# THE PINE POKER.

Vol. XXI — PINE CITY, MINN., DECEMBER 12, 1918. — 5



Amounts of Denatured Alcohol to use for Auto Radiators

| No. of pints of Pure Alcohol to 1 gal. of Water | Freezing temperature of mixture degrees Fah. |
|---|---|
| 1 | 23 above zero |
| 2 | 12 " " |
| 3 | 3 " " |
| 4 | 8 below " " |
| 5 | 18 " " |
| 6 | 25 " " |
| 7 | 30 " " |
| 8 | 35 " " |

Dolls
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Cut Glass
Ivory

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Christmas Gifts
Come in and look around
Come and See for Yourself

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Pine City, Minn.

for Coughs that hurt
Piso's gives prompt and effective relief. It quickly soothes inflammation and irritation. Eases hoarseness; allays tickling.
Get Piso's from your druggist.
Contains No Opiate
Safe for Young and Old
PISO'S

PHILADELPHIA DIAMOND GRID BATTERY

To Storage Battery Owners

Commencing Dec. 1, 1918, we will charge $3.00 per season for storage of six-volt batteries and $4.50 per season for storage of twelve-volt batteries. This is a slight increase over last year's prices, due to the increase of electric current and fuel.

One-half of this must be paid at the time the battery is placed in storage.

We are now the official Philadelphia Storage Battery Service Station. The Battery with the six months longer guarantee.

Dudley S[illegible]e and Battery Co.
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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.

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Pine City, Minnesota

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101 Devonshire St.
Boston, Mass.


## Good Barns and Poor

### Co. Agent Corwin Discusses Barn Ventilation and Sickness Among Cattle

The annual meeting of the county farm bureau is being held at Hinckley today, with a fairly liberal attendance from over the county. A full news account of the proceedings will be published in The Pine Poker next week.

**Olson's Clean Barn**

Last Friday night the county agent was called to Mr. Olson's farm to see a cow suffering from infection of the rumen. Upon an accurate description of the surroundings and symptoms, proper medicine and treatment was secured from a veterinarian at small expense to Mr. Olson.

Why any animal in this barn should be sick at all was a wonder. It may have come from a few mouldy cornstalks. But the clean stable, the clean, slick looking animals showed beyond a doubt that Mr. and Mrs. Olson appreciate the importance of good care and comfortable quarters. They realize what this means in the profit the animals can make. It would be a pleasure for any one to step into a barn like this and see and note the expression of contentment among the animals.

Good breeding is essential for greater profits, but even this falls down if the good feed and care are lacking. Even the common cows, like Mr. Olson's and most of the stock in Pine county, could increase their net return to their owners by 40 per cent if they had the care and management that Mr. Olson's herd evidently is getting.

**Schmidt Barn Needs Ventilation**

Last Saturday evening, after a meeting at West Rock, the county agent was called to the Schmidt farm to see another cow. While this case was beyond our experience and needed a real veterinarian, suggestions were left regarding barn ventilation. Mr. Schmidt's barn, while it is built of logs, was well kept and very comfortable, except no provision was made for ventilation. The minute one stepped in the door he was overcome with a close, damp atmosphere. Animals kept under these conditions easily contract colds and pneumonia, and from which might later develop tuberculosis, and Mr. Schmidt's cow, in our opinion, was suffering from one or the other of these diseases.

Poor ventilation, coupled with a shortage of feed, make it easy for cows to contract colds, pleural pneumonia and many other troubles, especially when they are turned out from a warm, close barn of this kind and exposed to the cold wind and ice water for an hour or more. Mr. Schmidt's attention was called to the dampness of the walls, which comes from the moisture and impurities given off from the breath. Some system of ventilation which will gradually remove this foul air and let in a gradual change of fresh air, will not only keep the animals more healthy and capable of resisting disease, but will actually increase the efficiency of their feed, will vitalize blood and therefore increase the profits the animals make. One cannot afford to keep animals in poorly ventilated quarters. We do not recommend the kind of ventilation that some barns have—cracks all around the walls—but there should be a tight shute running from the floor of the stable right up to the peak of the barn. This will draw out the bad air and gases from the stable without removing much of the heat. Some means of getting fresh air in without a direct draft on the animals must also be provided. To do this in old barns one simple method is to start outside of the barn about three feet from the ground and run up a galvanized pipe to the ceiling of the stable, cut a hole through the wall at this point, extend the pipe along under the ceiling to near the center of the stable. The number of these intakes and their exact position depends on the size and arrangement of the stable and the number of animals kept. For exact plans and specifications to meet any individual case, phone, write or call to the Farm Bureau office, and we will be glad to fix you out.

Mr. Schmidt's barn was very good in every respect except ventilation. Here is where too many of us are falling down.

**Mr. Mashuck Talks to Farmers**

Last week Mr. Mashuck of Askov met with farmers in several communities in the vicinity of Pine City and Rock Creek, and gave his experiences as well as the experience of the Askov community on the growing of beet sugar among farmers. Mr. Lou D. Sweet, president of the National Potato Growers' association, remarked recently that it took fire and flood to change men from time-honored and rusty ways of doing things, and that it had taken a terrible world war to bring the American people to a realization of the food value and importance of the humble but persistent potato. The team work of the Askov community is more or less responsible for the wonderful showing the farmers of that community have made under difficulties in the way of land clearing not usually met in the southern part of the county, and it is safe to say that if the same team work were applied to all of the communities in the county, in less than five years Pine county would become one of the leading agricultural counties in Minnesota—not by reason of size of farms, by number of farms or by any exceptional advantages over other counties in the matter of soil fertility or marketing advantages, but in the standardization and quality of its products, in the market reputation of her products that can only come through the reputation built up on standards and grades of the same products and over the county, and the producing and marketing of these products in large quantities. This could be made to apply to our main breeds of live stock, to our dairy products and to our main cash crop, the potato. Whether Pine county acquires this leading position or not depends on how we act on these problems today, tomorrow and next day, and especially the team work manifested in our endeavors. With the sound organization by communities of the farming business rests the future development, progress and profits of all the activities in Pine county. President Lincoln said unless we hang together we shall each hang separately. Team work can turn the trick in our favor.

**Can Sell Cedar Posts**

Farm Bureau service can get outlet for good cedar posts in carload lots.

**Finlayson Church Burns**

The Finnish Lutheran church in town of Pine Lake, ½ mile west of the village of Finlayson, was completely destroyed by fire Thanksgiving eve.

The origin of the fire is unknown, but incendiarism is suspected and an investigation has been ordered, same having been referred to the state fire marshal.

The church was in need of repairs, and it appears that the members were divided on the question as to whether to repair or put up a new building. On the afternoon of the day it burned three members of the congregation were doing some repair work on the wainscoting, but had left the building at 4 o'clock. They testified to there being no fire in the stove, nor anywhere about the premises when they left, and that not any of them had smoked neither pipe nor cigar that afternoon. At about 7 o'clock in the evening the building burned, which was three hours after the repair men had left.

The church was insured in the Pine County Mutual Fire Insurance Co., to the amount of $2,000. Adjusters J. P. Sorensen and Hans Clausen were on the scene Monday to look it over and make investigation. No settlement has been made pending further investigation by the state fire marshal, which was urged by officers of the congregation.—Askov American.

**Raising Goats Proves Profitable**

I. L. Seekins, who has a very well equipped and improved stock farm west of town near Clear Lake shipped a fine car load of 191 goats to St. Paul Stock yards Saturday night. The domestic goat is a very interesting and useful little animal for this northern woods, as they soon clear up a large portion of herbage and thrive on the twigs and bark of the underbrush. The flesh of the goat, and especially that of the kid, is esteemed as a delicacy. The milk is very rich and nutritious. The skin is used for clothing, shoes and gloves. The hair, which is clipped annually, is used for making ropes which are indestructible in water. The hair and wool from certain varieties of goats is used to make fine fabrics. The horns are used for shoe handles and the fat for candle. So every part of the little animal can be made use of after it has cleared up the land. Mr. Seekins claims that this bunch of goats not only saved his farm buildings, but that it saved our village from the recent forest fires by trimming up the brush between us and the fire and preventing it coming in from that direction.—Willow River Farmer.

**Restaurant for Sale**

Owing to illness in my family, I offer the fixtures, stock and good will of my restaurant in Pine City for sale.—J. W. Platen. 13-tf

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

Your neighbor takes The Poker.

## Red Cross Roll Call

### Christmas Roll Call Comes Next Week—Put a Cross in Window of Every Home

The Christmas roll call of the Red Cross will be held over the county next week—December 16 to 21, inclusive. President Wilson has asked everyone to answer the roll call and put red crosses in the windows of every home in the country to welcome our boys back home.

Each of the 13 districts into which the county was divided for war work activities will prosecute its own work, but every part of the county will be canvassed and every home expected to respond to the Christmas roll call.

The Pine City district, under the leadership of Chairman Harte of the Pine City branch, has been subdivided into 16 districts— according to school districts—and a leader for the work has been named in each of these, as follows: Henry Unverzagt for dist. 69, Herbert Hinzie for dist. 77, Joseph Rous for dist. 9, John Nordstrom for dist. 30, John Lindquist for dist. 3, Jas. Hajney for dist. 28, M. A. Soderbeck for dist. 99, Herman Teich for dist. 49-E, Casper Kruse for dist. 49-W, Wm. O'Daniels for dist. 94, Frank Kusicek for dist. 22, and F. R. Duxbury for Pine City district, while leaders for districts 98, 7, 15, 53 and 1 are yet to be chosen. The local branch of the Red Cross will give a pennant to the school in the district making the largest showing of members in proportion to the number of scholars registered in its school.

**Basket Ball Schedule**

Representatives of the "Little 8" conference of high schools of this region met in the office of Supt. Borthroyd at Hinckley, last evening, and arranged the following basket ball schedule for this winter:

Sandstone vs. Rush City at Rush City, Friday, Dec. 13.
Hinckley vs. Pine City at Pine City, Dec. 14.
Sandstone vs. North Branch at North Branch, Friday, Dec. 20.
Sandstone vs. Hinckley at Hinckley, Friday, Jan. 3.
Rush City vs. Pine City at Pine City.
Hinckley vs. Sandstone at Sandstone, Friday, Jan. 10.
Hinckley vs. North Branch at Hinckley, Saturday, Jan. 11.
Sandstone vs. North Branch at Sandstone, Friday, Jan. 17.
Sandstone vs. Pine City at Pine City.
Hinckley vs. Rush City at Rush City, Saturday, Jan. 18.
Hinckley vs. North Branch at North Branch, Friday, Jan. 24.
North Branch vs. Pine City at Pine City.
Rush City vs. Hinckley at Hinckley, Saturday, Jan. 25.
Rush City vs. Sandstone at Sandstone, Friday, Jan. 31.
Hinckley vs. Pine City at Hinckley.
North Branch vs. Rush City at North Branch, Friday, Feb. 7.
Sandstone vs. Pine City at Sandstone.
Rush City vs. Pine City at Rush City, Feb. 14.

**Did You Ever Cry for the Moon?**

Most people have, but very few people have attained it. Douglas Fairbanks as a grown-up dreams of attaining the moon. His dreams almost come true—in the way he dreamed it, and then he found he didn't want the moon at all. However, the details are best explained in his newest photoplay, "Reaching for the Moon," at the Family theatre, Thursday, Dec. 19.

**Maunsell Back on the Job**

Lieut. Warren E. Maunsell, who was mustered out of service at Camp Dodge, Des Moines, Ia., a few days ago, returned to Hillwater this morning, and will make his future home here.

Before entering the service Lieut. Maunsell was district court reporter for Judge J. N. Searles. "I was of the impression that I would get a short rest," said he this morning, "but I had hardly arrived in the city before I was notified to be back on the old job tomorrow morning."—Hillwater Gazette.

**Pine County School News**

Duquette will observe "go-to-school" week, next week, for the purpose of awakening public interest in school matters. If there are any delinquent pupils in the district, they will be hunted down, and parents will be especially urged to attend. Duquette has a fine consolidated school, with Misses Thomas and Erickson in charge.

There is a general shortage of first-grade teachers over the state, but, so far as we know, there is only one Pine county district where a teacher of this grade cannot be secured, though desired.

The sale of Christmas seals, a year ago, entitles Pine county schools to the services of a visiting nurse for a couple of weeks, and she is expected shortly after the first of the year.

Miss Preisner, of Braham, who began the year's work in one of the schools in Birch Creek town which were destroyed by fire, has taken up the work in the Tesch school, west of Pokegama lake, which Miss Margaret Hoefler, of Pine City, was compelled to give up on account of sickness.

Miss Ruth Greenly, of Pine City, has taken up the position in the Markville schools left vacant by the resignation of Miss Deborah Roberts, who was compelled to return to her home at Pine City by sickness in the family.

Miss Florence Brown, of Pokegama, has taken the position at Rutledge left vacant by Miss Ethel Sherwood, who resigned to accept a position in Prochaska's pharmacy at the county seat.

**Boys and Girls Win Prizes.**

Mr. Ayers, agricultural instructor in the Pine City schools, who had charge of the Boys' and Girls' club exhibits at the Pine County fair, this fall, this week sent out the prizes to winners in the baking, canning, potato and pig contests.

The contestants came from Chengwatana, Beroun, Hinckley, Bear and Sand Creeks region, east of Sandstone, and Askov. The coming year these young folks will be more interested than ever in the contests, and other clubs should be organized over the county.

In the baking contest, the bread was baked under the supervision of the regular club leader or other neutral person, and the recipe was the usual 1-3 barley and 2-3 wheat, no contestant being allowed to enter more than three loaves. Misses Signe Sohlo and Viola Peterson, both of Sandstone, won 1st and 2nd prizes. On other substitute breads, a 1st prize was awarded to Inez Soderquist, of Sandstone, and 2nds to Marie Lindberg, of Sandstone, and Gladys Guptil, of Beroun.

The canning was done under same supervision as baking, pint jars and cold pack method preferred. On corn, Emma Munson, of Beroun, and Signe Sohlo, of Sadnstone, won 1st and 2nd. On greens, Gladys Guptil, of Beroun, won 1st. On Lima beans, Inez Soderquist and Bertha Larson, of Sanstone, won. On string beans, Thira Sorenson and Thira Swensen, of Askov, won. On carrots, Elna Pedersen, of Askov, and Viola Peterson, of Sandstone, won. On squash, Inez Soderquist, of Sandstone, won 2nd. On rhubarb, Christine Gravesen, of Askov, won 1st. On golden cherry, George Larsen, of Askov, won 1st. On raspberries, Elna Pedersen, of Askov, won 1st. On peas, Elna Pedersen, of Askov, and Mable Houde, of Beroun, won. On green tomatoes, Viola Peterson and Signe Sohlo, of Sandstone, won. On ripe tomatoes, Mable Houde, of Beroun, and Arthur Younglove, of Sandstone, won. On beets, Arthur Younglove, of Sandstone, and Emma Munson, of Beroun, won. On crab apples, Ruth Pirtenein, of Sandstone, won 2nd.

The potatoes were grown under the supervision of the club leader or another neutral person. On Ohios, Thomas Munson, of Beroun, won 1st. On Triumphs, Joe Kabak, of Beroun, won 1st. On Rurals, Joe Chalupsky and David Houde, of Beroun, won. On Burbanks, Gladys and Elmer Guptil, of Beroun, won. On Russets, Frank Houska, of Hinckley, won 1st. On Green Mts., Thorwald Sorensen and Carl Larsen, of Askov, won.

The pig contest was under usual supervision, the weight during August and the daily ration during the last week of that month being given with each entry, on one being allowed to enter more than 2 pigs. Prizes were won by Emil Haberman, of Chengwatana, and Perry McLaughlin, of Hinckley.

There were 65 entries, at least, and this was the first time prizes were given. This coming year there will doubtless be many more.

First and second prizes were won in the order the names are given below, only first or second prizes being given in some instances because no exhibits were considered worthy of the other places.

**William Webb**

William Webb, only son of Hon. and Mrs. H. P. Webb, of Sandstone, passed away last Thursday morning, in the hospital at Fort Snelling from pneumonia following influenza. The young man was a member of the cadets' training corps at the State university, where he entered this fall to prepare to be of service to his country in the war. He was a fine, able young man, just 20 years of age, and the blow of his death falls heavy on his family and friends.

The Poker prints the news.

## These Failed to Register

### Marquart and Pangerl Claim to Have Religious Objections to War

Paul Marquardt and Dave Pangerl of Royalton town, were arrested, yesterday, by Sheriff Hawley and John P. Arnoldy, of St. Paul, representing the department of justice at Washington, charged with failure to register under the selective draft on Sept. 12, 1918. Warrants were at once issued for their arrest from St Paul and a deputy United States marshal came up after them today. They claim to be religious objectors to war, and base their ideas on the 13th and 14th chapters of Revelations, but just what their interpretation is we are unable to state.

Mr. Marquardt takes his incarceration very serenely, notwithstanding he leaves a wife and 5 children, the eldest of whom is 11 years of age, at home. He has taken the children out of school, we are informed, and says that they understand his interpretation of the biblical injunctions as well as he does.

Frank M. Pangerl, father of the young man arrested, said something to the effect that there would be hell a-poppin' after this—that God would not stand for it.

There are said to be quite a number of residents of Royalton town who have become imbued with these preachings, and they are given credit for being "on the square" by the general public, in most cases at least. The general public, however, also seems to regard them as badly mistaken.

Mr. Marquardt was born in Germany on March 30, 1885, and came to America with his mother when 3 years old, his father never coming across. He has never been naturalized, and is charged with failure to register as an alien enemy and also with failure to register under the selective draft.

Dave Pangerl was born in Rock Creek town, Aug. 20, 1895, and is charged with failure to register for the selective draft.

The minimum penalty on conviction of this crime is a year in prison.

**Martin Grothe**

Mr. and Mrs. Lars Grothe received word last Saturday that their son, Martin, had died in France, Oct. 22d, from pneumonia. He left here the 28th of June to enter training and left for over sea the 8th of September. The day before he left for camp he was married to to Miss Emma Sherwood, of this place, and the sympathy of all goes out to his young wife, as well as his parents and sisters and brothers.

Mrs. Grothe has been at the home of her parents here, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sherwood, until a couple of weeks ago, when she went to Rosendale, Wis., for a visit. She is expected home Saturday, and as yet has not been notified of her husband's death. Martin was 23 years old, and came to Pine City with his parents in 1901 from Goodhue county. He leaves, besides his wife and parents, 4 sisters and 5 brothers to mourn his loss

**Rock Creek News**

About 15 young folks from Rock Creek went to Pine, Tuesday night, to see "The Eagle's Eye" at the Family theatre.

The R. N. A held their meeting in Johnson's hall, Wednesday afternoon; also elected their officers, which are as follows: Mrs. Mickle oracle, Mrs. Frank Stevens, vice oracle, Mrs. Morrow chancellor, Mrs. J. D. Pepin recorder, Mrs. John Erickson receiver, Mrs. Grunlund inside sentinel, Miss Grace Beavers outside sentinel, and Mrs. Ray Vandyke manager. Installation will be held in January.

Otis and Paul Schmidt left for the cities on the early a. m. train, yesterday, to stay a day or two.

**Well Known Land Owner Dies**

Jos. W. Reynolds, a well known Duluth attorney and land man, who has been an extensive dealer in Pine county land titles and had much land in the county at this time, died at his home in that city, Monday morning, after a prolonged illness from stomach trouble.

He returned home last Friday from Chicago, where he had been under treatment, having gone there from Battle Creek, Mich., whither he went immediately following the forest fires of October.

He was recognized as one of the ablest attorneys at Duluth, and was at one time attorney for those who fought to lower the head of water at Chengwatana dam, here.

Come in and see our Xmas line. Also get 4 lbs. of 30c coffee for $1, at Johnson's store.


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CLOVER SEED
Will Pay Highest Market Price
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AUCTIONEER
Phone or write me if you are considering having an auction. Have had considerable experience and will satisfy.
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Hides, Raw Furs, Wool and Junk
wanted at top prices. We have an unlimited outlet for hides and raw furs, such as skunk skins, mink, musk rat etc., and are in a position to pay very fancy prices.
Hides (beef) No. 1 16c No. 2 15c
Skunk skins from, $1.00 to $7.00 according to kind and quality
Horse hides, from $4.00 to $6.00
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See us before selling. It will pay you. Also pay top prices for hides and junk of every description.
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Sweetly expressed by
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Duluth Floral Co.

WOMEN GIVE OUT
Housework is hard enough when healthy. Every Pine City woman who is having backache, blue and nervous spells, dizzy headaches or kidney or bladder troubles, should be glad to heed this Pine City woman's experience:
Mrs. O. F. Swanson, Hazel Park addition, says: "For ten years I wasn't able to walk two blocks, my kidneys were in such bad shape. I suffered a w fully with inflammation of the bladder and I surely was in misery. My back ached and pained all the time, and I couldn't do any work where I would have to bend over. I often had to be to bed to get relief. My head would throb and ache as though it would split, and I was taken with frequent dizzy spells when everything would turn black before me. I got Doan's Kidney Pills at Breckenridge's Pharmacy and started using them. One box of Doan's did me more good than all the medicine I had taken in ten years."
Over ten years ago Mrs. Swanson said: "All I have said in praise of Doan's Kidney Pills still holds good. I have used them several times since I first recommended them and I have always ha d fine results." 60c, at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

# GOES TO FRANCE TO MAKE GOOD

## President Tells Congress Paramount Duty is to Be at Peace Conference.

## TO KEEP NATION POSTED

**Congress to Know All Details of Parley by Cable—Reconstruction is Left to Lawmakers—Urges Woman Suffrage.**

Washington, Dec. 3.—Following is the full text of President Wilson's message, delivered by him before both houses of congress:

**Text of the Message.**

Gentlemen of the Congress:

The year that has elapsed since I last stood before you to fulfill my constitutional duty to give the congress from time to time information on the state of the Union has been so crowded with great events, great processes and great results that I cannot hope to give you an adequate picture of the transactions or of the far-reaching changes which have been wrought in the life of our nation and of the world. You have yourselves witnessed these things as I have. It is too soon to assess them, and we who are in the midst of them and are part of them are less qualified than men of another generation will be to speak of what they mean, or even what they have been. But some great outstanding facts are unmistakable and constitute in a sense part of the public business with which you must deal. I shall speak of them [illegible] the stage for the legislative [illegible]utive action which must grow out of them and [illegible] which we have yet to shape and determine.

