LARGEST AND BEST NEWSPAPER IN PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA

THE PINE POKER.

OFFICIAL NEWSPAPER OF PINE COUNTY, MINNESOTA

Vol. XIX PINE CITY, MINN., APRIL 26, 1917. No. 36

FAMILY THEATRE

Week's Program

FRIDAY
"Pearl of the Army"
Pathe News, Travalogue and Cartoon
Matinee 5c and 10c Night 10c and 15c

SATURDAY
"Reclamation"
A Western play in Five Acts
Also a Comedy
Matinee, 5-10c Night, 10-15c

SUNDAY
"The Half Breed"
With Douglas Fairbanks.
An exceptionally strong picture.
Also a Rip Roaring Keystone Comedy
Matinee, 5-15c Night, 10-20c

TUESDAY
"Lass of the Lumberlands"
Also 2-reel Keystone Drama & Comedy
5c and 15c

THURSDAY
Triangle Night
Also a 2-reel Keystone Comedy
Extra Music Triangle Night
10c and 20c

Farmers

We have everything a farmer needs.
Come in and let us fill your needs.

THE LEADER
JOHN TATE, Prop. Pine City

Electricity
IS CHEAPER to-day than ten years ago.
Every other commodity costs more.
Eastern Minnesota Power Company
PINE CITY, MINN.

Collins' Coal Is Out of Date
BUY
YOUR SUPPLY OF
Summer Wood
NOW
Collins Is always on the job—Summer or Winter.
Phone 25

Now Is the Time
To Get Your Plans, Estimates and Lumber Bills Out For That House or Barn That You Are Going To Build Next Summer
Plans Drawn at a Small Cost
Estimates and Material Bills Cheerfully Furnished
V. F. JOSLIN
Contractor and Builder Pine City

DR. J. J. SCULLEY, DENTIST. Office in Rybak Block. Phone No. 21.

DR. WM. McLAUGHLIN, LICENSED Veterinarian. Graduate of Chicago Veterinary College. Office opposite Grant House. Pine City, Minn. Phone [illegible].

OTTOCAR SOBOTKA, ATTORNEY AT Law. General law business. Collections [illegible] attention. Office in the Rybak Block, Pine City, Minn.

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

S. G. L. ROBERTS, ATTORNEY AT Law. [illegible] Office Rybak block, Pine City, Minn.

DR. R. L. WISEMAN, PHYSICIAN AND Surgeon. Residence and Office at [illegible]

DR. JOSEPHINE [illegible], Physician and Surgeon. Pine City, Minn. Office [illegible] Rybak's Store. Telephone [illegible]

RUDOLPH J. [illegible], Lawyer, [illegible]

Governor Cuts App'ns

Gov. Burnquist Makes Liberal Use of Veto Power to Reduce State Expenses.

Pine countyites are especially interested in taxes, and state taxes, while a very small part of our total assessments, are still of considerable interest, hence we give below a statement showing the amounts spent by the late legislature together with an estimate of state taxes for 1918-19.

Governor Burnquist has cut over $2,000,000 from the nearly $24,000,000 appropriated by the legislature this winter for state government and activities during the coming two years. Upwards of $1,500,000 of this comes off of the contemplated expenditures for which we will be taxed next year and will have the effect of reducing the state tax about one mill for 1918. The reduction for 1919 will be only about 1-2 of a mill.

The principle item struck out by the governor was the "deficiency" aid to schools, amounting to over $1,070,000. There were also two buildings for the school for the feeble minded at Fairbault, one for the crippled children's hospital at St. Paul, the new normal building at Bemidji and one at the Crookston agricultural school in the proscribed list. The govrenor also cut out the proposed state experimental creamery and all appropriations for state parks beside some other items.

So far as Pine county is concerned in the financial outcome from the Governor's cut, it is about a standoff. The cut means a saving of about $11,000 in taxes to the county and the loss of school aid will probably run about $9,600 thus showing a probable gain of about $1,400 by the entire county on the outcome.

The appropriations as made by the legislature included about $4,000,000 for matters of actual state government during the coming two years; about $2,800,000 for state activities such as parks, drainage, fish hatcheries, forest protection, tuberculosis, hog cholera and dozens of other similar activities; about $10,325,000 for educational matters, including the University, agricultural schools and stations, normal schools and aid to high and common schools; about $6,500,000 for the care of state wards in the insane asylums, schools for the feeble minded, deaf, blind, crippled children, refrom schools for boys and girls, reformatory and prison; $1,000,000 for public safety, owing to the war; over $115,000 for claims of various kinds against the state, mostly refunds of money paid into the treasury by mistake of one kind or another; and nearly $200,000 of miscellenious appropriations, in which is included the cost of some senseless, worthless "investigations" conducted by the House, this winter.

The appropriations by the legislature ran $13,461,687 for 1918 and $10,405,642 for 1919 but the income to the state from railway, express, telephone insurance, inheritance and other indirect taxes will probably run about $8,423,100 for 1918 and $7,323,200 for 1919, leaving about $5,038,587 that would have been necessary to raise by direct taxation in 1918 and $3,082,442 in 1919 had it not been for the governor's cut which reduces these amounts to about $3,500,000 for 1918 and $2,800,000 for 1919.

The estimated total state tax levy for next year, made before the cut, was 5.78 mills while it was figured that for 1919 the rate would be about 4.79 mills. These figures can now be reduced to about 4.75 mills for '18 and 4.25 mills for '19. You must, of course, remember that most of these taxes were put on by prior legislatures and the last one had nothing whatever to do with 2.5 mills of the tax for each year.

The legislature just closed appropriated about $5,000,000 more than that of two years ago. Just half of the increase was for aid to schools, while another million was on account of the war and a large part of the balance was the increased cost of caring for the state wards, owing to the increased cost of food stuffs, clothing, etc.

Sheriff and Clerk of Court Held Up

Saturday morning Marshal Newman was told over the telephone of the theft of an automobile and of an escape from Anoka and that it was thought the thieves came in this direction and to watch for them.

Making up his mind no bold, bad thief could get thru Hinckley with any car there was a reward on, our valiant marshal borrowed a gun and, with two assistants, set himself down to wait for the thieves to run into his arms at the tower.

It was not long before a car was seen coming! A shot across the bows and the marshal with a bead on their heads caused the occupants to hastily jam on the brakes and the car slid to a stop. The thieves so gloriously held up proved to be Sheriff Hawley and Clerk of Court Gunn, who were on their way to the St. Croix on business.

Sheriff Hawley, in telling of it, said it was the first time he had ever been held up and when he heard the first shot and looked up and saw a man with a gun aimed at him his hair raised six inches and he expected a bullet would come thru the wind shield before he could duck. He said his face paled as he could feel it under the dust accumulated on the road. He had never faced so determined a looking man.

That night Frank Patrick was held up. Of course a Ford looks so much like the big Hudson that was stolen, no one could be blamed for this.

The thieves have not yet reached Hinckley. Monday night they robbed the postoffice at Chisago City and later abandoned the car in the pursuit.—Hinckley Enterprise.

Parcel Post—Berries, Soft Fruits

As the season is approaching during which berries and soft fruits will be offered for dispatch by parcel post, the attention of all postmasters is invited to the provisions of Section 475, Postal Laws and Regulations, as amended March 13, 1914, regarding the manner in which articles of this nature should be packed before being accepted for transmission in the mails.

It has been found that these articles, while apparently solid and firm when offered for mailing, quickly ripen and become soft, and when slightly crushed tend to liquify, causing wrappers to break and other goods inclosed in the sack or pouch to be damaged. Such articles should be shipped in a container of sufficient strength to prevent their being crushed and be prepared so that nothing can escape the package. All parcels containing such goods should be carefully inspected to determine whether or not they are sufficiently wrapped for safe transmission. All such parcels should be marked "Perishable" and if of such bulk or weight that they cannot be safely inclosed in sacks or pouches with other mail, they should be forwarded outside the bags.—Otto Praeger, Second Assistant Postmaster-General.

Automobile Club Defer Drawing

The automobile club had considered holding the dance and drawing for the Overland to be given away by the club on Saturday evening of this week but the date has been deferred, owing to their still being several tickets to dispose of—the Club wanting to make some money out of the transaction and wanting all tickets to be sold. If you are interested, help sell the remainder of the tickets.

Guilty of Mansl'ghter

F. Swarmer, of Denham, Convicted of Shooting Man For a Deer Last Fall.

Court has been in session since Monday noon, though an adjournment will likely be taken this afternoon until Monday afternoon of next week. Judge Nethaway, who was compelled to adjourn court on Wednesday of last week owing to his illness, is presiding and completely recovered.

The case of Frank Swarmer of Denham, accused of shooting a neighbor, Chas. Pearson whom he mistook for a deer, Nov. 28 last, occupied the attention of the court from Monday noon to Tuesday afternoon and resulted in a conviction for manslaughter — the first, we believe, ever had in this state in connection with the killing of a man who was mistaken for a deer.

Swarmer, who is a farmer, was convicted of shooting Pearson, a batchelor 57 years of age, and killing him almost instantly. The shot and Pearson's cry of distress were heard by Henry Paulsen, also a Birch Creek farmer, who had passed along the road on which Pearson was traveling only a few minutes ahead of him. Running back, he found Pearson's body and then continued to retrace his steps to a point where he had earlier met Swarmer. From that point, Swarmer was traced to the place where he stood when he fired the fatal shot. Following that, he had apparently taken a few steps toward his victim and then turned and ran directly home, his tracks being easily traced by cleats which were fastened across the bottom of his rubbers.

