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THE PINE POKER.

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PINE CITY, MINN., OCTOBER 23, 1919.

Vol. XXII

No. 8

AUCTIONEER

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

Drinking Cups furnished free at lunches

Farm Auctions a Specialty

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Ernest Rohlf

Phone 8-1-24 Pine City **Hinckley r.2**

or make date through State Bank of Hinckley

I. A. HOLLER

Auctioneer

If you are planning on a sale see me at once for TERMS and DATES.

My acquaintanship in Pine County will mean Dollars to YOU

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Sales made

Any Time, Anywhere

Make dates through the Pine City State Bank.

FARM SALES A SPECIALTY

If you are considering holding a sale see me or you can make arrangements through the Pine City State Bank, or Chas T. Peterson at the Beroun State Bank. Free cups furnished

A. J. HALL

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AUCTIONEER

Sales cried anywhere in the state at reasonable prices.

Live Stock and Farm Sales a Specialty

We always furnish cups free for the sales serving lunch.

For Terms and Dates call any bank in Pine City, Rush City or Rock Creek or phone me direct at my expense.

Phone numbers 9052 and 74, Sandstone, Minnesota.

WM. H. BARNICK

AUCTIONEER

Live Stock Farm Sale

Appreciates and Solicits Your Business

FINLAYSON, MINN. Phone 81

Have Your Farm Equipped

with our

WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

An Estimate Costs You Nothing

A. OMAN

Phone 81 Pine City

Plumbing, Heating and Tin Shop

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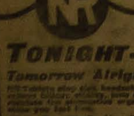
TONIGHT—

Tomorrow Alright

"Better Than Pills For Liver Ills"



For Sale at Breckenridge's Pharmacy

I Am Now Open for all Kinds of

GRAIN AND SEEDS

I am always paying all the market will warrant

Bring us what you have to offer.

J. J. Madden

Pine City, Minn.

INSTRUCTIONS ON

Violin, Cornet, Trombone, Baritone and Drums

I am now located in Pine City permanently as director of the Pine City band and ready to teach. Please write me or see me at Pine City, Minnesota.

Residence — 1 block west of Hotel Agnes.

W. H. BASTIEN

Do You Want to

SELL YOUR FARM

?

I have a number of buyers for improved and partly improved farms. If you wish to sell without delay call and see me. You can find me in the Jumer Barbershop room.

J. A. HEBERLEIN

Phone-- Pine City

BRING US YOUR

CREAM

You Get

Cash for Every Can

We pay top prices at all times.

You get the cash for every can you bring.

We guarantee to give you correct weight and tests.

Now open for business in

NEUBAUER BLDG.

½ block west from Family Theatre

PINE CITY, MINN.

A Trial will Convince You

DELCO-LIGHT

The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

Lights the barn. Runs the milking machine. Makes chores easy.

ARNOLD LUEBKER

PINE CITY, MINNESOTA

N. Fenger

AUCTIONEER

at your Service

SANDSTONE, MINN.

ORDER **COAL** NOW

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

Louis Volenec

Phone your orders to

Proshaska's Pharmacy

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HOTEL

VENDOME

The Minneapolis Dollar-Hotel

250 MODERN ROOMS

Located in Heart of Business District

ONE PRICE—ONE DOLLAR

EUROPEAN; RATE FOR TWO PERSONS $1.50

PRIVATE BATH, SHOWER AND TOILET EXTRA

COMPLETE SAFETY

AUTOMATIC SPRINKLERS

AND FIREPROOF CONSTRUCTION

Court Gone And Coming

Special Term Held This Week and General Term Coming on November 5

A short special term of court was held at Pine City, Tuesday afternoon when a few motions were argued before the court and several citizenship papers granted but no cases tried.

Those taking out citizen's papers were: Eric J. Youngquist Pine City, Christian Christiansen, Shafer, Chisago Co., Christopher Neilsen Christ H. W. Ranum, Peter Hermansen, Anders B. Nielsen, Martin C. Hansen, Holger Voetman and Christen Eriksen of Askov; Peter Holten, Sturgeon Lake; John J. Adams and John Postma Sandstone; John Norlander, Emil Larson and William H. Wicker of Hinckley; Jos. E. Good, Finlayson; Per E. Widmark, Rock Creek; Frederick T. E. Miller, Harold L. Johansson Pine City; Albert T. Schwitter of Hinckley while the application of George Grau of Rock Creek was refused because of his failure to register as an alien during the war. The examination of these men was conducted by R. R. Doe of Duluth, federal agent.

Among the attorneys present were Mr. Courtney and R. K. Doe of Duluth, former County Atty. Ervin of Minneapolis, W. H. Lamson of St. Paul, M. B. Hurley of St. Paul, Mr. Reinhold of Hinckley and Attorneys Roberts and Long of this place.

Judge Searles left early the following morning to drive to Center City where he opened court for Chisago county that day.

The regular fall term of court will open here with the convening of the grand jury on Nov. 5, to be followed the next day by the convening of the petit jury.

Those drawn for the grand jury and summoned to appear on Nov. 5th, 1919 at one o'clock are: Chas. Anderson Windemere, William Olson Rock Creek, Al. Kalable Pine City, Oscar Bork Hinckley, Frank Stuck Pine City, Albert Vork Sandstone, Joseph Chodora Bremen, J. J. Madden Pine City, John Kofoed Hinckley, Elmer Johnson Dell Grove, W. P. Hogan Kerrick, W. F. Bowers Finlayson, Timothy Billman Norman, Emil Anderson Rock Creek, Magnus Carlson Windemere, James Haney Barry, John Sundean Arlone, John N. Anderson Duquette, Frank Saren Royalton, Reed Rypkema Dell Grove, William Sandwick Sandstone, Charles Upgren Birch Creek, Anton Wanous Chengwatana.

Those drawn for the petit jury and summoned to appear on Nov. 6th, 1919 at one o'clock are: A. C. Johnson Rock Creek, C. J. Aronson Kerrick, Charles Pomeroy Hinckley, Axel Berg Royalton, Gust Hendrickson Rock Creek, John Carlson Rock Creek, W. H. Cutler Chengwatana, O. F. Forsyth Norman, Joseph Ouradnik Mission Creek, Henry Suker Windemere, Frank Pavek Chengwatana, Louis Havel Pokegama, Elvin Thayer Ogema, A. F. McLean Arna, John Plaggerman Sandstone, Alfred Wahlberg Royalton, Peter Christensen Sandstone, Andrew G. Willner Dell Grove, Gilbert Johnson Kerrick, C. A. Shoberg Birch Creek, Adolph Anderson Arlone, Charles Hansen Hinckley, Albert Kacer Munch, B. J. Fohrman Brook Park, Carl Anderson Finlayson, Frank Polock Danforth, Fred Wright Pine City, J. P. Westerlund Clover, Sam Dosch Pine Lake, Harry Bates Bruno.

Chas. E. Elmquist Returns to St. Paul

The news was published in the daily press, the first of the week, that Charles E. Elmqiist has resigned his position as president of the national association of state railway and warehouse commissions with headquarters at Washington, D. C., and will return to St. Paul before January 1 where he will enter the law firm of Clapp and Macartney, the name of which will be changed to Clapp, Macartney and Elmquist, we understand.

The firm of Clapp and Macartney is Senator Moses E. Clapp's old firm and is well known and has many friends in this part of the state. The addition of Mr. Elmquist, former Rush City citizen and state railway and warehouse commissioner, who is wel l known throughout Pine county will only add to its strength and popularity in this region.

Mr. Elmquist's position at Washington has paid about $8,500 per year and has offered a libearl experience and education. However, it has been a severe drain on his health which, together with the family preference for Minnesota friends and surroundings, made the present change both necessary and preferable.

First State Bank Changes Hands

The stock of the First State Bank was sold, last Saturday, by Fred A. Hodge and P. W. McAllen to John C. Carlson of Rush City representing the five men who recently applied for a charter for the First National Bank which is now being incorporated here. These men will hold the stock and continue the operation of the bank until the incorporation of the First National is completed when the business will be turned over to it. This will be very soon.

Under the present arrangement John C. Carlson is president, R. P. Allen vice president, J. D. Boyle cashire and G. N. Turner assistant cashire of the bank.

The bank was organized by Messers Hodge and McAllen twenty three years ago, opening its doors for business on Dec. 26, 1896, and has been continuously operated by them since that time. Mr. Hodge has been too long and too closely associated with public and other affairs of the county to need any word of commendation from anyone, for his business affairs, like his personal affairs, have always been conservative but absolutely on the square. Mr. McAllen came here just prior to the organization of the bank from Bristol, S. D., where he organized and operated a bank until that time. He also organized the bank at Bradley, S. D., in which he is still interested. He has been in the banking business continuously for thirty years and has become well recognized in the business all over this region.

New Flour Mill at Willow River

Mr. Vanicky informs us that our new flour mill will be ready to start up as soon as the power is turned on and that will be either the last of the present week or Monday of next week. Mr. Johnson of the General Light and Power Company is here superintending the installation of of the electric power connections and assures us that his part will require only a few days. The mill is equipped with standard modern machinery throughout, and as Mr. Vanicky is an experienced millwright it is a certainty that the new enterprise will be a success from the start. The people of the community and the village are fortunate in securing this new and much needed industrial plant and should support it as liberally as possible.—Willow River Farmer

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT
United States Railroad Administration, Director General of Railroads, N. P. Railroad

Saturday evening, October 25th only, Northern Pacific R. R. trains Nos. 66 will leave St. Paul and Minneapolis one hour late on account of Daylight Saving Act. Secure information from local agent.

Willow River Will Have New Garage

Work was begun this week excavating for Nels Nyrud's new garage and machine shop, to be built this fall between the hotel and bank buildings. The garage will be 45x125 feet, red brick front and red tile walls, and will cost in the neighborhood of $8,500. He already has a splendid equipment of machinery, and when he gets into his new quarters it is needless to say that we will have a garage that would do credit to town four times the size of Willow River. —Willow River Farmer

New Postmaster Needed at Cloverton

The following items from the Cloverton Enterprise of last week are illustrative of the progress of affairs at that place on the Soo railway in the eastern part of the county:

"The Civil Service commission announces an examination on Nov. 8 to fill the vacancy occasioned by the resignation of Mrs. P. L. Cohen as post master at this place. Blanks may be had at this post office for applications to take the examination. The remuneration of the office for the last year is announced at $282."

"The five ton caterpillar tractor purchased for the town arrived Monday and was taken out by the Engineer. It appears both powerful and easily handled. Our engineer, O. S. Halstead, is the man who will get the work out of it."

Miss Evangelyn Frankson who has been visiting at the G. R. Christopher home departed Mnoday for Minneapolis where she will attend the Minneapolis School of Music.

Rock Creek News

We have on hand a supply of the Minnesota Soldiers Bonus blanks so if you have not yet procured yours same may be had here, and we will be glad to give whatever assistance is necessary in completing same, free of charfe.—Farmers State Bank, Rock Creek, Minn.

The annual meeting of the Rock Creek Branch of the American Red Cross, for the election of officers and for the transaction of such other business as may be necessary, will be held at the Rock Creek M. E. church on Friday evening, Oct. 24th. Everybody is cordially invited to be present.

Set Clocks Back One Hour, Oct. 26

The night trains on the N. P. line between St. Paul and Duluth will leave those two points one hour late on the night of Oct. 25 so as to bring them to their destination on the regular schedule the next morning. All clocks throughout the United States will be set back one hour on Oct. 26, so before retiring Saturday night, Oct. 25, set your clocks back one hour, and Sunday morning they will have the correct time.

Beroun News

A dance will be given in Prochaska's hall, Saturday evening, Oct. 25. Music will be furnished by Angello Yoti with his new $350 concertina.

Big Crowd at Potato Show

The Exhibits Were Fine and The Show as a Whole Was a Remarkable One

The Pine county potato show at Hinckley, last Friday, was a fine exhibit and drew an enthusiastic attendance from all parts of the county.

The number and quality of exhibits more than doubled that of last year and the interest taken in potato improvement, standardization and marketing problems more than justifies the effort made by the Farm Bureau organization in its potato campaign of the year and its culminating project—the potato show.

Carl Madsen of Askov was pronounced grand champion of the show.

Herewith is given a list of exhibitors and prize winners whose exhibits were studied by over 200 individuals at the show.

Green Mountain Variety Carl Madsen Askov first premium, D. S. Spangler Hinckley second premium, Conrad Svardahl Sandstone third premium, L. Mosbaek Askov fourth premium, Dan Svardahl Sandstone fifth premium, Godfrey Scott Brook Park, James Whyte Hinckley, Forrest Goebel Sandstone, Aug. Pander Schagen Hinckley, Theo. Edjn Sandstone, Geoffrey Vork Sandstone, Peder Pederson Askov, W. R. Newman Hinckley, Geo. Van Kassel Hinckley, A. A. Upgren Sturgeon Lake, Wm. Hageman Brook Park, John Ruckstuhl Sandstone, Andrew Carlson Pine City, C. Jaarsma Hinckley, Godfrey Schott Brook Park.

Rural New York Variety D. S. Spangler Hinckley first premium, O. Hankins Hinckley second premium John Ruckstuhl Sandstone third premium, Godfrey Schott Brook Park fourth premium, Andrew Carlson Pine City fifth premium, Chas. Swanson Hinckley, Alex J. Peterson Hinckley, Frank J. Mista Beroun, A. A. Upgren Sturgeon Lake.

Bliss Triumph Variety C. Jaarsma Hinckley first premium, Godfrey Schott Brook Park second premium.

Burbank Variety John Ruckstuhl Sandstone first premium.

Irish Cobbler Variety C. Jaarsma Hinckley first premium, A. A. Upgren Sturgeon Lake second premium.

Early Ohio Variety Godfrey Schott first and second premiums.

Grand sweepstakes of the show won by Carl Madsen of Askov with his Green Mountains.

Seed plot work exhibited by: John Goff, A. C. Christianson, S. H. Millhouse and John Bjerke of Hinckley. This was one of the educational features, each man showing separately the product of 5 potatoes in each man's exhibit. Some yielded five times as much as other equally good looking tubers all grown on the same soil by the same man.

The afternoon session was called to order by President Mosbaek who outlined the Farm Bureau work and the organization of the executive committee. He then called on Mr. Hull of Brook Park who is chairman of the potato improvement work to take charge of the program.

Part of Mr. Hull's remarks were as follows: The potato crop is the point of vital interest to you today. The Farm Bureau is organized to help farmers of Minnesota. The Pine County Farm Bureau was organized to help the Farm Bureau members of Pine county, and all of the people of Pine county, because all the people depend on the farmer. They depend on him for their success. If the farmer does not make a success, other industries will fail. The farmer is a necessity. The things the farmer produces are the things the people must have. Potatoes are one of the foremost. We can get along without potatoes or without flour, but they go together.

Today we can see a little of what we have accomplished in Pine county—the improvement of the potato crop. Improvement of the potato crop means better prices for our product. The people will pay for what they want, and it does not make so much difference what the price is if they can get just what they want. If the product is satisfactory they are going to pay a premium on it if they can get it. That is what we are trying to do in Pine county—create a demand for our potatoes, and when we get a demand for our product, then we can name our own price, until then we have to take what we can get.

The show demonstrates the improvement over last year. Great improvement is seen in uniform variety and type. These command the price. Cooperation is the only way to get what is coming to the farmer. At this point Mr. Hull called Mr. Hugh J. Hughes of the new State Department of Agriculture to discuss the marketing problem.

Hides and Wool Pelts Wanted

Bring your hides, wool-pelts, etc. to Hawkins, Pine City, phone 50w2. 8tf

Tell your friends about The Poker.

FAMILY THEATRE

Thursday-Friday

October 30--31

Maurice Lurneur

Presents the Great Drury Lane

Melodramatic Success

"The White Heather"

Producer of

'Sporting Life'

See the Undersea Fight

Effects which thrill and Amaze

2 days 2 days

10 and 25c

Pine City Development Association

All Together, All the Time, for a Greater Pine City

Make your plans now to attend the big

Corn Carnival and Poultry Show

to be held at the

Armory, Pine City, on December 11, 12 and 13.

This will be the greatest event of the winter.

Largest Exhibits
Big Crowds
Good Speakers

Trade in Pine City

Pine City has the most up-to-date and completely stocked retail stores outside of the cities.

2 hardware stores	7 general stores	2 drug stores
2 clothiers	2 meat markets	1 bakery
1 harness shop	2 jewelry stores	1 shoe store
1 milliner	1 feed store	1 plumber
2 confectioners	1 tire repair shop	3 garages

and various other business houses. You can not do better than to make this your trading center. Keen competition and up-to-date methods make this the greatest trading point.

With one hundred new farmers coming into Pine City next spring, this town will surely boom. Make your plans now to build—don't delay.—Many new residences are under construction now.—You will save money by building this winter.

A DECREASE

in storage battery charging rates,

Commencing Saturday, November 1st

the price for charging six volt and twelve volt batteries will be $1.50 and $2.00. This decrease is due to the fact that I am installing different equipment.

Remember the 18 months and two years guarantee on the Philadelphia batteries when replacing your old one. 90 per cent of all Electric passenger automobiles have the Philadelphia Diamond Grid Battery as standard equipment; a striking proof of the universal recognition of the indispensable part played by the Diamond Grid in the development of the modern high powered economical electric car.

E. C. DUDLEY SERVICE STATION

PINE CITY, MINNESOTA

The official Philidelphia Diamond Grid Storage Battery Service Station for Pine and Kanabec counties.

LABOR PARLEY IS DEADLOCKED

Collective Bargaining Tentative Agreement Is Shattered in Committee.

EACH SIDE SEEMS FIRM

Employers' Demand for Individual Pacts With Employes Is Rejected by Delegates for Union Labor.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Solution of the difficulties seriously threatening the life of the National Industrial conference seemed more hopeless than ever, after the conference's central committee, in a three-hour session, failed to conciliate the differences between the labor and employer wings.

The tentative agreement reached previously on the vital question of collective bargaining was shattered at the committee meeting, when the employers' group insisted on adding to the substitute resolution a clause declaring for the right of "employers and employes to bargain individually." This clause was rejected unqualifiedly by the labor delegates.

Had Agreed Once.

Previous to the introduction of the "individual bargain" clause an apparent solution to the problem before the conference had been reached. The original Russell-Endicott resolution, providing for recognition of the right to collective bargaining and the right of employes to choose their representatives at will, was revamped, divided into four sections and amended to read "the right to organize into trade and labor unions, shop and other industrial associations." The section granting to labor organizations the right to choose representatives without restrictions was amended to read "by representatives chosen by a majority of their own members."

Refuse to Yield Further.

The compromise measure as amended met with the approval of the labor and public groups and some members of the employers' wing. Later, however, the employers insisted on the addition of a fifth section, the individual bargaining clause, which promptly was vetoed by the labor group. This left the central committee again deadlocked.

ARMENIANS RETURN TO LANDS

Enemy Has Been Routed According to Report by Gerard.

New York, Oct. 20.—Turks, Tartars and Kurds who invaded Armenia have been routed and the Armenians have re-occupied their lands, according to a statement issued by James W. Gerard, chairman of the American Committee for the Independence of Armenia, and former American ambassador to Germany.

Ten thousand Turkish regulars have been withdrawn from Armenia, it is claimed.

"All that the Armenian republic asks of America," the statement adds, "is that the line from Batum to the Armenian frontier be held, for which 2,000 to 3,000 troops might be sufficent, so that food, munitions and supplies may be sent into Armenia without interference for the equipment of an Armenian army of 30,000 men."

TREATY FIGHT IN LAST STAGE

Leaders Hope to Clear Away Amendments Coming Week.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The long treaty fight in the senate is about to enter its final phase. Leaders hope during the coming week to clear away all proposed amendments and make substantial progress in the framing of a ratification resolution.

Virtually conceding that no amendments will be adopted, the opposition managers are determined to qualify the ratifying resolution with reservations and Senator Lodge, Republican leader, declared in a statement that a decisive majority would stand for reservations that would be "unequivocal and effective."

REPORT PETROGRAD'S FALL

Staff of Finnish Army Makes Official Statement.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The fall of Petrograd and the occupancy of both that city and the fortress of Kronstadt by the Russian anti-Bolshevik forces has been reported officially by the general staff of the Finnish army to the Viborg representative of the Northwest government of Russia.

New Loan Given Italy.

Washington, Oct. 20.—A credit of $1,000,000 to Italy is announced by the treasury, making $1,620,922,872 advanced to that country and a total of $9,347,416,494 to all the Allies.

Army Store Clerks Strike.

Chicago, Oct. 20.—Twenty-one clerks employed in the local army store, where surplus army foods, clothing and bedding have been on sale for a month, have gone on strike. They complained to the United States district attorney that their pay was being held up pending investigations of possible shortages in their accounts. They said they had handled no money and could not be held responsible for the mistake of cashiers. Most of the men, it was said, are veterans of the war.

Appeal Sent Clemenceau.

Paris, Oct. 17.—Captain Gabrielle d'Annunzio has sent a message to Premier Clemenceau asking that the latter take the initiative in obtaining a declaration from the Allied governments making Fiume a free port. Captain d'Annunzio says he has drafted a manifesto inviting Serbians and Italians to recognize mutual national rights. The manifesto, which will be delivered by airplanes, will call upon the two nations to "maintain the bonds of brotherhood which have been sealed by blood."

MISS LILLIAN WALD

Miss Lillian Wald is one of the few women delegates to the industrial conference. She was named on the group to represent the public in place of Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, who was unable to attend. Miss Wald lives in New York.

ONLY 15,000 REMAIN

All Yanks to Be Out of France Within Month.

Will Liquidate Army Supplies, Square Accounts and Then Sail For Home.

Paris, Oct. 18.—The actual number of American troops now in France is less than 15,000 and is rapidly diminishing, General W. D. Connor, commanding the American troops in France said. Within a month, he stated, virtually all the soldiers will be gone as the task of repatriating the German prisoners is now completed. Only four or five Germans now remain under the charge of the American forces, and these are ill in hospitals.

The work of completing the liquidation of army supplies, squaring accounts, and the policing of American peace conference headquarters are not the only tasks detaining the soldiers and officers in France.

General Connor said he expected that this liquidation work too will be terminated within one month. All American supplies are already the property of the French government and are merely being used by the Americans until their task is completed.

Army officials still are working on the settlement of about 7,000 small claims arising from automobile accidents and damage by fire to houses in which Americans were billeted.

VOTES TO EXTEND ALIEN BAR

House Favors Restrictions to Continue Another Year.

Washington, Oct. 17.—With government reports showing that alient radicals are agitating strikes and disorders in all parts of the country, the house voted overwhelmingly to continue for one year after conclusions of peace the wartime ban against the entrance into the United States of undesirable foreigners.

The house action was taken after the state department had let it be known that consular reports showed large numbers of radicals already collected at foreign ports waiting to come to the United States at the conclusion of peace expecting wartime regulations to be lifted.

SAYS HUNGARIANS WANT KING

Premier Contends That People Are Royalist at Heart.

Budapest, Oct. 18.—Stephen Friedrich, the Hungarian premier, addressing a Royalist deputation, said he was personally convinced that a majority of the Hungarian people were royalist and wished their king back on the throne. He added that the whole people, regardless of racial, class or religious differences, could be united under a monarchy.

ITALIAN AMBASSADOR DIES

Had Represented His Country In U. S. Since 1913.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Count V. Macchi di Cellere, Italian ambassador to the United States since 1913, died in the emergency hospital just as he was about to undergo an operation. He had been ill for three days.

POLAND NOT TO HELP HUNS

Ambassadors Informed Nation Will Not Assist Enemy.

Warsaw, Oct. 20.—(Baltic, Havas.)—As a result of the commencement of hostilities by the German-Russian forces against Lithuania, M. Skrynski, Polish under secretary of state, has informed the ambassadors of the Baltic states that they could with perfect security concentrate against the Germans and Russians, declaring that Poland would not aid, even indirectly, enterprises of Prussian militarism.

Discuss Crop Moving Problem.

Chicago, Oct. 17.—Leading railroad men of the west and southwest met here with Walter D. Hines, to attempt solution of the problem of moving the wheat crop to the eastern markets. Hines announced that wheat would have to be handled as emergency freight and given preference over all other traffic until normal conditions are again restored. Two reasons were advanced by Hines as the cause of the tie-up, car shortage and business in excess of normal.

SOLONS MAY ACT IN COAL STRIKE

Congress May Take Hand if Conference to Prevent Walkout Does Not Agree.

MENACES ARE SERIOUS

Closing of Factories and Probable Tie-up of Transportation Systems, Are Among Possibilities if Miners Quit Work.

Washington, Oct. 21.—When the scale committees of both the mine operators and the mine workers meet with William B. Wilson, secretary of labor to discuss the threatened strike in the bituminous coal fields, more than the issue of the strike will be at stake, it is clear to Washington. The question involves all of the issues before the industrial conference and all of the newer remedies put forward by the railroad brotherhoods in the projected nationalization of railroads.

While the coal strike is pending, the railroad men are understood to be planning a last final demand upon the Director General of the Railroad administration before the roads are returned to private ownership, with a threat of a strike in December with the urging of the "Plumb plan" of railroad control in the background.

The first sufferers from the coal strike would be the factories and a general shut down of the mines would undoubtedly tie up a great many manufacturing industries, reducing production and increasing the already abnormally high cost of living. It would also, it is anticipated, have the effect of putting many members of union labor out of employment and the railroads of the country would soon be compelled to suspend operation in part and a long continuance of the strike would tie up the transportation systems all together.

These serious menaces to the strike situation are not being overlooked and congressional action is being looked forward to as the logical result of a failure of the miners and operators to get together.

DRIVE BOLSHEVIKI FROM KIEV

Their Possession of City Was Short Lived.

London, Oct. 21.—The War office states that the troops of General Denekine have driven the Bolsheviki from Kiev, which they temporarily occupied.

The official communication says: On the South Russian front west of the Khoper river, Cossacks routed a Bolsheviki division, taking 5,000 prisoners and 27 guns. Volunteers are following up the advantage east of Orel.

"The Bolsheviki temporarily occupied Kiev on the fifteenth, but volunteer reinforcements which were hastily brought up succeeded in clearing the whole of the city except the west and northwest suburbs, where fighting was continuing on the seventeenth.

GERMAN OPERA IS GIVEN

New York Mob Fails to Stop First Performance.

New York, Oct. 21.—Despite decision by Mayor Hylan that German opera should not be given in New York until the peace treaty was signed, "Die Meistersinger" was presented in German at the Lexington theater, while thousands of soldiers, sailors, marines and civilians fought with the police in an attempt to reach the theater and stop the production.

Several shots were fired as the former service men time and again charged the police lines or laid down a barrage of bricks, stones and other missiles in an attempt to force their way through.

CANNOT JOIN PEACE BOARDS

United States Senate Must Ratify Treaty First.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Until the senate acts on the peace treaty the United States cannot be represented on any of the various commissions provided for in the treaty, it was announced at the State department.

The supreme council at Paris had invited this country to be unofficially represented until the senate had acted but it was said this invitation could not be accepted.

PORK SEIZURE WAS LEGAL

Court Sustains Action of Ohio State Officials.

Washington, Oct. 21.—Authority of Ohio state officials to confiscate and sell food held in cold storage longer than authorized under a state law, was in effect sustained by the supreme court. The court refused to review appeals in proceedings growing out of the seizure of 125,000 pounds of pork of the Columbus Packing company.

Asked to Care for Austrians.

Vienna, Oct. 21.—The Danish Red Cross, having notified the Austrian government that it can no longer supervise the care of American prisoners of war in Russia and Siberia, the Austrian government is asking the American Red Cross to look after these 200,000 men. The Americans are already supervising three prison camps in Siberia, and reports received here from the camps are so gratifying that the hope is expressed that the request will be considered favorably.

World's Largest Check.

Washington, Oct. 17.—Secretary Glass has put his name to a check for $2,648,309,171.53, said to have been the largest ever drawn. It was made payable to the treasurer of the United States, but did not involve a transfer of that amount of money. It was made necessary to account for redemption of certificates of indebtedness and other obligations in June. The largest check ever drawn on the treasury for outgoing money was $200,000,000, which was lent to Great Britain.

J. S. FRELINGHUYSEN

This is the latest photograph of Joseph S. Frelinghuysen, the Republican senator from New Jersey, who is chairman of a committee to investigate the coal situation.

'PARSON' WINS AIR RACE

Lieut. Maynard Victor in Cross-Country Aerial Derby.

Flew Across Continent and Back 5,200 Miles in Fifty-Four Hours and Two Minutes.

Mineola, N. Y., Oct. 20.—Flying from Mineola to San Francisco and back, a distance of 5,200 miles in 54 hours and 2 minutes is the record set by Lieutenant Belvin W. Maynard, the flying pastor who landed at Mineola, finishing the second lap of the first transcontinental air race.

Maynard, who flew from Mineola to San Francisco in 24 hours 56 minutes and 55½ seconds, really made faster time on the return trip, but he lost several hours when he was forced to change motors at Wahoo, Neb. This counted against him.

Announcement was made at the American Flying club that Maynard's official flying time on the return lap was 24 hours 45 minutes and 8 seconds actual flying time. The statement said 18 hours, the time Maynard was down at Wahoo, Neb., with a broken crankshaft, might be added later.

Maynard raced at two miles a minute clip on the last lap of his flight.

