand Forks she defeated all contestants of the division and won the honor to represent her district in the state contest at Minneapolis.

Biwabik.—Louis Domin is in a critical condition as the result of a knife wound received at the hands of Pedro Livart, an Italian "hot tamale" vender. Livart is being held without fo... bail charge until the outcome is known.

Motley.—Mrs. Hill of Motley, 88 years old and blind, has knit six pairs of socks for the Red Cross chapter.

Minneapolis.—Mrs. Martha A. Dorsett of this city, the first woman admitted to the bar in Minnesota, is dead. She was 66 years old.

East Grand Forks.—More than $360 each month has been pledged by East Grand Forks citizens for the support of the Red Cross organization.

Brainerd.—Albert Hill, charged with bigamy, pleaded guilty and was sentenced to an indeterminate term at Stillwater. Hiss was arrested at Duluth.

St. Paul.—State aid for Minnesota schools totaling $2,637,345, which has been held up by litigation since October, 1917, is being paid Minnesota schools entitled to such aid.

Albert Lea.—Chris. M. Nelson, a farmer living southeast of this city, has already sown 20 acres of spring wheat. The prospects for a large wheat acreage in this vicinity are promising.

St. Cloud.—A service flag displaying a field of seven stars was dedicated to the honor of seven young men of the Swedish Baptist church who are now in the service of the United States army.

Alpha.—Alpha, having a population of only about 200, raised $1,820 at an auction sale for the Red Cross. All kinds of farm produce and dry goods and groceries were donated by the people of the neighborhood.

Minneapolis.—William Skoglin, one of the men injured in the explosion of a boiler at the city hospital, died from burns and scalds. He was working as a fireman in the boiler room of the hospital when the explosion occurred.

Minneapolis.—Charles Lincoln Sawyer, 68, native of New Hampshire, once principal of the local high school, who served three terms in the legislature in the 90's and two years ago was candidate for congress from the Fifth district, died at his home here.

Cass Lake.—While hauling ice at the Indian mission north of Cass Lake a large black team owned by the mission was drowned. The accident happened at what is known as the Cass Lake bay. Large cakes of ice had been cut out and the team backed into this large hole.

Winona.—Four young women now are employed as depot operators on the Minnesota division of the Northwestern Line, the headquarters for which are in Winona. They are taking the places of young men released to meet the military needs of the United States government.

St. Paul.—As a result of the proposal made by a delegation of northern Minnesota citizens to the state board of immigration, that the opportunities for sheep raising on cutover lands in that section be developed in connection with the wartime food production movement, Commissioner Fred D. Sherman will make a survey to ascertain the number of communities that will organize and co-operate.

Elk River.—Investigation reveals that the high school here has been using up to a few days ago one of the German textbooks banned by the Minnesota Public Safety commission last November. This gives support to the 45 or more boys and girls in their action in going on "strike" gainst studying German. A night or two later the German textbooks used in the high school disappeared. They have not been located by the school authorities.

Minneapolis.—Public eating houses in Minnesota must serve sugar to patrons in small individual paper packets, each containing one heaping teaspoonful, under an order issued by A. D. Wilson, federal food administrator for the estate. The order goes into effect at once. Supplementing the order, Mr. Wilson issued a request that private families limit their use of sugar to three pounds a month per person.

Duluth.—Sons of the two most prominent food officials in the United States will be members of the Duluth Boat club's boys' training camp this summer. Herbert M. Hoover, Jr., son of the federal food administrator, and Robert L. Barnes, son of Julius Barnes, president of the United States Grain corporation, have enrolled from New York in the institution.

Winona.—Mystery surrounds the poisoning of four members of the family of Martin Wauk here. The head of the family, his wife and two girls, twins, aged 10, retired in normal health. At 2 a. m. one of the girls awoke and complained of violent pains. The mother attempted to go to her but collapsed. The other girl climbed out of her bed and also was stricken. Mr. Wnuk called for a physician, but before the doctor arrived he also was taken ill.

St. Paul.—State officials and employes and friends paid their respects to Attorney General Lyndon A. Smith, filing past the casket in which his body lay in state in the main rotunda of the state capitol in St. Paul. The funeral service in Plymouth Congregational church, Holly avenue and Mckubin street, St. Paul, was conducted by the Rev. Harry P. Dewey, Minneapolis, and was attended by a large number of people. The body of Mr. Smith was taken East for burial at his former home in New Hampshire.

Hutchinson.—Following his refusal to sign a Red Cross contribution pledge and then ordering the committee of two citizens from his home, the residence of Rev. Mr. Mueller was profusely striped with yellow paint by indignant citizens, and the word, "pro-kaiser" was inscribed on the sides in flaming characters. Mueller is pastor of the German Evangelical church.

Caledonia.—Arrested a second time on the charge of making seditious utterances, K. G. Steffens of Hokah is in jail at Caledonia awaiting hearing. He was fined $50 and costs last October for a similar offense.

St. Paul.—Removal of John E. Lindberg of North Branch as state creamery inspector, announced by James Sorenson, state dairy and food commissioner, was not made on the disloyalty charges filed some time ago, Mr. Sorenson said, but on the ground of incompetency and failure to discharge his official duties properly. The department is under civil service and Lindberg has a right to demand a hearing within 15 days.

International Falls.—The home of Rev. and Mrs. Howard near Birchdale was destroyed by fire together with most of the contents.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

(Special Information Service, United States Department of Agriculture.)

LIVE STOCK INCREASES—SHOULD HAVE MORE.

How One Cow Helped to Swell the Stock Increase—Healthy Triplets.

INCREASE SHOWN IN MEAT ANIMALS

Federal Reports Give Gains Made in 1917 and Needs of Present Year.

MORE MEAT ANIMALS NEEDED

Specialists Tell How to Get More Pork and Beef—Exports Have Increased 177 Per Cent During Past Three Years.

Live stock men are on the job.

A gratifying increase in the principal classes of live stock during 1917 is reported by David F. Houston, sec. of agriculture, in a recent statement. The increases reported as for January 1, 1918, on farms and ranges of the United States, according to a revised estimate for 1917, are: Horses, 353,000; mules, 101,000; milk cows, 390,000; other cattle, 1,857,000; sheep, 1,284,000; swine, 3,871,000. The total number of horses is estimated at 21,563,000; mules, 4,824,000; milk cows, 23,284,000; other cattle, 43,546,000; sheep, 48,900,000; swine, 71,374,000.

WAYS TO THE 15 PER CENT HOG INCREASE.

Pork production, to attain the 15 per cent increase declared needed during 1918, according to the agricultural production program recently announced by the department of agriculture, will be increased economically by breeding for two litters a year, by saving through better care a larger number of the pigs farrowed, by growing pasture and forage crops, by using wastes, especially town and city garbage, by proper rations of concentrated feeds, by the use of self-feeders, by pasturing alfalfa and other legumes and other forage crops, by hogging down grain sorghums and corn, by finishing hogs to heavier weights, up to about 275 pounds, and by preventive measures which will keep hogs free from cholera, tuberculosis, other diseases and parasites.

The increase of 4.5 per cent in numbers of "other cattle" is due to an increase of 4.2 per cent in calves, 22.7 per cent in heifers, a decrease of 3.2 cent in other heifers, a decrease of 3.2 per cent in steers, and an increase of 1.9 per cent in "other cattle" (milk cows not included). Swine over six months old increased 4.5 per cent; those under six months increased 7.8 per cent.

The number of live stock not on farms, that is, stock in cities and villages, is not estimated yearly, but their number in 1910 as reported by the census was: Horses, 3,183,000; mules, 270,000; cattle, 1,879,000; sheep, 391,000; swine, 1,288,000. The census of 1910 also reported 106,000 asses and burros on farms and 17,000 not on farms; 2,915,000 goats on farms and 115,000 not on farms.

In average value per head horses increased $1.39, mules increased $10.59; milk cows increased $10.96, other cattle increased $4.96; sheep increased $4.69, swine increased $7.76.

In total value the increases are: Horses, $66,319,000; mules, $63,058,000; milk cows, $278,388,000; other cattle, $282,431,000; sheep, $238,338,000; swine, $599,378,000.

The total value January 1, 1918, of all animals enumerated above was $8,263,524,000 as compared with $6,735,312,000 January 1, 1917, an increase of $1,527,912,000, or 22.7 per cent.

How to Get More Beef.

The number of beef animals should be maintained, and in areas where it is clearly the best range and farm practice, should be increased, says the program for agricultural production in 1918 recently made public by the United States department of agriculture. Since the outbreak of the European war and the consequent depletion of the European supply of cattle, the task of meeting the increasing demands for beef and beef products, to a large extent, has been put upon the people of the United States.

The exports of dressed beef and beef products have increased 177 per cent during the last three years. The shortage of beef abroad, like the shortage of other meat products, doubtless will be accentuated as the war progresses.

Beef production can be increased in the settled farm areas of the nation, and especially in the South. It can be increased everywhere by preventing the loss of flesh by calves during their first winter and keeping calves growing during this period so that beef animals may be marketed at earlier ages, thereby requiring the maintenance of fewer stocker cattle and making possible the maintenance of larger breeding herds; by using a larger proportion of bulls on the range to insure larger calf crops; by using good bulls only; by reducing the tick-infested areas as rapidly as possible; by eliminating as far as possible the losses from disease and predatory animals; by transferring animals from regions of scarcity of feed to those where there is an abundance of feed; by providing a more ample supply of winter feed and better shelter, and by utilizing all roughage produced, either as fodder, hay, or silage, and supplementing these feeds with more nitrogenous concentrates and less grain.

Growing Calves for Beef.

In order that calves may be qualified for the production of baby beef, that is, fattened and matured for market between one and two years of age, they must have quality and good finish. The consumer does not want the unfinished yearling, and the calf that does not have quality will not take on a high finish. Neither will the calf lacking in early-maturing qualities fatten properly during the latter part of the feeding period, but instead it will use most of the feed which it consumes for growth. The feeder should keep this in mind and first determine whether his calves are good enough to compete on the fat yearling market, and if he decides that they are not, they should be finished with coarse feeds and marketed later.

The deep, wide-bodied, thick-fleshed calf with short legs and an abundance of quality as indicated by fineness of hair, texture of skin, smoothness of flesh, and general refinement about the head and other parts of the body, is the type best suited for making prime baby beef. Uniformity in size, weight and color should not be overlooked either, because such factors are an advantage in marketing. These points are of great importance in selecting calves that will make rapid gains and return the most pounds of meat for the amount of feed given them.

BILLIONS IN FARM PRODUCTS.

The total estimated value of all farm products, including animal products, for 1917 is given as $19,443,849,381 in a recent report of the secretary of agriculture. This compares with $13,406,364,011 for 1916 and $9,388,765,779, the five-year average for 1910-1914. These valuations are based upon the prices received by producers, which will apply to the total output regardless of whether the products are consumed on the farms or sold.

FEEDING HOGS MORE BARLEY

Tendency on Part of Farmers to Use More of Crop Than in Past to Conserve Wheat.

There is a distinct tendency for farmers to feed more barley to hogs than in the past, owing to the great need for wheat conservation. The movement may result in the development of barley as a great hog feed like corn is in the middle West.

Care in Fattening Calves.

More care is necessary in fattening calves than in feeding grown cattle, but, wherever possible, it is best to raise and finish beef cattle on the same farm.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

The horse that is trained without blinds is generally the safer horse.

* * *

Unless you are sure you have all you can manage, better get one, two or three more good brood sows. There's money in hogs rightly managed, and the wise farmer will plan to get some of it.

It is cheaper to keep live stock warm with shelter than with feed.

* * *

The hog is the farmer's best money maker.

* * *

The men who have always kept a good flock of sheep are the ones who are in line now for the profits.

* * *

Careful feeders have secured good results in feeding moderate amounts of good corn silage to horses that are being carried through the winter.

HOW MRS. BOYD AVOIDED AN OPERATION

Canton, Ohio.—"I suffered from female trouble which caused me much suffering, and two doctors decided that I would have to go through an operation before I could get well.

"My mother, who had been helped by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, advised me to try it before submitting to an operation. It relieved me from my troubles so I can do my house work without any difficulty. I advise any woman who is afflicted with female troubles to give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial and it will do as much for them."—Mrs. MARIE BOYD, 1421 5th St., N. E., Canton, Ohio.

Sometimes there are serious conditions where a hospital operation is the only alternative, but on the other hand so many women have been cured by this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, after doctors have said that an operation was necessary—every woman who wants to avoid an operation should give it a fair trial before submitting to such a trying ordeal.

If complications exist, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass., for advice. The result of many years experience is at your service.

The Explanation.

"Pop, what does it mean when they say bills are laid on the table?"

"It means, son, that they are dished."

NEVER FAILS TO END MISERY OF PILES

Stops Itching at Once.

"Hundreds of people in this vicinity," says Peterson, "know of the mighty healing power of PETERSON'S OINTMENT in eczema, salt rheum, old sores, itching skin, ulcers, pimples and all diseases of the skin. They know it cures these ailments—that it is guaranteed to cure them."

Now I want to say to every sufferer from piles, either blind, bleeding or itching, that I will guarantee that a 30 cent box of PETERSON'S OINTMENT will rid you of piles or your druggist will return your money.

"For years I suffered terribly with itching and bleeding piles. I tried everything and despaired of ever getting rid of them. It gives me great pleasure to state that Peterson's Ointment entirely cured me, and I sincerely recommend it to all sufferers."—Yours truly, David A. Seymour, Supt. of Parks, Buffalo, N. Y. Adv.

Exceptions.

"Do you believe beauty is in the eye of the holder?"

"Not if the holder squints."

Heal Baby Rashes

That itch, burn and torture. A hot Cuticura Soap bath gives instant relief when followed by a gentle application of Cuticura Ointment. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail. Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

He'd Paid the Bills.

"How did Weds happen to marry a dressmaker?" "For her money. She made all of his first wife's clothes."

Minnesota's 1917 lumber output was 3,000,000,000 feet.

WAS DISCOURAGED

Lost 65 Pounds in Weight and Had to Give Up Work. Has Been Well Since Using Doan's.

"Being exposed to extreme heat when working as an engineer, and then going outdoors to cool off, caused my kidney trouble," says Karl Goering, 8513 N. Orkney St., Philadelphia, Pa. "In cold weather and when it was damp, my joints and muscles would swell and ache and often my limbs were so badly affected it was only with great misery I was able to get around. For a week I was laid up in bed, hardly able to move hand or foot.

Mr. Goering

"Another trouble was from irregular and scanty passages of the kidney secretions. I became dull and weak and had to give up my work. Headaches and dizzy spells nearly blinded me and I went from 265 to 200 in weight. Nothing helped me and I felt I was doomed to suffer.

"At last I had the good fortune to hear of *Doan's Kidney Pills* and began taking them. I soon got back my strength and weight and all the rheumatic pains and other kidney troubles left. I have remained cured." *Sworn to before me,* WM. H. M'MUNN, *Notary Public.*

Get Doan's at Any Store, 60c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

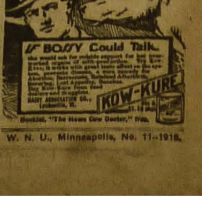
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

Clear Pimples With Cuticura And Be Happy

Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c.

NORTH DAKOTA WHEAT LAND

For sale 300 acres good land all fenced, 80 acres broke, good two story house (photograph on request), barn, granary, plenty very good water, one mile to good market and close to Williston. Only $... on easy terms. Discount for cash. 320 acres with good house, big barn and granary, auto shed, 125 acres broke, all fenced and cross fenced, good well and running water. Only $... on very easy terms. Discount for cash. Others larger and smaller, very fine bargains on terms to suit. Write for my list at once and what you require, and come out before spring. O. A. HOUGE. Williston, North Dakota



Booklet, "The Home Cow Doctor," free.

WRIGLEY'S

—is the great war-time sweetmeat.

—the benefit, the pleasure, the economy of a 5c package of WRIGLEY'S

—has made it the favorite "sweet ration" of the Allied armies.

—send it to your friend at the front:

—it's the handiest, longest-lasting refreshment he can carry.

