LARGEST AND BEST NEWSPAPER IN PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA

THE PINE POKER.

Vol. XX PINE CITY, MINN., AUGUST 15, 1918. 50

DANCE

at the

Armory, Pine City

on

Saturday Eve, Aug. 17

Given by

The Pine County Agricultural Society

Tickets $1.00 Supper Extra

THE only way America can increase the world's supply of food is by the use of more labor-saving machinery.

We have land enough but *lack of labor is the limiting factor;* so more uptodate farm machinery must be put at work to take the place of the farm laborers we simply cannot get.

There is only one *machine power recruiting station* in all this community where the *steel workmen* needed to increase crop yields can be found.

The only place where new types and models of farm machinery can be compared by *you* for purchase is at the Minnesota State Fair, September 2 to 7.

Stone Mason and Cement Work

Have had a lifetime of experience and have done work for most of your neighbors. Can guarantee good work. Make your arrangements as early as possible as I am going to be busy.

JOHN KALB

Pine City, Minnesota

All kinds of repairs for ALADIN LAMPS

You Know The Place

BRECKENRIDGE'S PHARMACY

PINE CITY - MINNESOTA.

Pine County Farm News

Manager Corwin of County Farm Bureau Writes Interesting Letter

Crops over the county are looking very well except hay which is unusually short in many localities. This hay shortage is rather general through the northern part of the state.

Keep only such an amount of stock as you can feed well. If the feed supply is short or limited, what you have will make you more profit through a few of your better animals. If you have plenty of roots or silage and some oats and barley to grind you can afford to buy some hay to keep your normal size herd over. But if you have to buy everything to make a good ration, it is better to cull your herd down to the size of the feed supply and not buy very much feed. Feed buying is eating up too much of our cash income. This condition will be overcome when we plan our cropping system so as to have an abundant supply of roots or silage and oats and barley, to go with our coarser feeds like hay and straw. All of these feeds grow unusually well in this climate, and we can make very profitable rations from them.

Farm Tractors.—In Pine county a few farm tractors are in use. From a very comprehensive survey on the cost of operation of farm tractors in various parts of the county, it has been found that they are a good source of farm power on farms cultivating 130 or more acres, and when they are run by the owner or some member of the family who are careful operators. The actual cost per acre for this power is not materially less than horse power. The main advantage comes in getting more work done by one man at the proper time.

A national wheat reserve must be created. We can do it from our exceptionally large crop this year by practicing even more rigid economy in the use of wheat and rye. Only those in a position to know can say how nearly we came to scraping the national wheat barrel absolutely clean this year. A food reserve is absolutely essential for the welfare of our country and for bringing the war to a speedy close.

Potato Improvement.— The main sources of income for Pine county farmers are butterfat, some surplus stock and potatoes. With a few exceptions potatoes are the main cash crops for the county. Generally speaking, we are not making the profit on this crop that we should have. Bigger yields per acre, better control of diseases, better type and quality of stock and more uniform type and a few standard varieties are needed to improve our reputation and profits on this crop. All of this cannot be accomplished in a minute. It will take two or three years of united effort to make this county stand out as a leading potato district. The time to begin is right now.

This fall we should select four or five bushels by hand digging. These four or five bushels should all come from high yielding hills of uniform size, type and quality. Next spring these should be treated with corrosive sublimate (not formaldehyde and planted in a seed plot by themselves. Next fall the best hills of this plot should be saved for a second seed crop and the balance of the first seed plot used for seed in the main field. At the end of three years enough seed from the especially selected high yielding hills should be available for nearly the whole field. We save our heifer calves from our best producing cows. Why not do the same with potatoes when the same law of breeding and selecting and transmission of hereditary characters apply to both plants and animals.

Save Seed Corn.—Yes, a two years supply. Let us never be caught again as we were this year. Get your plans laid—a place to cure and store the seed ears. The second week in September will soon be here. Let us be ready to "do it now" when the time comes.

The Seed Grafter.—The following statement of Professor Boss is very timely if a word to the wise is sufficient:

"It is reported that certain seed firms or agents of firms are again canvassing the state and offering for sale new varieties of oats of unknown adaptability, and that they are proposing to sell these varieties as seed to farmers at two or three dollars a bushel.

These oats are reported to have been recently imported from Sweden and from other remote regions. It is doubtful whether such oats will give any better yields or be of any better quality than the well established standard of oats which are at the present time produced in Minnesota and which can be purchased from reliable and well known seedmen and growers at a far lower price. It is unwise to buy seed of any kind from an unknown agent.

Such varieties of oats as Minnesota Swedish Select, Victory, Minnesota No. 281, No. 295, Kherson and Iowa No. 103 are believed to be the best oats available at present for the average Minnesota conditions.

The following letter was received last week, but we were unable to publish it on account of lack of space:

At the Farm Bureau Executive committee meeting last Saturday the County Agent's program for the next two months was outlined and adopted as follows:

1. Assist the County Co-operative Creamery Association.
2. Arrange a seed-corn campaign for the selecting of a two years supply of seed and see that it is properly cured and stored.
3. Potato campaign for next year. Begin now. Selection of seed. Seed for next year's seed plots and samples for state show in November.
4. Marketing problems—potatoes mainly.

Present conditions:
1. Poorly graded.
2. Handled by,too many dealers.
3. No standard reputation for our products.

Needs:
1. Better grading.
2. Local shipping associations.
3. Educational campaign for better grading and collective shipping of first-class products, through meetings, county press, advisory council, and community leaders.

Anyone needing fall seed grain should notify the farm bureau at once.

Anyone having fall seed grain for sale should notify the farm bureau also.

CO-OPERATIVE CREAMERIES

We just secured from the State Dairy Department reports of co-operative creameries, prices paid for butterfat and facts of vital interest to dairymen. We give herewith a summary of these reports:

Creameries paying highest prices received a large amount of butterfat and better quality of cream.

Creameries paying low prices received too small amount of cream, much poorer in quality.

Highest average price paid for 1917 50c
Lowest " " " " " 37c
162 creameries paid for 1917......48½c
217 " " " " 45c
215 " " " " 40c
Estimated average for Minnesota co-operative creameries.....44-46c
Average price for N. Y. extras for 1917.................42 3-8

Sufficient cream—cream of good quality—good business management, and a good market are the chief fathers of a successful co-operative creamery.

We might add that Pine county co-operative creameries can increase their average price for butterfat just as fast as their volume of business and the quality of cream brought to them increases. These two factors are controlled by the dairymen themselves. Co-operative creameries should help each other throughout the county—help to establish confidence among the patrons —help to increase business where necessary to manufacture pure, wholesome dairy products—to eliminate waste and unnecessary expense in marketing.

University Farm, St. Paul, Minn., July 11, 1918

W. J. Corwin, County Agent, Hinckley,

(Continued on last page.)

—MAKE W.S.S. PLEDGES—

To Clear Big Tracts of Land

Efforts are being made in the Hinckley region to find a way of cleaning land more cheaply and satisfactorily than through the use of dynamite and the Pine Co. Farm Land Cleaning Co. has an outfit, consisting of a big tractor and saw rig, pulling and sawing the stumps on a part of the big Jalley farm, east of that village.

The company was organized by Minneapolis people, Hinckley residents taking stock in the concern. The officers say that, with a few minor changes in the method of sawing, the plan will be a complete success and, if this claim proves entirely true, other units will doubtless be put in and considerable land cleared in the central part of the county by the company this year. It will have no trouble in finding a demand for its services if the cost can be kept down.

—MAKE W.S.S. PLEDGES—

About Pine Co.'s Sunday Schools

The Secretary's report to the Annual Sunday School Convention held at Pine City, Aug. 2-3., revealed some very interesting statistics. There are approximately 30 schools in the county, using the Bible as a study text; of these 23 made detailed reports upon which the following statistics are based.

Number of schools in session the whole year, 18. Number of officers and teachers, 201. Number of scholars, 1252. Total attending membership 1453. Average attendance 910. Number of boys and men enrolled, 480. Number of girls and women enrolled, 599, 12 of which schools are graded and 9 of which use the graded lessons while 4 have teachers training classes with 47 students and 4 have home departments with 40 members.

—MAKE W.S.S. PLEDGES—

Hinckley Loses Main Street Relic

The old butcher shop at Hinckley has been sold to Peter Schafer who will remove it to the south part of town and arrange it for a dwelling. It is one of the old buildings on the main street of that town but has stood vacant since it was replaced by a new brick building, a year ago.

Writes Home from France

Glen Turner Says Soldiers Get Best the Land Affords, Over There

Glen Turner, who is in France with the U. S. troops, writes the following interesting letter to his father, H. N. Turner, manager of the family Theater:

On duty with the American Troops in France—July 19, 1918.

Dear Father and Mother:—It has been some time since I wrote you, but I have been doing some traveling and sight-seeing, and have sent you a number of cards. I will try and tell you where I have been and what I am doing. As you must know the U. S. soldiers over here are allowed a 7-day pass after they have been over here four months. I got mine last week and I and a bunch from here went to the place the government picked out as the best place for us to spend our week, which was Aix-les-Baines. It is the finest summer resort in this country, and believe me, it was and is some place.

We arrived there Sunday afternoon, July 7, and our pass—I mean the seven days, didn't start till 12 that night, so you see we put in a full seven days there. We were met at the train by an officer who took us up to headquarters, where we were registered and assigned to hotels. We were sent to the best hotels in the city and you bet they were swell. Just think of a bunch of soldiers staying at hotels finer than the McKenzie at Bismark! And we sure had the best to eat and the best rooms. We went to bed when we pleased, which wasnt early, got up when we liked, and it never cost us a cent.

We took trips up the mountains around the lake and saw everything there was to see, and there was sure a lot of fine things to see. The trip cost us anywhere from 2 to 4 francs. We hired wheels at 1 franc a day, and we sure would go on one trip. We went up the mountain on a cog road, took the wheels with us and coasted down. We covered about 40 miles and never pumped once all the way down. Of course we had to use our brakes. It was some ride. In the evening at the Y. M. C. A., which, by the way is located in a most beautiful building, that formerly was used as a big gambling house, and it sure had some fixings. A fine theatre is also in the same building. They have shows here every night, and also movies in another part of the house. We also danced, but nobody but soldiers and Y. M. C. A. girls could participate. We had some time. While there I took a hot bath, which was fine. Also we visited the source of the water supply, which comes from a mountain nearby. We were way back in the mountains a long ways.

The museum also had some fine old relics of long ago. We also visited Hautecomb Abbey, across the lake. It was very old and has some history. In our trip up Mount Revard, we could see the snow covered Mt. Blanc, 70 miles away, with an altitude of 4,810 meters. I never saw so much all at one time as as I did on that trip. It was sure fine.

I guess that's all this time. I will try and tell you more in my next.

—MAKE W.S.S. PLEDGES—

To Our Subscribers

After considerable delay, owing to miserable freight conditions, our new linotype machine has finally reached here and is being installed. It will probably be in use to some extent for next week but will not be used to set the entire paper until later, after we have had some experience—which may come slow.

The machine is the same as those on which the big daily papers everywhere are setting their type. It is the first machine of the sort ever put in Pine county with the exception of the one at Askov. The Mora, North Branch and one of the papers at Cambridge already have such machines. With one of them, a good man will set as much type in one day as an average typesetter can handle in a week. When under complete control, it will allow us to make The Pine Poker a better, newsier paper than ever.

We have asked our reader-friends to pay up what they owe on subscription if possible and make it a year or two in advance if they can to aid us in paying for this improvement and the response of our subscribers has been most pleasing. Large numbers have paid their arrears and many have paid into the future—one man paying five years in advance. Others are coming every day.

We extend our sincere thanks to those who have already paid and shall be pleased to have others "follow suit." Will you be the next one?

—MAKE W.S.S. PLEDGES—

25,000 Girls Needed as Nurses

This past week Mrs. A. W. Pennington, who is in charge of enrolling young ladies for the U. S. students nurse reserve, has been busy with several helpers explaining to the young ladies of the town the purpose of the work. The govenment is calling for 25000 young women to join this reserve and hold themselves in readiness to train for service as nurses. Only those who have taken a full training course are eligible for service with our forces overseas and their places must be filled at home in our hospitals by student nurses enrolled for the full training course of from two to three years. Every young woman who errolles in this reserve is releasing a nurse for service at the front where so badly needed.

It surely is worthy cause and it is hoped several from this locality will feel that they can respond. Apply to Mrs. Pennington for any information you may desire.

—MAKE W.S.S. PLEDGES—

Will Speak in Armory, Thursday

Bert N. Wheeler of Duluth will speak in the Armory, here, next Thursday evening, in the interests of statewide prohibition constitutional amendment next fall. There will be good musical numbers on the program and, aside from the fact that the subject is one in which everyone is interested, the meeting will be very entertaining.

Mr. Wheeler is no stick, no crank, but a good "live wire"—one of the common people who smiles when he talks and talks with a punch but without

malice. As a young man at school, Bert Wheeler was liked by all the boys of all classes, and today he has the respect of the men who do not, as well as of those who do, agree with him.

Whether you believe in statewide prohibition or not, if you believe in giving both sides a fair shake, as The Pine Poker does, hear Bert Wheeler in the armory, next Thursday evening.

—MAKE W.S.S. PLEDGES—

Commissioners Meet Next Monday

The county commissioners will meet next Monday, Aug. 19, at 10 o'clock a. m. in the court house.

—MAKE W.S.S. PLEDGES—

Pleaded Guilty to Swiping Auto

Oscar Smith of Meadow Lawn, was captured by Sheriff Hawley on his brother's claim, about 50 miles from Warroad, last Friday, and brought to Pine City where he was kept in the village jail until Tuesday when he was taken to Stillwater and entered a plea of guilty before Judge Searles on a charge of complicity in the theft of the Weinberger automobile at Meadow Lawn, this spring. He was fined $300 and costs or three months in jail and chose the jail alternative.

He is the second of the trio of young men who took the Weinberger car last spring and sold it at St. Paul for $100. The third member of the party is known and just escaped arrest recently. He will doubtless be apprehended later.

—MAKE W.S.S. PLEDGES—

These Boys Go This Week

The following boys have left Pine county ror different training schools this week:

Yesterday Earl Percy DeMaris of Bruno and Jesse E. Miller of Rock Creek left on the limited for Indianapolis, Ind., where they will train for chauffers with Detach. No. 2 at the Deaf asylum of Indiana.

Today Geo. A. Tate of Rush City, John Hatting Sorrenson and Anton Sebold, both of Askov leave for Minneapolis where they will attend the U. of M. for instructions in auto-mechanics, radio operation, mechanics etc., and Elmer Jennings Kellett of Bruno, Arthur Emil Oberg of Royalton and William F. Wernowsky of Willow River go to the University Agricultural college at Hamline for instruction as blacksmiths, bench workers, electricians and carpenters.

Frank Leslie Gardner of Pokegama goes to the Central Officers' training school at Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark.

The following men who were in the last large contingent leaving here, which went to Camp Wadsworth have been released for physical reasons:

Carl Oscar Lundberg, Rock Creek; Earl Bivens, Bruno; Verner Anderson, Sandstone; William Franklin Purdy, Thomas Ben Starkey, Hinckley; Nels Paulsen Hayes, Askov.

—MAKE W.S.S. PLEDGES—

John S. Patrick of Hinckley informs us that he is arranging for potato warehouses at Sandstone and Friesland and will purchase there as well as at Hinckley.

Dr. M. S. OLSEN

NEUROLOGIST, OPHTHALMOLOGIST AND REGISTERED OPTOMETRIST OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

Next visit to Pine City TUESDAY, AUGUST 20th at Hotel Agnes

Anyone suffering from headaches, nervousness, poor eyesight, or who have glasses which they cannot wear, may get valuable suggestions from Dr. Olsen.

AUCTIONEER

Phone or write me if you are considering having an auction. Have had considerable experience and will satisfy.

Farm Auctions a Specialty

write or phone

Ernest Rohlf

Phone 8 call 5 Pine City **Hinckley r.2**

Farmers Attention

HIDES and JUNK

wanted at top prices. Hides we are paying 16c per lb. Horse hides from $4 to $6 each. Junk such as rags, rubbers, metals, scrap iron, etc, we pay top market prices, at all times. [illegible] sell your hides before seeing [illegible]. Don't sell your hides in [illegible] to stores. They are making [illegible]uble profit, but sell to us and get [c]ash. Look up your junk and when [c]oming to town bring them along.

H. STOLLER & COMPANY

Phone [illegible] Located in the old Raddez house, [illegible] of the court house

ORDER **COAL** NOW

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

Louis Volenec

Phone your orders to

Prochaska's Pharmacy

phone 11

1493 In Use

H-L-F SILOS

Double Wall; Freeze Proo[f]

These wonderful silos actually cost less than common single wall stave silos. See or telephone—

Z. L. Wheeler

Pine City, Rt. 4

A Pine City Man's Experience

Can you doubt the evidence this Pine City citizen?

You can verify Pine City [illegible]ment.

Read this

B. G. Haas, harness maker, Pine City, says: "Doan's Kidney Pills helped me and I am glad to recommend them. I had a steady, d[ull] backache and my kidneys acted irregularly. Sometimes the kidney secretions passed too frequently and again they were just the other way. Mornings when I got up, I felt all tired out. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me quick relief and soon made me well. I have used them several times since when I have noticed such attacks coming on and each time, Doan's have prevented any return of the trouble."

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

Old False TEETH WANTED DON'T MATTER IF BROKEN

We pay up to 15 dollars per set. Also cash for Old Gold, Silver and broken Jewelry. Check sent by return mail Goods held 10 days for sender's approval of our offer. Mazer's Tooth Specialty, Dept. A., 2007 S. 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Service pins at Stuecke the Jeweler's'

MEASURE IS ONE BILLION SHORT

Ways and Means Committee of House Strike Snags in Framing Revenue Bill.

MAY INCREASE TARIFF

Higher Customs Duties to Produce $400,000,000 Is Advocated by Several Members as One Solution of Problem.

Washington, Aug. 12.—In the framing of the tentative draft of the revenue bill the house ways and means committee is an even $1,000,000,000 short of its $8,000,000,000 goal after including all schedules so far tentatively adopted and the whisky and beer taxes, and the luxury schedule, which falls very far short of the $2,000,000,000 allotted it, and held until the last.

The committee, in what it plans to be its final week of framing the measure, will be forced to devise means to make up the $1,000,000,000.

Committee Asks Rise.

Chairman Kitchin of the committee expects to confer with Secretary McAdoo before the bill is given its final approval, and differences between the treasury and the committee regarding the excess profits tax are expected to be straightened out. The treasury desires excess profits rates in the present law to stand, while the committee has tentatively raised them.

Sugar Tax Proposed.

There was renewed talk among committee members of the feasibility of a gross sales tax. There also was talk of an excise tax on tea, coffee and sugar. A tax of 3 cents a pound on coffee and sugar and 10 or 15 cents a pound on tea, it was stated, would produce between $400,000,000 and $500,000,000.

Some members urged a resort to the tariff, saying an increase in customs duties to produce $400,000,000 should be adopted.

Liquor Tax Urged.

The whisky and beer tax practically has been agreed on, but the rates are being withheld by the committee until the last moment. These taxes probably will raise $810,000,000 and the soft drinks $30,000,000. There is still, however, hovering over the schedule the possibility of prohibition legislation that would wipe out revenue [illegible] liquors.

APPRECIATE AMERICAN A[illegible]

Decision to Send Food Suppli[illegible] Creates Joy in Siberia.

[illegible]ashington, Aug. 12.—An expression of Russia's gratitude [illegible] America's decision [illegible] supplies to that country [illegible] appearing in the Vechay Gazette, is quoted in a cable[illegible]ved by the Committee on [illegible]ormation from Harbin.

[illegible]rasting the position of America [illegible]re the war as a competitor of [illegible]ssia in supplying wheat to Western Europe with her readiness now to "literally feed her recent rival," the newspaper says only feelings of the deepest gratitude are entertained toward the liberty-loving Americans."

MUST CONVERT CAR PLANTS

Auto Makers Ordered to Do Nothing But War Work.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Manufacturers of passenger automobiles have been advised by the war industries board to convert their plants to 100 per cent war work as rapidly as possible and to place them on that basis not later than Jan. 1, 1919, in a letter addressed to the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce. In no other way, the letter stated, could they be assured of the continuance of their industry or the preservation of their organizations.