Second in the race when Maynard finished was Capt. J. P. Donaldson, who reached Buffalo. Next to Donaldson was Lieut. B. H. Manzelman at Rock Island, Ill.

Of the 62 who started in the derby, only 29 managed to make the first lap. The rules providing that those who did not arrive before sundown Saturday would be disqualified. Capt. Felix Steinle, the fifth man to reach San Francisco was the last aviator to get in under the time limit.

COLONEL HOUSE IS BETTER

Physician, However, Forbids His Going to Washington Yet.

New York, Oct. 21.—Colonel E. M. House, who had been in bed at his residence here with grippe since his arrival from Europe, had recovered so much that he was able to walk around the block. His physicians, however, have refused permission for his to proceed to Washington for the present.

RAIL BILL MAY HOLD CONGRESS

Administration's Demand May Act as Bar to Adjournment.

Washington, Oct. 20.—Pressure from administration sources for enactment of permanent railroad legislation may block the tentative plans of congressional leaders for adjournment November 10 of the present extraordinary session.

Yanks Complain of Treatment.

San Francisco, Oct. 20.—Carrying 1,270 members of the Twenty-seventh and Thirty-first infantry, who were returning home after 15 months' service in Siberia, the transport Logan arrived from Vladivostok, making the third boat arriving here to date with returned Siberian expeditionary troops. The men complained about prison stockades and general conditions surrounding the American occupancy in Siberia. Sixteen bodies of American troops killed in battle with the Bolsheviki were on board.

Germany Begins to Pay.

Berlin, Oct. 20.—The Cologne Gazette says it understands that Germany has paid the first installment of the war indemnity. The newspaper says it consisted of deliveries of various commodities amounting to 20,000,000,000 marks.

Whitman Asks Poor House Place.

Rochester, N. Y., Oct. 21.—Alonzo J. Whitman, 61 years old, formerly one of the most notorious swindlers in the United States has applied to the authorities of his home town, Dansville, near here, for admission to the county poor house there. A graduate of Hamilton college, he went in his early manhood to Minnesota to look after his father's lumber interests. He became a millionaire in the Gopher state and was elected state senator at one time there.

"Red" Roundup Is Ended.

Gary, Ind., Oct. 17.—Work of rounding up Red agitators in Gary is nearly completed, Col. W. S. Mapes, commanding troops here, indicated. He said practically all of the leaders who have remained in Gary are held. However, it is known that several have fled and a nationwide search has been started for them. Evidence was gathered tending to link the revolutionists arrested here with the German Spartacans. Major General Leonard Wood, after investigating conditions here, left for New York.

STATE BREVITIES

St. Cloud.—The third addition in the last year has been taken into the city of St. Cloud, with extension of limits to the west. The new addition will be platted at once.

St. Joseph.—Drawn by the force of a fast moving train, Miss Regina Wolf was struck by a car vestibule of a Great Northern train at the depot here and injured. She died later.

Marshall.—There is a serious outbreak of hog cholera in Redwood county, according to word received here. The outbreaks have been kept well in hand up to the present time.

Owatonna.—Nearly 500 members of the Steel county farm bureau met here to ratify the state farm bureau federation meet, and to lay plans for a drive to be conducted late this month.

Kasota.—The village of Kasota was host to its returned soldiers, sailors and marines. The village sent 72 men overseas. Judge C. M. Tift, Glencoe, and Major Quane, St. Peter, were the principal speakers.

Fairmont.—Representatives of the state railroad and warehouse commission conducted a hearing here on an application of the Fairmont Telephone company, to raise rates to subscribers 25 cents the month.

Cloquet.—Charged with having struck with a hoe and fractured the skull of 13 year old Lempi Lami, daughter of his employer, Oscar Sivula, 32 years old, is held in jail here awaiting the result of the girl's injuries.

St. Paul.—Royalties on 1,600,000 tons of iron ore shipped from state-owned mines during the last three months, J. A. O. Preus, state auditor, announced will add $400,000 to the state trust funds this month. Payments of royalties due October 20 already are being received.

Hibbing.—The state railroad and warehouse commission will meet here Oct. 29 to hear the application of the Great Northern Railroad company to abandon its present tracks in Hibbing and to re-establish them at Alice. The company says that mining operations make the change necessary.

Luverne.—Mrs. Fred Goeske, 75 years old, was probably fatally injured here when run down by a large truck driven by O. Johnson, a 16-year-old boy. Mrs. Goeske was raking leaves in front of her home when the accident occurred. Johnson says he lost control of the machine. He is not being held by the police.

Minneapolis.—Minnesota's largest sugar mill made its first contribution to the relief of the present sugar shortage a few days ago, when the plant of the Minnesota Sugar company at Chaska began operations. The first sugar beets of Minnesota 1920 crop went into the hopper and sugar from the mill arrived in the twin cities the first of the week.

Moorhead.—The fourth annual meeting and show of the Minnesota Potato Growers' association, to be held in Moorhead, Nov. 5, 6 and 7, will be the big event this year of the potato industry in the Northwest. A program of special merit has been arranged with the best authorities to speak on interesting and important topics relative to the potato industry.

St. Paul.—State bonus claims have been filed by 21,849 former service men and nurses of Minnesota, Major W. A. Curtis, bonus executive officer, announced. Of these, 17,949 are awaiting presentation to the board, the remaining number from those received from Oct. 8 to 10, having been returned for correction, the major added. The biggest filing day was Oct. 14, when 3,340 claims were received.

Minneapolis.—Armistice Day, November 11, will be celebrated by a parade of 20,000 veterans of all wars, it was announced by a committee planning the observance in connection with the national convention of the American Legion in Minneapolis. The G. A. R., Spanish War Veterans, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Sons of Veterans and all American Legion posts of Minneapolis and St. Paul, with delegations of other posts and military bands, will be in line.

St. Paul.—Directing that the Fourth Minnesota Infantry be converted into an artillery, with Colonel George E. Leach in command, Governor J. A. A. Burnquist approved the recommendations of the state military board, made at an open meeting. In a statement directing the transfer the governor expressed the belief that by such reorganization adjustments can be made which will take care of all former members of the guard, both officers and men, who have served overseas.

Luverne.—Damages in the sum of $3,250 were awarded James York of Rock Rapids, Iowa, against his brother, Mathew J. York, of this county, in district court here in a suit for personal damages. The plaintiff in the action claims that during an altercation with his brother in the fall of 1917, the defendant struck him over the eye causing an injury which later resulted in the loss of sight of one eye. The suit was for $10,000, and the jury returned a verdict of $3,000, adding $250 for medical bills.

St. Paul.—Members of the Minnesota committee on labor problems have left to attend meetings of the labor conference now meeting in Washington. The committee includes W. I. Nolan, speaker of the House, and Representatives T. J. McGrath and John L. Levin of St. Paul.

Middle River.—Rev. R. Drysdale was formally installed as pastor of the Presbyterian church here last week. Rev. R. L. Barackman of Thief River Falls, preached the sermon of the evening. Rev. Mr. Kelley of Red Lake Falls delivered the charge to the pastor.

Pipestone.—A special meeting of the Pipestone county farm bureau has been called, when the subject of joining the state federation of farm bureaus will come up for consideration. H. J. Farmer of Airlie, a member of the state organization committee, and F. P. Norwood, of Balaton, are to speak on the federation subject.

St. Paul.—Influenza was blamed in a report to the State Board of Health for an increase in deaths and decrease in births in Minnesota during the first half of 1919. Births still outnumbered deaths by more than 60 per cent, the figures showed.

GOVERNOR PROCLAIMS NOV. 11 HOLIDAY

Governor Burnquist's proclamation setting November 11 as Armistice Day, is as follows:

"In accordance with an announcement at the time of the reception to the One Hundred and Fifty-first field artillery, and pursuant to a telegram to the American Legion on September 1, I desire to proclaim November 11, 1919, as Armistice Day.

"On the anniversary of the armistice it is exceedingly befitting that the citizens of Minnesota should hold, in honor of all service men, the largest patriotic demonstration in his history.

"On that date the American Legion will meet in national convention within the borders of our commonwealth. This gathering should be made the occasion for the wide promulgation of the American principles for which this organization stands.

"The Sunday preceding Armistice Day is a fitting time for churches and religious organizations to hold appropriate services in memory of those who served during the world war and for the dedication of such suitable memorials as will perpetuate their patriotism for the inspiration of future generations.

"Therefore, I, Joseph A. A. Burnquist, governor of Minnesota, do hereby designate November 11, 1919, as Armistice Day, and urge that said day and the Sunday immediately preceding be observed as herein requested.

"In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at the Capitol in the city of St. Paul, this eighteenth day of October, 1919.

"(Signed)
"J. A. A. BURNQUIST,
"Governor."

Attest:
Secretary of State.

St. Paul.—State timber valued at $200,000 was sold at auction by State Auditor J. A. O. Preus to prevent its loss.

St. Paul.—Distribution of $1,706,700 in the semi-annual distribution of the general state school funds has been postponed probably for a month, it is announced.

Rochester.—Reports of committees and election of officers marked the closing day of the annual meeting of the Women's Foreign Missionary society of the Winona district of the Methodist church.

St. Paul.—Potatoes are moving to market by hundreds of cars daily to beat freezing weather, and complaints of car shortage apparently have ended for a time, according to a report by the State Railroad and Warehouse commission.

Menahga.—Olof Junus, the Hillview merchant, has threshed 115 bushels of clover seed from less than 20 acres of land of his farm just south of town that will bring him the neat sum of $1,875 and will net him more than what is made on 160 acres in the Iowa corn belt.

Bemidji.—Thomas W. Swinson of Bemidji, supervisor of the census for the Sixth District, which includes the counties of Atkin, Beltrami, Benton, Cass, Crow Wing, Hubbard, Morrison, Sherburne, Stearns, Todd and Wadena, will need about 250 enumerators for the district.

Moorhead.—At the meeting of the Minnesota Potato Growers' association here Nov. 5, 6, and 7, W. I. Nolan of Minneapolis, speaker of the lower house of the Minnesota legislature; Dean R. W. Thatcher of Minnesota Agricultural college, and N. J. Holmberg, commissioner of agriculture of Minnesota, will be among the speakers.

Minneapolis.—Only a shift of wind saved the entire summer colony at Groveland, Lake Minnetonka, from destruction, when flames, fanned by a gale, burned 21 cottages and the auditorium and drove hundreds of residents from their homes. Buildings and furniture valued at more than $100,000 were destroyed before Minneapolis firemen checked the blaze at 3.30 a. m. Six persons were injured.

Clearwater.—Wilbur F. Shattuck, one of the incorporators of the Clearwater Mercantile company, died at his farm near here. He was an active promoter of the first rural mail service and of the telephone system of this community, and was vice president of the telephone concern since its organization. He was born in Franklin county, New York, in 1857, and came to Minnesota with his parents when he was 10.

Crookston.—Little additional light has been uncovered in the murder of Edna Werner, 17-year-old East Grand Forks girl, who is alleged to have been slain by Jim Smith, and Tom Thomas, negroes of Grand Forks. Smith still maintains that Thomas did the actual killing, while Thomas maintains that he was in a dice game the night of the shooting, according to Polk county authorities. It is said that Thomas' statement is corroborated by other Grand Forks negroes.

Fairmont.—County Attorney C. P. Cooper is mystified by the receipt of a letter from Sherburne, this county, "W. M. Marks," declaring that "Marks" forged a check at Ceylon for which offense Frank Carey of Sherburne was arrested and held to the grand jury. "Marks" stated that he had returned the money and defied the authorities to catch him.

St. Paul.—The new state-owned flour mill, will be located in the Midway district, with trackage facilities and near the State Agricultural college, it was decided at a conference of state officials.

Minneapolis.—Snow fell in many points in Minnesota Friday night. At Luverne, residents awoke to find snow on the ground, and at 8 o'clock flakes were falling thick in Mankato, but melting as they fell. In Pipestone a fall of two inches was reported with threats of a real storm. Duck hunters were reported leaving Pipestone in "flocks."

St. Paul.—State Board of Health officials attached importance to the fining of a Winona physician, the first conviction under the state law requiring reports of all cases of veneral disease in this state.

PEACE TREATY RESERVATIONS

Early Show-Down in Their Acceptance or Rejection Is Expected.

9 SUBJECTS COVERED

Those Opposed to Treaty Submit Proposals to Senate Foreign Relations Committee for Action Without Delay.

Washington, Oct. 22.—The question of accepting peace treaty reservations without further opposition was earnestly considered by Democratic senate leaders under the pressure of developments pointing to an early show-down in the ratification fight.

The treaty opposition forces, announcing at last a complete agreement on a reservation program by the senate majority, brought the situation to an unexpected issue by serving notice that their proposal would go before the foreign relations committee, when the administration leaders would be asked to go on record definitely as accepting or rejecting it.

Regarded as Ultimatum.

Described by the majority as in the nature of an ultimatum, the announcement was followed by a conference on the administration side, which lasted all day but resulted in no final decision. Senators who were present said that while some of the leaders stood out determinedly against any compromise, there was an apparent disposition on the part of Senator Hitchcock and others to consider seriously the practicability of such a step.

The reservation program as it is to be presented to the committee for approval was not made public but it was understood to embrace nine reservations, evolved from suggestions gathered from many sources. The subjects said to be covered were the following:

The right of this country to judge whether its obligations had been fulfilled in case of withdrawal from the league of nations.

The unimpaired power of congress to decide questions of peace or war under Article 10.

Domestic decision of all domestic questions.

Preservation unaffected of the Monroe Doctrine.

Refusal to be a party to the Shantung settlement.

Equalization of voting power in the league.

Congressional selection of American representatives in the league.

Limitation of the powers of such representatives and those on international Labor conference to challenge the eligibility of the American representatives in international labor bodies.

DEMAND FIVE ENEMY SHIPS

Allies Insist on Delivery of Those Sold to Dutch.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Demand is made on Germany by the supreme war council in a note, the text of which was made public by the State department, for delivery forthwith of five former German vessels, which have not been turned over under the treaty on the pretext that the ships, having been sold in 1915 and 1918 by the Hamburg-American line and Kosmos line to Dutch shipping companies, were consequently not German but Dutch ships.

PAYS TRIBUTE TO LINCOLN

Belgian King Places Wreath on Sarcophagus.

Springfield, Ill., Oct. 22.—Albert of the Belgians placed a simple wreath upon the sarcophagus of Lincoln as dusk was falling here. Profoundly reverent and deeply moved, the gallant leader of a brave people sought within the twilight of the tomb new strength to face the trials of the future.

FOOD ROTTING IN DENMARK

Dock Tieup Causes Prices to Advance 50 to 200 Per Cent.

New York, Oct. 22.—Food estimated to be worth millions of dollars is rotting in Denmark and prices have increased from 50 to 200 per cent because of a harbor strike in Copenhagen, according to passengers who landed from the steamship Hellig-Olav. More than 500 passengers had been delayed six weeks in leaving Copenhagen.

Eggs Hit $1.08 Per Dozen.

New York, Oct. 22.—Eggs hit a dollar a dozen mark for the first time this year—but they went right by. They were quoted $1.08 and still going up.

Troops Please Strike Heads.

Washington, Oct. 22.—Leaders in the steel strike are so "well pleased with the conduct" of federal troops at Gary, Ind., that the government has been asked to send soldiers into the Pittsburgh strike district, John Fitzpatrick, chairman of the strikers' committee, said. Mr. Fitzpatrick came here to discuss the strike with Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, and other members of labor group in the national industrial conference.

Alsace Revolt Plans Bared.

Paris, Oct. 22.—Plans for a revolt in Alsace to take place November 9, have been discovered at Strasburg, according to the Echo de Paris. The alleged arch conspirator, an engineer named Koessler, has been arrested, with two accomplices, and it is said that a leader of a socialist union, a former Alsatian deputy and a French socialist are believed to be implicated. A search of Koessler's residence is reported to have revealed a large number of propaganda pamphlets and a fund of 35,000 marks.

The New Light OVERLAND Is Here

Also have several bargains
in used Cars, among them

1 Willys-6 just like new, run less than 3000 miles.

1 1917 Maxwell, being put in first class condition.

1 1914 Oakland "4" in very good condition, 3 new tires.

1 1912 Ford in good running order--tires good.

The above Cars can be
seen at the show room at

Petschel's Garage

"Pine County's Biggest and Best Garage"

PINE CITY MINNESOTA

PINE COUNTY in the WORLD WAR

A large volume containing pictures of the many Pine county service men who served in the various branches of service; pictures of

Draft Board official Medical Examining Board
Legal Advisory Board County Chairman Committee
Prominent Worker Red Cross nurce
Scene from Camps and Abroad
Scenes from Villages and Townships
Also a complete, authentic history of Pine county's activities during the war; with names of workers, etc.

THIS BOOK WILL BE PRICELESS IN YEARS TO COME

See that the pictures of the service men in your family are sent in at once; send photograph, kodak or postal card picture (in uniform preferred) but send a picture. Give his service record; when he enlisted; when discharged regiment; camps; overseas service; wounds, etc.

No charge for inserting picture--they will be returned as soon as cuts are made

Send Pictures and Service Records to

County History

Care of Pine Poker Office, Pine City, Minn.

(First publication Sept. 26)

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution

[illegible]

The Same High Grade Quality for Which

GOLDEN KEY FLOUR

is famed will again be maintained this milling season. We select the choicest hard wheat for milling purpose, all off-grades are shipped. Farmers should sample their wheat with us and receive the highest possible price for it.

Pine City Milling Co.

Pokegama Town News

Mrs. Nick Felten returned last Thursday accompanied by her sister in-law Mrs. Thomas Felten and daughter of St. Paul.

Chas. Kane and Chas. Jewell have purchased new cars.

Willam Wood of White Earth, N. D., has leased Mrs. Mary E. Kleber's farm for next year. Mrs. Wood is Mrs. Kleber's daughter.

A. Lewis of Henriette recently installed a furnace in the new Pokegama town hall.

Harold Homstrom is home from Spooner, Wis., for a two weeks stay.

The three families of Martins that recently drove through to Indiana with Ford cars arrived safely at their destination.

Work has begun on the Felten to Cinderella road. There is to be $250 of county money spent on this road.

Mrs. Fred Norstrom left Saturday for Harris. She will visit relatives there returning the last of this week.

Mrs. Peter Feltene is very seriously ill at her home.

Mrs. Frank Gardener left, last Saturday, on the limited to visit over Sunday with her husband and relatives at Minneapolis.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Fritzen left for their winter home at St. Paul, Monday, after a very busy and successful summer at their Pokegama lake sanitorium.

The Wheeler-Gardner auction is advertised for Tuesday, Oct. 4.

Miss Eva Miller and Lambert Odendahl of this town were united in marriage by Father Leo in the Catholic church at Pine City at 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, in the presence of a number of relatives and friends. They were accompanied to the altar by his brither and sister from Carroll, Ia., where he formerly lived. They will make their home on the old Emil Broz farm which he recently purchased, southeast of Beroun.

Pine Town News

Mrs. Brekke returned Monday from a 10-days visit at Minneapolis and Little Falls, Mr. B. driving to Hinckley to meet her.

There will be services in the Milburn Lutheran church at 10:30 a. m., Sunday, Rev. Satterlee of Minneapolis preaching. In the afternoon the ladies aid will be entertained at the Anton Jacobson home.

Ole Herrud finished the concrete foundation, the first of the week, for the house he is about to build on his farm on the St. Croix road. He is going right ahead with the superstructure.

Chairman Hinze of the town board last week sold a pure bred Shropshire ram to G. A. Ferguson of Kerrick. This town may become a pure bred stock center if our farmers will it that way.

W. H. Richards has been drilling wells at the Trolin farms in the east part of town the past week.

The Poker was mistaken last week in saying that Dick Ruby of Pine City is a son of J. C. Ruby of this place—he is a nephew. Also he is a brother-in-law instead of cousin of his partner in the dray business, John Karsky.

Chengwatana Town News

George Baker was up from Rochester to spend Saturday and Sunday at the home of his parents, the F. D. Bakers in Meadow Lawn. Arthur Von Bucsh returned with him as far as St. Paul whence he went on to Windom where he will husk corn, expecting to be gone to about Dec. 1. George runs a large lumber yard at Rochester.

Mrs. Fred Miller of Meadow Lawn is expected home today after a month's visit at the home of her sister at Hallam, Neb.

The Farmers club will meet in the Meadow Lawn school house, Saturday evening of next week, Nov. 1, when there will be a rousing debate on the relative value of the horse and the cow, which is expected to produce much fun. Everybody attend—and boost for the bossy or horse.

Sheet music, latest popular and standard, at Staacke's the jeweler.

Prochaska's pharmacy, candy headquarters.

Herman Klande has purchased the Herman Gritchie property in town, where he expects to make his future home, having recently sold his 80 acre farm 2 miles northeast of Pine City. Mr. Klande gets possession of the new property now but will not occupy the place until spring.

Good assortment of cigars, fresh and moist by aid of electric cigar moistner.

Canada's Bird Refuge.

It is something for one bird to tell another that Canada has created a series of reserves in the province of Quebec where birds are safe from man-made troubles.

Unlike most bird refuges, Perce Rock, a picturesque island near Perce village; the east and north cliffs of Bonaventure island, three miles further away; and the northernmost of the Magdalen islands, 124 miles out to sea, have been set apart specifically to protect birds whose value to mankind is chiefly their beauty as a part of nature.

There is no attempt to argue, for example, that the gannet, the kittiwake, or the razorbill auk should be protected because they "help the farmer"; they are protected simply because they are birds.

No human being may steal an egg from their nests; no weapon dangerous to their welfare may be brought within a mile of their island sanctuaries.

Naturally all other birds are equally safe, and the refuges will be a help toward carrying out the purpose of the international treaty for bird protection.

Easy.

Fastidious Country Boarder—Great Scott! Can't you do something to keep the flies out of this dining room?

Farmer—Wal, yes, I could set the table in the kitchen.—Boston Evening Transcript.

BIG AUCTION

Having disposed of our farms, we will offer at Auction at the Jos Yanda place, 5 miles southeast of Pine City and 5 miles northeast of Rock Creek, 1-2 mile south on Russel road, on

Thursday, October 30th

beginning at 10:00 a. m. sharp

Cattle

6 grade Red Poll Durham cows, giving milk, 2 coming fresh in December; 4 cows, all coming fresh in spring; heifer; coming fresh in spring; 3 heifers, coming fresh in January, from spring calves; 3 spring calves.

Horses

Bay colt coming 3 in spring; grey colt, coming 3 in spring; black mare, coming 3 in spring; 2 mares, coming 4 years old; 2 horses; grey mare, 11 years old; grey gelding, coming 3 years old.

Poultry

51 chickens, 50 pullets.

Hogs

Sow with 8 little pigs will be 6 weeks old at time of sale; sow with 5 little pigs; some 6 months old pigs.

Farm Machinery

High wagon with toiple box, steel truck wagon, Champion mower, Minnesota hay rake, hay rack, Imperial plow 14-in., 2 set of sleds, tank heater, new John Deere cultivator, pump jack, 3 milk cans, new hay rope 175 foot long, set of heavy harness, steel 55 gallon drum, 8 h. p. LaCrosse gas engine with wood saw attachment and 2 28 in. saws, 800 pound scale, Ann Arbor hay press 16x18, McCormick grain binder, Deering mower, potato digger, potato planter, sulky plow, riding cultivator, 2 drags-wood and steel lever drags, disc harrow, manure spreader, wagon, hay rack, Deering hay tedder, Deering hay rake, cutter runners, oak lumber, some tame hay, 1 saw outfit, some household goods. Many other articles too numerous to mention.

FREE LUNCH SERVED AT NOON

TERMS OF SALE:—All sums of $10 and under Cash; over that amount 1 year time on approved notes at 6 per cent interest

Joe Yanda-James Hajney

N. Perkins, Clerk Ernest F. Rohlf, Auctioneer

BIG AUCTION

Having rented my farm and moving to town, I will offer the following personal property at Public Auction on my farm, 6 miles east on the St. Croix road and 1 1-2 miles south of Pine City, on

Monday, Oct. 27th

Beginning at 1 p. m. sharp

Cattle

6 cows, all young; 2 heifers

Machinery

Wagon with double box, nearly new; disc, nearly new; riding cultivator Junior 2 Case; buggy, 2-seated; set of bob sleighs; cutter; mower; walking plow, nearly new; set of double harness; U. S. cream separator; 20 rods of hog wire; straw stack, 4 acres corn stalks, dining table.

Many other articles too numerous to mention

TERMS:==All sums of $10 and under cash, sums over $10, 1 year time will be given on good bankable paper with interest at 6 p. c.

CHAS. ANDERSON, Owner

N. Perkins, Clerk Ernest Rohlf, Auctioneer

PUBLIC AUCTION

Having sold my farm, I will offer for sale on the place 4 miles west of Rock Creek, Minn, on

Tuesday, November 4, 1919

beginning at 10 a. m. sharp

Cattle Horses

8 good cows, 2 fresh by Christmas, 4 fresh in February; yearling heifer; 4 spring calves and 5 sheep. Span good horses, weight 2600; colt coming 3 years old.

Machinery

Deering binder, Tiger seeder, McCormick mower, hay rake, hay rack, wide tired lumber wagon and box, light cutter, light wagon, set heavy bob sleds, set light sleds, top buggy, 2-seated top buggy new, stuble plow, Kiston disc, 2-section tooth harrow, 2 spring harrows, riding cultivator, one-horse cultivator, potato hiller.

Miscelleanous

1 set harness, some hay in stack, stack cover, single harness, 3 horse collars, scale, loging chain, household goods, 12 barrel water tank, 6 barrel water tank, 5 milk cans, 100 fence posts tamrack. Many other articles too numerous to mention.

FREE LUNCH SERVED AT NOON

Terms: All sums of $10.00 and under cash. On sums over $10.00, 1 year time will be given on good bankable paper, with interest at 6 per cent.

AUGUST JOHNSON, Owner

L. R. Becklund, Clerk A. J. Hall, Auc.

The Wonders of America

By T. T. MAXEY

"THE CATHEDRAL OF COMMERCE."

THE Woolworth building, New York city, the highest office building in all the world, is often referred to as "The Cathedral of Commerce." This marvelous building is 792 feet or 60 stories tall. About 8,000,000 human beings reside within the bird's-eye view visible from the observation gallery on the fifty-eighth floor. This view, so unusual, so wonderful, has attracted representatives from more than sixty different countries.

About four hundred feet of the outside of the upper portion of the tower is flood lighted at night. This causes the building to present a bold and imposing spectacle—visible, 'tis said, 40 miles at sea. The structure weighs 232,000 tons, this tremendous weight being supported by 69 caissons, the largest 19 feet in diameter, all going down to bed rock or 110 feet below the sidewalk. Engineers claim its construction is so solid and safe that it would withstand a wind having a velocity of 200 miles per hour.

About 230 people are required to operate and maintain the building, which contains almost thirty acres of floor space. The tenants and their employees number about ten thousand. To serve them and those who enter to transact business with them, 28 elevators are required. About 25,000 people, on an average, ride in them daily. Approximately 250,000 pieces of mail matter are delivered in the building daily. The two elevators which operate to the tower are the fastest elevators in the world, having a speed of 700 feet per minute.

BUNKER HILL MONUMENT.

THE elevation known as "Bunker Hill" is situated in Charlestown, Boston harbor. On this spot, on June 17, 1775, was fought the famous Battle of Bunker Hill, between the British and American forces. Here the gratitude and patriotism of the American people have caused to be erected a great granite obelisk as a memorial.

Located in the center of a four-acre square and surrounded by an iron fence, this monument is 221 feet high and 30 feet in diameter at the base. Within the shaft is a circular stairway leading to a chamber, 11 feet in diameter and 17 feet high, at the top, from which is visible a view that thrills the heart of every American, who has been fortunate enough to witness it.

It is an interesting fact that the corner stone was laid by General Lafayette, a son of glorious France, during his famous visit to America in 1825. The monument was dedicated in 1842, on which occasion Daniel Webster spoke these famous words:

"It looks, it speaks, it acts, it is the full comprehension of every American mind, and the awakener of glowing enthusiasm in every American heart. Its silent but awful utterance; its deep pathos, as it brings to our contemplation the 17th of June, 1775, and the consequences which have resulted to us, to our country, and to the world, from the events of that day, and which we know must continue to rain influence to the destinies of mankind to the end of time."

THE STATUE OF LIBERTY.

THE colossal statue of Liberty enlightening the world, the gift of the people of France to the people of the United States, in commemoration of the centennial of the American independence, stands on Bedloe's or Liberty Island in New York harbor and was dedicated October 28, 1886. It has welcomed millions of people to our shores, and it bade farewell to our brave soldier boys when they sailed away to save the land from whence it came.

This statue is of bronze, 151 feet high and rests upon a stone pedestal approximately 100 feet high, making the total height of the entire structure over 250 feet above the waters of New York bay. Its estimated weight is 225 tons and the cost, including erection, was about $400,000.

The index finger of this gigantic figure is 8 feet long and 7½ feet in circumference at the second joint; the hand is ten feet thick; the nose 4½ feet long and the mouth 3½ feet wide. Forty persons can stand in the head and the torch will accommodate 12 more. There are 154 steps in the statue from the pedestal to the head, and the height from the raised right arm contains 54 rounds. The light in the torch is maintained by the United States lighthouse service and is visible for many miles at sea.