When seen the following day by Sheriff Hawley, he admitted the killing and his wife stated that the rubbers he wore had been burned. On the witness stand he rescinded his statement to Sheriff Hawley but County Attorney Ervin and the sheriff had arranged such a mass of evidence against him that the jury returned a verdict of guilty after considering the case from 4 p. m. to 2 a. m.

Attorney Jenswold, of Duluth, who represented Swarmer, took a stay of proceedings and the latter returned to his home. Unless further steps are taken he will be sentenced in June. The case is a sad one but should be an excellent lesson to hunters, in this county at least, to be absolutely sure that they are not firing at a human being before they pull the trigger.

Immediately following the conclusion of this case, the case of Oscar W. Johnson of Superior against Sinclair and Hogan in connection with the sawing of logs at Belden, in the northeast corner of the county, was taken up and will probably not be finished to-day though it is hoped to get all evidence in before adjournment. The case has been in court here twice before—in the fall of 1915 when a verdict for $850 was awarded the plaintiff, and again last spring when the plaintiff again secured a verdict.

All jurymen not on this case were excuised by the court yesterday and will not be expected to report until next Monday afternoon.

Lawrence Odebraska, who got off last fall when he was charged with burning his barber shop and the restaurant at Sturgeon Lake, pleaded guilty to a charge of running an unlicensed drinking place and paid a fine of $100. Stanley Pukropp and Walter Tomchek of Sturgeon also pleaded guilty and were fined the same amount.

Of the criminal cases on the calendar, there still remains the case against Gust Nordlander, charged with running a blind pig at Henriette, the case coming up on an appeal from the justice court and being continued over from the last term of the district court.

Lots of Fish For Pine County

The placing of 10 cans of speckled trout fry in Bear creek, northeast of Pine City, last week, recalls some interesting information, showing what the State Game and Fish department has done for Pine county during Game Warden Jackson's incumbency of about 18 months.

All told, about six car loads of trout fry—speckled, steel head and German brown—have been put in the creeks. Of these, one car of the German brown variety went into the creeks near Willow River and Sturgeon Lake about 18 months ago, a car of the "steel head" kind and another of "speckled" went into the creeks east of Hinckley last October and another of speckled followed them about six weeks ago while various small shipments have been placed in the creeks about the county.

Two million pike spawn have been deposited in the lakes east of Sturgeon Lake village and in Pine lakes west of Finlayson.

A matter of great interest to fisherman throughout the county was the placing, about six weeks ago, of 80,000 Chinook (Columbia river) salmon in Grindstone lake, west of Sandstone. They are only small minows—about 2 inches long now but, if the waters of the lake prove as adaptable to the purpose as is expected, the first ought to weight 8 or 9 pounds apiece in a couple of years. The fish are gamey and their flavor is something considerably removed from anything else in this region. If they are a success, Grindstone lake ought to be one of the most popular fishing resorts in the county in a couple of years.

Hinckley Man in Auto Accident

The auto driven by Frank Wicker, son of Wm. Wicker and well known here, exploded Saturday and Frank was severely burned. The doctors thought it was only his woolen underwear that saved his life. When the explosion occured the gasoline went on his clothes and caught fire. The flames made him lose control of his car and he ran into an interurban street car. He was taken to the hospital and at last reports was doing as well as could be expected.

Mrs. Wicker went to St. Paul Saturday as soon as word of the accident was received.—Hinckley Enterprise.

Would Sell Part of Poor Farm

The county commissioners visited the poor farm Tuesday and again decided to try to sell 200 acres of the farm. This will leave 80 acres and they consider that sufficient.

If the 200 acres is sold the proceeds will be used in building quarters for the inmates. The present buildings have been several times condemned by the state board and are not large enough to accomodate the number there. There are now 14 or 15 inmates most of the time.

The commissioners decided to paint the buildings at once and to have new eavestroughs put on.—Hinckley Enterprise.

Notice to Stockholders

There will be a meeting of the Stockholders of the Pine County Agricultural Society at the Village Hall in Pine City, Saturday, May 5th at 2 p. m. A large attendance is desired.

F. P. Gottry,
Sec. Acting.

Found

An Elgin gold watch was found on the street between the court house and the Presbyterian church last evening. Owner may have same by calling at this office, proving property and paying for this advertisement.

For Sale

A few fine apple trees at 25c each also Everbearing and June bearing strawberry plants. Call at the nursery. O. J. Graham. 35-2t

P. C. Boys at the Front

Pine City Naval Militia Is Reported Guarding German Ship in Phila. Harbor.

The latest word from the Pine City Naval Militia, who have been on board the Battleship Massachusetts at the Philadelphia navy yard, is that they expected to be put on board the German liner, Prinz Eitel Friedrich, which is interned there, to guard it.

Robt. Clark has been assigned to the hospital corps, while Al Oman is a plumber's mate, Fritz Johnson a machinist's mate and Oscar Dudley an electrician.

It is understood that George Biederman, John Gray and Tony Olevarious, are expected home soon as they did not pass the physical examination at the navy yard.

There are also various stories about town to the effect that the married men in the division are to return home but there is no authentication of the stories and they are not home yet, at least.

Home Guards Organizing

A goodly number gathered in the Armory, Monday evening, to consider the question of organizing a Home Guard. After some discussion it was decided to continue the committee composed of Messrs. Geo. Bancroft, N. Perkins and Webster Hodge to secure the names of all who are willing to join and if a sufficient number can be recruited a guard will be organized at the next meeting.

There is considerable enthusiasm for the completion of this organization, especially among the young men, as well as many older ones, and since the armory can be used for this purpose and there are competent men here to drill the boys we can see little reason why such an organization would not be perfected. No one can say how long the present war will last, it may last six months or six years. Authentic predictions are that it will last at least a year. Whether the boys would be called or not, it may be a great help to them to have some knowledge of military tactics.

With a company of its boys in the present fighting line along the Atlantic coast, Pine City does not want to be behind any other town in its willingness to do its bit at home.

A home guard was organized at Sandstone the same evening.

Notice!

On May 10th, 1917 at 2 o'clock p. m. at the Town hall in the Town of Pine City, Pine County, Minnesota, the Supervisors of said Town will sell to the highest bidder, for cash, the old 8 horse Road Grader belonging to said Town.

Dated this 21st day of April A. D. 1917. J. M. Odegard
Clerk for Town of Pine City.

First Ball Game Saturday

The local high school base ball team will play the Rush City team on the home grounds, Saturday afternoon, April 28th. This will be the first game of the season and everything should be done to back the boys up. Be out to the game.

For Sale

An 80 acre track of land, good location, good buildings, creek running through, 30 acres cleared in meadow, near school house. With 16 head of cattle and 18000 feet of good lumber. All for $4600. For particulars inquire at this office.

Mrs. F. H. Rowell of Northfield spoke to a very good audience in the Family theatre, Tuesday afternoon, on The Bible and its relation to our public schools. The meeting was under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. and a very interesting discussion followed the lecture.

KEEP POSTED

Every True American wants to know the latest news of the intensely interesting developments in the World's War affairs. To do this, you must have an up-to-the-minute daily newspaper. There is none that covers the field so thoroughly as does the

St. Paul Dispatch
(Published Every Evening)
St. Paul Pioneer Press
(Every Morning and Sunday)

Every True American should have an American Flag for their home, or their store. You can get a dandy (3x5 cotton bunting, sewed stripes, fast colors) American Flag,

ABSOLUTELY FREE

by subscribing or securing a new subscription to the

St. Paul Dispatch
or
St. Paul Pioneer Perss
for one year

Daily and Sunday edition $4.80 a year
Daily only, either edition, $3.00 a year

To secure the flag, the subscription for one year must be a new name on our mailing list

Send your subscription direct to the
Dispatch Printing Co.
St. Paul, Minn.

or bring your order to the office of this paper and we will send it in for you.

Drop a post card for sample copies.

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

Floral Tonic
For Sick People
$1.00 Per Box
Write or Phone
Duluth Floral Co.
121 W. Sup. St. Duluth, Minn.
Large Boxes at $1.50 and $2.00

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

Dyspepsia
is one of the most prevalent of diseases. It can be easily gotten rid of by the right use of the proper remedy—
Green's August Flower
Get a trial bottle, 25c, and follow directions. Large size, 75c. At the Breckenridge Pharmacy.

Any Direction Would Do.

She had attained some success as an authoress and after her marriage decided to write a novel. Some months later she complained to her husband, "My new novel goes but slowly, dear, but my publisher assures me it would go into the thousands if we'd just get up some sort of a sensation—for instance, get you to enter divorce proceedings."

The husband meditated thoughtfully a few moments.

"Well," he said, "I can't afford that, but I'm willing to run away."—New York Times.

PRESIDENT MAKES APPEAL TO PEOPLE ON DRAFT MEASURE

SENDS OPEN LETTER TO CONGRESSMAN EXPLAINING SELECTIVE DRAFT SYSTEM WITH HOPE THAT IT PASSES.

NO TIME NOW TO AWAIT VOLUNTEERS, HE SAYS

Proposed Program Would Seek Men Who Can Best Be Spared for Fighting While Others Would Do Work For Which They Are Best Adapted.

Washington, April 21.—As one step toward meeting opposition in Congress to the administration's army plans, President Wilson sent an open letter to Representative Helvering of Kansas explaining what is meant by selective draft and expressing earnest hope that the bill drafted by the War department would be passed.

Text of Letter.

The letter follows:

"I welcome the inquiry of your letter of April 19, because I have realized the truth of what you say from my own observations; namely, that what is meant to be understood by the selective draft is not generally understood throughout the country.

"The process of the draft is, I think, very clearly set forth in the bill drafted by the War department, and which I so earnestly hope the Congress will adopt, but it is worth while to state the idea which underlies the bill a little more fully.