A year ago we had sent [illegible],918 men overseas. Since then we have sent 1,950,313, an average of 162,542 each month, the number in fact rising in May last to 245,951, in June to 278,760, in July to 307,182 and continuing to reach similar figures in August and September—in August 289,570 and in September 257,423.

**Movement Is Unique.**

No such movement of troops ever took place before, across 3,000 miles of sea, followed by adequate equipment and supplies and carried safely through extraordinary dangers of attack dangers which were alike strange and infinitely difficult to guard against. In all this movement only [illegible] were lost by enemy attack—[illegible] upon a single English ship, the Orduna, which sank near [illegible]

But it [illegible] alised. [illegible] scale and [illegible] of preparation, [illegible] and dispatch that I [illegible] but the mettle and [illegible]ers and staffs [illegible] sailors who kept the [illegible] spirit of the nation that [illegible] and them. No soldiers or [illegible] ever proved themselves more [illegible]ly ready for the test of battle or acquitted themselves with more splendid courage and achievement when put to the test. Those of us who played some part in directing the great processes by which the war was pushed irresistibly forward to the final triumph may now forget all that and delight our thoughts with the story of what our men did.

I need not tell you what lay back of this great movement of men and material. It is not invidious to say that back of it lay a surprising organization of the industries of the country and all its productive activities more complete, more thorough in method and effective in results, more spirited and unanimous in purpose and effort than any other great belligerent had ever been able to effect. We profited greatly by the experience of the nations with which we had warring been engaged for nearly three years in the science and exacting business, their every resource and every executive and money raised to the uttermost. We were the people, but we learned quickly and acted with a promptness and a readiness of co-operation that justify our great pride that we were able to serve the world with unparalleled energy and quick accomplishment.

Their officers understood the grim and exacting task they had undertaken and performed with admirable self-[illegible] and unhesitating courage that touch the story of convoy and battle with imperishable distinction at every turn, whether the enterprise were great or small, whether it called for fighting and blood, down to the young and lonely lieutenant, and their men worthy of them—such men as hardly need to be commended, but go to their terrible adventure blithely and with the quick intelligence of those who know just what it is they would accomplish. I am proud to be the fellow countryman of men of such spirit and valor. Those of us who stayed at home did our only—the war could not have been won at the fullest men who fought it strive their utmost to do their duty in turn, but for many a long day we shall think ourselves accursed we were not there and hold our manhood cheap while any speaks that fought with these for the great days of trial. The memory of these days of triumph and battle will go with these forces safe back to their graves, and each will prove his fellowship with them. Let it be forgot, let all shall be forgot, but he'll remember with advantage what fools he did that deed.

**Germans Beaten Badly.**

What we all thank God for with deepest gratitude is that our men went in force into the line of battle just at the critical moment when the whole fate of the world seemed to hang in the balance, and threw their fresh strength into the ranks of freedom in time to turn the whole tide and sweep of the fateful struggle—turn it once for all, so that henceforth it was back, back, back for their enemies, always back, never again forward. After that it was only a scant four months before the commanders of the Central Empires knew themselves beaten; and now their very empires are in liquidation.

And through it all how fine the spirit of the nation was. That unity of purpose, what uniring zeal; what elevation of purpose ran through all its splendid display of strength. Its uniring accomplishment. I have said that those of us who stayed at home to do the work of organization and supply will always wish that we had been with the men whom we sustained by our labor; but we can never be ashamed.

"It has been an inspiring thing to be here in the midst of fine men who had turned aside from every private interest of their own and devoted the free use of their trained capacity to the tasks that supplied the sinews of the whole great undertaking; that patriotism, the unselfishness, the thoroughgoing devotion and distinguished capacity that marked their toilsome labors, day after day, month after month, have made them fit mates and comrades of the men in the trenches and on the sea.

**"Women Gain New Luster."**

"And not the men here in Washington only—they have but directed the vast achievement. Throughout innumerable factories, upon innumerable farms, in the depths of coal mines and iron mines and copper mines, wherever the stuffs of industry were to be obtained and prepared, in the shipyards, on the railways, at the docks, on the ships, in every labor that was needed to sustain the battle lines, men have vied with each other to do their part and do it well. They can look any man-at-arms in the face and say, 'We also strove to win and gave the best that was in us to make our fleets and armies sure of their triumph.'

"And what shall we say of the women—of their instant willingness, quickening every task that they touched; their capacity for organization and co-operation, which gave their action discipline and enhanced the effectiveness of everything they attempted; their aptitude to tasks to which they had never before set their hands; their utter self-sacrifice alike in what they did and in what they gave? Their contribution to the great result is beyond appraisal. They have added a new luster to the annals of American womanhood.

**"New Foundation Laid."**

"The least tribute we can pay them is to make them the equals of men in political rights as they have proved themselves their equals in every field of practical work they have entered, whether for themselves or for their country. These great days of completed achievement would be sadly marred were we to omit that act of justice. Besides the immense practical services they have rendered, the women of the country have been the moving spirits in the systematic economies by which our people have voluntarily assisted to supply the suffering peoples of the world and the armies upon every front with food and everything else that we had that might serve the common cause. Details of such a story can never be fully written, but we carry them at our hearts and thank God that we can say we are the kinsmen of such.

"And now we are sure of the great triumph for which every sacrifice was made. It has come—come in its completeness; and with the pride and inspiration of these days of achievement quick within us we turn to the tasks of peace again—a peace secure against the violence of irresponsible monarchs and ambitious military coteries—and make ready for a new order, for new foundation of justice and fair dealing.

"We are about to give order and organization to this peace not only for ourselves but for the other peoples of the world as well, so far as they will suffer us to serve them. It is international justice that we seek, not domestic safety merely.

"Our thoughts have dwelt of late upon Europe, upon Asia, upon the Near and the Far East, very little upon the acts of peace and accommodation that wait to be performed at our own doors. While we are adjusting our relations with the rest of the world, is it not of capital importance that we should clear away all grounds of misunderstanding with our immediate neighbors and give proof of the friendship we really feel?

"I hope that the members of the Senate will permit me to speak once more of the satisfied feeling of friendship and adjustment with the republic of Colombia. I very urgently urge on them an early and favorable action upon that vital matter. I believe that they will feel with me that the stage of affairs is now set for such action as will be not only just but generous and in the spirit of the new era upon which we have so happily entered.

"So far as our domestic affairs are concerned the problem of our return to peace is a problem of economic and industrial readjustment. That problem seems less formidable than it may seem to be for the nations which have suffered the disarrangements and the losses of war longer than we. Our people, however, do not wait to be searched and led. They know their own business, are quick and resourceful at every readjustment, definite in purpose and self-reliant in action. Any leading strings we might seek to put them in would speedily become hopelessly tangled because they would pay no attention to them and go their own way.

"All that we can do as their legislative and executive servants is to mediate the process of change here, there and elsewhere as we may. I have heard much counsel as to the plans that should be formed and personally conducted to a happy consummation, but from no quarter have I seen any general scheme of 'reconstruction' emerge which I thought it likely we could force our spirited business men and self-reliant laborers to accept with due pliancy and obedience.

"The one conclusion that I am ready to state with confidence, is that it would be disservice alike to the country and to the owners of the railroads to return to the old conditions unmodified. These are conditions of response to a single demand only, and is nothing affirmative or helpful about them. What the country chiefly needs is that all its means of transportation should be developed, its railways, its waterways, its highways, clearly and tryside roads. Some new element of policy, therefore, is absolutely necessary—necessary for the service of the public, necessary for the release of credit to those who are administering the railways, necessary for the protection of their security holders. The old policy must be changed much or little, but surely it cannot wisely be left as it was.

"I hope that the Congress will have a complete and impartial study of the whole problem instituted at once and prosecuted as rapidly as possible. I stand ready and anxious to release the roads from the present control and I must do so at a very early date if waiting until the statutory limit of time is reached I shall be merely prolonging the period of doubt and uncertainty which is hurtful to every interest concerned.

"I welcome this occasion to announce to the Congress my purpose to join in Paris the representatives of the government which I shall there have associated in the war against the Central empires for the purpose of discussing with them the main features of the treaty of peace. Perhaps the great inconvenience they will attend my leaving the country, particularly at this time, but the conclusions that it was my paramount duty to go have been forced upon me by considerations which I hope will seem as conclusive to you as they have seemed to me.

"The Allied governments have accepted the basis of peace which I outlined to the Congress on the eighth of January last, as the Central empires also have, and very reasonably desire my personal counsel in their interpretation and application, and it is highly desirable that I should give it in order that the sincere desire of our government to contribute without selfish purpose of any kind to settlements that will be of common benefit to all the nations concerned may be made fully manifest.

"The peace settlements which are now to be agreed upon are of transcendent importance both to us and to the rest of the world, and I know of no business or interest which should take precedence of them. The gallant men of our armed forces on land and sea have consciously fought for the ideals which they knew to be the ideals of this country. I have sought to express those ideals, they have accepted my statements of them as substance of their own thought and purpose, as the associated government have accepted them. I owe it to them to see to it, so far as in me lies, that no false or mistaken interpretation is put upon them, and no possible effort omitted to realize them. It is now my duty to play my full part in making good what they offered their life's blood to obtain. I can think of no call to service which could transcend this.

**Must Steady Business.**

For the steadying and facilitation of our own domestic business readjustment nothing is more important than the immediate determination of the taxes that are to be levied for the 1919 and 1920. As much of the burden of taxation must be lifted from business as sound methods of financing the government will permit, and the business men and women of the great essential industries of the country must be told as exactly as possible what obligations to the government they will be expected to meet in the years immediately ahead of them. It will be of serious consequence to the country to delay all uncertainties in this matter a single day longer than the right processes of dispatch will permit. It is idle to talk of successful and confident business reconstruction before those uncertainties are resolved.

"If the war had continued it would have been necessary to raise at least $8,000,000,000 by taxation payable in the year 1919; but the war has ended and I agree with the secretary of the treasury that it will be safe to reduce the amount to $6,000,000,000. An immediate rapid decline in the expenses of the government is to be looked for. Contracts made for war supplies will, indeed, be rapidly canceled and liquidated, but their immediate liquidation will make heavy drafts on the treasury for the months just ahead of us.

**Expenses Still High.**

The maintenance of our forces on the other side of the sea is still necessary. A considerable proportion of those forces must remain in Europe during the period of occupation, and those which are brought home will be transported and demobilized at a heavy expense for months to come. The interest on our war debt must of course be paid and provision made for the retirement of the obligations of the government which represents it. But government and business alike will be the better for it if these demands will of course fall much below what a continuation of military operations would have entailed and $6,000,000,000 should suffice to supply a sound foundation for the financial operations of the year.

I entirely concur with the secretary of the treasury in recommending that the $2,000,000,000 needed in addition to the $4,000,000,000 provided by existing law be obtained from the profits which have accrued and shall accrue from war contracts and distinctively war business, but that these taxes be confined to the war profits accruing in 1918 or in 1919 from business originating in war contracts. I urge your acceptance of his recommendation that provision be made now, not subsequently, that the taxes to be paid in 1920 should be reduced from six to four billions. Any arrangement less definite than these would add elements of doubt and confusion to the critical period of industrial readjustment through which the country must now immediately pass, and which no true friend of the nation's essential business interests can afford to be responsible for creating or prolonging. Clearly defined conditions, clearly and simply charted, are indispensable to the economic revival and rapid industrial development which may confidently be expected if we act now and sweep all interrogation points away.

**Pleads for Navy Program.**

I take it for granted that the congress will carry out the Naval program which was undertaken before we entered the war. The secretary of the navy has submitted to your committees for authorization that part of the program which covers the building program of the next three years. These plans have been prepared along the lines and in accordance with the policy which the congress established, not under the exceptional conditions of the war, but with the intention of adhering to a definite method of development for the Navy. I earnestly recommend the uninterrupted pursuit of that policy. It would clearly be unwise for us to attempt to adjust our programs to a future world policy as yet undetermined.

The question which causes the greatest concern is the question of the policy to be adopted toward the railroads. I frankly return to you for counsel upon it. I have no confident judgment of my own. I do not see how any thoughtful man can have who knows anything of the complexity of the problem. It is a problem which must be studied, studied immediately and studied without bias or prejudice. Nothing can be gained by becoming partisan of any particular plan of settlement.

**Railroads Up to Congress.**

It was necessary that the administration of the railways should be taken over by the government so long as the war lasted. It would have been impossible otherwise to establish and carry through under a single direction the necessary priorities of shipments. It would have been impossible otherwise to combine maximum production at the factories and mines and farms with the maximum possible car supply to take the products to the ports and markets; impossible to route troops, shipments and freight shipments without regard to the advantage or disadvantage of the roads employed; impossible to subordinate, when necessary, all questions of convenience to the public necessity; impossible to give the necessary financial support to the roads from the public treasury. But all these necessities have now been served, and the question is, what is best for the railroads and for the public in the future?

**Peace Treaty in Spring.**

"Exceptional circumstances and exceptional methods of administration were not needed to convince us that the railroads were not equal to the immense tasks of transportation imposed upon them by the rapid and continued development of the industries of this country. We knew that already. And we knew that they were unequal to it, partly because their full co-operation was rendered impossible by law and their competition made impolitic, so that it has been impossible to assign to them severally the traffic which best could be carried by their respective lines in the interest of expedition and national economy.

"We may hope, I believe, for the formal conclusion of the war by treaty before the spring has come. Twenty-one months, to which the present control of the railways is limited after formal proclamation of peace shall have been made, will run at the farthest, I take it for granted, only to the January of 1921.

**Rail Revenue Problems.**

"The full equipment of the railways which the federal administration had planned could not be completed within any such period. The present law does not permit the use of the revenues of the several roads for the execution of such plans except by formal contract with their directors, some of whom will consent, while some will not, and therefore does not give sufficient authority to undertake improvements upon the scale upon which it would be necessary to undertake them. Every approach to this difficult subject because of decision brings us face to face, therefore, with this unanswered question: What is right that we should do with the railroads, in the interest of the public and in fairness to their owners?

"Let me say at once that I have no answer ready. The only thing that is perfectly clear to me is that it is not wise to return to the public or to the owners of the railroads to leave the question unanswered, and that it will presently become my duty to relinquish control of the roads, even before the expiration of the statutory period, unless there should appear some clear prospect in the meantime of a satisfactory solution. Their release would at least produce one element of a solution, namely, certainty and a quick stimulation of private initiative.

**Modified Control Suggested.**

"I believe that it will be serviceable for me to set forth as explicitly as possible the alternative courses that lie open to our choice. We can simply release the roads and go back to the old conditions of private management, unrestricted competition, and multiform regulation by both state and federal authorities, or we can go to the opposite extreme and establish complete government control, accompanied, if necessary, by actual government ownership, or we can adopt an intermediate course of modified private control, under a more unified and affirmative public regulation and under such alterations of the law as will permit wasteful competition to be avoided and a considerable degree of unification of administration to be effected, as, for example, by regional corporations under which the railways of definable area would be in effect combined in single systems.

**"Harness Now Taken Off."**

"While the war lasted we set up many agencies by which to direct the industries of the country in the services it was necessary for them to render, by which to make sure of an abundant supply of the materials needed, by which to check undertakings that could for the time be dispensed with and stimulate those that were most serviceable in war, by which to gain for the purchasing departments of the government a certain control over the prices of essential articles and materials by which to restrain trade with alien enemies, make the most of the available shipping, and systematize financial transactions, both public and private, so that there would be no unnecessary conflict or confusion, and that we might, to put every material energy of the country in harness to draw the common load and make of us one team in the accomplishment of a great task.

"But the moment we knew the armistice to have been signed we took the harness off. Raw materials upon which the government had kept its hand for fear there should not be enough for the industries that supplied the armies, have been released and put into the general market again. Great industrial plants, whose whole output and machinery had been taken over for the uses of the government, have been set free to return to the uses to which they were put before the war. It has not been possible to remove so readily or so quickly the control of foodstuffs and of shipping because the world has still to be fed from our ports and the ships are still needed to send supplies to our men overseas and to bring the men back as fast as the disturbed conditions on the other side of the water permit; but even these restraints are being relaxed as much as possible and more and more as the weeks go by.

**"Great Agencies Used."**

"Never before have there been agencies in existence in this country which knew so much of the field of supply, of labor and of industry as the War Industries board, the War Trade board, the Shipping board, the Food administration and the Fuel administration have known since their labors became thoroughly systematized, and they have not been isolated agencies; they have been composed of men which represented the permanent departments of the government and so have been the centers of unified and co-operative action.

"It has been the policy of the executive, therefore, since the armistice was assured (which is in effect a combination between us and our enemy) to put the knowledge of these bodies at the disposal of the business men of the country and to offer their intelligent mediation at every point and in every matter where it was desired. It is surprising how fast the process of return to a peace footing has moved in the three weeks since the fighting stopped. It promises to outrun any inquiry that may be instituted and any aid that may be offered. It will not be easy to direct it any better than it will direct itself. The American business man is of quick initiative.

**Work for Fighting Men.**

"The ordinary and normal processes of private initiative will not, however, provide immediate employment for all of the men of our returning armies. Those who are of trained capacity, those who are skilled workmen, those who have acquired familiarities with established businesses, those who are ready and willing to go to the farms, all those for whom vacancies are known or will be sought out by employers, will find no difficulty. It is safe to say, in finding place and employment. But there will be men who will be at a loss where to gain a livelihood unless pains are taken to guide them and put them in the way of work.

"There will be a large floating residuum of labor which should not be left wholly to shift for itself. It seems to me important, therefore, that the development of public works of every sort should be promptly resumed in order that opportunities should be created for unskilled labor in particular, and that plans should be made for such developments of our unused lands and our natural resources as we have hitherto lacked stimulation to undertake.

**Reclamation for Soldiers.**

"I particularly direct your attention to the very practical plans which the Secretary of the Interior has developed in his annual report, and before your committees, for the reclamation of arid, swamp and cutover lands which might, if the states were willing and able to co-operate, redeem some 500,000,000 acres of land for cultivation. There are said to be 16 or 20 million acres of land in the West at present arid to whose reclamation water is available, if properly conserved.

"There are about 250,000,000 acres off which the forests have been cut, but which have never yet been cleared for the plow and which lie waste and denuded. These lands entered all over the Union. And there are nearly 80,000,000 acres of land that lie under swamps or subject to periodical overflow or too wet for anything but grazing which it is perfectly feasible to drain and protect and redeem.

"The Congress can at once direct thousands of the returning soldiers to the reclamation of the arid lands which it has already undertaken, if it will but enlarge its plans and the appropriations which it has entrusted to the Department of the Interior. It is possible in dealing with our unused land to effect a great rural and agricultural development which will afford the best sort of opportunity to men who want to help themselves and the Secretary of the Interior has thought the possible methods out in a way which is worthy of your most friendly attention.

**Pleads for Belgian Aid.**

"I have spoken of the control which must yet for a while, perhaps for a long time, be exercised over the shipping because of the priority of service to which our forces overseas are entitled and which should also be accorded to the transport of supplies and recently liberated peoples from starvation and many devastated regions from permanent ruin.

"May I not say a special word about the needs of Belgium and Northern France? No sums of money paid by way of indemnity will serve of themselves to save them from hopeless poverty for years to come. Something more must be done than merely find the money. If they had money and raw materials in abundance they would be able to resume their place in the industry of the world tomorrow—the very important place they held before the flame of war swept across them. Many of their factories are razed to the ground.

"Much of their machinery is destroyed or has been taken away. Their people are scattered and many of their best workmen are dead. Their markets will be taken by others if they are not in special way assisted to rebuild their factories and replace their lost instruments of manufacture. They should not be left to the vicissitudes of the sharp competition for materials and for industrial facilities which is now to set in.

"I hope therefore that the Congress will not be unwilling, if it should become necessary, to grant to some such agency as the War Trade board the right to establish priorities of export and supply for the benefit of these people whom we have been so happy to assist in saving from the German terror and whom we must now thoughtlessly leave to shift for themselves in a pitiless competitive market.

**Will Keep Close Touch.**

"I shall be in close touch with you and with affairs on this side the water, and you will know all that I do. At my request, the French and English governments have absolutely removed the censorship of mails and cables until within a fortnight they had maintained and there is now no censorship whatever exercised at this end except upon attempted trade communications with enemy countries. It has been necessary to keep an open wire constantly available between Paris and the Department of State for cipher between France and the Department of War.

"In order that this might be done with the least possible interference with the usefulness of the cables, I have temporarily taken over the control of both cables in order that they may be used as a single system. I did so at the advice of the most experienced officials and I hope that the results will justify my hope that the news of the next few months may pass with the utmost freedom, and with the least possible delay from each side of the sea to the other.

**Asks Aid of Congress.**

"May I not hope, gentlemen of the Congress, that in the delicate tasks I shall have to perform on this other side of the sea I may count on your truly and faithfully to interpret the principles and purposes of the country we love, I may have the encouragement and the added strength of your united support? I realize the magnitude and difficulty of the duty I am undertaking. I am poignantly aware of its grave responsibilities. I am aware that I can have no private thought or purpose of my own in performing such an errand.

"I go to give the best that is in me to the great human settlements which I must now assist in arriving at in conference with the other working heads of the associated governments. I shall not be impatient. The cables and the wireless will render me available for any counsel or service you may desire of me, and I shall be happy in the thought that I can be constantly in touch with the weighty matters of domestic policy with which we shall have to deal. I shall make my absence as brief as possible and shall hope to return with the happy assurance that it has been possible to translate into action the great ideals for which America has striven."

## ARMY RESERVES RECALLED

**Chile Also Summons Naval Officers for Conference.**

Santiago, Chile, Dec. 3.—The Chilean army reserves from the districts of Iquique, Serena, Antofagasta, Tocopilla and Copiapo, who were released from service in 1917 and 1918, have been recalled to the colors.

The naval commanders in all parts of the republic are reported to have been recalled to Santiago for a naval conference.

**Considering Kaiser's Fate.**

London, Dec. 3. — Stirring scenes were witnessed in Downing street when representatives of Great Britain, France and Italy assembled to discuss considerations of the peace conference. It was authoritatively stated that the fate of the former German emperor and his principal associates in the war was not the last thing considered by the ministers. Drawing a line between such individuals and those responsible for the war, it was pointed out that the peace conference would be a place for big men and not for little.