The view that greets the eye from the top is one of the most marvelous in all the world.

THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS.

A LIBRARY for congress was an unquestionably necessary. Consequently, the congressional library was founded about the same time the government was first established, or in 1800. It was entirely destroyed by fire in the year of 1812 and was replaced by another by fire in a later date. So congress authorized the construction of a building that could not be burned. Length, the greatest correctness, economy, and convenience in the arrangement of the books, and convenience to the members of congress, were the ideals sought in the construction of the present building. It was completed in 1897, said to be the most perfectly adapted for the convenience and storage of books of any large library in the world, likewise the largest, costliest and safest.

It consists of three stories, a basement and a dome, covers almost three and one-half acres and has a total floor space of about eight acres. You can better grasp the magnitude of this building, when I tell you that it contains 22,000,000 brick, to say nothing of the other materials, and has 60,200 shelves with a total length of about forty miles.

If now houses considerably more than one million books and pamphlets, which is the largest single collection on the western hemisphere. Its estimated total capacity is about 1,500,800 publications. Its more than 2,000 windows render it the best lighted library in the world.

The colorings of the reading room are soft, quiet, rich and warm, being conducive to the greatest comfort. The walls carry many helpful and inspiring inscriptions. Its conspicuous beauty or charm, however, is in the wonderful mural decorative scheme, it being, unquestionably, the most gorgeously decorated public building in America.

THE KEOKUK DAM.

THE Mississippi river has been harnessed! A genius named Cooper (Hugh L., late of General Pershing's forces in France) turned the trick.

He built a concrete dam, 42 feet wide at the bottom, 29 feet wide on top and about 53 feet high, across the river; a powerhouse in which will be housed thirty 10,000 horsepower turbines, each with its generator weighing 850 tons; a lock 400 feet long and 110 feet wide (the width being the same as the locks in the Panama canal, but the lift is higher); the largest dry dock (at the time) in fresh water and an ice fender.

It was necessary to acquire about 25,000 acres of land, build 50 miles of roads and streets and clear 5,000 acres of brush and timber. More than 1,300 property owners were dealt with. Litigation was resorted to in only about ten cases. Two hundred and eighty-nine tons of dynamite were used. Construction work required about 800,000 barrels of cement, 7,500 tons of steel, 500,000 cubic yards of sand, 2,500,000 pounds of structural steel and 20,000,000 feet of lumber.

Now, the "Father of Waters" turns the machinery that lights cities, runs street cars and operates factories. Sixty thousand horsepower of electricity is used in St. Louis, 141 miles away. Sufficient power is generated to light a boulevard from Portland, Me., to Los Angeles, Cal., using 48 candle-power lamps set 100 feet apart.

Construction started January 5, 1910. The first current reached St. Louis July 1, 1913. The total cost of the plant was $26,000,000.

THE ARLINGTON NATIONAL CEMETERY.

FITTING, indeed, it is, that the national cemetery should occupy a position atop the Virginia hills which line the placid Potomac opposite the capital of the nation.

The grounds comprise about 1,100 acres and once were the property of the grandson of Martha Washington, whose only child married one of the famous military leader, General Robert E. Lee, through whom it passed into the possession of the United States, in 1884.

So peaceful and beautiful is this spot that one half suspects nature just lovingly shaped it for the very purpose for which it is being used. The portion now used for burial purposes is inclosed within a wall of red sandstone. It is divided into sections, with tastefully-arranged avenues, drives and walks.

In this consecrated spot sleep the silent hosts "who gave their lives that the country might live"—approximately 25,000 of them at the present writing. Any honorably-discharged soldier, sailor or marine of the United States service is entitled to burial here.

In one section rest the remains of the sailors who were killed in the wreck of the Maine in the harbor of Havana; in another the remains of 2,111 nameless soldiers gathered from various battlefields, camps and abandoned cemeteries. Here, too, are the graves of many of our brave generals and admirals, including that of Quartermaster General Meigs, who suggested to President Lincoln that this site be converted into a military cemetery. Also some time-worn stones marking the graves of several officers of the Revolutionary war.

(Copyright, 1919, Western Newspaper Union)

Work Hard and Play Hard.

Regular daily relaxation and particularly relaxation through enthusiastic hobby riding has the advantage of promoting emotional control, an indispensable factor in the winning of success. To work hard, to play ardently, to live a decent, hygienic life in general, seems my pretty comprehensively the secret of business success. Following this plan, men of only average ability cop and do advance by rapid stages, while without its aid more brilliant men falter and fall.

Ascertaining Mountain Heights.

The height of mountains is ascertained by barometric observation, showing the pressure of atmosphere at the lower and higher levels. An instrument called the mountain barometer is graded especially for this purpose. It can also be done with a leveling instrument and theodolite, but either way requires technical knowledge.

First Dolls.

The first dolls of which there is any knowledge were found among the treasures unearthed from the ruins of Babylon. They were small figures in terra cotta and ivory, beautifully carved and must have been fascinating playthings for little American children. The little girls of Syria had mechanical dolls. The dolls the classic children played with were made of wax and clay, decorated with bright colors. As these children married very young, they played with their dolls quite just before their wedding day.

SQUARE HOUSES LEAST EXPENSIVE

This Design Is Attractive and Comfortable.

RIGHT FOR AVERAGE FAMILY

Architect Here Gives Home Builder Greatest Amount of Space for His Money—Rooms Conveniently Arranged.

By WM. A. RADFORD.

Mr. William A. Radford will answer questions and give advice FREE OF COST on all subjects pertaining to the subject of building, for the readers of this paper. On account of his wide experience as Editor, Author and Manufacturer, he is, without doubt, the highest authority on all these subjects. Address all inquiries to William A. Radford, No. 1827 Prairie avenue, Chicago, Ill., and only enclose two-cent stamp for reply.

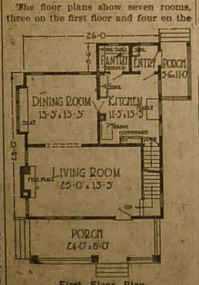
There was a time before elaborate and comfortable porches were attached to homes that a square house was not particularly attractive from the exterior. Square houses were and are the least expensive to build, but by

adding a wide porch they also have the attractive appearance of homes that cost a great deal more.

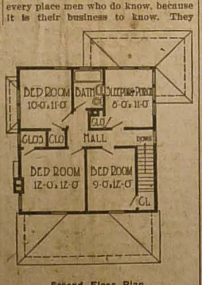
In the accompanying design the architect has followed the idea of giving to the home builder the greatest amount of space for his money by making the house nearly square, but has taken away the plain effect by adding the broad porch. This house is of frame construction set on a concrete foundation. Its dimensions are only 26 by 28 feet, exclusive of the porch projections.

This is what is known as a "hip-roof" house, the overhang of the roof on the house itself, the porch and the dormer window making its appearance good. But it is the interior arrangement that makes this design out of the ordinary. Inside, every inch of space has been utilized, while all the conveniences that make modern homes so comfortable have been included.

The floor plans show seven rooms, three on the first floor and four on the



First Floor Plan.



Second Floor Plan.

second, and bathroom. The front entrance door opens into one end of the living room—the end out of which leads the stairway to the second floor. The living room is large—23 feet long and 13 feet 5 inches wide—and at one end is a large, open fireplace, the opened than on cold winter nights attracts every member of the family. Side by side, back of the living room, are the dining room and kitchen. The former also is a good-sized room, its dimensions being 13 feet 3 inches by 13 feet 3 inches, and has a bay window with a seat. It has a double opened than on cold winter nights, which adds to the appearance of spaciousness of both rooms. The kitchen is 11 feet 3 inches by 13 feet 3 inches, and its fixtures have been arranged so as to save steps. Adjoining the kitchen is a good-sized pantry, and an entry way. The back porch is 5 feet 6 inches by 11 feet.

Upstairs are three bedrooms of good size and a sleeping porch, at the rear corner of the house, making it more private. It has almost continuous windows, which, when fitted with casement sashes, make it a light and airy place to sleep.

The basement extends under all of the house proper, and provides room for the furnace or other type of heating plant, the fuel supply, the laundry and a storage room for vegetables and fruits.

Considered as a whole this is a most excellent design; one that the home builder will find economical to build from, and the house will be a good, attractive home. It may not have the frills, but it has a solid, comfortable and substantial appearance.

In considering the plan for the home that is to be erected, the prospective builder should take into consideration the lot on which it is to be built; the location and his pocketbook. In the first place it is not good business to have the lot cost all out of proportion to the house, nor the reverse. A thousand-dollar lot should have a house costing about five times that much. Should the lot be located in a section of the city where the homes are elaborate, a small plain house is out of place. And above all things the builder should not try to build a house beyond his means to pay. There are thousands of home builders who have secured their homes on the contract plan, that is, by paying so much a month, and have found that they were unable to meet the payments. Judgment in this respect, as in any other, should be used.

This little dissertation is not designed to discourage the prospective home builder. On the other hand, it is intended to warn prospective home builders about mistakes that some have made, and which do much to discourage others. A well-balanced home in the respects mentioned is an investment that no one will be sorry for.

The average person who builds knows little about construction methods and materials. Also he does not know how to plan the interior arrangement so that he will get the most in comfort and satisfaction for his money. There are, however, in every place men who do know, because it is their business to know. They are the architects, contractors and material dealers. It is economy to consult these men before building. Through experience in building and by study they know many things about building that will greatly aid the prospective home builder. By consulting these men many costly mistakes may be avoided, and the new home will be just what its name implies.

What it will cost to build from the design shown also may be learned by consulting these men. Building costs are dependent on the source of supply of materials and the labor situation. By consulting any of the men mentioned, it will be an easy matter to find out what this home will cost, and then the home-builder can add to or take from the design, as it suits his ability to pay.

LAWN TENNIS OLD GAME.

It may be said that lawn tennis is at least three centuries old, having been played in 1591, when Queen Elizabeth was entertained at Elvetham in Hampshire, by the earl of Hertford. Strutt, quoting from Nichol's "Progress of Queen Elizabeth," tells us that "after dinner, about 5 o'clock, ten of his lordship's servants, all Somersetshire men, in a square green court, before her majesty's window, did hang up lines, squaring out the form of a tennis court and make a cross line in the middle. In this square they, being stripped of their doublets, played, five to five, with handball, to the great liking of her highness."

Music a Necessity.

Music is not one of the luxurious superfluities in our time. It has come to be classed as a necessity. It is, like flowers, the staff of life to the weary soul upon a pilgrimage. It is a relief to all the strident and discordant sounds made in the fevered industrial rush and turmoil of "man's fret-ridden struggling with his fate."

FAMOUS FLORAL FETES.

In Britain flower festivals are comparatively a modern institution. Rose day, June 25, dates no further back than the summer of 1913, and Primrose day only from the death of Disraeli, Lord Beaconsfield, in 1881. In other places, however, floral fetes have been held regularly for centuries. Malta, for example, holds a floral festival every summer in memory of the expulsion of the Turks by the Knights Hospitallers, in 1565. While it lasts all work is suspended, and the streets of Valetta are filled with flower-bedecked crowds, who pelt one another with blossoms until the whole city is carpeted with them.

Deep Degradation.

"I haven't seen Pillington for a week." "No, he hasn't been out of the house since his accident." "Was he seriously injured?" "No, but he feels the disgrace deeply." "Disgrace?" "Yes. After living in the heart of the city all his life he went to the country the day last week and was run over by a milk cart!"

Salty Christians'

By REV. W. W. KETCHUM
Director of the Evening Classes, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT.—Ye are the salt of the earth.—Matt. 5:13.

Christ is not passing out a compliment to his disciples, when he calls them the salt of the earth. Rather he is using an ordinary household commodity to make clear to them what their function as disciples is to the earth. By the use of this homely figure he would have his disciples of all times understand that they are to be to the world what salt is to things.

Now we know that from time immemorial people have used salt to preserve, purify and sweeten things, so knowing these uses of salt we understand in the first place that disciples of Christ are to be the world's preservative.

Only today a man said to me: "If it were not for you Christians I do not know what would become of the world; it would soon be an unlivable place." This man was only expressing in another way what Christ says his disciples are to the earth. If there are any people on earth who keep it from moral decay it is the Christians. They are the salt of the earth.

Remove them from the earth and it would not be long before the corrupting influences that are in society would overcome the world. No man who loves decency and morality would choose to live in a community where there are no Christians, no churches, no Bibles. Even real estate is worth more in a Christian community than in a pagan one. Life there is more sacred, homes more secure, peace more certain. Civilization today owes all that is good and true in it to Christianity, and wherever Christians have not failed to perform their functions as the preservative force of society, there society is at its best morally.

But it is not for the Christian to congratulate himself that he is the moral preservative of society, but to examine himself and see whether or not he is fulfilling this function. If he is not helping to keep the world from moral decay then he is falling short of his high privilege, as a disciple of Christ, to be the salt of the earth. Like salt which has lost its savor and is good for nothing but to be thrown away and trodden under foot of men, he too is useless.

In the second place, we understand from the uses of salt that the disciples of Christ are to sweeten and purify society.

It is one thing to preserve society from decay; it is quite another thing to purify and sweeten it. Christians are to do both. The very fact that they live in a community should preserve it from moral corruption. Their very presence is a preservative force, if they have not lost their moral influence. Men will not pull off in a community of Christians the ungodly and unholy things they will do in another community. Salty Christians always exercise upon evil a retarding influence. One strong, stalwart Christian character has been known to save a community from moral corruption.

But the function of disciples as salt does not end here. They are to be an active, purifying and sweetening force in society. This is what Christ means when he says to his disciples: "Ye are the salt of the earth." By these words he calls upon them to sweeten and cleanse society.

I am aware that there are those who believe that Christianity is right to have nothing to do with organized society. They base this largely upon the teaching that a Christian's citizenship is in heaven. It is true that the Christian has a heavenly citizenship, but it is also true that he has an earthly citizenship. Paul, who has more to say than anyone else of heavenly citizenship, claimed also to be a Roman citizen, and appealed to his Roman citizenship for protection. At another time, referring to Tarsus, he said he was a citizen of no mean city. Paul recognized that some Christians fail to recognize, namely, that the Christian has a dual citizenship and, as we should expect, he was in this in harmony with the teaching of our Lord who said: "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's and unto God the things that are God's." Failure to recognize this fact of the Christian's dual citizenship leads some Christians who see the truth of their heavenly citizenship, but do not see the truth of their earthly citizenship, to come short of being good citizens here on earth. Christ plainly states that disciples are "the salt of the earth," not the salt of heaven. Here then on earth and not in heaven is the function of disciples as salt to be exercised.

To Render Important Judgment.

In forming a judgment, lay your hearts void of foreignen opinions else whatsoever is done or said will be measured by a wrong rule; like them who have the jaundice, to whom everything appeareth yellow. —Sir Philip Sidney.

In Memory's Storehouse.

We may gather weeds or flowers, beauty or ugliness, and what we choose will determine what our memories shall hold in store. Every happy hour leaves its picture, every unworthy deed its blot. Is it not worth while to think of this in our crowded days, and choose what we will carry forward with us into the years ahead?

Poverty.

Poverty is the only load which is the heavier the more loved ones there are to assist in bearing it.—Richter.

WRIGLEY'S

5c a package before the war

5c a package during the war

5c a package NOW

THE FLAVOR LASTS SO DOES THE PRICE!

UNITED PATRIOTIC COUPONS

17

IN MEMORY OF DOUGHBOYS

Memorial Centers for Social Activities Are Preferred to Monuments.

Statistics just made public by the bureau of memorial buildings of War Camp Community service show that 254 communities in the United States have decided to erect buildings in memory of their men who served in the war. Of the memorial buildings to be raised, 132 will take the form of community-houses, each to function as a free recreation and social center. Six of the structures will be municipal office buildings.

More than 700 American communities are now considering the putting up of memorial buildings instead of shafts or monuments, the bureau of memorial buildings also announces. It is crusading throughout the United States for the community building type of memorial. Such an institution, the bureau head maintains, is a living influence in every community, and serves constantly as a reminder of the men the community gave to the national fighting forces.

Additional figures concerning the 254 memorial buildings already decided upon show that fourteen of them will serve as state memorials and that forty-four of them will be of the auditorium type. These will have social and recreational facilities in addition to large meeting halls, and for the most part will be in larger cities. Other memorials will take the form of hospitals, libraries, school buildings and church work centers.

The Easiest Way.

"Do you always let your wife have her own way?"

"Yes, and mine, too."

Speculators in the 1917 Java sugar were hit hard by the low prices and high freights to Europe.

India is reviving its ancient industry of building wooden ships, using timber from its vast forests.

Cuticura Comforts Baby's Skin

When red, rough and itching with hot baths of Cuticura Soap and touches of Cuticura Ointment. Also make use now and then of that exquisitely scented dusting powder, Cuticura Talcum, one of the indispensable Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Adv.

A strike which recently broke out in the shipbuilding yards at Balboa has now been settled.

A Hint to Employers.

"These holiday arrangements are a nuisance!" said a business man, chatting with a friend. "I always have a bother fitting everybody in."

"It's easy for me this year," replied the other. "I have two typists and neither of them will take a holiday."

"By Jove, that's strange, isn't it?"

"Not very," laughed the friend: "You see, I recently engaged a new head clerk—a very handsome young chap—and neither of the girls is willing to go away and leave the other with a clear field."—London Answers.

Not an Ill Wind.

Six bushels of apples for 50 cents.

"Cheap enough," says John Robbins, local real estate dealer, who is telling his friends how he made the exchange.

Last Sunday he and his wife were eating a country dinner with friends in Cumberland. The afternoon was tranquil and a dainty little breeze was making it very comfortable.

"Kate," says Robbins, addressing the lady of the house, "I'll just pay you 50 cents for all the apples that fall in your orchard this afternoon."

Within an hour Sunday's tempest broke into the orchard and when Robbins had cleaned up, the back end of his car was heavier by six bushels of apples.

More Economical Than Coffee

Better for Health and Costs Less

Instant Postum

A table drink made "quick as a wink" by placing a spoonful in a cup, then adding hot water, and sugar and cream to taste.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Made by
Postum Cereal Company
Battle Creek, Mich.

Sold by Grocers and General Stores

No Raise in Price

HOW TO AVOID BACKACHE AND NERVOUSNESS

Told by Mrs. Lynch From Own Experience.

Providence, R. I.—"I was all run down in health, was nervous, had headaches, my back ached all the time. I was tired and had no ambition for anything. I had taken a number of medicines which did me no good. One day I read about Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it had done for women, so I tried it. My nervousness and backache and headaches disappeared. I gained in weight and feel fine, so I can honestly recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman who is suffering as I was."—Mrs. ADELINE B. LYNCH, 100 Plain St., Providence, R. I.

Backache and nervousness are symptoms or nature's warnings, which indicate a functional disturbance or an unhealthy condition which often develops into a more serious ailment.

Women in this condition should not continue to drag along without help, but profit by Mrs. Lynch's experience, and try this famous root and herb remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—and for special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

Not Excused.

Artie—Oh! Excuse me, did I step ou your foot again?

Gertie—I couldn't say. I did not know you were off yet.

"CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP" IS CHILD'S LAXATIVE

Look at tongue! Remove poisons from stomach, liver and Bowels.

Accept "California" Syrup of Figs only—look for the name California on the package, then you are sure your child is having the best and most harmless laxative or physic for the little stomach, liver and bowels. Children love its delicious fruity taste. Full directions for child's dose on each bottle. Give it without fear.

Mother! You must say "California."—Adv.

In Melbourne and Sydney the influenza epidemic is still causing heavy mortality.

Watch That Cold!

Chills and colds tend to throw an extra burden on the kidneys and poison, that well kidneys normally throw off, accumulate. That may be why you have been feeling so tired, irritable and half sick since that cold. Don't wait for worse troubles to set in! If you suffer constant backache, headaches, dizzy spells and irregular kidney action, get a box of *Doan's Kidney Pills* today. Doan's are helping thousands. *Ask your neighbor!*

A Minnesota Case

P. F. Ruge, real estate and insurance dealer, Central Ave. and First St., Faribault, Minn., says: "My experience with Doan's Kidney Pills goes back several years ago. I had trouble with my back, especially when I would take cold, a soreness then being felt over my kidneys. My kidneys also acted irregularly. Doan's relieved the difficulties and have never failed to give me positive relief when I have had need of them since."

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

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

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

Heading Her Off.

"My husband anticipates my every wish."

"Mine seems to have talent in that direction, too. At least, when I am about to express a wish he heads me off with a poverty plea."

ASPIRIN FOR COLDS

Name "Bayer" is on Genuine Aspirin—say Bayer

Insist on "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" in a "Bayer package," containing proper directions for Colds, Pain, Headache, Neuralgia, Lumbago, and Rheumatism. Name "Bayer" means genuine Aspirin prescribed by physicians for nineteen years. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost few cents. Aspirin is trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

A diplomat is a man who shuts up when he has said enough.

Use MURINE Night and Morning Keep Your Eyes Clean - Clear and Healthy

Write for Free Eye Care Book Murine Co. Chicago, U.S.A.

POULTRY FACTS

MAKE PROFITABLE SIDE LINE

Success May Be Attained With Pigeons by Careful Attention to Many Little Details.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Many people can keep pigeons successfully as a side issue, although this requires constant oversight and careful attention to details. The greatest difficulties confronting the successful raiser of pigeons seem to be in securing good breeding stock, and finding a market for the produce of a small flock. Pigeons are a profitable source of income on general farms where they may secure much of their feed from the fields, provided they are not a nuisance and the loss by shooting and by hawks, owls and cats is not large. They can also be raised successfully on farms where they are closely confined.

Of the squab-raising varieties the Homer is considered the most popular variety. The habit of this bird of returning home if allowed freedom makes it necessary to confine pigeons purchased from other lofts. The Carneaux pigeon has recently become popular as a squab producer. This variety is somewhat larger than the Homer and it is stated is about as prolific. Several other varieties of pigeons larger than the Homer are used on a small scale in squab raising, especially in crossing with the Homer and Carneaux, to increase the size of squabs. The Runt is one of the largest, but is not as prolific or as good a breeder or feeder as the Homer.

Homer Pigeon Is Most Popular.

Some of the other varieties reported used as squab breeders are the Dragoon, White Maltese, or hen pigeon, the White King, and the common pigeon.

BIG RETURNS FROM POULTRY

Arizona Farmer Made Profit of Nearly $300 From Small Flock in Short Space of Time.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

A net return of nearly $300 in two and one-half months from a side line on the farm is the record made by a Glendale, Ariz., farmer who is carrying on his operations under the direction of a poultry extension expert of the United States department of agriculture. In connection with his general farm work he kept a flock of 210 hens, which produced an average of ten dozen eggs during the four winter months. During February the eggs brought an average of 55 cents a dozen, or approximately $150, while the feed bill, including the feed for the young chicks, amounted to $50. The following month the flock showed a profit of a little over $100. During the first half of April the gross receipts were $97.50. In April the extension specialist conducted a culling demonstration on this farm and weeded 56 hens from the flock. The culled hens were kept in a separate pen for a week following the demonstration, and made practically no returns in egg yields. This indicates, the specialist says, that the remaining 154 hens probably made the record with which the entire 210 had been credited.

GET RID OF DISEASE GERMS

Drive Out Fowls, Close House Tightly and Burn Sulphur in It for an Hour—Then Air It.

To rid the house of disease germs and vermin drive out the fowls, close the house tightly and burn sulphur in it until the entire house is full of blue fumes. Let it remain closed an hour and then air it thoroughly before the fowls return.

SMALL BACK YARD FOR HENS

Whether They Can Be Kept at Advantage Depends on Whether They Get Proper Care.

The smallest back yard affords an opportunity to keep a few hens. Whether the occupant of the premises can keep those few hens to advantage depends upon whether he or she can and will give them the necessary care.

Attention to Late Hatches.

The chicks that were hatched late will need more attention than the earlier hatched.

Treat All Alike.

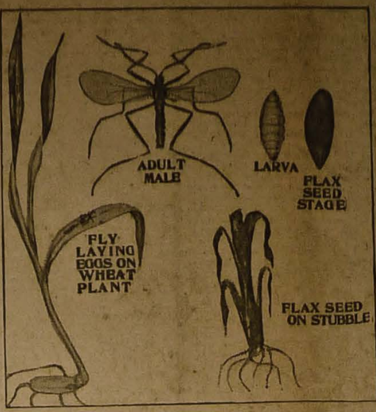
Although there are several kinds of poultry lice all can be killed by the same general kind of treatment.

Chicks Crowding.

Don't let the chicks crowd. Sell the cockerels as broilers as fast as they develop to two pounds or thereabouts.

Don't keep a male bird. Hens lay just as well without a male.

SAFE SEEDING DATES RECOMMENDED FOR SAVING WHEAT CROP FROM HESSIAN FLY



Important Stages in the Life Cycle of the Hessian Fly.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The Hessian fly, a minute wheat parasite, less than knee-high to a grasshopper, but gigantic as a fierce lion in its destructiveness, collects $50,000,000 a year from American wheat growers. This mosquito-like fly lays its eggs upon the leaves of wheat, and after the eggs hatch the little maggots live upon the plants' sap which they obtain by gnawing into the soft portion of the stem. Ordinarily two, or sometimes three or more, generations of the insect occur during a year. The main army of flies arrives in the fall and conducts a carnival of despoliation among the newly seeded grain. After the Hessian fly has once thoroughly infested a crop of wheat there is no known means of saving the grain, and the only known method of preventing damage from the fly is to keep such invaders out of the wheat.

Safe Dates for Seeding.

One of the most effective means of escaping fly damage is to defer fall seeding until danger of molestation from the fly is over. Safety dates for seeding wheat in different sections of the country are as follows:

Northern Michigan, soon after September 1; in southern Michigan, and northern Ohio, about September 20; in southern Ohio, after the first week in October; in Kentucky and Tennessee, October 10 to 20; in Georgia and South Carolina, October 25 to November 16; in extreme southern Kansas and northern Oklahoma, as well as in Virginia, after the first week in October. October-sown wheat always enjoys the greatest freedom from the fly in Missouri. Practically the same corresponding delay in wheat sowing in the fall should be followed to the southward.

These safety dates are only approximate and serve to show in a general way about the time when the fall brood of the fly will have largely disappeared from the wheat belt east of the Mississippi river. As the larger part of the fall brood appears and is gone within a week, it is possible for a farmer to time his seeding operations so as to avoid the fly.

Rotating Crops Is Effective.

Crop rotation is an efficient control as during the season of migration, unless new unaffected fields are near by, most of the insects succumb. Rotating the crops decreases the available supply of new host plants.

Destruction of volunteer grain plants by plowing, disking, or other tillage operations must begin before the larvae have matured in order to be effective, as volunteer wheat ordinarily is a prolific distributer of fly infection. Enriching the soil by plowing under the green cover crops and by applying stable manure also aid indirectly in combating the fly because a fertile soil will produce plants that soon attain vigorous, healthy growth and are better able to resist diseases than those grown on thin soils where it is hard to develop sufficient growth to withstand the winter if the wheat is sown late.

Good seed is a perequisite in securing healthy vigorous growth. Ordinarily the fly is avoided where good seed is sown in a thoroughly prepared fertile soil after the majority of the fall brood has disappeared. It is preferable to sow on ground not devoted to wheat the preceding year. In the case of spring wheat, the earlier the grain is sown the less it will suffer from the Hessian fly, but good seed and a well prepared, fertile soil are as essential in this case as elsewhere.

EFFICIENT MEANS OF PREPARING SEED BED

Use Disk to Prevent Growth of Grass and Weeds.

Plow Land to Depth of 6 or 7 Inches Where Wheat Follows Other Than Cultivated Crop—Keep Topsoil Well Broken Up.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

When wheat follows a cultivated crop that is removed sufficiently early, such as corn or tobacco, the soil can usually be prepared for seeding by the use of a disk and ordinary harrows. As soon as the crop is harvested the land should be gone over with the disk to prevent the growth of grass and weeds. A second disking, followed by harrowing, is given just before the grain is sown. A better seed bed can be prepared in this way than by plowing, and it takes much less time and work. If weeds are plentiful, plowing three or four inches deep may be necessary. Harrowing with an ordinary harrow should follow the plowing.

When wheat follows cotton the stalks should be plowed under as soon as the bolls are all open and picked. Plowing in this case should be deep enough to bury the stalks completely in order to destroy the boll weevil. The land should then be firmed with a roller and the wheat sown with a disk drill. Disking or harrowing is not advisable, as it unearths the buried stalks.

When wheat follows other than a cultivated crop, the seed bed should be prepared by plowing the land to a depth of six or seven inches several weeks before seeding. It should then be harrowed at once and afterwards worked down with a harrow, disk, drag, or roller in such a manner as to kill all weeds that start to grow after the topsoil is well broken up. When it is necessary to plow just before seeding, as when a catch crop of cowpeas is plowed under, the soil should be compacted by rolling and harrowing several times before seeding.

Prevent Loss of Bees.

So much is now known about wintering bees that it can be said that the loss of colonies in winter is preventable.

Doing Only Half Duty.

A garden that produces only one crop and idles away half of the growing season does only half of its duty.

Give Cellar Good Cleaning.

Before storing your winter's supply of potatoes, apples, etc., the cellar should be given a thorough cleaning.