WILLIAM H. NEWMAN IS DEAD

Former President of New York Central Lines Passes Away.

New York, Aug. 12.—William H. Newman, former president and a member of the board of directors of the New York Central railroad, died at his apartment in the Hotel Baltimore after a long illness. He was 71 years old.

Mr. Newman, who was president of [illegible] road from 1898 to 1905, was born [illegible] Prince William county, Va., and be[illegible] his railroad career as a station [illegible] in Shreveport, La., in 1869.

[illegible]ssians Arrest British Agent.

[illegible]ndon, Aug. 12.—Robert Lockhart, [illegible] agent at Moscow, was arrest[illegible] by the Polsheviki Aug. 5, Lord [illegible]l, assistant secretary of state for [illegible]eign affairs, announced.

Draft Rules to Be Liberalized.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Plans for radical changes to liberalize the draft regulations are being worked out at the War department, Secretary Baker said after his appearance before the senate military committee to urge prompt enactment of the new draft bill extending the ages to include men between 18 and 45. Mr. Baker thought it possible the whole method of fixing deferred classification could be changed so as to relieve registrants of the duty of claiming, or refusing to claim, exemption.

Japanese Officer to Command.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Secretary Baker said that he assumed a Japanese officer would be the ranking officer of the inter-allied forces sent to Siberia and would preside at any conference of the various commanders. No step toward the selection of a commander for the entire army has been taken, he added. Information now available indicates that the Japanese will send a lieutenant general in command of the Japanese forces leaving for Siberia.

AMAZES LONDON PRESS

Writers Are Astonished at Initial Success of Drive.

Military Critics Assert Germans Will Make Desperate Effort to Retrieve Losses.

London, Aug. 12.—In the comment of the papers on the continued advance of the Anglo-French forces in the Somme region, surprise is notably mingled with gratification.

No offensive in which the British army has participated, it is remarked, ever made so much progress on the opening day.

The employment of a large number of light, fast tanks—the "Whippets" —with strong forces of cavalry, is regarded as giving entry to a new feature of battle.

The military correspondent of the Times, referring to the remarkable speed developed by the Whippets in keeping pace with the cavalry forsees a future when every heavy infantryman will have a small light tank while swarms of airmen will take the place of the cavalry and light infantry.

The extraordinary employment of aircraft in pursuit of the enemy is also remarked. The services the aircraft men rendered obviously was of the utmost military value, which, it is hoped, is not out of proportion to the losses.

Nowhere is any attempt made to disguise the fact that a great German effort to retrieve the losses is inevitable.

"The enemy's difficulty, is desperate," says the Daily Telegraph, "and will be desperately met. It must be assumed that a struggle of the deadliest character will ensue as soon as the necessary troops can be brought to meet our advance."

4,283 CASUALITIES IN WEEK

Washington, Aug. 12.—Five hundred and forty-one casualties made public by the war department in the last list brought to total announced for the week from the big Franco-American drive up to 4,283. The last list included 516 from the army and 25 marines. The army list: Killed in action, 64; dead from wounds, 28; dead from disease, 3; dead from airplane accident, 2; dead from accident and other causes, 4; wounded severely, 102; wounded, degree undetermined, 102; missing [illegible]action, 211. The marine list: Killed in action, 11; dead from wounds, 5; severely wounded, 9.

Northwest names appear in the [illegible]ists as follows: Corporal C. B. Earl, [illegible]ustin, Minn., died of wounds; Pri[illegible]te Samuel Kartinson, Gardner, N. [illegible] wounded severely; Corporal Wil[illegible]m H. Ashley, Northfield, Minn.; [illegible]rporal Vere H. Broderick, Minneapolis; Corporal Ralph E. Davis, Minneapolis; Private John L. Boehm, Tower City, N. D., wounded in action, degree undetermined.

LID ON BEEF IS NOW TILTED

Food Administration Allows Its More General Use.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Restrictions on the consumption of beef in public eating places and voluntary restrictions on householders has been removed by the Food Administration.

The regulations rescinded by this action prohibited serving beef more than once a day in restaurants and hotels and limited domestic consumption to one and one-half pounds a person weekly. In suspending these regulations about one month earlier than it contemplated the Food Administration requests that the use of beef be restricted as far as practicable to cattle which dress under 475 pounds.

28,000 RAINCOATS DEFECTIVE

Turned Down by Inspectors When Delivered Overseas.

New York, Aug. 12.—More than 28,000 army raincoats delivered to American soldiers overseas, have been found defective by inspectors.

Federal officials announced 55,000 raincoats, withheld from shipment when General Pershing forwarded from France complaints of leaky storm garments issued to thousands of his troops, already have been reinspected. Of these more than 51 per cent were rejected, it was stated.

YEOWOMAN GETS IN TROUBLE

Enlists, Works Two Days, Quits and Goes Home.

Chicago, Aug. 12.—Miss Barbara Foss, 24 years old, enlisted in the navy as a yeowoman and was ordered to Washington for duty as a stenographer in the navy yard. She worked two days and thereafter was missing. An operative found her at home. Yeowoman Foss says she was ill, and is "sure the thing can be straightened out." Meanwhile the authorities await advices from Washington.

Navies in Close Union.

London, Aug. 12. — Lemuel P. Padgett of Tennessee, chairman of the naval committee of the United States Congress, issued a statement, on the committee's return from the naval base in Ireland, praising the work of the British navy, and adding that the committee was especially pleased to see that everywhere the British and American navies are working together in the most complete harmony. There is a perfect understanding between them, Mr. Padgett says, and no friction prevails.

Hohenzollerns Must Be Deposed.

Chicago, Aug. 10.—The Hohenzollerns never kept a contract which they found expedient to break," declared Senator Borah, speaking before the National Dental association. He added: "When the Germans have turned their faces to the fatherland and begun to talk peace, we will enlist more men and keep on fighting. Not until the Hohenzollerns and Hapsburgs have been deposed can there be a real peace. What kind of a peace league would it be with a Hohenzollern in it?"

"YOU ARE DOWN RATHER EARLY"

In answer to the British Tommie's remark, "I see you've moved," this young lady replies: "Yes, so I have, but not willingly." The cause of her remarkable predicament and that of the house was a shell from a Boche gun on the western front which exploded near the foundation, causing the walls to cave in and thereby bringing the attic down to the level of the street.

PEACE MOVE PROBABLE

Indirect Overtures Are Looked For From Central Powers.

Allies Will Ignore Proposals and Resort to More Vigorous Military Moves.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Hints reaching the state department from various sources of a German "peace offensive" and evidences of indirect and cautious feelers already put out led to an authorative statement that General March correctly set forth the attitude of the American government when he said in a conference with newspaper men that now was the time for greater efforts at the battle front.

Officials here are prepared for the resumption of efforts at an inconclusive peace, based on the same German plan, as practiced at Brest-Litovsk upon the Russians, of getting the enemy's representatives to attend a conference without any preceding binding agreement upon the underlying principles that must govern the framing of any peace treaty.

The central powers now, officials believe, will put forward their feelers through neutral channels to avoid a flat and uncompromising refusal.

CROWN PRINCE UNPOPULAR

German Prisoners Blame Him for Present Disaster.

London, Aug. 12.—Reuter's Limited correspondent with the British army in France sends the following dispatch concerning the German crown prince:

"According to the statements of prisoners, the German crown prince appears to be the most unpopular leader in the German army. He is accused by them of being directly responsible for the Marne disaster. They say that the opinion is widely expressed by German soldiers that the crown prince's amateurish interference with the plans of their experienced generals was the starting point for the present crushing misfortunes of the German armies."

CONVICT BELGIAN EDITORS

Three Prominent Men Are Given Long Terms by Germans.

Amsterdam, Aug. 12.—Three prominent Belgians have been sentenced to long terms of imprisonment by the German military authorities for their alleged connection with the phantom newspaper Libre Belique, according to Los Nouvelles, a Belgian newspaper published at the Hague. Father Delahaye, a Belgian priest, "suspected" editorial writer, was sentenced to 15 years penal servitude; Dr. Van Vaillie, also "suspected" editorial writer, 12 years, and Lawyer Van Der Khoven, "suspected" manager, 15 years. All were deported to Germany.

GARRETT TO HEAD MISSION

Will Confer With German Delegates on War Prisoners.

Washington, Aug. 12.—John W. Garrett, American minister at The Hague, has been designated to represent the state department and to head the mission of the United States which will meet German delegates at Berne, Switzerland, within a month to discuss the treatment and exchange of prisoners.

Viereck's Home Unguarded.

Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Aug. 12.—The police have decided it is no longer necessary to guard the home of George Sylvester Viereck, former editor of the Fatherland, whose examination in connection with the German propaganda investigation resulted in a prominent citizen demanding in a local newspaper that he quit the town. After publication of this letter, Vierick appealed to Mayor Brush to protect him. Police were stationed around his home two nights, but no trouble developed.

Fall of Von Hertling Predicted.

Berne, Aug. 12.—Dr. Richard von Kuehlmann, former German foreign minister, has conferred with Mathias Erzberger, Central leader, and Philip Scheidemann, leader of the Majority Socialists, with a view to forming a reichstag majority under his leadership, according to a Berlin dispatch. It is reported that Von Kuehlmann has predicted collapse of the pan-German majority and the fall of Chancellor von Hertling within a year. Von Kuehlmann is said to expect to become chancellor.

DESTROYS NINE FISHING BOATS

German Submarine Suddenly Appears Sixty Miles Off Coast of Massachusetts.

FOUR MEN ARE RESCUED

Fate of Other Members of Crews Is Unknown—Raid Is the First In These Waters Since Barges Were Sunk July 21.

Nantucket, Mass., Aug. 12.—A naval scout boat which put in here reports that a German submarine sank nine fishing schooners off Georges bank.

The scout boat picked up word of the raid from the auxiliary fishing schooner Helen Murley, which had rescued four survivors and was taking them to port.

Georges banks are 60 miles off this island.

The raid is the first in these waters since the tug Perth Amboy and four barges were shelled by a submarine off Nauset Beach, Cape Cod, July 21. On the next day the fishing schooner Robert and Richard was destroyed by an underwater boat off the southeastern coast of Maine.

Navy Confirms Sinking.

Washington, Aug. 12.—Coming to the surface in the midst of a fleet of fishing schooners off the Massachusetts coast, a German submarine sank nine vessels of the fleet, the Navy department announced.

The schooners sunk include the Kate Palmer, the Amita May, the Reliance, the Star Duck and the Progress. The names of the other four ships were not contained in the Navy Department dispatches.

Four survivors from the crew of the Kate Palmer were picked up by the fishing schooner Helen Murley and have reached port in safety. No information has been obtained by the Navy Department as to the fate of the crews of the other schooners.

After the crew of the Kate Palmer had been taken aboard the submarine and held prisoner for one hour they were set adrift in a small boat.

Another Report of Attack.

An Atlantic Port, Aug. 12.—The auxiliary fishing schooner Gleaner arrived and reported an attack by a submarine on four other fishing vessels off the southerly edge of Georges bank Saturday afternoon. Capt. Edward A. Proctor of the Gleaner, saw one two-masted schooner disappear, but was unable to say what became of the other three vessels. That same morning he said he heard gunfire, but it was so far away he could see nothing of the vessel doing the firing.

KEYMEN POSTPONE STRIKE

Await Result of Conferences With Federal Officials.

Washington, Aug. 12.—President S. J. Konenkamp, Telegraphers' union, after a prolonged conference with wire administration officials, telegraphed the union chiefs at St. Louis, Seattle, San Francisco, Atlanta, New Orleans and other affected points to defer strike action pending outcome of conferences between the labor leaders and government officials.

Copper Price Is Continued.

Washington, Aug. 12. — President Wilson has approved continuance to November 1 of the existing maximum price of 26 cents per pound for copper, as agreed to by the price-fixing committee of the war industries board and the copper producers. The price is subject to additional charges on copper shapes, approved June 5. The producers pledge themselves not to reduce wages and to sell to the government, the Allies and the public at the same price.

American Aid for Finland Asked.

Washington, Aug. 10. — Identical notes from Norway, Sweden and Denmark, appealing to the United States to aid famine sufferers in Finland, were presented to the State department by the ministers of the three Scandinavian countries. Pledges were offered that no food sent from America would be allowed to fall into the hands of the Germans or to aid Germany in any way. Absence of a responsible government in Finland until now has blocked all plans for help.

ALLIED TROOPS TAKE CHAULNES

Capture Important Railway Point in Heart of Somme Battle Front.

KEY TO FOE SALIENT

Number of Prisoners Taken So Far Estimated at 36,000, Including 1,000 Officers and Over 500 Guns Are Captured.

Paris, Aug. 12.—The number of prisoners taken so far in the Allied offensive in Picardy is now estimated at 36,000, including more than 1,000 officers. More than 500 guns have been captured, according to the latest advices.

London, Aug. 12.—Chaulnes, the important railway town in the heart of the Somme battle front and the key to the southern line of the German salient, has been captured by the Allies. The capture was effected by Australian and Canadian troops.

London, Aug. 12.—On the Picardy battle front the Germans have materially stiffened their defense against the American, British and French troops, but they have been unable to stem the tide of advance against them.

Although the forward push of the Allies has been slowed down somewhat, nevertheless they have made farther important progress from the north of the Somme, where the Americans and British are fighting together, to the northern bank of the Oise river, where the French troops are engaging the enemy.

The Americans and the British at last accounts were pressing closely upon Bray-Sur-Somme, aided by tanks and armored cars, which inflicted heavy casualties on the enemy as he endeavored to retard their progress.

French Making Progress.

Across the river, the Germans heavily engaged the British at Lihons and its vicinity, and at one point pierced the British line and gained the outskirts of Lihons. A counter attack, however, entirely restored to British line and the enemy retired to positions east and north of the village. Unofficial reports from London have credited cavalry with a penetration of the enemy's territory almost to Nesles.

By far the greatest progress has been made by the French from the region immediately southwest and south of Roye to the Oise river. Here they have driven their line well across the Roye-Compiegene road, and at Cambronne have reached the road leading from Compiegene to Noyon.

Since the capture of Montdidier the French have penetrated eastward to Tilloloy, a distance of about seven miles and to Canny-Sur-Matz, more than eight and a half miles, and through the hilly region southward to the Oise have averaged gains exceeding six miles over a front of 12 miles.

The stiffening of the German defense does not, in the minds of observers on the battle front, indicate that the retreat of the enemy has ended. Rather it is assumed that these maneuvers are similar to those carried out over the Marne front, when strong rear guards covered the retirement of the crown prince's army northward.

The smoke of large fires continues to be seen far behind the enemy's lines and the movement of long transport columns eastward is considered evidence that it is the intention of the enemy ultimately to retreat to new lines of defense.

Aviators have destroyed all the bridges across the Somme from the region of Peronne southward, and with the enemy's communication lines either in the hands of the Allies or dominated by their guns, the retrograde movement necessarily must be slow. Therefore strong rear guard actions are required to save large numbers of men and guns and enormous quantities of stores from capture.

The Allied troops gradually are encircling Roye and its capture, which seems imminent, will greatly heighten the difficulties of the Germans in falling back.

AVIATORS FLY 2,000 MILES

Four Britishers Make Trip From England to Egypt.

London, Aug. 12.—Two Royal Air Force officers, with two mechanics, have completed a flight from England to Egypt, a distance of 2,000 miles, in a type of airplane that has seen considerable service on the front. The official report, in announcing this feat, says:

"One or two halts were made for petrol, but the flight was merely a bit of routine work."

McAdoo Orders More Cars.

Washington, Aug. 12.—After taking a trip over the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad between Cincinnati and Hot Springs, W. Va., and noticing that passenger coaches in several trains were filled with travelers without seats, Director General McAdoo ordered additional cars attached to the trains or second sections operated. Investigations now are being conducted by the railroad administration looking to relieving crowded conditions on many other passenger trains in the East and Middle West.

Oppose Drafting Mechanics.

Philadelphia, Aug. 10.—Representatives of shipyard workers of the Pacific coast, who are in conference here with officials of shipbuilding companies and the Emergency Fleet corporation over labor conditions, went on record as against drafting of mechanics and semi-mechanics employed on war work or who will accept war work. The furlough system is also condemned. By this system mechanics from the army and navy are granted furloughs to work in the yards.

News of the State

Condensed for Busy Folks

Albert Lea.—Trial of the "cash and carry" system by Albert Lea grocers is resulting in a reduction in prices of food commodities to consumers.

St. Paul.—Heirs of Charles E. Otis have paid inheritance taxes of $2,075 on his estate, valued at $137,441, according to a report issued by Claude S. Brown of the state legal department.

St. Paul.—The prospect of a vivacious milkmaid to administer unto bovines at the city workhouse is not at all remote, according to H. W. Austin, general superintendent. Men are not to be had.

Stillwater.—C. A. Smith, who is being held in the Washington county jail to await the action of the Chisago county grand jury, is passing his spare time by knitting woolen socks for the Red Cross.

Minneapolis.—Arthur, outrageously curious, as most bears are, bit $205 worth of flesh from the hand of Frank Gorman at the Al. G. Barnes wild animal menagerie. It cost that much for the management to settle.

Rochester.—Mrs. Frank James of Wagoner, Okla., a patient at the Mayo hospital here, was run down and killed by an automobile driven by Miss Lila Reiter, daughter of Mayor Reiter of this city. Miss Reiter was not held.

Farmers living in the Bear River and Little Swan countries are eager to begin sheep raising. They believe that the council could purchase a carload of sheep at the lowest price. The sheep could then be sold to the farmers.

St. Cloud.—Plans have been completed for the organization of a Minnesota Motor Reserve corps to provide speedy conveyance of Home Guards to scenes of disturbance. About fifty automobile owners have signed for volunteer memberships.

Morris.—Commercial fertilizer tests being made at the West Central School of Agriculture, located here, are attracting wide attention. The work is in connection with the campaign to increase yields on old lands, and lands where plant food supply is low.

St. James.—Mrs John Gorman, wife of an Omaha road engineer, was killed in an automobile accident on the Long Lake road. Her father, W. R. Wyre, recently bought an automobile. Mrs. Gorman was learning to drive. The car went over an embankment.

St. Cloud.—John Hartinger, who was brought before the authorities charged with saying that the United States had better confine its attentions to getting Villa, and other remarks of a seditious character, has again been taken into custody on similar charges. An investigation is being made concerning his record.

St. Paul.—Sixty-six state deputy oil inspectors must wait until next year for payment of fees aggregating $8,000. Only those of Minneapolis, St. Paul and Duluth receive salaries. The situation is due to the upsetting of the precedent of paying fees for the last of the state fiscal year ending July 31, from the appropriation for the following year.

Hibbing.—On information received by members of the Hibbing Gun club that illegal hunting was promiscuous in the Sturgeon Lake district, Game Warden George E. Woods visited that region and arrested Charles Sands, Frank Calwell and William Bartlett, for killing deer and moose in the closed season. In municipal court all three entered pleas of guilty and were fined $52.50 each or 50 days at the county work farm.

Wabasha.—Sheriff Julius Boehlke discovered that his 14-year-old prisoner, Harry Jacoby, who is held here in the county jail on a charge of murder, had completed preparations to escape. The prisoner, with the aid of a tin spoon handle, had opened the window casings and removed the weights. These, with an iron bar taken from a radiator, were the tools with which he removed a three-foot square of plaster and two thicknesses of brick.

Aurora.—The slacker drive here resulted in fifty men being sent over to Eveleth, where their cases are being considered. In addition to Aurora and the mines, the Home Guards covered Pike River, Embarrass, Waasa and Palo farming districts. In the Waasa district at a camp near a lake eight men were caught by Captain Blanchette. It is believed they had been netting and dynamiting fish and living almost entirely in the woods for some time in order to evade the draft.

St. Paul.—Wheat hoarders of Brown, Nicollet, Redwood, Blue Earth, Renville and Cottonwood counties, discovered under an investigation being conducted by Vidian B. Vye, special representative of the food administration, at Sleepy Eye, Minn., were obliged to surrender 7,000 bushels of wheat during the past week. In the past three weeks Mr. Vye has procured 20,000 bushels of wheat that should have been placed on the market not later than May 15 last.