CHEW IT AFTER EVERY MEAL

The Flavor Lasts

WRIGLEY'S SPEARMINT · JUICY FRUIT · WRIGLEY'S DOUBLEMINT

THREE KINDS

British Stimulate Flax Yield.

The British government soon will launch a $50,000,000 scheme for increasing the cultivation of flax in Ireland, owing to the importance of flax for the manufacture of airplane wings. Estimates by experts show that the quantity of flax grown in Ireland would not be sufficient in the coming year for this and other demands. Farmers who own land suitable for the purpose will be offered subsidies, and the government probably will secure in addition large areas of land in the midlands and south of Ireland. There is likely to be a scarcity of seed, and experiments are to be made with the use of Canadian seed.

Bill Admitted It.

"I understand dat man Simpkins was very much opposed to his daughter marrying Bill Smith; called Bill a fool, and all dat sort of thing."

"That's very true, and before he had been married six months Bill admitted the old man was right."

A Hair Store Blonde.

"Isn't Maude's hair light?"

"Yes, she can lift it on and off easily."—Boston Transcript.

"Nothing is new under the sun?" How about the 1918 weather records?

Kill That Cold and Save Health

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

The old family remedy—in tablet form—safe, sure, easy to take. No opiates—no unpleasant after effects. Cures cold in 24 hours—Grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. Get the genuine box with Hill, Top and Mt. Hill's picture on it. 24 Tablets for 25c.

At Any Drug Store

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Patent Lawyer, Washington, D. C. Advice and books free. Rates reasonable. Highest references. Best services.

HEAVES IN HORSES CAN BE RELIEVED

Dr. David Roberts' Vet. Co., 100 Grand Avenue, Waukesha, Wis.

A Mercenary Mind.

"What books have helped you most?" "To tell the truth," replied Mr. Penwiggle, "I never got a great deal of help out of books. There is more money in scenarios."

Girls! Use Lemons! Make a Bleaching, Beautifying Cream

The juice of two fresh lemons strained into a bottle containing three ounces of orchard white makes a whole quarter pint of the most remarkable lemon skin beautifier at about the cost one must pay for a small jar of the ordinary cold creams. Care should be taken to strain the lemon juice through a fine cloth so no lemon pulp gets in, then this lotion will keep fresh for months. Every woman knows that lemon juice is used to bleach and remove such blemishes as freckles, sallowness and tan and is the ideal skin softener, smoothener and beautifier.

Just try it! Get three ounces of orchard white at any pharmacy and two lemons from the grocer and make up a quarter pint of this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion and massage it daily into the face, neck, arms and hands. It naturally should help to soften, freshen, bleach and bring out the roses and beauty of any skin. It is simply marvelous to smoothen rough, red hands. Adv.

Opportunity.

"Opportunity passes in the way of every man."

Artist Soldier—Yes, but the confounded thing is almost invariably camouflaged.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

He Sidestepped.

"Just why did you leave college?"

"The dean didn't go into details."—Jack O'Lantern.

Some men work an empty honor for all there is in it.

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Get under the Shower of Gold

coming to farmers from the rich wheat fields of Western Canada. Where you can buy good farm land at $15 to $30 per acre and raise from 20 to 45 bushels of $2 wheat to the acre it's easy to make money. Canada offers in her provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Free to Settlers

and other land at very low prices. Thousands of farmers from the U. S. or their sons are yearly taking advantage of this great opportunity. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. Good schools; markets convenient; climate excellent. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Supt. Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

R. A. GARRETT
311 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.
Canadian Government Agent

NO SECOND TABLE

This Man Has Gone Back on Time-Honored Institution.

Event of His Youthful Days, in Which a Parson and a Barrel Stave Figured Prominently, Soured Him Permanently.

"Wonder if that measly custom of makin' children wait whenever there is company at the table is in force anywhere in civilization today?" asked "Dunc," the barber.

"Why?" asked the customer, who knew Dunc's failing. "That does not concern you now, does it?" He was about to say something else, but the latter was too close.

"Not directly," replied Dunc, "but I was a victim of the cussed tall timber style so many times when I was a kid that I never have forgotten it."

That was enough. The customer, a regular, knew that Dunc was in a reminiscent mood, so he closed his eyes and let the yarn unravel.

"I never could understand the sense in such a fool custom. I never cared to eat with company. In fact, I preferred not to, as their presence interfered with my freedom of motion. I used to eat by the 'touch system,' that is, I never had to look. My father said I was a walkin' allegory of hunger. I have been 'intendin' for forty years to find out just what he meant, but somehow I haven't had the time.

"Well, anyway, if mother had just given me a handout, anything in the form of food, I would have been willin' to eat it in the kitchen or the woodshed. But, no, we must wait and wait nice. There were five of us, each one just as empty as I always was. But if the children didn't wait nice the family wasn't in good standin' when I was a kid.

"The worst lickin' I ever got was for bawlin' out a preacher when he took the last piece of chicken. Five of us were on the firing line just outside the dinin' room. I was in the first line trench, lookin' through the crack. After that salamander had finished his pie he said; 'Sister Beezer, you certainly cook the best fried chickin' of anyone I know. I'm not goin' to leave any for manners. I'm just goin' to take this last piece.'

"And it was the last piece and I knew it, for I had counted 'em from where I stood. I had that piece set and intended to grab it at the first charge of the bread line which I headed."

"Why did he call your mother Mrs. Beezer?" asked the customer. "Your name is Duncan, isn't it?"

"Duncan McCarty Beezer," replied Dunc proudly, "that's it. Well, anyway, I let an awful yelp out of me. I was hostile and told the preacher he didn't have any manners to leave. I got a wallopin' with a barrel stave, and nothin' to eat at all, and I always have been sore about that.

"I swore then that if ever I grew up, got married and had children they'd get theirs if the company had to do on half rations. And I've kept that oath. The four Beezers at my house never had to wait for their chow."

Clemenceau's Way.

M. Clemenceau, in his capacity of minister for war, is setting his house in order. No matter in hand of less than first-rate importance—and then he deals with it himself—is to take more than three days to settle. It is not a reform, it is a revolution, is the remark of those who have experienced the circumlocutions, delays and red tape of officialdom. "No longer is the head of a department to ask for written reports from his subordinates on insignificant questions, when a few minutes' conversation would settle the whole question. No longer is pen to be put to paper, and stacks of documents collected, when a simple telephone call would suffice." And as a final proof that the order is griffe du Tigre, the Tiger's own mark, it may be added that departments are to be subjected to supervision when least expected, and that disregard for the three-days' rule will result in severe penalties for the persons concerned.—Christian Science Monitor.

How He Got His Uniform.

He was a recruit in an aviation camp in Texas. Uniforms were short there, and many were forced to wear civilian clothes. One young man, who was especially resourceful, was missing from inspection one morning.

"Where's Blank?" asked the lieutenant.

"In his tent, sir," replied a friend. "He has no clothes."

The lieutenant made haste to get to the tent.

"What are you doing here without your clothes?" he shouted.

"I borrowed the clothes I wore down here from a friend and promised to return them. Last night I boxed them up and sent them by express to his home."

Needless to say the lieutenant soon "dug up" a uniform for the recruit.

His "Den" Always Neat.

"There, now," said the newspaper man's wife. "This room is to be your den, to do as you please with it. I shall not clean it up at any time. You may throw your papers around on the floor until you are sick of the looks of it. Then you may clean it up yourself, if it ever becomes so bad it offends your sense of decency." The plan was a great success. No room in the house is nearer immaculateness than that for the It is kept so by the newspaper man himself, who does his reading and writing and paper throwing exclusively in the dining room.—Kansas City Star.

Put Ban on Chocolate Candy.

The Paris Association of Chocolate Manufacturers, because of the shortage of sugar and as the result of an interview with the minister of food supply, has decided hereafter to make only tablet chocolate and to abandon entirely the production of the various forms of chocolate candy. It has also requested that under these circumstances the importation of such products be likewise prohibited.

PROCLAIM BAN ON CIGARETTE

Coterie of Indianapolis Women Think They Have Good Reason for Joining Crusade Against It.

That the cigarette must be eliminated is the firm conviction of a large number of women in the northern part of the city, not only because they believe it is injurious in itself, but also in view of the fact that it is interfering with certain phases of war work and is proving a disturbing factor in social affairs. It is recognized that the problem is a big one, and it may be that the first activity may be national and directed at "places" over which parents have undisputed jurisdiction.

This movement was determined on the other afternoon when a North side matron invited in a few friends and neighbors to knit, sew or darn as they wished, to hear some music and drink a cup of tea. Some of the guests permitted their little boys to go over to Mrs. McPherson's to play while the mammas were gone. When the Hooverized function was well under way there was a knock at the door and Master McPherson inquired whether "Miss" Gregg was there.

"Better come over to our house and get Jack, for he's awful sick," was his announcement.

Mrs. Gregg seized her wraps and made a bee line to rescue Jack. A little later she returned to the party and responded to anxious inquiries with a smile, saying: "He's better now, and I don't think it's serious."

There was another violin number, and Mrs. Redough had just poured a few cups of tea, when the telephone rang. The hostess answered the call and then paged Mrs. Wrong.

It was Mrs. McPherson herself. "Your little boy's here, and he's quite ill. He's perfectly rigid, and I'm frightened," she said.

Mrs. Wrong also dashed forth to give succor to her offspring. She, too, returned after a while, and seemed rather put out. She forestalled the impending questions by announcing: "Cigarettes! I'll finish the treatment later."

Mrs. Wagoner had just finished reheeling a sock and the function was about to close when the telephone rang again, and Mrs. Redough was summoned. It was her husband.

"Now don't you tell me that you have been smoking cigarettes and are sick," she almost shouted.

"No, no, dearie. Don't get excited. I am all right," he assured her. "I don't want to break up the party, but if you wish to go to the show, you'd better be getting down here."—Indianapolis News.

Gloomy Russian Writers.

According to Charles Gray Shaw in the North American Review, Russian fiction is not gloomy so much because it represents actual Russian conditions, but because Russian writers are by nature gloomy. At least that he believes to be true of Dostolevsky, the subject of his article, for he says:

"It is a terrible thing to fall into the hands of the living God, but that is what happened to Fydor Dostolevsky. It was not Russia, vast, fantastic, terrible, but real existence as such which wrung from his soul his tales of self-indignation. 'Reality has caught me upon a hook;' this characteristic expression in one of his romances of reality is the confessed secret of the anguished author. Dostolevsky is Russia, and 'the Russian soul is a dark place.' Having said this of his own land, Dostolevsky, without playing upon Amiel's pretty epigram, 'the landscape is a state of the soul,' proceeds to show us how the outer darkness pervades his own soul. He knows not why, but at dusk there comes over him an oppressive and agonizing state of mind difficult to define, but recognizable in the form of 'mystical terror.'"

These Ships Laid Up.

"A Dutch East Indian cannot help smiling when he finds fear expressed that the German and Austrian ships in East Indian harbors might run out to sea as raiders," said a Hollander who is in New York on business. "Forty steamships fled into our harbors. In the Emma harbor and the Queen's Bay at Panang are lying the Van Kleefat and Rhineland of the North German Lloyd, the Ninive of the Hamburg-American line and the Orsowa, an Austrian boat from Fiume.

"These ships will require no more watchful care because of the luxuriant growth of shell and coral. The steamships must now be covered with a layer of coral and shell from thirty to forty inches thick. About two years ago attempts were made to move the Von Kleist, but no greater speed than five knots could be got out of her, although the ship originally had a speed of twenty knots."—New York Sun.

Donate Sponges to Red Cross.

The Greek-American sponge fishermen at Tarpon Springs, Fla., have made one of the most unique gifts that the American Red Cross has yet received. Each fishing captain, as his boat unloaded, contributed a bunch of sponges to the lot being gathered for the Red Cross. The sponges were sold for $808 at public auction on the Sponge exchange, the only public square sponge market in the United States. The money was sent to the Red Cross.

Wind's Velocity.

It has been estimated that a gentle wind travels about five miles per hour, a high wind about 30 to 45 miles per hour, and a great hurricane 80 to 100 miles per hour. The velocity of the earth on its own axis exceeds, it is believed, 1,000 miles an hour. The velocity of the earth around the sun is calculated to be 66,000 miles per hour, and the velocity of the moon to be 2,273 miles per hour.

Musk a Chinese Monopoly.

Musk is one product of world commerce in which China practically enjoys a monopoly—not a large one, to be sure, since the annual output is at best only some $400,000 gold, but the product itself is worth many times its weight in silver, and for that matter, gold as well, in these days of high exchange, says the Far Eastern Review, Chungking.

INCREASE IN WESTERN CANADA ACREAGE

Will Prove a Big Factor in Winning the War.

Reports to hand indicate that Western Canada has a vastly increased acreage ready for crop this year over last year. The splendid open fall of 1917, gave a better opportunity for fall plowing than for some years. Work in the fields was almost continuous until the end of November. In fact, in the neighborhood of Pincher Creek, Alberta, there was sufficient mild weather in January of this year to permit farmers to plow, and many took advantage of it. A great many Americans owning land in Canada moved up last year, and this has also helped to increase the acreage. They came into possession of the land at prices varying from $15.00 to $60.00 an acre, and with the proven yields of wheat running from twenty and as high as fifty bushels per acre, with a set price of $2.21 a bushel, they could join production and patriotism together with a big margin of profit. The Post-Intelligencer of Seattle, Wash., gives a very conservative statement of the agricultural development and opportunities in Western Canada. In its issue of December 14, 1917, it says:—

"Since the beginning of the year American emigration into Canada has been greatly stimulated according to the reports of the Dominion authorities, and has been almost entirely made up of farmers attracted by the fertile and comparatively cheap wheat lands.

"Whatever may be said of wheat culture as a profitable avocation in ordinary years, since the beginning of the war it has offered advantages quite beyond the usual opportunities. War has boomed the price of wheat until the farmer now receives around $2 for his product at his granary. Average crops, according to the adaptation of soil and climate are from 12 to 25 bushels to the acre. Even the minimum crop, at $2 per bushel, brings in these war times a reasonable profit. Before the war wheat culture was fast being abandoned by farmers who worked intelligently for results on the right side of the ledger. It has been the popular crop for new countries, but when the pioneers settled down to business it was generally corn, hogs, cattle and diversified farming that brought the profits. Iowa and the Dakotas in turn, as their prairies became settled, mortgaged the land on wheat culture and afterwards paid off the mortgages with corn and hogs.

"War is thus bringing a temporary encouragement to wheat farming. Many of the ranchers of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta laid away $20,000 to $30,000 in the banks last fall. It may be pointed out, however, that the growing of wheat is not the only inducement which is leading settlement to Canadian lands. Low taxation, favorable agricultural climate, and profitable prices not only for grain but for hogs, cattle and all forms of farm produce all contribute their share toward the rapid settlement of the fertile lands of Western Canada."—Advertisement.

Boy Strong for Soapless Day.

A new war propaganda that is certain to be taken up enthusiastically by young America was given a start in Huntington, W. Va., by Jimmy Wallen, a schoolboy, who has been active in the different war activities. Wallen, who is always spick and span, suggests a "soapless day," saying, it is easy to keep clean without using soap one day a week. The "soapless day" would help conserve fats so badly needed by the allies, Jimmy declared. —Columbus Dispatch.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

by LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a local disease, greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE will cure catarrh. It is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is composed of some of the best tonics known, combined with some of the best blood purifiers. The perfect combination of the ingredients in HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is what produces such wonderful results in catarrhal conditions.

Druggists 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Props., Toledo, O.

Tartars.

Singular piece of news, that, of a Tartar army threatening Sebastopol. It's a long while since Tartars have cut much of a figure in war. Once they were the greatest fighting race in the world and overran a large share of Europe and Asia.—Buffalo Times.

Some men think that the proper way to begin the day is to find fault with the wife at the breakfast table.

Certain-teed Roofing

From every standpoint of service and cost—Certain-teed has proved its claim—"The best type of roof for most buildings, and the best quality roofing of its type."

Certain-teed has made good all over the world under all conditions—as proved by its enormous sale. It has become the standard roof for buildings of all types and sizes—

for factories, round houses, elevators, garages, warehouses, hotels, farm buildings, stores, out-buildings, etc.