Want Those Who Can Be Spared.

"I took occasion the other day in an address to the people of the country to point out the many forms of patriotic service that were open to them and to emphasize the fact that the military part of the service was by no means the only part, and perhaps, all things considered not the most vital part. Our object is a mobilization of all the productive and active forces of the nation and their development to the highest point of co-operation and efficiency, and the idea of the selective draft is that those should be chosen for service in the army who can be most readily spared from the prosecution of the other activities which the country must engage in and to which it must devote a great deal of its best energy and capacity.

"The volunteer system does not do this. When men choose themselves they sometimes choose without due regard to their other responsibilities. Men may come from the farms or from the mines or from the factories or centers of business who ought not to come, but ought to stand back of the armies in the fields and see that they get everything that they need and that the people of the country are sustained in the meantime.

Obligation Is Universal.

"The principle of the selective draft in short, has at its heart this idea, that there is a universal obligation to serve and that a public authority should choose those upon whom the obligation of military service shall rest and also, in a sense, choose those who shall do the rest of the nation's work. The bill if adopted will do more, I believe, than any other single instrumentality to create the impression of universal service in the army and out of it, and if properly administered will be a great source of stimulation.

"Those who feel that we are turning away altogether from the voluntary principle seem to forget that some 600,000 men will be needed to fill the ranks of the regular army and the National guard and that a very great field of individual enthusiasm lies there wide open."

Confident of Enactment.

The President and administration leaders are confident of the ultimate enactment of the army bill without material changes. The fight probably will begin in the Senate where the bill will be taken up as soon as the espionage measure is disposed of. Chairman Chamberlain of the Military committee has submitted his favorable report.

Chairman Dent of the House committee has formally presented a report of his committee offering the bill in amended form authorizing the President to call for volunteers in increments of 500,000 and providing for the selective draft only after the volunteer plan has failed.

Austrian Cabinet Quits, Berlin Reports.

Copenhagen, April 21. — The entire Austrian cabinet has resigned, according to the Berlin Vossische Zeitung. Amsterdam advices had already asserted that two pro-German members of the cabinet had resigned.

Women in Packing Houses.

Chicago, April 20.—Anticipating an increasing labor shortage, superintendents of Armour & Co. have begun laying plans for the substitution of woman labor in their plants as a war time necessity. A new employment bureau to recruit women workers for positions now held by men and to better working conditions will be formed at once. Large employers of labor, where the work can be done by women, will soon find it an economic necessity to fill the ranks with women workers, manufacturers predict.

Mexican Revolt May 1 Rumored.

El Paso, Texas, April 19.—A reliable American here from Mexico City by way of Saltillo and Torreon says he has heard unverified rumors there of a plan for an uprising on or before May 1, when General Carranza is to be inaugurated president of Mexico. This rumored plan, he said, was part of a general movement to have Obregon seize the government, and was receiving German financial and moral backing, he added. He said German officials had direct access to General Carranza's offices in the capital.

MARRIED MEN NOT EXEMPT

RULING COVERS ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE DEPENDENTS.

Where Independent Means Exist for Support of Families Men Will Not Be Mustered Out.

Washington, April 23.—Discharges from the national guard will not be granted enlisted men solely because they are married, according to instructions sent out by adjutant general of the militia bureau. Where a soldier has independent means which will prevent his family from becoming a charge upon the government he will not be mustered out.

The War department is resolved, however, to relieve the government of the necessity of taking care of the families of men who join the colors. More than $4,000,000 was disbursed in this way as a result of the Mexican border mobilization. The bureau's letter follows:

Discharge Not Justified.

"With reference to the circular letter from this bureau dated April 9, 1917, authorizing the discharge of all enlisted men of the national guard who have families dependent upon them for support, the members of which would become a charge upon the government in case they were called into federal service, you are advised that the discharge of men solely because of the fact that they are married or have families is not authorized.

"When a man's means are ample for the support of his family in his absence, or where his business can be so conducted in his absence to afford a means of support for his family, discharge should not be granted."

TEUTON MOVE ON CAPITAL OF RUSSIA IS EXPECTED

Enemy Makes Preparations for Attack on Northern Front—German Fleet to Participate.

Petrograd, April 21.—German preparations to attack the Northern front, supported by a German fleet, reports of which appear to be well founded, bear out the war office warning recently issued that the enemy means to march on Petrograd. The preparations consist of the massing of troops on the Dvinsk-Riga front and the concentration of transports, warships and shallow draft ships in Baltic sea ports. A portion of the German fleet is reported to have moved from Kiel to Libau. It is regarded here as extremely probable that the plan is to cut off Petrograd from the active enemy.

TEUTON DESERTERS QUELLED

Fired on by Machine Guns and Herded Back.

Amsterdam, April 23. — More than 500 German fusiliers, sailors and landsturmers tried to cross the Dutch-Belgian frontier from the environs of Knocke to near Cadzand, Holland, says the Handelsblad, but the attempted desertion was frustrated after the party had been pursued and attacked by Uhlans.

The deserters were fired on by the Uhlans with machine guns and in a fight which lasted half an hour, 38 of the deserters were wounded.

The mounted guards along the frontier, the newspaper adds, have since been doubled.

SEPARATE PEACE IS SCORNED

Slav Workers to Reject Any Proposals From Teutons.

Petrograd, April 23. — Delegates from seven of the Russian armies conferred with the council of workmen's and soldiers' delegates and asked the council whether it favored a separate peace. M. Soyhoff, on behalf of the council, replied:

"The council rejects any idea of a separate peace."

Austrian Consul Denies Bribe.

Chicago, April 23.—Count Hugo Silvestri, consul general of Austria-Hungary in Chicago, has denied he or his government had paid Dr. Frank Iska to print articles in his weekly Bohemian paper, the Vesmir, to stem efforts of Bohemian societies to have Bohemia proclaimed a kingdom when peace comes. The consul declined to appear in court at the libel suit brought by Dr. Iska and his testimony was taken in his office. Silvestri's refusal to permit examination of his accounts was held as being within his treaty rights.

"STOP HOARDING FOOD," CRY SWEEPING CHICAGO

Chicago, April 21.—"Stop hoarding food!" This was the cry that swept Chicago as two new restraints—one governmental and the other voluntary—were thrown against the steadily growing wave of household buying.

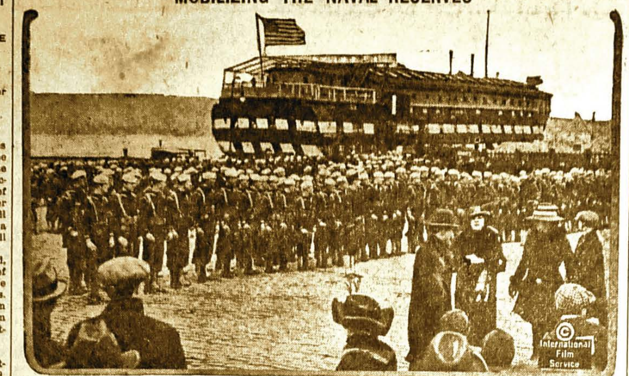
Illinois Selects Centennial Posters.

Springfield, Ill., April 20.—Winners of five prizes among the 68 contestants who submitted designs for the Illinois centennial poster have been announced. The first choice, which will be the official Illinois poster, was designed by Billy G. Seeser of New York city, who receives two prizes, one of $500 and one of $100. The poster shows a pioneer with his flintlock, kneeling before the state house in reverence to the United States flag. Above his head are the 20 stars representing the first 20 states admitted.

D. A. R. Elect President-General.

Washington, April 21.—Mrs. George Thacher Guernsey, of Kansas, has been elected president-general of the Daughters of the American Revolution for the next three years over three opponents on the first ballot. Mrs. Guernsey received 677 votes; Mrs. George C. Squires, of Minnesota, 263; Mrs. John Miller Horton, of New York, 258, and Mrs. James Hamilton Lewis, of Illinois, 121. The entire ticket defeated at the last election by Mrs. Story, was swept into office by a very comfortable margin.

MOBILIZING THE NAVAL RESERVES



The New York naval reserves and naval militia mobilized and being assigned to duty. In the background is the Granite State, the naval training ship in the North river at New York.

TO AID SALE OF WAR BONDS

ADVERTISING IS OFFERED TO GOVERNMENT FREE.

Clerical Work in Connection With the Issue Will Require 1,250 Extra Clerks in Treasury Department.

Washington, April 24. — A nation-wide advertising campaign of extraordinary proportions has been decided upon by Secretary McAdoo as the most effective means of disposing quickly of the $5,000,000,000 bond issue soon to be offered to the public. Practically every method of publicity in the country will be at the government's disposal without charge. Many newspapers have opened their advertising columns with no charge.

Five million dollars will be available for all expense, including the high-priced distinctive paper upon which the bonds will be engraved and the mechanical and clerical expense incidental to their issue. Approximately 1,000 persons will be added to the Bureau of Engraving and Printing, and at least 250 clerks will be employed in the clerical work.

Many Free Offers.

Department stores have offered to accept subscriptions, to solicit them, and in some cases to make subscriptions easier by buying bonds outright and accepting installment payments for them. Express companies have offered the service of their money order departments free.

Patriotic societies, civic organizations, fraternities and hundreds of individuals have urged the department to permit them to conduct an active selling campaign.

Indications are that the big issue may be offered to the public by June 1 and that the interim will be devoted largely to advertising.

"THE FIRST TEN THOUSAND" OFFICERS TO BE RECRUITED

Fort Snelling Training Camp Expected to Furnish 2,500 by August 1.