Winona.—Two persons were burned but escaped serious injury in a mysterious explosion of a bottle of nitric acid at the drug store of W. A. Hargesheimer. He was burned about the face, arms and hands and Mrs. Ben Morrison, a patron of the store, received chest, arm and hand burns.

Minneapolis.—Dazed by a blow on the head, struck by the driver of an automobile delivery truck who had invited him for a ride, Gustave Nelson, 55 years old, St. Paul, was found wandering by the Minneapolis police. Nelson's valuables, a watch and about $15, were missing.

Alexandria.—Finding the body of Christ Melling of Valley City, N. D., hanging from a tree in a pasture belonging to Senator Knute Nelson, ended a six weeks' search. Melling fled from his home June 17 after declaring that he was going to hang himself. He is survived by his wife and seven children.

Winona.—Charles Luckey, 65 years old, purchased an entire new outfit of clothing and went to his rooming place, advising the persons there that he was ill and expected to die. He went to bed and died several hours later. Pleurisy was the cause.

Hastings.—John Droback, 45 years old, who had been sentenced to the Washington county jail on a disorderly conduct charge, committed suicide by hanging.

Moorhead.—The army worm has been found in one Clay county township, and county officials have taken steps to localize the destructive work of the pest.

Brainerd.—Nine men of the 1918 draft registrants have volunteered as chauffeurs and will be sent to the school for chauffeurs at Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 15.

Hibbing.—The St. Louis County Agricultural society is planning to interest the village council of Hibbing in the purchase of sheep for the local farming district.

Crosby.—W. H. Bamberg, president of the Bamberg Exploration company, dropped dead at his home here. He had been suffering from leakage of the heart. A widow survives.

Minneapolis.—Summer school at the University of Minnesota has closed. Registration for the first semester of the coming academic year will begin on September 11.

Winona.—Although a dog lying asleep in the same room was killed, the family of H. P. Felgate, on Prairie Island, near here, escaped unhurt when lightning hit the residence.

Rochester.—Billy Sunday, for the first time since his operation at the Mayo hospital, took the prohibition stump when he addressed the Mayo staff and a large number of citizens.

Moorhead.—Howard Wilson, a farmer, who was accused of hoarding wheat, has purchased $1,000 worth of thrift stamps and donated $1,000 to the Red Cross, it was announced today.

Baudette.—The best hay crop ever harvested here is in full swing and farmers are jubilant over the crops thus far. Last year many had to sell their stock because of lack of feed.

St. Paul.—Gov. J. A. A. Burnquist will be the principal orator at the laying of the corner stone of the new state normal school at Bemidji, August 10. Judge C. W. Stanton will be the master of ceremonies.

Moose Lake.—John Erving, a farmer, living near Kettle River, who is believed to be insane, set fire to his buildings following a quarrel with his wife. Erving drove his wife and daughter from their home.

St. Cloud.—Peter N. Lahr, chairman of the Stearns county commissioners, has been appointed to act as threshing machine inspector. He will co-operate with the National Grain Threshermen's Division in Stearns Threshermen's Division in Stearns county. His object is to save grain during threshing.

Virginia.—Leo Lieberman, a tailor, found more than $100 in a handkerchief on the street. He advertised and a lot of claimants demanded the money, but none was able to identify the wealth and he presented the Red Cross with $25 of his find and he said that he would give the rest to the Jewish war relief fund.

Minneapolis.—A falling off of nearly 40 per cent in enlistments during July over the preceding month was reported in a statement issued by Maj. John D. Yost, recruiting officer for the Minnesota district. Less than 700 men were secured in the state, but the statement added that a general slump in enlistments was noted throughout the country.

St. Paul.—More than 19,500,000 pounds of binder twine have been shipped this season from the State Prison plant at Stillwater. The figures were given out by Chairman Ralph W. Wheelock of the State Board of Control and it was announced that a limited number of new orders for early deliveries will be accepted now.

Glyndon.—The potato crop in the Glyndon district has not been blighted, according to a survey just completed of over 22,000 hills of potatoes by E. D. Sylverster, agriculturist of the Glyndon high school, and H. C. Boyle. The slight trace of blight found was less than two per cent, and it is expected, Mr. Sylvester says, that the district will produce an exceptionally fine seed potato this year.

Hibbing.—A survey for war purposes is to be made in Hibbing soon of all girls and women employed in various industries. A corps of clerks will call and submit questionnaires to be filled out. The object of the survey is to ascertain in what occupations women are engaged in Hibbing, to determine if they have taken the places of soldiers in service and at what salaries and to assist the state in the granting of widow's pensions.

Bemidji.—The Bemidji Manufacturing company, a local organization, is now engaged in the manufacture of one million reels on which barbed wire to be sent abroad for use by the government will be wound. The order was received but recently and is an innovation, hardwood having been used almost exclusively for these reels in the past. The local company is manufacturing them out of tamarack and birch. The reels are shipped "knocked down," so constructed that only eight nails are to be used in assembling them. The shipment will require fifty box cars, with about 2,000 bundles to a car.

St. Paul.—Minnesota ranks fifth among all the states in the Union in the population per automobile and the total number of cars in each state. There is one automobile owner for every twelve inhabitants and the total number of cars in the state is 199,099. Iowa heads the list with a car for every eight people.

Brainerd.—The state has installed two inspectors at Thirteenth and Oak streets who are to count cars, wagons and other traffic on the streets for several days. The purpose is to determine the amount of travel on state highways Nos. 1 and 2.

Crookston.—Farmers, townspeople and soil scientists gathered here at the Dahl farm near Golden Valley postoffice, twenty miles east of Holt, for the first annual visiting day of the Northwest peat experimental farm, which was conducted jointly by the division of soils of the Minnesota agricultural college and the Northwest experiment station, Crookston.

Duluth.—Definite arrangements have been made by St. Louis county and Duluth officials, whereby wood is to be cut and distributed in this district in an effort to relieve the fuel shortage this winter.

Helping the Meat and Milk Supply

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

ENCOURAGE USE OF FISH.

A Suburban Pool Capable of Putting Fish on the Table Many Times Oftener Than Usual.

EAT FRESH FISH AND SAVE MEATS

Sport of Fishing May Be Made to Serve Nation's Food Needs and Give Exercise.

MUCH GRAIN IS CONSERVED

Seas, Lakes, Rivers and Ponds Offer Practically Unlimited Quantities of Fish Living on Food of No Use to Man.

Every pound of beef, veal, mutton or pork that goes on the table represents a consumption of many pounds of corn or other valuable grain fed to the cattle, sheep or hogs from which the meat was taken. The more of these red meats you eat the more cereals you are taking out of the supply that is so greatly needed for the nation's war needs at this time. To a large extent, too, these statements apply to all kinds of poultry. The one kind of meat, the production of which does not require the consumption of other human foods, is fish. The seas, lakes, rivers and ponds of this country offer practically unlimited quantities of fish that live on food which is of no use to man. When you eat fish you save meat and save grain, both of which your government asks you to conserve.

Ordinarily it is possible to secure good, fresh fish at the meat market, but whether justly or not, fresh fish is always more or less under suspicion in the meat markets of cities and towns that are distant from the sea coast or the lakes. The suspicion in most cases is not justified, but even if it were it would not follow that people of inland towns and cities must necessarily refrain from eating fresh fish.

Fish for Family Use.

There are a large number of streams and ponds from which one may take the fish needed for family consumption, and there should be very many more such ponds. A fish pond does not necessarily take up much space and need not be confined to large places. Practically all country families, and very many suburban families, could have, without any great difficulty, a fish pond or pool in which enough fish could be grown at minimum expense to supply the table and to save large quantities of other meats and cereals.

There is a great deal of pleasure and recreation, too, in catching the fish. And there is a decided satisfaction in knowing that the fish you eat have been taken from your own pond or stream within a very short time before being prepared for the table. The United States department of agriculture has long urged a more general adoption of the family fish pond, and it points out the exceptional need for such practice at this time. It would be a genuine national service if several times more people than now indulge in fishing for sport or otherwise would, by devoting a little of their spare time to it, take enough fish from stream or pond to place this excellent food on the table several times oftener than is now the general practice.

The hour or two that every man should devote to some form of recreation, if intelligently applied to fishing, would afford the same rest and rejuvenation that is to be had from nonproductive sports and would, at the same time, be not only a domestic but a public economy.

There is another source of meat supply native to ponds and streams of which much fewer people avail themselves than of fish. That is frogs. There is no more delicious meat than frog legs. Yet with the exception of a few hotels widely scattered along the lakes and a few of the streams, frog legs are rarely served. Around practically every pond of any considerable size there are enough frogs if properly utilized to furnish an occasional meal and to furnish a very fine sport in shooting or otherwise taking.

More attention to fish and frogs would result in the saving of much food and would be of personal benefit to those who might become interested in it.

FISH FOR YOUR SECTION.

Probably every kind of fish has some peculiarly attractive qualities. The following species of fish are native to the sections indicated:

New England—Alewife, cod, cusk, flounder, goosefish, grayfish, haddock, hake, halibut, herring, mackerel, mullet, pollock, salmon, scup, sea trout, shad, smelt, squeteague, swordfish, tilefish, whiting.

Middle Atlantic — Alewife, bass, bluefish, butterfish, carp, catfish, cod, flounder, goosefish, halibut, mackerel, perch, rock, salmon, shad, smelt, spot, tilefish, weakfish, whiting.

South Atlantic — Alewife, bass, bluefish, carp, catfish, drumfish, mullet, perch, shad, Spanish mackerel, spot, squeteague.

Pacific Coast — Barracuda, bass, flounder, grayfish, halibut, herring, pike, rockfish, sable fish, salmon, smelt, trout.

Mississippi Valley — Black bass, bowfin, buffalo, burbot, carp, catfish, crapple, drumfish, pike, red snapper, rock bass, sturgeon, sucker.

Great Lakes—Bass, bowfin, burbot, carp, catfish, drumfish, lake herring, lake trout, perch, pike, sturgeon.

Gulf — Barracuda, buffalo, carp, catfish, croaker, drumfish, mullet, Spanish mackerel, squeteague, sturgeon.

More Sheep Needed.

That mutton and wool production in this country can be increased greatly admits of no doubt. This can be accomplished by developing sheep husbandry on farms, especially in the Eastern and Southern states. Steps should be taken in the East and South to do away with the sheep-killing dog menace by state or local action. Large results can be secured by improving methods of breeding and management on the range; by securing the restocking of improved farm lands with sheep; by the larger use of forage crops and pastures; by encouraging sheep and lamb clubs; by the elimination of parasites; by protection against losses from predatory animals; and by having lambs ready for market at from 70 to 80 pounds weight, thereby requiring a minimum of grain to finish them and making possible the maintenance of larger breeding flocks.

Feed for Next Winter.

Far-seeing farmers may advantageously plan to secure their winter supply of feed in September and October when danger of spoilage is past and avoid the uncertainty of deliveries during the winter when the demand for feed usually exceeds the output of the mills.

The velvet bean may be utilized by grazing in the field with various kinds of live stock, especially cattle.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Skim milk is one of the best feeds for young pigs. With grain and green pasture it promotes economical gains on pigs.

* * *

One of the cheapest ways to finish hogs is to have them in good flesh, then turn into cornfields where cowpeas have been planted with the corn.

Good pastures are essential for profitable beef production.

* * *

There is nothing better for growing pigs and hogs of all kinds and ages than skim milk.

* * *

Dwarf Essex rape has been used to good advantage as a grazing crop for swine.

* * *

The horse should be fed regularly. This lessens the danger from colic and other digestive disorders.

CAVALRY PLAYS A BIG PART NOW

General Foch Used French Horsemen to Advantage in Big Drive.

PROVE GOOD FIGHTERS AFOOT

Rides 80 Miles in Day and Relieves Hard-Pressed British in Flanders—Makes New Place for Self in Warfare.

Washington.—Skillful use of French cavalry has marked General Foch's tactics ever since he took over control of the allied armies as supreme commander, according to information reaching military circles here. The horsemen have played an important role in the whole battle of 1918, as the struggle which began March 21 with the first German drive has come to be known.

The employment of swift-moving columns in the present counter-stroke from the Aisne-Marne line has been noted in the dispatches. Again General Foch took advantage of the great mobility of the mounted arm to throw it in wherever his advancing infantry units threatened to lose touch with each other in the heat and confusion of the contest. No gaps have been left where the enemy might strike back, for always the horsemen came up to fill the hole until the infantry line could be rectified and connected in a solid front.

The same tactics marked the first use of French cavalry in the battle of Picardy, when the French took over 55 miles of front from the British to permit the latter to mass reserves at seriously threatened points of the line farther north.

Cavalry Fights Afoot.

A French cavalry corps complete with light artillery, armored cars and cyclists arrived first on the scene in Picardy and relieved the British. They fought it out afoot until the heavy French infantry arrived and took over the task.

Three days later the horsemen were on the move again, this time hurrying to the front, where the enemy was hitting hard at the Lys line. The cavalry rode hard as the advance guard of the French infantry columns marched toward St. Omar. In the first 24 hours, despite the long strain of fighting in Picardy, they covered 80 miles without losing a man or a horse on the way. In 66 hours they had transferred their whole corps over 125 miles and arrived east of Mont Cassel.

"It was a wonderful sight," writes the chief of staff of a division. "The horses were in fine condition; the men were cheerful and went singing, in spite of the sufferings and privations they had to endure.

"In truth, our boys looked a little tired, but they were all very proud that such an effort had been asked of them and all were bearing it cheerfully."

The cavalry corps stood in support of the British for ten days in April after the enemy had forced the line held by the Portuguese division. It maintained communication between two British armies and organized the ground from Mont Cassel to Mont Kemmel, while the French army moved up behind it. As the French infantry came into line the cavalry was drawn off to the left in the Mont Kemmel region, and for five days the horsemen, fighting afoot with two infantry divisions, withstood the terrific assaults of the Germans who sought to hammer a way through behind Ypres at any cost.

They stood steady bombardment for days, and when the infantry was hemmed in on top of Mont Kemmel, the cavalry drove forward in counter-attack and held off the shock divisions of the enemy while the French gunners got their pieces away.

Later, at the battle of Locre, the cavalry also shared fully with the infantry, blocking gaps in the line, and the final definite occupation of the town for the allies was accomplished by a cavalry battalion. A sergeant and a handful of dragoons drove 40 Germans out of the town, and at another point a cavalry officer and 20 men backed up the infantry at a critical moment, the officer waving a pistol in one hand and a shovel in the other as he led the dash which restored the situation.

Defend Compeigne.

A few days later the same cavalry, after another long ride, met the enemy advance against Villers-Cotterets woods in the Aisne sector, where the fighting today is waging fiercely, and where the horsemen again are engaged. When the Germans drove forward in their effort to get around the forest to Compeigne, the horsemen blocked the road between the wooded region and the River Ourcq.

In view of this record for swift and dashing attack afoot, the cavalry appears to have established a new place for itself in modern warfare. They are the light reserves; the men who are always hurled first into the point of danger to hold until the slow-moving infantry arrives. They have learned trench warfare completely, and General Foch is making use of them in any move that insures them a glorious chance when the day comes for the allies to drive back all along the line.

DEFECTS SPELL DEATH IN FLYING

New York.—Considerable concern has been expressed at the large number of fatal accidents reported from our American military and naval aviation training camps. Considering the risks the novice necessarily takes and the very special physiological and psychological factors that enter into the science of flying, these fatal accidents are few in proportion to the number of men undergoing training, and they are not more numerous than those on the training fields of Great Britain, France and Italy.

A perfect knowledge of all the rules of the game of flying will not save a man who lacks confidence in himself and is inclined to hesitate. A half-second of indecision may be fatal. Initiative, the sporting instinct and a certain irresponsibility, qualities inherent in American youth, have been found of far greater value in the air than the logical, scientific, severely disciplined character of the Germans, and account for the superiority of the allied aviators in general.

The most eminent of British scientists have devoted special study to the psychological and physiological aspects of flying.

One authority says that good eyesight, normal hearing, good "muscle sense" and equilibration are indispensable qualifications. But most important of all is the right temperament—not an easy thing for a medical board to examine. Of the types—the imaginative and the unimaginative—the imaginative youth is said to make the better pilot if he can keep his imagination under control.

Surgical Operations No Bar.

In the British air service previous history of wounds and disease is thoroughly investigated. Persistent headaches, vertigo and easily induced fatigue are serious defects. But sometimes even a serious surgical operation is not regarded as important. Thus a doctor recently passed as fit for flying a man who had quite a large piece missing from the frontal region of the skull. It is much more important that a man should have both arms intact than both legs. A clever pilot who was killed on the western front was Lord Lucas, who had an artificial leg.

Considerable importance is attached to the respiratory system. In addition to good, healthy lungs and vital capacity, the would-be pilot must pass a breath-holding test. This gives an indication of his capacity to stand the strain of flying at high altitudes, where the air is rarefied and breathing is difficult. No man with a weak heart can hope to pass the tests.

Self-balancing is another test. The candidate has to stand on one leg with his eyes shut and his hands on his hips. There is also the old test for sobriety—walking a straight line heel to toe with eyes open and then turning round and walking back without losing balance. The importance of this test can be understood, seeing that an aviator flying in a dark cloud or in a fog becomes unconscious of his position and sometimes the machine is actually upside down. It is essential that he should not lose a second in recovering his balance.

The throat, nose and ear are carefully examined, for any defects might seriously handicap a man during the great strain that all flying imposes. With regard to the eyes, it is considered that pilots should have perfect color vision, in order to pick out the color or marking of hostile machines, and in recognizing signal lights and in judging the nature of landing grounds.

Air Sickness Rare.

A candidate who suffers from seasickness or train sickness would not be rejected on those grounds alone. Air sickness, caused by the rolling and pitching of the airplane, is a very rare complaint, and sickness usually occurs immediately after landing.

An unstable nervous system suggested by fidgety movements of the hands, feet or face, or biting the nails is a poor recommendation.

Burn German Text Books.

Marinette, Wis.—While scores of people looked on the German text books formerly used in the Menomonie high school were burned in the public square, thus marking the end of the teaching of the Teutonic language in the public schools of this city.

Steam Destroys Sight.

Altoona, Pa.—Percy S. Boring, a Pennsylvania railroad machinist, lost an eye when steam from boiling coffee blew in his face when he lifted the lid.

FIDO'S BATH AND 3 MEALS ASSURED

Spokane, Wash.—One thousand dollars to provide three meals a day, a bath and a bed for her pet dog is a provision of the will of Mrs. Quincy Burgess, recently admitted to probate. When the dog dies the will provides that it shall be buried beside its late owner. A "nice casket" is to be used and the dog's grave is to be properly cared for.

MUSTARD GAS WORST

Most Horrible Invention Huns Use in War.

It Brings Tears and Causes Painful Skin Diseases Among Soldiers.

Washington.—The most dangerous kind of poison gas used by the Germans is "mustard gas," or dichlorodiethysulphide.

Mustard gas has a distinctive but not altogether unpleasant smell, more like garlic than mustard. It is heavy and oily as a liquid. It boils at 217 degrees centigrade, and thus has properties whereby it can be distributed in the form of a spray on the impact of a shell.

Mustard gas is a powerful producer of tears. After several hours the eyes begin to swell and blister, causing intense pain. The nose discharges freely, and severe coughing and vomiting ensue.

Direct contact with the spray causes blistering of the skin, and the vapor penetrates through the clothing. Gas masks, of course, do not protect against this. The symptoms are similar to pneumonia — high fever, heavy breathing and often stupor.

The damage done by mustard gas is a slow and insidious development. The breaking down of the affected tissues is slow, the height being reached from five to ten days after the burn is received. The painlessness is also a marked characteristic. Healing is slow.

Mustard gas besides being used in direct attack, is also used for "neutralization." For instance, where supplies and ammunition are being brought up, a few mustard gas shells will result in dangerous confusion and delay. A part of the infantry is "neutralized" by having food and ammunition cut down. If the shell hurts as well as neutralizes, so much the better.

The American mask to fight mustard gas is of the box respirator type. The hood is of rubber. Breathing is through the mouth, pincers shutting off the nostrils. The gas-charged air enters through the bottom of the canisters, where by means of neutralizing chemicals, it is purified. From the top of the canister the air is drawn into the lungs.

There is a one-way shutter valve in the hood through which the air comes out. This mask is designed to last ten hours. For artillerymen the war department has made an oil suit which encloses the soldier bodily.