**Peace Prayers for Wilson.**

Rome, Dec. 3.—Extensive prayers are under way here for the visit of President Wilson. The President and Mrs. Wilson will be received by the King and queen at the Quirinal and will occupy the royal apartments in the Grand Quirinal Square and Imperial Terrace which have been prepared. It is expected that the President should participate in work of consecrating the Pantheon Cathedral, where the tomb of the unknown hero of the war will be placed, and he will also be asked to lay a wreath on the tomb.

**East African Troops Surrender.**

Lourenco, Marques, Portuguese East Africa, Dec. 3.—General von Lettow-Vorbeck, officer commanding the German troops who were driven out of German East Africa, has surrendered with his force of 1,400 Germans, according to an official announcement. The general's forces consisted of 30 officers, 125 other Europeans, 1,155 Askaris, 3,600 carriers, 13 native chiefs and 1,100 male and female natives. The Germans will be sent back to Europe.

**1,100 Wounded Arrive Home.**

New York, Dec. 2.—The men who helped pay the inevitable price of victory in the great war are coming home, but there will be no parades for them. No march down Fifth avenue or any other avenue between lines of cheering hero worshippers. The hospital ship Northern Pacific docked at Hoboken with 1,100 wounded soldiers and marines on board, including 40 officers. She steamed slowly through the harbor after dark, today, late because of heavy head winds.

**Depends on United States.**

Vienna, Dec. 3.—Dr. Alfred Treichl, managing director of the Austro-Hungarian bank, which has a capital of $50,000,000 and branches throughout the former Austrian empire, in an interview said: "The biggest question the world is facing is whether the free trade or the high tariff principle shall be applied between nations. And, in particular, what the United States will do in this respect. On this question depends the economic prosperity of the former Central empires."

**May Be Permanent.**

Paris, Dec. 3.—One of the larger projects being matured as a preliminary to the peace congress is the creation of a permanent inter-allied commission on which Great Britain, France, Italy and the United States will be represented from all maritime, financial and food questions. The project has been fully outlined and it will be among the main subjects before the supreme council of premiers which will begin a few days assemble in the city of London.

**Your Labor Counts**—every ounce of work you do helps some soldier. This war was fought as truly in the household and in the work-shop as it was in the trenches.

Some of our American women are borne down physically and mentally, by the weaknesses of their sex. They suffer from backache, dragging sensation, bearing-down pain, nervous pain in top of head. If they ask their neighbors they will be told to take *a Favorite* Prescription of Dr. Pierce's which has been so well and favorably known for the past half century.

Weak women should try it now. Don't wait! Today is the day to begin. This temperance tonic and nervine will bring vim, vigor and vitality. Send Dr. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., 10c. for trial pkg. tablets.

*Little Falls, Minn.*—"Some years ago Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription cured me of a case of woman's weakness and since that time I have become the mother of seven healthy children. I have taken the Prescription and not one of my children was ever puny or sickly. They have grown up strong, and I have been in the best of health these many years, due, I am sure, to the constant use of this medicine. I hardly know what I would have done without it. I feel safe in recommending it to all ailing women. There is nothing better.

"We also keep the 'Pleasant Pellets' in the house for immediate use."—*Mrs. Geo. Wolleridge, 703 4th St.*

**When His Feet Hurt.**

It was at the "bull ring" in one of the French bakeries where the new drafts undergo their final hardening process. The "sick, lame and lazy" had fallen out, and there paraded before an unsympathetic sergeant a sad specimen of the genus lead swinger.

"It's my feet, sir. They're all right while we're running, but as soon as we halte they ignore everything else."

"Well, my lad," replied the M. O., "when the company halts you go on marking time."

Plenty of exercise, fresh air, regular hours—is all the prescription you need to avoid Influenza—unless through neglect or otherwise, a cold gets you. Then take—at once

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

Standard cold remedy for 20 years—in tablet form—safe, sure, no opiates—stops any cold in 24 hours—relieves grip in 3 days. Money back if it fails. The genuine has a Red box with Mr. Hill's picture. At All Drug Stores.

**Acid-Stomach Ruins Health of Millions**

Besides those painful attacks of indigestion; that awful bloated, lumpy feeling after eating and downright stomach misery that you who have experienced it know so well; besides disgusting belching, food-repeating, acid-stomach and distressing heartburn—besides all this, ACID-STOMACH undermines the health and saps the strength of millions.

If you don't get rid of those stomach miseries there is no telling where your stomach troubles will end. Get it is a well known scientific fact that many serious ailments have their start in an acid-stomach.

Start now—this very day to get rid of your stomach miseries—take EATONIC—the wonderful remedy that absorbs the excess acid from the stomach and brings INSTANT relief. You simply have no idea how much better, happier and brighter you feel at once. It drives out all the gas and bloat, puts an immediate stop to belching and heartburn, sends stomach sufferers and makes it cool, sweet, comfortable and strong.

There can be no further excuse for you to allow acid-stomach to wreck your health—pile up misery upon misery until you get to the point where you feel down and out and that life has lost all its joys. Remember, just one acid-mouth ruins teeth, so acid-stomach ruins health.

Take EATONIC. It's good, just like a bit of candy and makes the stomach feel fine. You can then eat the things you like and, what is more, every mouthful you eat will count in creating power and energy. You'll feel so much better—have such strength, such power and will to do things and get results, and your stomach misery will be gone, just like it never was. Get a big box of EATONIC from your druggist today. It costs so little. If it fails to remove your stomach distress, he will refund your money. That is guaranteed, you are to be satisfied or money refunded.

TAKE EATONIC TODAY FOR YOUR STOMACH'S SAKE

*Magic Relief for Bad Stomachs*

**Every Woman Wants**

*Paxtine*

**ANTISEPTIC POWDER**

FOR PERSONAL HYGIENE

Dissolved in water for douches stops pelvic catarrh, ulceration, leucorrhoea, inflammation. Recommended by Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co. for ten years. A healing wonder for nasal catarrh, sore throat and sore eyes. Economical. More thread and wore eyes. Economical. The extraordinary cleansing and germicidal power of Paxtine, 50c. at Druggists, or postpaid. Sample free. The Paxton Toilet Company, Boston, Mass.

**Irritating Coughs**

Promptly treat your cough, soothe harassed bronchial and throat tissues and relieve irritated conditions of the throat with a tested remedy.

**PISO'S**


W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 50—1919.

# WRIGLEY'S

## *All Now in Pink Wrappers*

**To save tin foil for Uncle Sam, WRIGLEY'S is now all wrapped in pink paper and hermetically sealed in wax:**

1. The tangey flavor of mint
2. The luscious different flavor
3. The soothing flavor of peppermint

**All in pink-end packages and all sealed air-tight. Be Sure to get WRIGLEY'S because**

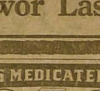
## The Flavor Lasts!

UNITED CIGARETTE MACHINES



## BLACKMANS MEDICATED SALT BRICK

STOCK LICK IT — For HORSES, CATTLE, SHEEP & HOGS



STOCK LIKE IT — DROP BRICK IN FEED BOX

CONTAINS COPPERAS FOR WORMS, SULPHUR FOR THE BLOOD, SALTPETER FOR THE KIDNEYS, NUX VOMICA, A TONIC AND PURE DAIRY SALT. USED BY VETERINARIANS 18 YEARS. NO WORMS, NO SICK HOGS. YOUR DEALER FOR BLACKMAN'S OR WRITE

BLACKMAN STOCK REMEDY COMPANY Chattanooga, Tenn.


**"Service."**

They—has been the message of the uniform to us. It was the badge of service. It named us into unselfishness. In every coat of blue or of olive drab was a lad who might perish from torpedo or shrapnel. He was a living sacrifice to the safety of the rest of us. Thoughtful people could not look on one of these handsome young men without inwardly wondering whether he would be spared, or how badly he would be wounded. Such thoughts discourage manner emotions.—Boston Globe.


## LOOK AT CHILD'S TONGUE IF SICK, CROSS, FEVERISH

**HURRY, MOTHER! REMOVE POISONS FROM LITTLE STOMACH, LIVER, BOWELS.**

**GIVE CALIFORNIA SYRUP OF FIGS AT ONCE IF BILIOUS OR CONSTIPATED.**

Look at the tongue, mother! If coated, it is a sure sign that your little one's stomach, liver and bowels needs a gentle, thorough cleansing at once.

When peevish, cross, listless, pale, doesn't sleep, doesn't eat or act naturally, or is feverish, stomach sour, breath bad; has stomach-ache, sore throat, diarrhea, full of cold, give a teaspoonful of "California Syrup of Figs," and in a few hours all the foul, constipated waste, undigested food and sour bile gently moves out of the little bowels without griping, and you have a well, playful child again.

You needn't coax sick children to take this harmless "fruit laxative;" they love its delicious taste, and it always makes them feel splendid.

Ask your druggist for a bottle of "California Syrup of Figs," which has directions for babies, children of all ages and for grown-ups plainly on the bottle. Beware of counterfeits sold here. To be sure you get the genuine, ask to see that it is made by the "California Fig Syrup Company." Refuse any other kind with contempt.—Adv.


True love seldom finds it necessary to express itself in words.

In the human barometer smiles mean sunshine and frowns mean frost.

Character is the substance; reputation the shadow.

**No Shortage.**

A few days ago a physician of Winchester gave a small box of liver pills to one of his patients. The pills were only partly used and a few days later the patient's wife discovered that her four-year-old daughter had found the pills and eaten them. Frantic with fear she gave the child all the milk she had in the house and then excitedly ran to the telephone and called for the physician.

"Is this Doctor ——?" asked the mother. "Yes," came the reply. "Doctor, hurry to our house. Helen has eaten the rest of the box of pills you gave Joe; hurry! I have given her all the milk I have."

"Don't worry; come up town and I will give you some more," replied the doctor.—Indianapolis News.


Cure pimples, headache, bad breath by taking May Apple, Aloe, Jalap relled into a tiny sugar pill called Doctor Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. Adv.


**Ypres.**

In the salient of Ypres there are not less than one hundred thousand graves of allied soldiers, sometimes marked by plain wooden crosses, sometimes obliterated by the debris of ruined trenches, sometimes hidden in corners of fields. The ground is for ever England; it is also forever France. When the war is over this triangle of meadow land, with a ruined city for its base, will be an enclave of Belgian soil consecrated as the holy land of two peoples. It will never be common ground. It will be for us the most hallowed spot on earth, for it holds our bravest dust, and it is a proof and record of a new spirit.—John Buchan in Kansas City Star.


## TOO WEAK TO FIGHT

The "Come-back" man was really never down-and-out. His weakened condition because of overwork, lack of exercise, improper eating and living demands stimulation to satisfy the cry for a health-giving appetite and the refreshing sleep essential to strength. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules, the National Remedy of Holland, will do the work. They are wonderful. Three of these capsules each day will put a man on his feet before he knows it, whether his trouble comes from uric acid poisoning, the kidneys, gravel or stone in the bladder, stomach derangement or other ailments that befall the over-serious American. The best known, most reliable remedy for these troubles is GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules. This remedy has stood the test for more than 200 years since its discovery in the ancient laboratories in Holland. It acts directly and gives relief at once. Don't wait until you are entirely down-and-out, but take them today. Your druggist will gladly refund your money if they do not help you. Insist on the genuine. Look for the name GOLD MEDAL on every box, three sizes. Haarlem Oil Capsules.—Adv.


Some self-made folks seem to have found the material at a bargain counter.

A girl never graduates until she has learned to stab a pickle with a hat pin.

The kangaroo is a healthy-looking animal, but it is nearly always on its last legs.

A woman would rather be idolized than understood.

# STORY OF WAR IS TOLD BY PERSHING

### Detailed Report of How U. S. Men Won Battles.

### CRISIS CAME ON MARCH 21

**Says American Operations Previous to That Date Were Only a Part of Their Training — Pays Supreme Tribute to Army.**

Washington, Dec. 5.—Gen. John J. Pershing's account of his stewardship as commander of the American expeditionary forces was given to the public Wednesday by Secretary Baker.

It is in the form of a preliminary report to the secretary, covering operations up to November 20, after the German collapse. It closes with these words from the leader of the great army in France, expressing his feeling for those who served under him:

"I pay the supreme tribute to our officers and soldiers of the line. When I think of their heroism, their patience under hardships, their unflinching spirit of offensive action, I am filled with emotion which I am unable to express. Their deeds are immortal and they have earned the eternal gratitude of our country."

The report begins with General Pershing's departure for France to pave the way for the army that was to smash German resistance on the Meuse and give vital aid to the allies in forcing Germany to its knees 10 months later.

**Crisis on March 21.**

General Pershing views the encounters before March 21 of this year, in which American troops participated as a part of their training, and dismisses them briefly. On that date, however, the great German offensive was launched and a crucial situation quickly developed in the allied lines which called for prompt use of the four American divisions that were at the time "equal to any demands of battle action."

"The crisis which this offensive developed was such," General Pershing says, "that on March 28 I placed at the disposal of Marshal Foch, who had been agreed upon as commander in chief of the allied armies, all of our forces. At his request the First division was transferred from the Toul sector to a position in reserve at Chaumont en Vexin.

"As German superiority in numbers required prompt action, an agreement was reached at the Abbeville conference of the allied premiers and commanders and myself on May 2, by which British shipping was to transport ten American divisions to the British army area, where they were to be trained and equipped, and additional British shipping was to be provided for as many divisions as possible for use elsewhere.

**Men Eager for Test.**

"On April 26 the First division had gone into the line in the Montdidier salient, on the Picardy battle front. Tactics had been suddenly revolutionized to those of open warfare, and our men, confident of the results of their training, were eager for the test. On the morning of May 28 this division attacked the commanding German position in its front, taking with splendid dash the town of Cantigny and all other objectives, which were organized and held steadfastly against vicious counter-attacks and galling artillery fire.

"Although local, this brilliant action had its decisive effect, as it demonstrated our fighting qualities under extreme battle conditions and also that the enemy's troops were not altogether invincible."

**Held Foe at Chateau Thierry.**

There followed immediately the German thrust across the Aisne river toward Paris. He continues:

"The Third division, which had just come from its preliminary training in the trenches, was hurried to the Marne. Its motorized machine-gun battalion preceded the other units and successfully held the bridgehead at the Marne, opposite Chateau Thierry.

"The Second division, in reserve near Montdidier, was sent by motor trucks and other available transport to check the progress of the enemy toward Paris. The division attacked and retook the town and railroad station at Bouresches and sturdily held its ground against the enemy's best guard divisions.

"In the battle of Belleau wood, which followed, our men proved their superiority and gained a strong position, with far greater loss to the enemy than to ourselves. On July 1, before the Second was relieved, it captured the village of Vaux with splendid precision.

**Stand Between Paris and Foe.**

"Meanwhile our Second corps, under Maj. Gen. George W. Read, had been organized for the command of our divisions with the British, which were held back in training areas or assigned to second-line defenses. Five of the divisions were withdrawn from the British area in June, three to relieve divisions in Lorraine and the Vosges and two were sent to the Paris area to join the group of American divisions which stood between the city and any further advance of the enemy in that direction."

By that time the great tide of American troop movements to France was in full swing and the older divisions could be used freely. The Forty-second, in line east of Lunéville, faced the German assault of July 15 and "held their ground unflinchingly" on the right flank; four companies of the Twenty-eighth division faced advancing waves of German infantry, and the Third division held the Marne line, opposite Chateau Thierry, against powerful artillery and infantry attack.

**Single Regiment Checks Enemy.**

"A single regiment of the Third wrote one of the most brilliant pages in our military annals on this occasion," General Pershing says. "It prevented the crossing at certain points on its front while, on either flank, the Germans who had gained a foothing pressed forward. Our men, firing in three directions, met the German attacks with counter-attacks at critical points and succeeded in throwing two German divisions into complete confusion, capturing 600 prisoners."

Thus was the stage set for the counter-offensive which, beginning with the smashing of the enemy's Marne salient, brought overwhelming victory to the allies and the United States in the eventful months that have followed. The intimation is strong that General Pershing's advice helped Marshal Foch to reach his decision to strike.

**Counter-Offensive Opens.**

General Pershing continues:

"The great force of the German Chateau Thierry offensive established the deep Marne salient, but the enemy was taking chances, and the vulnerability of this pocket to attack might be turned to his disadvantage.

"Seizing this opportunity to support my conviction, every division with any sort of training was made available for use in a counter-offensive. The place of honor in the thrust toward Soissons on July 18 was given to our First and Second divisions in company with chosen French divisions.

"Without the usual brief warning of a preliminary bombardment, the massed French and American artillery, firing by the map, laid down its rolling barrage at dawn while the infantry began its charge. The tactical handling of our troops under these trying conditions was excellent throughout the action.

"The enemy brought up large numbers of reserves and made a stubborn defense both with machine guns and artillery, but through five days fighting the First division continued to advance until it had gained the heights above Soissons and captured the village of Berzy-le-Sec.

"The Second division took Beau Repaire farm and Vierzy in a very rapid vance and reached a position in front of Tigny at the end of its second day. These two divisions captured 7,000 prisoners and over 100 pieces of artillery."

**First American Army Formed.**

The report describes in some detail the work of completing the reduction of the salient, mentioning the operations of the Twenty-sixth, Third, Fourth, Forty-second, Thirty-second, and Twenty-eighth divisions. With the situation on the Marne front thus relieved, General Pershing writes, he could turn to the organization of the First American army and the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient, long as the initial purely American enterprise.

A troop concentration, aide, ecous contributions of artillery units by the French, began, involving the movement, mostly at night, of 600,000 men.

A sector reaching from Port sur Seille, east of the Moselle, eastward through St. Mihiel to Verdun and later enlarged to carry it to the edge of the forest of Argonne was taken over, the Second Colonial French, holding the tip of the salient opposite St. Mihiel, and the French Seventeenth corps, on the heights above Verdun, being transferred to General Pershing's command.

The combined French, British, and American air forces mobilized for the battle, the report says, was the largest aviation assembly ever engaged on the western front up to that time in a single operation.

**Battle of St. Mihiel.**

Of the reduction of the St. Mihiel salient General Pershing says:

"After four hours' artillery preparation the seven American divisions in the front line advanced at 5 a. m. on September 12, assisted by a limited number of tanks manned partly by Americans and partly by the French.

"These divisions, accompanied by groups of wire-cutters and others armed with bangalore torpedoes, went through the successive bands of barbed wire that protected the enemy's front line and support trenches in irresistible waves on schedule time, breaking down all defense of an enemy demoralized by the great volume of our artillery fire and our sudden approach out of the fog.

"Our First corps advanced to Thiaucourt, while our Fourth corps curved back to the southwest through Nonsard. The Second Colonial French corps made the slight advance required of it on very difficult ground, and the Fifth corps took its three ridges and repulsed a counter-attack.

"A rapid march brought reserve regiments of a division of the Fifth corps into Vigneulles in the early morning, where it linked up with patrols of our Fourth corps, closing the salient and forming a new line west of Thiaucourt to Vigneulles and beyond Fresnes-en-Woevre.

**16,000 Prisoners Taken.**

"At a cost of only 7,000 casualties, mostly light, we had taken 16,000 prisoners and 443 guns, a great quantity of material, released the inhabitants of many villages from enemy domination and established our lines in a position to threaten Metz.

"This signal success of the American First army in its first offensive was of prime importance. The allies noted that they had a formidable army in said them, and the enemy learned that it was to be feared and reckoned with."

The report shows for the first time officially that with this brilliantly executed coup, General Pershing's men had cleared the way for the great effort of the allies and American forces to win a conclusive victory. The American army moved at once toward its crowning achievement, the battle of the Meuse.

The general tells a dramatic story of this mighty battle in three distinct phases, beginning on the night of September 27, when Americans quickly took the places of the French on the thinly held line of this long, quiet sector. The attack opened on September 26, and the Americans drove through entanglements, heroes No Man's Land, to take all the enemy's first-line positions.

**Battle of the Meuse.**

Closing the chapter, General Pershing says:

"On November 6 a division of the First corps reached a point on the Meuse opposite Sedan, 25 miles from our lines of departure. The strategical goal which was our highest hope was gained. We had cut the enemy's main line of communications, and nothing could save his army from complete disaster.

"In all forty enemy divisions had been used against us in the Meuse-Argonne battle. Between September 26 and November 6 we took 20,059 prisoners and 468 guns on this front.

"Our divisions engaged were the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-eighth, Twenty-ninth, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-seventh, Seventy-eighth, Seventy-ninth, Eightieth, Eighty-second, Eighty-ninth, Ninetieth and Ninety-first.

"Many of our divisions remained in line for a length of time that required nerves of steel, while others were sent in again after only a few days of rest. The First, Fifth, Twenty-sixth, Forty-second, Seventy-seventh, Eightieth, Eighty-ninth and Ninety-first were in the line twice.

"Although one of the divisions were fighting for its first battle, they soon became equal to the best.

**Other Corps Active.**

The commander in chief does not lose sight of the divisions operating with French or British armies during this time.

He tells of the work of the Second corps, comprising the Twenty-seventh and Thirtieth divisions, in the British assault on the Hindenburg line where the St. Quentin canal passes through a tunnel; of how the Second and Thirty-sixth divisions got their chance in October by being assigned to aid the French in the drive from Reims, and of the splendid fighting of the Thirty-seventh and Ninety-first divisions, sent to join the French army in Belgium.

Of the total strength of the expeditionary force, General Pershing reports:

"There are in Europe altogether, including a regiment and some sanitary units with the Italian army and the organizations at Murmansk, also including these en route from the States, approximately 2,053,847 men, less our losses."

"Of this total there are in France 1,338,160 combatant troops."

**Problem of Equipment.**

Of their equipment he says:

"Our entry into the war found us with few of the auxiliaries necessary for its conduct in the modern sense. Among our most important deficiencies in material were artillery, aviation and tanks.

"In order to meet our requirements as rapidly as possible, we accepted the offer of the French government to provide us with the necessary artillery equipment of 75s, one 155millimeter howitzer and one 55 G. P. F. gun from their own factories for 30 divisions.

"The wisdom of this course is fully demonstrated by the fact that, although we soon began the manufacture of these classes of guns at home, there were no guns of the calibers mentioned manufactured in America on our front at the date armistice was signed. The only guns of these types produced at home thus far received in France are 109 75-millimeter guns.