Minneapolis, April 24.—The War department calls for 10,000 men for army officers. It has begun a campaign for them under the slogan, "The First Ten Thousand!"

Detailed orders for the Central army department for the conduct of examinations of applicants for the officers' training camp which opens at Fort Snelling May 8 have been received here by Major George W. Moses, commandant at the University of Minnesota. The War department names civilian training camp committees already organized as the preliminary bodies which will receive all applications and conduct the preliminary examinations.

The War department wants the 10,000 additional officers by August 1 when the first 500,000 men of the army will be called to service for training. The Fort Snelling camp, designed for candidates from Minnesota, Iowa, Nebraska and the two Dakotas, must supply 2,500 of these commissioned officers.

REVOLT IS IMMINENT IN HUNGARY IS REPORT

Rome, April 23.—A revolution is imminent in Hungary, according to Vatican advices. As a result of various disturbances, the information here asserted, Budapest and 25 other cities and towns had been proclaimed in a state of siege.

Bullet Proof Helmets for U. S. Marines.

Washington, April 21. — Bullet and shrapnel-resistant trench helmets have been adopted for the U. S. Marines. These "Soldiers of the Sea" are the first American armed forces to adopt this headgear. It conforms to the size and shape of the average head and can be snugly fitted by the adjustment of a cloth cap inside. It is made of a single piece of chilled steel. Under test the helmet resisted eight steel-jacketed bullets at 100 feet from the Springfield rifle, and broke only upon the impact of the ninth missile.

Teuton Reservists Headed for Mexico.

Chicago, April 19.—Revelations of the organization of a corps of German reservists in Chicago and their subsequent departure for the Mexican border have been made by Rulolph Muller, German reservist, arrested here upon orders from Washington. Muller confessed that he had been approached by a well known German musican here and asked to join the expeditionary forces in Mexico. He stated that German interests were operating an airplane factory and munition plant in Mexico City.

CONTROL OF FOODS ASKED BY HOUSTON

GOVERNMENT REGULATION OF PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION REQUESTED.

WOULD EVEN MAKE PRICES

Appropriation for $25,000,000 to Put Plan Into Operation Also Asked—Would Buy and Sell Should Occasion Arise.

Washington, April 23.—The government's program for food control during the war has been put before Congress by Secretary Houston in a communication to the Senate, asking power for the Department of Agriculture to undertake direct supervision of food production and distribution in the United States and requesting a $25,000,000 appropriation for putting the plan into operation.

Authority was asked for the Council of National Defense, in an emergency, to buy and sell foodstuffs and to fix maximum or minimum prices.

Survey of Food Supply.

As outlined to the Senate the government's plan is first to make a complete survey of the country's food supply to determine its ownership and distribution, then if necessary, to license and control the operations of all companies engaged in the manufacture of food or feeds, agricultural implements and all materials required for agricultural purposes. Authority is sought for the agricultural department to take over and operate the business of any company if it appears at any time that course is demanded by the public interest.

Might Fix Prices.

Giving the government power to deal directly in foodstuffs probably would make its application unnecessary, Secretary Houston declared, as its very existence would tend to keep conditions normal. He proposed that the government should have full discretion, saying it might be wise, if an emergency arose, to fix prices on a single commodity. Market grades and classes for farm products, Secretary Houston said, is one of the chief needs of the country to insure proper conditions in producing and marketing farm products.

PEACE INTRIGUE COLLAPSES

Berlin Makes Belated Denial of Propaganda in Russia.

London, April 23.—A German wireless dispatch picked up here declared that no German Socialists had been sent to Stockholm by Chancellor von Bethman-Hollweg, and insisted there were no negotiations there between German and Russian Socialists, for separate peace.

The German denial comes after confirmation of just such a course of using the German Socialists in peace intrigue with Russia from a score or more sources.

German Talk Is Restricted.

Amsterdam, April 22.—In the place of the familiar public notice in the German newspapers warning the people not to talk of military matters because of spies, there now appears a new notice which reads: "Citizens, your duty is not to talk of food conditions. Every word thereon helps the enemy and endangers the fatherland."

Dealers Restrict Food Purchases.

Chicago, April 21.—Chicago retail grocers are enforcing one of the most drastic food regulations in the history of the country. Following out a concerted plan, dealers have placed sugar, flour, soap and canned goods on a restricted list. Consumers are allowed to purchase only enough for immediate use. The movement was made necessary by the excessive demand for these four commodities since the declaration of war. Demand has trebled in many instances and prices subsequently soared.

Coal Miners and Operators Agree.

New York, April 19. — Coal miners and operators of the bituminous field who in separate conferences reached an agreement for a 20 per cent wage increase, went into joint conference shortly afterwards to ratify the agreement and place themselves on record supporting the war. It was understood the joint conference would vote to speed up coal production and appoint a permanent committee of five miners and five operators to co-operate with the government in every way for the prosecution of hostilities.

FRENCH FORCE GERMANS BACK

GAIN OF TERRITORY IN WEST IS CONTINUOUS.

Teutons Admit Another "Victorious Retreat"—Nivelle Extends Position in Dip Toward Rheims.

London, April 23.—Battling all along the wide front from Soissons to Auberive in the Champagne, the armies of General Nivelle continue to close up the Laon salient, pressing the Germans relentlessly up the Craonne plateau, extending their positions in the dip toward Rheims, and to the eastward thrusting out upon the hill tops around Moronvillers.

The continual increase of prisoners expresses the French success as well as the steady gain of territory. More than 19,000 Germans have been captured since April 16, and more than 100 guns.

Gives Up Defense.

Berlin admits that Hindenburg has given up the defense of the north bank of the Aisne from Conbe, occupied by the French Thursday, to Soupir. However, it is intimated that this second victorious Hindenburg retreat began a month before the French offensive commenced. The Siegfried positions, which have been under construction since March 16, were occupied yesterday says the official German bulletin, "and the enemy follows hesitatingly."

YOUTHS CLEAN OUT I. W. W. WHEN FLAG IS INSULTED

Hibbing Boys Resent Traitorous Act—Are Found in Possession of Finn Hall When Police Arrive.

Hibbing, Minn., April 23.—Incensed by events which Hibbing youths termed "traitorous and an insult," a half dozen of them "cleaned out" the Finn hall, I. W. W. headquarters.

The trouble started, it is said, when an I. W. W. ripped a small American flag off the lapel of Jack Tremberth and spat on the emblem. Tremberth knocked down the flag insulter and received a blow in the face himself. Then there was a general fistic combat.

When the police arrived in force the youths were in possession of the hall.

COMMISSION TO GO TO RUSSIA

Several Mentioned to Lead Body to Visit Slavs.

Washington, April 23. — President Wilson probably will name, within a few days, a group of distinguished Americans as a commission to be sent to Russia to confer with members of the new provisional government there on the ways the United States can strengthen the democratic movement and aid Russia in the war against Germany.

Elihu Root, former secretary of state, is mentioned to be the probable selection for chairman of the commission, although the President first wanted to have a member of his cabinet head the commission and it is possible he yet may decide on this step. Secretaries McAdoo and Lane both have been mentioned.

Bernhardt's Case Hopeless.

New York, April 23.—Sarah Bernhardt, after rallying from the effects of the operation she underwent last week, apparently has suffered a relapse and is again in a critical condition, according to a somewhat cryptic bulletin issued by her physicians. In response to a question as he was leaving the hospital, one of the four doctors said: "The case is hopeless."

T. R. as "Evangelist" for Recruits.

Chicago, April 20.—Theodore Roosevelt as an evangelist for Uncle Sam converting lukewarm patriots and making them hit the sawdust trail to the recruiting station is strongly urged by an organization of Chicago "Teddy Boosters," headed by C. O. Frisbie, wealthy wood products manufacturer. Frisbie will put this proposition before the colonel when he arrives for his stockyards speech here April 28. Frisbie believes that Roosevelt could win large numbers of recruits by such a campaign.

Pacifist Loses Teaching Post.

Toledo, April 20.—Prof. Scott Nearing will not be a member of the faculty of Toledo university after the present term. The pacifist educator failed to contract renewal with the university at the meeting of trustees just held. The vote was 4 to 3 against renewing Prof. Nearing's contract. The action was the result of alleged unpatriotic statements made by Nearing and because of his continued pacifist activities which have been quite prominent and attracted much attention.

HEARTY GREETING AT WASHINGTON TO ENGLISH VISITORS

BALFOUR AND PARTY REACH NATION'S CAPITAL AND ARE MET AT THE STATION BY 5,000 PEOPLE.

PRECAUTIONS TAKEN IN GUARDING GUESTS

British Foreign Minister Received by Secretary of State Lansing—Event Not Treated as Social or Festive Affair But as Grave and Serious Event.

Washington, April 24.—The American capital extended a simple but heartfelt welcome to the British minister for foreign affairs, Arthur J. Balfour, and the other members of the British commission, which came to Washington, as Mr. Balfour expressed it, "to make co-operation easy and effective between those who are striving to bring about a lasting peace by the only means that can secure it—namely, a successful war."

Everywhere bunting flew in the light breeze, mainly the American national colors. The British union jack and the French tri-color were in evidence in many places but the local flag makers had been unable to meet the public demand for them.

There was no music to greet the visitors, the original plan, including the presence of the marine band, having been amended to conform to the view expressed by President Wilson and Secretary Lansing that this was a grave and serious event and not to be lightly treated or regarded as a social and festive affair.

Thousands at Depot.

On the plaza and overlapping the great building at either wing were gathered some 5,000 people waiting patiently for a glimpse of the nation's guests, restrained at a proper distance by hundreds of policemen and by two troops of cavalry.