Rob Sewing Machine Bank.

Sharon, Pa.—Mrs. James Rasci waited two weeks to report that someone had stolen $1,300 from her sewing machine drawer bank.

Mine fatalities in British Columbia for the first quarter of the present year totaled five, compared with seven in the corresponding three months in 1917.

CASTOR OIL IS NOW SCARCE

Reduced Importation and Needs of War Have Cut Down Civilian Supply.

Indianapolis.—Castor oil, the public's one unfailing remedy for all ills, is about to go off the market. At least this is the prediction of Indianapolis wholesale druggists, who say that it is only a matter of a few months until the oil will be dropped from druggists' price lists.

Again the war is to blame. The oil is made from the castor bean, which for years has been imported by the United States from the East Indies by the thousands of pounds. Now the war not only has curtailed the importation of the bean enormously but has created a demand for the oil derived from it that would have taxed the capacity of manufacturers had they been able to secure the normal supply of the raw product.

The government has found, drug dealers say, that no other oil is as perfect a lubricant for the type of engines used in the country's airplanes as castor oil. Consequently orders have gone forth from Washington diverting the present supply of castor oil in drug warehouses from civilian to federal uses.

SEEKS ELECTION TO PLACE LEFT BY HUSBAND

Plattsburg, Mo.—Mrs. Laura Stone, wife of Lieutenant Clark, former county clerk of Platt county and now in the National army, has decided to become a candidate for the office which she holds by appointment. When her husband was called Mrs. Clark was appointed to his place. Now she will try for the honor in the election.

It is estimated that less than 2,000,000 acres of land in British East Africa are cultivated out of a total acreage of more than 150,000,000.

NEW JOB FOUND FOR ACTOR

Too Delicate for Soldiering, So English Comedian Is Put to Painting Buckets.

London.—Miss Ena Moore, a talented actress, told a new story of the "way they have in the army" at a meeting held in aid of the Theater Girls' club at the Mansion house.

She said that recently the leading comedian of a revue was called up, being of the new military age. The revue could not go on until his place was filled. The revue girls were stranded for weeks, at the end of which it was found that the comedian was too delicate for an active soldier—so he was put to painting buckets.

Want Italian Shoemakers.

Washington.—A recruiting campaign for Italian shoemakers in America is being conducted by the Italian government. Those offering their services will be sent back to Italy, where they will be employed to help eliminate the shortage of footwear.

The Housewife and the War

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

WAR TIME BREAD MAKING.

One Kind of Bread That Should Not Be Made and Three Kinds That Should.

WHEATLESS LOAF SHOULD BE MADE

Satisfactory Yeast Breads With Cereals Other Than Wheat Are Being Baked.

SOME OF RESULTS OBTAINED

Problem Solved Both for Housekeeper and Professional Baker by Experimental Kitchen of Agricultural Department.

Housekeepers as well as professional bakers have been working on the problem of how to make satisfactory yeast breads with other cereals than wheat. Not all have solved the problem satisfactorily. The office of home economics of the United States department of agriculture has successfully worked out ways of combining the various substitutes in making a 50-per-cent-substitution bread, a 75-per-cent-substitution bread, and an entirely wheatless bread.

The first loaf pictured above has gone out of style in America; it is the all-wheat loaf that we were accustomed to using before the war. The other loaves are the kind that all Americans should use now. In the last three loaves a mixture of barley and rice flour has been used in place of wheat flour; the second loaf has only 50 per cent wheat flour; the third goes a step further and uses only 25 per cent wheat, while the last boasts of being entirely wheatless. These breads were worked out in the experimental kitchen of the department of agriculture, office of home economics and the United States food administration, home conservation section.

Increase Volume of Substitutes.

The food administration requires that all bread sold must contain 20 per cent wheat substitutes. But, if we can make satisfactory bread using a higher percentage of wheat substitutes so much the better. Here is the recipe for a 50-50 bread that is very good.

50-50 Bread.

1¼ cupfuls liquid.	1 tablespoonful corn sirup.
½ cupful mashed potatoes.	2 teaspoonfuls salt.
1¾ cupfuls wheat flour.	1¾ cupfuls barley flour.
¼ cake yeast.	1¼ cupfuls rice flour.

Make a sponge of all the ingredients except the rice and barley flour. The potatoes should be freshly mashed with no fat or milk added. The water in which they cooked can be used for the liquid. Let the sponge stand in a warm place until very light. If dry yeast is used, set the sponge the night before. Add the rice and barley flour when the sponge is light. Knead and let rise until doubled in bulk. Knead again, form into loaves, place in a loaf pan, and allow to rise until bulk is again doubled. Brush over top of loaf with melted fat before putting it to rise. Bake for one hour and a quarter in a hot oven.

Other satisfactory 50-50 breads make use of rolled oats (1⅜ cupfuls), combined with rice flour (1⅛ cupfuls), or corn flour (1¼ cupfuls), or tapioca flour (1⅛ cupfuls), in place of the rice and barley flour in the recipe.

Loaves Are Less Elastic.

None of the loaves using a high percentage of substitutes equal the all-wheat loaf in lightness, wheat having a special substance known as gluten, which gives it elastic properties that make it specially valuable for breadmaking. None of the other flours, except rye, contain this substance in any appreciable amount so that when we substitute for the wheat flour large quantities of flours that do not contain gluten, we cannot expect the same elasticity. The loaves are more compact and less porous. In the 75-per-cent and 100-per-cent-substitute loaves an egg is used as binding material and as an additional leavener.

A 75-Per-Cent-Substitute Loaf.

1¼ cupfuls liquid.	1 egg.
½ cupful mashed potatoes.	2¼ cupfuls barley or
1¼ cupfuls wheat flour.	2¾ cupfuls of rolled oats and
¼ cake yeast.	
1 tablespoonful corn sirup.	1⅝ cupfuls rice flour or
2 teaspoonfuls salt.	1⅝ cupfuls corn flour.

Make a sponge of the first six ingredients and a third of the mixture of rice and barley flour. Let stand in a warm place until light, at least two hours. When the sponge is light, work in the rest of the substitute flours and the egg slightly beaten. Shape the dough at once and place in loaf pan. Brush top of loaf with melted fat. Let rise to double the bulk and bake in hot oven for 1¼ hours.

Housekeepers have been serving wheatless bread for months in the form of quick breads. Many housewives as well as many hotel-keepers pledged themselves to serve no wheat until next harvest. The need for a wheatless bread that could be kept in hand and be used for toast or for sandwiches was felt by all who took the pledge.

This 100-per-cent bread will help meet this need:

100-Per-Cent Bread.

1⅝ cupfuls liquid.	2⅝ cupfuls ground rolled oats and
1 tablespoonful corn sirup.	
¼ cake yeast.	2⅛ cupfuls rice flour or
2 teaspoonfuls salt.	
1 egg.	2⅛ cupfuls corn flour.
3⅝ cupfuls barley or	

Make a sponge of first four ingredients and one-half of mixture of substitutes. Follow the directions for the 75-per-cent loaf.

These breads are real victory breads. Use them for the cause of liberty.

BREAD WITHOUT WHEAT.

It was long thought by most people that bread could not be made light with yeast unless a large proportion of wheat flour was used in it.

That has been found to be, in large measure, erroneous.

Breads made of cereal materials other than wheat flour can be made light with yeast.

The discovery is one of the necessary war-time achievements of science.

It is available to the housekeeper and to the professional baker.

No one who has to do with bread making can perform his full patriotic duty without applying it to as great an extent as possible.

Food Waste From Rats.

In all parts of the country ... a serious economic drain ... struction by rats and mi... chandise held for sale by deale... only foodstuffs and forage, but textiles, clothing and leather goods are often ruined. This loss is due mainly to the faulty buildings in which the stores are kept. Often it would be a measure of economy to tear down the old structures and replace them by new ones. However, even the old buildings may often be repaired so as to make them practically rat-proof; and foodstuffs, as flour, seeds, and meats, may always be protected in wire cages at slight expense. The public should be protected from insanitary stores by a system of rigid inspection.

Similar care should be exercised in the home to protect household supplies from mice and rats. Little progress in ridding the premises of these animals can be made so long as they have access to supplies of food. Cellars, kitchens and pantries often furnish subsistence not only to rats that inhabit the dwelling, but to many that come from outside. Food supplies may always be kept from rats and mice if placed in inexpensive rat-proof containers covered with wire netting. Sometimes all that is needed to prevent serious waste is the application of concrete to holes in the basement wall or the slight repair of a defective part of the building.

The necessity of co-operation and organization in the work of rat destruction is of the utmost importance. To destroy all the animals on the premises of a single farmer in a ... munity has little permanent ... since they are soon replace... nearby farms. If, however, the ... ers of an entire township or ... unite in efforts to get rid of rats ... more lasting results may be att... If continued from year to year, organized efforts are very effect...

Ink spots may be removed by saturating the spot with lemon juice and rubbing plentifully with table salt. Apply before washing, and in ordinary cases no trace of the spot will remain after the wash.

If you sprinkle a little salt on your coffee before pouring on the boiling water it will be wonderfully improved. Always warm the coffee pot before making coffee.

To prevent cheese from molding wrap in a cloth that has been dipped in vinegar and wrung dry. Keep in a cool place.

OF INTEREST to the HOUSEWIFE

Stains on knives depart if the blade is rubbed with a raw potato dipped in knife powder.

* * *

To polish a black marble clock, rub over with olive oil and finish with a clean chamois leather.

Brown sugar makes delicious fudge.

* * *

Prunes and toasted barley bread are good supper dishes.

* * *

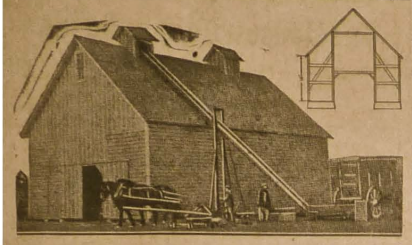
Half a cupful of corn flour equals a full cupful of wheat flour.

* * *

Custard can be sweetened with honey.

* * *

A new house should never be papered until all signs of dampness disappear.



Saving Corn Saving Time

Both are extremely important this year.

Every bit of work that you can load on to a machine saves that much time for work that only your hands can do.

And every ear of corn that you can keep in A1 condition and safe from rats means that much more for hungry people and more beef and pork.

Cribs of various kinds are being built now and the earlier you get at yours, the more safe will you be of having it ready when you want it.

There is no telling NOW what the lumber and labor situation will be in September and October.

The only safe way this year is to BUILD 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 City Minnesota

IT PAYS
To have Warm Houses and Barns, saving fuel and food.

IS PAYS
To have convenient houses and Barns, saving labor.

IT PAYS
To have buildings kept in good repair, saving larger expense.

IT PAYS
To do repairing NOW. "A stitch in time saves Nine."

IT PAYS
To Buy your BUILDING MATERIAL from

Inter-State Lumber Co.

J. M. BEEHEL, Manager

P. S.—Don't forget to order your COAL early

When in MINNEAPOLIS Stop at

HOTEL LINCOLN

NICOLLET AVENUE and NINTH STREET

Opens September 1st, 1918

In the center of the business and theatrical districts, adjoining the largest retail store. One square from street cars to and from all depots, yet free from noise of that traffic. Entrance and lobby on Nicollet Ave., Minneapolis' leading thoroughfare.

125 Rooms—100 with Bath and Toilet
$1.00 to $2.00 per day

Furniture and equipment entirely new. All rooms have outside exposure; electric elevator and local and long distance phones.

Guests will receive the personal attention of the owners, who will be there to wait on them.

WM. B. CAMFIELD F. S. GREGORY

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, AUGUST 15, 1918

DEPENDS ON WHOSE OX IS GORED

Editor Colby of the Sandstone Courier, who is a candidate for superintendent of our county schools, quotes President Wilson's letter on "mob rule," to "show that his ideas are in close accord with those of our president."

The Sandstone editor certainly would not expect the President of the United States to UPHOLD mob rule, would he? As we conceive it, the President was called upon to say something, and he said the only thing he could say—and said it well.

But, on hundreds of other occasions, the President of the United States has denounced the activities of those whose insidious treason has wrought some over-patriotic men to this point when they took the law into their own hands. President Wilson has denounced these men, also, but we have not seen his words in this connection quoted in the columns of the paper at Sandstone.

On hundreds of occasions, too, the hand of the President of the United States has fallen on men suspected of treason to halt them in their course of national trouble-making and destruction, but we have failed to see one place where the editor of the paper at Sandstone has said one word against the detractors of our national name or the destroyers of our national organization, except to yell about the profiteers who are hundreds of miles away and whom the President of Our Country is bringing to task just as fast as he can.

The editor of the paper at Sandstone may think that his "ideas" are in close touch with those of our president, but most others will think that the whole similarity ends with "ideas."

As for The Pine Poker, it is not one bit proud of those over-enthusiastic patriots who have gone out to commit excesses in the name of the law, but we have also done things ourselves, under extreme provocation, that we are not proud of. And we know of no more justifiable provocation in these days of Our Country's peril than that a man shall, by any open or insidious course, wilfully and knowingly take any step that may injure, hinder or defeat the cause of Our Country in the great task on which it is embarked.

For the purposes of peace, we have condoned hundreds of excesses of law by men who have sought our national downfall by every means, from the days of Von Bernstorff down to the present and we cannot help feeling that if a true patriot would condone the excesses of any man on earth, he would most of all condone those of those of the men whose offense is love of his land.

Anyway, we presume that, now now that Colby has heard from the President, he will stop advocating mob law for folks who poison dogs at Sandstone. Maybe he will learn to treat these scoundrels with the same kindly consideration that he advocates for seditionists and traitors.

High School Agriculture

Recently a plant was left for identification at the high school. The sample was a small creeping plant with clusters of red berries. It grew about a foot high and had a woody stem. As it was not in blossom it could not be identified in a botanical key and so was sent to the University. There it was found to be Dwarf Cornel. A queer coincidence was that a similar sample arrived at the University from Brookpark on the same day. The plant somewhat resembles ginseng, which is almost priceless.

Are you of high school age and not planning on accepting your opportunity? President Wilson, Secretary of War Baker and U. S. Commissioner of Education Claxton are urging the normal attendance of high schools and colleges as a war measure. Better think it over.

Fritiof Lindahl and Paul Wurm are planning on going to the state fair the first week in September. They won their free trips by winning first and second place in the county in the state potato contest. Just think, it will be lots of fun; no car fare, no hotel bills, no admission—everything free and a guide to show you through the buildings. Two persons will win similar trips this year. Who do you suppose they will be?

Agnes Chalupsky will attend the Duluth Normal this year.

Ninety-six samples of weed seeds have been received from the University recently. The seeds are put up in cases with two dozen in each. Every sample is named and covered with glass.

The Beroun Boys' and Girls' club met at the home of William Guptil Thursday evening. The program was opened with a song by the club chorus. Murril Nordholm and Elva Guptil read interesting papers and Mr. Ayers outlined plans for the county fair. Before adjournment several of the members told how their crops and live stock were progressing. The next meeting will be at Henderson's.

The Chengwatana Farmers' club met at the home of Del Carrier Saturday evening. When America was sung very few found the use of books necessary. Mr. Ayers discussed the broad and varied meanings of the term "Agriculture" and suggested that only one topic at a meeting would improve the club work. The next time four members of the club will discuss Rust, Wheat Stem Maggot, the Marketing of Grain and the Manufacture of Flour. The last meeting of the club was concluded with a violin solo by Del Carrier accompanied by John Becvar.

Rose Kabek, Mabel Munson and Gladys Guptil met at the home of Mabel Houde Tuesday afternoon and under the direction of Mrs. Ayers canned garden vegetables for the county fair. Eight quarts of beets, peas and beans were the result of the afternoon's labor, the cold pack method being used.

Members of the Beroun Farmers' Club met at the home of John Chalupsky Friday evening to complete plans for a community fair. These were so intensive that it took three freezers of ice cream to cool off the participants.

Last year about 10,000,000 pounds of pork were produced by Boys' and Girls' Pig Clubs in the U. S. In other words this would be three lines of plump porkers from here to Hinckley. This year about a million and a half children are raising war gardens in the cities under the supervision of teachers or club leaders. Is this work important?

The interior of the assembly room has been tinted a pale green in honor of the Freshmen. Painters, masons, plumbers and Mr. Kaim are preparing the two buildings for the opening of school.

—MAKE W.S.S. PLEDGES—

Methodist Church Notes

Owing to war conditions, the building committee cut the contemplated improvements on the church property down to what is considered the very minimum—a new furnace to make us safe from fire and a general brightening up of the interior with paper, paint and varnish and new pulpit furniture to make the room more pleasing in appearance.

Sunday school will be held Sunday morning in the town hall, at 9:45, as the church will be closed for repairs. The service of worship will be held in union with the Presbyterians in their church, at 11 o'clock and the evening service will be held in the park as usual. Prayer meeting will be held in the parsonage, on Thursday evening.

The Methodist Sunday school picnic was held last Friday in Wells' grove on the St. Croix road. The day was ideal, and everybody enjoyed himself to the limit, although there was a war-time scarcity of boys. The prizes for all-around superiority in the sports were won by Merrill Daniels for the boys, and Jessie Lohnbakken for the girls.

The ladies missionary society met at the home of Mrs. Jones, south of town, yesterday afternoon, there being a large attendance and a very enjoyable meeting. The ladies aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Henry Wetter, southwest of town, next Wednesday afternoon, when a 15 cent lunch will be served, all are invited.

Rev. Hare and family left, Tuesday, for Minneapolis where they will spend the week with relatives and expects to be back about the middle of next week.

—MAKE W.S.S. PLEDGES—

Presbyterian Church Notes

We gladly welcome the congregation of the Methodist church which will worship with us on next Sunday morning in the absence of the pastor and since repairs are being made upon the M. E. building. The service begins at 11 a. m. All are cordially invited. The union service at 8 p. m. in the evening will be held in the park when the subject will be "Christ and Prussianism." Special music will be a feature. All come out. If weather permits these park services may continue into September.

Don't forget that the Sunday school expects all regular scholars to be present every Sunday that it is possible at 9:45 a. m. sharp. Let us rally to the school until Rally Day.

Rev. and Mrs. Holsinger visited at Rev. Clarks Thursday on their way to Mora from Elbow Lake where he is now stationed. He was formerly pastor of the Presbyterian church at Hinckley.

—MAKE W.S.S. PLEDGES—

Lutheran Church Note

German service will be held next Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and English service at 8 p. m.

The Ladies Club will meet at Herman Schulze's, Wednesday, Aug. 21.

—MAKE W.S.S. PLEDGES—

There was a large attendance at the meeting of the ladies aid of the Milburn Mission church at the home of John Lindquist, east of town, yesterday afternoon and a delightful time was had. Rev. Kjenner of Rush City was present and services were held in their church, last evening. Services will be held Aug. 25 and mission meetings will also be held there on Sept. 6, 7 and 8.

Mrs. Ella Dunning went to Minneapolis, last Thursday, where she joined her daughter, Mrs. Falkner, and they expected to go to Camp Grant, Illinois, to Will Dunning before he left for the east on his way to France.

Wrist watches at Staacke the Jeweler's.

ARTCRAFT PICTURES TRADE MARK

DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS

in

"Wild and Woolly"

SATURDAY

MATINEE 2:30 5 cts. and 15 cts.

NIGHT 7:45 and 9:15 10 cts and 20 cts.

ROSCOE "FATTY" ARBUCKIES in "His Wedding Night"

and

WALLACE REID in "The Hostage"

SUNDAY

MATINEE 3 o'clock 5 cts. and 15 cts.

NIGHT 7:49 and 9:15 10 cts and 15 cts.

Family Theater

TRADE MARK Paramount Pictures

OLD TIRES WANTED

Will buy reasonable number of old automobile tires==no matter how badly worn== if brought in soon

B. G. HAAS

Phone 109 Leather Store

SWIFT & COMPANY U.S.A.

Packers' Profits —Large or Small

Packers' profits look big—

when the Federal Trade Commission reports that four of them earned $140,000,000 during the three war years.

Packers' profits look small—

When it is explained that this profit was earned on total sales of over *four and a half billion dollars*—or only about *three cents* on each dollar of sales.

This is the relation between profits and sales:

Profits

Sales

If no packer profits had been earned, you could have bought your meat at only a fraction of a cent per pound cheaper?