BETTER SWINE AND PROFITS

Farmers Learning to Be More Careful in Selection of Their Breeding Animals.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Farmers throughout the country are using improved hog-breeding stock more generally than ever before, report specialists of the United States department of agriculture, as they are learning that the best stock yields the most profits, and hence are more careful in their selection of breeding animals. Farmers, as a rule, seem to be pleased with the outlook for the hog raiser, and the indications point to a large increase in the number of litters to be farrowed this fall. Much trouble was experienced with the early spring litters because of cold weather at farrowing time and on account of feed shortage and the high price of protein feeds, causing many stockmen to allow their brood sows to get into poor condition, with the result that small and weak litters were farrowed. In the main, these farmers have learned a costly lesson, and henceforward it is presumed that they will provide better housing and farrowing conditions as well as ample food of the right mixture for their porkers.

GENERAL FARM NOTES

Order clover seed now.

* * *

Dig potatoes on a dry day.

* * *

Sprouts, briars, and bushes cut now are not likely to come out again.

* * *

As soon as the kernels have fairly hardened it will do to cut corn for grain and fodder.

* * *

Many farmers are pooling their interests and purchasing fertilizers together in carload lots.

* * *

There are two ways to can corn. One is in cans and the other is in the silo. Can all you can both ways.

* * *

By balancing up the plant food in the soil the amount of labor required for a bushel of any crop is reduced.

* * *

The time to cut oats for hay is when the grain is in the milk or dough stage—that is, when the grain will crush into a milky substance between the fingers.

* * *

The silo insures a saving of time and labor in winter feeding. The farmer does not have to wade through snow or mud to haul feed from the fields in stormy weather.

Nasty Colds

Get instant relief with "Pape's Cold Compound"

Don't stay stuffed-up! Quit blowing and snuffling! A dose of "Pape's Cold Compound" taken every two hours until three doses are taken usually breaks up a cold and ends all grippe misery.

The very first dose opens your clogged-up nostrils and the air passages of the head; stops nose running; relieves the headache, dullness, feverishness, sneezing, soreness and stiffness.

"Pape's Cold Compound" is the quickest, surest relief known and costs only a few cents at drug stores. It acts without assistance. Tastes nice. Contains no quinine. Insist on Pape's! Ad.

Wouldn't Forget.

At a theater the other night a picture of life in the navy was flashed on the screen. Two women nudged each other.

"My boy's in the navy. I'm so glad I saw this," said one.

"I'm glad I saw it, too," said the other, "especially those scenes where they scrub."

"What's especially interesting about that?"

"Well, my husband's in the navy, too, and now that I know what they have to do, believe me I'll remind him when he gets home."

GREEN'S AUGUST FLOWER.

Stop a minute and think what it means to say that "Green's August Flower has been a household remedy all over the civilized world for more than half a century." No higher praise is possible and no better remedy can be found for constipation, intestinal troubles, torpid liver and the depressed feeling that accompanies such disorders. It is most valuable for indigestion or nervous dyspepsia and liver trouble, coming up of food, palpitation of heart, and many other symptoms. A few doses of August Flower will relieve you. It is a gentle laxative. Ask your druggist. Sold in all civilized countries.—Adv.

Three large Mexican states—Yucatan, Sonora and Chihuahua—have adopted prohibition.

$100 Reward, $100

Catarrh is a local disease greatly influenced by constitutional conditions. It therefore requires constitutional treatment. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE destroys the foundation of the disease, gives the patient strength by improving the general health and assists nature in doing its work. $100.00 for any case of Catarrh that HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE fails to cure. Druggists 75c. Testimonials free. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Ministers preach and physicians practice.

Lift off Corns!

Doesn't hurt a bit and Freezone costs only a few cents.

With your fingers! You can lift off any hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the hard skin calluses from bottom of feet.

A tiny bottle of "Freezone" costs little at any drug store; apply a few drops upon the corn or callus. Instantly it stops hurting, then shortly you lift that bothersome corn or callus right off, root and all, without one bit of pain or soreness. Truly! No humbug!—Adv.

He Was A Specialist.

In a confidential little talk to a group of medical students an eminent physician took up the extremely important matter of correct diagnosis of the maximum fee.

"The best rewards," he said, "come, of course, to the established specialist. For instance, I charge $25 for a call at the residence, $10 for an office consultation."

There was an appreciative and envious silence, and then a voice from the back of the amphitheater, slightly thickened, spoke:

"Doc," it asked, "how much do you charge a fellow for passing you on the street?"

Alternative.

Highwayman—Your money or your life.

Victim—You will have to accept amendments and reservations.

10,000 Dog Soldiers.

At the time of the signing of the armistice there were 10,000 dogs employed in various capacities along the war front.

Reciprocity.

"Did the doctor pay a visit?"

"Yes, and the visit paid the doctor."

BITRO-PHOSPHATE IS GOOD FOR THIN NERVOUS PEOPLE

A French scientist has discovered an organic phosphate which should be a very effective remedy for weak nerves, sleeplessness, thinness and lack of strength, energy and vigor.

Its substance is described by specialists as identical in composition with certain vital elements naturally found in brain and nerve cells and one which when taken into the human system is quickly converted into healthy living tissue.

This phosphate is already widely known among druggists in this country as Bitro-Phosphate and some physicians claim that through its use strength, energy, vigor and nerve force are frequently increased in two weeks' time.

Dr. Frederick Kolle, Editor of New York Physicians' "Who's Who," says it should be prescribed by every doctor and used in every hospital in the United States. As there are a great variety of so-called phosphates, those who wish to test this substance should be sure to get the genuine Bitro-Phosphate.

Bad Sickness Caused by Acid-Stomach

If people only realized the health-destroying power of an acid-stomach—of the many kinds of sickness and misery it causes—of the lives it literally wrecks—they would guard against it as carefully as they do against a deadly plague. You know in an instant the first symptoms of acid-stomach—pains of indigestion; distressing, painful bloat; sour, gassy stomach; belching; food repeating, heartburn, etc. Whenever your stomach feels this way you should lose no time in putting it to rights. If you don't, serious consequences are almost sure to follow, such as intestinal fermentation, auto-intoxication, impairment of the entire nervous system, headache, biliousness, cirrhosis of the liver; sometimes even catarrh of the stomach and intestinal ulcers and cancer.

If you are not feeling right, see if it isn't acid-stomach that is the cause of your ill health. Take EATONIC, the wonderful modern stomach remedy. EATONIC Tablets quickly and surely relieve the pain, bloat, belching, and heartburn that indicate acid-stomach. Make the stomach strong, clean and sweet. By keeping the stomach in healthy condition so that you can get full strength from your food, your general health steadily improves. Results are marvelously quick. Just try EATONIC and you will be as enthusiastic as the thousands who have used it and who say they never dreamed anything could bring such marvelous relief.

So get a big 50-cent box of EATONIC from your druggist today. If not satisfactory return it and he will refund your money.

EATONIC (FOR YOUR ACID-STOMACH)

TO SHINE A COLD STOVE Quick and Easy Use **E-Z STOVE POLISH** Ready Mixt—Ready to Shine MARTIN & MARTIN, CHICAGO

W. N. U., Minneapolis, No. 42—1919.

SAFE, GENTLE REMEDY BRINGS SURE RELIEF

For 200 years GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil has enabled suffering humanity to withstand attacks of kidney, liver, bladder and stomach troubles and all diseases connected with the urinary organs, and to build up and restore to health organs weakened by disease. These most important organs must be watched, because they filter and purify the blood; unless they do their work you are doomed.

Weariness, sleeplessness, nervousness, despondency, backache, stomach trouble, pains in the loins and lower abdomen, gravel, rheumatism, sciatica and lumbago all warn you of trouble with your kidneys. GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules are the remedy you need. Take three or four every day. The healing oil soaks into the cells and lining of the kidneys and drives out the poisons. New life and health will surely follow. When your normal vigor has been restored continue treatment for a while to keep yourself in condition and prevent a return of the disease.

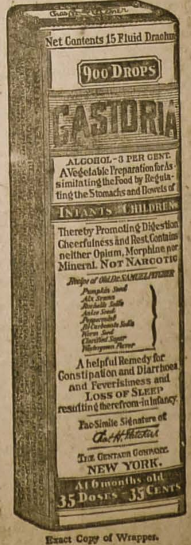
Don't wait until you are incapable of fighting. Start taking GOLD MEDAL Haarlem Oil Capsules today. Your druggist will cheerfully refund your money if you are not satisfied with results. But be sure to get the original imported GOLD MEDAL and accept no substitutes. In three sizes. Sealed packages. At all drug stores.

Honest Advertising.

THIS is a topic we all hear now-a-days because so many people are inclined to exaggerate. Yet has any physician told you that we claimed unreasonable remedial properties for Fletcher's Castoria? Just ask them. We won't answer it ourselves, we know what the answer will be.

That it has all the virtues to-day that was claimed for it in its early days is to be found in its increased use, the recommendation by prominent physicians, and our assurance that its standard will be maintained.

Imitations are to be found in some stores and only because of the Castoria tnat Mr. Fletcher created. But it is not the genuine Castoria that Mr. Fletcher Honestly advertised, Honestly placed before the public and from which he Honestly expects to receive his reward.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Children Cry For Fletcher's CASTORIA

Special Care of Baby.

That Baby should have a bed of its own all are agreed. Yet it is more reasonable for an infant to sleep with grown-ups than to use a man's medicine in an attempt to regulate the delicate organism of that same infant. Either practice is to be shunned. Neither would be tolerated by specialists in children's diseases.

Your Physician will tell you that Baby's medicine must be prepared with even greater care than Baby's food.

A Baby's stomach when in good health is too often disarranged by improper food. Could you for a moment, then, think of giving to your *ailing* child anything but a medicine especially prepared for Infants and Children? Don't be deceived.

Make a mental note of this:—It is important, Mothers, that you should remember that to function well, the digestive organs of your Baby must receive special care. No Baby is so abnormal that the desired results may be had from the use of medicines primarily prepared for grown-ups.

MOTHERS SHOULD READ THE BOOKLET THAT IS AROUND EVERY BOTTLE OF FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

GENUINE **CASTORIA** ALWAYS Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

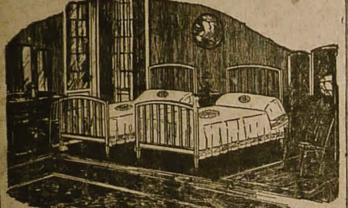
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

If You Have The Time- -We Have The MATERIAL

Now is the time to do your repairing about the house and buildings and put everything in "ship-shape" for winter. You may need some more glass for your storm sash, perhaps some of of the storm doors need repairing. How are your buildings? Are they ready for winter?

Stock and Poultry Cost Money and mean Money to You! See that they are well Housed.

PARRISH--BOO LUMBER COMPANY, Pine City



The "Colonial" No. 1961

Is made of Simmons Seamless Square and Tubing throughout. Easy running casters. Your choice of Double Width and Twin Pairs—and especially pleasing in Twin Pairs. Has the Simmons Patented Pressed Steel Noiseless Corner Locks. Enameled in Ivory, the Decorative Colors, and Mahogany, Oak and Circassian Walnut effect.

Women Everywhere Are Giving an Enthusiastic Welcome to These New Metal Bed Designs

NO woman who sees these beautiful beds will wonder at the way they are being received.

Every day goes further to confirm the initiative of the maker in producing metal bed designs based on the sound principals of line, form and composition—such as the "Colonial," illustrated above.

It was Simmons Company that first thought of sleep in relation to metal beds.

That led to the Simmons Patented Pressed Steel Corner Lock—the lock that holds the bed together firm, like one piece of metal—the lock that prevents squeak and rattle and makes the bed noiseless inviting relaxation and deep repose.

They have consistently advocated the Twin Bed principal.

They have invented Springs, too, that yield evenly to the contours of the body—always resilient and elastic.

Now this latest achievement—good design in metal beds—involves also the invention of a truly seamless tubing.

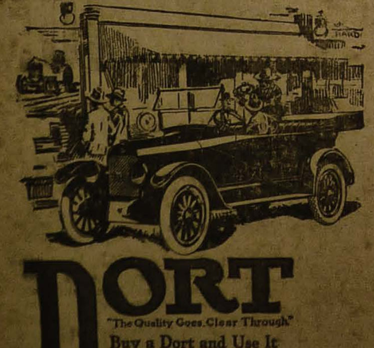
When you see these new Simmons Beds, notice especially their construction—their exquisite finish, freedom from seam and roughness and how beautiful they take the enamel.

Every woman is interested in new creations of this character. We believe every customer of this store will welcome the opportunity of inspecting these superbly designed beds.

(Name and Address of Your Store Here)

SIMMONS BEDS
Built for Sleep

for the Home at
Piper's Furniture Store



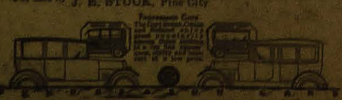
DORT
"The Quality Goes Clear Through"

Buy a Dort and Use It

The Dort is the sort of a car that is used—one that more than pays for itself. Light, easily handled, costing little for upkeep, there is no hesitancy about using it "early and often."

You can do more with a Dort to get you about quickly; you can do better by being "on the ground" instead of telephoning. In any way you look at it, the Dort will increase your efficiency. Buy a Dort and use it.

For sale by C. A. PETERSON, Henriette
J. E. STUCK, Pine City



THE PINE POKER

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THURSDAY, October 23, 1919

"DON'T BLAME THE FARMER"

A friend of The Pine Poker brings us in an article by Senator Arthur Capper of Kansas, written under the above caption, which goes on to say: "a farmer drove to a flour mill with a ton of wheat. After unloading it he drove to the back door of the same mill and bought a ton of bran, the husks of the wheat. He paid nearly $10 more at the back door of the mill for the same quantity of a by-product than he could get at the front door for the whole wheat—a far more valuable and superior commodity.

This man would have been money in pocket had he fed his wheat to his cows and not taken it to the mill at all."

Now we hate to deny anything that Arthur Capper says for two reasons—he is a newspaper man and a United States senator and, being that combination, he probably could not be mistaken. It is possible that this farmer of whom he tells had a ton of very inferior musty wheat and might have bought that ton of bran away down east where it had been shipped from Minneapolis at great cost, and he might also have purchased it at a time when the demand was much greater than the supply and the price was correspondingly high. It is possible that somewhere at a certain time and under very unusual conditions a farmer did pay $10 more for a ton of bran than he got for a very inferior ton of wheat, but everyone knows this is not the rule over the country.

On inquiry at the Pine City Milling Co's. on Tuesday of this week we found that No. 1 wheat that day was worth $2.50 per bushel or $85 per ton. They also informed us that about two thirds of this wheat goes into flour and one-third into bran and shorts. On Tuesday bran was worth $42 per ton and shorts $50 per ton or an average of $46 per ton for bran and shorts and $6.00 per hundred for flour.

According to the above figures given out by the Milling Co., if a man had marketed a ton of No. 1 wheat with them on Tuesday, he would have received $85.00 therefor and if he had purchased a ton of bran and shorts (not bran) that same day he would have paid for it $46.00, or $39.00 less than he received for his wheat.

It is true that all the wheat in this section is not even number 1 and 2 (No. 2 is worth about 10 cents per bushel less than No. 1) but the percentage this year runs from 25 to 35 per cent, probably. There is some very poor wheat—musty and dirty—but very little that will not run to about $1.80 per bushel, which would be $60 per ton or $16 more than mixed bran and shorts.

Some folks would advise having very poor wheat, that would not bring over $1.75 per bushel, say, ground into feed instead of marketing it at all and local buyers do this where they find that, in their opinion, circumstances warrant it. This grinding costs 15 cents per hundred in Pine City.

Now some of our readers may think this article is wrong. If it is wrong we want someone to correct us for we do not wish to misrepresent in any way. We will gladly publish any correction if we are wrong.

But we are chronically opposed to the kind of misrepresentation that we beleive is contained in the paragraph quoted above from Mr. Capper's statement. It is things of this kind that are raising Hades all over the country right now.

AN HONEST AUCTION

A Pine county auctioneer tells The Poker about a resident of the county who recently auctioned his goods and is about to leave the region, recalling that when the man came to engage his services for the sale he said: "I want to hold an absolutely square sale if such a thing is possible—free from bye bidding, boosting or 'sharp practices' of any kind." The auctioneer added that, the day following the sale he met a certain close buyer of the neighborhood who remarked, "that was the highest priced sale I ever attended—there wasn't a 10-cent bargain in the whole lot for anybody."

The Pine Poker knows all of these men intimately and we know that everything occured just as stated in the paragraph above.

We call attention to this fact just to illustrate that bye-bidding and general sharp practices are not usual at auctions in this county nor are they necessary to get the very most out of the articles offered.

Farther than that, while we hold in the very highest esteem this man who had this sale and have a perfect confidence in his honesty, we regret deeply that he should carry through life with him such a distrust of his neighbors and friends. The facts do not warrant it.

Men, as a rule, are honest and well meaning and he who carries around with him the opposite view makes his own life miserable and helps to spread the most devilish discontent to others.

Contesting the actions and views of those with whom we differ is the means by which we are corrected or help to correct others. We need not agree on every thing—can't do it—but, for the love of Mike, don't carry the continual thought that everybody but yourself is crooked or dealing in sharp practices—for they are not.

Star Breaks Ribs Making Football Scene for Film

"Just treat me rough and get natural," was William Duncan's advice to the score of husky young college football players he was making ready to film in a football game scene which takes place in the opening episode of Vitagraph's newest adventure serial, "Smashing Barriers," the first episode of which will be shown at the Family theatre, on Tuesday, Oct. 28. These young athletes took his words literally and as the result of the opening chapter of the serial has about fifteens minutes of a football game that would do credit to the Harvard Stadium. Also as the result of his words, Duncan emerged from the scene with three broken ribs.

Just before he makes the spectacular run that is one of the big scenes in this chapter, he is tackled and thrown on another play. It was here that Duncan's three ribs gave way. Following his instructions, the opposing team piled into him and on him and the pain that he suffered when his ribs caved is plainly to be seen on his face in the picture. However, he gave another display of grit that his followers will never know unless they read this, by stopping the filming of the scene only long enough to be bandaged. Prices 10c and 20c.

Mrs. John V. Husted Dies

Sarah Taylor Countryman was born in Sulivan Co., N. Y., Dec. 27, 1831. She was married there to John V. Husted in 1850 and moved West next year and has lived in Wisconsin and Minnesota since. She had been in Pine City about 17 years when leaving for Minneanolis 4 years ago. She leaves leaves 5 sons Simon R., Elias W., Joseph J., Francis M. and David E. all of Minneapolis and one daughter Mrs. John J. Becvar of Husteltown besides numerous grand and great grandchildren to mourn her loss.

Card of Thanks

We wish to thank our many friends for their help and sympathy in our time of sorrow in the loss of our darling mother and grandmother.—Mr. and Mrs. John J. Becvar and family.

Hot water bottles, syringes, guaranteed rubber goods at Prochaska's.

George N. Lockwood and wife departed for Los Angeles, Cal., last Saturday, after a 3-weeks' visit at the home of his sister, Mrs. Robt. Greig. Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Rehse of Stewart, McLeod county, arrived Monday for a visit at the Greig home and the following day the Rehses and Major Greigs and Mrs. Robt. Greig drove to Sheridan Greig's in Ogema town for a couple of days' visit.

stenographer.

Mrs. Carrie Solberg, departed for her home at Winnipeg, Can., last Saturday, after an extended visit at the home of her parents, the Chas. Stephans, here. Mrs. Solberg was accompanied as far as St. Paul by her sister, Miss Lizzie Stephan.

Suffered Since a Boy

Hawley Had Been In Poor Health for Twenty Years

"I have been in bad health for over twenty years and my condition has gradually been getting worse all the time, but about a month ago I commenced taking Tanlac and now I feel like a different man altogether," said William Howley who lives at Deer River, Minn., while in Abbott's Drug Store in Duluth the other day.

"As far back as I can remember," continued Mr. Howley, "I have been bothered with stomach trouble and indigestion. Even as a small boy I would often have spells of sick headaches after meals, and would have indigestion in the worst way. As I grew up I gradually got worse until I finally reached the point to where everything I ate would cause me to suffer something awful afterwards. Those terrible headaches kept up, too, and sometimes the pain was so severe it would almost drive me wild. This trouble just kept on until I was just about all in, and had to lose a lot of time from my work. Handling lumber is no easy job, and I was simply too weak and run down to keep at it.

"Finally Tanlac came along, and to tell the truth, I had very little faith in it, but I thought I would try a bottle of it anyway, and that first bottle did me so much good that I just kept right on taking this wonderful medicine. The more Tanlac I took the better I got, and now I am in better condition in every way than I have been since I was a boy six years old. I haven't had a headache since I took my first bottle of Tanlac, and my stomach is in such fine condition that I can eat just anything I want and I never suffer any afterwards. It is simply wonderful to feel like this after suffering for twenty long years, and a medicine that will do that much for a man deserves all the good things that are said for it. I have gained eight pounds already, and am so well and strong that I am getting ready to go back home and get on the job again. I sleep like a top every night now, and I feel so fine every morning that I just know I can get around and handle as much lumber in a day as any of the boys. You can put me down as a regular booster for Tanlac, for it has been a godsend to me."

Tanlac is sold in Pine City by E. J. Prochaska. —adv.

The heart of the home.

The heart of the home is the kitchen, and the enjoyment of the home life largely depends on the good things to eat that come out of the kitchen.

To own a Majestic is the ambition of every housewife who realizes what this supreme quality range would mean to her in better baking and lighter work.

To have a *Majestic Range in her kitchen* is the hope of every woman who knows how *beautiful* it is in design and appearance, and how sanitary it is in finish.

Majestic means economy in the kitchen, as well as better baking and less work. Food is saved, because the Majestic's perfectly built oven always bakes right. Fuel is saved, because the cold-riveted construction is absolutely heat-tight—*permanently* so. Repairs are saved, because the Majestic frame of malleable iron is unbreakable, and its body of charcoal iron by actual test resists rust 300% greater than steel.

The Majestic is made in only one quality—the best—but there are many styles and sizes. Come, make your choice of the Majestic range *for your kitchen.*

Great Majestic
The Range with a Reputation

W. A. SAUSER

Best Place in Pine county to buy Hardware-Jewelry

WANTED, FOR SALE, LOST, ETC

Pure Bred Chickens for Sale

14 S. C. White Leghorn cockerels at $2.00 each, also 2—2 year old roosters, at $3.00 each, all pure bred and of a good laying strain, for further information call or write to J. W. Plasek, Beroun, Minn. 7-2

8 Room House and Stable for Sale

2 lots, good well and cistern. Well located and in good condition. Just south of Catholic church.—Robt. Greig, Pine City. 7-3p

Pure Bred Bronze Turkeys for Sale

Gobbler or hens. Inquire for prices.—Otis Schmidt Rock Creek. 6-3p

Gasoline Engine for Sale Cheap

8 hp. stationery gas engine, in first class condition. Will go cheap—W. F. Richards, Pine City, phone 128. 5tf

Gelding for Sale, Cheap

3-year old gelding, weight about 1150, partly broke. Inquire at Pine Poker office. 8-3p

Three Home Properties for Sale

One 8 room house, modern, with garage, barn, workshop and wood shed, beautiful location, including five lots with river frontage;

One attractive 8 room house with two lots, in good location;

One 7 room house with two lots and river frontage. These dwelling houses formerly belonged to the Heidegger estate Terms reasonable. Inquire 1026 Security Building, Minneapolis, Minn.

Free Advice

To Gall Stone and Liver Sufferers from a doctor who knows. Address Home Drug Co. Minneapolis, Minnesota 7-4p

Shropshire Sheep for Sale

35 high grade Shropshire sheep for sale, age from 1 to 4 years. Also, 25 high grade breeding lambs. Will be sold before Nov. 1st.—Frank Saren, phone 27-120, route 2, Pine City. 6tf

60 Acre Farm for Sale

About 40 acres under cultivation, balance cleared pasture. Good buildings—7 room house with cellar, large barn, 16x24 horse barn, good granary, machine shed, well. Five miles from Pine City and 3 miles to another station, quarter of a mile to school house. It is a bargain on account of sickness. Inquire at Pine Poker. 6-3p

House and Lots for Sale or Trade

12 room house and 4 lots for sale, or will trade. Excellent location on river bank.—J. M. Collins, Pine City. 39tf

New Maxwell Car for Sale or Trade

Nearly new 5-pas. Maxwell, will trade for runabout or trade in on village property.—W. F. Richards, Pine City. 3tf

Home and Well Machine for Sale

I will sell my 8-room house and 3 lots north of river at a reasonable price, also I have a Keystone steam well rig in good shape, will go at a fair price—A. G. Yost, Pine City. 8tf

The W. C. T. U. will hold its regular monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. R. L. Wiseman, Tuesday, Oct. 28. The topic will be "Flower Mission and Relief Work," with Mrs. A. W. Piper as the leader.

Home Spun Yarn for Sale

Home-spun yarn for sale, white and grey.—Frank Saren, phone 27-120, route 2, Pine City. 6tf

Wild Land for Sale

40 acres—2-3 open, without timber or brush, balance light timber. On good road, practically free from stone. Only 1-4 mile from Sturgeon Lake station. Fenced but in poor shape on two sides. No waste land. Will go cheap.—H. J. Berg, Edmore, Mich. 7-3p

Five passenger Ford for sale. Good tires, speedometer, shock absorbers, tools, etc, in good shape. Inquire at The Poker Office.

Rough Lumber for Sale

Rough lumber in any width and length for sale. Apply to Gust Sundquist at mill, half mile west of Beroun, or to Chas. T. Peterson, cashier of Beroun state bank.

Waiter Wanted at Hinckley Hotel

Commercial hotel. Good wages. Write or phone.—J. C. Fisher, proprietor 7-2p

Houses Wanted and for Sale

If you want to buy a house or sell one, see M. E. Poferl first. 2tf

Pure Bred Chickens for Sale

Pure bred Buff Leghorn roosters and Blue Andelusian cockerels and one grade Jersey cow—Emil Staple, r2, Pine City. 8-1p

Notice to Hunters And Others

Boys and others are shooting firearms within the village limits, contrary to the village ordinances and the laws of the state. The practice must be stopped at once or prosecutions will follow.—By order of Pine City village authorities

Wild Land for Sale

A few pieces of good wild land tributary to Pine City on good road. Wild land is getting scarce, better look this up. See H. W. Harte at Pine City State Bank. 5tf

Wheeler-Gardner Auction Nov. 4

Having sold the farm at the head of Pokegama lake, they will hold a public sale on the place, Tuesday, Nov. 4. 8tf

Notice to Old Friends

Anyone owing money on personal notes will find them and be able to pay them at the Pine City State Bank.—P. W. McAllen.

New Wagon, Complete, for Sale

John Deere wagon, 3 1-2 in. tire, double box, used only one month, for sale at a bargain. Inquire from Pine City drayman. 7tf

Hard Coal Heater for Sale

Base burner, in good condition, for sale cheap. Inquire at Pine Poker office.

Dr. Matthew O. Ranoe, Neurologist

Of Minneapolis will be at the Agnes Hotel, Pine City, Tuesday Nov. 4th, from 11 to 5 o'clock. Please come early as possible. Dr. Ranoe makes a specialty of Bad Eye troubles and Nervous disorders Glasses used to relieve Nerve strain.

CHICHESTER S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND.

SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE

Big Auction Sale

At W. M. Scott farm, section 9, Maple Ridge, 8 miles west of Braham, on Saturday, Oct. 25. Free lunch at noon. Will sell 44 head pure bred Duroc Jersey hogs—13 spring boars and remainder yearling and spring sows. All registered or eligible to registry, and of big type. 11 head cattle, horses, farm machinery and one practically new Ford automobile—bought last July. Usual terms. Have sold farm and must dispose of this live stock and property.—W. M. Scott

Forbidden to Remove Gravel or Dirt

All persons are forbidden to take any gravel or dirt of any kind from roadways or cartways in Pine town without the permission of the Town Board of said town. This order is made necessary by the removal of gravel from the roadside on what is known as the "Heyn" road in section 6-38-21, leaving holes and making a dangerous condition, but is applicable to all parts of the town.—By order of chairman of town board of Pine town

Notice for Bids

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the Village Council of the Village of Pine City, Minn., until 7:30 p. m. on the 1st day of Nov., 1919, for extension of water main, in accordance with specifications now on file with the Village Clerk.

The work will include 335 feet four inch cast iron pipe, one four inch gate valve, one hydrant.

All bids to be made on blank forms furnished by village and each bid must be accompanied by a certified check payable to Village of Pine City, for at least ten per cent of aggregate amount of bid.

The Council reserves the right to reject any, or all bids.

H. J. Buirge, village clerk

Veterinary Surgeon at Pine City

I will be at Challen's store, Pine City, every Friday afternoon for work or consultation.—Dr. McLaughlin, Pine City Minn. 5tf

Life, Health, Accident Insurance

Are you carrying sufficient life, health and accident insurance? If not, see or phone Ernest T. Borchers, Pine City. 2-tf

Will Hull Clover About Pine City

I will hull clover in the Pine City vicinity this fall. Those having clover to hull should write or let me know as soon as possible.—M. B. Bahneman, Pine City, r1.