Its economy is three-fold—first, cost moderate, laying cost low, up-keep practically nothing. Its efficiency embraces every important roofing quality—weather proof, spark proof, clean and sanitary, and very durable. Certain-teed is not affected by acids, fumes or smoke, and does not melt under the intense heat of the sun.

Guaranteed 5, 10 or 15 years, according to thickness.

It pays to get Certain-teed because it costs no more to lay than ordinary roll roofing, and lasts much longer.

Certain-teed Products Corporation
Manufacturers of
Certain-teed Paints—Varnishes—Roofing
Offices and Warehouses in Principal Cities of America

Win the War by Preparing the Land

Sowing the Seed and Producing Bigger Crops

Work in Joint Effort the Soil of the United States and Canada

CO-OPERATIVE FARMING IN MAN POWER NECESSARY TO WIN THE BATTLE FOR LIBERTY

The Food Controllers of the United States and Canada are asking for greater food production. Scarcely 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are available to be sent to the allies overseas before the crop harvest. Upon the efforts of the United States and Canada rests the burden of supply.

Every Available Tillable Acre Must Contribute; Every Available Farmer and Farm Hand Must Assist

Western Canada has an enormous acreage to be seeded, but man power is short, and an appeal to the United States allies is for more men for seeding operation.

Canada's Wheat Production Last Year was 225,000,000 Bushels; the Demand From Canada Alone for 1918 is 400,000,000 Bushels

To secure this she must have assistance. She has the land but needs the men. The Government of the United States wants every man who can effectively help, to do farm work this year. It wants the land in the United States developed first of course; but it also wants to help Canada. Whenever we find a man we can spare to Canada's fields after ours are supplied, we want to direct him there.

Apply to our Employment Service, and we will tell you where you can best serve the combined interests.

Western Canada's help will be required not later than April 5th. Wages to competent help, $50.00 a month and up, board and lodging.

Those who respond to this appeal will get a warm welcome, good wages, good board and find comfortable homes. They will get a rate of one cent a mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return.

For particulars as to routes and places where employment may be had apply to: U. S. EMPLOYMENT SERVICE, DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

Spring Run of Distemper

MAY BE WHOLLY AVOIDED BY USING "SPOHNS" SPOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER COMPOUND

a small outlay of money brings very great results. It is a sure cure and a preventive if you use it as per directions. Simple, safe and sure. The $1 size is twice the quantity and at ounce more than the 50c size. Get your horses in best condition for the spring and summer. All druggists, harness dealers or manufacturers.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Manufacturers, Goshen, Ind.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

Genuine bears signature Brent Good

ABSENCE of Iron in the Blood is the reason for many colorless faces but CARTER'S IRON PILLS will greatly help most pale-faced people

Strange Doings for a Pacifist.

Dasher—Do you think Jerome really lives up to those pacifist sentiments of his?

Fanning—Judge for yourself. After he made that saccharine pacifist talk last night he went home and pounded his ear for eight hours, got up and tore off ten miles in his car, returned to demolish a huge breakfast, whipped a stream for trout until noon, when he rushed home and speared a few hasty mouthfuls, killed a rumor regarding his attitude and beat his wife at golf. —Puck.

Not Just as Good.

"Have you a fireless cooker in your house?"

"No, but we have a cordless fire."

Sweetness of the Hour.

The bees sting only in self-defense, but there are people who seem to take pleasure in uttering stinging speeches, and they are not honey-makers. Those who many themselves in extracting the sweetness out of every hour in the day have no time to waste in words that rankle and sting.—Girl's Companion.

To keep clean and healthy take Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. They regulate liver, bowels and stomach.—Adv.

Men are made to make money that women may spend it.

We always know just what not to say after we have said it.

1,716,000,000 Pounds of Flour Saved

if each of our 22,000,000 families use this recipe instead of white bread.

One loaf saves 11,000,000 pounds; three loaves a week for a year means 1,716,000,000 pounds saved!

Enough to Feed the Entire Allied Army

Corn Bread with Rye Flour

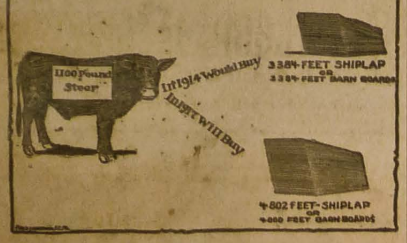
1 cup corn meal
1 cup rye flour
2 tablespoons sugar
5 teaspoons Royal Baking Powder
1 teaspoon salt
1 cup milk
1 egg
2 tablespoons shortening

Barley flour or oat flour may be used instead of rye flour with equally good results. Sift dry ingredients into bowl; add milk, beaten egg and melted shortening. Stir well. Put into greased pan, allow to stand in warm place 20 to 25 minutes and bake in moderate oven 40 to 45 minutes.

Our new Red, White and Blue booklet, "Best War Time Recipes," containing many other recipes for making delicious and wholesome wheat saving foods, mailed free—address

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., Dept. W, 135 William St., New York

FOOD WILL WIN THE WAR



Lumber is Not High Priced

Yes lumber has gone up in price SOME during the past year, but it isn't fair to lumber or to yourself to say lumber is high without comparing it with other necessities like, grain, cattle, hogs, etc.

Look at the picture above. It tells the story of lumber prices very graphically.

The buying power of the steer when put into lumber two years ago and now shows that lumber today is really cheap as compared to ALL farm products.

But the most important feature about lumber prices today is that instead of coming down as some people think they will, the probability is they will go up.

There are several reasons for this probable rise:

1st. The amount of lumber available this year is limited, owing to labor and car shortage to get the logs out of the woods, saw them and get the lumber to you.

2nd. The present wide difference in price levels of building materials and farm products is very likely to be evened up, and the tremendous demand for grain and live stock indicates that there will be no lowering in price there.

The only thing that can happen is an increase in lumber prices.

We believe that those who build this spring will get their material cheaper than those who wait until fall or next year.

We urge immediate planning of spring improvements and hauling material NOW.

PARRISH-BOO LBR. CO.
Pine City Phone no. 63

MILK PRICES!

It pays the producer around Pine City to bring their milk to our creamery. Compare prices we are paying and have paid, with nearby creameries, and figure in dollars and cents your profit by selling to us, or your loss by selling to others

Highest Prices Paid for Hand Separator Cream- Give Us a Trial.

Bridgeman-Russell Co.
Pine ity Minnesota

302 Lindley Building N. W. Nicollet 642

C. WARD FOLSOM

CHI-RO-PRAC-TOR

Spinal and Nervous Diseases

Electric-Vapor Baths Graduate Nurse Attendants

622 Nicollet Avenue Minneapolis, Minn.

YOU CAN ADD A MONTH TO SPRING

by starting building early. You know now what you need. You can haul materials at once and when field work begins your hog house or stable will be done.

While Farm Help is Free

start your building work—push your plans energetically and clean up all repairs and new work before growing needs every minute.

We can give you plans of many farm structures. Our stock of building materials is full now but may not be when spring opens. We will glad you entertain gladly. Call, write or phone what we can do for you.

INTER-STATE LMBR. CO.
PINE CITY, MINNESOTA

THE PINE POKER

Published every Thursday at Pine City Minnesota.

HOWARD FOLSOM, Editor and Mgr.

Entered as second class matter at Postoffice at Pine City, Minnesota.

Subscription Price $1.50 Per Year

THURSDAY, MARCH 14, 1918

One of the most ridiculous pieces of "business" that we ever know of is this passing back and forth of checks between the different branches of the Red Cross and their county chapter, which serves absolutely no good purpose and only tends to create a suspicion of the motives of the county chapter in the minds of unthinking people. It is simon-pure camouflage—senseless and injurious, cumbering and misrepresenting the financial records of the body and making it appear that twice as much money is handled as really is. This is not a regulation of the county chapter—it is a bylaw of the national body—but it ought to be changed for it is a farce.

We don't understand the mental slant of any man who ties up in a business way to another just because "we belong to the same church." As for the publisher ot The Pine Poker, we don't claim nor want one single favor of any kind because we belong to any lodge or attend any church. If we do these, we do so merely because we think we ought or like to do it—not because of any business policy. Of course, churches and lodges make friendships very often, because people see each other there and learn to know each other well. And if this knowledge of our purposes and our qualifications get us any business we shall appreciate it—but don't do a thing for us merely because you might see us walking to church nor listed in the membership of any lodge.

When you see a newspaper that "wears no mans mans collar" or whose editor "is not a candidate for any office at the county seat nor the state capitol" you can put it down as pure camouflage. An editor who isn't always playing to the galleries doesn't have to advertise those things—the record of his paper shows "where he is at"—at least, after he has been in the county long enough to get his feet warm. The truth is that there isn't a single newspaper man—and very few others—who wouldn't accept a public office if it would better their business condition or make life a little more pleasant. It is well known that, in a certain county, one of the editors worked at the capitol during the last legislative session, that his contemporary had the postoffice promised him if Hughes had been elected president and Jepson congressman, that two of the editors are holding postoffice appointments, that one met his Waterloo in trying to force a well known ex-congressman to give him the post office in "his" town, that one was a candidate for the legislature, one is a standing candidate for anything from the local post office to county superintendent of schools and one is said to be behind a certain candidate for the legislature for a reason—some record for one county. But there's nothing wrong in that—no reason why an editor shouldn't have an office as well as anyone else—if he can do the work, and if he does his work well there's no reason why he should be kicked out just because someone gets sore at him. It's service that the public wants, and is entitled to. But when a fellow begins to throw camouflage, everyone wonders what's going on behind the smell.

German Lutheran Church Notes

Following are the names of those contributed: N. Larson, Miss Emma Neubauer, Mrs. A. Oman, A. Biederman, Emil Hoefler, Albert Neubauer, B. G. Haas, Fred Schultz, Mrs. Joel Olson, Wm. Danger, Geo. Kick, James Wandel, Mrs. Fred Spiering, G. Meyer, Mrs. W. C. Engler, Peter Rohweder, Nick Sauter, E. M. Brusig, Dr. H. C. Tamka. These were collected by Arnold Luebker: Aug. Teich, Fred Pino, Ed Kruse, Mrs. M. Lonas, Wm. F. Glasow, Julia Glasow, Fred Kurtzner, Hubert Hinze, Erick Hinze, Henry Meyer, Albert Klande, Ernest Hinze, Herm Schulz, Mrs. B. Heyn, Rich Glasow.

These were collected by Misses Mabel Hempel and Erna Miller for the Pokegama congregation; Aug. Miller, Henry Hempel, Mrs. Henry Hempel, Albert Petzke, Miss Ella Hempel, Miss Mabel Hempel Wm. Peters, Mrs. Wm Peters, Wm. Schulz and Wm. Petersdorf. These were collected by Mrs. Wm. Guetzkow for the Henriette congregation; Wm. Petersforf, Mrs. C. Peterson, Wm. Guetzkew and Wm. Rolf.

There will be no service here next Sunday, March 17, as pastor Luebker expects to hold services at Brook Park that day. On Sunday following there will be confirmation services in the forenoon here with sermon in English.

Churches Unite in a Drive

Mr. George E. Nettleton, business man-evangelist, will come to Pine City on Saturday of this week for a two weeks' engagement, the Presbyterian and Methodist churches uniting for the meetings, which

MR. NETTLETON

will be held in the Methodist church.

Mr. Nettleton has demonstrated in his own experience that a man may be thoroughly religious and successful in business at the same time. He has a sane, simple, but remarkable story to tell of his own conversion. He always has a large hearing among the men of a town.

During the week, he will preach on the following themes.

Sunday morning, "The Value of a Soul."

Sunday evening, "The need of a Revival."

Monday evening, "Bearing Fruit for God."

Tuesday evening, "An Old Time

MISS JOHNSTON

Slacker."

Wednesday evening, "Is the Devil a Myth."

Thursday evening, "No Man Cared for My Soul."

Friday evening, "The Only Cure

Miss Hattie E. Johnston accompanies Mr. Nettleton as a singer, and director of children' work. She is a graduate of the musical department of Moody Institute, has a splendid soprano voice and is an adept with children.

The services on Sunday will be at 11 o'clock in the morning, and at 8 o'clock in the evening. During the week the song service will begin every evening at 7:45. All services will be in the Methodist church.

The Presbyterian Sunday school will be held in the Presbyterian building at the old hour, 9:45 a. m. All please note the change.

The Queen Esther Circle is holding a business meeting at the home of Miss Helen Spickler, this afternoon.

The Presbyterian ladies aid will meet next Thursday afternoon, at the manse with Mrs. E. J. Clark.

The Methodist ladies aid was entertained yesterday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Frank Gottry.

Plans are being made to lay the hardwood floor in the Presbyterian church for which the ladies aid raised money by the recent play. The work will likely be done soon, we understand.

BASKET SOCIAL

ALSO

"The Fete of the Nations"

which will be an exemplification, in costume, of the National songs and dances of European Nations

AND

"Somewhere in France"

which is a stirring War Drama

Given by the Students of the Pine City School, at

ARMORY, PINE CITY

Thursday, Mar. 21

Play will begin at 8 a. m. sharp

H. S. Orchestra will play from 7:30 to 8 p. m.

A basket social will be held after the play. Each lady is requested to bring a separate basket. All proceeds to be given to the Red Cross. Everyone in Pine City and vicinity should come and make this the big affair of the season for the Red Cross.

Admission 25-50c **No Reserve Seats**

Swift & Company Publicity

At a recent hearing of the Federal Trade Commission there was introduced correspondence taken from the private files of Swift & Company, which showed that the Company had been considering for some time an educational advertising campaign.

The need for this publicity has been apparent to us for several years. The gross misrepresentation to which we have recently been subjected has convinced us that we should no longer delay in putting before the public the basic facts of our business, relying on the fair-mindedness of the American people.

The feeling against the American packer is based largely on the belief that the income and well-being of the producer and consumer are adversely affected by the packers' operations, resulting in unreasonably large profits.

Swift & Company's net profit is reasonable, and represents an insignificant factor in the cost of living.

For the fiscal year 1917 the total sales and net profit of Swift & Company were as follows:

Sales
$875,000,000.

Profits
$34,650,000.

This is equivalent to a $3,465. profit on a business of $87,500.

If Swift & Company had made no profit at all, the cattle raiser would have received only one-eighth of a cent per pound more for his cattle, or the consumer would have saved only one-quarter of a cent per pound on dressed beef.

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

Here's one of the times when a fellow feels thankful to his friend who sent him that pouch of Real Gravely.

Send Him a pouch of Real GRAVELY Chewing Plug

Real Gravely Chewing Plug—there's the soldier's tobacco, that he can use anywhere, anytime. Just a small chew of Real Gravely is enough—*all good tobacco*, rich, sappy leaf made the Gravely way, not loaded up with heavy sweetening like ordinary plug.

Give any man a chew of Real Gravely Plug, and he will tell you *that's* the kind to send. Send the best!

Ordinary plug is false economy. It costs less per week to chew Real Gravely, because a small chew of it lasts a long while.

If you smoke a pipe, slice Gravely with your knife and add a little to your smoking tobacco. It will give flavor—improve your smoke.

SEND YOUR FRIEND IN THE U. S. SERVICE A POUCH OF GRAVELY

Dealers all around here carry it in 10c. pouches. A 5c. stamp will put it into his hands in any Training Camp or Support of the U. S. A. Even "over there" a 5c. stamp will take it to him. Your dealer will supply envelope and give you official directions how to address it.

F. B. GRAVELY TOBACCO CO., Danville, Va.

The Fatest Pouch keeps it Fresh and Clean and Good —It is not Real Gravely without this Protection Seal

Established 1831

Why a Book of these "A. B. A." cheques is the handiest way to carry Travel funds

American Bankers Association Cheques are readily accepted by hotels, railroad and steamship companies, and the best merchants. This makes them as convenient to use in payment of travel bills as coin or currency.

Another convenience is in the simplicity of identification. All that is necessary is the countersignature of the owner *in the presence* of the person accepting the cheques.