Packers' profits on meats and animal products have been limited by the Food Administration, since November 1, 1917.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.

(First publication August 1)

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution

State of Minnesota, County of Pine—ss —In Probate Court:

In the Matter of the Estate of Della Smith —Deceased.

The State of Minnesota, to all persons interested in the above entitled matter: Whereas, Margaret Perkins has filed in this Court her final account of the administration of the estate of said deceased, together with her petition praying for her adjustment and allowance of the said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled: It is Ordered, that said petition be heard, and that all persons interested in said matter be and appear before this Court on the 8th day of August, 1918, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Court Room in the Court House at Pine City, in said County, and there and there, or as soon thereafter as said matter can be heard, show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted; and that this citation be served by the publication thereof in the Pine Poker, according to law.

Witness, the Honorable, J. E. Therrien, Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 29th day of July, 1918.

J. E. THERRIEN, Judge.

(Seal)

(First publication August 1)

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

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

In the Matter of the estate of Josie Drouss, —Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate of said decedent: The representative of the above named decedent having filed in this Court his final account of the administration of the estate of said decedent, together with his petition praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the person thereunto entitled: Therefore, You, and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Room in the Court House in the village of Pine City, in the County of Pine, State of Minnesota, on the 26th day of August, 1918, at one o'clock p. m., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, The Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 26th day of July, 1918.

(Court Seal) J. E. THERRIEN, Judge of Probate

C. J. DOBBS, Attorney for Petitioner.

(First publication August 8)

Land Registration Summons

State of Minnesota, County of Pine, } ss.

District Court, Nineteenth Judicial District.

In the Matter of the Application of ELMER L. CLIFFORD

to register the title to the following described real estate, situated in Pine County, Minnesota, namely: Southwest Quarter of Northeast Quarter (SW¼ of NE¼) of Section Twenty-one (21) Township Forty two (42) Range Twenty (20)

Applicant

—vs.—

Johanna Lundgren, C. L. Eaton, Chas. L. Eaton, Chester Miller, Willie Miller, Etta M. Miller, William Miller, James N. Miller, John Wold, unknown heirs of James N. Miller and unknown heirs of John Wold, and all other persons or parties unknown, claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein.

Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the application of the applicant in the above entitled proceeding and to file your answer to the said application in the office of the Clerk of said Court, in said County, within twenty (20) days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said application within the time aforesaid, the applicant in this proceeding will apply to the Court for the relief demanded therein.

Witness, A. W. Gunn Clerk said Court, and the seal thereof, at Pine City, Minn., in said County, this 24th day of July A. D. 1918.

(Seal) A. W. GUNN, Clerk.

ELMER L. CLIFFORD, 225 Oliver Avenue South, Minneapolis, Minn. Applicant.

(First publication August 8)

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

State of Minnesota, County of Pine—ss —In Probate Court:

In the Matter of the Estate of Frederick W. Bergfalk—Deceased.

The State of Minnesota to all persons interested in the final account and distribution of the estate of said decedent: The representative of the above named decedent, having filed in this Court this final account of the administration of the estate of said decedent, together with his petition praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the person thereunto entitled. Therefore, You And Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this Court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House in the Village of Pine City, in the County of Pine, State of Minnesota, on the 8th day of September 1918, at one o'clock p. m., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, The Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 8th day of August 1918.

(Seal). J. E. THERRIEN Judge of Probate

(First Pub. August 15)

Order Limiting Time to File Claims, and for Hearing Thereon.

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

In the Matter of the Estate of Henry Lieder, Decedent.

Letters of administration this day having been granted to S. A. Jacobson.

It is Ordered, that the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to six months from and after the date hereof; and that Monday the 9th day of February, 1919, at one o'clock P.M., in the Probate Court Rooms, at the Court House at Pine City in said County, be, and the same hereby is, fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

Let notice of be given by the publication of this order in The Pine Poker as provided by law.

Dated August 12th, 1918.

J. E. THERRIEN, Judge of Probate.

(Seal)

Pine City Red Cross Notes

The regular monthly business meeting of the directors was held at the lake home of Dr. Wiseman, who presided, Monday evening, Aug. 5. The following bills were allowed: Am. Red Cross headquarters N. Dw. for 11-2 doz. bath robes $31.50, Pine City Merc. Co. for supplies $42.75, Pine City Hdw. Co. for supplies $1.45, Pine Poker for bill for auction $3.50, W. W. Clark for freight on R. C. shipments 73 cents. It was voted to refund R. M. Stuck $2 for buggy bought at sale which was later sold by mistake to another party. Chairman of knitting committee reported a shortage of yarn for socks and secretary was instructed to request a larger allotment from the county chapter. Chairman was instructed to take up matter of making surgical dressing by Branch. Work committee reported shipment of following during July: 115 operating gowns, 100 pr. sox and 29 hospital bed shirts.

The following donations have been received since the last report: Miss R. Hay $1, Retta Reed $1, Morris Edwards $1, Jos. Strachota $1, Arvid Johns n $1, Edward Pirkl $1, School children Dist. 15 $10.45.

Since the last report the following memberships have been received. Mrs. Mike Holly new member, Rev. Fr. Leo renewal as subscribing member, Miss Agnes Dettloff membership renewal.

—MAKE W.S.S. PLEDGES—

J. F. Brender and John Logstrom of Markville were court house visitors on Monday.

Save Disputes Over Paid Accounts

These are often avoided if you pay your bills by check. People who have adopted this method never go back to the old way of carrying cash. If you have never used a checking account let us explain the numerous advantages of one.

Pine City State Bank

(on Main Street) - - - Pine City, Minn.

PICNIC PARTIES

When you plan that Hike, Wiener Roast or Outdoor Spread, remember we can serve you both promptly and cheaply with

DELICIOUS "EATS"

Schumacher's Grocery

PHONE 37 The Quality Store

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.

HOTEL VICTORIA

MINNEAPOLIS
1308 Harmon Place

O. H. INGRAM, Proprietor

Mr. Ingram operated the Commercial Hotel at Sandstone, Pine County, for several years having recently sold out. He is well known throughout the central part of the county, and more or less over the entire county, and invites his old friends to register at The Victoria when in Minneapolis, where they will receive every accomodation.

Walking distance Special rates by week or month

When a man gets to wanting real tobacco comfort and lasting quality he can go straight to Real Gravely Chewing Plug every time.

Peyton Brand
Real Gravely Chewing Plug
10c a pouch—*and worth it*

Gravely lasts so much longer it costs no more to chew than ordinary plug

P. B. Gravely Tobacco Company
Danville, Virginia

Pine City News

If your watch or clock wont run, run over to Staaake the Jeweler's with it.

Mrs. George White was down from Duluth to spend Sunday with her parents.

Stationery, box and bulk, excellent values and patriotic line at Prochaska's pharmacy.

Wanted—A lady clerk, Bohemian perfereed. Apply at the Fair store, Pine City.

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

Mrs. Nelson or Minneapolis is spending the week at the Rybak home, having arrived last Saturday.

Painting, paper hanging, kalsomining, etc. Leave orders at Interstate Lbr. Co.—Chas. Beverly. adv-tf

J. N. Johnson arrived from Houston Tex., last Friday, for a month's visit at the home of his brother, C. L.

Miss Hattie Kalb went to Minneapolis, last Friday, for a week's visit at the home of her brother, Joseph.

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

Soldier boy requisites—air pillows, trench mirrors, purses, money belts and shaving requisites at Prochaska's.

Two 2-year old colts, geldings, for sale or trade for stock.—Fred Grandt, route 1, Pine City, phone 233-r 3. 48-3p

I have for sale a complete air pressure water system, including a 500 gallon tank, pump, pipes, etc.—J. J. Madden. 46-tf

If you have a high grade, slightly used two-seated surrey, priced to sell, write or phone Jesse Hammers Pine, City. 50-2

C. A. Seavey came down from Ball Club, last Saturday, for a few days' visit with his mother at the old home here.

V. F. Joslin is moving, this week, into the old Pierce property east of Cross lake, which he recently purchased and is improving.

The Crescent orchestra played for a dance at Hinckley, last Saturday evening. The Crescent is popular all up and down the line.

Special at Prochaska's soda fountain, caramel nut ice cream 50c qt., chocolate and maple fudge sundaes and malted milk, rich and delicious.

Pocket book, containing $30 in cash and two checks, lost Tuesday, Aug 6, between creamery and post office. Will pay liberal reward for return. 50-tf

Rev. Emil Polster and wife, of Princeton, spent Monday at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Haas, while on their way to Duluth and the Range.

Richard Duxbury, Geo. Daley, DeWit Gottry and Adam Biederman jr. returnad, last Thursday, from Hibbing where they have been employed since about the middle of June.

Dr. Olsen will be at the Hotel Agnes next Tuesday, Aug. 20. He makes a specialty of difficult eye cases and nervous disorders. No drugs used. Consultation free.

The Pine City live stock shipping association will ship Wednesday, Aug. 21st. Arrange with Manager J. C. Nordstrom or Pine City State Bank by Monday noon for space in car.

The R. Ericksons vacated their camp at the Gustafson point on Cross lake, Tuesday, after a month's outing, and returned to their home at North Branch, Mr. Erickson feeling greatly improved.

A big truck that passed through town, Tuesday, en route from Chicago to Duluth, attracted much attention. Its capacity is about 15 tons and the price of the equipped truck was $6,300.

Miss Marie Fisher came home, last Saturday, from St. Paul where she has been employed this summer. She was accompanied by Master Harold Williams whose parents are expected up this week.

Mesdames A. J. Rosen and Frank Mahowald arrived from St. Paul, Saturday and Monday respectively, for a visit at the home of their sister, Mrs. W. A. Sauser, to whom a little son was born, last Friday.

Peter Engel is carrying the thumb of his right hand in a sling as a result of having run it too forcibly against a sharp knife, and Caspar Billing of Sandstone is helping Lud Schaefer with the shop work this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Borchers went to Rochester, Monday, to consul specialists at the Mayo institution regarding his condition which has remained about the same since they came from Milwaukee, last spring.

O. D. Fleener and family arrived, last Saturday from Sandstone for a short visit at the home of his cousin, Mrs. Foster, before going on to Taylors Falls where he will have charge of the public schools the coming year.

Several cars from here drove to Taylors Falls, last Sunday, among them the Swan Johnson, George Dippery, Ernest Hinzie, D. Haynes, Roy Carlson, J. F. Petschel, John Richards, F. R. Duxbury, F. M. Stuck and J. D. Boyle ears.

The Lutheran ladies aid of the Milburn church will give an ice cream social at the S. O. Brekke home on Saturday evening of this week. All are invited. If the weather be pleasant there will certainly be a large crowd and a good time.

The Henry Buirges spent the latter part of last week at the home of her brother, Mr. Wickstrom at Grantsburg. They attended the big Red Cross auction while there and report seeing the strange phenomenon of a perfect stream of dollars chasing themselves up hill.

James Wandel, in charge of construction and repair work on the local telephone exchange, advises us that he is expecting orders to discontinue installation of phones where outside wiring is required and to also make a charge for all inside work in installing or changing phones.

A dance is to be given in the Armory on Saturday evening of this week, Aug. 17, for the benefit of the Armory repair fund. Frank M. Stuck is to have charge of it, and that is a guarantee of its success, so plan to be there. The Crescent orchestra will play and supper will be served.

The Ernest Hinzes were pleasantly surprised, Monday evening, by the arrival of his cousin, Carl Hinze, wife and baby, who drove through from Rising City, Neb., for a visit at the Hinze farm southwest of town. Mr. Hinze reports the roads fine and says that he can cover the distance of over 600 miles in three days.

Miss Anna Dosey came home last Thursday from Valley, N. D., where she has been attending the normal summer school. She intends returning, next month, to Penn, N. D., where she will teach the coming year, again. The Jeppesens are expected down from Ironwood, Mich., Saturday, for a visit at the Dosey home.

In accordance with his progressive policy of presenting "the biggest and best." in motion pictures, Manager Turner of the Family theatre, announces the engagement of the second Douglas Fairbanks pictures released by Arteraft, "Wild and Woolly," Saturday matinee 2:30 o'clock 5c and 15c, night 7:45 and 9:15 10c and 20c.

The Joel Wolsteads drove up from Harmony last Thursday, for a visit at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Daniels, returning home on Tuesday. On Sunday, W. R. Duxbury was up from St. Paul and the H. P. Webbs, accompanied by their daughter. Mrs. Easley of Waterloo, Ia., were down from Sandstone to spend the day at the Daniels home.

Ernst Hinze purchased the Hobart Lee farm, southeast of town, last Thursday and expects to take possession about Sept. 1st. The Lees intend to auction their farm stock and machinery soon and will probably locate in the village for a time with a view of purchasing elsewhere in this locality. Mr. and Mrs. Lee are excellent folks and their hosts of friends trust that they may not move away.

The Cloquet Pine Knot announces that Mrs. Peter Oleson, whose husband was superintendent of our village schools for a few years, and who has many old friends here, has accepted a position to do l[illegible]are work for the Y. W. C. A war board and is now taking a preparatory course of instruction at New York to fit her for the work. Mrs. Oleson has been doing Chautauqua work in the middle west this summer.

Atty. R. J. Wosmek was up from Minneapolis yesterday to attend to some legal matters and bid his folks and friends adieux before leaving, this morning, for the ensigns training camp at Chicago where he will go into training for an official place in the navy. His enlistment is for a five-year period and he does not expect to return to his law practice within that time, whether the war closes before or not.

A crew of men with a work train in charge of Conductor Bob Wilcox begun work, the first of the week, hauling gravel from Brown's hill, south of Beroun, for filling in about the trestle at the north end of the railway bridge from the old bank to the present water's edge. The steam shovel crew at Brown's hill struck after a day's work but another was supplied yesterday and the work goes merrily on.

D. L. Rankin of the internal revenue service has been in town considerably the past week, looking after matters connected with his department. He states that persons giving any sort of entertainment or dance for the Red Cross must obtain permission from Internal Revenue Collector Lynch at St. Paul or be held liable for the governmental tax of 10 per cent on all such affairs. Blanks can be secured from Mr. Lynch at St. Paul, or Mr. Rankin. H. W. Harte also has some of the blanks on hand.

The Mercantile Company is replacing the warehouse on the track, destroyed by the wind in May, with a bigger and better one, 32x90 ft. and raised on cement piers to the level of the car doors. Work was also begun, Tuesday, on repairing and remodeling the interior of the store building which was damaged by fire a year ago. Just how far this work will go or what it will be has not yet been fully determined but the building will be put in condition to care for the firm's large business in as satisfactory a way as possible.

Jos. O'Brien finds it so convenient to live here while making his territory in this region that George McClollan of the Stone-Ordean-Wells Co. of Duluth is contemplating moving down, we understand. There isn't a more attractive town in this part of the country in which to live than Pine City and the public doesn't need to be told, either. With its river and lakes, its luxuriant foliage, its warm soil, good roads, water and sewerage and hospitable people, no one can find a town with more attractions.

Fire at the S. B. Wells farm just east of the village, yesterday afternoon, destroyed the accumulated straw pile and about 75 bushels of oats. The Bever outfit was doing the threshing, the grain being brought up out of the shock. Fortunately, the wind was blowing from the west while the machine was set east of the barns, the straw pile being blown towards the buildings, from which it was only about 60 feet distant. Hard work by the bucket brigade managed to prevent more serious damage and everyone is glad that it ended there. The fire whistle and bell called many of the townspeople out to help control the flames.

Work on driving the concrete piling at the new bridge is progressing well and will probably be finished by the last of this week, barring accidents. They are being driven considerably deeper in the river bed than was possible in the flowage land at the north side, still it is necessary to cut off a few feet of the top to get them down to the bridge level. It has been noted that the boys are not grabbing these sawed-off ends, when they fall into the water, as quickly as they did the ends of the false-work piling which made good wood. It can hardly be said that members of the student class who sit on the bank at the old Axtel home and watch proceedings would come within the "workor fight" order.

Even the many admirers of Douglas Fairbanks who are familiar with his daredevil stunts, will gasp at his new thrillers disclosed in "Wild and Woolly," his newest Artcraft picture at the Family theatre. Leaping from a porch of a house on to a moving train that is averaging forty miles an hour is but one of the many thrills performed by the athletic star in his latest film. Another startling scene is presented in a fight on horseback in which Douglas proves the victor. This is undoubtedly one of the most remarkable bits of it kind ever staged and shows the daring actor leaping from one galloping pony to struggle with the rider of another horse going at break-neck speed. Saturday matinee 2:30 o.clock, 5c and 15c, night 7:45 and 9:15 o'clock 10c and 20c.

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

CLOSING OUT

on

Summer Dress Goods

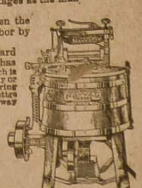
All our summer dress goods are being offered at exceptionally attractive prices. The season is still young and you want the goods right now. It will pay you to investigate.

BUY WAR SAVING STAMPS

Whether wife, mother, sister or daughter, she is entitled to the same LABOR-SAVING and HEALTH-PROTECTING advantages as the man who is the bread winner.

The farmer, storekeeper, workman, and even the office man have all been saved useless, tedious labor by improved methods and modern machines.

Yet many of these men are indifferent to the hard work done every day by woman of the house. It has not occurred to them to lighten her burdens—chief of which is the hard, exhaustive labor of washing the scrub board way of the expense and worry of hiring the work done. The last vestiges of exertion has been done away with by the new



Maytag
Multi-Motor Washer

(A little pressure of the foot starts it.)

This provides a remarkable combination of Maytag Power Washer, the Three-Way Swinging Wringer and the new Multi-Motor. The complete outfit does the same for the rural or town home without electricity that the Maytag Electric Washer does for a home equipped for its use.

Five cents a week pays for the gas or gasoline used for the washing of an average family.

We also have the regular Maytag Power Washer for use where a separate gasoline engine is at hand. The Multi-Motor is of the greatest utility in that it will also operate the churn, food chopper, and any other small machine—several at the same time if need be.

While the Multi-Motor works other duties can be looked after. Clothes can be washed and wrung at same time with the Three-Way Swinging Wringer. So quickly is the washing over that the clothes are usually dry by noon, ready for ironing same day.

Pine City Hardware Company

QUALITY Hardware and REAL Service

Service Flag Regulations

No Official Rules, But This Plan Has the Approval of the Adjutant General of the Army

While there are no official rules or regulations covering the use of the service flag, because the service flag itself is unofficial, the following, prepared in the judge advocate general's department, has the approval of the adjutant general of the army:

"Entitled to a Star—All officers and enlisted men of the regular army, the regular army reserve, the officers' reserve corps, and the enlisted reserve corps; of the National Guard and National Guard reserve recognized by the militia bureau of the war department; of the navy, the marine corps, and the coast guard; of the naval militia, naval reserve force, marine corps reserve, and national naval volunteers recognized by the navy department; officers only of the public health service, detailed by the secretary of the treasury for duty either with the army or with the navy; personnel of lighthouse service and of coast geodetic survey transferred by the president to the service and jurisdiction of war or navy department; members of the nurse corps, army field clerks, field clerks of the quartermaster corps, civilian clerks and military employees on duty with military forces detailed for service abroad in accordance with the provisions of existing law; members of any other body who have heretofore or may hereafter become a part of the military or naval forces of the United States.

"The term 'military service' as used in this definition shall signify active service in any branch of service heretofore mentioned or referred to, but reserves and persons on the retired list shall not be included in the term 'persons in military service' until ordered to active service.

"Men attending officers' training camps of the United States army or navy at cantonments, camps or forts are in the active military service.

"While it is not intended to minimize the work done by persons connected with, or of assistance to the military or naval service, but not a part of it, members of the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., K. C., Jewish welfare board, and like organizations are not to be represented on the service flag.

"No objection is seen to extending the service flag honor to those in the service of our allies.

"Meaning of the stars—(a) A blue star is used to represent each person, man or woman, in the military or naval service of the United States.

"(b) For those killed in action a gold star will be substituted for the blue star, or superimposed on it, entirely covering it.

"(c) For those wounded in action a silver star will be substituted for the blue star, or superimposed on it, entirely covering it. Use of this star would be limited to those entitled to the official wound chevron, which is awarded to those receiving wounds in action with the enemy or disabled by a gas attack, necessitating treatment by a medical officer.