Girls Wanted

Wanted—Girls over 18 years of age to do general housework, good wages. Address Superintendent, Pokegama Sanitarium. 26tf

Moline Tractor for Sale

Moline tractor in good shape, been used very little, for sale at a bargain—Holetz Bros., Pine City 8tf

8 Months Old Calf Lost—Reward

Bull calf, white with black spots, lost about three weeks ago from my pasture. Reward for information or return.—Fred Schwartzwald, phone 15f110. 8-2p

WHOLESALE and RETAIL GAS AND OILS

CHAS. R. GEHL

Farm Auctions

We are booked for the following Farm Auctions for the last part of October

David Radabaugh, Oct. 25, 3 mi. e.
Chas. Anderson, Oct. 27, 7 1-2 mi. s. e.
Jos. Yanda, Oct. 30, 6 mi. s. e.

These are all bonifide sales and if you are going to need anything in the farm line it will pay you to examine the respective advertisements in this paper, or the bills, for particulars.

We specialize in this class of business and if you contemplate holding a sale we will gladly assist you in arranging it.

Watch this space for later announcements.

Pine City State Bank

BLANKETS

and

ROBES

for your horses and for your autos. New Fall Stock just opened. Let me show you the best values you will find. All colors and many qualities and prices.

BEN G. HAAS

Leather Store. Pine City, Minn.

The Changing World

NAPOLEON is quoted as having said, "Right is on the side of the heaviest artillery." In other words that might makes right.

This cynical remark was characteristic of the age in which he lived, and expressed the thought which dominated the world for many years after his death.

But a change has come over the world which has turned the whole thought of mankind into more wholesome, constructive channels. Where formerly he who had the power exploited his fellows, today the dominant idea is service and helpfulness.

In business particularly, is this idea apparent.

Today only those business institutions which render to the public a definite, specific service can hope to survive the changed ideals of the world.

The Standard Oil Company (Indiana) is bending every effort to conduct its affairs in such manner as to conform to these modern ideals.

It is the ambition of the Company to broaden the scope and intensify the service it renders the public so as to make every man who buys even a gallon of gasoline feel that he is receiving the greatest possible value for the money he spends.

It is the Company's steadfast purpose to make every product it manufactures of the highest quality possible, thereby keeping its activities in step with the changing world.

Standard Oil Company (Indiana)
910 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago

1861

Pine City News

Safety razors at Staacke's the jeweler.

have already been unloaded, and the old buildings are nearly torn down.

If you are a lover of music let me interest you in a phonograph. —Staacke's the jeweler.

Contractor Robinson, of St. Paul, arrived this week to take charge of the construction for the new Perkins garage. Two carloads of sand

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

Mrs. Francis Tilden has returned to her duties at the Pine City Hardware store after a week's visit at Milwaukee and Chicago.

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

Don't fail to attend the dance given at the Ausmus school house, Dist. 22, on Friday night, Oct. 24. Music by the Rock Lake orchestra.

Violin and guitar strings at Staacke's the jeweler.

Deputy Public Examiner Lyden, of St. Paul, was in town, Monday, examining the county books and found them in very good shape.

Work has been started on the new home for Mayor Sculley, which will be 28x36 and is being built on the lot south of the Joe Lones home. Oscar Bjork is in charge of the carpenter work and John Kalb will handle the cement work. They expect to complete the house before spring. Work is also speeding along on the Louis Volenec home, the shingling having already been finished.

W. F. Richards has purchased the dwelling house belonging to the Pine City Sawmill Co., consisting of an 8-room house and three lots adjoining the E. M. Co. power plant.

Mrs. Carl Holmberg was agreeably surprised, Monday evening, by a host of friends who celebrated her birthday with a surprise party. Considerable excitement was caused during the evening by Carl Holmberg, the 13 year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Carl Holmberg, cutting his finger with a knife and fainting. The young lad was not seriously hurt, however.

A. J. Swanson of Duquette was here yesterday on business. He reports many farms sold in his part of the county, the owners largely moving into town, in the county or elsewhere, to reside. Mr. Swanson resided in the West Rock region up about 1915.

A crew of twelve men in charge of Jack Fletcher from Duluth, have been stretching new wire for the Northwestern Telephone Co. on the Grantsburg line, running east from town along the St. Croix road to the St. Croix river and thence to Grantsburg.

Mrs. Emma Fisher left, last Saturday for Stacy where she will spend a week at the home of her son, Henry, intending to go from there to St. Paul where she will live during the winter.

Its to be the night of nights out at the Stuck school—West 47—Hallowe'en night. The "Hanta's" will vie with one another to show you a good time. Program starts promptly at 8:30 followed by a basket social and dance. Music by the Rock Lake orchestra. Ladies don't forget your baskets. We assure you a good time. Come out!—Clara Johnson, teacher.

J. A. Haberlein of St. Paul last week bought the Jumer building and barber shop and expects to sell the shop and use the building for the real estate business which he has opened here. Mr. Haberlein is an experienced man in the real estate line and states that he expects to move his family up from St. Paul in the spring.

The Albert Kopaceks disposed of their household goods last Saturday and the following day they left for Olivia, Minn., where their son J. L. will be engaged in business and where they will make their home.

Fred Spearing is back in charge of the south section crew after seven months operation of the train crew which has completed laying heavier rail from North Branch to White Bear.

Mrs. B. G. Haas and children returned home, Sunday last, from Princeton where she spent a week with her parents after taking treatment in a Minneapolis hospital for some weeks. Friends are all pleased to know of her greatly improved health.

A large crowd attended the dance given by Fred Jordan in the armory last Saturday evening. Dudley's orchestra from St. Paul furnished the music and made quite a hit with the dance fans.

Ray Gottry has been visiting his folks here the past week, having a short furlough from his service at Camp Grant. He expects to be discharged shortly. Mrs. Ray Bentley, formerly Miss Ruth Gottry, is also spending a few days at the home of her parents, here.

Engineer Foss was down from Bruno on business at the coup house, last Saturday. He has done considerable drainage work over the county and friends will be interested to know that he expects to leave soon to visit relatives in Norway until the latter part of the winter.

The athletic committee of the Development Assn. have completed plans for the skating rink for the use of the village this winter. The rink will be located on the old woodyard site, south of the park, the ice will be flooded three times a week and will be free for the skaters. A small building will be erected which will be heated and for the use of the skaters while putting on their skates.

Miss Susan Sherer returned, last Thursday from a 6-weeks trip during which she visited the national G. A. R. encampment at Columbus, Ohio, and spent a month with relatives at Warren in northwestern Pennsylvania, it being her first visit there in sixteen years. She has bargained her home property here to Mrs. H. Kenna from south of town who expects to occupy it this fall or in the spring when she gives possession of her farm. Mrs. Sherer will remain here until spring at least and, her many friends hope, permanently.

Mrs. J. W. Axtell was up from Forest Lake to visit at the Ed Kendall home from Saturday to Tuesday. She stated that she and Mrs. Purcell expect to remain on the farm near Forest Lake until spring at least and added that they would like to return to this locality if they could get suitably located on a small acre tract close to town, as old friends all hope they may.

J. J. Greenly has purchased the old P. W. McAllen sale barn, at the rear of his residence property, and will use it for the present at least in connection with his auto livery and rent it to persons desiring stable and storage room.

Ernest Steiner and Wm. Sperling left, last Friday, for South Dakota to spend the balance of the season husking corn.

Mrs. Treske returned to her home at Brownton, last Saturday, after a week's visit with her sister, Mrs. Boyle.

Mrs. Howard Folsom is spending the week at St. Paul where she is taking medical treatment. Mr. Folsom was down over Sunday. They found the J. H. Hays, formerly of this place and Sandstone, settled near Macalester college where their hospitable home promises to be rendezvous for young folks from this county from nearby colleges and from the state U. where Miss Jean Hay is a student.

"I'll take the cash you take the girl!" That is a queer proposition for a burglar to make to his pal. Wonder how the girl came into it anyway—since the cash is her guardian's! Come around and see how Wallace Read in "The Dub" at the Family theatre, Saturday, matinee and night.

Pine City has a "Burbank the second" in the person of County Treasurer Frank Pefferl. Frank has been doing a lot of experimenting in his garden the past three or four years and is now the proud possessor of one orange tree 4 years old, and one lemon tree 3 years old, and to cap the climax he was exhibiting to admiring friends the other day, a stalk of cotton which he had grown in his garden this year, that compares very favorably with cotton grown in the famous Kentucky cotton fields. The orange tree was in bloom this year but was not old enough to bear fruit, while the lemon tree has nice big "sour" lemons hanging to it now. He says, that next year, he intends to sow a bunch of cotton seed.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hakes and Miss Hattie Starkweather of Sunrise, were visitors at the J. M. Gray home over Sunday.

J. A. Peterson left, last Saturday, for Chicago where he spent Sunday visiting at the home of his son Elmer, returning home Monday.

Arrangements are all completed for the big band dance to be given in the armory, Saturday evening, Nov. 1st. Dudley's St. Paul orchestra has been hired for this occasion and the dancers are thus assured of first class music. A large crowd is expected, judging from the number of people who have signified their intention of attending. The committee in charge promises something out of the ordinary and a good live time is promised. See the band dance add on another page of this issue.

W. H. Bastien, instructor of violin, brass instruments and drums urges anyone desiring lessons to start as early as possible as the best season for practise is from September until the warm weather. Arrangements may be made personally or through the mail. Address Pine City. Pupils will have the advantage of ensemble and orchestra experience. 8tf

The depot force have been wearing red tags lately and upon examination we find the tag bears the legend "Be Extra Careful" Oct. 18 to 31 is Accident Prevention Week and railroad employees throughout the United States are wearing these tags and boosting for accident prevention.

The local post of the American Legion met at the armory, last Monday night, ten new members joining at that time. The post plans a big dance for November 15 and arrangements are under way for a big time for this, their first dance. All service men intending to join the Legion should do so before November 11 as up to that time they can join as charter members and after that date it will be plication to be voted upon.

PIPELESS CALORIC FURNACE

A Practical, Efficient Method of Heating Without Pipes, Through Only One Register

What It Does

The CALORIC, the Original Patented Pipeless Furnace, heats your entire home, new or old, three rooms to eighteen, through one register.

The CALORIC heats uniformly and thoroughly. Whether your house be of the bungalow type, with all rooms on one floor, or two or three stories high—all the rooms will be warm and comfortable.

The CALORIC saves from one-third to one-half of your fuel. The same amount of coal, coke or wood which will heat two or three rooms with stoves, will heat the entire house through the CALORIC. Or, if you are now heating your entire house, the CALORIC will do the same work better with one-half to two-thirds as much fuel.

The CALORIC is easily and quickly installed in any house, new or old, and without interfering with your present heating system. Where there is no cellar, a pit can be dug large enough to hold the furnace and the fuel supply.

The CALORIC reduces fire risk, as all the heat comes up through the center of the register, while the cool air is constantly passing down through the outer part of the register, where it comes in contact with the floor.

Over fifty thousand enthusiastic owners from Portland, Maine, to Portland, Oregon, testify that the CALORIC is and does all and more than we claim. The CALORIC is also giving splendid results in stores, factories, churches and halls. Can you afford not to investigate?

- and How It Does It

The CALORIC is not a pipe furnace with the pipes left off, and neither is it an experiment hastily put together for the purpose of meeting a demand. It is specially designed and built from the ground up to heat buildings more uniformly, economically and satisfactorily than they have ever been heated by other systems.

The CALORIC works through Nature's own laws of circulation by the movement of air currents. Warm air rises naturally. Cold air falls. Warm air and cold air cannot occupy the same space at the same time, any more than cold water and warm water can do so.

In the same volume that the warm air is distributed into the house, an equal amount of cold air is drawn into the furnace, where it is heated, moistened by the vapor from the two gallon water pan, and then recirculated through the register. This process continues as long as the fire is kept burning.

Thus there is created a constant circulation of properly moistened warm air. Just as running water purifies itself, so this circulating warm air, passing constantly through heat of from three hundred to eight hundred degrees, in which no germ can live, is kept pure and healthful.

Now, this is merely an outline of the principles of operation of the CALORIC. A full description is given in an interesting and instructive manner in our CALORIC Catalog. Call at our store, phone or write us for a copy.

The CALORIC is manufactured and guaranteed by The Monitor Stove Co., Cincinnati, Ohio, makers of heating appliances, for 99 years.

Every CALORIC Furnace We Sell Has Our Personal Guarantee as well as the Bond of the Makers Behind It.

The CALORIC Furnace can be Installed in a Day. We Deliver it in the Morning and have it Working by Evening.

FOR SALE BY

Pine City Hardware Co.

Butter Going Up!

New York market is quoted at 70 cents on October 21st.

THE FARMERS CREAMERY has been able to pay from 5 to 11 cents above New York market for butterfat.

Bring your Milk and Cream to

The Farmers Creamery

You get the full benefit of what your product nets on the market.

Payments made regularly on the 1st and 15th of each month.

Highest prices, honest weight and correct tests to all—Our Motto.

Pine City Co-operative Creamery Assn.

We do the Best We Can to Keep Our Shelves Full

But the demand of the foreign markets for American produce and groceries make it impossible to keep our stock complete. Don't wait until you are completely out but order ahead of time and we will do our best to supply your wants.

Get Your Winter Supply

Schumacher's Grocery

PHONE 37 The Quality Store

IN THE LIMELIGHT

JUSTICE BRANDEIS AND ZIONISM

Justice Louis D. Brandeis of the United States Supreme court was reelected honorary president of the recent Chicago convention of the Zionists of America. Justice Brandeis is called the "silent leader" of Zionism. His views on the practical preparatory work in Palestine include the following points:

A campaign against malaria to be waged vigorously in advance of any extensive immigration. The purchase of lands on an extensive scale by the Jewish National Fund, the Zion Commonwealth, Inc., and other land-purchasing corporations of the Zionist movement. Afforestation to prevent the encroachment of sand, to stabilize the rainfall and to provide a timber supply. Irrigation. Strong financial support should be given to the Hebrew university. Palestine can eventually contain a very large population. The lines of development should be agricultural, industrial and commercial. In order that these may be accomplished considerable investigation and preparatory study of the land must be made.

VINCENT NOW A RESERVE AVIATOR

J. G. Vincent, codesigner of the Liberty aircraft engine, has been commissioned by the president a colonel in the officers' reserve corps of the United States army. The appointment is to the aviation section of the signal corps, and specifies a flying status.

Taking service with the army in 1917, Mr. Vincent was given the temporary commission of major; later he was promoted to lieutenant colonel for his signal services. A recent enabling act by congress permitted his being commissioned a colonel.

"I am glad to accept this commission because I believe the officers' reserve corps offers the best opportunity that peace time affords the citizen for service to this country," said Colonel Vincent. "It is an effective means of lining up for the government in time of peace the men who, by special training or talent, should be immediately available in time of war.

"Then, I think the corps offers men who are interested in special lines that from their nature are certain to be called on in war time the best possible way of keeping in touch with the government officials at work along the same lines."

SURGEON GENERAL BLUE ON THE "FLU"

"Flu" cost 500,000 lives in the United States. Will it come back this year? This question, being asked by thousands of scientists and millions of laymen throughout the world, is discussed by Surgeon General Blue of the Public Health Service in an official bulletin, in which it is said that the plague probably will reappear, but not in as severe a form as last winter.

"Probably, but by no means certainly, there will be a recurrence of the influenza epidemic this year," says General Blue. "Indications are that should it occur it will not be as severe as the pandemic of the previous year. City officials, state and city boards of health, should be prepared in the event of a recurrence. The fact that a previous attack brings immunity in a certain percentage of cases should allay fear on the part of those afflicted in the previous epidemic.

General Blue says that evidence points strongly to infected eating and drinking utensils especially in places where food and drink are sold to the public, as being one of the modes of transmission of this disease.

VANDERBILT WOMAN AN ENEMY ALIEN

Countess Laszlo Szechenyi, who formerly was Miss Gladys Vanderbilt, has arrived from Europe with her four children—Cornelius, ten years old; Alice, eight; Claudia, six, and Sylvia, ten months. The countess, who by her marriage, became an Austrian subject and, therefore, technically is an enemy alien, was permitted to come here by special arrangement of the state department. She went to Switzerland last February with her husband, who is still in Lucerne, and from there to Italy. She was met by her brother, Reginald Vanderbilt, and her sister, Mrs. Harry Payne Whitney. It is her first visit here since the European war started.

"I am glad, oh, so glad, to be back in the United States," she said. "During the war I stayed in Hungary. I don't want to discuss the war or what happened to me. All I can say is that I'm glad to be back and meet my relatives and old friends." Countess Szechenyi, whose husband is head of one of the oldest noble families of Hungary, was one of the American-born women who, when this country entered the war, found themselves wives of enemies of their native land. When the war started she turned her house in Budapest and her husband's numerous chateaus into hospitals. She and Countess Anton Sigray, who was Miss Harriet Daly, worked with the American Red Cross.

ENGLAND'S LABOR PROBLEM SIMPLE

Lyman Harold Hough, the new president of Northwestern university, is home from England, where he lectured in Oxford and Cambridge for the purpose of bringing American and British educational institutions closer together.

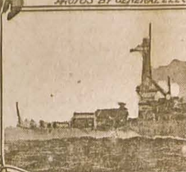
"I found," he says, "that the labor problem in England is not nearly so complex nor difficult to handle as the labor problem in the United States. The reason for this is that in England there is one race, while in the United States the fact that the population consists of extracts from numerous old world races fosters a condition of more or less antagonism which comes to the surface in moments of stress.

"In England there are more fiery speeches made every time there is a strike, people say more bitter things about their opponents than in the United States, but they don't mean near as much as the same sort of speeches [illegible] the present the world is in a nervous state, [illegible] I believe, is the [illegible] of the present state [illegible]."

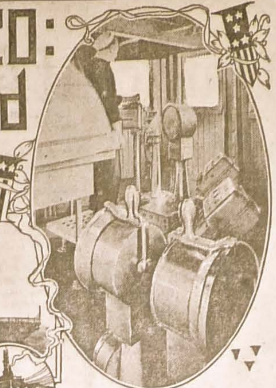
U.S.S. NEW MEXICO: First Electrified Battleship

PHOTOS BY GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

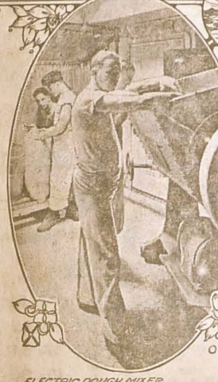
CAPT. A. L. WILLARD



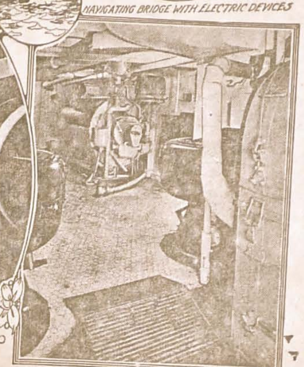
U.S.S. NEW MEXICO



NAVIGATING BRIDGE WITH ELECTRIC DEVICES



ELECTRIC DOUGH MIXER



ELECTRIC DRYER IN LAUNDRY

UNCLE Sam's superdreadnaught New Mexico is very much in the eyes of the world these days for the special reason that this battleship is the first of any nation to be propelled by electricty. Moreover, electric drive has been so successful and its fighting advantages have become so generally recognized that the navy department has decided to equip all of its new capital ships with electric propulsion apparatus.

The New Mexico is a most impressive fighting machine. She was built at the Brooklyn navy yard and launched in the summer of 1917. She is 624 feet over all. She weighs (displaces) 32,000 tons. She draws 30 feet of water. She has 97 feet 4½ inches beam at the waterline. At full speed she can make slightly in excess of 21 knots an hour. She generates 28,000 horsepower for propulsion. Her crew numbers nearly 1,200 men. She burns oil instead of coal as fuel and has a total fuel capacity of about 1,000,000 gallons.

It's not an easy thing nowadays to get permission to examine a battleship from stem to stern and to take photographs of her interior. But representatives of one of the big concerns which had a hand in making the New Mexico what she is was recently allowed the privilege—which has been exceedingly rare since the beginning of the great war. The following account of an inspection of the superdreadnaught at drydock in the Brooklyn navy yard is the result.

Lieut. Com. P. L. Carroll, chief engineer, turns us over to one of the junior engineers. We start with the navigating bridge and examine the various pieces of apparatus for transmitting signals to the engine room for the control of the vessel, and to half a dozen other parts of the ship, each of which has a particular and important function to perform. Next we begin a systematic survey of the ship, and to begin as far down into the vitals of the vessel as possible we are led through circuitous routes, down steep hatchways, through narrow alleys, and down more ladders, through deck after deck until we have lost all knowledge of time and space.

We find ourselves at last on the very bottom of the ship, directly behind the rudder. A complicated mass of machinery, pistons, rods, valves, dials and electric motors, combine to make up the steering gear engine. This machinery is operated and controlled directly from the navigating bridge by a control device. This is only one of five different methods of steering the ship. In a water-tight compartment directly aft is what is known as the auxiliary steering gear. And here we see four large wheels connected to a shaft which, when occasion demands, can be used to move the rudder by hand—which takes eight men. But this shaft is also connected to an electric motor and by the simple turn of a switch can be operated electrically. Two other electrical units are situated in this compartment for rudder control and if all steering methods fail, a "jury" rudder may be rigged off the stern.

Going forward along the bottom of the ship we come presently to the propeller shafts—four in number—each operating an immense propeller. These shafts extend from the motors which operate them back through the ship and out at the stern, through what are known respectively as the starboard outboard shaft alley, starboard inboard, port inboard and port outboard alleys. Following forward along the inboard shaft we go through several more water-tight compartments, drop down a hatchway and find ourselves in the propelling motor room. This is the section of the ship which actually drives the propellers.

The tremendous motor which meets our gaze gives an inkling of the power necessary to make the big shafts revolve.

This motor stands 12 feet high from the floor and is 12 feet wide. It generates 7,000 horsepower. Like the rest, it is inclosed in a water-tight compartment, protected by bulkheads, and if anything should happen to it, the current may be cut off at once and directed to the operation of the other three propellers.

To see how the motor is controlled, reversed, started, stopped, etc., we follow the wire cables further forward, still almost on the bottom of the ship until we come to what the engineers call the center engine room. Here spread out before us lies a switchboard containing levers, dials, telephones, indicators, and instruments for measuring electrical currents. It is the main control station of the ship containing the arteries through which courses the life blood of the vessel, the electrical current. In fact, it is often called the heart of the vessel.

Here in this compartment the electrical current is received, measured and passed on to the motors which we have just left. From this station the propellers may be made to reverse, or to go at full speed ahead; two propellers may be reversed while the other two are driven ahead. Here also any combination of control may be made up. The flexibility of control made possible by this central control station constitutes one of the advantages of the system of electric drive. The captain of the ship communicates directly to this station and gives instructions concerning the control of the vessel.

Having seen how the ship is propelled, and controlled, we are naturally curious to see the source from which the tremendous energy comes. The cables from the switchboard lead us forward into another compartment where we view the machine which generates the electrical current which turns the propellers.

This is the turbo-generator section. There are two turbo-generators consisting of a steam turbine direct, connected to a powerful generator. This generator is operated by the steam turbine and produces the current we have been seeking. Each of the turbo-generators produces 14,000 horsepower. In technical language this spot within the ship is known as the power plant.

The turbine is an essential part of this plant. It illustrates another advantage of the electric drive. A steam turbine to operate at its maximum efficiency must revolve at a relatively high speed, say 2,000 revolutions per minute. On the other hand, the propeller to be most efficient, must revolve with comparative slowness, say 200 revolutions per minute. This is because if the propellers revolved at high speed they would merely churn up the water and fail to drive the vessel ahead.

Now electricity acts as a connecting link between this highspeed turbine and the low-speed motor which drives the propellers. Mechanical gears, which in the turbine driven vessel have been used to reduce the turbine speed down to a suitable propeller speed, are entirely eliminated, and the necessary reduction accomplished by simple electrical means. Moreover the operating units of vital importance are each inclosed in separate water-tight compartments. In addition the machinery is grouped very close to the center of the ship as far as possible away from the sides.

"The possibility of so grouping the machinery," says an officer, "means a greater protection of the apparatus from shell fire, grounding and collision. We might say that this feature, plus the flexibility of control and the ability to cut off defective or damaged apparatus, constitutes one of the essential superiorities of electric drive."

To follow the power route to its source, we must go still further forward to a point amidships. Here are nine huge steam boilers, arranged three in a compartment. They store up the steam under a pressure of 250 pounds to the square inch and deliver it to the turbines. The New Mexico burns oil instead of coal.

Thus the electrical propulsion equipment of the New Mexico may be briefly summarized as follows: "Nine steam boilers deliver steam to two turbines. The two turbines operate two generators. The two generators produce electrical current. The electrical current is led through copper cables to a control station where it is distributed and passed on to four big motors. Each of the four motors turns a propeller and thus the ship is driven through the water.

The current which the two turbo-generators produce is used entirely in the actual propulsion of the vessel. The New Mexico must have additional electrical energy with which to operate scores of auxiliary apparatus.

For instance, electric motors operate the 12-inch and 14-inch guns, blowers which supply the ventilation of the ship, electric fans, telephones, heaters, pumps, refrigerating machinery, wireless apparatus, kitchen appliances, laundry equipment, etc., to say nothing of the lighting system. Motor-driven machinery also operates the boat cranes and the anchor windlass. There are scores of storage batteries which stand ready to keep the electric lights going should the main lighting system fail. It has been estimated that there are aboard the New Mexico no less than 50 electric motors.

"Where does the current come from to operate them?" we ask. It comes from six auxiliary turbo-generator sets and we find two of them well up toward the bow of the vessel, still on the same level as the boiler room from which we have just emerged. This turbo-generator, and the others similar to it, are responsible for the wonderful applications of electricity which we will make the acquaintance of as we go upward through the New Mexico. There are four separate decks between the bottom of the ship and the main deck.

All the baking is done electrically—electric motors operate the dough mixers, and dough kneaders, while the loaves are baked in electrically heated ovens. Next we visit the electric laundry with its many ingenious machines electrically driven. Electricity also plays its part in other places, such as the crew's library, reading room and recreation quarters; the barber shop; the sick bay, with its up-to-date operating room; Capt. A. L. Willard's quarters, the officers' wardrooms, etc.

The New Mexico has 12 14-inch guns and many of smaller caliber, including a battery of anti-aircraft guns. The larger caliber guns, three in each of four turrets, are operated by electricity. The turrets are revolved and the guns elevated by electric motors. Ammunition hoists run electrically and there are electric gun loaders, while even the big guns are fired by electrical means, but the smaller caliber guns are generally oprated by hand.

In examining into the control of these great batteries of destruction, we come to one of the most interesting spots on the ship—the conning tower. Navy regulations designed to withhold important matters of military design, forbid us from obtaining a picture of the conning tower. But it is permissible to describe it briefly. The conning tower is a well-shaped shaft extending perpendicularly through the ship from top to bottom with ladders running up and down the sides and convenient methods of transmitting instructions by means of indicators and telephones. During an action the vessel's commanding officer usually stations himself in this tower which is also known as one of several fire-control stations and transmits instructions.

Up on one of the masts we encounter one of the big "eyes" of the ship—an electrical eye which can see for miles in inky darkness. The current for the operation of the searchlight comes from one of the turbo-generators heretofore described.

Is the electrical propulsion of marine vessels opening up an entirely new era of scientific advancement and will the day come when the seven seas will be dotted with electric ships? So far as our own navy is concerned, Secretary Daniels expressed the essence of the idea when he said:

"I think this country has cause to be proud of this achievement in engineering, not alone because of the pronounced success in this particular instance (referring to the New Mexico), but because of the assurance it gives us of the superiority of our capital ships to those of foreign countries."

"The New Mexico is the first and only dreadnaught of any nation to have electrically operated propelling machinery," continued Secretary Daniels. "On this account she has been an object of surpassing interest to the officers of our own navy and to those of foreign navies as well, and to electrical engineers in general.

"The result was satisfactory from every point of view and confirmed the judgment of all who were in any way concerned in its design and adoption. There was not the slightest mishap with any part of it, everything worked to perfection, and the crew was as enthusiastic over the performance of the machinery as is the department proud in the possession of such an efficient dreadnaught.

"When we entered into contract for the machinery we stipulated that, in addition to being capable of developing the maximum power, she should also give an economy at cruising speed very much superior to that obtainable with the turbine installations previously used. This stringent requirement was also met. As a matter of fact, the New Mexico will steam at ten knots on less fuel than the best turbine-driven ship that preceded her."

Anyway, electrical engineers are now turning their attention to the adoption of similar principles to the driving of merchant ships and to large passenger vessels.

DISCOVERED RIGHT TO THINK

Author Relates How Young Harvard Student Broke the Conventional Trappings and Bonds.

Is thinking a science, an art or a profession? Henry Hazlitt, author of a book on "Thinking," calls it a science and an art. George Dorsey, author of "Young Low"—that delightful anthropological novel of a modern, human boy—[illegible] one of his fascinating [illegible] characters declare that thinking is a profession, as is fishing, lying, preaching, banking or engineering.

Very early in his Harvard career, Young Low makes the discovery that he has a right to think and it is Huxley, as it happens, who discovers for him or helps him to discover his intellectual franchise. Here is Mr. Dorsey's description of the emergence of his hero's boy-mind from its conventional trappings and bonds:

"That night, high up in Weld (one of the Harvard dormitories), in front of my fire, I tried to puzzle it out. Huxley dares think such things and a reputable firm dares print them. Surely, I, poor, insignificant I, have a right to think.