The compactness of a wallet containing convenient denominations of $10, $20, $50 and $100, makes the Cheques easy to carry.

They are the *safest* travel or emergency "money" also.

PINE CITY STATE BANK

[on Main Street]

W. A. Sauser

PINE CITY

We believe that it pays to give our customers service and satisfaction; that is why we want to sell you a

DE LAVAL
CREAM SEPARATOR

The NEW De Laval has made a big hit with cow owners from Maine to Mexico.

The reason is not far to seek. It is the gilt-edge service the NEW De Laval is giving—service never before equalled. Every user of a NEW De Laval is an enthusiastic booster. Satisfied users from coast to coast are telling their friends of this splendid new separator.

The NEW De Laval has four big advantages over any other separator:

It skims closer.

It has greater capacity.

It's the simplest cream separator ever made.

It is equipped with a Bell Speed-Indicator, which insures proper speed and thus prevents cream losses.

We'll sell you a NEW De Laval on such easy terms that it will pay for itself out of its own savings. We want to see you the next time you're in town.

When we refrain from buying anything

We can get along without and purchase

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS

We

"Help the government win the war."

"Get our money back with interest when the war is over."

"Will have learned the lesson of thrift and will have acquired the habit of saving, making us a better nation then ever."

"Will have the satisfaction of knowing that we have done something that helped to make this country—of which we are all so fond and to which we are all devoted— to be victorious, and that we have substantially backed up our boys that have gone to defend our rights.

Eastern Minn. Power Co.

THE WAY

TO SAVE

On what you use for your table, as desired by our country's authorities, is to buy pure, wholesome substitutes.

When buying for your table remember that our whole attention is given to your welfare.

Schumacher's Grocery

PHONE 37 The Quality Store

BEFORE BUYING A

CAR see

JOE F. PETSCHEL

about the

OVERLAND

Pine City News

Let us fit your drug store wants at Prochaska's. adv.

1000 laughs in "Baby Mine," Family theatre, Wed., Mar. 20.

4 that barking cough, horhound drops at Prochaska's. adv.

Wedding and engagements rings at Staacke the jeweler's.

When in town come in and see the New Oakland.—Holetz Bros.

Comfort kit pkg's for boys at the front at Prochaska's pharmacy, the Rexall store.

Wanted—gasoline engine, 2½ or 3 h.p. Apply at this office by phone, letter or in person.

Mrs. Olive Rossley—nee Swanson—of Duluth, spent Sunday at the home of her parents here.

Prescription work prompty and carefully attended at Prochaska's pharmacy. Prices right. adv' tf

Latest styles in shoes will be displayed in the Dutch dance at the Armory, March 21.

Be preparing your basket for the social to be given after the plays on Thursday evening, March 21.

For cold feet—the Miller hot water bottle, guaranteed for two years.—Breckenridge's pharmacy.

For Sale—Good home with four lots, large lawn, well shaded with elm trees. Very reasonable. Inquire at this office.

A baby daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Breckenridge at Beloit, Wis., last Sunday, March 10.

Every loyal American lady is requested to bring a seprate basket to the Armory, Thursday evening, Mar. 21.

Rubber goods of every description for home use—all guaranteed. See them at Breckenridge's pharmacy.

The Tate closing-out sale has drawn good crowds since it opened and everyone has been more than satisfied.

Eyes tested, glasses fitted, Prochaska's optical parlor,—E Prochaska graduate registered optometrist. adv.-tf.

If you have a broken breast pin, ring or any other piece of damaged jewelry, take it to G. W. Staacke, the jeweler.

Don't forget that all proceeds from "The Fete of the Nation," "Somewhere in France" and the basket social will be given to the Rec Cross.

Mrs. B. E. Mathis returned to her home at Tingley, Ia., last Saturday, after a 2-weeks visit at the home of her uncle, J. C. Ruby, east of town.

Following is the list of uncalled for mail at the post office: Louis Sjoberg, Russel Smith, Bernard Olson, Mrs. George Lingle, and Franchi Allano.

Banker Eddy drove over from Brook Park, last Sunday—following the big storm—after his wife and son who had spent a week at the home of her parents.

For rent—80 acre farm, 6½ miles from Pine City. Fair improvements and 50 acres under cultivation.—Inquire Wm. VonBusch, route 3 Pine City.

Have Staacke, expert watchmaker and engraver, do your watch, clock and jewelry repairing. All work guaranteed. Located at Prochaska's pharmacy. tf.

Madge Kennedy in "Baby Mine" A world wide hit, a comedy of 1000 laughs, by the same author as "Polly of the Circus," at the Family theatre, Wednesday, Mar. 20.

Stationery, finest line obtainable—Symphony Lawn, the L. B. linen pound stationery, a big bargain. Exclusive agency, Prochaska's pharmacy the Rexall store. adv.

There will be a special auctioneer for the little girls' baskets at the Armory, Thursday evening, Mar. 21. Everybody come and bring your dimes to buy a basket.

Chas. Novak, who has been employed at Breckenridge's for several months, expects to leave for St. Paul, next Tuesday, undecided as to whether he will return or not.

Come to the Armory; follow the throng.
See the nations in dance and song.
After the program best of treats,
Baskets filled with Hoover Eats.
Thursday evening, Mar. 21.

The meeting of ladies interested in a Pine City community service flag, advertised for the Pythian hall last Saturday afternoon, was postponed a week owing to the severe blizzard raging at that time.

If you want to know how the money you are giving to the Red Cross is being used come and see "Somewhere in France" at the Armory on the evening of March 21.

The eyes of the world are upon Europe. Come to the Armory on the evening of March 21 and see the twelve nations represented by costumed children in their national dance and song.

The village firemen will give a big dance in the armory on the Saturday evening following Easter. The firemen always give the best of dances and the event will draw a big crowd.

Julius Ruby and family arrived from Diagonal, Ia., Tuesday, expecting to make their home here. Mr. Ruby is a nephew of J. C. Ruby, southeast of town, and Mrs. Ruby is related to the Frank Karskys.

Mrs. James Netser returned, recently, from Duluth where she spent the winter at the home of her son Percy. She is a guest at the Cranton home for a short time. Old friends are all glad to see her.

Mrs. McKusick came up, last Saturday, from St. Paul where she has spent several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Livingston, who is teaching in the public schools there. She returned, Tuesday, to remain until Easter after which she expects to return here to remain.

When we have suffered as France has we shall be able to appreciate the joy with which she in her heroic tragedy hailed America's approach into the war. This is effectively depicted in the play "Somewhere in France" to be given Mar. 21 at the Armory.

Mrs. Nash of Minneapolis, supreme manager of the Royal Neighbors, was the guest of Mrs. W. F. Schumacher, last Friday, while making arrangements for the county school of instruction of the lodge, which is to be held here on May 15.

Mr. and Mrs. Duxbury visited at Sandstone from Friday to Monday. F. R. was to have spoken at Red Cross meetings at Duxbury and Markville on Saturday but the storm that day made it impossible for him to make the cross-country trip.

Why was he anxious to forget the past? He had done nothing wrong, yet he was living the life of a recluse. The reason is dramatically explained in the Triangle feature, "Because of a woman," in which Belle Bennett and Jack Livingston star at the Family theatre, Sunday matinee and night.

With a population of less than 100, Waster, S. D., raised $1,385 for the Red Cross in one day. Among other things a loaf of bread was sold 72 times and finally brought $36. Figure out at this rate what Pine City should take in at the Armory, Thursday evening, March 21. Are you willing to do your part?

Mesdames Buirge and Rodeen returned, last Saturday, from a few days' visit at Sandstone. While they were there, their sister, Mrs Oscar Larson, had the misfortune to cut the second finger of her left hand off above the main joint. However, it is hoped to save the finger which was immediately replaced and given medical treatment.

Clifford Blankenship drove down from his father's farm, east of Hinckley, last Sunday, with never-a-drift that his Jit couldn't negotiate until he reached the northwest corner of our village park, where he turned out of the beaten path to pass another car. This will be more surprising to folks on the farms, where the north and south roads were generally clear of snow, than to those in the village where good sized drifts were quite common.

The following new members have been added to the Pine City Red Cross during the past two weeks: Tom Stumne, Elmer Stumne, Henry Stumne, Paul Stumne, W. W. Stuck, Mrs. Ida May Stuck, Mrs. John Pitka, Mrs. Francis Deener, Gustave Krintz, John P. Christie, Lawrence Jacobson, Mrs. Lawrence Jacobson, Mrs. Annie Drimel, Aug Tedstrom, Johanns Lindquist, Mrs. Johanns Lindquist, John Larson, Clarence Larson and W. C. Engler.

Following are the names of those aliens who registered in Pine City with the year they came to America: John D. Gehl '82, Frank Koroticka '13, Joseph Oliverius '12, Louis Volenec '10, Alosia Oliverius '13, Isaac Wickstrom '06, Anders Nelsson '16, Fugrid Nelsson '16, Katie M. Volenec '80 William Fredrick Carl Schultz '10, Henry Fara '07, Anton Wasen '05, Harry Stoller '05, Dore Stoller '05, Anna Wickstrom, '06 Anna J. Gustafson ,82, Frank Bukachek '03, Emma Fara born in this country married an alien, Bessie Bukachek born here married an alien.

Garrett Corrigan arrived in town, Sunday morning, from Paul Perkins' camp near Cloverton and has been receiving congratulations ever since on being alive—you remember it was reported that he was among the missing when the Tuscania was torpedoed off the coast of Ireland, a few weeks ago. Then came another report, that Garrett scented the Emerald Isle across the briny deep and swam to Cork. But all the time he was "safe in his bunk below" in the Perkins camp at Cloverton. Another report at the time was that his son Gerald was the last man, but Gerald is a petty officer aboard the Battleship South Carolina and is safe and sound.

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 the following while they last

BARGAINS

They represent goods injured by the bursting of a water pipe in a big wholesale house and we were fortunate enough to get some of them. The goods are all slightly watersoaked. The retail prices that we offer them to you for, today, is, in every instance, way below the present wholesale price.

PERCALE

Slightly watersoaked but otherwise uninjured, all light colors

15C

per yard

PRINTS

Standard quality prints

13C

for light colors

15C

for dark colors

LONG CLOTH

Slightly soiled—a very fine cloth, suitable for ladies underwear, very cheap at 25c but going at

15C

SHEETING

Away below the present wholesale price. 9 quarter and 4 quarter widths.

Forced to Lose an Old Friend

War makes it necessary, often, for the best of friends to part. "Chrysolite" Enameled Ware has been sold with success in Pine City for just eighteen years and has held first place in quality and sales in the Enamel ware department of this store ever since it's origin. And just eighteen years ago it was awarded the Silver Medal and Diploma at the World's Fair in Paris, 1900.

You all know it by actual acquaintance thru use of it or at least by sight—with its old familiar color of Outside Green with White Vein marking—Inside White, Edges Deep Blue. But maybe you don't know that there are three coats of the acid proof enamel, each baked on separately, over the heavy steel base, which make it absolutely safe from any harmful ingredients found in cooking.

It is with real regret that we read an announcement from the manufacturers of this high grade ware that, owing to present conditions, they will be unable to make or furnish a further supply.

We fully realize that the value of this old friend should be and is far greater than ever before, but to make the parting short, we are going to offer, starting

SATURDAY

our entire line of CHRYSOLITE HIGH GRADE ENAMELED WARE at

25 Per Cent Discount

See It In Our Window

Come on Chris., and buy some CHRYSOLITE!—and Chris,—it may be hard to find other old friends amongst hardware commodities later on. Take our tip and preserve some friendships now while they are available.

A penny saved is a penny gained. Buy War Saving Stamps.

PINE CITY HARDWARE COMPANY

QUALITY Hardware and REAL Service

CUT IN PRICES OF HARD COAL

Anthracite To Be Thirty Cents Per Ton Cheaper From April to September

SUPPLY IS SUFFICIENT

Fuel Administration Announces Consumers' Needs For Next Winter Can Be Supplied—To Use Card System.

Washington, March 11.—The United States fuel administration announces regulations for the retail distribution of coal for the year beginning April 1.

Anthracite coal will be 30 cents a ton cheaper from April 1 to September 1. Prices will run generally from $8 to $10 a ton, according to the locality and the transportation difficulties to be met.

The fuel administration adopted a different scale from the old one, which provided a sliding scale of 50, 40, 30, 20 and 10 cents, a ton less for the months of April, May, June, July and August.

Every consumer is assured of a sufficient supply for his next winter's needs at stated prices for every section of the country.

Penalties Against Hoarding.

Penalties are provided against hoarding and against false statments of requirements.

Certificates and card systems will be put into operation. Retailers and consumers will be required to specify the coal on hand, their normal consumption and their needs. There can be no juggling of the reports.

Definite instructions will follow probably within a few days to each state administrator and through him to each community, to make public announcement of the prices that the consumers must pay for their coal.

There will be stabilized prices in each city and community; persons in one section of a city cannot be charged more than those in another. The consuming public—the man who has no time to make specific inquiry as to what coal should cost—will have figures before him that the retailers must observe. The retailer can charge only one price, which must include delivery. Strict injunction will go to every administrator to enforce the new regulations to the letter.

Regulations Made.

The regulations provide:

"Every consumer should be urged on or before April 1 to place with his regular dealer his order for his reasonable normal requirements for the year ending March 31, 1919. The dealers shall make deliveries until each consumer has received two-thirds of his normal annual requirements, provided that orders of six tons or under may be filled in full.

"Consumers who are unable to have their orders accepted by a dealer should apply to the local fuel administration. Dealers shall file on the first of each month a statement of all deliveries.

"Until further notice no domestic consumer of coal or coke shall purchase or obtain more coal or coke than is required for his actual use prior to March 31. If he has a supply, he shall receive such additional amount as to make up his requirements.

Check on Coal Users.

"No person, firm or corporation shall sell or deliver coal to a domestic consumer who does not at first furnish a statement which specifies the amount the consumer has on hand, amount on order and the person from whom ordered, amount used in the 12 months ending March 31, 1918, and the amount needed to meet his necessary requirements provided that this may be modified by any state administrator under proper circumstances.

"Carload or barge load lots shall not be delivered to a single domestic consumer or to a group of consumers, except with the permission of the local administrator."

FOE PLOT IN SPAIN EXPOSED

Spanish Anarchist Accused By Madrid Newspaper.

Washington, March 11.—Further exposures of Germany's activities in Spain have been made by the Madrid newspaper El Sol. An official dispatch contains an article from the paper quoting a letter written by the German embassy at Madrid to Miguel Pascual, a well known Spanish anarchist, promising that the German ambassador would reimburse Pascual for his expenditures in pro-German propaganda. The charge is made that Pascual continued his dealings with German agents until as recently as last month.

Packers Promise 8 Hour Day.

Chicago, March 4.—Great packing houses may inaugurate the 8-hour day after the war, Carl Meyer, attorney for the packers, told Samuel Alschuler, federal arbitrator, during his closing argument in the packing house wage hearing. But at the present time, Mr. Meyer explained, a shift to an 8-hour day is impossible because the utmost production is needed for the armies of America and her allies. He added that the packing houses are not now adapted to the shorter day.

U. S. Orders Medals for Heroes.

Washington, March 8.—New decorations and insignia for American soldiers ordered by the War department [illegible] distinguished service cross, distinguished service medal, war service chevrons and wound chevrons. Women are eligible to receive both the cross and the medals. The "D. S. C." of the American army is to be a bronze cross of appropriate design and a ribbon to be worn in lieu thereof, to be awarded by the President or by the commander-in-chief.

RELIGIOUS AND MILITARY SERVICES OVER THE REMAINS OF FIRST AMERICANS TO DIE IN FRANCE

Impressive rituals marked the burial of Corp. James B. Gresham, Private Thomas F. Enright and Private Merle D. Hay of Company F, Sixteenth infantry, who were interred with religious and military ceremony at Bathelemont on the afternoon of November 4. Throughout the ceremony at the graves, French batteries, from their positions, fired minute guns over the village at the German trenches. General Bordeaux, who officiated at the services in the name of the French army, "bid farewell to all that was mortal of the three heroes."