"(d) For those who subsequently die from such wounds or gas disablement, the gold star will be superimposed on the silver, leaving a margin of silver around the gold.

"(e) For those disabled or invalided home by injury or disease incurred in line of duty, a silver star will be superimposed on the blue, leaving a margin of blue around the silver.

"(f) For those who subsequently die as a result of such accident or disease contracted in line of duty, a gold star will be substituted for this silver star, or superimposed on it, covering the silver star entirely, but leaving the margin of blue.

"(g) Men reported missing are presumed to have been taken prisoner and should continue to be represented by the blue star.

"(h) Men discharged, not for the good of the service or on request or resignation, but from wounds or physical incapacity contracted in the line of duty, shall continue to be represented by the silver star. When discharged for other causes they would appear to be thereafter no more entitled to representation than others not in the military service."

POULTRY CATECHISM AND CRITICISM

Do you keep chickens?

If not why not?

If so, are they approved breeds?

What kind of fowl are kept in your neighborhood?

Are they just "chickens," or are they real, working hens, earning their grub?

Can you name five or of the best breeds of hens and describe the outstanding qualities of each?

Do turkeys, ducks or geese possess any advantages over hens?

Under what circumstances might this be so?

How long does it take to hatch a hen's egg, a duck egg, a goose egg, a turkey egg?

Do you sell more eggs than you eat?

How many eggs did you sell last year?

Did you calculate the average price?

Do you know what your hens cost to feed?

Which sells for the most—a Plymouth Rock, a Leghorn, a Brahma? A goose, turkey or duck—per pound?

Whose fault is it if the hens are not laying?

Are you calculating on having laying hens next winter?

Do you know that hens can be made to lay under scientific conditions and that "chance" doesn't make poultry-keeping profitable?

Has the hen as much right to complain of her housing, feeding or medical care as you have about not getting more eggs?

Reverse this question. Does the hen feel cheap?

Seventy-four per cent of an egg is water. Do you expect eggs from thirsty hens? Nix.

Fifteen per cent of an egg is protein. Protein is the food that makes muscle and lean meat. Hens get protein from worms, bugs, insects, grasshoppers and meat scraps. Can your hens get enough of these summer and winter? You can't have sausage if you have no meat to grind up, eh?

Rabbits, squirrels, buttermilk and butchers' offal make good egg-producing diet.

An egg is ten per cent fat. Fat is made from starch. Grain, especially corn, is rich in starch.

An egg is one per cent mineral matter, mostly lime. This forms shell. See that the hens get enough. Can't sell soft shell eggs, can you?

First Major League Player to Reach the Century Mark in Hits the Present Season

Frank Baker is the first player in the major leagues to reach the century mark in hits this season. This accomplishment has been greatly instrumental in helping the New York Yankees toward the leadership in the American league.

Baker, when he left the Athletics a few years ago, was thought to have lost

Frank Baker.

his slugging ability, but he has proved conclusively in the present race that his eye has not lost its sharpness. He has hammered out a lot of extra base hits in acquiring his total of 100 bingles.

New Yorkers have made him a greater idol than he was in Philadelphia, and if the team wins the championship much of the credit will go to Baker and his trusty bludgeon.

Tuberculosis as Found in Army Cantonments and the Possibility in Trenches

Withdrawal from the ranks at Camp Wheeler of 500 men suffering from tuberculosis is rather an alarming indication, at first glance, of the prevalence of the disease in the army. If there are so many patients in a single camp, what must be the total among the soldiers? asks a writer in the Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

Civilians also will ask whether camp life is not conducive to the spread of this serious ailment. One answer is to be found in the statement of Dr. Charles J. Hatfield, executive secretary of the Nationl Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, that "the war will not increase tuberculosis, but it will disclose it."

Admittedly, thousands of men who should never have been taken from civil life were passed by the original examining surgeons. The process of examination was a necessarily hasty one. The detection of incipient tuberculosis is not possible through such means.

A thorough examination by an expert is required. This all the men are now receiving, and it is not strange that so many tuberculosis sufferers should be found. It should be understood that the majority of these exhibit no obvious symptoms, but are apparently hale and hearty.

But it is realized that the disease might make rapid progress under the hardships of life in the trenches, and it is the part of wisdom to keep these men at home.

CHILD AND MOTHER

O Mother-my-love, if you'll give me your hand,
And go where I ask you to wander,
I will lead you away to a beautiful land—
The Dreamland that's waiting out yonder.
We'll walk in a sweet posie garden out there
Where the moonlight and starlight are streaming
And the flowers and birds are filling the air
With fragrance and music of dreaming.

There'll be no little tired-out boy to undress
No questions or cares to perplex you;
There'll be no little bruises or bumps to caress,
Nor patches of stockings to vex you.
For I'll rock you away on a silver dew stream,
And sing you asleep when you're weary,
And no one shall know of our beautiful dream,
But you and your own little dearie.

And when I'm tired I'll nestle my head
In the bosom that's soothed me so often
And the wide-awake stars shall sing in my stead
A song which our dreaming shall soften.
So Mother-my-love, let me take your dear hand,
And away through the starlight we'll wander—
Away through the mist to the beautiful land—
The Dreamland that's waiting out yonder!

—Eugene Field.

Mother's Cook Book

In life's universal garden
We have each to hoe our row,
And to make life worth the living,
We must hoe, hoe, hoe.
—Caroline L. Sumner.

Seasonable Recipes.

A most delicious dessert very simple and easy to prepare and one that is most attractive to look at is junket, served in sherbet cups, topped with a spoonful of raspberries or any sweetened fruit and over this a spoonful of sweetened whipped cream.

To prepare the junket take a junket tablet and dissolve it in a tablespoonful of cold water. Warm a pint of milk until just luke warm, like new milk, add the dissolved tablet and stir well to mix it thoroughly through the milk, flavor and sweeten to taste and pour into sherbet cups. Let stand in the kitchen until the junket is firm, then set on ice. Fresh berries of any kind when crushed and mixed with equal measures of sugar will keep indefinitely when carefully sealed and kept in a cool place. Junket tablets come in a small wooden box and will keep well until used.

Canned fruit may be used for this dessert, but it is not as good as the fresh.

Barley Flour Sponge Cake.

Beat the yolks of five eggs very light; gradually beat in one cupful of granulated sugar, then the grated rind and juice of half a lemon. Fold in one cupful of sifted barley flour and the whites of the eggs beaten very light. Bake in a tube pan 50 minutes. Corn flour or potato flour may be substituted for the barley, using half as much.

Rolled Jelly Cake, Potato Flour.

Beat two eggs without separating the whites and yolks; gradually beat in seven-eighths of a cupful of sugar, a half teaspoonful of lemon extract or a grating of lemon rind, two tablespoonfuls of butter substitute and one-half cupful of hot water; then add a half cupful of potato flour, a half teaspoonful of salt, one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder sifted with the flour. Bake in a shallow pan 15 minutes. Turn on a cloth wrung out of warm water, trim the edges and spread with fruit jelly. Roll, keeping the damp cloth between the hands and cake. Remove the cloth as soon as rolled. One cupful of barley or one-half cupful of corn flour may be used in place of the potato flour.

Nellie Maxwell

HOW FARM FOLKS HELP IN THE WAR

Little Stories From Real Life Illustrating How They Back Up Uncle Sam.

LIBERTY BONDS TEACH THRIFT

Encourage Saving Habit in Those Who Never Saved Before—Great Crisis Demands the Best From All of Us.

By HERBERT MYRICK,
President of the National Farm Power Group of Agricultural Papers

Did you read that item in the newspapers the other day, of a one-time distinguished and prosperous citizen of Chicago who died suddenly in the hospital, unknown, alone, unloved? He was an old man, a victim of adversity, forgotten by the acquaintances of his prosperity. The authorities were about to consign the body to the potters' field when they found in his pocket a Liberty bond for $50 and a certificate of a fraternal lodge to which he had once belonged. That society was notified and gave him a Christian burial, the undertaker and cemetery accepting the bond in payment for coffin and lot.

Jamie, We Salute You!

A good man and true is Jamie Bliss, age five years, who lives with mamma and papa on a farm near Eau Claire, Wis. Jamie had heard all the discussion about Liberty bonds and Thrift stamps, and, not yet being established in business for himself, was puzzled a little to know how such a little boy could have a part in this great undertaking. At the same time he learned how sorely our fighting men need wool and the great idea came to him. Without consulting anyone, Jamie started about the farm harvesting from hedges and wire fences the little wisps of wool left there as his father's sheep pastured. As a result of his expedition Jamie came into the house with his pockets and inside of his waist bulging with wool. Mamma Bliss was somewhat astonished when he explained that he was gathering wool to sell so he could buy Thrift stamps, but being a wise mother, she saw the point quickly.

Since then Honorable Jamie, wool gatherer to Uncle Sam, makes daily excursions into the sheep pasture. Already his wool has purchased two $5 War Savings stamps and a good start toward another one. This, folks, is something which was not taught out of a book, but it is a sample of the patriotic citizenship now growing up, ready to stand at the helm a few decades hence.

Becoming a Bondholder.

Among my friends for years is a hard-working farmer with wife and several children. He never seemed to quite "get there." Though he worked hard, he just lacked the knack of getting a bit ahead. During the past year he seemed to have prospered. When I saw him last week he said:

"It's this way: I subscribed $50 for a Liberty bond last year, and simply had to pay for it. I did so by paying in every dollar I could spare, instead of spending money for things we could just as well do without. It is curious how one accumulates if they go at it that way.

"I see now that one reason why I never saved any money was because I didn't have anything like this to take my cash a little at a time. I used to think that I would begin saving when I had my bills paid and $25 to the good, but I have discovered at this late date that the way to do it is to save a little at a time and put it by as you get it. I have been surprised to find that the same is true of so many other farmers, especially renters. What they have put into the Liberty bond is money that would have slipped through their fingers. They would have nothing to show for it, whereas now they have got a bond earning good interest, while their money is helping to lick the kaiser. My first bond is now paid in full and I am beginning to save up my subscription to the fourth Liberty bond."

This reminds me of still another case where the boys and girls have earned and saved along with their parents until their subscription for each of the three Liberty loans are now paid up. They did not see how they could raise the money for their first subscription, but their second was double that, and the third was still larger. The oldest boy was taken by the draft, which made the family all the more determined. The mother is saving her egg money, each of the children has a bit of a garden from which they are selling stuff, one of the girls is a member of the pig club, and the oldest boy still at home has a quarter of an acre of onions that promises a splendid crop. The father is harvesting a heavy crop of wheat, and last spring made up his mind to devote not less than one third of the proceeds to the war. This one family is planning to subscribe $1,000 for the fourth Liberty loan, and if all goes well, will be able to pay down nearly half the amount.

A Horde of Huns at Your Door.

You know what they would do to you and your women—a fate far worse than death. You know how Huns have laid bare the countryside they have conquered—no animal or plant allowed to survive, even trees and vines cut off close to the ground. Rural homes demolished, barns burned.

You know how the Boches enslave the farmers of Belgium, Poland, the Ukraine. Words cannot depict the horror of it.

To prevent the same thing happening right here to you and your family, to your own community, state and nation—that is what our boys are fighting for "over there."

It is a question of right over might! Shall liberty be destroyed by slavery? This is the question the war is to answer for you and me and for generations yet unborn.

This final struggle for the survival of the fittest among humans demands every ounce of our energy, every cent of our money. Noble men and women are patriotically devoting some or all of their time, without money and without price, to help Uncle Sam win a victory. Others are giving produce or money to the good cause. Millions of our healthiest young men, the very seed of the race, are sacrificing their lives that you and I and others may live in peace.

The very least that each of us can do now is to lend our money to Uncle Sam so that he will have the funds with which to fight. The war is costing billions. The only way the government can get the money is to borrow it from the people or tax it out of them. The more the public lends to the government, the less taxes it will have to pay.

You can help in this crisis by subscribing to the fourth Liberty loan. These government bonds are the safest investment on earth. They are absolutely good. They yield good interest. You can get your interest money twice a year. If you have to use your principal, you can sell your bond any minute, or you can use it as security at the bank to borrow for temporary wants. The latter is the better way, because it doesn't help the government any for you to sell your bond or for somebody else to buy your bond. Get your bond direct from the government; then your money goes direct to the government and will be used by it to pay the wages of soldiers and sailors and to furnish the ships and munitions with which they shall win the victory.

Must Do Our Best.

It is up to each of us to do not our bit but our best. It's a question of life or death. Simplify, economize, go without things, so that the effort, time, thought and money thus saved may be transmuted into the things that shall enable the American flag to fly over Berlin—a symbol of the new civilization which is to insure peace through victory.

In our rural homes, on our farms, in the trenches, in other branches of service, in subscriptions to the Liberty bonds and War stamps, our American farmers have repeatedly gone over the top. Their efforts, their patriotism, their loyalty, have been universally recognized. Now in this fourth Liberty loan our rural folks will show the same generous confidence in the eternal principles of human liberty and of self government that were championed by those Middlesex farmers:
"Their flags to April breeze unfurled,
Who fired the shot heard 'round the world."

GOES WOOING IN AN AIRSHIP

Maiden's Neighbors in London Suburb Have Fears for Their Roofs.

London.—A pretty bit of chivalry was seen in a London suburb the other day. Early in the morning the knight-errant was out on his airplane and was flying low—so low as to make the tenants of the terrace anxious about their roofs.

On the miniature lawn in the center of the 30-foot garden the maiden waited until there fluttered down through the morning mist a little streamer of white material. It missed the garden and fell into the roadway.

The maiden rushed out and picked up her love letter.

The neighbors' curtains resumed their stillness, and the little episode of these grim days was closed.

Discard Hun Music Books.

San Francisco.—Because several songs in the music books used in California public schools savored of German origin, with perhaps a trace of the well-known German propaganda in them, the state board of education has decreed that the books must go into the discard. A new series has been prepared for the pupils, which, it is announced, is "free from all German taint."

Temperance Notes

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

NATIONAL PROHIBITION WOULD CONTRIBUTE TO CHILD WELFARE.

In the interest of child welfare, Superintendent Clarence H. Dempsey of the Haverhill, Mass., schools, thinks national prohibition should prevail, and the welfare of the children would immediately contribute to the welfare of the nation. Professor Dempsey says:

"I believe there is nothing that would contribute more to our national welfare than precisely this thing. I have found, in my experience, that the presence of licensed saloons prevents many children from getting as much out of school as they should on account of the lack of proper food and clothing, and the cases of destitution that come to my attention as a direct result of the use of liquor in the homes form one of the most convincing arguments to me for the abolition of the liquor traffic.

"Further than this, many children, as soon as they are of legal age to go to work, are forced to lose all schooling thereafter on account of the use of liquor at home, and in many such instances these children have the further misfortune to have made poor progress while they were in school. Inherited weaknesses, feeble-mindedness, and poor food and clothing, are very common accompaniments to the drink habit. I have no doubt, futhermore, that my own experiences would be duplicated and corroborated by superintendents and teachers the country over."

CHILDREN PROFIT BY DECREASE IN HOURS OF DRINK TRADE.

The children in Great Britain have gained, even under such measures of restriction of the liquor traffic as have been introduced by the board of control. A recent book written by Henry Carter, a member of the board, states that the number of deaths of infants from overlying decreased by 40 per cent in 1916 as compared with 1914. The number steadily declined with the decrease in arrests for drunkenness.

Cases of cruelty and neglect of children due to drunkenness dealt with by the National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children decreased from 40.2 per cent in 1914-15 to 31.2 per cent in 1916-17. With it went a general improvement in the homes and nutrition of children, better rest because the streets became quiet earlier due to the earlier closing hour of the public house. The long evenings in Great Britain, coupled with late closing of the saloons, tended to keep the children on the streets often until midnight, while the streets would not grow quiet until one o'clock or later. Such conditions were, of course, detrimental to children's health and moral welfare. So much gain Great Britain has won for her children merely by diminishing the hours of the drink trade.

BEER NOT A TEMPERANCE DRINK

Alcohol is alcohol, either in whisky or beer. It is nonsense to claim that beer is a hygienic drink. It is drunk chiefly for its alcoholic effect, and if the alcoholic effect is produced, the danger of alcohol exists. Any one who doubts that beer can produce a certain form of intoxication need only visit the saloon and watch the beer-drinker in various stages of befuddlement or excitement. If beer does not intoxicate or produce any alcoholic effect, what becomes of the "racial craving of stimulants" which it is said to satisfy? Furthermore, heavy beer-drinking, as in the case of brewery employees, adds the danger of excessive fluid intake, entirely apart from alcohol. The heavy mortality of brewery employees is sufficient evidence that beer, so far as its effect on masses of men is concerned, is not a hygienic drink.—Eugene Lyman Fisk, M. D., in Atlantic Monthly.

A CATHOLIC PASTOR'S OPINION OF THE SALOON.

"The modern American saloon, with its gambling den, wine room, and back parlors, is nothing more or less than a living part of hell. It is the 'hang-out' for all loafers, toughs, sapheads, and would-be sports in town. The policeman in every town will tell you that murders, suicides, robberies, thefts, and all crimes, originate at the saloon bar, and any lawyer can tell you that the bought perjurers who crowd courts and make justice impossible, can be secured from any near-by saloon. The up-to-date barroom, whether we like to admit it or not, saps the vitality of our manhood, steals the blood money from the laboring man, starves the innocent, drives women to despair, makes beasts out of men, and sends countless souls to eternal perdition."—Father Henry McGuire, Joliet, Ill.

WHY HE OBJECTS TO THE SALOON

Recently a well-known congressman gave the following as a reason why he objected to the institution known as a saloon: "A man and a dog will go into a saloon together perfectly sober, and in 20 minutes they will come out. The man will be drunk; he will stagger and fall into the gutter and lie there like a hog, while the dog will walk away like a gentleman. I object to an institution that works such a difference in 20 minutes between a man and a dog."

ANOTHER BREWERY CONVERTED.

The statement is made that the Mount Penn Brewery Co. of Reading, Pa., is arranging to turn its plant into a compressed yeast factory. Being deprived of the privilege of concocting their so-called "liquid bread," it is well that the company should turn its attention toward helping to manufacture the real thing—the bread that is better than beer and does not carry a kick.

The liquor traffic pumps poison into the arteries of the republic.

TO ALL WOMEN WHO ARE ILL

This Woman Recommends Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Personal Experience.

McLean, Neb.—"I want to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to all women who suffer from any functional disturbance, as it has done me more good than all the doctor's medicine. Since taking it I have a fine healthy baby girl and have gained in health and strength. My husband and I both praise your medicine to all suffering women."—Mrs. JOHN KOPPELMANN, R. No. 1, McLean, Nebraska.

This famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, has been restoring women of America to health for more than forty years and it will well pay any woman who suffers from displacements, inflammation, ulceration, irregularities, backache, headaches, nervousness or "the blues" to give this successful remedy a trial.

For special suggestions in regard to your ailment write Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Lynn, Mass. The result of its long experience is at your service.

Tribute to a Foe.

"You tell me Casey the contractor was decorated for bravery," said Mr. Rafferty.

"He was," replied Mr. Dolan. "He's wearin' a fine black eye I gave him."

Some Exceptions.

"Talk is cheap."

"I didn't find it so when I got mad and talked back to the judge."

ASTHMADOR
AVERTS-RELIEVES
HAY FEVER
ASTHMA
Begin Treatment NOW
All Druggists Guarantee

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Soldiers Soothe Skin Troubles with Cuticura
Soap, Ointment, Talcum 25c. each. Samples of "Cuticura, Dept. E, Boston."

YOUR OPPORTUNITY Did you ever think of doing your country a great duty by getting an education that will make you a leader among your citizens by preparing to fight the battles on the battle fields of business. Attend a school where you can specialize and become thorough in all the branches of a commercial education. For full information write the WINONA BUSINESS COLLEGE, WINONA, MINN.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers, or 6 sent by express, prepaid, for $1.00.

HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DE KALB AVE., BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Your Eyes Granulated Eyelids, Eyes inflamed by exposure to Sun, Dust and Wind quickly relieved by Murine Eye Remedy. No Smarting, just Eye Comfort. At Your Druggists or by mail 60c per Bottle. For Book of the Eye free write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago.

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 33--1918.

CHEERFUL HEART GOES FAR

When You Come to Think of It, the Man With a "Grouch" Is Seldom Popular.