As the special train stopped Mr. Balfour descended and was immediately presented by the British ambassador to Secretary Lansing. The two exchanged a hearty hand clasp and chatted for a few moments.

The visitors then moved to the station. Mr. Balfour walked uncovered with head erect smiling his greetings to the hand-clapping and cheering of the party that had gathered within the concourse.

Guarded by Cavalry.

When the signal was given for the start the cavalry guard closed round and enveloped the party. The troops were disposed so as to afford the extreme measure of protection to the visitors.

Mr. Balfour will call on President Wilson, Vice President Marshall and Secretary Lansing at once. He will lunch with the French ambassador, J. J. Jusserand, and dine at the White House. Several cabinet dinners will be held with members of the commission as guests, and will be followed by a reception by Secretary Lansing in the Pan-American building in honor of Mr. Balfour.

President Wilson has made few engagements for the coming week so as to keep his time free for conferences with the distinguished visitors.

The British commissioners stole secretly away from England April 11 on a fast cruiser.

"REPUBLIC," CRY IN SWEDEN

Royalty Guarded as Alarm Spreads Through Country.

London, April 24.—A news telegraph from Copenhagen regarding the workers' demonstration before the Swedish parliament in Stockholm while the food situation was being discussed, says:

"Throughout the delivery of the speeches in the Riksdag the crowds outside were quiet, but occasional cries for a republic and a revolution were to be heard.

"This demonstration has caused an enormous sensation in Stockholm and rumors of a revolution are persistent throughout the country. Fresh demonstrations of a far more serious character are expected May 1. The royal castle is being strictly guarded by marine infantry."

3,000 Germans in U. S. Under Watch.

Washington, April 22. — Approximately 3,000 German residents of the United States are under close surveillance the department of Justice officials announced, because of their activities in behalf of the German government before America's entry into the war or because of their pro-German sympathies.

Must Feed Allies to Win.

London, April 23. — The first and most important duty of the American people to the Allies is to economize on foodstuffs. This is the appeal of Herbert C. Hoover, chairman of the American Commission for Relief in Belgium, appointed head of the American food board. "If we do not do it," he declared, "we stand a grave chance of losing the war, because our Allies cannot fight without food. Our enemies are calculating that America will fail in this and our Allies will need to give in. America can upset this belief.

Day Coaches for Troop Trains.

Washington, April 23.—The following order has been issued by the secretary of war: "During the war, standard Pullman and tourist sleepers will not be used for the transportation of troops, under ordinary conditions. Day coaches will be used on the basis of one officer to each double seat and three men to each two double seats." The order will apply in all cases except journeys of unusual length, covering more than one night and one day. The limited number of sleeping cars is responsible for the order.

Getting Old Too Fast?

Late in life the body shows signs of wear and often the kidneys weaken first. The back is lame, bent and achy, and the kidney action distressing. This makes people feel older than they are. Don't wait for dropsy, gravel, hardening of the arteries or Bright's disease. Use a mild kidney stimulant. Try Doan's Kidney Pills. Thousands of elderly folks recommend them.

A Minnesota Case

Mrs. H. C. Hewett, 216 First Ave., Anoka, Minn., says: "I was all run down and felt worn out. I couldn't do my housework and my back ached after the least exertion. I had dizzy spells and was nervous and restless. The first box of Doan's Kidney Pills made a great improvement and continued use fixed me up all right."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

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

Very True.

Fay—Of course one can't believe everything one hears.

May—Oh, no, but one can repeat it.

PAIN? NOT A BIT! LIFT YOUR CORNS OR CALLUSES OFF

No humbug! Apply few drops then just lift them away with fingers.

This new drug is an ether compound discovered by a Cincinnati chemist. It is called freezone, and can now be obtained in tiny bottles as here shown at very little cost from any drug store. Just ask for freezone. Apply a drop or two directly upon a tender corn or callus and instantly the soreness disappears. Shortly you will find the corn or callus so loose that you can lift it off, root and all, with the fingers.

Not a twinge of pain, soreness or irritation; not even the slightest smarting, either when applying freezone or afterwards.

This drug doesn't eat up the corn or callus, but shrivels them so they loosen and come right out. It is no humbug! It works like a charm. For a few cents you can get rid of every hard corn, soft corn or corn between the toes, as well as painful calluses on bottom of your feet. It never disappoints and never burns, bites or inflames. If your druggist hasn't any freezone yet, tell him to get a little bottle for you from his wholesale house.—adv.

"Only Me."

Sentry—Halt! Who goes there?

Old Dame—All right, me sonny—don't e'e be afeared—it's only me.

BOSCHEE'S GERMAN SYRUP

A Valued Household Remedy for Over Half a Century.

In our climate, with its sudden changes of temperature, rain, wind and sunshine often intermingled in a single day, it is no wonder that our children, friends and relatives are so frequently taken from us by neglected colds, many deaths resulting from this cause. A bottle of Boschee's German Syrup kept in the house, and a few doses taken in time, will possibly prevent a severe illness, a doctor's bill, and perhaps death. For fifty years this has been a very successful remedy for coughs, colds, throat or lung troubles. It induces a good night's sleep with easy expectoration in the morning. For sale by druggists in all parts of the civilized world, 25 and 75 cent bottles.—Adv.

Took No Chances.

"Have any trouble with your car during the winter?" "No; I put it away last fall until spring."

Pimples, boils, carbuncles, dry up and disappear with Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. In tablets or liquid.—Adv.

The Wise Fool.

"There is no such thing as luck," observed the Sage. "Did you ever have a set of fours beaten?" asked the Fool.

FOR SKIN TROUBLES

That Itch, Burn, Torture and Disfigure Use Cuticura—Trial Free.

The Soap to cleanse and purify, the Ointment to soothe and heal. They usually afford immediate relief in itching, burning eczemas, pimples, dandruff and most baby skin troubles. They also tend to prevent little skin troubles becoming great if used daily.

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

The Measure of Grief.

"Why is Miss Fitleigh wearing only half mourning for her brother?"

"Because he was her half brother."

Remember that Jonah said to the whale: "You can't keep a good man down!"

After the Movies Murine is for Tired Eyes. Red Eyes — Sore Eyes — Granulated Eyelids. Rests — Refreshes — Restores. Murine is a Favorite Treatment for Eyes that feel dry and smart. Give your Eyes as much of your loving care as your Teeth and with the same regularity. CARE FOR THEM. YOU CANNOT BUY NEW EYES! Sold at Drug and Optical Stores or by Mail. Ask Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for Free Book

Marjorie's Faith

By JOHN ELKINS

(Copyright, by W. G. Chapman.)

"I will never marry a man unless he can support me decently," said Helen with firm decision.

"O well—of course," temporized Marjorie, "a man ought to be able to earn a living—but there might come times when he could lose his position, or something—and you know you're making money enough to tide over such times."

"I'm doing fairly well with my designing, but it wouldn't be anything very sumptuous for two. Of course in such a case I would be willing to work for two. But I wouldn't want it to get into a chronic state of happening."

"But Jerry Wade is so talented. He's bound to do something big yet."

"He's a dreamer," said Helen. "I'd like to see him do something, anything—if it wasn't so 'big.'"

"Well, he's had two stories accepted."

"Paid for?" asked Helen.

"Yes indeed, fifty dollars for the second. It was beautiful. He has two out now."

"Have they been accepted?"

"Not yet," answered Marjorie, "but they will be."

"Perhaps they will, and perhaps they won't. Meanwhile how long can a man live on fifty dollars?"

"Well he does live," rejoined Marjorie somewhat exasperated. "I think he does some other writing, and he is trying for a position on a magazine or in some publishing house."

"Well, he'd better. A man must have something regular to depend upon."

"It's strange you don't have more faith in Jerry when you know—" She paused with a wistful look in her large, soft eyes. Marjorie's eyes were her one beautiful feature in a distinctly plain little face with a wide brow and a tiny chin quite out of proportion with each other. The other girl of much larger mold, an abundance of dark hair, fine natural color in the well-modeled cheek and mouth with its alluring

Told Her Some Great, Good News.

curves was undeniably good to look upon.

"When I know what?" asked the other.

The wistful look went out of Marjorie's eyes, and something like fury took its place.

"O you know well enough! You just want to make me say it! You know he's up to his ears in love with you."

"Well, yes, he has said so," calmly answered Helen.

"And you don't care for him the least bit!"

"O, yes I do—but I am out of patience with his shillyshallying. If he would only get something to do."

"Don't you call what he has been writing, doing anything?"

"Well, it isn't steady. It's too much in the air."

"Yes," thought Marjorie with something tugging very hard at her heart. "It is too much in the air, too high, to fine for you ever to see." But she said no more. She feared she might betray herself. She would have given all, everything for the love this girl valued so little.

Marjorie was an orphan and might have been on the charity of relatives but for the ten dollars a week she earned as a stenographer in the big city. When her only brother, all she had in the world, died from injuries in a football "rush," she had first met Jerry Wade. He was her brother's college chum, and he tried to comfort the forlorn little sister. It was something besides comfort that came to Marjorie, but he went back to college, and she did not let him know. Through the dishonesty of a relative she lost what little money had been left her, and Wade about the same time through his father's failure, found himself thrown on his own resources. He had always hoped to write something worth while. It had been for many years his dream, and he meant to realize it. But understand he must "do something," in fact, she put him on probation.

Wade called occasionally on Marjorie, and talked most of the time about Helen. For the sake of seeing him for a little while she could bear to hear the praises of this other girl, who she was sure did not understand or care for him as she did. Sometimes he brought his last story to read to her. She was so appreciative, and he began more and more to value her criticisms. Several times he made changes she suggested. Marjorie had been a real student, and was a constant reader of the best authors. She was beginning to put her knowledge to some use in thinking and judging values.