"And I did think. I had never felt that way before. I had never realized that I dare to think about these things.

"I felt as if a load had been lifted from me. I had no idea where it would lead—nor for the time did I care—but I felt mentally free for the first time in my life. And deep within me I knew what Huxley meant when he said that to him the chiefest good was freedom to learn, to think, and to say what he pleased when he pleased! Until now I had not dared hope for such freedom . . . That was a memorable rainy day; and I was grateful to Huxley. I might have to pay a price for doubting, but it would be paid by a free man, not a bondman."

The Leak.

"Say, waiter, this plate must be cracked. The table is wet."

"No, sir; there's a leak in the soup."—Buffalo News.

The KITCHEN CABINET

Cultivate the precious virtue of humanness, this wonderful personal asset. Open your heart to the heart throbs of the people all about you. Appreciate the essential brotherhood of man and become a true brother of men if you are not already.—H. A. Bruce.

PIE, THE POPULAR DESSERT.

In spite of the fact that pies and pastry have been condemned as indigestible, the sentence has never been passed upon them, for they still hold forth on all bills of fare.

Plain Custard Pie.—Line a pie tin with a good, rich crust, having the rim stand up above the plate. Fill with a custard mixture, using two beaten eggs, one-third of a cupful of sugar, a pinch of salt and two cupfuls of milk. Finish with a grating of nutmeg and bake at first in a hot oven to set and brown the pastry, then lower the heat to cook the custard. An orange filling may be made by using the juice of an orange with the grated rind, adding milk enough to make the two cupfuls of liquid and proceed as in custard pie. A meringue on a pie always adds to its appearance as well as making it more nourishing.

Lemon and Apple Pie.—Add a cupful of sugar to half a cupful of chopped apple, one beaten egg, one-fourth of a cupful of rolled crackers, two tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, the grated rind of a lemon and one tablespoonful of butter. Bake with two crusts.

Date Custard Pie.—Cook a third of a pound of dates, washed and stoned, with two cupfuls of milk in a double boiler. Rub through a sieve, add two beaten eggs, salt and sugar if needed, with a few gratings of nutmeg. Bake and cover with a meringue in which four or five marshmallows are placed.

Prune Pie.—Soak three-fourths of a pound of prunes in cold water, stew until tender, cool and stone. Arrange them in a lined pie plate, add half a cupful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter and the juice of half a lemon, salt, two tablespoonfuls of flour and the juice from the prunes. Bake, cover with a meringue and brown.

Rhubarb and raisins make a good combination for a pie filling. Use a half a cupful of raisins to two cupfuls of rhubarb, sugar, salt and flavoring with two tablespoonfuls of flour to thicken the juice to keep the pie from boiling over. Cover with a crust and bake in a slow oven.

Do the work you have to do
With a purpose strong and true,
Every day.

FOODS WHICH APPEAL TO A VARIETY OF TASTES.

For those who are fond of coconut the following drop cakes will be enjoyed:

Rice Drop Cakes.—Mix two cupfuls of boiled rice with half a cupful of milk and one beaten egg; add two tablespoonfuls of flour, half a teaspoonful of salt and a teaspoonful of baking powder with half a cupful of shredded coconut (the unsweetened kind). Beat well and drop on a lightly greased griddle. Cook brown on both sides and serve hot with sirup or honey.

Rich Golden Frozen Pudding.—Scald a pint of rich milk. Beat the yolks of six eggs, add one cupful of sugar and half a teaspoonful of salt and beat again. Cook the two mixtures until smooth and thick; cool and add a tablespoonful of vanilla and one and one-half cupfuls of cream. Freeze. Have ready one and one-half cupfuls of sultana raisins and candied cherries, pineapple and citron cut in pieces and covered with lemon juice and allowed to stand overnight. Stir this mixture into the frozen custard and let stand to ripen two hours. Serve alone or with whipped cream or with the following sauce:

Beat the yolks of three eggs until thick; add one-fourth of a teaspoonful of mace or nutmeg, one-half cupful of sugar; stir and cook over hot water until thick. Cut and fold in the beaten whites of the eggs; stand over hot water to cook. When cold add one-fourth of a cup of lemon juice and one cupful of cream beaten stiff. Serve very cold or pack in ice and partly freeze.

Chestnut Bavarian Cream.—Soak half a package of gelatin in half a cupful of cold water. Press one cupful of preserved chestnuts through a sieve. To this puree and the gelatin add one-fourth of a cupful of sugar and three tablespoonfuls of fruit juice or a tablespoonful of vanilla. Set the dish in ice water, stir constantly until the mixture begins to thicken, then fold in two cupfuls of cream, one cupful thin, the other whipping cream, both beaten thick. Mix the two mixtures until the mass will hold its shape, then dispose in small molds decorated with candied fruit. Rinse the bottom of the molds with some of the gelatin mixture, then chill before placing the fruit, which will keep them in place.

Chestnut Dessert.—Make a simple custard; add a pint of mashed chestnuts or less; flavor with almond or vanilla and add a spoonful of gelatin. Mold, then serve with flavored and sweetened whipped cream.

Nellie Maxwell

Supply Was One Short.

The twins, Harry and Henry, have always had toys exactly alike. The other morning as father came hurrying downstairs he met Harry, saying: "Oh, come upstairs and see your new brother." As Harry was looking at his new brother, Henry came in, crying: "Daddy, where is MY new brother?"

Then Pick Away.

Profiteer—"What makes you work so hard?" The Common One—"Sure, an' I'm too nervous to steal, sir."

The Magnificent Ambersons

By BOOTH TARKINGTON

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"A GOOD-LOOKING FOOL-BOY WITH THE PRIDE OF SATAN."

Synopsis.—Major Amberson had made a fortune in 1873 when other people were losing fortunes, and the magnificence of the Ambersons began then. Major Amberson laid out a 200-acre "development," with roads and statuary, and in the center of a four-acre tract, on Amberson avenue, built for himself the most magnificent mansion Midland City had ever seen. When the major's daughter married young Wilbur Minafer the neighbors predicted that as Isabel could never really love Wilbur all her love would be bestowed upon the children. There is only one child, however, George Amberson Minafer, and his upbringing and his youthful accomplishments as a mischief maker are quite in keeping with the most pessimistic predictions. By the time George goes away to college he does not attempt to conceal his belief that the Ambersons are about the most important family in the world. At a ball given in his honor when he returns from college, George monopolizes Lucy Morgan, a stranger and the prettiest girl present, and gets on famously with her until he learns that a "queer looking duck" at whom he had been poking much fun, is the young lady's father. He is Eugene Morgan, a former resident of Bigburg, and he is returning to erect a factory and to build horseless carriages of his own invention. Eugene had been an old admirer of Isabel's and they had been engaged when Isabel threw him over because of a youthful indiscretion and married Wilbur Minafer.

CHAPTER IV—Continued.

—3—

"Give me the next and the one after that," he said hurriedly, recovering some presence of mind, just as the nearest applicant reached them. "And give me every third one the rest of the evening."

She laughed. "Are you asking?"

"What do you mean, 'asking?'"

"It sounded as though you were just telling me to give you all those dances."

"Well, I want 'em!" George insisted. "Are you going to give me—"

"Good gracious!" she laughed. "Yes!"

The applicants flocked round her, urging contracts for what remained, but they did not dislodge George from her side, though he made it evident that they succeeded in annoying him; and presently he extricated her from an accumulating siege—she must have connived in the extrication—and bore her off to sit beside him upon the stairway that led to the musicians' gallery, where they were sufficiently retired, yet had a view of the room.

"How'd all those ducks get to know you so quick?" George inquired, with little enthusiasm.

"Oh, I've been here a week."

"Looks as if you'd been pretty busy!" he said. "Most of those ducks, I don't know what my mother wanted to invite 'em here for."

"Perhaps it was on account of their parents," Miss Morgan suggested mildly. "Maybe she didn't want to offend their fathers and mothers."

"Oh, hardly! I don't think my mother need worry much about offending anybody in this old town."

"It must be wonderful," said Miss Morgan. "It must be wonderful, Mr. Amberson—Mr. Minafer, I mean."

"What must be wonderful?"

"To be so important as that!"

"That isn't 'important,'" George assured her. "Anybody that really is anybody ought to be able to do about as they like in their own town, I should think!"

She looked at him critically from under her shading lashes—but her eyes grew gentler almost at once. In truth, they became more appreciative than critical. George's imperious good looks were altogether manly, yet approached actual beauty as closely as a boy's good looks should dare; and dance music and flowers have some effect upon nineteen-year-old girls as well as upon eighteen-year-old boys.

The stairway was drafty: the steps were narrow and uncomfortable; no older person would have remained in such a place. Moreover, these two young people were strangers to each other; neither had said anything in which the other had discovered the slightest intrinsic interest; there had not arisen between them the beginnings of congeniality, or even of friendliness—but stairways near ballrooms have more to answer for than have moonlit lakes and mountain sunsets.

Age, confused by its own long accumulation of follies, is everlastingly inquiring, "what does she see in him?" as if young love came about through thinking—or through conduct. At eighteen one goes to a dance, sits with a stranger on a stairway, feels peculiar, thinks nothing, and becomes incapable of any plan whatever. Miss Morgan and George stayed where they were.

They had agreed to this in silence and without knowing it; certainly without exchanging glances of intelligence—they had exchanged no glances at all. Both sat staring vaguely out into the ballroom, and, for a time, they did not speak. Here and there were to be seen couples so carried away that, ceasing to move at the decorous, even glide, considered most knowing, they pranced and whirled through the throng, from wall to wall, galloping bounteously in abandon. George suffered a shock of vague surprise when he perceived that his aunt, Fanny Minafer, was the lady-half of one of those wild couples. She flew over the floor in the capable arms of the queer-looking duck; for this person was her partner.

The queer-looking duck had been a real dancer in his day, it appeared; and evidently his day was not yet over. In spite of the headlong, gay rapidity with which he bore Miss Fanny about the big room he danced authoritatively, avoiding without effort the lightest collision with other couples, maintaining sufficient grace throughout his wildest moments, and all the while laughing and talking with his partner. What was most remarkable to George, and a little irritating, this stranger in the Amberson mansion had no vestige of the air of deference proper to a stranger in such a place: he seemed thoroughly at home. He seemed offensively so, indeed, when, passing the entrance to the gallery stairway, he disengaged his hand from Miss Fanny's for an instant, and not pausing in the dance, waved a laughing salutation more than cordial, then capered lightly out of sight.

George gazed stonily at this manifestation, responding neither by word nor sign. "How's that for a bit of freshness?" he murmured.

"What was?" Miss Morgan asked.

"That queer-looking duck waving his hand at me like that. Except he's the Sharon girls' uncle I don't know him from Adam."

"You don't need to," she said. "He wasn't waving his hand to you: he meant me."

"Oh, he did?" George was not mollified by the explanation. "Everyone seems to mean you! You certainly do seem to have been pretty busy this week you've been here!"

She pressed her bouquet to her face again and laughed into it, not displeased. She made no other comment, and for another period neither spoke.

"Well," said George finally, "I must say you don't seem to be much of a prattler. They say it's a great way to get a reputation for being wise—never saying much. Don't you ever talk at all?"

"When people can understand," she answered.

He had been looking moodily out at the ballroom, but he turned to her quickly, at this, saw that her eyes were sunny and content, over the top of her bouquet, and he consented to smile.

"Girls are usually pretty fresh!" he said. "They ought to go to a man's college about a year: they'd get taught a few things about freshness! What you got to do after two o'clock tomorrow afternoon?"

"A whole lot of things. Every minute filled up."

"All right," said George. "The snow's fine for sleighing: I'll come for you in a cutter at ten minutes after two."

"I can't possibly go."

"If you don't," he said, "I'm going to sit in the cutter in front of the gate, wherever you're visiting, all afternoon, and if you try to go out with anybody else he's got to whip me before he gets you." And as she laughed—though she blushed a little, too—he continued, seriously: "If you think I'm not in earnest you're at liberty to make quite a big experiment!"

She laughed again. "I don't think I've often had so large a compliment as that," she said, "especially on such short notice—and yet I don't think I'll go with you."

"You be ready at ten minutes after two."

"No, I won't."

"Yes, you will!"

"Yes," she said, "I will!" And her partner for the next dance arrived, breathless with searching.

"Don't forget I've got the third from now," George called after her.

When "the third from now" came George presented himself before her without any greeting, like a brother or a mannerless old friend. Both George and Miss Morgan talked much more to everyone else that evening than to each other, and they said nothing at all at this time. Both looked preoccupied as they began to dance, and preserved a gravity of expression to the end of the number. And their next number they did not dance, but went back to the gallery stairway, seeming to have reached an understanding without any verbal consultation that this suburb was again the place for them.

"Well," said George coolly, when they were seated, "what did you say your name was?"

"Morgan."

"Funny name!"

"Everybody else's name always is."

"I didn't mean it was really funny," George explained. "That's just one of my crowd's bits of horsing at college. We always say 'funny name,' no matter what it is. I guess we're pretty fresh sometimes; but I knew your name was Morgan because my mother said so downstairs. I meant: what's the rest of it?"

"Lucy."

"How old are you?" George asked.

"I don't really know myself."

"What do you mean: you don't really know yourself?"

"I mean I only know what they tell me. I believe them, of course, but believing isn't really knowing."

"Look here!" said George. "Do you always talk like this?"

Miss Lucy Morgan laughed forgivingly, put her young head on one side like a bird and responded cheerfully: "I'm willing to learn wisdom. What are you studying at school?"

"College!"

"At the university! Yes. What are you studying there?"

George laughed. "Lot o' useless guff!"

"Then why don't you study some useful guff?"

"What do you mean: 'Useful?'"

"Something you'd use later, in your business or profession?"

George waved his hand impatiently. "I don't expect to go into any business or profession.'"

"No?"

"Certainly not!" George was emphatic, being sincerely annoyed by a suggestion which showed how utterly she failed to comprehend the kind of person he was.

"Why not?" she asked mildly.

"Just look at 'em!" he said, almost with bitterness, and he made a gesture presumably intended to indicate the business and professional men now dancing within range of vision. "That's a fine career for a man, isn't it! Lawyers, bankers, politicians! What do they get out of life, I'd like to know! What do they ever know about real things? Where do they ever get?"

He was so earnest that she was surprised and impressed. She had a vague, momentary vision of Pitt, at twenty-one, prime minister of England; and she spoke, involuntarily in a lowered voice, with deference:

"What do you want to be?" she asked.

George answered promptly.

"A yachtsman," he said.

CHAPTER V.

Having thus, in a word, revealed his ambition for a career above courts, marts and polling booths, George breathed more deeply than usual, and, turning his face from the lovely companion whom he had just made his confidant, gazed out at the dancers with an expression in which there was both sternness and a contempt for the squalid lives of the unyachted Midlanders before him. However, among them he marked his mother, and his somber grandeur relaxed momentarily; a more genial light came into his eyes.

Isabel was dancing with the queer-looking duck; and it was to be noted that the lively gentleman's gait was more sedate than it had been with Miss Fanny Minafer, but not less dexterous and authoritative. He saw George and the beautiful Lucy on the stairway and nodded to them. George waved his hand vaguely: he had a momentary return of that inexplicable uneasiness and resentment which had troubled him downstairs.

"How lovely your mother is!" Lucy said.

"I think she is," he agreed gently.

"She's the gracefulest woman in that ballroom. How wonderfully they dance together!"

"Who?"

"Your mother and—and the queer-looking duck," said Lucy. "I'm going to dance with him pretty soon."

"I don't care—so long as you don't give him one of the numbers that belong to me."

"I'll try to remember," she said, and thoughtfully lifted to her face the bouquet of violets and lilies, a gesture which George noted without approval.

"Look here! Who sent you those flowers you keep makin' such a fuss over?"

"He did."

"Who's 'he?'"

"The queer-looking duck."

George feared no such rival; he laughed loudly. "I s'pose he's some old widower!" he said, the object thus described seeming ignominious enough to a person of eighteen, without additional characterization.

Lucy became serious at once. "Yes, he is a widower," she said. "I ought to have told you before; he's my father."

George stopped laughing abruptly. "Well, that's a horse on me. If I'd

"Are You Engaged to Anybody?"

known he was your father of course I wouldn't have made fun of him. I'm sorry."

"Nobody could make fun of him," she said quietly.

"Why couldn't they?"

"It wouldn't make him funny: it would only make themselves silly."

Upon this George had a gleam of intelligence. "Well, I'm not going to make myself silly any more, then; I don't want to take chances like that with you. But I thought he was the Sharon girls' uncle. He came with them—"

"Yes," she said; "I'm always late to everything: I wouldn't let them wait for me. We're visiting the Sharons."

"About time I knew that! You forget my being so fresh about your father, will you? Of course he's a distinguished-looking man, in a way."

Lucy was still serious. "'In a way?'" she repeated. "You mean, not in your way, don't you?"

George was perplexed. "How do you mean: not in my way?"

"People often say 'in a way' and 'rather distinguished looking,' or 'rather' so-and-so, or 'rather' anything, to show that they're superior, don't they. It's a kind of snob slang, I think. Of course people don't always say 'rather' or 'in a way' to be superior."

"I should say not! I use both of 'em a great deal myself," said George. "One thing I don't see, though: What's the use of a man being six feet three? Men that size can't handle themselves as well as a man about five feet eleven and a half can."

George was a straightforward soul, at least. "See here!" he said. "Are you engaged to anybody?"

"No."

Not wholly mollified, he shrugged his shoulders. "You seem to know a good many people! Do you live in New York?"

"No. We don't live anywhere."

"What do you mean: you don't live anywhere?"

"We've lived all over," she answered. "Papa used to live here in this town, but that was before I was born."

"What do you keep moving around so for? Is he a promoter?"

"No. He's an inventor."

"What's he invented?"

"Just lately," said Lucy, "he's been working on a new kind of horseless carriage."

"Well, I'm sorry for him," George said, in no unkindly spirit. "Those things are never going to amount to anything. People aren't going to spend their lives lying on their backs in the road and letting grease drip in their faces."

"Papa'd be so grateful," she returned, "if he could have your advice."

Instantly George's face became flushed. "I don't know that I've done anything to be insulted for!" he said. "I don't see that what I said was particularly fresh."

"No, indeed!"

"Then what do you—"

She laughed gayly. "I don't! And I don't mind your being such a lofty person at all. I think it's ever so interesting—but papa's a great man!"

"Is he?" George decided to be good-natured. "Well, let us hope so. I hope so, I'm sure."

Looking at him keenly, she saw that the magnificent youth was incredibly sincere in this bit of graciousness. She shook her head in gentle wonder. "I'm just beginning to understand," she said.

"Understand what?"

"What it means to be a real Amberson in this town. Papa told me something about it before we came, but I see he didn't say half enough!"

George superbly took this all for tribute. "Did your father say he knew the family before he left here?"

"Yes. I believe he was particularly a friend of your Uncle George; and he didn't say so, but I imagine he must have known your mother very well, too. He wasn't an inventor then; he was a young lawyer. The town was smaller in those days, and I believe he was quite well known."

"I dare say. I've no doubt the family are all very glad to see him back, especially if they used to have him at the house a good deal, as he told you."

"I don't think he meant to boast of it," she said. "He spoke quite calmly," she retorted, as her partner for the next dance arrived.

She took wing away on the breeze of the waltz, and George, having stared gloomily after her for a few moments, postponed filling an engagement, and strolled round the fluctuating outskirts of the dance to where his uncle, George Amberson, stood smilingly watching, under one of the rose-vine arches at the entrance to the room.

"Hello, young namesake," said the uncle. "Why lingers the laggard heel of the dancer? Haven't you got a partner?"

"She's sitting around waiting for me somewhere," said George. "See here: Who is this fellow Morgan that Aunt Fanny Minafer was dancing with a while ago?"

Amberson laughed. "He's a man with a pretty daughter, Georgie. Meseemed you've been spending the evening noticing something of that sort—or do I err?"

"Never mind! What sort is he?"

"I think we'll have to give him a character, Georgie. He's an old friend; used to practice law here—perhaps he had more debts than cases, but he paid 'em all up before he left town. Your question is purely mercenary, I take it: you want to know his true worth before proceeding further with the daughter. I cannot inform you, though I notice signs of considerable prosperity in that becoming dress of hers. However, you never can tell. It is an age when every sacrifice is made for the young, and how your own poor mother managed to provide those genuine pearl studs for you out of her allowance from father I can't—"

"Oh, dry up!" said the nephew. "I understand this Morgan—"

"Mr. Eugene Morgan," his uncle suggested. "Politeness requires that the young should—"

"I guess the 'young' didn't know much about politeness in your day," George interrupted. "I understand that Mr. Eugene Morgan used to be a great friend of the family. The way he was dancing with Aunt Fanny—"

Amberson laughed. "I'm afraid your Aunt Fanny's heart was stirred by ancient recollections, Georgie."

"You meant she used to be silly about him?"

"She wasn't considered singular," said the uncle. "He was—he was popular. Could you bear a question?"

"What do you mean: could I bear—"

"I only wanted to ask: Do you take this same passionate interest in the parents of every girl you dance with? Perhaps it's a new fashion we old bachelors ought to take up. Is it the thing this year to—"

"Oh, go on!" said George, moving away. "I only wanted to know—" He left the sentence unfinished, and crossed the room to where a girl sat waiting for his nobility to find time to fulfill his contract with her for this dance.

"Pardon f' keep' wait," he muttered, as she rose brightly to meet him; and she seemed pleased that he came at all. He danced with her perfunctorily, thinking the while of Mr. Eugene Morgan and his daughter. Strangely enough his thoughts dwelt more upon the father than the daughter, though George could not possibly have given a reason—even to himself—for this disturbing preponderance.

By a coincidence, though not an odd one, the thoughts and conversation of Mr. Eugene Morgan at this very time were concerned with George Amberson Minafer, rather casually, it is true. Mr. Morgan had retired to a room set apart for smoking, on the second floor, and had found a grizzled gentleman lounging in solitary possession.

"'Gene Morgan!" this person exclaimed, rising with great heartiness. "I don't believe you know me!"

"Yes, I do, Fred Kinney!" Mr. Morgan returned with equal friendliness. "Your real face—the one I used to know—it's just underneath the one you're masquerading in tonight. You ought to have changed it more if you wanted a disguise."

"Twenty years!" said Mr. Kinney. "It makes some difference in faces, but more in behavior!"

"It does so!" his friend agreed with explosive emphasis.

They sat and smoked.

"However," Mr. Morgan remarked presently, "I still dance like an Indian. Don't you?"

"No. I leave that to my boy Fred. He does the dancing for the family."

"I suppose he's upstairs hard at it?"

"No, he's not here." Mr. Kinney glanced toward the open door and lowered his voice. "He wouldn't come. It seems that a couple of years or so ago he had a row with young Georgie Minafer. Fred was president of a literary club they had, and he said this Georgie Minafer got himself elected instead, in an overbearing sort of way. Fred's very bitter about his row with Georgie Minafer. He says he'd rather burn his foot off than set it inside any Amberson house or any place else where young Georgie is."

"Do people like young Minafer generally?"

"I don't know about 'generally.' I guess he gets plenty of toadying; but there's certainly a lot of people that are glad to express their opinions about him."

"What's the matter with him?"

"Too much Amberson, I suppose, for one thing. And for another, his mother just fell down and worshiped him from the day he was born. He thinks he's a little tin god on wheels—and honestly it makes some people weak and sick just to think about him! Yet that high-spirited, intelligent woman, Isabel Amberson, actually sits and worships him! You can hear it in her voice when she speaks to him or speaks of him. You can see it in her eyes when she looks at him. My Lord! What does she see when she looks at him?"

Morgan's odd expression of genial apprehension deepened whimsically. "She sees something that we don't see," he said.

"What does she see?"

"An angel."

Kinney laughed aloud. "Well, if she sees an angel when she looks at Georgie Minafer she's a funnier woman than I thought she was!"

"Perhaps she is," said Morgan. "But that's what she sees."

"My Lord! It's easy to see you've only known him an hour or so. In that time have you looked at Georgie and seen an angel?"

"No. All I saw was a [illegible] good-looking fool-boy with the pride of Satan and a set of nice new drawingroom manners that he probably couldn't use more than half an hour at a time without busting."

"Then what—"

"Mothers are right," said Morgan. "Mothers see the angel in us because the angel is there. If it's shown to the mother the son has got an angel to show, hasn't he? When a son cuts somebody's throat the mother only sees it's possible for a misguided angel to act like a devil—and she's entirely right about that!"

Kinney laughed and put his hand on his friend's shoulder. "I remember what a fellow you always were to argue," he said. "You mean Georgie Minafer is as much of an angel as any murderer is, and that Georgie's mother is always right."

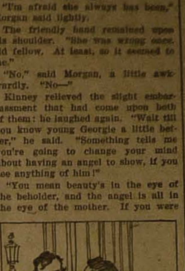
"I'm afraid she always has been," Morgan said lightly.

The friendly hand remained upon his shoulder. "She was wrong once, old fellow. At least, so it seemed to me."

"No," said Morgan, a little awkwardly. "No—"

Kinney relieved the slight embarrassment that had come upon both of them: he laughed again. "Wait till you know young Georgie a little better," he said. "Something tells me you're going to change your mind about having an angel to show, if you see anything of him!"

"You mean beauty's in the eye of the beholder, and the angel is all in the eye of the mother. If you were



"Gene Morgan!"

a painter, Fred, you'd paint mothers with angels' eyes holding imps in their laps. Me, I'll stick to the old masters and the cherubs."

Mr. Kinney looked at him musingly. "Somebody's eyes must have been pretty angelic," he said, "if they've been persuading you that Georgie Minafer is a cherub!"

"They are," said Morgan heartily. "They're more angelic than ever." And as a new flourish of music sounded overhead he threw away his cigarette and jumped up briskly. "Good-by; I've got this dance with her."

"With whom?"

"With Isabel!"

The grizzled Mr. Kinney affected to rub his eyes. "It startles me, your jumping up like that to go and dance with Isabel Amberson! Twenty years seem to have passed—but have they? Tell me, have you danced with poor old Fanny, too, this evening?"

"Twice!"

"My Lord!" Kinney groaned half in earnest. "Old times starting all over again! My Lord!"

"Old times?" Morgan laughed gayly from the doorway. "Not a bit! There aren't any old times. When times are gone they're not old; they're dead! There aren't any times but new times!"

And he vanished in such a manner that he seemed already to have begun dancing.

"It was friendly of you. I'll not—I'll not forget it."

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

"ANY FOOL CAN FIND FAULT"

Phrase Is as True Today as When Great Man Said It Many Centuries Ago.

There is nothing however good but a person may find some fault in it if he is determined to do so. There is nothing perfect that is of man's making. There is nothing that man originates or performs but what contains more or less of his weakness. Worth, like water, must stay below the level of its source. It is quite natural that a person should dissent. The scientists dispute as much as the theologians. Every time one obtains a new standpoint he changes his opinion. Every time he meets a friend he finds that he differs.

So we must make up our minds to disagree, but this disagreement may be of advantage if we disagree in the right spirit. If we don't do that and our disagreement falls into ill will and anxiety, then we become enemies of the truth and social pests besides. The person we earnestly and candidly disagree with may be right and ourselves wholly wrong. It would make us feel very absurd sometimes, in the midst of a violent controversy, to have a sudden light let in on the controversy and show our adversary entirely right. The safest thing, so far as one's conduct toward him is concerned, is to remember he may be right and treat him accordingly.—Ohio State Journal.

Uncle Eben.

"Dar ain' no use tryin' to bury de hatchet wif some folks," said Uncle Eben, "not as long as dey kin keep dodgin' into de hardware store an' gettin' mo' cutlery."

DIAMONDS HIDE IN AMERICA

Gems May One Day Be Mined on a Large Scale in This Country, Say Geologists.

Geologists, according to exchanges, believe that some day diamonds will be mined on a very large scale in the United States. They are confident there are valuable diamond mines hidden under this country, because many loose diamonds have been found in various sections. There must be a parent lode, they say, and this is believed to be in either the Rocky mountain or Appalachian range. Regular diamond chimneys, like those of South Africa, were found in Arkansas in 1906. They were filled with periododite, akin to the famous Kimberlite of South Africa.

A farmer in Indiana, plowing a gravelly hillside, found the first diamond in America in 1837. More than 20 diamonds have been found in Indiana in the last 20 years, and one sold for $1,200. Other valuable diamonds have been found in Virginia, North Carolina, Wisconsin, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, Idaho, Texas, Montana, Arizona and California. A laborer working in an excavation in Manchester, Va., found a stone weighing 23¾ karats in 1855. Numerous stones, weighing from three to 21½ karats have been found in Wisconsin.

Had to Split Up.

Little Jack, very much impressed with his first night in a berth on a Pullman sleeper, said: "Why, grandma, the flats were so small we couldn't all live together. Mamma and I slept in the first flat, and Daddy in the second flat."

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Defined.

"Pa, what is an economist?"

"An economist, my son, is a man who can save money by cutting down other people's expenses."

S. O. S.

If Constipated, Bilious or Headachy, take "Cascarets"

Sick headache, biliousness, coated tongue, or sour, gassy stomach—always trace this to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels.

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Cascarets immediately cleanse the stomach, remove the sour, undigested food and foul gases, take the excess bile from the liver and carry out all the constipated waste matter and poisons in the bowels.

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Only fools answer questions before they are asked.

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The high note of a song bird may be due to a sour throat.