To keep the face cheerful, the voice cheerful, to do good like a medicine, we must keep the heart cheerful. This is not an easy matter. One does not simply have to say: "I will be cheerful," and then have it so. He has to work for cheerfulness, just as he works to be honest or kind, or brave, or learned. He must be looking out for bright things to see and do. He must deliberately, yet quickly, choose which things he will think about and how. He has to shut his teeth, as it were, sometimes, and turn away from the gloomy things, and do something to bring back the cheerful spirit again. If we are cheerful for others, we are doing for ourselves. Good given, means good sent back. Cheerfulness can become a habit, and habit sometimes helps us over hard places. A cheerful heart seeth cheerful things.—Exchange.

One Thing That Holds Its Own.

Everything else is getting smaller—doughtnuts and cakes and pies—but the "piece of mind" we get from our critics is the same old regulation size.—Memphis Commercial-Appeal.

Its Speedy Class.

"What kind of a cycle is the world living in now?"

"I rather think it is a motor-cycle."

SAVING WHEAT is only one good point for POST TOASTIES (MADE OF CORN) —says Bobby

President's Cabinet Members; Their Previous Occupations.

The names of the president's cabinet, their residence and occupation previous to appointment follow: Secretary of State Robert Lansing of New York was a lawyer and authority on international law; Secretary of the Treasury William G. McAdoo of New York was a lawyer and railroad manager; Secretary of War Newton D. Baker of Ohio was a lawyer and had been mayor of Cleveland; Attorney General Thomas W. Gregory of Texas, lawyer; Postmaster General Albert S. Burleson of Texas, lawyer; Secretary of the Navy Josephus Daniels of North Carolina, lawyer and newspaper man; Secretary of the Interior Franklin K. Lane of California, lawyer and newspaper man; Secretary of Agriculture David F. Houston of Missouri, teacher and president of an agricultural college; Secretary of Commerce William C. Redfield of New York, business man connected with large corporations; Secretary of Labor William B. Wilson of Pennsylvania, mine worker, president of local miners' union and secretary of national union.

Magnetic Storms Interfere With the Flight of Pigeons.

One of the many explanations that have been offered to account for the fact that migrating birds are able to find their way by night and in cloudy or foggy weather is that they are sensitive in some way to currents of terrestrial magnetism, and therefore direct their flight by the magnetic meridians. This suggestion was put forth by M. A. Thauzies, a French pigeon fancier, who declares that carrier pigeons make poor flights during the occurrence of magnetic storms. He also asserts that the general use of wireless telegraphy has diminished the reliability of the birds to a surprising extent.—Popular Science Monthly.

How Bananas Grow.

It is not generally known that the banana is an annual. The fruit comes to maturity about a year after the shoot is planted, the trunk of the tree subsequently attaining a height of from 8 to 10 feet and a girth of 30 inches. From the root of the tree several shoots or suckers sprout, each of which in turn becomes a fresh tree. The life of the banana tree, however, is not usually long, for it is felled after the fruit is gathered and sometimes indeed during the operation.

Things Worth Forgetting.

People in different parts of China do not speak the same language, and they wouldn't have anything interesting to say if they did.

Croesus, once richest man in the world, didn't have enough kale to back the present war more than forty minutes.

There is a dispute on by Egyptologists as to whether Cleopatra was a good looker or a fright.

During the glacial period ice could be had for nothing as far south as Durango, Mexico.

LIBERTY BOND IN FIRE

Mixed With Newspapers It Was Used for Kindling.

Mrs. Charles Stoeckel of Georgetown, Del., found it rather cool and damp one day recently and decided to kindle a little wood fire in one of her stoves. She used an old newspaper or two picked up from the center table, to start the wood. Among the papers was a $50 Liberty bond, which her husband had just purchased at the bank for his daughter, Nellie, and had laid on the table until he could present it. The bond was burned to ashes, but Stoeckel is trying to get a new one, as he has the number and the bank officials distinctly remember him buying it.

Build Ship in Fifteen Days.

Workman, Clark & Co., shipbuilders at Belfast, Ireland, have achieved a world's record in completing an 8,000-ton standard vessel in fifteen days after she was launched.

MAN IS TOO PATRIOTIC

Neglects His Family So as to Buy War Stamps and Wife Complains.

Milwaukee, Wis.—John Sadowski is a patriotic man—too patriotic. Uncle Sam entered a war over in Europe April 6, 1917, and ever since then John's patriotism has been active.

Recently Uncle Sam fathered the "Baby Bond," known officially as the War Stamp.

John liked the look of that War Stamp—very well.

He spent his entire salary therefor, although he has a wife and family.

The wife is patriotic, too; but she needs food and believes patriotism begins at home.

So she went to court.

Now John is on probation to support his wife and use only excess income for War Stamps, after the family has been well fed, well clothed and well housed.

Drying Plants Save Food

Community Establishment Provides Simple and Convenient Method of Conserving Perishables

Establishment by municipalities from municipal funds of drying plants for fruits and vegetables where conditions are favorable is a most important way of preventing waste of perishables, according to the United States department of agriculture.

In municipal plants the work should be supervised by the city council or other town authorities. If the plant is not a municipal plant, it is best to place it under the guidance of some association already in existence, such as a civic improvement club, commercial club, home-school garden club, or a special community club organized for the purpose.

As an example of a club that can be formed for the purpose, a department bulletin tells of one community that has a drying plant and in which a special community club of approximately 60 farmers has been organized primarily

The Convenient Home-Made Fruit and Vegetable Dryer, Made of Lath and Wire Netting.

to look after the operation of the drying plant. The officers—president, vice president, secretary, and treasurer—constitute the executive committee and are intrusted with power to act. A simple form of constitution and by-laws has been adopted, and meetings of the club are held monthly or oftener, usually at the drying plant, which in this instance is in a room of a church building.

Municipal or government-owned drying plants have been in successful operation in European countries for years. Such plants provide village communities with a convenient and simple method of drying all sorts of produce of the home garden and orchard, as well as the vegetables and fruits shipped to the community, which might be allowed to go to waste at the stores and market places. The drying plant described in the bulletin follows closely the operations of a community plant at Lincoln, Neb., and 11 others in that general section, all of which were operated successfully during the summer and fall of 1917.

The advantage to the busy farmer's wife in the country community cannot be overestimated, says the bulletin. Her work is heaviest in the summer when vegetables and fruits must be saved for winter use. The establishment of a community drying plant at a consolidated school, country church, or centrally-located farm home would offer a great relief from heavy kitchen duties.

SCIENCE NOTES

A simple typewriter attachment has been invented for reinking ribbon at little cost.

Concrete bases to give longer life to worn-out fence posts are a New York inventor's idea.

Sand of different colors can be fed through a new pencil for children to enable them to draw outline pictures.

To save labor and space in large post offices, a New Jersey man has invented a letter-sorting cabinet in which the letters are dropped into narrow slots and fall down chutes into larger compartments.

Cheese, Good Solid Food, May Take Place of Meat

In 1881 we shipped abroad nearly 150,000,000 pounds of cheese, in 1914, just before the war cut off our trade, we shipped only 2,500,000, says William Leavitt Stoddard in the Mother's Magazine. We simply did not appreciate cheese, and we came to rely on other nations for our supply. We relied on foreign cheese makers to such an extent that whereas in 1900 we bought only 13,500,000 pounds from abroad, in 1914 we bought nearly five times as much, or 64,000,000 pounds, much of which could and should have been produced in the United States. It is bound to take some years to reverse this drift of things. By legislative flat or court decree no governmental power can induce folks to eat cheese. Perhaps the war will do what courts and congress cannot.

Tin Cans to Aid in Winning War

Garbage, Too, Will Assist, But Fancy Articles Not Deemed Necessary, by U. S.

Jade carving, lacquered shrines and carved wood jewel boxes will not help win the war, in the opinion of the American government, but tin cans and garbage will.

In its steady progress toward elimination of the great American waste, the government has put the three former items on the restricted imports list. The latter items are being looked after by other departments of the government.

Tennis rackets, tennis, golf, base, ping-pong and bowling balls; almond flour used in cosmetics; metal vases and similar luxuries also are on a newly issued restricted imports list.

The department of agriculture announces that if you do not throw away your tin cans, but save them to can the kaiser, you may make some money. If you gather 7,000 or 8,000 of them, free from rust, you may get $12 for them, according to quotations furnished by a smelter.

So worried has the government become about the sinful waste of garbage in this country that the food administration has issued an appeal to the housekeeper, saying:

"One ton of garbage contains:

"Sufficient glycerine for 14 75-millimeter shells.

"Sufficient fatty acid for manufacture of 100 12-ounce cakes of soap; sufficient fertilizer elements to grow eight bushels of wheat; a score of other materials valuable in munitions buildings.

"If used as hog feed it will produce:

"One hundred pounds of good, firm, best-quality pork.

"Can you afford to destroy these valuable products when your government needs them to help win the war?

"Put less in your garbage pail and take more out. But what must go it should be kept separate from other household refuse so it can be used.

"Remember! Garbage is valuable. Keep it clean!"

Secret of Longevity of Indian Is That He Lives In Open, Eats Plain Food

Chief Manitowee (White Wings), an Indian evangelist of the Siwash tribe, who has been preaching in churches in Harlem and in New Jersey, told his auditors of the good health and longevity of the Indian.

"The Indian," he said, "who lives in his native state on the reservation attains an age that few members of the white race would believe possible. I am aware that my race is rapidly becoming extinct, but this is because so many Indians have followed the mode of life of the palefaces and the softening influences of civilization. I have a sister who is more than one hundred years old, and I know Indians today on the reservations who are more than one hundred, and whose births are a matter of record. I am sixty-nine myself, but my years trouble me not at all. I once knew an Indian woman who lived to be one hundred and twenty-eight years old.

"I am often asked what is the secret of the longevity of these Indians. The answer is simple, so long as an Indian will live in the open, drink pure water only and eat plain food. Many such Indians are at their best physically at the age of fifty. The Indian at fifty still has his hair, his teeth and his eyesight, and can run ten miles before breakfast without an effort. I was preaching recently at a church in Newark, N. J., and after the service a man of thirty-four came to me and asked why it was that so many Indians had thick hair and were not afflicted with baldness. He remarked that he had never seen a baldheaded Indian. This man himself was as bald as a billiard ball.

"'I will tell you, my friend,' I told him, 'it is the truth, although you will probably not believe me. When the Indian goes to bed he at once goes to sleep; it is different with the white man, who takes his troubles to bed with him, and always has something on his mind.'"

JUST TO SMILE

A Change of Linen.

Husband—You have changed washerwomen, I see.

Wife—Yes. How do you know?

Husband—Instead of getting Brown's and Robinson's shirts, I am getting some strange garments I never wore before.

On the Lookout.

"Are you going away for the summer?"

"No," replied Mr. Cumrox. "Somebody's got to stay home. A load of coal I ordered three months ago might drive up to the house any day."

Not Customary.

Alice—How did you feel while Fred was proposing to you?

Mildred — Two or three times I felt like supplying the words I knew he was groping for; but, of course, that wouldn't have been the thing to do at all.

Tact.

She—When you go to ask papa the first thing he will do will be to accuse you of seeking my hand merely to become his son-in-law.

He—Yes. And then—?

She—And then you must agree with him. He's a lot prouder of himself than he is of me.

Achieving the Impossible.

Traveling Salesman (at door)—Madam, I have a vacuum cleaner. It—

Mistress (doubtfully) — Sorry, but we always send our vacuums out to be cleaned.

Courtesy.

The diner who had cleverly taken another man's overcoat had just reached the door when the owner tapped him on the shoulder.

"Pardon me, sir," he said meekly, "but would you allow me to get another cigar from my coat pocket, in case I do not meet you again?"

Difference Between Enemy Alien and the Alien Enemy.

The distinction between the terms "enemy alien" and "alien enemy" appears to be lost on a large number of persons, who use the term interchangeably as having the same meaning. An enemy alien is any person who is a citizen or subject of one of the countries with which the United States is at war. So long as he is well behaved, observes the laws of this country and neither by speech nor act attempts to injure this country or aid the country of which he is a subject, he continues to be only an enemy alien, and is not regarded as dangerous, but if he engages or attempts to engage in any overt acts against this country his status changes to that of alien enemy, which puts him in the dangerous class and makes him liable to imprisonment or internment. All subjects of Germany and Austria living in the United States today are enemy aliens, but, fortunately, only a small proportion of them are such as may properly be regarded as alien enemies.—Springfield Union.

Penalties for Profiteering Fall on Foodstuff Dealers.

Notwithstanding Hoover's handicap in having to work with a volunteer and untrained detective force, more than 800 penalties for profiteering have been imposed on licensed dealers in foodstuffs during the last ten months. These are the "big fellows." About 150 companies and individuals have been ordered to quit business for a limited period and more than 500 have voluntarily made a money payment, usually to the Red Cross, or have temporarily abstained from doing business rather than risk more drastic penalties.

An Important Difference.

The gasoline situation in this country is not to be compared with that in Europe. England and France are almost entirely dependent upon imports of petroleum products and the ability to import is limited by lack of ships. It is for this reason that the use of motorcars for private use has had to be suspended except for the most urgent requirements. America, on the contrary, is the world's largest oil producing country and is unable to export more than one-quarter of its gasoline production. To the extent that gasoline, kerosene and fuel oil are used for power purposes the supply of coal is conserved.

French Women Tenderly Care For Graves of American Boys.

Aged French women in the villages in the rear of the American sector in Picardy have asked and received permission to take care of one or more graves of American soldiers. The affection with which the villagers regard the Americans is most pathetic. The difficulty of language is swept aside and the villagers share the American sorrows and joys. In the villages where American troops are billeted and which are in constant danger from enemy shells, the Americans share their gas masks with the peasants and teach them how to use them.

WORKING IN UNITY

Japan and the United States Exchange Ideas.

Island Empire Owes Its Systems of Technical Education to an American, and In Return Has Taught Us Much.

The arrival here sometime ago of a mission of eight officers of rank and distinguished record from Japan is proof of at least two things. It witnesses to the steadfastness of the national character, in seeking progressiveness as well as progress; and to Japan's purpose to keep in the foreground of invention and achievement, remarks New York Sun. No other nation realizes more keenly that in the rivalry of civilization the old must perpetually be renewed. There can be no standing still.

From the dawn of history Japan has excelled in fine and dainty work. Her museums illustrate the fact that her craftsmen invented and adapted. A little more than a real, not a poetical, "cycle of Cathay," that is, sixty years ago, according to oriental reckoning, the hermit nation suddenly found herself in the market place of the world. Though at first dazed, resources of mind and material were not lacking.

Age-old taste, skill, experience and reserve armies of trained craftsmen were at hand. Foreign teachers conferred no gift of brains or secrets of cunning. They simply pointed out the new paths and taught the modern methods of meeting the nation's needs. As early as 1861-63, after three years' labor, our own Raphael Pumpelly, still among us in vigor, revolutionized mining operations in Japan. When, in 1868, the intense inward political struggles between the old and the new were over, and Japan had a truly national government, the alertness of her people to the new situation supplied a striking feature in the history of modern education.

At a date when in Europe manual and technical training was still new, and among us the Rensselaer Polytechnic school at Troy was a lonely veteran, Yale and Harvard were at beginnings in this form of education, and even the Massachusetts Institute of Technology a baby, Japan had started in the race. Even before the department of education had been created, the necessity of Japan's training her own engineers, chemists and masters of applied science was pointed out to the important government. The newly elaborated scheme dividing the empire into eight great educational districts was, "with the curricula, submitted to an American for criticism. He noted the serious defect of no provision for technical education. A long letter outlining courses of technical education and addressed to the Dai Jo Kuan, the supreme council, fell as spark upon powder. The department of education was created and a technological school started simultaneously in Tokyo. The system has ever since that time had a healthful development.

In addition to the eight universities and 37,810 lower schools of all sorts, there are now in operation under the government eighteen technical schools of the higher order, requiring a four years' course after graduation from the middle schools, while those under local or private auspices number many more. It was settled at court, by the United States minister in Yeddo, in the case of Raphael Pumpelly, that an engineer, civil, mining, or mechanical, was a gentleman and eligible to audience of both the president of the United States and the emperor of Japan. Ever since, the official and social status of a man trained to use his hands and brain in unity has been secure in the mikado's empire. At least two score of Americans have received imperial decorations for promoting technical science in Japan.

Nothing but good can come of mutual exchange of ideas. What the Japanese have borrowed from us is in the limelight, and we boast of it; what hundreds of American inventors and seekers for knowledge have found in Japan and taken as loan is cryptic and untrumpeted. Yet our debt is none the less real. It is well for the two civilizations to enrich each other. If, in admiring legend, King Solomon set the mechanic on the throne to signify the basis of his realm's wealth, none the less should both republic and empire honor the technician who unites power of brain and the discipline of education to dexterity of manipulation. Honor to the technical workers of Japan and America!

Finland's Aristocracy.

One of the anomalies of Finland, now struggling for its independence, is that it has inherited a foreign aristocracy, speaking Swedish. How foreign it remains to the true interests of Finland may be seen from the fact that it has all along worked for German intervention in Finland, and even helped to send thousands of young Finns to join the German army. With the importation of German rulers into Finland, the Finnish language will have one more competitor to cut it from the linguistic field, unless Swedish is entirely driven out by the language of the newly arrived supermen.

All in the Game.

"Who is that big, strapping woman near the green just ahead of us?" asked the golfer.

"Gee! That's my wife, as sure as I'm born," replied his partner, about to shoot.

"Then I would suggest you approach with caution."

Housefly Can Move Fast.

A housefly can fly by inclination much of a traveler. But, when it wants to travel, it goes fast. Experiments have shown that, when pushed, it can cover 100 feet per second, or about 110 miles an hour straightaway.

To Measure Day.

The length of the day and night at any time of the year may be easily ascertained by doubling the time of the sun's setting for the length of the day, and doubling the time of its rising for that of the night.

WOULD LINK EAST AND WEST

Proposal to Make the American Expeditionary Force in China Practically a Student Army.

Under the agreement entered into between the powers and China following the Boxer uprising in 1900, the United States government was permitted to keep an expeditionary force of about 2,000 men in China, says Midland's Review. This force is stationed at Tientsin and Pekin, about 1,500 men being stationed at the former place and the rest stationed as a legation guard in Pekin. It has now been proposed to the American government at Washington that the regular army troops stationed at Tientsin be recalled to America for service in France and their places taken by a contingent of the same number of men who are now in training in America at the various cantonments under the provisions of the selective draft. The idea originated with Maj. Arthur Bassett, judge advocate of the army contingent at Tientsin, and formerly United States district attorney of China. Under the plan suggested by Major Bassett the contingent of regular army troops now in China should be returned to America and sent to France, as the men desire, and in their place the United States government should send out 1,500 men specially selected from the standpoint of education and training, who would be available upon their retirement from service in China to engage in trade or other activities in China and the far East. Major Bassett would select the new men for service in China largely from the great group of college graduates and students who have been drafted for service in France. He would bring these men to China and, in addition to their regular army drill, he would have them instructed in the Chinese language and in the customs, history and traditions of the country; and at stated intervals he would have them make trips into all parts of China for study and investigation. In short, these 1,500 men would receive a three years' college course on China, so that upon their retirement from the service they would be at liberty to engage in trade, missionary, educational or any other activity they desired in the far East, or if they desired to return home they would possess information regarding China that would be of the highest value to China. The plan has been approved by the American chamber of commerce and other organizations in China and has been commended to the state and war departments at Washington. It is also certain that this plan of a citizens' student army in China would be welcomed by China, for it would be of the greatest possible assistance in bringing about a better understanding and mutual interest between East and West, something very necessary if the future peace of the world is to be maintained.

Appearances Deceptive.

The war has turned the habits of round-the-towers so topsy turvy that it has become a difficult problem to tell from a glance whether a man is a church member or a disciple of John Barleycorn these days. Two middle-aged men were riding on a Fifth avenue bus recently. Each had all the surface indications of being merry old souls, who tarried at the dinner table and looked upon the wine while it was fizzing. Both had red faces and pronouncedly "tipsy windows." And what do you suppose they were talking about? Naturally, one would say they were discussing the attitude of congress for trying to make the country bone-dry. But nothing of the kind. They were talking about Bibles, the number they had distributed to sailors and soldiers and the price of them. And both chuckled because the war had not affected the price of the good book, which could be bought as low as 15 cents. When you hear conversation of that nature in this town, it begins to look as if the hour had struck.—New York Sun.