**First U. S. Planes in May.**

"In aviation we were in the same situation, and here again the French government came to our aid until our own aviation program should be under way. We obtained from the French the necessary planes for training our personnel, and they have provided us with a total of 2,076 pursuit, observation, and bombing planes.

"The first airplanes received from home arrived in May, and together we have received 1,879. The first American squadron completely equipped by American production, including airplanes, crossed the German lines on August 7, 1918.

"As to tanks, we were compelled to rely upon the French. Here, however, we were less fortunate, for the reason that the French production could barely meet the requirements of their own armies.

"It should be fully realized that the French government has always taken a most liberal attitude and has been most anxious to give us every possible assistance in meeting our deficiencies in these as well as in other respects. Our dependencies upon France for artillery, aviation and tanks was, of course, due to the fact that our industries had not been exclusively devoted to military production.

"All credit is due our own manufacturers for their efforts to meet our own requirements, and at the time the armistice was signed we were able to look forward to the early supply of practically all our necessities from our own factories."

## SECRETARY OF WAR'S REPORT

**Says Question of Permanent Reorganization of Army Has Been Deferred.**

Washington, Dec. 5.—The question of permanent organization of the army has been deferred for consideration after the close of the peace conference, Secretary Baker, in his annual report says this course is determined upon since "the military needs of the United States cannot be prudently assessed until that conference shall have determined the future international relations of the world."

For temporary purposes, however, Mr. Baker announces that he will lay before congress a plan of reorganization for the regular army, "which shall continue as the nucleus of any future military establishment."

The secretary also indicates his intention to press for perpetuation by law of the strong general staff organization built up during the great world's war.

## BARUCH TO QUIT WAR BOARD

**President Accepts Resignation Effective January 1—Organization to Be Abolished.**

Washington, Dec. 5.—President Wilson has accepted the resignation of Bernard M. Baruch as chairman of the war industries board, effective January 1, and has agreed that the war industries board cease to exist as a government agency on that date.

## Low Meat Prices *vs.* High Cattle Prices

**If the farmer cannot get enough for his live stock, he raises less, and the packer gets less raw material.**

**If the consumer has to pay too much for his meat, he eats less of it, and the packer finds his market decreased.**

**The packer wants the producer to get enough to make live-stock raising profitable, and he wants the price of meat so low that everyone will eat it.**

**But all he *can* do, and what he would *have* to do in any case to stay in business, is to keep down the cost of processing the farmer's stock into meat so that the consumer pays for the meat and by-products only a little more than the farmer gets for his animals.**

For example, last year Swift & Company paid for its cattle about 90 per cent of what it got for meat and by-products (such as hides, tallow, oils, etc.)

If cattle from the farm were turned miraculously into meat in the hands of retailers (without going through the expense of dressing, shipping and marketing), the farmer would get only about 1⅛ cents per pound more for his cattle, or consumers would pay only about 2¼ cents per pound less for their beef!

Out of this cent or two per pound, Swift & Company pays for the operation of extensive plants, pays freight on meats, operates refrigerator cars, maintains branch houses, and in most cases, delivers to retailers all over the United States. The profit amounts to only a fraction of a cent, and *a part of this profit* goes to build more plants, to give better service, and to increase the company's usefulness to the country.

Swift & Company, U. S. A.


**Had Two Mouths to Feed.**

Richard Butler Glaenzer, New York essayist and critic, at the Players' club:

"Poetry is delightful. But poets are so poorly paid. I know a rich man who has a beautiful golden-haired stenographer. The girl said to her employer the other day:

"'I am going to get married, sir. And I am going to marry a poet.'

"Dear me!" said the wealthy man. 'Then you will leave us, eh?'

"'No, sir,' she replied. 'I shall not leave you, but I shall need more pay.'"


## PAPE'S DIAPEPSIN FOR INDIGESTION

**EAT ONE TABLET! NO GASES, ACIDITY, DYSPEPSIA OR ANY STOMACH MISERY.**

Undigested food! Lumps of pain; belching gas, acids and sourness. When your stomach is all upset, here is instant relief—No waiting!

The moment you eat a tablet or two of Pape's Diapepsin all the indigestion pain and dyspepsia distress stops. Your disordered stomach will feel fine at once.

These pleasant, harmless tablets of Pape's Diapepsin never fail and cost very little at drug stores. Adv.


**Very Much So.**

"What's been on the carpet lately?" "King Albert going to Brussels, for one thing."

"What's in a name?" The old turkey gobbler will taste good no matter what he is called.


**How's This?**

We offer $100.00 for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE.

HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Sold by druggists for over forty years. Price 75c. Testimonials free.

F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.


Two are needed to start a quarrel, but one can stop it.

Our faults are soon forgotten—if known only to ourselves.

The way of the world, Elizabeth, is around the sun.


**When Your Eyes Need Care Try Murine Eye Remedy**

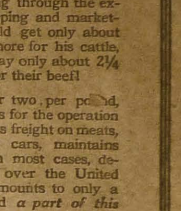
No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort. 60 cents at Druggists or mail. Write for Free Eye Book. MURINE EYE REMEDY CO., CHICAGO


**Not Many.**

Who remembers the old days when kids were satisfied with a penny?

Science tells us that a man's body is nearly 90 per cent water—and still the prohibitionists complain.

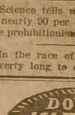
In the race of life it doesn't take poverty long to overtake laziness.


Backache?—you need immediate help. Ask druggists for Dodd's. Insist on box shown, standard for 40 years.

## DON'T LET YOUR CALVES DIE from Scours or Calf Cholera

Many die and all are ruined if these ailments are neglected. Both can positively be prevented and cured with



DR. DAVID ROBERTS' Calf Cholera Remedy

At our dealers or POSTPAID $1.25

Consult Dr. DAVID ROBERTS about all animal ailments. Information free. Ask for price list of medicines and get FREE copy of "The Cattle Specialist" with full information on Abortion in Cows. DR. DAVID ROBERTS VETERINARY CO., 100 Grand Ave., Waukesha, Wis.

## Cuticura Heals Itching Burning Skin Troubles

Cuticura Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50. Talcum 25. Sample each free of "Soaps." Dept. F, Boston.


New March Song, It tells about Gen. Pershing and his sailing home with a Victory for Liberty. Most beautiful cover, showing the Status of Liberty. Send 10 cents for words and music or three for 25 cents, postpaid. A. E. Grapp Company 104 North 2nd Street, Minneapolis, Minn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

I PAY TOP MARKET FOR Poultry, Eggs, Hides, Furs, Rabbits

S. L. McKAY, Commission House 7 E. 2d St., St. Paul. Write for tags, price list

# The Lid Is Off

All restrictions on building operations in city and country are now removed by the War Industries Board. No permits are necessary.

## You can build anything now

Weather conditions will still allow you to do much work. You can finish your garage, chicken house or hog house. You can start the new home, and have it ready by spring.

## We are ready to help you

with free plans for many structures All we know about building is at your disposal.

## Parrish=Boo Lbr. Co.

Pine City Phone No. 63



# ATTENTION!

The War is gloriously won, but the big part is yet to come---RECONSTRUCTION.

For some time, the soldier boy over there and the housewife over here will be all Attention!

For every man in the field there is a woman worker at home. And in this great, serious work of rebuilding, reconstruction, putting the whole world back on its feet, we must all CARRY ON.

Both here and there, one big factor for winning the war and rehabilitating Peace has been, still is, and always will be—

## ELECTRIC SERVICE

Prices are not going to come down over night but they will come down and you should make plans now to put this modern science in your home, shop and farm.

They say that we should be optimistic—we're it—by the mile, and forty miles an hour.

LET US SERVE YOU

## Eastern Minn. Power Co.



# Delicious Food For Every Meal

The housewife that is careful and economical comes to our store.

She knows that when she buys from us she is getting fresh, pure food and that the prices are right. We have the reputation of dealing only in reliable goods and she depends upon our knowledge to supply her with the best in the market.

## Schumacher's Grocery

PHONE 37 The Quality Store



**Our Country's Telephone Needs Are Served First**

At the entrance of this nation in the great war, the Bell Telephone System pledged its entire service, its equipment and its employees, unreservedly, to the government.

The government's telephone calls are given right-of-way over private messages and the government's requirements for men, for switchboards, wire, telephones and other equipment are served ahead of private requests.

Won't you patriotically co-operate by asking only for equipment you must have, and make only such local or long distance calls as are absolutely necessary?

NORTHWESTERN TELEPHONE EXCHANGE COMPANY



*There's a Salesman from Virginia*

who was chewing and swapping yarns with the men on the Post Office corner. "Have a chew," says he to Jake. Jake doesn't think he's chewing unless his cheek bulges out like he had the mumps. "Call that a chew?" he snorts. "Sure!" says the salesman. "This is Real Gravely. That small chew satisfies, and the longer you chew it the better it tastes. That's why it doesn't cost anything extra to chew this chew of tobacco."

PEYTON BRAND

Real Gravely Chewing Plug

*each piece packed in a pouch*



# THE PINE POKER

Published every Thursday at Pine City Minnesota

HOWARD FOLSOM, Editor and Mgr.

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THURSDAY, DEC. 12, 1918


### O Say, Can You?

O say, can you sing, from the start to the end,
What so proudly you stand for when orchestras play it;
When the whole congregation, in voices that blend,
Strike up the grand tune and then torture and slay it?
How valiant they shout when they're first starting out;
But "the dawn's early light" finds them flound'ring about.
'Tis "the Star-Spangled Banner" they're trying to sing,
But they don't know the words of the precious, brave thing.

Hark, "the twilight's last gleaming" has some of them stopped,
But the gallant survivors press forward serenely
To "the ramparts we watched," where some others are dropped,
And the loss of the leaders is manifest keenly.
Then "the rocket's red glare" gives the bravest a scare
And there's few left to face "the bombs bursting in air";
'Tis a thin line of heroes who manage to save
The last of the verse and "the home of the brave."

—Stolen from Empco.

### Local Red Cross Notes

The Red Cross of Bruno sent J. Williams, of that place, here yesterday, and he was given dues of the horses donated to the Red Cross by Walter Peterson. Mr. Williams and family passed through the fire at Bruno and lost his barn and all of his stock.

Donations since last report: Morris Edwards $2, Mrs. Katie Volenec $2, H. Wetter $5.

The work room of the Red Cross will be open on Friday from 2 to 5 p. m. All workers are urged to be present.

A special meeting of the Red Cross was held at Pine City State Bank on Tuesday evening, for the purpose of disposing of unfinished business for the year.

Mr. Duxbury was elected director to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Tilden.

The following were appointed on the Home Service committee: Mr. Duxbury, chairman, Mesdames Long, Fitzgerald and Wilcox and Dr. Scully.

A motion was made and carried that a pennant be given as a prize to the rural school district that procures the largest number of members for Christmas roll call, in proportion to its school enrollment.

Mr. Duxbury was appointed chairman of the membership committee of Pine City for the Christmas roll call drive.

The following bills were allowed: Pine City Merc. Co., relief by Home Service committee, $16.30; A. M. Challeen, $7.91.

The following bills were allowed and ordered paid out of fire relief fund: Pine City Merc. Co., supplies for fire sufferers, $6.75; W. F. Schumacher, $15.42; Pine City Hardward Co., $6; Howard Folsom, dodgers, $2.50.

The Christmas roll call for members of the Red Cross will be held next week, and it is hoped that every home in this region will fill its windows with Red Crosses to welcome our boys back home.

### Ash Timber Wanted

I will pay $12 per cord, cash, for block ash timber for making hoops, delivered at my place by the Fair buildings in Pine City. Timber must be sound, straight-grained and free from knots. Everyone interested see me, or write.—I. A. Holler, Pine City, Minn.

### Pine City News

Remember Staacke the jeweler does engraving.

Prochaska's line of box and bulk candy is finest in the city. adv

Combat the Spanish Influenza with Breckenridge's cold tablets and antiseptic mouth washes.

Jewel wood-or-coal stove and air-tight stove with lots of pipe for sale at Pine Poker office, cheap.

Will trade a 4 yr. old bay mare perfectly sound, weighing 1200, for a larger horse. Phone224-10. 15-2p

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

Staacke the jeweler has just received a new stock of rings, brooches, cuff buttons, lavallieres, etc., for Xmas gifts.

Fred Jordan was up from Hillwater the first of the week, to look over the situation, and expects to reopen his pool hall here soon, bringing his family up from Hillwater in the spring.

Mrs. A. E. Eddy returned to her home at Brook Park, this morning, after two weeks spent at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Harte, convalescing from the flu, which she has enjoyed for nearly two months.

Douglas Fairbanks will continue to hit 'em between the eyes, knock 'em over, roll 'em down hill and leave 'em laughing when he says good-bye. His latest, "Reaching for the Moon," Thursday, Dec. 19, at Family theatre.

J. A. Peterson returned, last Sunday, from Chicago, where he spent a couple of weeks during the illness of his son, Elmer, in the hospital of the Great Lakes naval training station, where he is improving satisfactorily after a severe contest with the influenza.

Your neighbor takes The Poker.

### Will Give Christmas Program

A Christmas program will be given in the Clint school, dist. 14, on the evening of Dec. 20, to which all are invited.

A Christmas program will be given at the Teich school, Dist. E. 47, Dec. 20, beginning at 8 o'clock p. m., followed by a basket social and dance. Music by Rock Lake orchestra.—Clara Johnson, teacher.

A Christmas program will be given at the Lincoln school (Dist. No. 15), on the government road, 5 miles southeast of Pine City, on Monday evening, Dec. 23, at 8. No admission—everybody welcome.

A basket social and Christmas program will be given in school district 12, at West Rock, for the benefit of the Red Cross, on Thursday evening Dec. 19, program to begin at 8 o'clock.

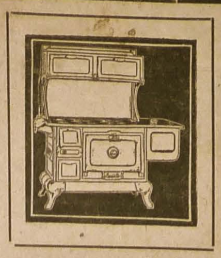
### These Contributed to War Fund

Following are those in Pine City and in the immediate vicinity who contributed to the United War drive, the totals for the different committees and the grand total having been given in The Poker last week:

John Cherrier $3, Ed Galles $15, Milton Haug $5, Chas. Stevens $2, Edward Jones. $5, Chas. Atkinson $1, Melvin Cherrier $1, Henry Cherrier $3, H. W. Saxon $1, W. F. Buselmeier $10, Volney Cox $15, Eleanor Hady $5, Harry Davis $4, Julius Dosey $5, Emil Hajney $1, Fritz Johnson $1, Philip Nichipayrek $5, Mrs. J. A. Bede $25, John Shambauer $1.25, Ed Leuey 25c, L. H. Perrons 50c, Mrs. A. Penheiter 50c, Mrs. Yost, Sr., 50c, Emma Horne 50c, O. E. Blood 50c, Jas. Hanchuh 75c, Mrs. Mary Neville $3, Mrs. R. Wilcox $1, A. E. Blanchard $1, Jno. O'Reilly $5, Flavia Daniels $3, R. A. Daniels $10, Mrs. A. H. Daniels $10, M. Hady $1, Mrs. A. C. Yost $1, E. Barnum $1, G. W. Colman $1, Carl Eden $3, John Herdina $1, W. Danger $1, W. W. Clark $5, A. Biederman $5, F. W. Tremanne $3, P. L. Larson $55, A. M. Challeen $15, C. L. Johnson $1, Elmer Carlson $5, L. Lohnbakken $5, Rudolph Lillebo $5, Geo. Sherwood $1, Alex Thieman $1, Albert Gramstad $1, A. Kubat $1, C. W. Kelley $1, H. J. Buirge $1, Gregor Kunz $2, Mrs. F. R. Duxbury $5, Phil A. Maisonneuve $5, Mrs. F. Babcock $2, John Bever $3, Mrs. J. Richards $5, Mrs. G. Goltz $3, Fred A. Wiley $1, Ben Webber $1, Mrs. Annie Webber, Sr., $1, Frank Radley $10, P. W. McAllen $15, M. R. Webster $15, Fred Spearing $5, Fred A. Hodge $100, Webster G. Hodge $10, Carrie E. Hodge $15, F. J. Simon $2, Chas. Stephan $2, Jno. Kodym $1, Frank Konesh $2, C. V. Foster $1, C. KoKletzki $55, Mrs. R. P. Allen $10, W. H. Hamlin $10, J. J. Madden $5, H. W. Dailey $2, Mrs. H. W. Dailey $1, C. Stephan $1, Miss Jessie Stephan $1, Mrs. Woods $3, Mrs. Woodhead $2, A. W. Piper $10, J. E. Therrien $5, A. W. Gunn $5, G. Payne $2, Mrs. P. Engle $1, Mrs. Gardner $1, C. C. Ives $1, Mrs. E. Hoefler $1, Rev. Young $3, W. J. Buckley $3, John Biederman $1, H. N. Turner $5, Mrs. J. F. Petschel $1, C. Cranton $3, Mrs. R. J. Hawley $1, Nick Perkins $5, Mrs. Nick Perkins $1, Mrs. M. L. O'Brien $1, Chas. Spickler $2, Mrs. A. Larson $1, Mr. Lynch $5, Mrs. Erickson $1, Mrs. Jos. O'Brien $1, Mr. Woehrle $3, Mrs. Lambert $5, Mrs. James Hurley $2, Mrs. Katie Dorn $1, Mrs. J. M. Collins $1, Mrs. Labodny $3, Frank Poferl $5, Matt Poferl $2, Misses Grimm $1.50, James Wandel $5, R. J. Hawley $5, Miss Wilcox $1, Miss L. Bele $2, Miss Portia Huber $5, Mrs. Christie $2.50, H. C. Vincent $1, Elizabeth Stephan $1, J. M. Collins $5, Mrs. A. Oman $5, Mrs. May A. McLaughlin $1, R. Peters $1, Mrs. M. C. Kowalke $5, Mrs. R. A. Lawrence $2, Miss Clara Lawrence $1, R. A. Lawrence $2, B. G. Haas $2, Mrs. Emeline Neubauer $1, Albert Neubauer $2, Arthur Neubauer $1, Mrs. W. F. Glasow $1, Mrs. M. C. Lones $5, Bogue Bros. $5, Howard Folsom $10, Mrs. J. E. Therrien $5, Mrs. R. Holetz $1, R. Holetz $5, Hattie Wandel $1, Sylvia Wandel $1, Mrs. J. Wandel $1, Mrs. Korbel $1, Miss Mary Korbel $2, Miss Mary Hacny $1, Mrs. J. P. Lynch $1, L. Perkins $2, J. P. Miller $1, Will Steiner $1, David McLaughlin $3, Rudolph Vacinek $5, Mrs. John Atkinson 50c, Mrs. D. W. Schofield $2, Mrs. John Hagen 50c, Mrs. A. Cranton $2, Tilas. Fahey $2, Dr. Wiseman $2, G. W. Staacke $2, Mrs. Joe Murrey $5, Royal Hunt $3, Mrs. W. P. Gottry $2, Miss Agnes Dettloff $5, Mrs. James Janausek $5, Frank Papez $3, Frank Karsky $1, John Heinl 50c, Herman Pranghofer 50c, John Tate $3, Miss Susan Shearer $1, Mrs. Gerow $1, Mrs. Wm. Bandon $1, Albert Petschel $1, Jos. Mack $1, Jos. Tallom $1, J. F. Petschel $5, Paul Darrow $5, Jos. Kocora $2, Frank Cort $1, Peter Holm $1, Mrs. Thos. Fitzgerald $1, Mrs. Louis Volenec $1, John Vojta $2, Mrs. Jos. Volenec $3, H. W. Harte $25, Parrish-Boo Lumber Co. $25, Phil Sliesky $25, Inter-State Lumber Co. $25, Pine City Merc. Co. $25, Pine City Hardware Co. $25, Eastern Minnesota Power Co. $25, Rev. Father Leo $20, W. A. Sauser $15, Ed Prochaska $15, Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fara $15, Breckenridge Pharmacy $15, F. J. Rybak $10, Engel & Schafer $10, J. J. M. S. Mergens $10, Pine City Milling Co. $10, Herman Borchers $5, Anton Blougby $5, J. D. Boyle $5, A. A. Torfe $5, Miss Olga Olson $5, Miss Julia B. Glasow $5, Jerry Collins $5, Frank Gottry $5, John Jellnek $5, Miss Cleora Jewell $5, J. A. Gray $5, Mrs. John Resch, Sr., $5, Chas. Nowak $2.50, J. B. Luther $2, John Juner $2, Joseph Morrow $2, James O'Leary $2, A. Pennington $2, Joseph Carlson $1, Otto Becker $1, George Chimphry $1, Joe Clark $1, Hans Edwins $1, A. Hager $1, Jack Shannon $1, E. D. Borden $1, Samuel Hoffman $1, Frank Karlvicka $1, Jas. E. Streck $10, G. R. Christopher $4, Albert Houdek $5, Ross R. Roth $5, Forne Adams $5, Mildred Hatcher $5, Lavinia A. Gross $5, J. H. Wandel, Jr., $5, Theresa Mavis $5, J. J. Greehly $5, Lillian Mavis $5, Paul Perkins $15, Mrs. Paul Perkins $15.

In addition to the above subscriptions secured in the village, every child in the public schools contributed something toward the fine fund of about $750 that was raised there—a credit to pupils and teachers alike.

Another purse of approximately $700 was raised in the surrounding country by the following workers: E. R. Hiess, John Lindquist, Vesta Tuma, Fred Nordstrom, I. Chinelle, J. M. Odegard, Geo. Ballatta, Alf. H. Anderson and their assistants.

"Sanitary Coral"

# SANICO

RUST-PROOF Porcelain Range

Beautiful
Sanitary
Cleanable

This Range, in snow white, azure blue or lustrous black, trimmed with white is a wonder of beauty, cleanliness and efficiency. It is coated inside and out with six metal everlasting porcelain, is absolutely rust-proof, and

## As Easy to Clean as a China Dish

There are no Corners to catch dirt and grease. To clean, simply wipe with a damp cloth.

**A Marvelous Baker** The oven is large and roomy. There is plenty of room on top. It is a most convenient Range, and burns fuel very economically.

"SANITARY CORAL" SANICO RUST-PROOF PORCELAIN RANGE

Visit our store and see this wonder range. Once you see it and appreciate its advantages no other range will do. A twenty-five year guarantee goes with every range.