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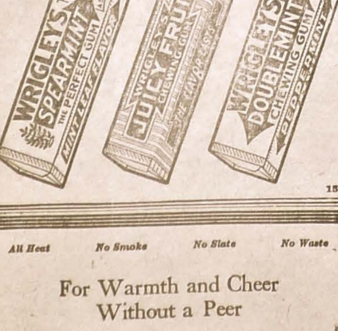

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WILSON'S WORDS CLEAR UP DOUBT

CALIFORNIA THROWS OVER ITS LEADER, JOHNSON, AND RALLIES TO LEAGUE.

WEST GIVES HIM OVATION

All Doubtful Features of Pact Are Explained Away By President, and Former Doubters Hasten to Give Him Their Support.

(By Independent News Bureau, formerly Mt. Clemens News Bureau.)

Aboard President Wilson's Special Train—A continuous ovation along the Pacific coast and then on his eastward way back toward the capital was given to President Wilson as he came toward the end of his month daylong speaking tour in behalf of the League of Nations. California, particularly the delightful city of Los Angeles, went wild in its enthusiasm for him and his advocacy of the League, and it was in that state, perhaps, that he did his most successful missionary work. Hiram Johnson, California's former governor, now her United States senator, and considered by her as the most likely Republican candidate for the presidency in 1920, had before the arrival of President Wilson, convinced a great number of citizens that the League as at present formulated was not a good thing. He had told them that the United States, because of it, would be drawn into every petty European quarrel; he argued that we would lose our sovereignty by joining with the European nations. He had blamed the president for assenting to the possession by Japan of the Peninsula of Shan Tung in China.

BUREAU CHANGES NAME

The Mount Clemens News Bureau, which has been furnishing reports on President Wilson's tour in behalf of the League of Nations to 5,500 papers, has adopted a new name and will hereafter be known as The Independent News Bureau.

But Mr. Wilson, with clear logic and with compelling eloquence, answered to the entire satisfaction of California's people every objection which Senator Johnson had made to the League. And thousands of the state's citizens deserted the Johnson standard immediately and rallied to the support of the president. More than that, they came forward and said, "We were against you, Mr. President, but you have cleared everything up and now we are with you heart and soul." Still more than that, they let Senator Johnson know that they were no longer with him and that they disapproved of the speaking tour which he himself was making in opposition to the League and so powerful was the volume of public opinion which reached him, that the senator almost immediately abandoned his tour. The Shan Tung question, because of the anti-Japanese feeling which undoubtedly exists along the Pacific coast was the most serious which the president had to answer. He explained to the people that he had been powerless to prevent the rich peninsula from being given to Japan. England and France, through a secret treaty, had promised it to Japan for entering the war and remaining in it. That treaty had to be carried out. Anyway it was not China that was losing Shan Tung, but Germany, which had seized the territory from China in 1898 and held it ever since. Japan had promised, the president explained, to return Shan Tung as soon as the peace treaty was ratified and it was only through the ratification of the treaty with the League of Nations inclusion, that China could ever expect to get her former property back. And she surely would get it back, he declared, through the ratification of the League. Therefore, through the same instrumentality no other nation could again prey upon the "Great, patient, diligent, but helpless kingdom." As to our being drawn into any European conflict. The president pointed out that no direct action such as the sending of troops to any part of the world to maintain or restore order could be taken by the Council of the League without a unanimous vote of the council members, therefore our vote could at once negative any such proposition as sending our soldiers where we did not want them sent. Besides, Mr. Wilson argued, "If you have to quench a fire in California you don't send for the fire department of Utah." But, he argued, there probably never will be another war, if the League is established, for the members promise either to arbitrate their difference and accept the decision of the arbitrator, lay the differences for discussion and publication before the Council of the League for a period of six months, and then, if possible, accept the council's advice. That failing, they agree to refrain from war for a further period of three months and nine months of "cooling off," the president contended, would prevent any armed conflict. These clear explanations satisfied every reasonable hearer and destroyed the "Bugaboos" which Senator Johnson and others had raised against the League. Through rugged Nevada into Utah, the land of Mormons, the president swept to find that those fine people were heartily with him for the League and a permanency of peace.

CITIES MAKE RAPID GROWTH

Interesting Statistics Concerning Chief Centers of Population in the United States.

The population of New York city on July 1, according to a survey by the newspaper feature bureau, the result of which was made public the other day, says the correspondent of the Pittsburgh Dispatch, was 6,244,616, as compared with 4,766,883 in 1910, an increase of 31 per cent. Of the total 120,138 are listed as negroes. The whites of native parentage are given as 1,206,926; of foreign parentage, 2,394,364, and of foreign birth, 2,525,292.

According to the survey the sexes are almost evenly divided. The number of males is given at 3,121,051, and the females as 3,123,565. The city has 1,878,211 males of voting age and 333,012 illiterates more than ten years old. There are 1,337,283 families.

The twenty largest cities in the country, with New York leading, are given as Chicago, with a population of 3,059,896; Philadelphia, 1,956,260; Cleveland, 986,300; Detroit, 966,800; Boston, 880,625; St. Louis, 824,485; Baltimore, 726,030; Pittsburgh, 667,881; Los Angeles, 574,556; San Francisco, 558,882; Buffalo, 516,932; Milwaukee, 504,707; Cincinnati, 472,868; New Orleans, 440,797; Washington, 430,390; Minneapolis, 421,971; Newark, 416,963; Seattle, 395,323, and Rochester, 349,038.

CONSIDER GIFT HIGH HONOR

Comparatively Few Persons Are Presented With the "Freedom of the City of London."

The freedom of the city of London, with which the prince of Wales was presented recently, is one of the most cherished and ancient of civic privileges. The actual document given to his royal highness is a piece of parchment inscribed with his names and titles and guaranteeing to him and his descendants many privileges to which he would not otherwise be entitled. Thus he will not have to pay a tax on any goods brought within the city gates, nor will he have to render naval or military service. Should he fall on evil lines the prince of Wales would be entitled to pecuniary aid. Should he in the course of years pass away, leaving children, the city chamberlain would educate them and administer their property until they arrive at years of maturity. It is usual to inclose the "freedom" in a gold casket, which costs the city £100 ($500), but the certificates, in the case of the prince of Wales, will be in a frame and the casket will be represented by silver plate. In the case of General Booth the casket was of simple, sturdy oak.

Thermometer Trade to U. S.

With adequate labor American manufacturers of thermometers, besides being able to supply fully the wants of the domestic trade, are in a position to build up a good export business, but, as is the case in so many industries, they are handicapped at present by the shortage of skilled workers. The making of thermometers is mostly a hand process, with a year's experience or more necessary for the development of a skilled worker.

Starting in the war period, when German goods were shut out of the country, the American thermometer industry has shown marked advancement. Before the war Germany controlled the market here as well as those in other countries, but nearly all of the business formerly held by Germany in South America has been procured by concerns in the United States. It is not believed that Germany will regain her position in the domestic market, and much of the South American business, it is predicted, will be held by the American manufacturers.—New York Tribune.

Fascinating Ukulele.

Many people, even now, may think of the ukulele as a Russian province, or an eastern title, yet it happens to be neither, but a small musical instrument which, according to a writer in the London Daily Chronicle, recently baffled the experience even of the customs man, who refused to recognize it as such and permitted its entry into England free of duty. The little South sea ukulele is not unlike a "fiddle that you play with your fingers," to the eye of the uninitiated, but all who hear it admit its sweetness and the charm of its plaintive voice. No doubt one of these days England will become aware of the fascination of the ukulele, even as America has already done. The customs man will then exact his legitimate toll, and a strange, wild music will haunt the London streets.

Meanest Man.

"The meanest man on earth" has been discovered.

Even insurance men, possessing most human traits, have revealed occasional phases of meanness, but it remained for a clergyman, an ordained preacher of the gospel, to outclass superlatively all other contestants for the croix de gall.

This pastor, who resides within eye range of the Woolworth tower, makes a practice of charging claimants under life insurance policies a fee of 1 per cent of the face of the policy for filling out the clergyman's certificate on death claims.

The medal for concentrated and undiluted meanness is hereby awarded. The contest is ended.—Insurance Press.

SHOWED SPIRIT OF AMERICA

Connecticut Youth Good Example of the Men That Made Victory Over the Hun Certain.

What was the spirit, French, British, Italian, American, that made possible the day of the signing of peace? Well, as for the American spirit, a story, which Gen. Clarence Edwards told me at St. Mihiel, has the meaning as I felt it, writes Lucian Swift Kirtland in Leslie's. He was visiting the hospital. Just as he was leaving a nurse ran after him. "A Connecticut boy," she said, "has heard you are here. He has begged me to ask you to see him. He's dying, but he doesn't know it. He says he has a great favor to ask." Just then the chaplain came and had the same request. They hurried back, the chaplain leading. The boy looked up and saw the chaplain.

"My God! Chaplain," he called out, "what are you looking so darn glum about? Just 'cause you think I'm going to die and you don't know how to tell me about it? H—, what did I come over here for? Didn't I come over here to die if that had to be the chance? Haven't I had my big chance? Have I failed? What the h— are you worrying about?"

Just then he saw the general. "Oh, general," he said, "excuse me for worrying you, but I'm dying. I know it. I don't want to ask for favors, but the Connecticut band is here, and I thought I'd ask you if you'd have them come and play just once outside here. I want to hear the 'Connecticut State March' just once more."

In a minute the band was there—and it was playing the strains of the march. The lad lifted himself up, a smile of satisfaction on his face. His arm beat the time of the music. He pretended to be leading the band. At the last note he dropped back to his pillow—dead.

OLD HOUSE TO BE MUSEUM

Movement for Preservation of Structure Identified With Early Days of Southern California.

A movement is on at Riverside, Cal., for the preservation of a number of the old landmarks of the vicinity, buildings and spots intimately connected with the early-day period of southern California. The plan is being fostered by the local chapter of the Daughters of the Revolution and the Pioneer society.

The first project to be undertaken is the restoration of the old Rubidoux home, an adobe structure, which was built by Indian labor three-quarters of a century ago. The Rubidoux family was one of the most prominent of the early Spanish residents, and the home was a social center for the interior section. Many of the notable events of history of the period just previous to the forty-niners are more or less intimately connected with this old building which in recent years has been abandoned and has begun to crumble away.

After the work of restoration is completed, the building will serve as a nucleus for a pioneer museum for the housing of many relics of the early days.

Mediterranean Air Base.

A far-reaching program of aviation in the French colonial possessions in Africa has been drawn up by the commission on aerial transports at Tunis, Algeria, which recommends that a great aerial transport center be established, with Tunis as its base, in order to centralize aerial traffic over the Mediterranean sea. Inasmuch as Tunis occupies an advantageous position, at the junction of French and international colonial possessions, a regular aerial service, it is urged, between Tunis and outlying districts would benefit the French protectorate. Already a line of airplanes is in operation between Gabes, an Algerian seaport, and the frontier of Tripoli; and this, in the expectation of colonial officials, will be extended to Tunis. So the "unchanging East" is fast becoming a by-word only of times past.

Flax in the War.

With restoration of the industry on a peace-time basis cotton once again goes ahead of linen in the world's favor. The exigencies of the recent conflict raised flax to the position as leader among fabrics, a rank which it had held for centuries but lost almost simultaneously with the advent of the cotton gin.

With realization of the importance of cotton in the making of munitions, there came a speedy reversion to linen for the more commonplace usages—waistcoats, sails for ships, even "wings" for airplanes having lately consisted of linen. But flax has reached the end of its days of monopoly. King Cotton now rises to the fore in ordinary pursuits, and linen once again becomes the aristocrat in this field of supply.

Modern Radio Methods.

In these days of the radio compass and instant wireless communication, a ship at sea is in little danger of losing its way, says Popular Mechanics magazine. Recently the Louisville Bridge lost its bearings in a heavy fog off the coast of New Jersey, and was unable to find Ambrose channel into New York harbor. The operator called the navy yard, and within five minutes received the answer: "Your true bearing at 4:43 p. m. from Rockaway beach two-hundred-ten, Sandy Hook sixty-seven, Mantoloking fifteen." The auto tourist asking the best route to town could hope for no more definite information than that.

GREAT EXPONENT OF LIBERTY

Simon de Montfort, Earl of Leicester, Known as "Father of English House of Commons."

The first great democrat in England was Simon de Montfort, earl of Leicester, who was slain in battle 654 years ago as the leader of the rebellious barons. Simon de Montfort was also the spokesman for the great masses of the people, and he held that it was the duty of the nobles to stand between the people and the monarch as guardians of their liberties, to watch over the exercise of the royal power and prevent its abuse. In the great battle of Lewes in 1264 the barons, under the command of de Montfort, completely defeated the king and the royalist party. In the battle of Evesham on August 4 of the following year the tables were turned and the democratic earl was killed and the barons sustained a ruinous defeat. During the brief period of Simon's ascendency, however, he had laid the foundation for the house of commons and had inspired in the breasts of the people a devotion to liberty and democracy never to be stamped out by royal oppression. "Every king is ruled by the laws," declared Simon de Montfort, and he held that the "generality" should have a hand in the making of the laws by which they, as well as the monarch, were to be governed.

Simon de Montfort's immortal place in history is indicated by the reverent title historians have given him—"the Father of the English House of Commons."

GREEKS HAD FORM OF TENNIS

That the Game Is an Old One Is Sure, but Its Origin Is Hard to Trace.

Discussion of possible changes in the terminology of tennis naturally includes the name itself: and here there are many possible origins. The game, in one form or another, is very old. The Greeks knocked a ball back and forth and called the exercise "planble," for which the Roman name was "tenlludium." "Phaade" and "tenludium" were ancestors probably of the similar French sport in the middle ages, and modern tennis may, for that matter, have been named from the province of Tennois, where this game was exceedingly popular. Possibly, but improbably, the name is derived from the French "tenez," in the sense of "get ready." "Deuce" is generally accepted as another form of the French "deux," but "racquets" has several possible sources, the most likely perhaps being the old medieval word "rachette," meaning the palm of the hand, when the game was played like modern handball. Chaucer and Shakespeare both knew the game in England, and, whether or not they played it, had doubtless looked on with satisfaction, as did Queen Elizabeth.

Would Seem to Be His Right.

A suggestion has been made that if the British flag is to be again unfurled above Heligoland, Henry Hedger, verger of the parish at Herne Bay, Kent, Eng., be engaged to raise the emblem. He it was who hauled down the Union Jack August 9, 1890, when the island passed into the control of the German empire. He was then a coast guardsman, and is now a vigorous man of between 60 and 70 years.

Mrs. Hedger recalls her four years on the island chiefly by the birth of their youngest son, who grew up to be one of the contemptibles, who helped to hinder Prussia's march through France, but fell in the attempt. The family left the island the day it was taken out of British control, and while the pier was decorated with flags and bunting prior to the visit of the kaiser. All the British official population left at the same time.

World's Lepers.

The American secretary for the Mission of Lepers estimates that there are not fewer than 2,000,000 lepers in the world, 6,000 of whom have been converted to Christianity. Apropos of this, the Hawaiian legislature has just offered to pension Bro. Joseph Dutton, who succeeded Father Damien at the leper settlement on Molokai. Brother Dutton has not been off the leper island for 33 years and has spent $10,000 of his own money to relieve the poor creatures among whom he lives. But he refused the pension, wishing no reward and expecting to work on to the end in the cause to which he long ago devoted his life. The world has heroes of whom it rarely hears; and it cannot be otherwise than that such self-sacrifice must win a higher reward than governments or the plaudits of peoples can confer.

National Redwood Park.

A movement is on foot in California to turn the redwood forests of that state into a great national memorial park to serve as a monument to the American war heroes. Those behind the proposal feel that there are many elements of deep and appealing interest in the proposition. As many of these giant trees were old when what the world calls civilization was young it is felt that these trees of the ages belong not exclusively to any state nation, or people, but are the heritage of the race and should be preserved for the recreation and pleasure of all the peoples of the earth. An additional argument in favor of establishing the National Redwood park is that its establishment would at once constitute a great and much-needed constuctive work of national conservation.

Birds Have Right of Way.

Fowl have the right of way in air, warns the director of military aeronautics. This is justice indeed, since birds flew first.

But this is not all. Recently many towns along the Atlantic coast have been visited with dead bird showers. Aviators flying by a town would see a flock of wild fowl coming their way. They would set their machine guns and let the bullets fly.

Presently a prominent citizen walking below would be hit with a large, bloody bird. He complained to the town, and the town complained to the department of agriculture. Then the federal migratory bird law between the United States and Great Britain was referred to, and it was found that shooting birds from airplanes is unlawful.

The Wrong Man.

When I was an eighteen-year-old girl I was keeping house in my mother's absence and received word from an old friend of the family, of whom I was very fond, that he was to be our guest for a day or two. Toward evening when the doorbell rang I told our little colored maid to answer it and show Mr. Blank into the living room.

I rushed into the room which was half dark, some minutes later and threw my arms around the gentleman who rose to greet me and kissed him soundly only to hear a strange voice say, "I called to see if I could interest you in a wonderful set of books I am showing today."

I backed to the light and turned it on to view a perfect stranger—a book agent. But Mr. Blank's timely arrival just then saved a little of my embarrassing explanation.—Chicago Tribune.

Triple Tone Electric Bell.

Three separate and distinct sounds are given by an electric bell which operates on ordinary lighting current by means of a transformer. In the home the bell can be connected with push-buttons installed at three different doors—front, kitchen and side, for example. When one button is pressed a clear ring results, when the second is operated a buzz is produced, and when the third button is pushed a combination buzz and ring results. In the office or shop this bell will prove most useful, since it can be used to call three different persons without necessitating them to count the number of rings, as must often be done when the customary signaling is employed. This bell has no contact points to burn out and no batteries to replace.

Methodist Episcopal Church.

Dr. Keeter, the new district superintendent of the church was here last Sunday and filled the pulpit at both preaching services, giving an excellent impression to our congregation. Owing to that, services for next Sunday will be as announced a week ago, as follows: Sunday school at 9:45, followed by preaching service at 11 with the sermon on "Holding a Crown." At the evening service at 8 o'clock the subject will be "The Two Siftings." There will be special music. You are welcome at all the church services.

The ladies aid was entertained at the home of Mrs. James Gardner yesterday afternoon, there being a good attendance. In the election of officers for the coming year Mrs. Calvin Kelly was elected president, Mrs. Chas. Boschel vice president, Mrs. Mehba secretary, Mrs. Boyle treasurer and Mrs. Pennington chaplain.

Presbyterian Church Notes.

Rev. W. S. Ward of Minneapolis will occupy the pulpit on Sunday at both the morning and evening services. Sunday school as usual. All services will be held by the new time at the usual hours. After the evening service a congregational meeting will be held to consider the articles of federation which have been prepared by a committee of the congregation and a committee of the Methodist church for the unity of services and local activities of these two churches for the coming year. If the plan is adopted and works satisfactorily during that time it might be extended.

Rev. Clark and family expect to leave, tomorrow—Friday— for their new home at Janesville, Wis., where he will be director of religious education and music in a large newly federated congregation of the Presbyterian and Congregational churches of that city. Rev. Clark came to Pine City as pastor of this church 5 years ago and during his pastorate, the church has grown somewhat numerically and very much in other ways. He leaves it at his own request and with the very best wishes of a large circle of friends which reaches far beyond the confines of his congregation—and the same is true of Mrs. Clark.

The congregation will hold a reception in the church parlors this evening in honor of Rev. and Mrs. Clark. A banquet will be served and a pleasant though regrettable occasion will be enjoyed.

Lutheran Church Notes

Services on Sunday will be at 10:30 a. m. with sermon in German and at 8 p. m. with sermon in English. Services will be held at these hours by the old time.

The Lutheran club will be entertained Friday afternoon of next week, Oct. 31, at the home of Mrs. N. P. Larson with Mesdames Larson and Emil Hoefler as hostesses.

Tanlac at Prochaska's.

A number of friends surprised Mrs. Bantleon at her home last Friday evening, in honor of her birthday and presented her with a berry spoon in memory of the day. Lunch was served and a delightful social evening spent.

Box and bulk candy, a fine assortment at Prochaska's.

The Wm. Albrechts left for St. Paul today after spending the summer at their home on Cross Lake, expecting to return here with the birds in the spring after enjoying the winter in California. The Detloff Grandts will occupy their cottage during their absence. Miss Alma Albrecht, who went to St. Paul, Sunday, injured an ankle in alighting from a street car there.

Miss Maloney of Sauk Centre, Minn., has arrived to take the position formerly held by Miss Mellin in the Eastern Minn. Power Co. office. Miss Orr, of Long Prairie, has also joined the office staff as a

Books, Shepard of the Hills, the Unpardonable Sin, Tarzan of the Apes, at Prochaska's.

Pocket books, leather goods at Prochaska's pharmacy.

Mrs. John V. Husted passed away last Saturday, at the home of her son at Minneapolis from chronic heart trouble at the age of nearly 88 years. The remains were brought here on Monday forenoon and buried, with services in the Methodist church, that afternoon, all of her children being present as well as a large number of old friends. An obituary notice is published elsewhere in this issue of The Pine Poker.

Ray Simon arrived from Proctor, last Friday, and spent the balance of the week visiting friends in this city, returning to his work in the D. M. & N. shops there on Sunday afternoon.

The Braham Journal prints the following highly complimentary article regarding a Pine City young man—Philip Hamline: "Braham was fortunate in securing the services of Mr. P. L. Hamlin as principal of the public school. He is not only interested in the success of the Braham school but is interested in education. He believes that every boy and girl should have the best schooling possible and to that end he is pushing the matter of consolidation in this community. The "little red schoolhouse" has served its purpose and served it well, but it must now give way to the consolidated school. The move to build a consolidated school at Braham, with the help of outlying districts, is a move in the right direction and parents should think twice before they oppose the move. Let's all work in harmony and a cenral school will soon be built that will be a credit to the community." Phil's many home friends have the same confidence in him and are glad to see it recognized elsewhere.

Relates History of Bessemer Steel

Geographic Society Gives Interesting Chronicle of Industry's Origin.

CHANGED MAKING OF STEEL

Two Men Working in Different Countries, Without Knowledge of Each Other, Arrive at Same Conclusion About Same Time.

Washington.—In view of the nation-wide attention directed toward the strike of steel workers, the National Geographic society has issued a bulletin based on a communication from William Joseph Showalter, concerning the making of steel, which he terms "industry's greatest asset."

"The story of Bessemer steel is one of the fascinating chronicles of the industrial world," the bulletin says. "It seems to have been one of those cases where two men working in different countries, each without knowledge of what the other was doing, reached the same conclusion about the same time. Both were granted American patents; but upon application for renewal, the patent held Kelly to be the inventor. The world, however, gives the credit to Bessemer, and the process is known as the Bessemer process.

Made Ye Olden Cook Pots.

"Kelly was a maker of old-fashioned cooking pots and kettles. It is related that one day he was sitting in front of his furnace and observed a point of incandescence where there was no charcoal—only the metal and the air. This led him to contend that air alone would burn out the impurities from molten iron.

"When he developed his tilting converter his engineer blew such a tremendous blast through the first charge that iron and oil went up as sparks, to his discomfiture and the crowd's amusement. He finally succeeded in getting the amount of air regulated, and poured out of his converter the first Bessemer steel. People said Kelly would soon be burning ice. Since his old converter was first used, billions of dollars' worth of steel has flowed out of the world's converters.

"Both Kelly and Bessemer were baffled by the problem of regulating the supply of air so that it would not burn out all the carbon, a little of which is essential to steel. Furthermore, their products frequently proved to be brittle, owing to the fact that the molten metal absorbed oxygen from the air blast. The first difficulty was solved eventually by the expedient of burning out practically all the carbon, then adding exactly the amount required for the specific quality of steel desired.

"The second difficulty was overcome through the addition of manganese to take care of the hurtful oxygen. The latter suggestion was the contribution of Robert F. Mushet, a Scotch steel maker. Goranson, a Swedish ironmaster, had previously achieved the same results by using a pig iron initially rich in manganese. Thereafter underdone and overdone steel disappeared.

More Fire Than in Dante's Inferno.

"To go into a great building where there is a battery of Bessemer converters is to see more heat than Dante ever pictured. A converter is a huge egg swung 'amidships' on trunnions. The great egg of steel lined with fire brick has the top off. Twenty tons of molten pig are poured into it, and then through some 200 little holes in the bottom pumping engines pump in a stream of cold air. As the oxygen-laden air sweeps up through the molten iron, it touches the molten carbon and silicon, which constitute the impurities, and carries them away.

"Millions of red and white sparks fill the air, as if some demon within the fiery fluid were giving a pyrotechnic performance. A thousand engines, with safety valves hissing under tremendous pressure, have the voice of a zephyr in comparison. First the flame that pours forth is violet, then shades into orange, becomes a dazzling white, burning finally to a faint blue, which is a sign that all the impurities are gone.

"Then the blast ceases, the carbon that is necessary to replace the needed portions burnt out is added, the great brick and steel egg swings back to position, the carbon is mixed with the fervent fluid, and then the egg tips over on its side, and out of the top flows the liquid steel into a great ladle. The whole operation takes about 20 minutes—a ton of steel in a minute. Bessemer steel is used for structural material, railroad rails, wire and pipe.

"In 1900 there was twice as much steel produced in the United States by the Bessemer as by the open-hearth process. But with the rapid exhaustion of ores having the proper amounts of phosphorus for converter practice, the open-hearth furnace, which can use with equal success ores which contain either a large or a small amount of phosphorus, largely replaced the Bessemer converter."

DE FOREST'S NEW WIRELESS

© Western Newspaper Union.

Dr. Lee DeForest has given the public the latest word in wireless telephony. This portable outfit may be connected with any ordinary lamp socket and, without aerials or further apparatus, a conversation may be carried on with any similar instrument within a radius of about 25 miles. All that is necessary is to connect the plug with your lamp socket and talk. Sound-wave adjusters prevent anyone else "listening in."

Cripple Is Cause of Many Deaths

Ringleader of Murder Band That Operated Under Bela Kun in Hungary.

INGENIOUS HORROR CHAMBER

Corvin Responsible for Death of 500 Political Suspects and Active Agent in Torturing of Ten Times as Many More.

London.—Otto Corvin, a hunchback, was the ringleader of the murder and torture band that operated under Bela Kun in Hungary, according to Lucien Jones, writing to The Daily News, of London, from Budapest. Jones says of Corvin:

Had I not examined the police minutes taken after the preliminary examination of Corvin and his associates and had I not questioned Corvin myself, I should not have believed such fiendish practices to be possible in the twentieth century. It appears from the police minutes and statements Corvin has made that he himself was responsible for the death of five hundred political suspects and was an active agent in torturing ten times as many more.

One of the favorite methods of torture was to fix a gag in the mouth of the prisoner so that his jaws remained wide open, while a lighted match was held in the mouth until the victim either confessed knowledge of counter-revolutionary plans or agreed to pay a large sum of money.

A Dagger in the Throat.

Another form of torture was to thrust a dagger down the throat of the prisoner until he assented to their demands. The favorite method, however, was to bring a prisoner into a room where various portions of the human body, such as noses, eyes, lips, ears, which had been cut off previous victims, were lying on a table. He was then given a choice of a form of dismemberment if no confession of money was forthcoming.

Many died under torture rather than yield, and every night a cart called around for corpses, which, loosely strung together, were weighted and slung into the Danube.

It is interesting to note that Corvin admits that as long as a year ago plans for this terrorism were laid in Moscow, with the active help of Lenine and Trotzky.

Another of the leading terrorists captured is Gabor Schon, formerly a sub-lieutenant in the Chinese corps formed by the bolsheviki. He was brought into the police station one morning from the country where he had been found in hiding by peasants.

He had been terribly beaten and disfigured. Nearly $15,000 in British and French notes was found on him, and a number of blank forms for the immediate execution of any who were political suspects under the old regime.

Schon was noted for his extreme avarice, and confesses to a number of cases in which, under his orders, the gold-filled teeth of wealthy residents of Budapest were pulled out with pincers, and without an anesthetic.

Accused of Murder.

I have also examined the documents relating to one Emery Harangozo, a pale-faced, evil-looking little man, formerly a shoemaker, but under the communist government chairman of the executive committee of soviets at Nagy Gerence, a few miles from Budapest.

Harangozo is accused of the murder of four Roman Catholic priests. Before they were shot Harangozo tapped them on the shoulder and said: "Give my greetings to your White God." Harangozo, like Schon was found hiding in a forest.

A large crowd is assembled outside the police station and it is with difficulty that the bolshevist prisoners are saved from being lynched.

Ten Eels Drag Angler To Battle in Current

Newton, N. J.—Martin Cutler announced to his fellow workmen that he was "going out to get ten eels." He got the ten eels all right, but his life was endangered in the exploit.

After catching the eels he attached them to a string, one end of which he tied to his rubber boots. He then waded in the stream. The eels, rushed along by the current, entangled his legs and the angler was thrown under water. Mr. Cutler, after a hard struggle, managed to reach the bank.

And then, as he was removing his rubber boots, the ten eels wriggled away into the water and were gone.

MAULED BY STRIKERS AT INDIANA HARBOR

© International Film Service

A strike breaker, who has been beaten by steel mill strikers, is being assisted by guards at the Mark Manufacturing company's plant at Indiana Harbor, Ind.