SIGNS RUSSIAN PEACE

Roumania Agrees To Evacuate All of Bessarabia.

Isolated Allied Nation Rejects German Peace Conditions and Breaks Off Negotiations.

London, March 12.—A Russian wireless dispatch received here announces the conclusion of peace between Roumania and Russia. Roumania promises, within two months, to evacuate all of Bessarabia, including Beuderi, on the Dniester river, 40 miles southeast of Kishnev.

Russia and Roumania have been at odds for several months and a number of battles have been fought by the former Allies.

German Parleys End.

The dispatch also said Roumania had broken off peace negotiations with Germany.

"Peace has been concluded at Odessa between Russia and Roumania," the wireless said. "The latter will evacuate Bessarabia which will be occupied by the Russians.

"Roumania refused to accept the German peace conditions and negotiations were broken off. Roumania, however is believed to be in danger of capitulating."

AIR RAID ON PARIS KILLS 11

Thirty-nine Injured When Teuton Squadron Visits City.

Paris, March 11.—It is reported officially that 13 persons were killed and 50 wounded in the enemy's air raid. Ten or 12 squadrons of bombing airplanes participated in the attack.

Grand Headquarters of the French Army in France, March 11.—The commander of the German airplanes, which attempted to terrorize Paris, Captain Fritz Eckstein and three companions, one of whom was an officer of the emperor's White Curiassiers from Potsdam, were killed when their machine crashed in the Compiegne forest. It is questionable whether the commander ever reached Paris.

BRITISH BOMB STUTTGART

Big Motor Works Is Objective of Daylight Attack.

London, March 11.—British aviators bombed the Daimler motor works at Stuttgart. The official announcement says that the raid was carried out in broad daylight. They also bombed the railway station and munition factories.

The text of the statement reads:

"On March 10, Germany was again bombed by our planes in broad daylight. On this occasion the Daimler motor works at Stuttgart were attacked. One and a quarter tons of bombs were dropped. Several bursts were observed on the railway station where a stationary train was hit and seen to be on fire.

U. S. Ownership of Wires Proposed.

Washington, March 11.—To prevent spies from getting military information, Senator Morris Sheppard has introduced a resolution empowering the president to take over all telegraph, telephone, cable and radio communication systems during wartime, under the same terms as those governing federal railroads.

British Casualty List Is Smaller.

London, March 9.—For the first week of March, British casualties were 3,342, the lowest of any week for several months. The official report for the week follows:

Killed or Died of Wounds—Officers, 63; men, 628.

Wounded or Missing—Officers, 178; men, 2,724.

The lowest previous week for several months was the last week of February in which there were 3,571 casualties. The total casualties for February, a low month, were 18,961.

Ten Hurt in Plant Blast.

Milwaukee, March 11.—Ten persons were injured, two perhaps fatally, the result of an explosion of ammonia in the plant of the Nunn & Bush Shoe company. The seriously injured are Miss Anna [illegible] and Mrs. A. Fal[illegible]. The explosion occurred in the rear part of the seventh floor from pipes which were said to be leaking. About 500 employees were in the building at the time and it is said a panic was averted because the explosion was confined to a small section of the floor.

KAISER TO RULE SCANDINAVIANS

Allies See German Plan to Grab Norway and Sweden, Deliberately Forcing Conflict.

WANTS OPENING TO SEA

Ultimate Object Thought To Be Control of Scandinavian Peninsula Giving Access to Atlantic Ocean.

Washington, March 12.—The Kaiser is deliberately seeking to provoke hostilities with Scandinavia. His ultimate object is the control of the Scandinavian peninsula and the establishment of a naval base in one of the magnificent deep water, naturally defended harbors of the Norwegian coast.

This is the interpretation placed here upon Germany's threat to close the North Sea against Sweden. Allied diplomats scanned the recent German message to Stockholm with the keenest interest. They compared it with advices that have been received from Berne and Amsterdam showing that similar threats have been made against Norway and Denmark.

Access to the Norwegian coast, it is pointed out, is a prize of incomparable value both for the conduct of the war and for the fortunes of Germany after the war.

Would Establish Sovereignty.

Washington, March 12. — Dispatches from an Entente government received here state that it is the intention of the German government to establish German sovereignty over Scandinavia and to make the Baltic a German lake. The intelligence was received by the Entente government from official correspondents in Berne and Amsterdam. The Berne telegram follows:

"The Wolff bureau reports on the 4th of March the signing of a treaty between Finland and Germany. By this treaty Finland is placed under the material, political and moral tutelage of the German empire. They having pretended on the 4th of March, in the principal committee of the reichstag, that Germany would only go to the aid of Finland in the defense of the liberty of the country threatened by the red guardss, the German government has turned about, or rather has revealed their real ambition, which is nothing less that to make a German lake of the Baltic and establish a German sovereignty over the Scandinavian states.

"One can conceive of this policy not being of nature to calm Swedish uneasiness. It is this which the Kolnische Zeitung in one of its recent issues expresses: 'It seems,' says this paper, 'that an attitude of a part of the population (Swedish) is showing a scarcely disguised ill will. While Russia has ceased to be a danger to Sweden, Germany has acquired unprecedented power in the Baltic.'

Bryan and Chaplin Aid Liberty Loan.

Washington, March 10.—William Jennings Bryan and Charlie Chaplin have been booked for Liberty Loan speaking tours.

Hours Short for Capitol Workers.

Washington, March 11.—The extraordinary war population of the national capitol, it is estimated, will reach such proportions by January 1 that unless steps are taken to provide housing, 16,15[illegible] persons will have no place to live. Estimates presented to the House committee working on housing bills show 18,593 additional persons are expected to come here by July 1, and that the number will grow to 31,575 by December 31. Roughly, half of this number can be cared for by improvement of existing property.

Chicago "Wets" Win Victory.

Chicago, March 11.—Chicago liquor interests obtained a victory when the board of election commissioners decided the board has the power to investigate the validity of signatures on the petition to put the liquor question up to the voters of Chicago at the April election. According to the drys, the time consumed in an investigation by the board will hamper their campaign to run the saloons out of the city. Should the signatures be found invalid, the petition would fall 16,631 below the number required.

PUTS THIRTY TO FLIGHT

American Private Alone Routs Patrol of 30 Germans.

Encouraged By Silence They Advance and Sammy Unexpectedly Attacks.

With the American Army in France, March 11.—An American private with a Norwegian name, acting as a sentry in a first line trench, routed single handed a German patrol of 30 men, killing the leader, a Prussian sergeant.

The enemy group evidently had been instructed to cut the American barbed wire belt, but their curiosity was probably aroused by the silence in the American trenches. It seems they thought these trenches deserted and consequently leaped over the parapet.

The American stood by cooly and made sure that his observation were correct. Then, without challenging, he opened fire. The sergeant dropped at the first shot. The others scampered back through the wire.

An American patrol in No Man's Land heard the firing and opened up, too, on the fleeing Germans. It is believed several of the enemy raiders were wounded, as some equipment found in the traces of their flight is covered with blood stains.

TO HASTEN WAR PRODUCTION

Country Is Divided Into Ten Munitions Districts

Washington, March 11.—Division of the country into 10 munitions districts, each under direct charge of a successful local business executive, is announced by the War department as a further step in its policy of decentralization and to bring about a closer contact with producers of war material.

Other divisions of the bureau will co-operate with the district officers and the finance and inspection divisions will have their field forces in the same district headquarters.

Heads of the districts, who will set up offices in the cities named as district chiefs of the production division of the War department, have been appointed and include for the Central West E. A. Russell, vice president of the Otis Elevator company ,Chicago.

The territory covered by the different districts has been clearly outlined by the department, and the comparatively few industries which are not embraced in these districts will deal directly with the production division in Washington as heretofore.

VICTOR BERGER IS INDICTED

With Four Other Socialists Is Charged With Sedition.

Chicago, March 11.—Victor L. Berger of Milwaukee, former Socialist congressman, has been indicted by the federal grand jury here on charges of obstructing recruiting, encouraging disloyalty and interfering with the prosecution of the war.

Like indictments were returned against Adolph Germer, national secretary of the Socialist party; Irwin St. John Tucker, a Chicago Socialist; J. Lewis Engdahl, a former Minneapolis newspaperman, and William F. Kruse.

The indictments, returned February 2, but withheld by District Attorney Clyne, charge 26 overt acts.

Draft Law for Aliens.

Washington, March 11.—The Senate committee on military affairs has reported favorably Senator Fletcher's resolution providing that the President may draft certain aliens into the military service of the United States. The bill provides that the President may draft aliens whose governments have concluded treaties with the United States providing for such a contingency. Under the provisions of the bill, such aliens may have the option of enlisting in the services of their own countries.

4 More Cavalry Regiments Ordered.

Washington, March 11.—Organization of four more regiments of cavalry in accordance with recommendations from General Pershing, has been ordered by the war department in addition to the complete cavalry division of the regular army already under way. The organization points will be: Fort Douglas, Utah; Fort Sam Houston, Texas; Fort Ethan Allen, Vermont; Fort Riley, Kansas, and Fort Meyer, Virginia. One squadron of the 12th cavalry is to be organized at Fort Sheridan, Ill.

WAR SECRETARY GOES TO FRANCE

Cabinet Officer Arrives in Europe For Conference With General Pershing.

TO STAY A SHORT TIME

To Inspect In Person Results Already Achieved and Consult With American Commander on Requirements.

A French Seaport, March 12.—a staff of seven persons, Newton D. Baker, the American secretary of war, has arrived here on an American cruiser. The party was met at the pier by a French general, representing the French Army; Major General Squier, representing the American army; Admiral Mureau, representing the French navy; Rear Admiral Wilson, representing the American navy, and the mayor and councillors of the municipality.

Secretary Baker's party remained here only a few hours and left for Paris, where they will arrive in a special car attached to the regular train.

General Pershing, Ambassador Sharp, and representatives of the French government will meet the secretary on his arrival in Paris. Secretary Baker plans to spend but a few days in France.

To Inspect American Results.

Washington, March 11.—Secretary Baker plans to spend a brief time in France, inspecting in person, the concrete results already achieved in the efforts of his department to place in the field this year an army that will be a factor in the campaign. On the eve of his departure, Mr. Baker told members of the press who have been in the habit of seeing him every day, that he did not expect to be away for any considerable length of time.

The secretary and his party left Washington without any other attempt at concealment of their movements than a request that the press refrain from reporting his departure. No hint of the trip has been printed.

Goes to Talk With Pershing.

It was impossible for General Pershing to come for such a conference. Mr. Baker therefore determined, after many conferences with President Wilson, to go himself on an inspection tour, which will, he believes, better fit him for his great responsibility in meeting General Pershing's requirements in fighting men and materials and in keeping in operation a supply line more than 3,000 miles long.

It is regarded as probable, too, that the secretary will take the opportunity to inform the American commander in the field very fully as to all the hopes and aims of the government which are at stake in the war.

FOUR DIE IN OHIO TORNADO

Property Damages Estimated at Million Dollars.

Van Wert, Ohio, March 12.—Four persons are known to be dead, four persons are in a local hospital, between 25 and 50 farm homes are demolished and scores of barns and outbuildings blown down, the result of a tornado which swept this county. The financial loss in the county is estimated at $1,000,000.

The tornado first struck at Middleburg, traveling northeast across Harrison, Pleasant and Union townships. The twister would swoop down, wreck a farmhouse, or possibly two or three, and then jump over four or five miles before doing more damage.

Reports received here say that Continental and Holgate, Ohio, were not wiped out, but that much property damage was done. No lives were reported lost at either place.

TWO MINNESOTA MEN KILLED

Members of Gopher Gunners Lose Lives on West Front.

Minneapolis, March 11.—News of the death of two members of the 151st field artillery (First Minnesota) one of Minneapolis, and the other of Kellogg, Minn., have been received by parents of the soldiers. Private Lawrence Wenell of Battery C, son of August L. Wenell, 3724 Seventeenth Ave. south, died from wounds received in action, on the Western front on March 1, according to a telegram from the War department received by his father. Elmer J. McDonough, son of C. C. McDonough, of Kellogg, was killed in action on the western front in France on March 6, a telegram to his parents stated.

Draft Exemption Board Ousted.

Jackson, Mich., March 11.—Acting on charges that money had been paid to obtain exemptions from military service, Adjutant General E. O. Scales has summarily removed the exemption board of Smith county and a new board has been appointed. A report of the investigation has been filed with J. W. George, United State attorney. The report charges that Dr. P. B. Baugh, a member of the board, in one instance was paid $400 for giving an exemption, certifying that a registrant had hernia.

61-Year Old Man Enters Service.

Sioux Falls, S. D., March 11.—James Gillette, 61, near here enjoys the distinction of being the oldest man in South Dakota to enlist in the active military service of the country. A few days ago he joined in Pipestone, Minn., and enlisted, and has been assigned to active duty in a motortruck company of the army. Gillette came to Moody county when a youth and settled on a homestead north of Flandreau. Moody county claims more enlistments per capita than any other county in the state.

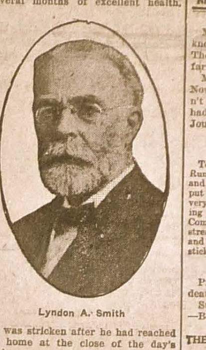
LYNDON SMITH IS DEAD

Attorney General of Minnesota Passes Away.

Had Been Stricken With Paralysis, and Never Regained Consciousness.

St. Paul, March 5.—Lyndon A. Smith, attorney general of Minnesota, died at 1 a. m. Tuesday at his residence at the Marlborough apartments, St. Paul. He was 63 years old.

Mr. Smith suffered a stroke of paralysis just a week ago and never regained complete consciousness. His fatal illness came suddenly, following several months of excellent health.



Lyndon A. Smith

He was stricken after he had reached his home at the close of the day's work.

His death closes a life-long career spent in public service, more than a quarter of a century of which was spent in Minnesota. Previous to that he had been in the service of the federal government.

Attorney-General Six Years.

Mr. Smith had been attorney-general a little more than six years. He was appointed to the office by Governor Eberhart, January 1, 1912, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of George T. Simpson. At that time he had been assistant attorney-general for three years. From 1899 to 1903, he had served as lieutenant-governor of the state.

Mr. Smith's illness, at first regarded by his physicians as probably fatal, assumed a less serious aspect later on, and the progress he seemed to be making from day to day gave rise to hopes that he would recover. He appeared to improve up to Sunday when he suffered a sudden relapse, and it became evident that the end was near.

TO STOP VOTING BY ALIENS

Punishment Urged by Hennepin Judge —Draft Opponent Hit.

Minneapolis, March 5.—Alien voting in Minnesota elections must stop and aliens who have exercised the elective franchise must be punished, according to the seriousness of their offense as shown by evidence, District Judge Daniel Fish has just told the new Hennepin County grand jury in his charge.

Judge Fish also told the grand jury to put an effective stop to opposition to the draft and to such attacks on the government as will hinder the prosecution of the war.

Minnesota aliens who have refused to register as directed by the Minnesota Public Safety commission should be interned for the period of the war, State Auditor J. A. O. Preus contends. He already has the names of a number said to have failed to register.

PRISON TWINE PRICE FIXED

Farmers Expected to Save $400,000 Despite Advance.

St. Paul, March 4.—Minnesota state prison binder twine prices of from 21 cents to 26 cents a pound, compared with 13 to 15 cents last season, have been fixed by the state board of control at a conference with Warden C. S. Reed. Despite the increase in prices it is estimated the prison twine output of 18,800,000 pounds will mean a 1918 saving of $400,000 to Minnesota farmers on the basis of government fixed maximum prices.

Chairman Ralph W. Wheelock of the board of control said prison twine last season was sold at times at prices 6 cents below the market quotations on raw material, and nearly 7 cents below prices of private manufacturers.

Republicans Win Mayoralties.

Portland, Me., March 5.—Republican mayors were elected in seven of the nine cities which voted in this state Monday.

Must Entertain Soldiers.

Washington, March 5.—Representative Miller of Minnesota, who visited the battle fronts in France last year, told the House that the United States must make provision for the entertainment of its soldiers when on leave from the trenches. France and Great Britain, he said, have recognized the necessity of allowing their soldiers to go home whenever requirements will permit, and added that because they can make frequent visits home they are more contented than the Canadians, Australians and others.