FOR SALE BY

## W. A. SAUSER

BEST PLACE IN PINE COUNTY TO BUY JEWELRY AND HARDWARE

PINE CITY, MINNESOTA



# BIG DANCE

at the

## Armory, Pine City

on

# SATURDAY DEC. 14th

In Celebrating America's Great Victory for World-wide Peace

The Naval Militia Armory is now in excellent condition, and has the best dancing floor in this part of the state. But in order to keep the same open during the winter months, and to pay off some of the indebtedness, it is necessary to raise money, and to that end a series of dances and entertainments have been arranged to which the public is cordially invited.

## First Big Dance December 14th

Don't Forget the Date

## Music by Crescent Orchestra

Tickets $1.00 Supper Extra.

# 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



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


**Contributed to Czech Bazaar**

The following persons contributed to the Czech bazaar, given in the armory, here, on Oct. 27, the articles following the names:

Frank J. Kunesh, Jr., 1 hog, 6 chickens.

Joseph Franc, 6 chickens, $10 in cash.

Frank Najmon, 2 chickens, $2 in cash.

Mrs. Kosek, 2 chickens, $1 in cash.

V. J. Svoboda, 3 chickens, $20 in cash.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Zastera, 4 chickens, fancy work, $8 in cash.

Mr. and Mrs. James Gregor, 1 load of wood, chicken.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Blazek, 4 chickens, 1 child's dress, pair guineas, $5 in cash.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Smetana, 2 chickens, $8 in cash.

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Wosmek, 2 chickens, 12 dozen eggs, $20 in cash.

Mr. and Mrs.W. Fisher, fancy work, $5 in cash.

John Ballatta, 1 hog.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Womela, 3-piece silver tea set, small articles, $10 in cash.

Mr. and Mrs. John Stochl, 1 pin cushion, $5 in cash.

Mike Hejda, beans, ½ bushel.

Frank Kosik, 2 ducks, $10 in cash, seed corn.

Mr. and Mrs. Nick Sauter, 1 turkey, 1 chicken, 2 gallons peas, $1.25 in cash.

Mr. and Mrs. Pliva, 1 sack seed corn.

Frank Pobuda, 1 sack beans.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Roubinek, Jr., 1 duck, 1 load of wood.

Frank Karas, Sr., 2 chickens.

Dan Hoffman, 3 chickens, 1½ bu. wheat.

Mr. Valvoda, 2 sacks wheat.

Joseph Slaby, one-half bushel of beans, 1 bushel peas.

L. J. Skluzacek, 1 horse collar and pad.

John Karas, 2 chickens, 1 sack oats.

Otto Patzol, 2 bushels potatoes.

Victor Pepin, 2 chickens, $1 in cash.

Mrs. Al. Skellie, 2 chickens.

Mrs. Albert Shuiler, 2 chickens and ½ gallon pickles.

Israel Erickson, 2 chickens.

Charles Kryzer, 1 sack barley.

Frank Horejs, 2 pair shoes, set of mounted horns.

Miss Kopacek, 2 pillow slips.

Mrs. Frank Horejs, fancy work.

Joseph Houdek, 2 chickens.

Frank Plisek, 3 chickens.

John Richanek, 2 chickens, $2 in cash.

Anton Stule, 1 sack rye, 1 sack wheat, 1 sack oats, $1 in cash.

Lou Larson, 2 chickens, fancy work.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Kuss, 1 bu. seed corn, 2 pillows and pillow slips.

Henry Soukup, 1 sack wheat, 2 chickens.

John Soukup, 6 records.

R. Skalicky, 1 hog.

Anton Wanous, 2 chickens.

Frank Hoffrichter, 2 sacks potatoes.

Adolph Kubat, 5 chickens, 1 bu. wheat, 1 comforter.

Frank Pocta, 2 sacks potatoes.

V. Bronzovsky, 2 chickens.

Wm. Hood, 1 sack oats.

N. Artur, 1 sack oats.

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Henderson, incubator, fancy work.

J. W. Kynyk, 5 bushels potatoes.

Frank Machart, 2 bushels wheat, 1 gallon butter.

V. Kokak, feed cutter.

Miss Lulu Kozak, fancy work, carving set.

Frank Osman, plow, $1 in cash.

Miss Marie Osman, fancy work.

J. A. Hejny, 2 sacks oats.

Alb. Hejny, 2 chickens, pickles.

Miss Thomas, 2 sacks potatoes.

Marie Ambroz, 1 goose, $1.50 in cash.

Miss Josie Shambauer, fancy work.

Joseph Kotek, 3 chickens.

William Weinberger, 1 sack potatoes.

John Palkrabek, 1 goose, 1 sack barley.

Miss Bessie Pulkabrek, pillow.

John Roubinek, 2 chickens, load of wood.

J. C. Ruby, load of wood.

Mrs. Jaros, 1 plane and saw.

Miss Josephine Carlson, 2 towels.

Andrew and Sam Carlson, 2 bu. barley.

Mrs. Matt. Prohaska, 1 comforter

Ed Pirki, 1 sack oats.

Charles Minar, 2 chickens, 1 sack potatoes.

Mrs. Joseph Karas, pair pillow slips.

Mrs. Frank Karas, Jr., 1 apron.

John Vesely, 1 goose.

John Herdina, 1 chicken, shelf, $1 in cash.

Adolph Wanous, 1 sack potatoes.

Mrs. Ed Netzer, 3 dozen eggs.

Mr. Randabaigh, 2 dozen eggs, 1 sack potatoes.

H. Halvorson, 2 chickens.

Miss Halvorson, 2 aprons.

Albert Klande, 2 sacks potatoes.

John Chalupnik, 3 ducks.

Mrs. Schwartzwald, 1 chicken.

Mrs. Matt. Vojta, fancy work, $2 in cash.

Peter Wosmek, 5 lbs. tobacco.

Herman Teich, 2 chickens.

Mrs. J. Ruby, 1 apron.

Mike Cabak, 3 chickens, 2 ducks.

Ignus Chmelik, 2 hogs, 3 chickens, 5 lbs. butter.

Andrew Gallik, 2 geese.

James Poferl, 1 pair of pigeons, $1 in cash.

M. M. Kotek, 2 chickens, $2 in cash.

Gust Grandt, load of wood.

Mrs. Albert Lee, 1 pair pillow slips, $1 in cash.

Frank Tkach, 4 qts. honey, $5, in cash.

Miss Clara Heyda, fancy work.

Miss Marie Zbitovsky, 2 geese, $2 in cash.

Francis Ploub, 1 goose.

James Polk, load of wood.

Walter Peterson, 1 sack potatoes.

Mrs. Albert Houdek, fancy work, $1 in cash.

Mrs. Richard Holetz, 1 dress, corset cover, dresser scarf.

Herman Smith, 2 sacks oats.

John Pavek, 1 goose, $1 in cash.

Mrs. Korbel, 1 dress apron.

Mrs. Hejny, apron.

Mrs. John Kodym, pillow cases, $1 in cash.

Mrs. Kate Volenec, fancy pillow, $1 in cash.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Kunesh, Sr., among $7.60 in cash.

Mrs. Jacob Mach, shawl.

Mrs. V. Janousek, 2 chickens, $8 in cash.

Mr and Mrs. Frank J. Rybak, bath robe, pillow slips, towels.

Miss Frances Motycka, picture.

Mrs. Joseph Oliverious, 2 centerpieces, collar box.

Charles Stekl, maple sugar.

Miss Kubicek, quilt.

Mr and Mrs. Kubat, 2 aprons, 2 towels, sets silver spoons.

Mrs. A. Lahodney, centerpiece.

Henry Saru, 2 hams.

Frank Korotvicka, bead work, set of cuff links, pipes, 3 boxes candy.

Mrs. Penhiter, 1 chicken.

W. F. Glasow, 2 lbs. coffee.

Pine City Milling Co., 98 lbs. flour.

W. A. Sauser, hand bag.

Libbie Bukacek, fancy work.

Mrs. F. J. Oliverios, one-half doz. handkerchiefs, breakfast cap.

Mrs. A. Dloughy, 2 rugs.

Mrs. J. Motycka, 2 rugs.

Mrs. John Jelinek, 2 fancy pillows.

Charles Webber, 2 chickens, $1 in cash.

James Hejny, 2 chickens, $4 in cash.

Mrs. John Rozum, 2 chickens.

Wm. Plessel, 1 chicken, $1 in cash.

Mrs. Lizzie Unverzacht, 1 chicken.

Mrs. Kucera, 3 chickens.

Mrs. L. Havel, 6 dozen eggs, 5 lbs. butter.

V. Minar, 2 chickens, $1 in cash.

Frank Kryzer, 3 chickens, $5 in cash.

Frank Cerny, 4 chickens, $1 in cash.

Mrs. Kate Pulkrabek, 2 chickens, $1 in cash.

V. J. Franta, 2 geese, $2 in cash.

V. Handchuh, 2 chickens, $5 in cash.

Joseph Vachek, 3 chickens, $5 in cash.

A. J. Kvech, 2 chickens, $1 in cash.

Ed Kruse, 1 sack oats.

Mrs. Frank Radley, apron, $5 in cash.

John Jelinek, overcoat.

William Albrecht, piano.

Farmers' creamery, 21 lbs. butter.

Ed Prochaska, 3 boxes stationery, paper napkins for bazaar, dinner and supper, $5 in cash.

Mr. and Mrs. Cernak, hand-painted pillow, 8 glass towels, $5 in cash.

Matt. Prochaska furnished necessary drayage.

Inter-State Lumber Co. furnished all lumber needed in the armory.

In addition to the above, the following cash contributions were received: John Kubesh and Frank Runa Co., $36, Albert Basta $3, Frank Karsky $5, Mrs. Frolik $5, Richard Holetz $5, V. Herman $5, Herman Borchers $5, J. Y. Breckenridge $5, Nick Perkins $5, W. W. Clark $5, P. C. Hardware Co. $5, J. M. Collins $5, H. N. Turner $5, P. W. McAllen $5, Phil Selisky $5, Mr. Hart $5, Joseph Petschel $5, F. A. Hodge $5, Inter-State Lumber Co. $5, J. H. Wandel $5. Dr. Wiseman $5, Pine Poker $5, J. A. Peterson $5, Minnie Chmelik $5, John Vojta $3, Joseph Stejskal $2, Mrs. O. Sobotka $2, L. Volenec $2, Mrs. J. Shambauer $2, Mr. Papez $2, Parrish-Boo Lumber Co. $2, Albert Kopacek $2, Peter Engle $2, A. W. Piper $2, A. W. Gunn $2, William Buselle $2, J. D. Boyle $1, Julius Dosek $1, Joseph Plessel $1, V. Dvorak $1, G. Kick $1, E. E. Carlson $1, P. L. Larson $1, A. Cranton $1, J. Roubinek Sr., $1, Mrs. Roy Hunt 50c, G. Stacky 50c, Mr. Houdek 50c, Mrs. Frances Petranek $1, Mrs. Gust Strokirch $1, Mrs. J. Kub $1, Mrs. M. Vacek $1, Marie Hoffrichter 50c, Mrs. A. B. Chalupsky 50c, Mr. and Mrs. T. Bazil $5, Theo. Bazil $5, Frank Swanda $1, Joseph Basta $1, Mrs. Basta $1, Fred Grandt $1, Marie Ruby $1, Ted Kuss $1, Frank Dac $1, Joseph Broz $5, J. Hanek $10, J. Spindler $2, T. Vesely $2, Frances Huml 50c, John Houdak $1, Andrew Houdak $2, Geo. Peters $1, Mrs. H. Alguire $1, Nick Baum $1, Joseph Yanda $5, V. Skluzacek $6, James Rozum 50c, Frank Skluzacek $6, J. F. Prochaska $1, L. Machart $5, Charles F. Peterson $2, Gust Strokirch $2, J. Kucera $2, Chas. Kucera $1, Joseph Leduvinka $5, W. Bottin $1, F. Simon $1, Frank Albrecht $5, Joseph Machart $5, Joseph Kub $1, Ernest Kub $1, Henry Kuben $1, John Falk $2, J. F. Kub $1, John Chalupsky $1, Frank Vanek $2, Jos. Chalupsky $1, O. S. Brekke $1, Albert Chalupsky $1, Paul Cote 50c, William Guptil 50c, Sam Heath $2, R. Plasek 50c, T. Plasek 50c, A. L. Bennett 50c, Frank Prihoda $10, Frank Skalicky $2.50, Joseph Bartos $3, Anton Pavek $2.50, V. Kryzer $2, V. Splichal $1, Anton Wanous $2, Nick J. Beaver $1, Frank J. Beaver $1, John Tachney $1, Frank Drimmel $1, John Tollefson $1, William Tachney $1, Nick H. Beaver $1, Paul Warren $1, John Weimmer $1, George Resch $1, Walter Kubat $1, Theo. Huttel $1, J. F. Peler $1, V. Wanous 50c, E. Kryzer $1, Matt. Sladky $5, Mrs. Otto Patzdolt $2, Ben Bukacek $1, Henry Unversagt $1, Erick Unversagt $1, Edgar Unversagt $1, Thomas Huttel $1, Frank Kunz $1, R. G. Schwartzwald $1, Gust Schwartzwald $1, Martin Ploub 50c, John Koch $1, Frank W. Runa $2, M. R. Rose 50c, Al. Cherier 50c, V. Valvoda $2, Louis Broz $2, H. W. Broz $1, Mrs. John Reinhold $1, Joseph Fremi $1, V. Vojta 50c, H. Blazek $10, J. Pink $1, Joseph Satava $5, J. L. Novy $1, Leo V. Haberman $1.50, Frank J. Pavek $5, A. Kaser $2, Joseph Cerny $5, Marie Plasek 50c, James Albrecht $5, Frank Hora $2, T. W. Bazil, Jr., $5, John Haudek $5, Thomas Franta $5, Marie Ruby $1, Joseph Houdek $2, V. Vachek $10, Joseph Vacek $1, Frank Huml $1, Joseph Pilka $2, Rose Soukup $2, Joseph Roun $5, Marie Skluzacek $3, John Franta $5, Theo Kryzer $2.50, Henry Novak $4, Mrs. Bell $1, Fred Minse $2, Henry Grandt $1, John Kubesh $5, James Huml $5, Joseph Valvoda $4, Anton Karbon $2, John Tranka $1, Albert Klecacky $2, Marie Krufta $1, T. Toman $1, Joseph Runa $2, M. J. Runa $1, Joseph Kosisek $1, John Jilek 50c, Henry Barnes $1, Warren Dorr 50c, Joseph Bastyr $5, John Smetana $5, Joseph Strachota $10, John Strachota $10, Frank Stransky $10, Henry Wosmek $20, Charles Pitka $5, Joseph Pitka $5, John Novak $10, Frank Sindelar $2, Jerry Broz $2, Frank Vondracek $3.50, John Sicko $5, A. G. Ballatta $3, Mrs. Marie Drabek $4, Albert Kub $2, J. S. Shambauer $1, John Heyda $5, Pine City Merc. Co. $5, V. Karas $5, Adolf Strokirch $5, Albert Kopacek $5, Louis Valvoda $1.

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Wrist watches at Staacke the Jeweler's.

Buy your Xmas gifts from Staacke the jeweler. Silverware, cut glass, clocks, etc.

N. E. Hillman came down from his work as engineer on the Iron Range railway a week ago to spend the winter at his home here.

Do you know you can secure a year's subscription to The Pine Poker and Woman's World for only $1.75?

Wanted—300 men, women and children to help dispose of our jewelry below cost. See our window for bargains.—Pine City Hardware Co.

Did you like Ann Pennington "The Antics of Ann?" You will like this one, and we are mighty proud to show it. "Sunshine Man," adapted from "Calvary Alley," by Alice Regan Rice, Family theatre Sunady. Also a Sennett comedy "His Smothered Love."

The supper of the Presbyterian Ladies' Aid advertised for this evening at the church parlors was postponed on account of the M. E. supper at the Piper home last evening, and will be given in the church next Thursday evening instead. Don't forget the place or date—50c for every one.

A vivid reminder of our soldier boys in France is given in "Rose of the World," the Artcraft picture at the Family theatre, in which Miss Elsie Ferguson plays the part of "Rosamond," the wife of a dashing army officer. Don't forget, we are showing this picture at the Family theatre Saturday.

Wanted—Several young men over 17 years of age to learn the business with a large concern, good wages and splendid opportunity for those with good education, of good character and who are willing to work. Answer by letter, stating age and furnishing references. Box 114, Duluth, Minn.—15-1

The Pine City and Hinckley high schiol basket ball teams will play in the armory tomorrow—Friday—evening, beginning at 8 oclock. The feeling among the home folks is that we have a fine, strong team, and if Hinckley produces as good a one the game will be fine. Be sure to be there and give the boys your support.

J. C. Fisher and wife, wh have been at the I. Chmelik home, north of town, much of the time since the destruction of their property at Moose Lake in the forest fire of Oct. 12, expect to leave for that place on Saturday of this week to re-engage in the restaurant business there, for the present taking over the eating house that has been operated by the state. They will begin serving on Sunday.

Atty. W. R. Duxbury and son, Pierre, came up to spend the week-end at the F. R. Duxbury home, Pierre remaining until Tuesday, when he went to Duluth to seek employment in the building line. He was just released from training in the engineers' corps at Camp Humphreys, Va., where he says a fellow gets the limit, and then some, but released him a couple of inches taller than when he enlisted and without the glasses he used to wear.

Irving Holler plans on shaving hoops at his place on the north side, if suitable timber can be secured at $12 per cord—note his ad. elsewhere in this issue. Sylvernius Holler now has a crew at this work at Cloverton, and when Irv. returned, the first of the month, from his hunting trip with Oscar Westrom, to that locality, each bringing back a deer, he also brought the idea of shabing hoops at this place. Mr. Holler also reports that his cousin, Harry, was exonerated from all blame in connection with shooting a settler in Wisconsin, east of Cloverton, whom he mistook for a deer. The man killed bore no marks to warn other hunters, and his position at the time of the shooting rather laid the blame on himself instead of the man who fired the shot. Harry, who is regarded as a careful hunter, at once swore off on the "sport."

Be sure and see the Pine City Hardware Co. windows for bargains on jewelry.


# 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

# A CAR LOAD

OF CHOICE

# New York APPLES

just in, including

BALDWINS GREENINGS
KINGS STEEL REDS
RUSSETS

These are genuine New York apples, direct from Williamson, in the heart of the N. Y. apple belt.


Carpenters wanted at Moose Lake. Wages 65 cents per hour. Apply to H. W. Harte, Pine City, or C. F. Mahnke, Moose Lake, either in person, by phone or mail.


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



FLOUR AND FEED
From the Manufacturer to the Consumer

The steady stream of flour from [illegible] mill is an indication of the [illegible]'s approval of our policy to sell direct to the customer. You save a dollar on every sack—and it's yours

PINE CITY MILLING COMPANY



BUY WAR SAVING STAMPS

# Horse Blankets and Robes

Now is the time to prepare for the coming winter. We have a complete stock of Horse Blankets and Robes for your inspection, at prices that compare favorably with those before the war. All-wool Blankets have not been manufactured the past year, but we have a few pair of the old stock that are REAL BARGAINS.

May we have the pleasure of showing them to you?

**Pine City Hardware Company**

QUALITY Hardware and REAL Service

# PRESIDENT URGES AID FOR RED CROSS

CALLS ON EVERY AMERICAN TO JOIN SOCIETY CHRISTMAS ROLL CALL WEEK.

## PROCLAMATION MADE PUBLIC

Wilson Says We Must Prove to the Aroused to the Needs of the New Era.

Washington, Dec. 9.—President Wilson, in a proclamation made public, calls on every American to join the American Red Cross at Christmas Roll call week, Dec. 21 to 23, and stand forth to the whole human family the Christmas greeting for which it waits and for which it stands in greatest need. The proclamation, prepared before the President departed for Europe, follows:

"To the American people:

"One year ago 22,000,000 Americans, by enrolling as members of the Red Cross at Christmas time, sent to the men who were fighting our battles overseas, a stimulating message of cheer and good will. They made it clear that our people were of their own free choice united with their government in the determination not only to wage war with the instruments of destruction, but also by every means in their power to repay the ravages of the invader and sustain and renew the spirit of the army and of the homes which they represented.

**Morale is Retailed.**

"The friends of the American Red Cross, in Italy, Belgium and France have told, and will tell again, the story of how the Red Cross workers restored morale in the hospitals, in the camps, and at the fronts, and we ought to be very proud that we have been permitted to be of service to those whose sufferings and whose glory are the heritage of humanity.

"Now, by God's grace, the Red Cross Christmas message of 1918 is to be a message of peace as well as a message of good will. But peace does not mean that we can fold our hands. It means further sacrifices. We must prove conclusively to an attentive world that America is permanently aroused to the needs of the new era, our old indifference gone forever.

**Future Needs Dependent.**

"The exact nature of the future service of the Red Cross will depend upon the program of the associated governments, but there is immediate need today for every heartening word and for every helpful service. We must not forget that our soldiers and our sailors are still under orders and will have duties to perform of the kind we have witnessed, and that the Red Cross, by virtue of its membership means a [illegible] to them. The people of [illegible] States, moreover, return[illegible] to their homes there are no [illegible] have the assurance that [illegible] of our people are with them in the dark and doubtful days ahead. Let us, as far as we can, help them back to faith in mercy and in future happiness.

"As president of the Red Cross, conscious in this great hour of the value of such a message from the American people, I should be glad if every American would join the Red Cross for 1919 and thus send forth to the whole human family the Christmas greetings for which its waits and for which it stands in greatest need.

"WOODROW WILSON."

## EUROPEAN RULERS MAY RETURN WILSON'S CALL

President of France and Kings of Eng-land, Italy and Belgium Will Visit America.

New York, Dec. 9.—The United States government will have as its guests in the near future President Poincare of France, King George of England, King Albert of Belgium, King Victor Emmanuel of Italy and the heads of any other nations President Wilson may visit in his visit to Europe, Stephane Lauzanne, editor of the Paris Matin, said just before he sailed for home. M. Lauzanne has been in the United States several months on an official mission.

## SENATOR OWEN WILL STUDY BANKING ABROAD

Oklahoma Lawmaker Intends to Observe Systems in London, Paris, Madrid and Rome.