One evening, in speaking of Helen, Wade rather jokingly said she had put him on his mettle, she was making him wait.

"I wonder," he said suddenly, "if she thinks I will ever win out."

"If she really loved you, she would know you would win."

The pent-up dam had burst its bounds. She could stand the repression of herself no longer. She went on with a vehemence of which he had never believed her capable.

"I tell you the woman who understands a man as she ought to if she really loves him, will know what he can do. She will be sure he will do it!"

He looked at her wonderingly.

"What an inspiration you would be to a man," he said. "I think you would make him do it."

He went away without another word. She would not have thought it strange if he had not come again. A man in love does not care to hear criticisms of his fiancee. But he did come, and she carefully refrained from any further outbursts. Almost always he brought new stories to read to her, and things went on much as they had done before. One evening he told her some great good news. Two stories had been accepted. One of the editors had sent for him. He had been asked for more, and he was going to put up his price. Marjorie rejoiced with him, and they went out, and celebrated with a little supper. The next news he brought was that he had been offered a reader's position at one of the publishing houses. Marjorie advised him not to take it, as it would take all his time from his story writing."

"But Helen has advised me to take it," he answered.

She said nothing, but looked unutterable things.

She did not see him again for two weeks. He seemed to have a good deal on his mind. Then he told her he had released Helen from the engagement.

"Oh, Jerry!" she exclaimed, trying to commiserate.

"I'm not looking for pity," he said. "Marjorie, do you think you could have that kind of faith, you know—the kind you spoke of—if a woman really loved a man? Would you be willing to wait, and be poor with me?"

"Jerry," she said, "we wouldn't be poor. We have each other."

"Dear little woman, we won't be so very poor, after all. I've just signed a big contract. It looks so good we'll have a real wedding tour."

IT MIGHT MEAN THAT, ANYWAY

Chairman at School Contest Was Almost Stumped by Pupil's Question, but He Wasn't Floored.

No precisely fixed rules exist for chairmen at prize distributions, and for this reason the task has its pitfalls and barbed-wire entanglements.

Occasionally it happens that friends of education are not too closely acquainted with education. A manager of a group of schools entered a classroom and offered a prize for the best definition of a word to be chosen at random from the blackboard.

"Here you are," he announced, breezily. "Take the word 'Jeopardizing.' Now, I'll give a quarter—a whole silver quarter—to the little chap that gives the nicest account of what 'jeopardizing' means."

With a leveled forefinger he pointed in turn to each boy in the first rows. No answer.

"And to think," he complained, "that this is what we pay an education rate of fifty cents for."

The last boy stood up.

"Please, sir," he asked, with respect, "what does the word mean exactly?"

"What does it mean?" echoed the manager. "Gracious me! Why, I should have thought every one knew what the word meant. Jeopardizing, I take it, means—er—almost anything that is done by a jeopard."

Gold Money of World.

The gold money of all countries of the world for which statistics were available in 1896 aggregated $4,144,000,000, while on January 1, 1916, it was $8,258,000,000. Silver money of the same countries in 1896 amounted to $4,237,000,000 and in 1916, $2,441,000,000. Of the gold money recorded in 1896 the three largest holders were France, Germany and the United States, while at present they are the United States, France and Russia. During this twenty-year period of the United States shows an increase in gold holdings of 231.7 per cent, Russia 116.6 per cent, and France 79.3 per cent. In December, 1916, gold in the United States was $2,741,669,000 as compared with $672,000,000 in 1896. Of the $16,500,000,000 gold produced in the world since the discovery of America, $3,820,000,000 was produced in the United States, while of the $15,500,000,000 of silver produced in the same time $1,800,000,000 was produced in the United States. During 1916 alone we imported over $690,000,000 in gold.

A Rash Bargain.

The minister dropped into the village barber shop for a shave, at the close of which he proffered the usual ten-cent price of the shop. "I'll take it in preaching, sir," replied the polite barber, refusing the offered coin. "My friend," rejoined the minister with some dignity, "I haven't a ten-cent sermon." "That's all right, sir," quickly retorted the barber; "then I'll come twice."

Another Explanation.

"The term 'in statu quo' is often used in diplomatic circles."

"So it is."

"Just what is the meaning of that term?"

"Well, sometimes it means that the press correspondents haven't been able to discover anything new, and they are rewriting the story of yesterday."

Mesopotamia of the Bible.

The Mesopotamia of the Bible, "Syria between the two rivers," the Tigris and the Euphrates, is a tract nearly 700 miles long and from 20 to 250 miles broad. Mesopotamia is first heard of in Scripture as the country where Nahor and his family settled after quitting Ur of the Chaldees (Genesis 24:10).

What Well Dressed Women Will Wear

Just as we conclude that there is nothing new that can possibly happen to summer blouses, along comes an attractive surprise and we are forced to concede that another beautiful novelty has made its appearance. There are inexhaustible reservoirs of ideas, it seems, that designers know how to draw upon to provide us with that variety which is the spice of life and blouses.

Here is a new, midsummer model, made of fine cotton voile, embellished

UTMOST REFINEMENT IN SUMMER BLOUSE.

with French tucks. It is cut after the usual manner of blouses, its seams are hemstitched, sleeves plain and roomy and, so far, all the details of its construction are all like tried old friends with whom we have long been familiar. But just at this point the creator of this blouse thought of adding an organdie collar and cuffs made of a fine organdie edging, and of shaping the collar in a new way. Furthermore, the dainty embroidered edge of the organdie is lifted into prominence by a narrow border of black organdie.

The collar is high at the back and rolls at the front, the wiry texture of the material making this pretty adjustment to the neck possible. The cuffs are simply lengths of the embroidered organdie, turned back and fastened at the top with a single pearl button. The means by which its maker arrived at such good ends in this blouse are the simplest. But the touch of sheer black in collar and cuffs is original and fine

ENCHANTING BRIDAL MILLINERY.

and the whole effect is one of utmost refinement.

Among other new models there are noted several with collars shaped and put on in the same way as that shown in the picture. Often they are filet lace and sheer embroidery combined and sometimes of two laces. They are usually smaller. The high roll at the back and the partially closed but cool looking throat opening is a piece of fine management.

Already June weddings are engaging the attention of those who must think out all the details of several bridal pageants, for there are changing fashions to be considered. Every bride cherishes the hope that her wedding procession may be impressive and beautiful and present one or two new elements of interest at least. And there are experts who recognize her wish and see to it that it may be granted. Millinery for her maids is almost the most important item that the bride has to consider, outside the details of her own costuming.

The airy, flower-trimmed and softly feminine styles for midsummer show many developments that promise charming headdresses for the bridesmaid. The choice is not confined to hats, but their charm is so powerful that chances are in their favor. Hair braid and tuscan, crepe georgette and malines, net and flowers go to make up the loveliest of midsummer millinery. There never was a summer when bridesmaids could be more enchantingly dressed.

In the group of hats shown in the picture one, of hair braid, is a familiar, picturesque type that never fails to captivate everyone. It is of the laciest amethyst braid, bound with satin and with ties of amethyst colored velvet ribbon and a wreath of pink roses against the under brim at the side and back. Would be pretty in any of the light colors.

A hat with braid crown and double flounce of plaited crepe is very new and an ideal for the bridesmaids' wear. It has two bands of narrow ribbon about the crown, tied in a bow at the front where a cluster of small flowers is posed. Imagine it in any color that you may choose for a wedding—it is sure to be pretty.

The lovely hat of sand-colored crepe with a fall of scalloped crepe about the brim is an unusual model. The crown is trimmed with clusters of velvet raisins on their stems.

Julia Bottomley

Street Suits Longer.

The best tailor-mades are a little longer than they used to be a few months ago, but the dancing gowns—the very few that are required—are rather shorter, if anything, which is not a step in the direction of grace.

Sleeves are increasing in length, descending often to the knuckle, consequently getting rather in the way of the wearer. Some of the prettiest thin sleeves of lace, chiffon and mousseline err rather on the side of being too short, that is, they come far beyond the elbow and a little above the wrist.

Preventing Wrinkles.

Light should fall over your left shoulder when you are reading, writing or sewing. If out in the sun when there is snow on the ground it is best to wear slightly smoked glasses to soften the glare. They will be very restful to the eyes, will not attract unpleasant attention in the country, and will prevent chronic wrinkles. When the eyes are very tired, bathe them with hot water and boracic acid.

The habit of raising the brows continually will tend to produce wrinkles more quickly than the passing years. Whenever you are home alone, put long, narrow strips of court plaster just above the center of the eyebrows, half way to the hair line. Every time you raise your brows this will be a silent reminder, and soon you will learn to know when you do so those muscles that you now use unconsciously. Wear the plaster whenever you can until broken of the habit.

Russia has several woman mining experts.

SCANDINAVIAN NEWS

SUMMARY OF IMPORTANT HAPPENINGS IN FAR OFF NORTHLAND.

ITEMS FROM THE OLD HOME

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

DENMARK.

Is O a number? The city of Ringkobing has an ordinance which says that the city council has a right to determine the number of restaurants to be permitted to keep open after the regular time fixed for closing in the evening. The city council did not permit any restaurant to extend the time of business beyond the regular time. The proprietor of Hotel Ringkobing thought he ought to be permitted to keep open after the others had closed, and he appealed to the cabinet, asking whether O is a "number" in this connection. The cabinet did not give a flat answer, but stated nevertheless that the city council is not in duty bound to fix the number of restaurants to be kept open after the regular time for closing. Thus the hotel keeper got only his pains for trouble, and he is still wondering whether O is a number.