Must Serve Prison Sentence.

Chicago, March 5.—John F. Jelke, millionaire oleomargerine manufacturer, under sentence to serve two years in prison and pay a fine of $10,000 on charges of conspiring to defraud the government of taxes, must serve his sentence, according to a decision of the United States circuit court of appeals. The conviction of seven business associates of Jelke also was upheld. Francis M. Lowry, general manager, must serve a year in the federal prison and pay a $5,000 fine.

For Coughs and Colds

Use NOTHING but a DEPENDABLE, PROMPT and effective medicine—one guaranteed to soothe and RELIEVE PROMPTLY, or money refunded.

SCHIFFMANN'S EXPECTORANT

(Makes 64 Teaspoonsful)

Is guaranteed one of the most effective, soothing and best remedies for promptly relieving Hacking, Dry, Painful Coughs, Chest Colds, Whooping Cough, Spasmodic Croup, or loosening Phlegm. It heals the irritated throat membranes almost instantly, and the lasting relief it affords will be surprising and gratifying. Contains no opiates. Sign and give

THIS FREE 15 CENT COUPON

to ANY DRUGGIST who will accept it for 15 cents in purchasing a regular 50 cent size bottle, and if it is NOT EXACTLY as REPRESENTED, go back and get your MONEY REFUNDED.

Name ____________________

How to Bring Them Up.

Mrs. Domestic Tabby—People don't know how to raise children nowadays. They let them have their own way far too much.

Mrs. Brood Hen—That's very true. Now, look at my chickens. They wouldn't have amounted to anything if they hadn't been sat upon.—People's Home Journal.

RECIPE FOR GRAY HAIR.

To half pint of water add 1 oz. Bay Rum, a small box of Barbo Compound, and ¼ oz. of glycerine. Any druggist can put this up or you can mix it at home at very little cost. Full directions for making and use come in each box of Barbo Compound. It will gradually darken streaked, faded gray hair, and make it soft and glossy. It will not color the scalp, is not sticky or greasy, and does not rub off. Adv.

The Truth at Last.

Professor—What caused Caesar's death?

Student—Too many Roman punches. —Boston Transcript.

THE RED CROSS NURSES OF EUROPE ARE GIVING TOASTED CIGARETTES TO THE BOYS

To anyone who doesn't know of the wonderful advances that have been made in the preparation of smoking tobaccos in the last few years it may sound strange to speak of toasted cigarettes.

Strictly speaking, we should say cigarettes made of toasted tobacco; the smokers of this country will recognize it more readily by its trade name, "LUCKY STRIKE"—the toasted cigarette.

The American Tobacco Company are producing millions of these toasted cigarettes and these are being bought in enormous quantities through the various tobacco funds conducted by the newspapers of the country and forwarded through the Red Cross Society to the boys in France.

This new process of treating tobacco not only improves the flavor of the tobacco but it seals in this flavor and makes the cigarettes keep better.

The Red Cross nurse is always glad to have a cigarette for the wounded soldier, as, in most instances, that is the first thing asked for. —Adv.

She Meant All Right.

"I'm hurrying to tell you this," hastens N. W. C. "A woman came into our Red Cross branch, looked at the surgical dressings and asked, 'Is all this gauze cauterized?'"

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER

has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the generally depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is a most valuable remedy for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, bringing on headache, coming up of food, palpitation of heart and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will immediately relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

An old bachelor says that an optimist is a married man who says that he is glad of it.

Minnesota last year shipped out 15,520,690 barrels of flour.

ON GUARD

At this time of the year people feel weak, tired, listless, their blood is thin, they have lived indoors and perhaps expended all their mental and bodily energy and they want to know how to renew their energy and stamina, overcome headaches and backaches, have clear eyes, a smooth, ruddy skin, and feel the exhilaration of real good health tingling thru their body. Good, pure, rich, red blood is the best insurance against ills of all kinds. Almost all diseases come from impure and impoverished blood. It is to be noticed in the pale or pimply face, the tired, haggard appearance or the listless manner.

Drink hot water a half hour before meals, and for a vegetable tonic there's nothing better than Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, the old-fashioned herbal remedy, which has had such a fine reputation for fifty years. It contains no alcohol or narcotics. It is made from Golden Seal root, Bloodroot, Oregon grape root, Queen's root, Black Cherry bark, extracted with glycerine and made into tablets and liquid. Tablets sixty cents, at most drug stores.

In order to insure pure blood and to build up the system try this tonic known as Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Get it now!

IRRITATING COUGHS

Promptly treat coughs, colds, hoarseness, bronchitis and similar inflamed and irritated conditions of the throat with a tested remedy—

PISO'S

DURING THE SNOW SEASON ON WEST FRONT

Motorcycle well loaded with American soldiers making its way through a snowstorm back of the lines in France.

PROCESSION RIVAL OF PIED PIPER'S

Five Hundred Little Children, Refugees From Belgium, Tramp Into Allied Village.

LED BY POILU TRUMPETERS

Worn by Hunger, Tired, All Sing National Anthem—Big Celebration at Evian for Them—Glad to Escape Germans.

Evian-les-Bains.—Five hundred little children, a trifle tired-looking, perhaps a little hysterical because worn by the strain of three days on the train, tramped joyously up the street, their wooden sabots pattering a triumphant tattoo on the hard pavement, skipping, some of them, to the blare of the trumpeters who led the way, and crying "Vive la France" at every welcoming tri-color. They rushed up by dozens to shake hands with anyone who was on the street to see them at five o'clock in the morning.

Each of them was dressed in his or her Sunday best, and toting a home-made pack. All the time the six old ex-Poilus tooted away on their trumpets as they led the bobbetty procession. It reminded one of the Pied Piper who piped strange tunes in Hamelin and led away all the village children when their elders refused to pay him for ridding the town of its rats.

These trumpeters were leading Belgian children to a warm meal at Evian. Five hundred children, who had left their mothers and fathers in the land where food is scarce, were on their way to a big refuge in the old Chartreuse monastery at Le Glandier. There the Belgian government and the American Red Cross have fitted up a home for a thousand refugees.

Not Enough to Eat.

They were not orphans—just children who were not getting enough to eat. Back in Belgium a Belgian committee had picked them out as undernourished and asked their mothers to let them go to France, where wheat and sugar are not too plenty, but where the rations are more liberal. The commission for relief in Belgium brought something to them in Belgium, but, especially since the Americans left, it had to be stretched a long way.

"Aren't you hungry?" some one asked one of the Belgian children.

"Why, no," the ten-year-old replied. "I ate yesterday."

The trumpeters piloted them to the Casino, where the women of Evian had laid out a breakfast. Six or seven children, too weak to stand the mile's walk, were carried in the big American Red Cross ambulances that transport the old men and women weekdays, when the trains bring in the French repatriates.

There was a big celebration in the Casino. The mayor of Evian made a speech, but most of the children were obviously much too tired to try to puzzle out his big words. They were much more interested in the band. The band played "The Savoyard," the anthem of Evian's mountain province, and then it played the "Brabanconne," the national hymn of Belgium.

Those children stood up on the tables to applaud and wave their handkerchiefs! They knew it, every one of them, although they had not been allowed to sing it out loud for three years. Some of them were so small that they must have learned it behind closed shutters. Off in a corner half a dozen little girls joined hands and danced.

Too Tired for Candy.

But they were tired out; there were one or two who were too tired to eat the candy placed beside them—and that is very tired. And in the middle of the second verse of the "Brabanconne," one small son of Belgium laid his head on his arms and went to sleep. And before the "Marseillaise" was sung there were sleepy little groups, oblivious to the noise about them, at every table.

It was dark when they entered the Casino—much too dark for the pictures that ought to have been taken of them—and it was still very gray twilight when they came out.

One of the American Red Cross nurses who was helping care for them saw two little girls arguing sleepily about something or other.

"N'est-ce pas?" the tinier of the two said as she came up. "C'est le matin; c'est pas le soir?"—"It is morning, isn't it? It's not evening?"

Later, when the children were passing the American Red Cross doctor, who examined them for contagious diseases, the nurse learned more. Lucienne and Louise, sisters, came from near Namur. Their father had worked in a Belgian factory until the Germans took it over; then he quit. He did not get enough to eat, and last winter he died. Their mother worked in one of the municipal kitchens and made a bare living so, but not quite enough for all three—so she sent them out to France to grow fat and happy while she toils on in the soup kitchen.

Lucienne and Louise seemed a bit weepy as they told their story, but they brightened quickly. It is always morning if one is young enough. "We're going to good friends," they announced.

"Do you know where you are going?"

"No," they said; "but it's sure to be like this, and they're going to be good friends."

Stitch For Each Soldier.

Dayton, O.—G. E. Hill means to knit one stitch for every American soldier.

"I figure we have 1,500,000 soldiers now," said Hill. "In one pair of socks there are more than 20,000 stitches. I have to knit seventy-five pairs of socks to knit the 1,500,000 stitches."

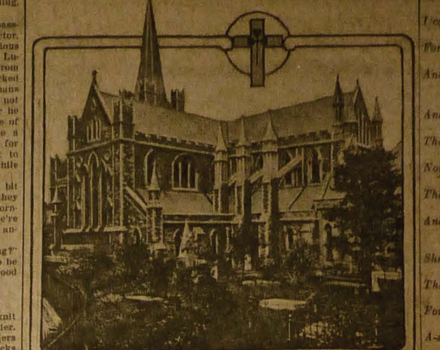
Hill has already knit thirty-seven pairs of socks. He knits from 3:30 a. m. until 7:30 a. m., when he cannot sleep and awaits breakfast.

HELPS DIRECT RAILROADS

Miss Frances Hawthorne Brady, daughter of Thomas Grayson Brady of Washington, D. C., is the first and only woman on the staff of the director general of railroads, William G. McAdoo.

Miss Brady's capabilities make her a most handy person in any organization where directing ability and creative ideas are needed. Miss Brady was selected because of the ability and efficiency she has shown in Liberty loan work in the treasury. She is the second appointee of Mr. McAdoo as director general of railroads.

Since leaving a finishing school in Washington Miss Brady has been prominent in all the affairs of the younger set, but when the war started she felt the call for patriotic duty and offered her services to the government.



ST. PATRICK'S CATHEDRAL AT DUBLIN.

MANY LEGENDS OF ST. PATRICK

Picturesque Variety of Incidents Crowded Into Life of the Great Apostle.

EXPOSITION OF THE TRINITY

Something That the Druids Could Understand—His Ridding Ireland of Snakes Is of Course More or Less Mythical.

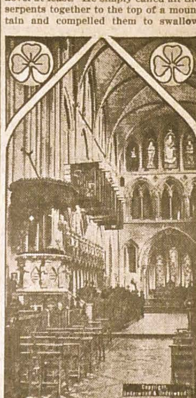
POPULAR tradition has surrounded the life of St. Patrick, whose festival all loyal Irish celebrate, with a more picturesque variety of incidents than has been the fate of any other saint. Whether they are true or not is a matter of little importance if the stories are good. They have to be good, for the Irish are the authors.

One of the most famous of the myths connected with St. Patrick, perhaps the most famous after the traditional expulsion of snakes from Ireland, is the story of how the saint became connected with the shamrock. When St. Patrick first began to talk to the heathen Irish of the Trinity they did not believe him till he picked a shamrock and illustrated the doctrine by three leaves growing on one stem. This concrete analogy appealed to the druids and most of them became Christians.

These druids were St. Patrick's worst enemies, and he was forced by their hostility to act in a manner somewhat inappropriate for a saint. He cursed their lands for them, so that they became waste and drear bogs; he cursed their rivers, so that no fish could live in them; he cursed their kettles, so that they would not boil, and finally he cursed the earth, so that it opened and swallowed them up.

His Most Famous Act.

The saint's most famous achievement was the ridding Ireland of snakes. The method he employed was novel at least. He simply called all the serpents together to the top of a mountain and compelled them to swallow each other until there was none left, but, as the Englishman said, that seems improbable.



Interior of St. Patrick's.

A more authentic account is that he drove the snakes out by beating a drum, and that, in his enthusiasm, he knocked a hole in it, which an angel at once came and mended. One huge snake he is said to have chained in Lough Dilveen, and even to this day, every Monday morning, the snake calls out in good Irish:

"It's a long Monday, Patrick!"

St. Patrick seems to have taken a great delight in performing miracles. Once when he was in England he saw a leper who wanted to make a voyage in a certain ship, but the captain would not let him. St. Patrick took a stone altar which had been consecrated by the pope and threw it into the water. He then made the leper sit on the altar, which floated and kept up with the ship for the whole voyage.

Put Cross Over Right Grave.

He had a habit of setting a cross at the grave of a Christian whenever he could. In his travels one day he came upon two newly made graves at the head of one of which was a cross. St. Patrick stopped and asked the man in this grave what his religion was. The man replied he was a pagan.

"Why, then, is this cross placed at your head?" St. Patrick asked.

The man replied that his companion had become a Christian and that a mistake had been made in placing the cross. St. Patrick then corrected the error and went his way.

But even St. Patrick made mistakes. He was once tempted to eat meat when it was not proper to do so. He got some pork, but hid it for a time and before he found an opportunity to eat it he met a man with a pair of eyes in the back of his head in addition to the usual ones in front. St. Patrick asked the meaning of this and the man replied that with the eyes in his face he saw such things as other men saw, but with those in the back of his head he saw secret things and he now saw a monk hiding some fresh meat that he might eat it secretly. St. Patrick was at once stricken with remorse and prayed for forgiveness. An angel then appeared and commanded him to put the pork into water. This he did, and it was immediately changed into fishes.

His Memory Worshiped.

Such tales as these are told of by the Irish themselves with no hint of disrespect. They are merely the evidences of the all-pervading humor of this light-hearted people and should be taken in the same spirit by others. In spite of them the Irish worship the memory of St. Patrick above all other saints.

It should not be imagined, however, that the traditions concerning the patron saint of Ireland are all humorous. Some of them embody that sense of the beautiful which is also an Irish characteristic. One of the most attractive of these tales is that of St. Patrick and the king's daughters.

In the year 433 he celebrated Easter by converting many thousands of the inhabitants. After the termination of the services he went to Tara to try to convert the king. But the king would have none of the new religion, and St. Patrick's life was in danger. In despair he was departing from the town when he passed a fountain near which were two fair maidens. The maidens, full of wonder at St. Patrick's white garments, asked him who he was.

Brought King Into Fold.

St. Patrick told them he was a bishop of God and expounded the principles of Christianity. They were delighted with his discourse and became converted at once. Then they asked St. Patrick to return to Tara, where their father was king.

St. Patrick, much surprised to hear that the two maidens were daughters of the king he had just visited, accompanied them back to the castle. Here the king was persuaded by the princesses to accept the new religion. The next day 12,000 of the people followed the example of their king and princesses.

Where the Irish Excel.

So far, the strength of the Irish has been in personal relations. They shine in the forum, in executive work, in public guardianship, and in public transportation, but not in the more monotonous branches of manufacture. In the colleges it has been noted that the students of Irish blood are strong for theology and the law, but show little taste for medicine, engineering, or technology. No doubt the peaks of Celtic superiority are poetry and eloquence. Their gifts of emotion and imagination give the Irish the key to human hearts. The Irish give us good salesmen and successful traveling men. Then, too, they know how to manage people. The Irish contractor is a great figure in construction work. The Irish mine "boss" or section foreman has the knack of handling men.

Ireland's Patroness.

The first day of February is the anniversary of St. Bride, or Briget, the "patroness" of Ireland and of Fleet street. She was the beautiful daughter of an Irish bard, and her story seems to have fired the Celtic imagination. Wherever the early Irish missionaries wandered in western Europe, from Cologne to Seville, churches or abbeys will be found dedicated to her honor, and wherever the "exiles of Erin" may migrate the name of Bridget marks a woman of Irish race. The spire of her church in Fleet street has been repeatedly struck by lightning and is now much reduced in height, but remains one of the three tallest steeples in London.—London Chronicle.