New York, Dec. 9.—Senator Robert L. Owen of Oklahoma, chairman of the Senate committee on banking and currency, announced his intention here to sail to study European banking conditions visiting London, Paris, Madrid and Rome. He explained that his undertaking is a private one.

**Seek Jobs in South America.**

Washington, Dec. 9.—After attempting to send unpaid relief to American soldiers seem to be realized not who have sought information regarding jobs in South and Central American. Pan-American union officials said that it now was compelled to include lists about those countries in a circular letter. So many inquiries have reached the Union from soldiers, on announcement said, that it was impossible to write individual letters to all who expressed a desire to find employment in Latin America.

ALEXANDER OF SERBIA

Photo by Western Newspaper Union

Portrait of Crown Prince Alexander of Serbia, who has been appointed regent of the Jugo-Slav state by the national council at Agram. Prince Alexander will appoint the governors at Belgrade and other places.

## YANKEES RUSH TO COBLENZ

OFFICIALS FEARED DISORDERS AFTER GERMANS LEFT.

Appeal for Troops Was Denied Until Supplemented in Writing by Military Men.

Zurich, Dec. 9.—The casualties in the fighting at Berlin Friday amounted to 180, according to latest Berlin advices received here. The Spartacus or Radical Socialist group are reported to be defending with machine guns three sections of the suburbs of Berlin.

With the American Army of Occupation, Dec. 9.—At the request of German authorities a battalion of the Thirty-ninth infantry left Treves by train for Coblenz, a fourhour run. Teuton officials feared disorder after the withdrawal of the German force. This is the first time the Americans have advanced into Germany by train.

The main American advance has reached the line Geldsdorf, Mayen, Kloeng and Schwarden. It is not expected that there will be any trouble at Coblenz and the appeal by the burgomaster for troops was denied until supplemented in writing by the retiring military commanders.

A Berlin message via Amsterdam quotes a representative of the German foreign office as saying on his return from Treves:

"The judgment of all Germans, such as shopkeepers, hotel keepers and men on the streets, is that the behavior of the Americans is blameless. The American columns are paying the greatest regard to civilian street traffic. No decrees have been issued which could in any way alarm the population."

## DUTCH MINISTER SAYS RUSSIA IS FACING RUIN

Workmen of All Nations Appealed to to Save Moujiks From "End of Civilization."

Amsterdam, Dec. 9.—The Dutch minister, who has arrived in Holland by way of Germany, spoke freely of the conditions brought about by Bolshevism in Russia and appealed to the workmen of all nations against Bolshevik tendencies.

The minister characterized Bolshevism as "the end of civilization." Translated into practice, he declared, the Bolshevik principles are "high wages for no work, the taking of other's property without punishment and no taxation." The Russian workmen, he declared, were far worse off than ever before.

## GERMANY CANNOT PAY ENGLAND WITH GOODS

Prussian-Made Materials as Indemnities Would Crush Britain's Industries, Says Expert.

London, Dec. 9. — Sir Auckland Geddes, president of the local government board, in speaking at Plymouth, declared that whatever else Germany might pay in discharging the cost of the war, she must not be allowed to pay in manufactured goods dumped on Great Britain.

It was better, he said, to run the risk of Germany failing to pay a part of the cost of the war than to take her manufactured goods, which would crush out British industries and lead to a lowering of wages beyond living limits.

**Campaign Statement is Filed.**

Washington, Dec. 9.—The final campaign statement of the Republican national committee received by the clerk of the House shows expenditures of $794,400, or $32,605 more than receipts. Some of the large contributors to the committee's fund are listed as follows: William R. Thompson, Yonkers, N. Y., $35,000; P. C. C. Dupont, New York city, $30,000; J. N. Gray, Fonta City, Okla., $25,000; John D. Rockefeller, $20,000, and Thomas T. Cochran, Englewood, N. J., $15,000.

# PEACE MISSION IS READY FOR ACTION

TENTATIVE PLAN OF ORGANIZATION SHOWS AMERICAN BODY COMPLETE.

## VAST CLERICAL STAFFS BUSY

French Association for a Society of Nations Adopts Resolution for Obligatory Arbitration and Armaments Limitation.

Paris, Dec. 9—The tentative plan of organization of the United States peace mission, which in its essentials undoubtedly will stand unchanged, shows the body complete in every detail.

The chart of the organization, prepared here, shows the American organization headed by the members of the peace commission itself, with the chart lines running from this group up to that of the first secretary, John C. Grew, to the second, or liasion and diplomatic intelligence group, and the third, the group of advisers, principally technical, with large staffs of assistants.

**Pershing's Position on Chart.**

Under the liasion and diplomatic intelligence group are military and naval officers, including the commander of the American Expeditionary forces, naval and military attaches and foreign representatives.

A sub-branch of the liasion and diplomatic intelligence office is a bureau in which American civilian activities will be represented, such as those of Herbert C. Hoover, the Red Cross, Y. M. C. A., Salvation Army and War Trade board.

There are vast staffs of coding clerks, stenographers and translators. There are special cartographers for Western Europe, Southeast Africa, Africa in general, Poland and Turkey, which go to show the scope of American interests in the coming discussions.

**Nation League Approved in France.**

Paris, Dec. 9.—The French association for a society of nations adopted the following resolution, which Foreign Minister Pichon presented to Premier Clemenceau:

"The Allied nations each shall, before the negotiation of peace, openly and solemnly affirm the principles of justice and right for which they have fought and which they are determined to apply in the treaty.

"Conditions and fundamental regulations for the organization of a society of nations shall be settled; the Allies shall bind themselves to observe them among themselves forthwith and forever.

"The treaty of peace shall include the obligations to which the Allies subscribe for the maintenance of peace, notably obligatory arbitration and limitation of armaments."

Premier Clemenceau may act as president of the French delegation to the peace conference.

## SEVEN NAVAL MEN DIE WHEN BOAT CAPSIZES

Victims Were Returning From Tangier in Heavy Sea to American Destroyer.

Paris, Dec. 9.—One officer and six men of the American destroyer Lansdale were drowned when attempting to rejoin their ship, according to a Havas dispatch from Tangier.

They were of a party of 30 officers and men who had spent the afternoon in the Moroccan seaport and were returning to the Lansdale when their boat capsized in a heavy sea.

## PRESIDENT ATTENDS RELIGIOUS SERVICES

Wilson Joins in Singing and Prayers in Quarters of Men Far Below Decks.

On Board U. S. S. George Washington, Dec. 9.—President Wilson attended religious services with the enlisted men of the American forces on board the George Washington. The services were held in the quarters of the men some distance below decks.

The President joined in the singing and the prayers and in the recital of the services.

## SWEDEN RECALLS HER ENVOYS TO RUSSIA

Soviet Propaganda Work Is Given as Reason for Diplomatic Break.

Stockholm, Dec. 9.—Sweden has recalled her diplomatic and consular representatives in Russia, with the exception of two officials at the legation. The reason given was that M. Vorosky, the representative of the Soviet government here, had, it was charged, been transmitting Bolshevik literature from Russia.

**Navy Has New Star Shell.**

Washington, Dec. 9.—The fighting efficiency of the American navy at night will be increased 25 per cent by the perfection of a star shell, operating at long range under all conditions at sea. The new shell, which is said to excel any produced by other nations, and the history of its development is described in a statement by the Navy department. The shell is said to be suitable for firing from guns of from three to five-inch caliber and is fitted with a parachute attachment.

MRS. ANNA M. KROSS

© Western Newspaper Union

Mrs. Anna Moskowitz Kross, who has been made assistant corporation counsel and who is the first of her sex to hold such a position in New York. For several years Mrs. Kross has been the attorney for several large labor unions and she starts the work with this pledge upon her lips: "I expect to uphold labor interests and labor standards for both men and women."

## ASQUITH ASKS PUNISHMENT

ASSERTS KAISER AND OTHERS SHOULD STAND TRIAL.

Deliberate Violation of the Laws of Humanity Cannot Be Allowed to Pass.

London, Dec. 9.—Herbert H. Asquith, former prime minister, speaking at Richdale, Lancashire, ranged himself alongside those who have declared that the men responsible for the war and atrocities shall receive adequate punishment.

The Allied powers, he said, have announced their joint intention of summoning the late heads of the German government and state before an international tribunal.

There was a broad distinction, he said, between errors, even lying, wicked errors of policy and a deliberate and systematic refraction of rules which rest for their sanction not only on international usage, but on the instincts and dictates of humanity.

Such were some of the incidents which attended the devastation of Belgian territory, the sinking of passenger ships and the almost incredible brutality of the maltreatment of Allied prisoners of war.

"We ought to insist that justice be done," said Mr. Asquith, "and that not only the forms but the spirit of justice—the meting out to the wrongdoer of his due, not less and not more—should be scrupulously observed."

## INTERNATIONAL JURY PLAN GAINS SUPPORT

French Attorney General Says Murder Charge Against Kaiser Is Admissible.

Paris, Dec. 9.—The formation of an international jury to try the former German emperor is gaining wide support in France, the Matin says.

Attorney General Lescouve, after an investigation, has transmitted to the ministry of justice the charge of murder made against the former emperor by Madame Prieur, whose husband was killed in the torpedoing of the mail steamer Sussex.

The attorney general said he considered the charge admissible in the French courts.

## SOUTH AFRICA PLANS TO BOYCOTT GERMAN GOODS

Witwatersrand Commercial Body Approves Resolutions at Special Meeting.

Johannesburg, South Africa, Dec. 9.—At a special meeting of the Witwatersrand Commercial exchange it was resolved to exclude from membership or representation on the exchange any person or firm of enemy nationality. It also was resolved to urge the government, the Chamber of Mines and the Witwatersrand municipalities not to purchase goods of enemy origin for at least five years after the war.

## BERLIN MUST REDUCE ITS BREAD ALLOWANCE

Official Note Also Says That Death Rate Increases in German Capital.

Copenhagen, Dec. 9.—An official note concerning food reserves issued in Berlin says that under the most favorable circumstances there will be only enough breadstuffs after Feb. 7 for a daily ration of eighty grammes, which is one-third the present ration.

The note says that the death rate continues to increase in Berlin.

**Claims Promises Are Broken.**

Washington, Dec. 9.—Colonel V. L. Lebedoff, who was minister of marine under the Kerensky government of Russia, and who came to America with Prince Lvoff, has filed with Chairman Hitchcock of the Senate foreign relations committee, a statement protesting that the Allied governments, particularly the United States, have failed to fulfill promises to supply munitions, food and clothing to the Russians, who are combating the Bolsheviki.

# MARCH PREPARING FOR HOMECOMING

CHIEF OF STAFF ARRANGING DETAILS FOR RETURN OF SOLDIERS OVERSEAS.

## JOB DONE BY MIDSUMMER

Assuming That Treaty of Peace Will Be Signed in Early Spring, Plans For Evacuation Are Being Made.

Washington, Dec. 9.—Eight of the 13 divisions comprising the American Third army, now approaching the Rhine, either are National Guard or National Army troops, and there is every reason to believe they will be on American soil again by midsummer.

General March, chief of staff, announced that he anticipated no difficulty in getting these units home within four months after peace has been established formally by proclamation.

President Wilson, in his recent address to Congress, said the season of the conference probably would be concluded by spring, and, based on this estimate of the time, General March's statement was accepted to mean that these forces would return in the summer.

**Units Comprising Army.**

Two National Guard divisions, the 32d and 42d, and two of the National army, the 89th and 90th, now are in the front line of Major General Dickman's army of occupation.

The 28th and 42d National Guard, and the 79th National army, are in the second line, constituting the reserve which is occupying Luxemburg, and various rail centers in France, including Montmedy, Longuyon, Etain and St. Mihiel.

The First, Third, Fourth and Fifth regulars comprise the remainder of the advancing army, while the Second and Seventh divisions are with the reserve.

The estimate as to the possibility that all except regular divisions will have been withdrawn from France by midsummer is based on General March's reply to a question as to steps necessary to obtain an extension of the enlistment period for men in the army of occupation.

"The law touching the men raised for the National army is that they must be discharged four months after the declaration of peace," he said. "That, I think, also was extended to include men who made voluntary enlistments in the regular army.

"I won't have any difficulty in bringing back from France the so-called National army divisions in four months after the declaration of peace. It is entirely possible that we will have to ask Congress for modification of the law, to provide a longer period for the units which will remain in Europe."

A total of 3,325 officers and 125,515 men, General March said, have been specifically assigned for early return by General Pershing.

## FRENCH RAILROADS NEED ROLLING STOCK

German Delay in Turning Over Equipment Stipulated Is Causing Irritation.

Paris, Dec. 9.—The regions of France invaded by the Germans and recently reclaimed are in serious need of rolling stock for the railways, the minister of public works, Albert Claveille, reports.

In this connection the Matin speaks of the extraordinary slowness with which the delivery of German railway material is being carried out.

## GERMAN OWNED PLANT IS SOLD AT AUCTION

Alien Property Custodian Disposes of Bosch Magneto Company for $4,150,000.

Springfield, Mass., Dec. 9.—The Bosch Magneto company in this city was sold at auction to H. C. Griffiths of New York city for $4,150,000, the sale being made by order of the alien property custodian, A. Mitchell Palmer. The sale includes the entire capital stock, patents, plant and equipment.

**Leavenworth Warden Resigns.**

Leavenworth, Kan., Dec. 9.—Thomas W. Morgan warden of the Federal penitentiary here, on his return from Washington, announced that he has submitted his resignation to Attorney General Gregory to take effect at the latter's pleasure.

**Executed Prince Once Diplomat.**

London, Dec. 9.—Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky, reported sentenced to death at Moscow, formerly was a high Russian diplomatic service for several years. At one time he was stationed in Washington.

**Unable to Furnish Turkeys.**

Washington, Dec. 9.—The American army in France will not have the usual turkey, cranberry and mince pie menu for Christmas dinner. The War department announced that owing to the difficulties of distribution and the length of time required to send special shipments of holiday food, it had been decided not to forward turkeys and Christmas dinner accessories. To provide a substitute, officers of the Expeditionary force will be left the task of providing a holiday repast.

**The Main Question.**

"Of course, you can support my daughter in the style to which she has been accustomed," said the weary-looking father, "but can you support her in the style to which she has been accustomed, but to which she feels that she is fully entitled to become accustomed?"

**Paradoxical.**

"Are there any grounds for the reports of trouble between the couple?"

"There must be some grounds since so many reports are in the air."

# GO WITH PRESIDENT

Wilson Names Delegates to Represent the United States at Paris.

## GEN. BLISS ONE OF THEM

Distinguished Soldier Chosen as Military Expert—Former Ambassador White is Republican Member of the American Commission.

Washington.—President Wilson announced Friday night the names of the delegates he has appointed to represent the United States at the peace conference. They are:

WOODROW WILSON, president of the United States.

ROBERT LANSING, secretary of state.

EDWARD M. HOUSE, the president's chief confidant, now representing him at Versailles.

HENRY WHITE, formerly ambassador to Italy and to France.

GEN. TASKER H. BLISS, American military adviser of the supreme war council.

**White House Statement.**

The names were disclosed in the following announcement from the White House:

"It was announced at the executive office that the representatives of the United States at the peace conference would be the President himself, the secretary of state, Henry White, recently ambassador to France; Edward M. House and Gen. Tasker H. Bliss.

"It was explained that it had not been possible to announce these appointments before because the number of representatives each of the chief belligerents was to send had, until a day or two ago, been under discussion."

**Bliss' Name a Surprise.**

The only surprise in the announcement was the selection of Gen. Tasker H. Bliss, former chief of staff of the army and now the representative of the American war department in the supreme war council of the allies.

For several days it had been generally understood that the Republican member of the delegation would be Mr. White. That Secretary Lansing and Colonel House would be the other members had been unofficially admitted.

**White Long in Service.**

Henry White, long in diplomatic service, was the American ambassador to France during President Roosevelt's administration. His diplomatic service began in 1883, when he served for two years as secretary to the American legation at Vienna. He was transferred to London in 1884 as second secretary of the American legation and in 1886 he was made secretary to the legation there, being recalled by President Cleveland in 1893. He returned to London as secretary to the embassy in 1897 and remained until 1905.

During his career he also served the government in special diplomatic capacities, representing the United States at the international conference in London, 1887-88, for the abolition of sugar bounties.

He was a delegate from the United States to the international conference on agriculture at Rome in 1905, and also was the American delegate to the international conference on Moroccan affairs at Algeciras, from March, 1905, to March, 1907, Mr. White was the American ambassador to Italy, leaving that important post to become the ambassador to France, where he remained until December, 1909.

**Will Parley in Berlin.**

London.—Representatives of Great Britain, France and the United States will arrive in Berlin shortly to discuss the armistice, the Berlin correspondent of the Cologne-Gazette says he understands.

A meeting of the allied leaders in London will be a preliminary to the peace conference, the Daily Express says. Colonel House and Premier Orlando of Italy will be here with the British and French statesmen.

Paris.—A group of members of the chamber of deputies representing agricultural interests have sent a letter to Premier Clemenceau expressing objection to giving special representation to the socialists at the peace conference.

If that should be agreed to, however the deputies urge that the farming and peasant classes also be represented, since they had shed blood more freely than any other class.

**Bavaria for Separate Peace.**

London.—Bavaria probably will ask to have separate plenipotentiaries at the peace negotiations and will claim conditions of a separate peace, says the Paris Matin in commenting on the action of Bavaria in breaking off relations with the government at Berlin.

The Socialist council of Munich has telegraphed to the executive committee of the Berlin Socialist council demanding the dismissal of Dr. W. S. Solf, foreign minister; Philipp Scheidemann, minister of colonies, and Matthias Erzberger, who, it has been announced, will conduct negotiations preliminary to signing a treaty of peace.

The telegram invites the Berlin council to overthrow a government which continues such persons in important posts.

**Viscount Kato Jap Envoy.**

Washington.—Viscount Kato, former minister of foreign affairs, will head the Japanese delegation to the peace conference, according to unofficial advices reaching Washington from Japan.

**Real Meaning of "Salad."**

Salad literally means salted and is a direct descendant of the Latin word sal, or salt. The use of "salad" to mean the greens from which or to which a salad mixture is placed is one of only recent origin. The Italian insalata and the Spanish salada, meaning salted in those languages, actually mean salted.

**British Picture Houses.**

The latest figures show that there are 4,500 picture houses in the United Kingdom, with an annual attendance of 1,075,000,000.


# GIRLS! LOTS OF BEAUTIFUL HAIR

A small bottle of "Danderine" makes hair thick, glossy and wavy.

Removes all dandruff, stops itching scalp and falling hair.

To be possessed of a head of heavy, beautiful hair; soft, lustrous, fluffy, wavy and free from dandruff is merely a matter of using a little Danderine.

It is easy and inexpensive to have nice, soft hair and lots of it. Just get a small bottle of Knowlton's Danderine now—it costs but a few cents—all drug stores recommend it—apply a little as directed and within ten minutes there will be an appearance of abundance, freshness, fluffiness and an incomparable gloss and lustre, and try as you will you cannot find a trace of dandruff or falling hair; but your real surprise will be after about two weeks' use, when you will see new hair—fine and downy at first—yes—but really new hair—sprouting out all over your scalp—Danderine is, we believe, the only sure hair grower, destroyer of dandruff and cure for itchy scalp, and it never fails to stop falling hair at once.

If you want to prove how pretty and soft your hair really is, moisten a cloth with a little Danderine and carefully draw it through your hair—taking one small strand at a time. Your hair will be soft, glossy and beautiful in just a few moments—a delightful surprise awaits everyone who tries this.. Adv.


**Everything Gone.**

At a friend's dinner table little Harold was told to wait as there was no room for him. Sipping a dish of chicken he whispered: "Mother, there might be no chicken left. His mother replied: "Of course there will. They will leave some for manners."

Later a man reached for the last piece of chicken and Harold cried out: "Mother, Mr. Smith took manners and all."


## KIDNEY SUFFERERS HAVE FEELING OF SECURITY

You naturally feel secure when you know that the medicine you are about to take is absolutely pure and contains no harmful or habit producing drugs.

Such a medicine is Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, kidney, liver and bladder remedy.

The same standard of purity, strength and excellence is maintained in every bottle of Swamp-Root.

Swamp-Root is scientifically compounded from vegetable herbs.

It is not a stimulant and is taken in teaspoonful doses.

It is not recommended for everything.

According to reported testimony it is rather great helper in relieving and overcoming kidney, liver and bladder troubles.

A sworn statement of purity is with every bottle of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root.

If you need a medicine, you should have the best.

If you are already convinced that Swamp-Root is what you need, you will find it on sale at all drug stores in bottles of two sizes, medium and large.

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


**Unexpected.**

Clerk—"My salary is not what it should be." Employer—"But could you live on what it should be?"


**Important to Mothers**

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use for Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria


**A Good Match.**

"When I get a car, I want one which will suit me." "Then, my dear, you had better get a runabout."


**Soothe Itching Skins**

With Cuticura. Bathe with Cuticura Soap and hot water, dry and apply the Ointment. This usually affords relief and points to speedy treatment. For free samples address, "Cuticura, Dept. X, Boston." At druggists and by mail, Soap 25, Ointment 25 and 50.—Adv.


It is better for a man to do a little kicking than to develop into a human football.

Don't think that the man who is always on the run wins the most of life's races.

"There is no book so bad," said the bachelor, "but something good may be found in it."—Don Quixote.

**Roughage for Horses.**

Under no circumstances should a work horse come with the hay in the oat. His capacity for roughage means to have to feed, and he may be blistered where if allowed access to an unlimited supply.

**Raising October Pigs.**

While apparently for best results fall pigs should not be farrowed later than September, yet splendid results may be obtained in raising pigs October pigs.

**Valuable as By-Product.**

Manure is one of the valuable by-products of the farm on which any kind of cattle are kept, and, when it is allowed to lose its fertility, there is a great waste for which the present-day farmer has hardly be excused.

**Have Willow Hole Clean.**

The stock willow hole is important. Stop over the middle willow if no other is available; but, again, it cleans to pollinate is planted in a concrete well, for they will prefer it to the medicine.

**Got George in Wrong.**

Little Ethel, whose big brother, George, was her teacher's beau, walked proudly to the desk with her examples worked neatly. The teacher, after looking them over, said: "Ethel, I don't like your methods." "Well, then," said Ethel, "I tell my brother, George. He works them for me."