STEAL ITALY'S CHURCH BELLS

Eight Thousand Are Taken by Germans, Causing a Big Famine in Venetian Provinces.

Venice.—There is a bell famine in the Venetian provinces. Nearly 8,000 church bells, so needful in the regulation of the country and village life, were carried off by the enemy.

They weighed in all 3,000 tons. Only 20 have been recovered. The peasants have to guess when it is time for mass.

GERMAN FLYERS IN EXHIBIT

Barred From One Fair in Holland They Patronize Another in Amsterdam.

The Hague.—Although the German aviation industry was debarred from the Elta exposition at Amsterdam recently it found a way of being present in Amsterdam all the same. There happened to be another exposition going on there, at which German aviators gave demonstrations in the same way that the aviators of other nationalities did at Elta. A German machine coming from Leipzig landed on its own power. It is a Rumpler from the D. F. W. (Deutsche Flugzeug Werge) at Leipzig with a Benz motor of 220 horse power. The pilot Diemer, who holds the height record for Germany, executed a fine landing on a rather hard landing place.

New Designs in One-Piece Dress

The demand for the practical and very smart one-piece dress of serge or tricotine has in no way abated, advises a leading fashion writer. Indeed the new models of this sort of frock are so charming as well as so serviceable that no wardrobe is complete without at least one. Serge seems to have held its day, at least for the early fall and spring, for at this time the newer duvetyns and tricolettes are raging up and down the land.

It is hardly possible to describe the beauty of these one-piece frocks. When one has said they are of either of the two materials mentioned and that they are of the chemise type much has been told, but to appreciate fully the beauty and charm of such a dress one must see it. The trimmed hips prevail in the smartest of the new models. In fact, every dress, of whatever nature, reveals this fashion of adorning the hips. This is done either by so arranging the pleats that they give the desired extended line or by placing fringes, plaits, braid or frills in a decidedly extended effect along the hips and down the sides.

Curious Model Finds Favor.

There is one curious model which has attained a certain following which has waist and skirt cut all in one with no break whatever at the waist line, the whole presenting a perfectly flat back and front. At the hips the skirt is extended in a wide flare, suggesting pockets which stand well away from the body of the gown. Except for the line of buttons down the back or an occasional string belt this gown shows no other trimming. Obviously it is for the very slender, since the curved and more developed figures will not appear to advantage in a gown of such straight up and down effect that the skirt is little wider than the bodice.

Doubtless we shall grow a little tired of the emphasized trimming on the hips, but at this time it is well to recognize the fact that this sort of trimming is a distinct feature in the one-piece gown.

The coat dress simulating jackets or longer coats is ideal when developed in navy blue serge or duvetyn or tricolette. The latter fabric will probably be superseded as the season advances except in those cities where the climate permits lighter weight fabrics than the woolen.

I have observed a very charming coat dress of dark blue serge with a tight, narrow underskirt of the serge, inkit length, and over which there hangs a tunic of the serge somewhat fuller than most we see. The upper part of this dress has a short Eton jacket faced down the front with scarlet broadcloth, and this is rounded down with black soutache. The scarlet cloth forms a rather narrow vest and a belt extending all the way around the waist. The sleeves are long and tight, of the coat type, and button at the wrist. This is an ideal morning dress for shopping or other practical street wear. Quite a fur collar of fox or lynx are worn with this kind of dress.

French Styles Modified.

The duvetyn frocks are particularly lovely this year. They do not follow closely the French abbreviated sleeves and skirts, though the general idea of the French dresses, uncorseted, loose and scant, has been followed and modified to suit the American wearer. Many of the duvetyns have elaborately embroidered motifs on the skirts. Some have aprons of cloth thickly stitched with contrasting silk in good designs which enhance the beauty of the dress. They all have for the most part the new square cut neck, not nearly so decolleté as earlier models were, and the sleeves may be short or long, as preferred. If short, they reach well to the elbow and flare. The longer sleeve is of the most tailored coat type and buttons at the wrist. Some of the makers do not adopt this method of closing a sleeve.

Fringe, ruffles and ribbons are to be reckoned with this fall. As to the fringe, many of the Parisian gowns of the most elaborate materials show it used in the most lavish way. For instance, over a gown of black satin there is placed an overdress of long and very heavy black silk fringe which hangs from the neck to the hem. At the waist the fringe is held in with a string belt ending with long silken tassels. From underneath this belt the long ends of the fringe hang out, and as they flare with every movement of the wearer the effect is distinctly Hawaiian or Samoan, where short skirts of a curious straw fringe are worn.

Two of these fringed silken frocks appeared the other day and were observed by all with intense interest, though the wearers scarcely seemed conscious of the concern they created.

Fringe on Duvetyn Dresses.

The duvetyn dresses, too, are being trimmed with this long fringe, as, for example, one finds a taupe duvetyn with the bodice made entirely of an uncut silken fringe placed over the duvetyn. The long apron tunic repeats a row of the fringe along the edge. Nothing has been more interesting than the continuation of this fringed trimming. It was so exploited two seasons ago that it comes as a slight surprise that it is still famed just now and seemingly more than ever. Undoubtedly we shall see much use of ribbon.

Charming Frock of Navy Blue Lyons Velvet Faced With Red.

EVER CHARMING VELVET

Velvet is the joy of every woman's heart. It used to be that most women waited until their daughters were married or at least fifty years had been reached before they could boast of a velvet gown. In those days a black velvet gown and some "real" lace and pearls were the synonyms of much wealth, therefore it is no wonder that all women longed for a velvet gown. Of course, velvet was frightfully expensive in those long ago times, but nowadays with duvetyn at $20 the yard, and peach bloom and tricolette close followers in this price, velvet seems almost economical. It is much used for the one-piece afternoon frock.

Not so much trimming is used on the velvet dresses. One excellent example is of black chiffon velvet with the draped hips so prevalent. The only trimming used is introduced at the neck in a half collar and on the sleeves in half cuffs of silver cloth embroidered in a beautiful shade of myrtle red. This fashion of making very small collars and cuffs is a lovely one, as charming touches of color can be cleverly used.

The very long overblouse of velvet or plaited satin or georgette is destined to become very popular, as it is a practical mode which all may follow. The new plaid skirts of the fine Scotch woolens are particularly good when topped with a tailored velvet overblouse of some harmonious color contrasting well with the mingled plaids. Everything in Paris reveals plaitings of some sort, bodices, skirts and indeed entire dresses being made of knife plaited or accordion plaited fabrics. The latter plaits are more satisfactory than the wider, as they are put in by machinery and do not come out so persistently as the others do.

Corsage Fastens Behind.

Once more fashion decrees that the corsage shall be fastened behind with a row of tiny buttons.

Raised Waistlines.

Blue serge frocks show flounced skirts and raised waistlines.

A SURVEY OF FASHION

Iceland fox is used much as is monkey fur as a dress and blouse trimming.

Separate coats of velour and other popular fabrics are in almost every case fur trimmed.

Very practical are cozy-like negligees, really on the man's bath robe type, done in finely ribbed velvet.

The novelty hatpin is here again, and to stay, undoubtedly, during the vogue of the large picture hat. The ball-shaped pin predominates.

Bohemian lace in black and white are effectively combined into a smart blouse for a matron to wear with a tailored suit. The sailace blouse is here.

What is described as the cuff turban is an interesting new small hat. A Paris model on this order is of hatter's plush and is finished with a gold-embroidered mesh veil that is uniquely draped over the hat.

Some smart and rather elaborate suits of velvet are designed with three-quarter sleeves, but it is hardly possible that this fashion will predominate to any extent, until next spring at least.

Paris has put the stamp of approval on corsets of tricot fabric, and this should surely make women realize that tricot corsets are all-year-round corsets, not summer models only. Tricot corsets give that uncorseted effect, that the French call the natural figure, a soft, supple, graceful figure that is so necessary for many of our smartest new modes.

A picture hat of distinction designed by Maria Guy has a crown of kolinsky and a wired brim of chantilly lace. The feature of the hat is that the brim can be bent easily to satify the wearer's desire for change of line. But the big point is that hat of a combination of these two luxurious materials, fur and lace, are in smart style once more.

ACTOR ENDS LIFE; LEAPS 17 STORIES

Charles H. Weston Falls From Wealth to Poverty in Few Years.

"I KNOW I AM CRAZY"

Pathetic Farewell Note Shows Heart Wrung at Leaving Wife and Son—Describes Feelings Just Before Death.

New York.—Charles H. Weston, actor, stage manager and moving picture director, who sank from a position of wealth and fame to poverty in the last five years, ended his life by leaping from a window on the seventeenth floor of the Aeolian building.

It developed from letters in the man's pocket and from further investigation that he had applied to George M. Cohan for a job as a "strike breaker" in the actors' strike, and had received a reply the following day that no place was open for him. There was an unmailed letter to Mr. Cohan in his pocket.

The most remarkable document found on the dead man, however, was a letter addressed "to anyone interested," which contained a justification for his suicide and a description of his feelings on the point of leaping.

Leaves Pathetic Note.

The letter bore the following heading:

"How one feels just before death by jumping from the eighteenth story of a building—by Charles H. Weston, just before jumping from the eighteenth floor."

The letter said:

"Last night I saw my wife and darling son the last time on this earth. It is a strange feeling to know that it is the last time. Something in your soul seems to cry, 'How wonderful that last kiss is!' What a coward I feel! Still, I know I am not a coward. It is far better to die at once than a lingering death in an insane hospital, as I know I am crazy.

"I find myself in the most unknown places to me. I cannot sleep without the most hideous dreams.

"They will be far better off without me. I cannot find employment. I am unable to keep them. I am dragging them down. I cannot live and let it be known that I am the cause of their downfall. All this comes to my mind as I am waiting to jump. People are passing far below. I do not want to fall on anyone. I am erying like a child. My heart and head ache. Yet I am not nervous. I started to jump a few seconds ago, but a vision of my dear, dead mother came before me just as plain as day.

Leaping From a Window.

Prays for Family.

"'Say your last prayer—the one I gave you years ago.' I am praying now. I pray God to keep my wife, who is the finest woman on earth; my boy, who is my heart's dream. I pray God to keep them from sorrow and darkness. Oh, God! How I love them! My dear wife will give anyone who is interested the most amazing history of me that one could hear.

"Billions of thoughts pass through my brain. What will I see in five minutes? Will I go to another world? Will my soul rest in peace? Five minutes from now will I know what dying is? I have no fear of hell. I cannot suffer any more than I have. My body is in hell. If I am to go to hell, only my soul can go, but I cannot save my soul.

"I feel just like a man waiting to meet his boss when there is something wrong. Good-by, all. May God bless you."

Juror Drinks Evidence.

Atlanta, Ga.—Henry Henken, a juror in the trial of Henry Liner, negro, who was charged with violating the prohibition law, was fined $25 by Judge Rourke for taking a drink of some of the "evidence" in the case. "It is almost unthinkable that one of the jurors in this case should violate a law while sitting in judgment on a man who is charged with violating the same law."

"Fat Lady" Strikes.

Windsor, Mo.—A near-by county fair is paralyzed by a strike. The "fat lady" refuses to be fat and the "wild man from Borneo" refused to be wild any more unless both get a raise in pay.

Thief Left Trail.

Dover, Del.—When Clarence Morris stole a bag containing 3,000 pennies from a poolroom he was traced by the pennies lost through a hole in the sac.

WILL NOT OPERATE NOW

Six Physicians Sign Bulletin on President's Condition.

Patient Has Not Passed Danger Point and Will Not Receive Belgian King October 27.

Washington, Oct. 26.—That it will not be necessary to operate on President Wilson for correction of a prostatic trouble which has been holding back his recovery from nervous exhaustion was the opinion of his physicians after a long consultation.

The bulletin issued was signed by all physicians, including Dr. Grayson, Dr. F. X. Dercum, the neurologist, who saw the president, for the fourth time, and Dr. Hugh Young of Johns Hopkins university. The operation called in to determine whether an operation would be necessary, it follows:

The president had a comfortable day. His is taking adequate nourishment, and he is somewhat stronger. The improvement in the prostatic condition has been maintained very satisfactorily and no change in the simple treatment employed is contemplated."

President's Appetite Returns.

The fact that the president's appetite has returned and that he is taking abundant nourishment is regarded as a very favorable sign.

Although everything now looks encouraging, it cannot yet be decided that the president has passed the danger point or that he can resume active work for a long time. It will be weeks and perhaps months before if his improvement continues progressively, before Mr. Wilson can be given unrestrained liberty to do as he pleases.

The gravity of his case was emphasized at the White House when it was officially announced that he would be unable to receive the king and queen of Belgium when they come to Washington on Oct. 27.

NEW ITALIAN AMBASSADOR

Baron Avezzano is Acceptable to U. S. Government.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Baron Romano Avezzano, who recently was elected to relieve as Italian ambassador to the United States Count V. Macchi di Cellere, whose death just occurred, will be acceptable to the United States government and the Italian government has been so informed, it was announced at the State department.

NAVY TO TURN OVER SUGAR

Surplus of Three Million Pounds to Go for Public Use.

Washington, Oct. 23.—Advised that the Navy department has in reserve 9,000,000 pounds of sugar, Secretary Daniels intimated that he would release one-third of the stock or 3,000,000 pounds for public use to relieve the situation resulting from a nationwide shortage of the commodity.

Forty Miners Lose Lives.

Penzance, England, Oct. 23.—A disaster in the Levant mine at St. Just, Cornwall, caused 40 deaths. Scores were injured.

GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK.

Minneapolis Grain.

Minneapolis, Oct. 21.—Oats, Dec., 68¼c; May, 71¼c. Rye, Dec., $1.24⅞; May, $1.42. Barley, Dec., $1.27⅝; May, $1.28.

4 Closing Cash Prices.

Minneapolis, Oct. 21.—Corn, No. 3 white, $1.34@1.36; No. 3 yellow, $1.37@1.38; No. 3 mixed, $1.34@1.36. Oats, No. 3 white, 66⅝@68⅝c; No. 3 white, 66⅝@68⅝c. Barley, choice to fancy, $1.22@1.28. Rye, No. 2, $1.21⅛. Flax, $4.40@4.42.

South St. Paul Live Stock.

South St. Paul, Oct. 21.—Estimated receipts at the Union Stock Yards: Cattle, 5,300; calves, 1,300; hogs, 6,000; sheep, 3,500; horses, 30; cars, 360.

Steers, $6.50@12; cows, $6@9; calves, $5.50@16; hogs, $12@13.50; sheep and lambs, $6@13.75.

Chicago Live Stock.

Chicago, Oct. 21.—Hogs, receipts, 39,000; bulk, $13@14; top, $14.10; heavy, $13.50@14; medium, $13.50@14.10; light, $13.25@14.

Cattle, receipts, 19,000; steady; beef steers, medium and heavy weight, choice and prime, $17.25@19.40; medium and good, $11@17; common, $8.50@11; light weight, good and choice, $14.50@19; common and medium, $7.75@14.25.

Minneapolis Butter, Eggs and Poultry.

Minneapolis, Oct. 21.—Butter, extras, 64c; extra firts, 61c; firsts, 60c; seconds, 58c; dairies, 45c; packing stock, 35c.

Eggs—Fresh prime firsts, new cases, free from rots, small dirties and checks out, per doz., 61c; current receipts, rots out, $17.40; checks and seconds, 30c. Quotations on eggs include cases.

Live Poultry—Turkeys, fat, 10 lbs. and over, 37c; thin, small, cripples and culls, unsalable; stags and cocks, 16c; ducks, 18c; geese, fat, 14c; pulets, doz., $9; spring chickens, all weights, 19c; hens, 4 lbs. and over, 26c; under 4 lbs., 18c.

Would Regulate Yanks' Marriages.

Washington, Oct. 18.—At the request of the State, War and Navy departments, Chairman Wadsworth of the senate military committee introduced a bill designed to regulate marriage of American soldiers or civilians attached to the army while on foreign service. It would require the filing of affidavits before marriage with the naval or military authorities showing that both the man and the woman were of legal age and unmarried, with heavy sentences for convicted violations.

Girls Assist in Killings.

Stockholm, Oct. 18.—Prof. Guido Schneider of Riga, in a lecture here stated that the Bolshevist shot hundreds of men, women and children in Riga. The executioners, intoxicated and unable to aim straight, wounded their victims time and again, laughing at their agonies, which sometimes lasted a whole day and night, he said. Young girls, elegantly dressed, volunteered as executioners, and, promenading up and down with rifles, fired at the prisoners.

(First publication Oct. 23)

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Probate of Will.

Estate of Tom Kopacek.

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

In the Matter of the Estate of Tom Kopacek, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota, To all persons interested in the allowance and probate of the Will of said decedent:

The petition of Anna Kopacek being duly filed in this court, representing that Tom Kopacek, then a resident of the county of Pine, state of Minnesota, died on the 1st day of October 1919, leaving a last will and testament which is presented to this court with said petition, and praying that said instrument be allowed as the last Will and Testament of said decedent, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to Rose Kopacek.

Now therefore you, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, in Pine City, County of Pine, state of Minnesota, on the 24th day of November, 1919, at one o'clock p.m., why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

Witness the Honorable, J. E. Therrien, Judge of said Court, and the seal of said Court, this 20th day of October, 1919.

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

E. E. Long, Attorney for Petitioner.

(First publication Oct 16)

Order Limiting Time to File Claims and for Hearing Thereon

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

In the Matter of the Estate of John Resch—Decedent.

Letters Testamentary this day having been granted to Kate Resch and affidavit of no debts being filed.

It is Ordered, that the time within which all creditors of the above named decedent may present claims against his estate in this court, be, and the same hereby is, limited to six months from and after the date hereof; and that Monday the 19th day of January 1920, at one o'clock p. m. in the Probate Court Rooms at the Court House at Pine City, in said County, be, and the same hereby is fixed and appointed as the time and place for hearing upon and the examination, adjustment, and allowance of such claims as shall be presented within the time aforesaid.

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

Dated October 15th, 1919.

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

C. W. Spickler

Painting

Paper hanging

Interior Decorating

PINE CITY

Reputation Flowers

For all Occasions

A Specialty of High Class Emblems for Funerals.

Order from

Duluth Floral Co.

Duluth, Minn.

Tubs May Strike Next.

Add to the strikes for higher wages that of negro washerwomen of Louisville.

Aunt Katie (last name not known even to patrons) was asked the other day if she could do a washing the next day.

"'Deed no, chile," was the reply. "An' any more washings I do is goin' to cost yuh ten cents moah," she added.

Pressed for an explanation, Aunt Katie said that she and "seb'ral other washer ladies are goin' on a picnic today and won't do no washin' for nobuddy."

"Furdemoah, dis ten cents moah goes all the time now. De street car men is gonna git moah dan dat fer strikin', and so is us," was her explanation.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

HEY-SKINNY

Come on ov'r. Run Like Everything

Say if thirty of us kids form a calf club, Chas. T. Peterson of the State Bank of Beroun will let us have the money to buy a pure blood heifer. LETS ORGANIZE. Any boy or girl between the age of 6 and 20 in Chengwatana, Mission Creek, Munch, Pokegama or Brook Park townships can join this club. Call up the State Bank of Beroun or drive in and find out how to get this calf.

COMMITTEE

The Story of a Turret Captain

Promotion in the Navy comes quickly to those who qualify for higher ratings. In March 1899 A. P. Nilsson enlisted in the Navy as an Apprentice Seaman, 3rd class. In April 1907 he was rated Chief Turret Captain. His pay today is $165.76 per month.

A man's life—among men!

Reel them off—"Rio", Gibraltar; Ceylon, Yokohama—all the great ports of the world—are they only places on the map to you—or are they ports where you've gone sailing in from the high seas with every eye along the shore turned admiringly on your big ship—*your* ship! Every ocean has a United States ship sailing for some port worth seeing.

If you've any call in you for a full life—join, and color all your years ahead with memories of things worth seeing—with knowledge worth having—with an inexhaustible fund of sea tales and adventures picked up ashore and afloat that will make you a welcome man in any company.

Work?—sure, and a man's work it is, among men.

Play?—well, rather, with a bunch of men who know how to play. These comrades of yours carry in their ears the sounds of great world cities, of booming guns, of swashing seas—sounds you will share with them and that will never die away.

And when you come home, you'll face life ashore with level eyes—for Uncle Sam trains in *self-reliance* as well as self-respect. The Navy builds straight *men*—no mollycoddles.

Enlist for two years. Excellent opportunities for advancement. Four weeks holidays with pay each year. Shore leave to see inland sights at ports visited. Men always learning. Good food and first uniform outfit free. Pay begins the day you enlist. Get full information from your nearest recruiting station. If you do *not know where* the nearest recruiting station is, ask your Postmaster. He knows.

Shove off!—Join the U. S. Navy

Hunters, and Hunting "As Is"

The past few weeks, Pine Cityites have been listening to the annual hunting stories of the local huntsmen. Many and varied are the tales you hear of the ducks slaughtered, each hunter maintaining a close secrecy as to the best location for shooting the birds. You hear of passes, blinds, decoys, kind of shot to use, bagging the limit and many other expessions unfamiliar to our untrained ears.

After much thought, and listening to the various tales of these duck enthusiasts, we take it that, to be sure of "bagging the limit" of these water fowl you first gumshoe around and discover the particular "pass" where all the transient ducks are wont to congregate, then you act mysterious, offer to bet everyone in town as to the number you will bag, get three or four fellows to go with you, borrow all the hip boots, guns and decoys in the village, put up a big lunch, snitch a little lemon extract from some drugstore, stay up all night and leave about three o'clock in the morning for your particular "pass." Then after many heated arguments as to the road, number of miles you have to go, the number of ducks you shot back in the 80s, etc., you reach the scene of the fray, climb out of the car, set your decoys, cuss each other in whispers and the slaughter is on.

If some careless duck so far forgets its native cunning as to hover around in close range, the "watchful waiters" have a nervous chill, hastily aim and the guns boom forth and perchance said duck gets hit. Then the "argument royal" takes place between the participants as to who shot this particular duck, and so the game goes merrily on, each man swearing by all the "Idols of Buddah" that next time he will sure bag the limit.

Last Saturday, after a week's preparation and discussion, there was an exodus from the town of local duck hunters. Wm. Schumacker and "Dad" Scofield in one car, Jim Stuck and Powers in another and Engineer Starey, Joe Tallon, Geo. Fyten, E. A. Leander and Ted Busselmeier in a third party. Quietly they snuck out of town and departed for parts unknown to the general public, swearing secrecy amongst themselves, all scared that the game warden might get next to the fact that they were going to get more ducks than the law allowed.. As near as as we can learn, they snuck back quieter then they snuck out, pretty much tired out and cussing ducks in general. To hear the Fyten crowd talk, you would take it that the ducks had deliberately passed up their "pass" but even at that they'd have had plenty of ducks if they'd have had a boat, long enough boots, the water shallow enough or a long enough pike pole to have towed the ducks they did shoot to shore.

Western papers tell their readers that the town of Emerson, Okla., is shortly to be a thing forgotten, remarks the Hartford Courant. It was mapped out as a town site shortly after the territory was opened for settlement, and the promoters had dreams of a metropolis. In 1907 the plan was abandoned, and now the district court has been asked to vacate the land for town site purposes, when what might have been a town will become farm land.

The story of Emerson suggests what came near happening to a Connecticut town in the beginnings of the colony. Those interested in it showed rare sense in their choice of a site, and in their dreams planned not for a town but for a city. Hampden and Cromwell were to be among its citizens; the cream of England, so its promoters hoped, were to become its citizens. Fate ordered otherwise, and the early days of this dream town are remembered now largely through Lion Gardiner's account of his struggle to hold the site against the attacks of the Indians.

Other states, notably the mining commonwealths of the West can duplicate the story from Oklahoma, but few can equal the romance of the Connecticut settlement.

Village Proud of War Record.

The little Norfolk village of Old Buckingham is proud of its war record. Its total male population between the ages of eighteen and fifty in 1914 was 264. Of that number no fewer than 170 served with the forces and 39 have given their lives for their country.

In their honor a memorial cross has been erected on the village green, an exact reproduction of the "cross of sacrifice" designed by Sir Reginald Bloomfield, R. A., for all British military cemeteries abroad. The total height from the ground line to the top of the cross is 24 feet 6 inches. It is built of stone and the names of those men of the village who fell in the war are incised in gilt on the drum below the base of the cross.

The sacrifice of Old Buckingham is typical of every British village.

Long-Lived Superstition.

We wonder whether the Turkish prisoner who foretold the end of the war by means of the shoulder blade of a sheep had ever read "Giraldus Cambrensis' Itinerary Through Wales," made in the year 1188.

If so, he would have read in Chapter XI "that these people (the Flemings of Pembrokeshire), from the inspection of the right shoulders of rams which have been stripped of their flesh, and not roasted but boiled, can discover future events, or those which have passed and remained long unknown."

A footnote tells us that "this curious superstition is still preserved in a debased form among the descendants of the Flemish population of this district, where the young women practice a sort of divination with the blade bone of a shoulder of mutton to discover who will be their sweetheart.

"It is still more curious that William de Rubruquis, in the thirteenth century, found the same superstition existing among the Tartars." Now, in the twentieth century, we find it among the Turks.—London Chronicle.

Good evening, Mr. Zip Zip Zip,
Will you meet me at that great big Dance,
Good evening Mr. Zip Zip Zip,
You'll surely have a chance,
Ashes to Ashes and Dust to Dust,
If the Dancers don't get you,
Then the Music must,
Good evening Mr. Zip Zip Zip,
Are you dancing just as long as,
Dancing just as long as,
Dancing just as long as us.

Try this on your piano.
Then Hear the Quartette
Sing it at the big

BAND DANCE

ARMORY, Pine City, Minn., on

Saturday, Nov. 1st

Big Time Big Eats Lots of Fun Tickets $1

Built for a Purpose

To serve long, hard miles of real usefulness, Fisk Tires are bigger and stronger and sturdy—just to serve you more faithfully than you've been served.

Handsome, too, with tough, black non-skid treads and light side-walls.

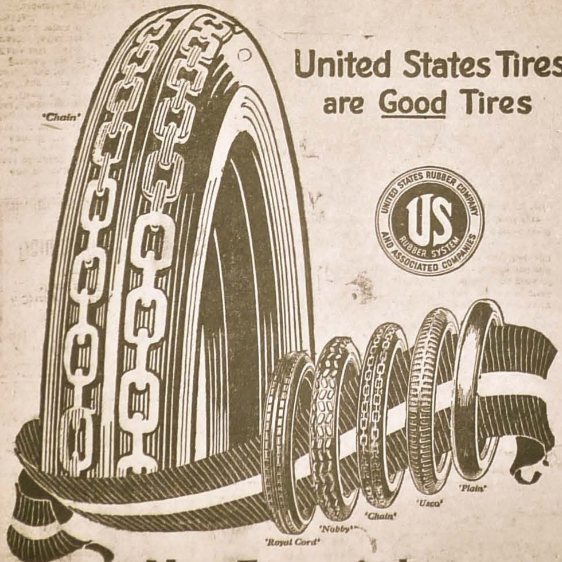
They are built to an ideal!

"To be the Best Concern in the World to Work for and the Squarest Concern in Existence to do Business with."

Next Time—BUY FISK

J. F. Petschel
Dealer Pine City

FISK TIRES



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Most Economical

Wear—life—service—mileage—safety—comfort. These are the things that *count* in a tire.

These are exactly what you get in United States Tires,—general all-round tire satisfaction.

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Car owners who do their own thinking prefer United States Tires. Their merit is recognized *everywhere*.

We have them—a type and size for every car.

We know United States Tires are Good Tires. That's why we sell them.

E. C. DUDLEY'S SERVICE STATION, PINE CITY; Grasston Auto Co., Grasston; Minn. Land Co., Brook Park; Lindstrom & Anderson, Rock Creek; Lewis Hardware Co., Henriette, Minnesota

RENEWED TESTIMONY

No one in Pine City who suffers backache, headaches, or distressing urinary ills can afford to ignore this Pine City woman's twice-told story. It is confirmed by testimony that no Pine City resident can doubt.

Mrs Chas. Spearing says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they cured me of backache and other kidney trouble, with which I had suffered. They rid me of all the lameness in the small of my back, and I could again get out of a chair without the sharp twinges over my kidneys, which used to bother me. I have bought Doan's Kidney Pills at Breckensidge's Pharmacy, and have kept them in the house. I always recomend them to anyone suffering from any kidney complaint." (Statement given October 20, 1910.)

On October 15, 1917, Mrs. Spearing said: "It is quite a few years now sincee I have had any kidney trouble, which proves that Doan's Kidnel Pills gave me a permanent cure." 60c, at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

Mrs. Francis Tilden has returned to her duties at the Pine City Hardware store after a week's visit at Milwaukee and Chicago.

"Get this straight"

says the Good Judge

The tobacco that gives you the most lasting chew is the kind that saves you money. You don't have to take so many fresh chews. The rich tobacco taste stays right with it. That's why you take a smaller chew.

THE REAL TOBACCO CHEW

put up in two styles

RIGHT CUT is a short-cut tobacco

W-B CUT is a long fine-cut tobacco

Weyman-Bruton Company, 1107 Broadway, New York City

Don't fail to attend the dance given at the Ausmus school house, Dist. 22, on Friday night, Oct. 24. Music by the Rock Lake orchestra.

Contractor Robinson, of St. Paul, arrived this week to take charge of the construction for the new Perkins garage. Two carloads of sand