Came in Search of Peace.

With all deference to the comic traditions about the blackthorn stick and the shillalah, it was the quest of peace which brought the first group of Irishmen to America, and their first propaganda was for religious freedom, freedom of conscience, which encouraged the coming to the Maryland colony of the Quakers, the Puritans and the Nonconformists banished from other sections.

St. Patrick's Day

I cannot write of Ireland's hills as I would write today,
For I am here and Ireland's there, full half the world away
And Ireland's lakes are em'rald green and 'round her the green seas,
And I can't hear the colleen's call lilt on the Irish breeze
The way it lilted to me, and I cannot see the downs,
Nor see the peat smoke rising from the chimneys of the towns,
The colleen's call and the high hills are half the world away,
And my heart will break in my breast when comes St. Patrick's Day.

She stood beside the low stone wall and sent her laughing call—
The mocking bird I hold so dear can't call like that, at all!
For there was a bit of honey and a bit of laughter, too,
A-singin' in the call and, oh, her eyes were Irish blue—
Her eyes are Irish blue, and, oh, I know they watch for me
Until the golden sun has sunk into the western sea!
And then I know she sends her call —and then she turns away—
And my heart will break in my breast when comes St. Patrick's Day.

A little lilt o' laughin' and a little lilt o' song—
And she is half the world away and all the days are long!
No love is like the love that swells within the Irish heart!
Her heart's with me, my heart's with her, however far apart!
And sometimes in the night I hear her call and call and call,
And sleep has gone from me and won't come back at all, at all!
And she is standin' on the hills and lookin' far away—
And, oh, my heart is like to break when comes St. Patrick's Day!

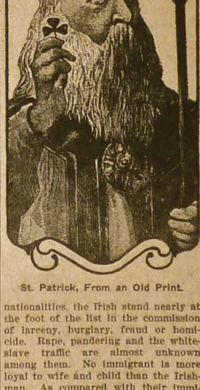
JUDD MORTIMER LEWIS.

HAVE ALWAYS FREELY GIVEN

Openhandedness a Characteristic of the Irish Race Wherever They Have Settled.

The following sentences are quoted from "The Old World in the New" (1914), by Edward Alsworth Ross, professor of sociology in the University of Wisconsin:

"Along with their courage and their loyalty, the Irish did not bring the economic virtues. Charity visitors know that the Irish are often as openhanded and improvident as the Bedouins. They are free givers, and no people are more ready to take into the family the orphans of their relatives. The Irish are near the foot of the list of crime. Among a score or more of nationalities, the Irish stand nearly at the foot of the list in the commission of larceny, burglary, fraud or homicide. Rape, pandering and the white-slave traffic are almost unknown among them. No immigrant is more loyal to wife and child than the Irishman. As compared with their immigrant fathers, the proportion of laborers among the sons of Irishmen is halved, while that of professional men and salesmen is doubled, and that of clerks, copyists and bookkeepers is trebled. There is no drift into agriculture or into mercantile pursuits."



St. Patrick, From an Old Print.

Most Quick-Minded of Peoples.

More Germans than Irish enlisted in the Union armies, but more Irish rose to be officers. In the great corporations Americans control policy and finance, Germans are used in technical work, and Irishmen are found in executive positions. The Irish are well to the fore in organizing labor and in leading athletics. Whatever is in the Irish mind is available on the instant. The Irishman rarely attains the thorough knowledge of the German physician; but he makes his mark as a surgeon, because he is quick to perceive and to decide when the knife discloses a grave unsuspected condition.

Hold Fairies in Great Respect.

Even in the most sophisticated parts of Ireland the fairies are spoken of with respect; they are "the good people," and it is wise to say little about them. It is known that they take away handsome children and sometimes brides. They delight in music, and often they carry off a good fiddler or piper to attend them in their revels under the "rath," or grassy mound.

Temperance Notes

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

WHAT UNION LABOR IN DRY STATES THINKS OF PROHIBITION

WASHINGTON—To the great body of our working men the law has been a distinct blessing.

E. P. MARSH,
President Washington State Federation of Labor.

COLORADO—You could not dig up a corporal's guard of trade unionists who would vote for a return of the saloon.

WILLIAM C. THORNTON,
President Denver Trades and Labor Assembly.

ARIZONA—Arizona workers are morally and financially better off than they were before prohibition was adopted.

JOHN L. DONNELLY,
President Arizona State Federation of Labor.

IDAHO—The workers now almost all have a bank account. The banks instead of saloons are crowded on Saturday night.

ERNEST BECKMAN,
Business Agent, Deputy Organizer A. F. of L., No. 220, Carpenters and Joiners of America, Wallace, Idaho.

IOWA—The boys who used to think it would be a calamity if the state went dry now tell of the improved condition in their cities since the saloons closed.

LEON A. LINK,
Secretary-Treasurer Waterloo Central Labor Union, Waterloo, Ia.

OREGON—If the question of repealing the present law in Oregon and going back to the saloons was left to a vote of the union men only, the state would be so dry that none in 100 years would try to wet it up again.

W. B. SOMERVILLE,
Oregon Labor Leader.

NEW USES FOR SALOON BUILDINGS IN WASHINGTON, D. C.

The board of temperance of the Methodist Episcopal church sent out men from its research department to make a careful survey of the former saloon properties in the territory bounded by Pennsylvania avenue south, U street north, North Capitol street east, and Seventeenth street west, all in the northwest section of the city.

Of the 150 saloons, barrooms, hotels, breweries and former wholesale liquor houses, it was found that 89 were occupied by some legitimate industry. Twenty-seven were being used as cafes, oyster houses, restaurants or lunch rooms; a number were devoted to soft drinks. Nine were supplying the public with groceries. Other places were being used as warehouses, shoe stores, furniture stores, business offices, automobile supply houses, barber shops and places of amusement. Only 38 of these 150 properties were for rent. Quite a number were being remodeled for occupancy.

The old "Half Mile Track" saloon, which featured itself as the place where Booth got his last drink before shooting Abraham Lincoln, was being converted into a furniture store.

DRY SEATTLE ECLIPSES WET SAN FRANCISCO.

"I do not believe that I ever held much respect for the prohibition movement until my visit to Seattle, where I have had actual contact with a situation I believe attributable to the absence of saloons," says Mr. Love, state harbor commissioner of California. "The reason I say this is that I found every dock in Seattle active, none of the foremen complaining of the inability to get men to work. It is very different in San Francisco, where they have to hustle up help from the various saloons, and if the men have any money left you cannot drag them away from the bars. I also note that most of Seattle's longshoremen appear prosperous, and so are their families. I readily see where Seattle's waterborne commerce is eclipsing San Francisco's. It has wonderful docking facilities, and cargoes are handled expeditiously, and that is what counts. My hat is off to Seattle."

CIVILIANS, ATTENTION!

"We can't beat Germany until we have beaten beer," says Clarence Irene Wilson.

"It is deadly mockery to ask our boys to die for us until we are willing to go dry for them.

"The law which prohibits the sale of liquor to any man in uniform is a good one; but today armies are not fighting armies—nations are fighting nations. Why put all the sacrifice upon the soldier and the sailor? Let us now have a law which will prohibit the sale of liquor to any man in civilian clothes. The man who is selected to go must spill his blood for victory; let the man who is selected to stay at least spill his beer for the soldier."

THE OTHER SIDE.

The wife of a saloon keeper said, in a tone of almost despair, to her negro washerwoman: "If the town goes no-license I will not be able to pay you any more; I do not know how we can live ourselves." The generous-hearted colored woman sympathetically answered: "Don't you worry, honey. If your husband has to shut up his saloon, my husband won't be able to get drink, and we will have plenty, and you can come and do our washing."

BEWARE OF THE LOOSENED TONGUE.

One danger from the use of liquor in this country at the present time—a danger not officially emphasized—is pointed out by Mrs. Mary Harris Armor. "The spy is abroad in the land, and everyone knows that drink loosens the tongue of men and destroys their judgment. Grave danger is there that over a dinner where champagne is served, even without the participant realizing it, state secrets of tremendous importance may be divulged."

MAKES SWEATERS FROM RAISING SHEEP ON UP

Seattle, Wash.—Six heavy sweaters which recently were given to the Sedro-Woolley branch of the Red Cross were made at home in the old-fashioned way. Mrs. S. D. Benson raised the sheep from which the wool was taken on her farm at Siskiyou.

While experimenting with bark preparations Mrs. Benson discovered a way to dye the yarn in the regulation shades of gray and khaki, and finally knit the sweaters herself.

Conductorettes Capable.

New York.—Three hundred women conductors on New York street cars are making good. President Theodore P. Shonts of the Interborough Railroad company, has announced that the conductorettes are as efficient as men, equally honest and more polite.

CARPET BAG AGAIN IN VOGUE

Scarcity of Leather Brings Back Ancient Satchel, Says Chicago Merchant.

New York.—The high cost and shortage of leather will be responsible for a revival of the old-fashioned carpetbag, according to J. N. Daley, a leather merchant of Chicago.

Mr. Daley declares that the carpet bag already is appearing in some of the western cities he has just visited. They are proving popular, and he expects to see them in the East shortly.

"The war," says Mr. Daley, "is going to revive a lot of discarded necessities of our forefathers. The carpet bag will be one of the first. The shortage of leather will eventually preclude the making of leather valises and grips if it continues, and there will be nothing else left but the old carpet bag—and it may prove just as serviceable as the more modern equipment."

Fireproof barrels made from sugar mill refuse have been invented in Hawaii.

CRUSADERS

By Abbie Farwell Brown
of The Vigilantes.

They who have seen the vision,
We who have dreamed the dream,
Are comrades of a mighty host,
Crusaders of the Gleam.

Some are to fall in action;
Some wave victorious swords;
Some knit the pitying web of love;
Some forge the flaming words.

Still, shoulder set to shoulder,
We tread the fields of fate,
Our wills invincible to crush
The serried ranks of Hate.

And comrade heartens comrade
Through voids of time and space,
Flashing the sign upon his brow,
A light upon his face.

One comparatively small strip of the coal fields that have been discovered in the Antarctic continent is estimated to contain as much fuel as all the unworked fields of Great Britain.

SAVES SEAMAN'S LIFE

Amateur Surgeon Amputates Leg With Clasp Knife.

Steward Is Decorated for One of Most Brave and Remarkable Deeds of the War.

London.—For amputating a man's leg with a claspknife but still saving his life, Alfred William Furneux, a chief steward in the mercantile marine, has been decorated by the king. The story of his heroic conduct and skill form one of the most remarkable of the many tales told since the beginning of the war. The following is an account of the services for which he received the Albert medal in gold:

In April, 1917, the steamship in which Mr. Furneaux was serving was torpedoed by the enemy, and the legs of a Lascar, who was on the spot where certain deck plates had buckled and broken, were caught so firmly between the plates that he would have gone down with the ship. Mr. Furneaux, however, went to the man's assistance and managed to get one leg out, but the other was nearly severed through above the knee. Finding it impossible to pull the leg out, Mr. Furneaux amputated it with an ordinary clasp knife and then carried the man to a boat.

When in the boat he dressed the wound as well as possible and gave the life belt he was wearing to the wounded man. Mr. Furneaux also rendered first aid in the boat to another Lascar who was badly scalded. Mr. Furneaux was in imminent danger of losing his life in rendering the service.

POOR LUCK AS STOWAWAY

Japanese Laborer Tries to Steal Passage and Makes Trip With Hands Tied.

San Francisco.—Because he tried to steal passage on a Japanese liner from the Orient to America, a Japanese laborer was forced to make almost the entire passage with his hands tied behind his back. When the steamer reached a Pacific port and quarantine officers went aboard, the stowaway was found and ordered immediately released. He had lost control of his hands and arms after twenty-one days in the toils, and was sent to a hospital for medical treatment.

Robs Peter to Pay Paul.

Watertown, N. Y.—An eleven-inch piece of bone taken from his leg has been grafted into the spine of George H. Wallace. The insertion of the leg bone, running from the middle to the back of the neck, has completely cured Wallace of tuberculosis of the spine, from which he had suffered for a long time.

Will Have Rabbits' Feet.

Hutchinson, Kan.—Kansas negroes who go against the Boches will all have the famous darky charm, the left hind foot of a rabbit, to keep him safe from Teuton bullets. K. C. (Kroon) Beck, "rabbit king" of Kansas, has agreed to furnish every negro drafted man in the state a rabbit foot.

THE GREATEST

Safety Device

EVER INVENTED

For any man, in any line of work, to keep on a safe business basis with the world is **The Check Book.**

pen a Bank Account and get a CHECK BOOK

Beroun State Bank

Chas. T. Peterson, Cashier

You Are Losing Money

If you are not one of our customers, you lose money every time you buy FLOUR and FEED.

We always carry a large stock and you will it a pleasure to trade with us. Give our product a trial.

PINE CITY MILLING COMPANY

First pub. Feb. 28

SUMMONS

State of Minnesota,
County of Pine

District Court
19th Judicial District

C. L. Jack, Plaintiff
vs.
William M. Blanding, John H. Blanding, James J. Dull, William O'Brien, also all other persons unknown claiming any right, title, estate, interest or lien in the real estate described in the complaint herein,
Defendants

The State of Minnesota, To the above named Defendants:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is on file in the office of the Clerk of said Court, at Pine City, Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office at Pine City, Minnesota, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiff will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint, together with the costs and disbursements in this action.

S. G. L. ROBERTS,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Pine City, Minn.

LIS PENDENS

Notice is hereby given, that C. L. Jack, as plaintiff, has commenced an action in the District Court of the County of Pine, State of Minnesota, against William M. Blanding, John H. Blanding, James J. Dull, William O'Brien, also all other persons unknown claiming any right, title, estate, interest or lien in the real estate described in the complaint in said action, as defendants; that the object of said action is to determine the claim of defendants and each of them and all other persons unknown to some right, title, estate, interest or lien in the real estate hereinafter described, adverse to the plaintiff's title thereto; that the real estate involved in said action is situated in the County of Pine, State of Minnesota and is described as follows: The South half of the Southeast quarter of Section Nine (9) and the West half of the Southwest quarter of Section Ten (10), in Township Forty (40) North of Range Nineteen (19).

Dated February 1st, 1918.

S. G. L. ROBERTS,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Pine City, Minn.

First pub. Feb. 28th.

Notice of Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Notice is hereby given that default has occurred in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by O. E. Oslund and Anna M. Oslund, his wife as mortgagors to Ake Swanson, as mortgagee, bearing date December 11th, 1913 filed and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Pine County, Minnesota, December 24th, 1913 at 9:00 o'clock a. m. in book Number 16 of Mortgages on page 602 That said Ake Swanson is now the owner and holder of said mortgage and the notes secured thereby That said mortgage was given to secure the payment of one certain promissory note in amount Twelve Hundred and Fifty ($1,250.00) Dollars, dated December 11th, 1913 and due November 1st, 1916 bearing interest at the rate of six (6) per cent per annum, payable annually according to the terms of three interest coupon notes attached thereto.

That said default consists in this to-wit:

Failure on the part of said mortgagors to pay any part of the sum of Twelve Hundred and Fifty ($1,250.00) Dollars due as principal November 1st, 1916 also the further failure on part of said mortgagors to pay any part of the interest due upon said sum of Twelve Hundred and Fifty ($1,250.00) Dollars from December 11th, 1913 to date hereof and the further failure on part of said mortgagors to pay the taxes upon the premises described in said mortgage for the year 1911, which said taxes the mortgagors agreed to pay prior to date of sale of land for said taxes. That said taxes in amount One Hundred Thirty One Dollars and six cents ($131.06) were paid by the mortgagee December 22nd, 1915. That there is now due and claimed to be due upon said mortgage at date of this notice the sum of Seventeen Hundred Forty-four Dollars and Fifty cents ($1,744.50).

That no action or proceeding in law or otherwise to recover said debt secured by said mortgage or any part there-of has been instituted.