**Much Good in Kind Words.**

Kind words do not cost much. They never blister the tongue or lips. Though they do not cost much, yet they accomplish much. They make other people good natured. They also produce their own image on man's souls and a beautiful image it is.—Blaise Pascal.

**Life's Quiet Places.**

Without the silence of life there can be no true greatness, and no man can be great in the hours of expression and daily activity unless he has first been great in the silent places of his individual life.—Theodore Lyman Frank.

## STATE BREVITIES

Virginia. — There are fifty-three cases on the civil and criminal calendar for the December term of court.

East Grand Forks.—The farmers on mail route No. 2, northeast of the city, scraped and improved their roads and they are now in good condition.

St. Cloud.—Students of St. John's university, Collegeville, have donated $1,100 to the United War Fund. There are 276 male students at this institution.

Bemidji.—Preparations are being made for the annual meeting of the Red River Valley Dairymen's association here Wednesday and Thursday, Dec. 11 and 12.

Bemidji.—The Elks held Memorial services at the Elks theater Sunday. The feature of the program was the address of R. F. Eldridge of St. Paul, editor of "The Jolly Elk."

Eveleth.—Victor Mulligan sustained a broken collar bone when he fell from a ladder while putting storm windows on his flat on Jones street. He is in the More hospital.

Duluth.—H. P. Britton and A. L. Shipley, bankers of Virginia, Minn., were found by searching parties near Tower, apparently none the worse from two days of wandering in the woods. They became lost while hunting.

Mankato.—Max Hahn of Amboy, indicted by the grand jury for alleged use of seditious language, pleaded guilty and was released on a $1,000 bond to appear for sentence later. He was born in Germany 45 years ago.

Bemidji.—Farmers throughout the southern part of Beltrami county are taking advantage of the law permitting townships to construct telephone lines for the protection and a vast system of farmer telephone lines is being constructed.

Mankato.—Joseph A. Leonard, C. & N. W. freight conductor, died within an hour after being struck by an engine in the local yards. He was 39 years of age, born in Switzerland, a Spanish American war veteran, a member of the A. O. U. W., and is survived by a widow and several children.

Thief River Falls.—Another bridge across the Red Lake river in the eastern part of the county is a probability of the near future. At the last meeting of the commissioners, Chairman O. J. Peterson was instructed to sign applications for specifications for a structure to be placed between sections 20 and 21, township of Kratka.

Red Wing.—Harry G. Crosse, formerly of Amboy, will arrive here soon from France, accompanied by his bride, formerly Mlle. Madeline Semillade, a Mons, Belgium, girl he married in Paris. He went across in the ambulance corps and has been in the aviation mechanics branch. His bride's father and brother both lost their lives in the war.

Moorhead — There are 244 civil cases, besides the tax cases, on the calendar for the December term of Clay county district court. There are eleven cases on the criminal calendar continued from the May term, the only [illegible] being the manslaughter [illegible] against George S. Barnes, who is charged with running down and killing a man on the Dilworth road last March.

Minneapolis—A Christmas fund of $1,736.52 has been cabled to France for Base Hospital No. 26 by the local Rotary club, Clifford Odell, chairman of the committee for raising the fund, said. The fund will be used in providing a Christmas tree and gifts for 2,000 patients, physicians and nurses, most of whom are from the Northwest, at the hospital, which is located at Allory, France.

Fergus Falls.—Maude Christopherson, of Fergus Falls, died at a hospital of pneumonia, after an illness lasting about two weeks. Miss Christopherson was the daughter of Mrs. A. Overland of Fergus Falls and went to Grand Forks about three weeks ago as a student at the Lutheran Bible school. She attended school for only a week when she was taken ill and was removed to a hospital.

Thief River Falls.—The influenza epidemic seems to have spent itself in Thief River Falls and Pennington county. Not a death has been reported for a week and the number of new cases is very much smaller than for any similar period since the outbreak. Doctors say that in their opinion there is not much danger of a recurrence, providing such safeguards are followed as a sensible person would at all times employ against catching a cold.

Minneapolis.—Minnesota delegates will attend two conventions at Chicago during the next two weeks. The Minnesota Dairy council will be represented by W. S. Moscrip, Lake Elmo, W. A. McKerrow, University farm, and Andrew French, St. Paul, at the meeting of the National Dairy council. Delegates from all sections of western and northwestern Minnesota, headed by F. L. Cliff, Ortonville, Minn., will attend the National Drainage congress at Chicago, Dec. 13 and 14.

Grand Rapids.—Frank Sherman, defeated for re-election for county auditor by Thomas Erskine by thirty votes, has decided to ask for a recount of the votes. While he does not suspect or allege any fraud, Mr. Sherman feel that the election is close enough to justify his asking for a recount.

Aitkin.—The "flu" ban was lifted here after seven weeks' duration. Union Thanksgiving services were held in the M. E. church. Theaters and other places of amusement are open. The schools will probably not open until January.

Virginia.—Mayor Johnson and City Attorney Shea, while in the Twin Cities, protesting against the proposed increase in rates by the Mesaba Telephone company, also interviewed Judge McGhee, fuel administrator, in regard to getting more coal here. They were assured that all possible is being done to relieve the situation and that immediate relief may be looked for.

Fertile.—The contract for ditch No. 132 near Fertile, hearing for which was held at the courthouse, was let to Ed Hagen, M. Englestad, O. H. Berhow and Theodore Propp.

International Falls.—The schools of this city resumed Monday after an extended vacation due to the influenza.

Kenneth.—F. P. Batsford of Gilbert is to be the superintendent of the Bennett mine to succeed Supt. Robert L. Dowling, who died of influenza.

Stillwater.—George Guy of St. Cloud has been engaged as instructor of the manual training school here at a salary of $1,500 for the school year.

International Falls.— Rev. Father Kilkenny has been transferred to Carlton. A reception was tendered to him at the church hall previous to his departure.

St. Cloud. — Several hundred packages for the men across the seas have been sent through the St. Cloud post office during the past few weeks, according to Frank Bach, assistant postmaster.

Pine River.—Several carloads of potatoes have been shipped from Pine River recently to the starch factory at Anoka. They were culls and scabby potatoes, not marketable for eating purposes. The price received was 71 cents per hundred.

Bemidji. — The county board has made a change in the directorate of the Lake Julia sanatorium, G. E. Carson having sent in his resignation about a month ago. O. W. Campbell of Bemidji was elected as the successor to Mr. Carson.

Bemidji.—Judicial Ditch No. 27, the establishment and construction of which has been delayed more than a year because of the war, may soon be established, the Beltrami county commissioners having recommended that the project be pushed immediately.

Moorhead.—J. B. Erickson, clerk of the Moorhead board of education, received a telegram from the war issues committee at Washington announcing the approval of the $150,000 bond issue for the new high school building.

Brainerd.—The Gull Lake Federal road, an $80,000 highway project built by Federal, state and county aid, has been completed. The road stretches twenty-two miles from Brainerd through the heart of one of the finest fishing districts in the United States.

Aitkin.—Clark Boskenooges, son of Sheriff I. E. Boskenooges, had his right hand badly crushed in a machine for baling hay on a farm north of town. One finger was severed and it was feared it might be necessary to remove others. The young man was taken to Duluth for treatment.

Aitkin.—The base hospital, opened here four weeks ago in the high school building for the care of influenza patients, has been turned over to the Aitkin county chapter, Red Cross, with Dr. Carlton Graves, a local physician, in charge. There are forty-four "flu" patients in the hospital, but the disease is reported abating and local authorities hope to close it in a few weeks.

Hibbing.—The police station resembled a small sized store when goods stolen by six boys ranging in ages from 12 to 15, were assembled after being recovered and which was to be returned to the owners. The quantity of booty amounted to over $200 and was taken from a store on Pine street. The stolen goods had been stored in a barn on North street. The youngsters will probably be turned over to the probation officials.

Pipestone.—The army balloon which passed over Pipestone a few days ago was sent from Omaha for the purpose of testing a patented device for distributing circulars and other printed matter. The balloon dropped various circulars here and passed on to the north and came to earth near Verdi, where Nels Keller, a farmer, took the big bag in tow. It was returned to the school at Omaha. The balloon was of 4,000 cubic feet capacity and was unmanned, having been set afloat with the distributing device attached. It made the trip from Omaha to Pipestone in a little more than seven hours.

Red Lake Falls.—That the raising of hogs is a lucrative business in Red Lake county is proven by the experience of Joseph Wagner of Gerrals town, who a year ago purchased a Duroc Jersey sow for $35.50. From the first litter of the pigs Mr. Wagner sold eight when 3 months old for $10 apiece. From the second litter of sixteen he sold one recently for $18. He is still feeding two of the first litter and fifteen of the second. Last week Mr. Wagner sold the sow at market price, receiving $62.70. From his initial investment of $35.50 he has already received a total of $170.70 and still has seventeen valuable pigs.

Cloquet.—Traces of the great fire disaster of Oct. 12 are rapidly disappearing, ruins giving way to new buildings in a manner that again shows that the American spirit cannot be downed by any catastrophe no matter how gigantic. Clearing away of weeks of former structures and rebuilding of the greater Cloquet have been going at full steam since soon after the disaster. The mild weather has prove a boon to the rebuilders and before extreme cold weather arrives it is expected a good-sized city will have risen from the ashes of the burned one. There are now about two hundred new buildings gone up. They are not all shacks, some of them being very good looking homes, and are nearly ready to live in.

Hibbing.—The National Guard company is awaiting instructions which will muster it into the service. Many things have come up to delay the official procedure. The forest fires required the presence of many of the state officers at Moose Lake and Cloquet, and the "flu" epidemic has required many of the men to serve as nurses. Capt. Healy expects to receive orders any day of the coming of a mustering-in officer. The company is away above the minimum strength and recruits are still being accepted. The state is expected to furnish uniforms.

Minneapolis. — To recruit men for the new Polish army, eleven veteran soldiers who fought under the French flag, headed by Maj. Chodzko, have arrived in Minneapolis. Maj. Chodzko is 23 years old, but his last wound, which happened to be his twenty-third, resulted in the loss of his right leg.

Long Prairie.—A shipment of clothing which filled eighteen big barrels, one dozen large sacks and two big boxes was sent to New York for shipment to the Belgian relief committee. Another shipment equally large is to be made as soon as the goods can be packed.

## Our Part in Feeding the Nation

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

### BIGGEST WAR GARDEN IS IN ARIZONA MOUNTAINS.

Gila County Gardener Planting His Crops. The Big Pipe Line in the Foreground Irrigates This and Other Sections of the Co-operative Plot.

## USE IRRIGATION TO RAISE FOOD

### America's Largest War Garden Tucked Away in Mountain Regions of Arizona.

## DREAM OF A COUNTY AGENT

### Employees of Large Mining Company, Formerly Dependent on Canned Goods, Now Have Fertile Gardens of Their Own.

Would you expect to find America's largest war garden tucked away in the mountains of Arizona, at an altitude of 3,350 feet? There it lies in fertile expanse, dependent upon irrigation for every drop which waters its soil.

This garden is the realized dream of County Agent J. R. Sandige of Gila county, Ariz. As emergency agent his part in the program of work was to stimulate food production in Gila county. He saw hundreds of employees of the Inspiration Consolidated Copper company, in Miami, Ariz., dependent upon canned goods for food because they could not raise fresh vegetables in the arid soil of Miami. He saw also a great tract of land which needed only irrigation to make it suitable for gardens. Here was a chance to increase the nation's food supply. Mr. Sandige put the case to the copper company. The result, was 7,000 one-eighth-acre gardens, which supplied $30,000 worth of vegetables last year and are expected nearly to double that figure in 1918.

The gardeners are miners, smelter men and millmen. They are a cosmopolitan group of many Americanized nationalities. Most of them have never gardened before where it was necessary to irrigate. In spite of this the crops from March 1 to December 1, 1918, promise to pass the $50,000 mark in value. More than $27,000 worth were accounted for by July 10.

**How They Irrigate.**

A gardener requires about 30 minutes to irrigate his garden, and he can easily do it before breakfast or when he returns from work in the evening. Gardens need irrigation once a week. Water is pumped from deep wells and carried to the gardens in large pipe lines, from which it is distributed to the individual plots by means of head gates and check gates.

Preference is given to necessary vegetables, such as potatoes, beans, peas, sweet corn, cabbage and tomatoes, while space not occupied by these is given to melons, squashes, pumpkins, peppers, peanuts and other less essential crops.

The double crop system is used, so that there is something on the ground all the time. For example, melons are planted among the beans, so that when the beans are gathered the melons will be on the ground.

A flock of bens for the miner's back yard is encouraged to help utilize the waste from the gardens, such as tops of beets, radishes and cabbage leaves.

**Gardens for Whole Families.**

It is not unusual to see a whole family at work in the garden, the little children almost hidden in the luxuriant growth of vegetables. The county agent or an assistant visits the gardens frequently and shows the gardeners how to plant, irrigate, cultivate and spray their vegetables.

The management of the gardens is in the hands of the employees' committee of the copper company, which issues bulletins of directions for the use of the gardeners. Ground, seed, water and spraying materials are furnished free by the company, as is also protection for the products. Marketing and canning and drying facilities are likewise free to all.

Through the county agent's efforts a war gardeners' market was built last year. In it all surplus products are disposed of at no expense to the grower. This year the market has been enlarged and a canning and drying building added, so that gardeners can learn to can and dry their own products. Drying and canning work is under the direction of the county home-demonstration agent of Gila county.

**Other Gardens Started.**

The success of the gardens has been assured from the outset. Since last year two other large copper companies in the vicinity have started gardens for their employees, on the advice of the county agent. An estimate of what this work has meant to Gila county is $70,000. This amount is exclusive of the small backyard gardens which have sprung up everywhere. The county agent estimates that these backyard gardens increase from 75 to 200 per cent in a district where regular war gardens have been started.

## OKRA GOOD IN GARDENS

Okra, or gumbo, is a desirable addition to the vegetables grown in the home garden. It has been grown and used for years in the South, where it is found in almost every garden, and is increasing in popularity in the North.

In regions where the growing seasons are very short, okra plants may be started in a hotbed or greenhouse and transplanted to the open ground.

Okra is easily grown on any good soil, and a few plants will be sufficient for the average family.

The edible portion consists of the pods, which must be gathered and used while young and tender.

Okra is used mainly in soups, but may be served as a vegetable, boiled or baked, or as a salad. It may be kept for winter use by canning or drying.

The United States department of agriculture has recently republished Farmers' Bulletin 232, "Culture and Uses of Okra." Sent on application.

**Co-operative Stores.**

While co-operative stores in the United States are relatively unsuccessful as compared with typical co-operative stores in European countries, the lack of success is not due to the failure of the underlying principles of such enterprises to hold good in America. In the business methods generally followed in such undertakings in this country, this conclusion has been reached as a result of a survey of 60 co-operative stores made by the office of markets and rural organization of the United States department of agriculture. In many American co-operative stores which have failed, mismanagement, inadequate accounting and auditing, lack of co-operation, poor business methods, and lack of judgment are responsible.

The results of the survey indicate that the co-operative store has tended to bring about lower prices, smaller margins of profit, more efficient business methods, and other practices beneficial to the farmer.

With the application of efficient business methods and the education of the farmer to a clear understanding of the functions of co-operative stores, they may be made successful. Instances are cited of unusual savings and large dividends to members of various associations. Such associations procure capable managers by paying adequate salaries; take advantage of large-scale purchasing and cash discounts; maintain proper accounts and cost records; and watch stock turnovers.

The more general, underlying conditions which experience has indicated should be present if a co-operative store is to be successful are: (1) good leadership among the members, (2) capable management, (3) favorable environment, with regard both to physical location and to social or occupational affiliations.

## GENERAL FARM NOTES

Cabbages needed for home use can be tied together and hung over a pole in the cellar.

* * *

The kind of silo to build will depend upon your location. All the different makes are good when properly constructed.

Store carrots, beets and parsnips in a box of sand in a cool cellar.

* * *

Leave some parsnips and salsify in the ground all winter.

* * *

Lay in some parsley for green garnishing during the winter.

* * *

Save your small onions for planting next spring.

* * *

Squashes and pumpkins want a warm dry room.

## JUST WHO ARE THE PUBLIC?

### Somehow They Seem Never to Be Present When the Term Is Employed—Possible Explanation.

We hear much about the public. It is seldom praised; often it is hooted. The public will stand for anything, we are told. The public likes to be duped, said P. T. Barnum years ago in explanation of his success as a showman. The public is damned, said a corporation head a generation ago. Society never advances, declares the philosopher of the Emporia. The public is a huge beast, some one else has said.

Almost anybody who talks about the public or matters pertaining to the public will editorial such sentiments as the above, observes the Kansas City Star. And no offense is taken; no indignation meetings are held and no resolutions drawn up in condemnation of such insulting language. Apparently nobody feels insulted.

Who, then, is the public? Nobody can tell us; always the thing eludes our search.

But is not the public anybody but you and me, or anybody except the persons talking about it? Therefore, the public can never be found, though one should inquire all his days. Always the thing is further on, like the rainbow's end.

So there is little use relying on the public to do anything, to take the initiative, to start something, to rise up in rebellion against wrong oppression, outrage, injustice.

There has been much talk about rebellions, revolutions, when public indignation has reached the boiling point; but there never was and likely never will be a public uprising of any kind without a leader, without some individual working alone or in co-operation with other individuals to rally individuals to organize "public sentiment," to give it form and substance, "a local habitation and a name."

Therefore all the abuse that has ever been heaped upon the public might be gathered into one mass and be more hurled at the thing's head and nothing would ever be heard of it and nobody hurt.

What, then, course can be had, then, when the people suffer, when a community, a city, is oppressed by bad government, selfish and soulless corporations—or what not? None at all—by denouncing the public.

If all comes back to you and me who started the discussion. You are a vital part of the public; I am. You owe it to yourself and the cause of justice, as do I, to wait not a moment in doing something, in going straight to a neighbor and with him to somebody else, and on and on until an army is raised and the outrage put down. Let us realize our own individual responsibility to an abstract public. The public will do its duty when you and I act.

**First Across Canada.**

The first white man to cross this continent by a route north of Mexico, was Sir Alexander Mackenzie, a Scotsman who was one of the chief factors of the old Northwest company which was amalgamated with the Hudson's Bay company in 1821. Mackenzie was in the far West when he planned his trip across country to the Pacific coast. In the autumn of 1792 he led his party far up the Peace river where they built a post and wintered. On May 9, 1793, the party set out, passing up the Peace river, through the Rocky mountains, across to the Fraser river which was followed down stream for some distance, and then across country through an unexplored region, until the party came out on the Pacific coast. Mixing a quantity of vermilion with melted grease, Mackenzie wrote on the inland side of a high rock rising from the shore these words to mark his visit: "Alexander Mackenzie from Canada by land, the twenty-second of July, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-three. Lat. 52 degrees, 20 minutes, 48 seconds north." Mackenzie then retraced his course and returned to the East.

**Saved by Their Horses.**

An American soldier writing home describes the sagacity of his horse:

"It's wonderful how a horse knows danger in the firing line. During a recent push in Palestine my horse, for instance, understood exactly the difference between a shell burst over and one likely to land anywhere near our lines. When the buzzing of a Taube's engines has been heard in the distance I've known them to stampede and race for miles before they halted. But when the machine disappeared they turned back. I've patrolled close to Turkish positions on dark nights, and although we have been no sign of a hidden enemy my horse has suddenly reared, and the next second a shot from a nearby bush or cactus grove has rang out. Many a Light Horseman owes his life to this strange instinct amongst the hoofed Australians."

**Too Busy Beavers.**

The Canadian Pacific railway is experiencing difficulty at different places between White River and Cartier on account of beaver dams being erected and flooding the lands. At one place a dam was erected in the center of a culvert, and part of the filling had to be removed in order to do away with it. When this was done the beavers built another dam farther down the stream, and this also had to be removed on account of the backwater.

It seems to be the general opinion that the government should declare an open season for a year and give the Indians and settlers a chance to dispose of the surplus beaver and otter.—Port Arthur correspondence Ottawa Citizen.

**Demand of the Day.**

Today there is a greater demand for workers, real, live, ambitious, resolute workers than ever before in the world's history. Every office and shop in the land is calling for help, and the woman who is poor, but proud—too proud to roll up her sleeves and know the keen joy that comes from real, honest toil—is missing one of life's sweetest consolations. For she is wise now, while the opportunity is here, she will put that foolish sentiment in the background and seek out the opening that will assure a living.

## Temperance Notes

Conducted by Mrs. Stella Wooster, Columbia Temperance Home.

**A VOICE FROM CZECHO-SLOVAK REPUBLIC.**

The president of the Czecho-Slovak republic, Prof. T. G. Masaryk, formerly of the University of Prague, in a lecture on "Educated People Must Destroy Alcohol Domination," shows the immorality of the individual for his neighbor.

"Progressive ethics demand of the modern man a higher state of mind; whatever degrades the whole man; it is unethic in practice, destructive. "The modern ethic holds love of neighbor to be the root of all moral duties. Love of neighbor means labor for one's neighbor, but not set act of the modern man sentimental pitiful sympathy but the consciousness of responsibility for the alleviation of physical and intellectual need. That drinking weakens sympathy for fellowmen, weakens the will to work, weakens belief and confidence in man's worth. For an active love of one's neighbor and labor for him, a clean heart and clear head are also necessary.

"Love of and work for one's neighbor require, in the case under discussion, the example of abstinence. Example against example! Through the example of drinking are most drinkers seduced to drinking. No man has a natural craving for alcohol poison. Especially should the educated give the example in the present stage of our scientific knowledge about alcohol. A physician, teacher, or educator who tolerates drinking commits a crime. It is incumbent on the educated and leading circles to destroy the alcohol superstition theoretically by enlightenment of the people, and practically by abstinence.

**THE WINE DELUSION.**

Dr. William Brady, in the Chicago News, recently exposed the old superstition that wine is a strength giving tonic. He says:

"For a long time there has been a suspicion growing among thoughtful physicians that alcohol does not deserve the reputation our medical fathers gave it in medicine. First it was proved beyond question' that alcohol was not a food. Then it was settled that alcohol does not stimulate the heart or the brain. Then it was found that alcohol does not help digestion, but rather inhibits or delays digestion.