Pays to Keep a Toad.

The toad is useful because of its diet. No less than eighty-three species of insects, mostly injurious, have been proved to enter into its dietary. In his "Civic Biology" Prof. Otis Hunter says: "A toad has been observed to snap up 128 flies in half an hour. Thus at a low estimate it could easily destroy a thousand insects during a day, and do an immense service to the garden during the summer. It has been estimated by Kirkland that a single toad may, on account of the cutworms which it kills, be worth $19.88 each season in fees, if the damage done by each cutworm be estimated at only one cent. Toads also feed upon slugs and other garden pests."—Popular Science Monthly.

War at Close Range.

Margaret Deland, the New England novelist, writes from Paris: "Over in America we thought we knew something about the war and the conditions in France, but when you get here the difference is as the difference between studying the laws of electricity and being struck by lightning. I have been struck by lightning. The only way in which I can keep sane and steady is to look very very close at my own immediate little trivial, foolish job—writing or working in the canteen—for if I dare to lift my eyes to the black horizons, I lose my balance."

Early-Day Road Makers.

The Romans were the great road-makers of olden times, and the British are their successors. Sir William Robertson, chief of the imperial general staff of England, astonished a company of diners by remarking that the British in France used 50,000 tons of stone in five weeks in road building.

Good Suggestion.

Mrs. Bugg—Clarence, through your stupidity we are lost in this strange pantry and we don't know north from south or east from west.

Mr. Bugg—Let's step into this box of pills, dear; it says "Directions Inside."

Uncle Eben.

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "worries so much about nuffin' dat it seems almost a favor to give 'em a little regular trouble."

When the Bear Is the Friend.

"What do you hear from your boy at the front?"

"He writes that he is still at the rear."

Few women can manage a flirtation without bumping up against a lot of troublesome complications.

Washington schools have dropped German language study.

Be sure you're right, then be sure you're sure.

It pays to be polite to everybody. You never know when you may need a favor from someone in patent medicine or any other way.

Fiery Red Pimples.

A hot bath with Cuticura Soap followed by an application (without rubbing) of Cuticura Ointment, the great skin preserver, often proves their wonderful protection. For free samples address "Cuticura, Dept. 2, Boston." At druggists and by mail, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.

Chicago city courts committee indorses low-necked dresses for women.

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and a FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the named medicines to children at all, or to anybody without knowing the purpose for which they are sold. The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which is poisonous does produce stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and it would be a brave act of "Dope," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc., if you should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS, it is been the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

Very Much So.

"How are the German troops doing?"

"I notice by the news reports they are still in the running."

Salesmanship.

"What is your idea of a good salesman?"

"A bald-headed barber who can sell hair tonic."

GOOD-BYE BACKACHE, KIDNEY AND BLADDER TROUBLES

For centuries all over the world GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has afforded relief in thousands upon thousands of cases of lame back, lumbago, sciatica, rheumatism, gallstones, gravel and all other affections of the kidneys, liver, stomach, bladder and allied organs. It acts quickly. It does the work. It cleanses your kidneys and purifies the blood. It makes a new man, a new woman, of you. It frequently wards off attacks of the dread and fatal diseases of the kidneys. It often completely cures the distressing diseases of the organs of the body allied with the bladder and kidneys. Bloody or cloudy urine, sediment, or "brickdust" indicate an unhealthy condition.

Do not delay a minute if your backaches or you are sore across the loins or have difficulty when urinating. Go to your druggist at once and get a box of imported GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. They are pleasant and easy to take. Each capsule contains about one dose of five drops. Take them just like you would any pill. Take a small swallow of water if you want to. They dissolve in the stomach, and the kidneys soak up the oil like a sponge does water. They thoroughly cleanse and wash out the bladder and kidneys and throw off the inflammation which is the cause of the trouble. They will quickly relieve those stiffened joints, that backache, rheumatism, lumbago, sciatica, gallstones, gravel, "brickdust," etc. They are an effective remedy for all diseases of the bladder, kidney, liver, stomach and allied organs. Your druggist will observe rapid relief from your money if you are not satisfied after a few days' use. Accept only the pure, original GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. None other genuine.—Adv.

Help Save the Canadian Harvest

When Our Own Harvest Requirements Are Completed

United States Help Badly Needed

Harvest Hands Wanted

Military demands from a limited population have made such a scarcity of farm help in Canada that the appeal of the Canadian Government to the United States Government for

Help to Harvest the Canadian Crop of 1918

Meets with a request for all available assistance to

GO FORWARD AS SOON AS OUR OWN CROP IS SECURED

The Allied Armies must be fed and therefore it is necessary that every bit of the crop of the Continent—American and Canadian,—

Those who respond to this appeal will get a

Warm Welcome, Good Wages, Good Board and Fine Comfortable Homes

A card entitling the holder to a rate of one cent per mile from Canadian boundary points to destination and return will be given to all harvest applicants.

Every facility will be afforded for admission into Canada and return to the United States.

Information as to wages, railway rates and routes may be had from the

UNITED STATES EMPLOYMENT SERVICE

MINNEAPOLIS, ST. PAUL, DULUTH

Watch Your Stomach In Hot Weather

A Cool, Sweet, Strong Stomach Your Best Safeguard Against Summer Sickness

"Keep your stomach in good working order during the hot summer months and you will have little to fear in the way of sickness" the advice many physicians give as hot weather approaches.

Good, sound, common sense advice, too. For very frequently, and especially in hot weather, these common stomach disorders which so many people seem to regard as of minor importance, do open the way for serious illness.

So keep your stomach sweet, cool and comfortable all summer long. The extra war work—Change of diet—poisons that come with hot weather—all hit us in the stomach. The strongest stomach will need help this summer as never before.

The one easy way if you have the right remedy is to rid the stomach of too much acid. Because it's superacidity that interferes with digestion and assimilation, and this causes about all those stomach miseries you are so familiar with—heartburn, food-repeating, indigestion, sour, gassy stomach and that miserable, bloated, puffed-up condition after eating.

Now here is good news. An easy, sure relief has been found to get rid of the harmful acidity and gases in the stomach. It is called EATONIC, a good tasting compound that you eat like hot candy. A tablet or two of EATONIC after meals will work wonders. You can have no idea of what sure, quick comfort EATONIC brings until you do try it. Use EATONIC after your meals, enjoy a good appetite and get full strength from the food you eat. At the same time protect yourself from summer stomach and bowel miseries.

Get a big box of EATONIC from your druggist today. He will tell you that people who have used EATONIC say that they never dreamed that anything could give such quick and wonderful results. It costs only 50c a box and if it fails in any way, your druggist, who you know and trust, will return your money.

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

Back the Government to the Limit

The Government has asked American business to pursue a certain course for the duration of the war.

Keep quality up and prices reasonable —a strictly non-profiteering policy.

It is the only patriotic policy.

It is the policy this company has always adopted and the one we will continue to pursue.

We stand ready to undergo any sacrifice in order to cooperate with the Government.

We believe it is best for ourselves.

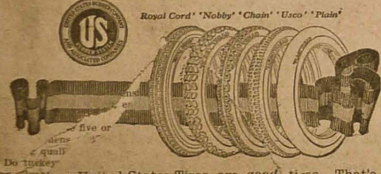
We *know* it is best for our country.

We appeal to all concerns—big and small—to adopt the same policy.

American business must rally as a unit to the support of the Government.

It is the surest and quickest way to win the war.

United States Tires are Good Tires



five or ... dens ... quali ... Do turkey ... know United States Tires are *good* tires. That's why we sell them.

Dudley Bros. Tire Repair Company

Near Hotel Agnes — Pine City, Minn.

ONE of Uncle Sam's big problems is to provide plenty of healthy amusement for our fighting men. It makes them more efficient. Our President has said that the winning of the war depends as much on the efficiency of the ones at home as the efficiency of the men in the trenches. Every one will be able to work the harder after a day of play at the big Chisago County Fair, Rush City, Sept. 9 to 11.

BEROUN NEWS DEPARTMENT

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

A home talent play is to be given by a nnmber of Beroun young folks in Beseda hall on August 24. The play, "Call of the Colors," is a highly patriotic one and is under the directioe of Miss Blanch Henderson. The proceeds will go to the Red Cross.

The town bridge near the J. B. Kuzel's place has been finished and the approachers are being put in. Work was begun, the first of this week, on the county bridge on the Brook Park roan, northwest of town, over Mission creek.

After a protracted and painful sojourn all summer, William Houde's felon is expected to leave in the near future.

Miss Rose Machart came home from Minneapolis where she has been employed, for a three weeke visit.

First class gypsies in automobiles caused copsiderable trouble at Beroun last week.

Leonard Machart was a business visitor at St. Paul, the first of the week.

William Guptil is recovering from a severe illness of last week.

—MAKE W.S.S. PLEDGES—

Meadow Lawn

Word was received here last week from Mr. and Mrs. H. Lyseth at Montana of the deate of their 5 months old son. Mrs. Lyseth had put the little child to sleep and went out to work in the garden After being out about ½ hour she came into look at the little one and found it lying dead in the bed. Their friends at Meadow Lawn extend their heart felt sympathy.

The bunch of auction sales in this region grows apace. Matt Nei being the latest to advertise his date—August 29. The Hanfelt sale last Thursday, was a dandy, with a big crowd and resulting in a great success. Cows went as high as $110. The Livingston auction being held today and the Kuni auction will be held next week, Tuesday, Aug. 20.

Ben Hanfelt, who held a successful sale, last Thursday, expects to leave about Sept. 1 for Iowa, we nnde stand, and Mr. Kurzqalz of Brookings, S. D. who has bought the place, is expected to move in about the same time.

A dance was held in Gaukel's new house, Saturday right. Every one reports a good time.

I. W. Purdy left last week for Alden, Minn., to help his two sons thru harvest.

Del Carrier spent Sunday with his mother, near Rush City.

—MAKE W.S.S. PLEDGES—

Notice for Bids

Bids are wanted by the School Board of District No. 1, Pine county, for the construction of a new school house, same to be 36x44 ft., one story high and with a full basement.

Bids must be in the hands of the Clerk of said district not later than 2 o'clock p. m., Saturday, August 24, and be accompanied by a certified check in the sum of five per cent of the amount of the bid. Plans and specifications may be seen at the office of the Inter-State Lbr. Co., Pine City.

The successful bidder will be required to furnish a bond for the full amount of the contract.

The board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

John Becvar,
Clerk of the Board.
Pine City, Route 3

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

A farewell party was given Monday evening in honor of Jess Mills, George Tate and Jack Bassett. F. R. Duxbury of Pine City gave an interesting talk. A delightful lunch was servep, and dancing added to the evening's entertainment. Jess Mills left yesterday for Indianapolis and will train as a chauffer. George Tate will leave for Minneapolis, Thursday, and will receive an automobile mechanic's training at the University. Jack Bassett has returned to the Y. M. C. A. service and expects to go to France in the near future.

Walter Erickson is back home for a few days visit from the naval service, training at the University, Seattle, Wash.

Mrs. C. Kelly from Mnskogee, Okla., is visiting with her sister Mrs. A. P. Esickson.

Lee Skellie is driving a new Cheveolet

—MAKE W.S.S. PLEDGES—

Story Everyone Should Read.

Dr. Edward Everett Hale is best known to the present generation as a writer of fiction that has taken a high and deserved place in American literature. His immortal short story, "The Man Without a Country," was published anonymously in the Atlantic Monthly in 1863 and collected with other stories in a volume issued five years afterward.

Great as were Doctor Hale's contributions to the literature of his country, there is nothing in all his works which will live longer than his portrayal of Philip Nolan's unfortunate career. Since its first publication, now many years more than half a century ago, it has been considered a masterpiece of literature as well as an unequaled inspiration to patriotism. Especially to the young and impetuous does the story make a thrilling appeal and at the same time teaches a stern lesson. No American can read it without a keener sense of the duty which he owes to his country.

"Every man who votes for license becomes a partner in the liquor traffic and all its consequences."—William McKinley.

Leads on to Fortune.

John D. Rockefeller, Jr., in one of his Sunday school addresses in New York said:

There are many secrets of success, but I suppose the true secret is work, just plain work, after all.

In my boyhood in Hartford I sat one evening over my Shakespeare when a figurative sentence cropped up and puzzled me. So I said to my father, who was reading a newspaper beside the lamp:

"'Father, what does this mean: There is a tide in the affairs of men which, taken at the flood, leads on to fortune.' What kind of a tide would that be, father?'

"'Tied down to business, son,' my father replied."

DECATUR MADE GOOD.

Progressive Illinois City Has Demonstrated Value of Dry Law; Police Records Show Decrease in Crime.

Decatur, Ill., a city of more than 400,000 population, had had two trials of Prohibition. Hon. T. C. Buckston, of that city, former judge of the Municipal court, has given some interesting testimony as to the value of the dry law to his home city. It appears in an article published by the Springfield (Ill.) Register, from which we quote:

"Decatur was dry four years, then was wet two years, and has since gone dry again, this being the second year of its Prohibition for the second term.

"The savings depositors in the banks of the city have increased 2,700 during the present year over the year 1916. The criminal cases in the justices' courts have decreased from 100 a week under the saloon regime to 10 per week under Prohibition. The building of business houses and factories has increased 30 per cent. The population, which was 25,000 in 1900, is now about 45,000. There were 37 per cent fewer cases of public charity last year than during the last year of the saloons. The liquor shipped into Decatur last year was but 10 per cent of the quantity shipped in the last year before it went back to the saloons for two years."

ALCOHOL DECEIVING.

Dr. Evans Says People of Canada Know Better Than to Drink Liquors to Keep Them Warm.

In the "How to Keep Well" column of the Chicago Tribune, conducted by Dr. W. A. Evans, the doctor repeats a story told to him by a barber of how the people in far Northwestern Canada keep warm. The following paragraph will be of interest:

The folks in that cold country know better than to drink alcoholic beverages. Alcohol makes them feel warm for a few minutes, but the feeling of warmth passes off in a short while and then comes a long stretch of increased cold and misery.

ASK BOOZE CLOSING.

A resolution urging the closing of saloons and breweries in Minnesota was adopted by the Minneapolis Presbyterian Ministers' Association and forwarded to the Minnesota Safety Commission. The resolution declares such action necessary as a war measure. A similar resolution addressed to Dr. Garfield was adopted by Bethel Norwegian Lutheran Church.

Unwritten Poetry.

...ple suppose that poetry ...g to be found only in ...tained in lines of ten syl... like endings. But wher... is a sense of beauty or harmony, as in the motion of the sea, in the growth ...er that "spreads its sweet ... the air and dedicates its ... the sun"—there is poetry ...th.—Hazlitt.

AUCTION

Having sold my farm, I will offer for sale the following property, including high-bred cattle of the Red Polled strain, at my farm, 9 miles northeast of Pine City and 9 miles S. E. of Beroun, on

THURSDAY, AUG. 29

Beginning at 10 o'clock a. m.

CATTLE

3 cows, 3 years old, 1-2 blood
Sired by Jean DuLuth A. R. Bull No. 22531
1 cow 2 years old 1-2 blood
1 cow, 2 years old, 3-4 blood
1 3-4 blood heifer, bred
2 1-2 blood heifers, bred
1 1-2 blood bull, 1 year old
1 1-2 blood bull, 8 mo. old
1 1-2 blood heifer, 8 mo. old
3 3-4 blood spring bull calves
1 3-4 blood spring heifer calves
1 7-8 blood spring heifer calves
Sired by No. 26965
1 cow, 7 years old
1 cow 8 years old, will be fresh about Aug. 16

PIGS AND CHICKENS

3 pigs 3 mo. old
About 20 Buff Plymouth Rock hens

FARM MACHINERY

1 John Deere stubble plow
1-2 section steel harrow
1 disc harrow
1 John Deere riding cultivator
1 improved Hocking Valley hay loader used one season
1 Acme mower
1 Acme 10ft. hay rake
1 lumber wagon, 3 in. tire
1 single buggy
1 bob sleighs
1 DeLavel cream seperator size 12
Forks, shovels and some carpenter's tools.
1 saw rig
1 set of sleigh runners for buggy
1 riding cultivator
1 spring wagon
1 Planet Jr's garden tools complete
1 post hole-digger with 10 ft. pipe
1000 ft. lumber
big pile of cook stove wood

HAY

About 20 tons of tame hay in stack

HORSES

1 black mare 4 years old weighing 1400 lbs.
1 double work harness
2 pair horse blankets
1 robe

HOUSEHOLD GOODS

1 Elwell kitchen cabinet
1 8 ft. dining room table, 9 chairs
2 rocking chairs
1 free sewing machine new
1 washing machine
2 cream cans
Other household goods, too numerous to mention
1 lady's coon fur coat size 43
1 man's fur coat, size 48

FREE LUNCH SERVED AT NOON

Terms: All sums of $10.00 and under cash. On sums over $10.00 one year"s time will be given on approved notes, with interest at 7 per cent.

EMMA NEI, owner

GUY WILSON, Auctioneer — **CHAS. T. PETERSON, Clerk**

Save the Waste
And Win the War

Am buying Hides and all kinds of Junk, and pay

Highest Prices

See me before you sell your old metal

Pine City Iron and Metal Co.

J. H. DENNIS

At Hoffman's Store — Pine City, Minn.

PINE CITY

Dray and Transfer

Phone 48

Geo. Sherwood, Prop.

Pure Corn Flour

We can supply you with Pure Corn Flour made from the finest Kiln Dried Corn. Use this as a substitute with your wheat flour' half of each and you will have the finest bread you ever tasted. Remember this is made from Kiln Dried Corn, therefore it is different from flour made from common corn from the field.

PINE CITY MILLING COMPANY

DULUTH MIAMI

Located in richest district of the World. Proven Property, stock selling fast. Write

105 Sherman Building,
DULUTH, MINNESOTA

C. W. Spickler

Painting

Paper Hanging

Interior Decorating

PINE CITY

Farm Bureau Notes

(Continued from first page.)

Minn.

Dear Sir:—We know that you are being constantly questioned about food conservation activities in England and France and that your work is quite frequently handicapped by statements of persons, speaking without full knowledge, to the effect that other countries are not conserving as the people of this country are asked to.

For your information, therefore, we are giving you authentic facts on this matter just received from the Washington office of the food administrator.

This telegram states: "The English meat ration is one pound of bacon and one pound of meat other than bacon per week per head. Sugar rations in one-half ounce of sugar per week. Edible fats, five ounces. Bread is not rationed.

"The French bread ration is ten and one-half ounces per day for adults doing work; sugar, four ounces per week per head, meat is not rationed, but only seven ounces of meat may be bought on Tuesday, and on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday no meat at all can be bought or served. In France fat is not rationed."

Your very truly,
A. D. Wilson,
Federal Food Inspector for Minnesota.

Last payment on the 3rd issue of Liberty bonds is due today and there has been a steady stream of money flowing into the county banks taking care of balances due. With very few exceptions payments for subscriptions have been promptly met.

N. J. Foss and Anton Erickson of Bruno motored here Tuesday.

Feeling that he was entitled to a vacation after the past three months' work, Treasurer Frank Poferl spent Tuesday on the farm.

Dr. and Mrs. Kalinoff motored to their home at Stillwater Saturday, after a visit with the Al. Penningtons here. Miss Faith Pennington accompanied them as far as the cities.

The Poker prints the news.

—MAKE W.S.S. PLEDGES—

Grade Shorthorn Bulls for Sale

Two 6-mo. old and four 6-wks old Shorthorn grade bull calves—15-16 pure breed.—F. C. Kaelble, R. 1, Pine City. 49-3p.

—MAKE W.S.S. PLEDGES—

For Sale Cheap

If taken soon, will sell the north half of southwest quarter of Section 20-39-20 very cheap. Inquire of Wm. Von-Busch, route 3, Pine City.

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

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

DR. J. J. SCHLEEY, 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.

Catholic Church Notes

Services in St. Mary's church at Pine City at 9 o'clock a. m. and at St. Joseph's church at Beroun at 11 a. m., on Sunday next.

—MAKE W.S.S. PLEDGES—

Get your auction bills at The Pine Poker