* * *

The theater-goers in Ronne complained last winter that the theater was not kept warm enough. The complaint was not wholly unfounded, for the temperature actually proved to be at the freezing point. The manager explained that the price of coal was so high that he could do no better. And then he went on: "The condition behind the scenes is simply idyllic. We can see the stars twinkle, and the moon shines down upon us. Through the walls we can see the snow covering the trees and bushes in the garden."

* * *

District Physician Rendtorff of Hammel wore a pair of stockings which attracted general attention last winter when he drove around calling on his many patients in the country. The stockings were ninety years old, and the yarn of which they had been knitted was almost as thick as a lead pencil. The doctor claimed that they were so warm that he would not exchange them for a foot-bag.

* * *

A hotel keeper in Copenhagen asked the food commission for permission to sell waste bread as chicken feed. This proved to the commission that bread was going to waste and steps were immediately taken to stop that leak.

* * *

Scandinavian copper coins are mysteriously disappearing. Sweden has begun to make iron coins, and Norway and Denmark will soon follow.

SWEDEN.

The Diphosphate Fertilizer company has asked the government for a bonus of $27,000 in order to be able to continue and complete the experiments already started for the purpose of finding a practical and workable method of producing fertilizers. The agricultural department has taken up the matter and explained what the experiments may eventually lead to. The situation is said to be this: Sweden is on the point of dispensing with the importation of raw materials for fertilizers, thereby saving $1,350,000 a year, not to mention the probability that Sweden may become an exporter on a large scale. Apatite is found in inexhaustible quantities at the Swedish mines, and the waterfalls will furnish power for preparing the raw material for the market. Indeed the department of agriculture is of the opinion that this particular fertilizer will come to the front as the most important fertilizer in northern Europe. The department therefore is strongly in favor of granting the desired bonus to the Diphosphate Fertilizer company. It seems a little strange that private capital is not ready to push the experiments.

* * *

A monument is to be erected in memory of Jonas Jonasson, the first advocate of peace in Sweden. The monument is to be located at his home in Gullaboda, and will be dedicated May 12, the one-hundredth anniversary of his birth. Mr. Jonasson was the author of the first peace motion ever introduced in the Swedish riksdag, which occurred in 1860.

* * *

The military authorities of Austria-Hungary announced that after April 1st there would be no need for the Swedish doctors and nurses who had been serving at the hospitals of Vienna for nearly two years. There was plenty of room at the hospitals, and plenty of doctors to take care of the wounded.

* * *

Abraham Ludvig Hedin, the father of Sven Hedin, the explorer of Central Asia, died at the age of ninety years. Many years ago the deceased was city architect of Stockholm.

* * *

Friends of the late Karl Staaff have raised $17,000 for a monument of him. Karl Staaff was premier of Sweden on two different occasions.

* * *

Gasoline is so scarce in Stockholm that even the richest private people must keep their automobiles idle and take to the street cars.

* * *

On account of the high price of leather wooden shoes are used to a great extent in southern Sweden.

* * *

A person who does not wish his name published has donated $2,700 to the Stockholm radium home.

* * *

A Stockholm freemason announced that he would give $4,000 to the poor people of the city.

* * *

Anders Zorn, the noted Swedish artist, donated $1,350 to the poor of Stockholm.

* * *

The late C. A. Soderlund of Stockholm left a will donating about $250,000 to different institutions in the capital. The church council of the Katarina congregation is to manage about $260,000, to be known as "Carl August Soderlund's Donation Fund." Part of the interest is to be distributed as Christmas presents to poor people in the parish every year, and the rest is to be used for the benefit of poor invalids.

* * *

All the public schools of Kumla parish, Narike, were closed some time ago for lack of fuel to keep the school houses warm. Thirty-nine teachers and their classes thus had a vacation at an unexpected season. They are expected to finish their regular work next summer.

* * *

The Thulin airplane factory in Karlskrona is going to be extended, $500,000 having been added to the capital stock for this purpose. The new buildings are to be of five stories, and the plant will furnish work for several hundred persons.

* * *

The city council of Sundsvall added $23,000 to the regular salaries of the city officials on account of the high cost of living.

* * *

The income and property taxes for 1916 amounted to about $17,000,000, as against about $15,100,000 for the year 1915.

NORWAY.

A woman at Fluberg who was expecting a visit from the stork at no distant day, nevertheless ran the risk of driving to the grocery store. Being scared by a dog running across the road, the horse turned off from the road and ran among some pine trees. Soon the sled was thrown against the trunk of a tree, and the woman fell head foremost into the snow. The shock and the excitement were too much for the poor woman, and soon she was in travail. Two woodsmen who were in the neighborhood heard her moans and came to her assistance. There was no escape for them. For the first time in their lives—and most likely the last—they had to officiate as midwives. It proved to be no ordinary case, for the woman gave birth to two fine boys. Everything went well, and the mother and her twin boys are all doing far better than might have been expected.

* * *

The Bergen Aftenblad is making a canvass to find out the sentiment of the people of the city with regard to the proposition of establishing a medical faculty in Bergen. Prof. S. Laache of the University of Christiania has discussed the question as follows: "This proposition is not a new one, but the circumstances have made it decidedly practical at the present time. The moment for the realization of the plan is well chosen, coinciding with the reconstruction of the city after the fire of 1916. One feature of the proposition, namely, how to get instruction, will probably be furnished by the great outfit of the hospital. The scientific feature of the work will be attended to in connection with the proposed university in Bergen. I presuppose co-operation with the old university, and from this point of view I cheerfully extend a welcome to the new co-operator."

* * *

Ole Paus Ibsen, a brother of Henrik Ibsen, the poet, was buried at Fredriksvarn. Many flags were at half mast, for Ole Paus was respected by everybody, and loved by many, especially among the children. There was a large concourse of people. Representatives from different organizations placed wreaths on the coffin. Among the floral tributes was one from his nephew, Dr. Sigurd Ibsen, the poet's son. The famous hymn, "The Great White Host," was sung at the grave.

* * *

Seamen saved from the torpedoed Danish ships Nanzy and Saxo have reported to the Danish consulate in Bergen that the ships were sunk 42 miles from land and 4 miles outside the blockade zone. Reports from Vadsoe indicate that the Northern Norwegian coast services are seriously interrupted by the German blockade. The companies fear it may be necessary to stop coastal traffic unless the situation is relieved.

* * *

German submarines in large numbers have been built in Norway, according to a letter received in Boston from Christiania, which adds that Germany has given no orders to build submarines after May 1. The letter was written by O. C. Dahl of Christiania, a shipbuilder, to his nephew, Dr. Andrews F. Christian, a physician in the Black Bay district. It was dated February 10.

* * *

A Copenhagen dispatch says the Danish newspapers report that Americans are buying a majority of the Norwegian ships under construction in American shipyards. In the last few days Americans are said to have purchased more than 200,000 tons of such shipping.

* * *

The Central Bank of Norway, Christiania, donated $27,000 to the city of Christiania for distribution among the poor people. The money was distributed by four different organizations not connected with the city administration. This generosity was highly appreciated by the people of the capital.

* * *

The Christiania Deacons' Home had a large attendance last winter. Forty young men are taking a five-year course. About 80 graduates are serving as precentors, sextons, nurses, etc.

* * *

Even Tofastrud, a farmer in Romedal, gave each one of his permanent servants a bank book of $270, and a similar amount was divided equally between two of his servant girls. This generosity meant an outlay of several thousand dollars. It is needless to say that the beneficiaries were agreeably surprised. Now other faithful servants in the settlement are wondering what will happen to them.

* * *

The municipal government of Christiania voted $13,500 for breakfast for poor children at the public schools.

BIG RUSH NOW ON

For Western Canada and the 160-Acre Homesteads.

"In a war like this, they also serve and serve effectively who till the fields and gardens.

"It cannot be repeated too often that the world needs every ounce of food it can produce this year, and that the growers of that food are sure of good prices. When men now of middle age were casting their first ballot, 'dollar wheat' was the farmer's ideal of prosperity. Today, we have two-dollar wheat, with other grains and meats and vegetables in proportion; and indications that any shift from these prices is as likely to be up as down.

"Every acre must work. The farmer who increases his crops is performing a national service, as well as assuring prosperity for himself. There cannot be too much, and unless a united and consistent effort is made, there will not be enough."—Chicago Journal.

Now that the United States has joined with the Allies, the sentiment of the past has merged into the personal interest of the present. The duty of the loyal and patriotic citizen is to bend every effort to bring the great World's War to a satisfactory conclusion, to assist in all ways the forces that have been fighting at tremendous odds the giant power of autocracy. Victory is now assured; the union of the great fighting force of the United States navy, its military, its financial co-operation, its full and complete sympathy, will eventually bring about a peace that will be solid and lasting. Canada, just across the border line, that has no mark of fortification, no signs of defense, welcomes the assistance that the United States is rendering, welcomes this new partner into the arena that is battling for a disruption of the forces that breed and beget tyranny and oppression, and fighting for a democratic and free world. What a sight it will be to see the American and the Canadian, with the Stars and Stripes and the Maple Leaf of Canada emblazoned in one fold and entwined in their effort to rid the world of an incubus that has disregarded all laws—human and divine.

There is a necessity for the greatest effort ever was made, not only on the battle fields of Europe, not only on the mined and submarined seas, but in carrying out on the peaceful fields of agriculture, the plans so urgently requested by those at the head of the departments of resources. The recent reports by the Government show a great falling off in the amount of grain that may be expected from the crop as of recent date, being only a little over 60 per cent, 16 per cent less than the average. Every patriotic American will bend all his effort towards increasing this. He may not shoulder a musket, but he can handle a hoe, he can drive a team and manage a plow. He will be doing yeoman service in this way, and assist in a wonderful manner the man who is fighting in the trenches. If he does not now own a piece of land, by all means get one—rent it, buy it—get it. There is lot of vacant land that will give ample return for his labor.