"But alcohol, as wine or as some alleged tonic, taken in dessert spoonful or tablespoonful or larger doses, does flush the invalid's face for a time, does make the invalid feel warm, does lower the body temperature slightly and increase heat radiation from relaxed or dilated surface vessels, does impede the mental processes, does delay the normal nervous response to any external stimulus (as in quick fire the target that moves) and does render the victim of the alcohol temporarily forgetful of his troubles.

"A mighty poor 'tonic,' after all.

"So far as any strengthening or body building effect is concerned, a glass of milk will accomplish about four times as much as the same quantity of the best wine will accomplish—and do no possible harm."

**A DENVER BANKER ON PROHIBITION.**

Albert A. Reed, vice president and trust officer of United States National bank, says:

"Without any reluctance and without qualification of any sort I am ready to state that the effect of prohibition in Denver and Colorado have been beneficial from every point of view—moral, social, industrial and financial. This seems to be the almost universal opinion and judgment of the business and professional men of Colorado.

"There is no demand, and I dare say little desire, to return to a license policy. Personally, I am in favor of prohibition, local, state and national. I have never heard or seen a valid or sound argument in support of the traffic in intoxicating liquors."

**SALOON TAXES.**

The brewers in Reading, Pa., are taking a stand for lower valuations on the various saloon properties scattered throughout the city. They claim the town council should consider, when fixing a tax valuation, the fact that possible prohibition will cause a depreciation in the value of these properties. Ordinarily saloon properties are valued at a higher figure than those adjoining because they bring a much higher price in the market.

On the other hand, a saloon, because of its usually undesirable character, depreciates the value of other properties in its neighborhood. Are they not entitled to a reduction because of depreciation caused by the presence of the saloon?

**IN CANADA.**

"Prohibition is a signal success," declares the chief of police of Toronto, Canada. "In fact, I almost shudder to think what wretchedness would result if it would have been." A curious development of prohibition days is an abnormal increase in the number of canaries. It seems to be a physiological fact that canary food is found to be a more or less satisfying substitute as a stimulant and a craving quieter by a large number of people who formerly used alcohol.

**NO RUM NEEDED FOR THE YANKS!**

"They don't need rum and they don't get it. They go over the top with a cheer and a determination to reach their objective. The only trouble is for their commander to stop them when they get there." These are the words of G. H. Langford, formerly of the One Hundred and Second United States field artillery, who is at home recovering from wounds.


## THE MAKING OF A FAMOUS MEDICINE

### How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Is Prepared For Woman's Use.

A visit to the laboratory where this successful remedy is made leaves one even the casual looker-on with the reliability, accuracy, skill and cleanliness which attends the making of the great medicine for women's ills.

Over 250,000 pounds of various herbs are used annually and all have to be gathered at the season of maturity when their natural juices and medicinal properties are at their best.

The most powerful solvents are used to extract the medicinal properties from these herbs.

Every utensil and tank that comes in contact with the medicine is sterilized and as a final precaution in cleanliness the medicine is pasteurized and sealed in sterile bottles.

It is the wonderful combination of roots and herbs, together with the skill and care used in its preparation which has made this famous medicine so successful in the treatment of female ills.

The letters from women who have been restored to health by the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound which we are continually publishing attest to its virtue.

## SAVE COAL

BY USING

## Phoenix Mineral

### The Coal Saver

THOUSANDS of people are using this wonderful PHOENIX MINERAL and find it a great coal and money saver. Simple to use. Increased in a [illegible] then has no soot, lets [illegible] no clinkers, no [illegible]. It makes no [illegible] 50 to 75 more [illegible] wh[illegible] of coal or coke you [illegible]

**Phoenix Mineral** is guaranteed not to injure the furnace or boiler, but rather makes them last longer. Increased heat value of coal produces 50 to 75 more heat. One dollar can will last a family a year, either hard or soft coal or coke.

Duty Jack Frost from your cellar and more heat and save money. Send for test package. It will disappoint you how those things are fixed.

ONE DOLLAR TODAY for this package to

**Continental Chemical Co., Denver, Colo.**

ES"We want a live agent in your locality. Write for our proposition.

## SOLID WINTER NOURISHMENT

The real food elements of wheat and barley so made as to be rich in sugar, and ready to eat from package with milk or cream. *That is*

**Grape-Nuts**

A Substantial Food and Economical

FRESH FROZEN — SMOKED SALTED — SPICED — DRIED

GREEN BAY FISH CO. GREEN BAY, WIS.

SEND FOR COMPLETE PRICE LIST

**FARMERS' CASH MARKET**

TOP PRICES PAID every day for Chickens, Ducks, Geese, Turkeys, Pigeons, Pigeon Squabs, Wool, Cattle Hides, Horse Hides, Calf Skins, Muskrat, Mink, Beaver, Fox, Coon, Skunk, Opossum, Rabbits, Raccoon, Wolf, Deer, Elk, Moose, Bear, Wolverine, Lynx, Bobcat, Otter, Fisher, Marten, Fur Bearing Animals. Write us before selling. Make more money by selling to us. Write us now for quotations. Age and address.

The R. E. COBB CO., St. Paul, Minn.

U. S. Food Administration Licensed.

## MANY OWN L[illegible]

Conservative Estimate T[illegible] Every Home Thr[illegible] the Country.

Before the war there were substantially 11,000,000 savings bank depositors. Add to this 3,000,000 depositors in state banks, which list, of course, includes many commercial accounts; 400,000 postal savings bank depositors and 100,000 depositors in private banks. After eliminating duplications, it would likely be liberal to estimate that there were 14,000,000 money savers in the United States before the war, with not to exceed 10,000,000 families probably represented in this number. The fourth Liberty loan was supported by 21,000,000 subscriptions. It would likely be extremely conservative to say that 3,000,000 others have subscribed to former issues of the Liberty loans, and were unable to do so in the fourth loan. We can then with safety rank there are 24,000,000 owners of Liberty bonds in America today. By the elimination of 4,000,000 for duplicates we are not in danger of misstating facts when we say that there is now a bond in every home in the country.—Thrift Magazine.

Sometimes what is regarded as religious life is merely a co[illegible]

There is no graduating [illegible] school of experience.

# Announcement

We have just received a Complete Stock of

# Heavy and Shelf Hardware

Beroun and the surrounding territory has long needed a stock such as we will carry and we are going to be in a position to supply all of your needs.

Our shelves will be filled with every conceivable necessity, and our prices will meet competition

We invite you to call and see us.

## Inter-State Lbr. Co.

O. S. BREKKE, Local Manager

Beroun - - Minnesota



if You Want a

Merry Christmas

and a

Happy New Year

Try

## OUR CREAM CHECKS

which are guaranteed to give the best results. They will make you smile every day.

## Beroun Creamery

Beroun, Minn.


(First publication Dec. 11)

### Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

State of Minnesota, County of Pine—ss
Probate Court.
In the Matter of the Estate of James Kemer, deceased.

The State of Minnesota to all persons interested:

SENATE: Let the final account and distribution of the above named decedent, having filed in this Court the final account of the administration of the estate of said decedent, together with her petition praying for the allowance and distribution of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons therein entitled, Therefore, You and Each of You, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this Court at its Probate Court Room in the Court House in the Village of Pine City, in the County of Pine, State of Minnesota, on the sixth day of January 1919, at one o'clock p. m., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, The judge of said County and the seal of said Court, this ninth day of December 1918.

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

(First Publication, Dec. 27)

### Citation for Hearing on Petition for Administration

Estate of Charles E. Trail.

In the Matter of the Estate of Charles E. Trail, Deceased.

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

The State of Minnesota to Sarah A. Trail, Lewis M. Scott, Ruth E. Myers, Clarence W. Trail, John O. Trail, William L. Trail and all other persons interested in the proceeding or administration of the estate of said decedent:

The petition of Sarah A. Trail, wife of said deceased, in this court, representing that Charles E. Trail, then a resident of the county of Pine, State of Minnesota, died intestate on the 27th day of October 1918, and praying that letters of administration of his estate be granted, as in such petition is set forth, and that the same be heard at this time and place, for reasons of said petition, Therefore, You and Each of You are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, why the same should not be granted.

Let the hearing on said petition be had before this court at the Probate Court Room in the County Seat, in the Village of Pine City in the County of Pine, State of Minnesota, on the 6th day of January, 1919, at 10 o'clock a. m., when and where any interested person may appear and show cause why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said Court, and the seal of said Court, this 6th day of December 1918.

(Seal) J. E. TREMBLAY,
Probate Judge.

J. A. & A. W. SAWYER
Attorneys for Petitioner
Hinckley, Minn.

ROBERTS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Real Estate and Conveyancer. Office Kelly Block, Pine City, Minn.

D. L. WISEMAN, PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon. Residence and Office at the Brown House, Grove Street.

H. J. SCULLEY, DENTIST. Office in Kelly Block. Phone No. 37.

HINKLEY LODGE NO. 236 A. F. & A. M. Meets on or before full moon in all months from April to October. Wilson Wade, Pine City, Secy.

### Beroun News

A birthday party was given at the Brown home in the village, last evening, in honor of Miss Ruth Lundin, our teacher, and Lee Brown. Games and a lunch were enjoyed and a delightful evening spent by about 40 present. Miss Lundin's pupils presented her with a white ivory toilet set and there were other gifts in honor of the day.

The Fred Seymour dairy herd auction is being held today at the farm on the Brook Park road, and several from all about town are in attendance. Miss Seymour arrived home yesterday to remain a couple of days, having closed her school east of Rock Creek for the purpose.

Frank Kadavy moved in from his farm east of town, the first of the week, occupying his new home in the village. Orville Blood of Pine City at once moved onto the farm, which he has leased.

Crawford Ferdinandson, of Minneapolis, who was clerk for Groves & Son on the road work here, was up from Minneapolis on business, Monday, and may come to live here.

A dandy line of books and magazines, besides a fine line of Christmas candies, has been received at the Hotel Comfort for the holiday trade. adv.

The Nemic house is being furnished throughout by a mysterious hand—said to look like that of a well known bachelor.

### Beroun Red Cross Benefit Program

A Christmas program is to be given by the village school under the direction of Miss Jandis in Rosalia hall on Friday of next week, Dec. 20. There will be a small admission charged and the proceeds will be given to the Beroun Red Cross.

Beseda hall, 7:45 sharp.

Speakers: Mr. Wm. H. Harte, Fr. Leo.

Songs by Miss Hattie Wandell and Mrs. R. Robinson.

"Merry Xmas Day," pantomime song.

"Somebody's Picture"—Annie Siegel.

"Her Papa"—Hazel Burgess.

"Squire Hawdlewy's Xmas" — Dialogue.

"Y. M. C. A. Huts"—Mae Brown.

"Dr. Johnson's Picture Cow"—Wm. Kinzel.

Recitation—Frank Hofrichter.

"The Xmas Tree" — Pantomimed song.

"Santa Claus' Assistant" — George Hornick.

"The Whipping Johnny Didn't Get" —Dialogue.

Recitation—Frank Kubesh.

"Shine Out, Oh Blessed Star"—Song.

"Bill Jones' Neighbors"—Lee Brown.

"Annie's and Willie's Prayer—Mae Brown.

"The Water Million"—George Hornick.

"Selling the Baby"—Dialogue.

"The Runaway Stockings"—Annie Siegel.

"The Xmas Quest"—Lewis Hornik.

"Mrs. Brown's Visitors"—Dialogue.

"Her Excuse"—Mary Kinzel.

"Making Xmas Gifts"—Lillian Scheumaker.

"Just Be Merry"—Song.

"Taking Up the Collection"—Nestor.

Recitation—Joe Chalupsky.

"The Enchanted Boxes"—Dialogue.

Recitation—Wilma Burgess.

"Santa Claus"—Owen Brown.

"The Xmas Tree"—Alfred Brown.

Recitation—Raymond Prohaska.

"How Jimmy Saved His Pa"—Dialogue.

Recitation—Thirza Butler.

Recitation—Esther Siegel.

"Marjorie's Xmas"—Hildegard Butler.

"The Xmas Stockings"—Song.

Song—4 girls.

### Beroun War Fund Subscriptions

Frank Hofrichter reports the following subscriptions to the United War Work fund in the Beroun region:

The following contributed $15: Frank Horejs.

The following contributed $10: Anton Vlasak, Adam Stradal, Frank Kryzer, Matt. Sladky.

The following contributed $5: Frank Vacek, Frank Kadavy, Beroun Creamery Co., Beroun State Bank, Strokirch Bros., Chas. Vanek, Jos. Harapat, E. Kabat, John Houska, Mike Cabak, Vincent Valvoda, Frank Hora, Frank W. Runa, John E. Kubes, Kaspar Slama, L. J. Ouradnik, John Kubes, Geo. Jedlicka, Mrs. Mary Plasek, Vencel Kryzer.

The following contributed $3: Jos. Runa, Frank Petranek, Frank Topinka, Jos. Ruzicka, Mike Marecka, Anton Libra, Anton Spindler, Jos. Sak, Frank Tauber, Frank Dedic, Jos. A. Libra, Frank Mista, Theodor Kryzer, Jos. Kub, William Kryzer.

The following contributed $2.50: V. Kozak, J. W. Plasek, Albert Kacer, Jos. Ouradnik, John Chalupnik, J. J Kryzer, Albert Hornick, Frank Baumchen, Jos. Freml, John Klepsa, Albert Klecasky, William Vanek, Frank Sinnek, Mrs. John Michalec, Jos. Libra, Steve Rutki, Frank Osman, Mrs. Ver Kucera, Jos. Valvoda, Mrs. Mary Krofta, Mrs. Katie Pulkrabek, Wm. Fisher, Jos. Chalupsky, Henry Stephan, Jos. Prochaska, Frank W. Hofrichter, Leonard Machart, Inter-State Lumber Co., Chas. Kryzer, Peter Haberman, Jos. Satava, Jos. Kub, Jr., Adolph Blazek, Anton Vanous, Edward Kryzer, Jos. Slaby, Frank Vondracek.

The following contributed $1.50: Joseph Kriz, Frank Blahnik, Frank Pumel, Albert Kub, Geo. Kub, John Rihanek, Francis Plaub, Adolph Skalicky, Leopold Haberman, Louis Broz.

The following contributed $1: Jos. Hampeja, Mrs. Vera Vemec, Geo. Baran, B. J. Vondrazka, Frank Osman, J. B. Forman, John Dedic, Frank Musil, Frank Pechacek, Vac. Koura, Mathias Hdavek, Frank Herman, Mrs. Katie Chylik, Francis Satava, Jos. Kozisek, John Zbytovsky, Jos. Pliva, Tomas Kopacek, Cecilia Osman, Frank Plisek, Anton Karhan, John Leman, Emma Leman, Henry Kryzer, Jos. Kryzer, Frank Kubes, V. A. Mikyska, Anna Mikyska, James Kidl, Adolph Pavek, Ernest Kohlf, Rudolph Plasek, Anton Stule, John Novy, Jos. Novy, Frank Novy, William Mista, Vincent Stepan, Jos. Cerny, Frank Pohuda, Henry Broz, John Tenka, Emil Broz, Mrs. Mary Osman, Jerry Broz, Jos. Kucera, Henry Kubes, Henry Stepan, Jr., Jos. Bastyr, J. W. Chalupsky, Frank Machart, Ludvik Hawel, Frank Albrecht, Jan Splichal, J. S. Kozel, Frank Pavek, Frank Pocta, Adolph Malina, Jos. Piha, Jos. Bohacek, Adolf Kubat, Jos. Novy, Jr., Frank Majzner, John Sebetka, Vencil Vachuek.

Frank J. Plasek $2.05; Mrs. Vojta 44c.

Collectors: Jos. A. Libra, Frank Topinka, $81; Anton Karhan, Fr. Vacek, $65.50; Anton Karhan, J. E. Kubes, $60; J. W. Plasek, L. J. Ouradnik, $59.05; Matt. Sladky, Wm. Kryzer, $59.44; J. Sebesta, V. A. Mikyska, $32; total, $356.99.

Frank W. Runa and J. E. Kubes donated to Beroun branch $35.

Beroun branch sent from 224 of September 16 10th of December $503.

Your neighbors take The Poker.


# Join

## Make this a Red Cross Christmas

The happiest, merriest Christmas the world ever knew is almost here. But in the rejoicings of peace and freedom there is one note of seriousness that America must not forget — there is misery and distress and sickness all over the world. Relief must be given. The work of the Red Cross MUST go on. And to carry on, the Red Cross MUST have the support of your membership.

Put your flag in your window

Wear your Button

Will you be wearing your membership button when the boys come home?

Join

## Join the Red Cross

*—all you need is a heart and a dollar*

THIS SPACE CONTRIBUTED BY

FIRST STATE BANK
PINE CITY STATE BANK
EASTERN MINNESOTA POWER CO.
PARRISH BOO LUMBER CO.
THE FAIR STORE
PINE CITY HARDWARE CO.
INTER-STATE LUMBER CO.
PIPER'S FURNITURE STORE
W. A. SAUSER



# YOUR LAST CHANCE

NOW 15 CENTS PER SHARE

## To Buy BOSTON-KENTUCKY

NOW 15 CENTS PER SHARE

WARNING: With our next advertisement BOSTON-KENTUCKY will advance to TWENTY CENTS per share

### FORTUNES IN OIL ARE BEING MADE IN KENTUCKY

THERE ARE thousands of people who have won their way to fortune and life-long independence through a good investment in oil. Right now, the Government is urging the development of every acre of Oil Land in this country. Prices for oil were never higher, oil is here ,Billions and Billions of gallons, and the BOSTON-KENTUCKY OIL COMPANY is going to do its share in supplying this great demand. Your opportunity to "Get Ahead" and share in the profits of this Company is here. For quick fortunes, staggering profits and overwhelming wealth-creating possibilities, nothing like the Oil business has ever been known. Fortunes are frequently realized in the twinkling of an eye—millionaires made over night, and everyone from the wage-earner to the millionaire has an equal opportunity to participate according to the amount he can afford to invest.

THE BOSTON-KENTUCKY OIL COMPANY tells you how to invest to get the most from oil. It does not matter how small your means, how little surplus you may have available for investment purposes—the opportunity for you to secure an interest in the oil business is just as great in proportion as though you had a million dollars to invest. The judgment and advice of the directors of this Company is to buy as many shares as you can of the BOSTON-KENTUCKY OIL COMPANY. That's friendly advice and should give you and your family's start on the "Road to Prosperity." Recent reports show the possibilities for you in the BOSTON-KENTUCKY OIL COMPANY; for instance, the Gipsy Pool recently produced more than 1,000,000 barrels of oil and made over $1,000,000 in 60 days; and the McMann Oil Company, since 1907 has made $50,000,000 in profits; sixty-five dollars invested in the Kern Oil Company has paid over $16,000 in dividends, and the Quaker City Oil Company paid a cash dividend of $2,800 on each $50 share of stock and the Houston Oil Company paid a stock dividend of 600 per cent. The investors in these Companies, some of whom have never seen the oil wells, started as you will start, perhaps with a modest investment, increasing it as your earnings double and treble.

THE PROPERTY. The BOSTON-KENTUCKY OIL COMPANY is incorporated under the laws of the State of Delaware, Capital Stock $250,000, full-paid and non-assessable. No preferred stock and no bonds. All shares will participate equally in cash and every dividend. The properties of the BOSTON-KENTUCKY OIL COMPANY comprise 1,350 acres adjacent to the well-known Raglan Oil Field in Rowan County, Kentucky, and 960 acres in Clay County. The BOSTON-KENTUCKY OIL COMPANY owns all its land in fee and has no Leases, no Royalties and no Rentals to pay Every indication points to the success of the BOSTON KENTUCKY OIL COMPANY as in close proximity are the great oil wells of many dividend-paying companies.

THE PROSPECT. Every day the press of this country mentions the importance of producing more oil. 168,656,838 gallons of oil were shipped out of Kentucky in 1917, a remarkable increase over the previous year, and 1918 will be the biggest year in the history of Kentucky Oils, and 1919 should surpass all previous years. The BOSTON-KENTUCKY OIL COMPANY should be an important factor in adding materially to the constantly growing production. People everywhere are wildly enthusiastic over these new fields and in the course of a few months the good news will be spread to the investors who have chosen wisely and well.

AN UNUSUAL profit-taking opportunity. Without cost or obligation, the BOSTON-KENTUCKY OIL COMPANY will give each and every purchaser of BOSTON-KENTUCKY shares, an option on an equal number of shares at the price paid at the time of original purchase. This option may be taken up at any time within six months from December 1st, 1918, regardless of the ruling price at which the shares may then be selling for.

MAKE THE MOST of this wonderful opportunity—NOW—invest in oil—place yourself in the position where a little of your surplus money may bring you bigger results than you ever dreamed of. BOSTON-KENTUCKY is a conservative Company, managed by men who know how to produce oil. The acreage is unusually large and the capitalization unusually small. Buy your shares now at the present low price of 15c per share before drilling begins. The price will go up as the drill goes down. Make money by buying before the advance in price. This offering will not wait—act now—obey that impulse—fill out the attached application blank on either the cash or partial payment plan and mail it today.

MAIL THIS COUPON TODAY

**CASH PAYMENT APPLICATION**

E. P. Gage Company,
161 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

Inclosed herewith find $..... in full payment for..... shares of the BOSTON-KENTUCKY OIL COMPANY at 15 cents per share. I am also to receive an option on the same number of shares at the same price.

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

**HOW TO BUY SHARES**

| | |
|---|---|
| $ 7.50 | buys 50 shares |
| 15.00 | buys 100 shares |
| 30.00 | buys 200 shares |
| 45.00 | buys 300 shares |
| 60.00 | buys 400 shares |
| 75.00 | buys 500 shares |
| 150.00 | " 1000 shares |

**PARTIAL PAYMENT APPLICATION**

E. P. Gage Company,
161 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

Inclosed herewith find ..... as first payment on ONE THIRD on ..... shares of the Capital Stock of the BOSTON-KENTUCKY OIL COMPANY at 15 cents per share, the balance to be paid in two equal monthly payments. I am also to receive an option on the same number of shares at the same price.

Name.....
Street.....
City..... State.....

References: Dun or Bradstreet, Hanover Trust Company, Tremont Trust Company, International Trust Co.

Registrar and Transfer Agent: Hanover Trust Company.

MAKE ALL CHECKS, DRAFTS OR MONEY ORDERS PAYABLE TO

**E. P. GAGE COMPANY**

Investment Bankers

161 Devonshire Street, Boston, Mass.