Now Therefore, notice is hereby given that under and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the real property described therein and conveyed by said mortgage, namely the following described land lying and being in the County of Pine, State of Minnesota, to-wit:

The northwest quarter fractional (NW¼ frac.) of Section number two (2) in Township number Forty-two (42) North of Range number Twenty-one (21), West of the 4th principal Meridian, containing according to United States survey One Hundred Seventy Three and 49-100 (173.49-100) acres be same more or less, with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging will be sold to pay and satisfy said debt. That said sale will be made by the sheriff of Pine County, State of Minnesota at the front door of the Court House in the Village of Pine City, Pine County, Minnesota, on Saturday the 20th day of April at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of Seventeen Hundred Forty-four Dollars and Fifty cents ($1,744.50) and interest to accrue thereon from date hereof and Fifty ($50.00) Dollars, attorney's fee stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated February 20th 1918.

AKE SWANSON,
Mortgagee.

C. H. BIORN,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
308 Globe Building,
St. Paul, Minn.

Send The Pine Poker the news.

S. G. L. ROBERTS, ATTORNEY AT Law. Real estate and collecttions. Office Rybak block, Pine City, Minn

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

DR. J. J. SCULLEY, DENTIST. Office in Rybak Block. Phone No. 61.

DR. JOSEPHINE TOFTE. Physician and Surgeon, Pine City, Minn. Office one door south of Rybak's store. Telephone No. 36

HURLEY LONG & HURLEY Attorneys at law. practice in all courts both State and Federal. Rybak block, Pine City, Minn.

Land for Sale

SW¼ of NE¼	5.39.19
SE¼ of SW¼	18.39.19
E½ of NW¼	30.39.19
SW¼ of SW¼	30 39.19
NE¼ of SW¼	30.39.19
NW¼ of SW¼	12.39.20
SE¼ of SE¼	12 39.20
NE¼ of NW¼	26 39.20
NW¼ of NE¼	26.39.20
NE¼ of NW¼	8.40.18
SE¼ of SW¼	11.40.18
Lot 1 (36.19 acres)	1.40.18
Lot 3 (63 acres)	11 40.18
Lot 1 (63.40 acres)	14.40.18
Lot 2 (25.40 acres)	14.40.18
Lot 5 (29.50 acres)	14.40.18
Lot 2 (42.10 acres)	15.40.18
Lot 3 (59.30 acres)	15.40.18
SW¼ (160 acres)	17.40.18
SW¼ of SW¼	27.40.19
NE¼ of SW¼	27.40.19
S½ of NE¼	33.40.19
N½ of NW¼	33.40.19
NW¼ of SE¼	33.40.19
W½ of NW¼	30.40.19
E½ of SW¼	34.40.19
SE¼ of SE¼	4.41.20
NW¼ of SW¼	34.42.20
SE¼ of SE¼	10.40.16
NE¼ of NE¼	10.40.18

Take your pick at Nine Dollars per acre, one dollar per acre cash and one dollar per acre each year until paid with interest at six per cent Abstract of title and usual contract for warranty deed. Write direct to me, SYLVESTER KIPP, San Diego, California.

Henriette Red Cross Notes

The Henriette school and many others have given entertainments for the benefit of the local chapter. All have been very successful and greatly appreciated.

Classes in surgical dressings are held Tuesday and Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the Red Cross room at the school house. Ladies are urged to bring their nurses' caps and aprons and come out to work.

The Hartes are enjoying a visit today from Mrs. Cloffer of Minneapolis, who is an old girlhood friend.

Paul Perkins came down from Cloverton, last Sunday, and his outfit arrived the following day, work for the winter having been finished. Mrs. Perkins is also home

All farmers interested in the organization of a farm loan association in this locality, including the two tiers of townships in the south end of the county, are invited to meet at A. W. Piper's store at 10 o'clock next Monday morning.

BEROUN NEWS DEPARTMENT

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

The following articles were sent to Red Cross headquarters at Hinckley for the month of Feburrry by the Dist. 44 auxiliary which was organized in January: 16 pair bed socks, 12 bandages, 46 handkerchiefs, 5 sweaters, 1 pair knitted socks and 4 helmets.

Miss Anna Kacer pres.
Miss Maude Sylvester, Sec.

Miss Tierney and her pupils in school district 25, east of town, will give a basket social in the school house, Saturday evening, Mar. 16, for the benefit of the Beroun Red Cross.

The Beroun Red Cross wishes to thank the Chengwatana Farmers' club and the teacher and patrons of the school associated with them in the recent basket social for $16.65 contributed to the Beroun branch.

The Red Cross made a shipment yesterday including 12 operating socks and 6 pair of pajamas. Next week or week after we hope to make a shipment of bandages.

Meadow Lawn

Mrs. H. A. Lyseth left Monday for Minneapolis after having spent the winter with the O. E. Lyseth family. She expects to spend about a month with her folks, the Martins then she will return to her home in Montana.

Mrs. Gust Johnson was taken to a hospital in Minneapolis last week to undergo an operation for appendicitis. We hope to hear of Mrs. Johnson's speedy recovery.

Dist. 109 is holding its weekly Red Cross meetings. Every one try and attend and help win the war.

Mrs. Ira C. Holt is spending the week with her sister in St. Paul.

Ira C. Holt returned from St. Paul last Saturday.

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

Rock Creek Red Cross Notes

Some splendid knitting is being turned in to the local branch of the Red Cross and we are glad to make a good showing both as to quality and quantity of work put out. Our boys must have the best we can give them and every effort should be made to keep our work up to its present high standard. Make each article your very best and if you have any difficulty ask the knitting committee to help you. A few articles, however, could have been better made and it may be that some of us are getting careless.

A dance will be given in the Woodman hall Saturday evening by George Tate and Albert Anderson. The proceeds will be given to the Red Cross. Come and help make it a success.

At the Red Cross directors' meeting March 6th it was voted to change our headquarters from the Challeen building to the church for the Thursday afternoon meetings. Everyone is especially urged to come and help sew.

Card of Thanks

We wish to extend our sincere thanks to all those who have aided us by word and act during the illness and death of our husband and father. We trust all these may find an equal help in their hour of need.

Mrs. John W. Mills
and family.

John W. Mills of this place passed away last Sunday afternoon at the soldiers' home at Minnehana Falls from cerebral hemorrhage. The remains were brought home Monday forenoon and funeral services held in the M. E. church, Rev. Smith preaching, that afternoon, the remains being laid at rest in the village cemetery. The pall bearers were: A. E. Erickson, Ben Cudd, August Shogren, A. B. J. M. Morrow and George Schmtdt. Obituary will be published next week.

The town caucus, held in the Woodman hall last Saturday afternoon, was largely attended, considering the stormy day, about 45 voters being present. Wm. E. Anderson was chairman and C. E. Hendrickson secretary and the affair was as quiet as could be, the following being nominated without a bit of opposition:—Frank Vandyke for supervisor, C. E. Hendrickson for clerk, J. M. Morrow for treasurer, Gust Aneerson for justice and John Nelson for constable.

"The Power of the Cross" will be the subject of Rev. Smith in the Methodist church next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. All are cordially invited to attend.

Catholic Play is Fine

The presentation of the 4-act comedy-drama by some of the young folks of the Catholic congregation under the tutalege of Father Leo, in St. Mary's hall, last evening, drew the largest house ever gathered there, the receipts from seats running over $223. The play was fine and was enjoyed by everyone from to start to finish. Mr. and Mrs. Schimmele were easily the stars and their work stands out as almost semi-professional in character, but everyone of the company, who were otherwise drawn from the young folks of the congregation, deserves complimenting. After the play Father Leo entertained members of the company, the orchestra, the between-acts performers and the ushers at an enjoyable banquet in the hall. The Father wishes to extend his thanks to members of the company and they all to the orchestra and public for their generous assistance and patronage,

Pokegama News

The entertainment and basket social given in the school on the west side of the lake which is presided over by Miss Viola Kieren, last evening, was attended by a large crowd who enjoyed the evening immensely. The baskets brought $110.75 under the skillful auctioneering of Herman Tesch. H. W. Harte of Pine City made a patriotic address and Miss Wilcox sang, with Miss Bale at the organ. Mr. Harte reports that he doesn't know of a better crowd anywhere than he met on the "west side".

Paul Schultz entertained a number of friends at a dance at his home last Saturday evening. It looked for a time as though he might have to postpone the affair on account of the blizzard but, as it cleared up along toward evening, everyone was there with bells on. All report a fine time.

Leonard Felten left last Saturday to return to the training camp in New Mexico after a week's visit at the home of his parents, here. Leonard looks fine and says that camp life suits him O. K.—says there's nothing better.

Mrs. Eng Peterson returned Tuesday from a prolonged visit with relatives and friends at Minneapolis

Rural Carrier Examination

The United States Civil Service Commission has announced an examination for the County of Pine, Minn. to be held at Hinckley at 12:30 p. m. on April 13, 1918 to fill the position of rural carrier at Rutledge and vacancies that may later occur on rural routes from other post offices in the above-mentioned county. The examination will be open only to male citizens who actually live in the territory of a post office in the county and who meet the other requirements set forth in Form No. 1977. This form and application blanks may be obtained from the offices mentioned above or from the United States Civil Service Commission at Washington, D. C. Applications should be forwarded to the Commission at Washington at the earliest practcable date.

Miss Julia Becker, who is employed at the telephone central at Virginia, come home Monday morning for a 10-days visit.

Through a typographical error in last weeks issue of The Pine Poker, the date of the basket social in Miss Ruth Lones' school, 7 miles southeast of town was given as March 27. It should have been Friday, March 22.

AUCTION

Having rented my farm and expecting to retire from farm work, I will offer for sale at my farm near Pine Grove school house on the Government road, 4 miles southeast of Pine City and 3 1-2 miles northeast of Rock Creek, at Public Auction, on

Friday, March 22

beginning at 10:30 a. m.

Horses

Belgian grade bay gelding, coming 5-years old, weight about 1450 pounds
Bay mare, coming 10-years old, weight about 1150 pounds

Cows

3 good cows, com. fresh in April
5 good cows, fresh late last fall
3 yearling heifers, 1 with calf

Hay

Stack good tame hay—about 5 tons

Machinery

New 3-in. tire lumber wagon, complete with box
Light lumber wagon, complete with box
Platform buggy McCormick mower
Top buggy, practically new
Hay rake Hay rack Set sleds
Riding cultivator Smoothing drag
John Deere disc 2 wood beam plows
Steel beam stubble plow
Spring tooth harrow
Set new 2-in. short-tug harness
Single driving harness Grind stone
Platform scale, 600 pound capacity

Many other articles too numerous to mention

FREE LUNCH SERVED AT NOON

Terms: All sums of $10 and under, cash; on sums over $10, time will be given to November 22, 1918, on approved notes at 6 per cent.

OLE MARTINSON, Owner

Wm. H. Barnick, Auct. N. Perkins, Clerk

Man Best Laugher, Says Madge Kennedy

Madge Kennedy, star in Margaret Mayo's brilliant comedy, "Baby Mine," to be seen at the Family Theatre, Wednesday, Mar. 20, as the second of the Goldwyn productions, has found from the depths of her stage experience that men laugh more easily and more whole-heartedly than women.

"I could even undertake to prove from my experience behind the footlights," says Miss Kennedy, "that men have a more appreciative sense of humor.

"Generally speaking, a man will laugh where a woman only smiles. And when a woman reaches the point of laughing a large majority of the men in an audience will be emitting side-splitting whoops.

"Perhaps it is because a woman is more repressive, but as an encouragement to a good time I would rather have one jolly fat man in the first row than a dozen women. A nice fat man whose laughter is easily stirred is a great asset at the first night of a comedy or a farce. A good laugher spreads the contagion of audibly expressed merriment."

The show with a 1000 laughs Family Theatre, Wednesday, Mar. 20. 10c and 25c.

Thrift stamps at the Rexall drug drug store. adv

Living rooms to rent down stairs. —Inquire of Mrs. M. L. O'Brien.

Jonteel toilet preparation—exclusive sale at Prochaska's. adv.

See the Highland Fling at the Armory, Thursday evening, March 21.

Miss Helen Bede is home from her studies at the Duluth normal, this week.

For sale—team of bay mares, 1 in foal, wt. 3,000.—A. L. Bennett, Hinckley, route 2, phone Pine City 8 r 17.

Miss Frances O'Keffe, daughter of Mrs. E. H. Long, who left for Washington, D. C., about three weeks ago, was united in marriage to Lieut. Ralph R. Robinson of Santa Paula, Cal., at Alexandria, Va., Feb. 28. Lieut. Robinson, who is in the Marine corps, is a graduate of Annapolis. He is stationed at Quantico, Va., and Mrs. Robinson is with him there. When he is called for duty on the European front or elsewhere, Mrs. Robinson expects to return to make her home for the time with her parents here.

GET THEM

Harness Oiled

There never has been a time in our lives when it paid better to keep your harness well oiled.

Leather is so high that the value of a harness is much greater than it was a couple of years ago.

We will oil your harness at a low price or sell you the oil.

B. G. HAAS

Leather Store Pine City, Minn.

A Safe Test

For those who are in need of a remedy for kidney troubles and backache, it is a good plan to try Doan's Kidney Pills. They are strongly recommended by Pine City people.

Mrs. P. Holm, Pine City, says: "I suffered awfully from kidney and bladder complaint, some three years ago. I was all run down and miserable and my back ached and pained so much, I would have to scream. When I had been sitting down, I could hardly get up again. I had dizzy headaches and many times I fainted away because the trouble completely unnerved me. Doan's Kidney Pills soon cured me and I can't say too much for them." (Statement given September 26, 1913.)

AGAIN PRAISES DOAN'S

On October 16, 1917, Mrs. Holm said: "I have needed Doan's Kidney Pills only once since I recommended them in 1913. About a year ago I began to feel lame through the small of my back and began to have these terrible pains again. Doan's Kidney Pills cured that attack just the same as they did the one I described in my statement of 1913."

60c, at all dealers, Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Comfort kits for the soldier and sailor boys at Prochaska's adv.

"Sturdy as an Oak"—The Oakland Sensible Six. See Holetz Bros.

Notice.

State of Minnesota, County of Pine — District Court, 19th Judicial District

In the Matter of Application of the Tri-State Land Company to vacate the Plat of Belden, Pine County, Minnesota.

TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE TOWN BOARD OF BRUNO TOWNSHIP, PINE COUNTY, STATE OF MINNESOTA, and TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned petitioner, Tri State Land Company, will petition the above entitled Court on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon or as soon thereafter as petitioner can be heard for an order vacating Blocks 1, 2 and 3 of the plat of Belden, Pine County, Minnesota: Also for an order vacating certain streets and alleys adjacent to said Block 1, 2 and 3 of said plat of Belden.

Notice is hereby further given that a copy of said petition is on file in the office of the Clerk of Court of Pine County, Minnesota, and attached to which petition and marked Exhibit "A" and made a part thereof is a correct map of Belden, showing the part thereof to be vacated by these proceedings enclosed in red lines.

Dated at Minneapolis, Minnesota this 19th day of January, A. D. 1918.

TRI STATE LAND COMPANY
(Corporate Seal) By E. Pennington, President.
ATTEST:
Henry B. Dike
Secretary.

Notice.

State of Minnesota, County of Pine — District Court, 19th Judicial District

In the matter of Application of Tri State Land Company to Vacate Plat of Townsite of Harlis, Pine County, Minnesota.

TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE TOWN BOARD OF NICKERSON TOWNSHIP, PINE COUNTY, STATE OF MINNESOTA. TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Notice is hereby given that the undersigned petitioner, Tri State Land Company, will petition the above entitled court on the 9th day of April, A. D. 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at the opening of said court or as soon as thereafter as petitioner can be heard for an order vacating the plat of the townsite of Harlis, Pine County, Minnesota.

Notice is farther hereby given that a copy of said petition is on file in the office of the Clerk of Court of Pine County, Minnesota, attached to which petition marked Exhibit "A" and made a part thereof, is a correct map of said townsite of Harlis, which it is desired to vacate.

Dated at Minneapolis, Minnesota, this 19th day of January, A. D. 1918.

TRI STATE LAND COMPANY
(Corporate Seal) By E. Pennington President
ATTEST:
Henry B. Dike
Secretary

Service pins at Staacke's.