The desire to possess a home, to improve it and to prosper, is natural to every American, and today unprecedented offers are being made to secure the residence of the home hunter. The war condition is draining the continent of its foodstuffs and economists are endeavoring to meet the rapid depletion of the nation's stores of grain and other farm products. Western Canada has proven her claim to being the natural producer of economically grown foodstuffs and is endeavoring to overcome a world's shortage in necessities by offering her lands, practically free, to anyone who will take them and produce. Labor is scarce in Canada, and is now being bonused. Good wages are offered and the time a farm hand is drawing pay in 1917, is considered by the Canadian Government, the same as residence duties on one of the free 160-acre farms, that this Government is giving away, in order to settle the fertile prairies and bring about within a few years a half billion annual crop of wheat.

The most conclusive evidence is available to any inquirer, that Western Canada farm lands will produce more wheat of a better quality and at a lower cost of production per acre than has heretofore been known in grain-growing countries. It is no idle statement to say that yields of fifty bushels to the acre of wheat are grown in Canada; the statement is made in all seriousness and is backed up by the letters and affidavits of reliable farmers in Western Canada. These farmers are enjoying the same home comforts that their neighbors to the south participate; they have the same good houses, the same good horses and cattle, the same good roads and communication, as well as the same good social conditions, and, best of all, they own their land and what they earn they own for themselves, being a foundation for greater wealth and independence.—Advertisement.

There is more than a gallon of trouble in some pint bottles.

Fourteen Years' Experience With Good Kidney Medicine

For the past fourteen years we have been selling Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, and we cannot recall a single instance where it has failed to accomplish beneficial results in the diseases for which it is so highly recommended. It is a remedy that always brings satisfactory relief to those who use it and they always speak in the highest terms regarding the results obtained. Very truly yours,

DIAGONAL DRUG & JEWELRY CO.,
J. R. Book, Ph. G.

April 19, 1916. Diagonal, Ia.

Prove What Swamp-Root Will Do For You

Send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample size bottle. It will convince anyone. You will also receive a booklet of valuable information, telling about the kidneys and bladder. When writing, be sure and mention this paper. Regular fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles for sale at all drug stores.—Adv.

The largest settlement in Greenland has a population of less than 800.

Some Important Information For People Who Want to Build Homes

The building season is almost on for this year and with it comes a condition in the lumber and building material market that has never been known before, viz:

—It is almost impossible to get deliveries of material from the mills. There is plenty of lumber being sawed or to be sawed but the railroads can't get it to the lumber yards.

Just now we have a good stock on hand—and we get in a car of new stock now and then but we are not at all sure about the time of delivery of other cars we have ordered or what we may order from now on.

We hope conditions will improve soon but those who want to get their homes up early this spring should see us at once.

Lumber is not high NOW but price advances may come any time.

PARRISH-BOO LBR. CO.

PINE CITY, MINNESOTA

Phone No. 63

Now Is the Time to Think
OF THAT
Spring and Summer Suit

I have a large line of the latest styles. Come in and you will be sure to find your choice.

Nobby Caps

Hats and Ties

For Spring Wear

The Very Latest Styles

JOHN JELINEK
THE CLOTHIER
PINE CITY

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

The Brunswick Phonograph
"All Phonographs in One"

Range and Completeness are the two features of this new phonograph of the Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co. that will draw your favor.

Through artistic and mechanical superiority it has come to be called "all phonographs in one." It combines harmoniously all the admirable factors of all other machines. In range it is universal, including in its repertoire not only all American disk records, but the famous Pathe productions as well.

Through the tone modifier operating in the "throat" of the machine it rivals even the human voice in sound delicacy and elasticity.

The Brunswick Phonograph is made in various styles selling at $70 to $175.

There are two sound boxes—one for the Pathe records and another for all other kinds—at no extra charge.

Latest Pathe Records on Sale

The Brunswick is sold on the deferred payment plan.

FREIGHT PAID FREE

Come in and Hear THE BRUNSWICK when in St. Paul

The Wallblom Furniture and Carpet Company

"The House That Saves You Money" 398-408 Jackson St. ST. PAUL, MINN.

NEW HARNESS

Get that new harness now. We can save you money if you act quick. While our contract lasts we will get our leather at the old prices and therefore can sell our harness at a very reasonable price.
We urge you to order your harness NOW.

HAAS BROS.

Leather Store Pine City

THE PINE POKER

Published every Thursday at Pine City Minnesota.

HOWARD FOLSOM, Editor and Mgr.

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THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1917.

THE LEGISLATURE

The state legislature has adjourned. Viewed at close range, it accomplished some good—probably as much as the average legislature. It did at least as much in reforming matters of state government as other legislatures have done. It failed, however, to attend to some urgent matters, while others received, at best, questionable consideration—notably the question of state school aid and state drainage.

Two years from now these questions of aid to schools and drainage will be paramount ones with the legislature. The former is today the greatest graft in that body while the matter of drainage is of supreme importance in the development of state resources, in the growing of crops and in the health and happiness and success of our people. The one needs restriction and rearrangement while the other needs a legal method and a logical working out.

The present system of state aid to schools is not "aid" at all—it is subsidy, simon pure. We raise an enormous slush-fund—about $6,200,000 was asked of this legislature and about $5,100,000 was granted—and scores of members of both houses indulge in a grand scramble to grab as much out of the pot as they can "to carry back home." "Aid" is granted to high and consolidated schools because they give higher education to the boys and girls of the entire community—within or without the district in which they are located—without any tuition charge, but the only theory upon which state 'aid" is granted to any school district that is serving only its own residents in the common branches, is "because it is good politics." There is additional argument in favor of "aid" in that schools that are taxing themselves to the limit are entitled to some financial help from the state, but that is really a dangerous ground because it encourages splitting up into too small districts. Sentiment over the state, however, favors the latter policy and we beleive that whatever is eventually worked out will largely take into consideration the extent of local school taxation in fixing the sum of state aid. In any event, we can see absolutely no reason nor excuise for giving state aid to any of the hundreds of districts over the state that levy no local tax whatever, except the one-mill put upon them by law.

State drainage needs, first a law to operate under, and it needs, also, a comprehensive system of ditching so that one locality will not be drained only to drown out another. Whether state aid should be dumped into such a work is a question that can be settled only after the state constitution has been amended so as to allow it. In any event however, there ought to be state supervision. The present indiscriminate system—beginning nowhere and ending nowhere—should be superceded.

An adventuress named Law, who is to fly at the State Fair this fall, broke out in a St. Paul paper, last week, with a criticism of the government's methods of handling the aereal arm of our fighting force. Maybe Mrs. Law knows what she is talking about but our own opinion is that if she did she would go direct to headquarters instead of throwing mud at the government's back and trying to create distrust among the people.

Patriotic shouting is strong in "Cunningham's Corner" in the Sturgeon Lake Hustler and if the dopster had his say there would be very few who would escape being shot at daylight as a spy or traitor. But thus far we have failed to see the names in print of any of Sturgeon Lake's famous ball tossers as having enlisted in defense of their country, but it states that some of them have signed up with this or that club the coming season. Such patriotism don't make soldiers and such shouting is not real loyalty. It is the sincere and willing one that makes the patriot and soldier in this land of the brave.—Sandstone Courier

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Senior Class Play

The Senior Class play entitled "The Heiress Hunters," will be presented, May 4, at Challeen's hall. The prices 25, and 35 cents and 10 cents extra for reserved seats. The school children will sell the tickets and these may be reserved at the Breckenridge Pharmacy.

THE CAST OF CHARACTERS.

Tom Timmons,
author........Frank Babcock
Dick Chetwyud,
artist........Dewey Killmer
Harry Clive,
musician,....Chester Barnum
Major Morann,
Tom's uncle..Ralph Richardson
Whimper, only butler in
Kokomo....George Prochaska
Amethyst Lake,
the heiress,......Nora Wilcox
Neil Gray, a true American
girl........ ....Helen Benda
La Lolita, a model
from Spain......Agnes Daley
Mrs. Ballon,
Amethyst's aunt...Maida Kalb
The Widow Wood, who could
blame her?..Elizabeth Stephan
John Patrick Wood, aged
fourteen........Albert Bjork
Paudora Wood, aged
thirteen........Laura Cottrell

Music will be furnished by the High School Orchestra and the Boy's chorus will make their first appearance in public.

German Lutheran Services

German service at 10 o'clock and English service at 2:30 in the after noon. Come and worship with us.

Episcopal Church Notes

Divine Service held in the K. of P. hall on the 1st and 3rd Sundays of every month at 11 a. m.—T. J. E. Wilson, Hinckley, Minn.

Catholic Church Notes

Services in St. Mary's church at 9 o'clock, Sunday, April 29th. All requested to attend.

The new organ was used in the church services last Sunday for the first time and proved very helpful to the choir and enjoyable to the attendants. It is a very fine instrument and all who assisted in securing it are thankful to have it in use.

Presbyterian Church Notes

The pastor was called to Duluth, Wednesday, for counsel with other ministers in working out plans for a "forward movement" among the churches of this Presbytery.

All services in the church will be held at the usual hours. Sunday school at 9:45 a. m.; preaching at 11:00 a m and 7:30 p. m., and C. E. at 6:45 p. m. All are cordially invited to attend all of these services

At the meeting of the Ladies' aid, held last week with Mrs. Hare, the officers for the coming year were elected as follows: Mrs. Bentleon, president; Mrs. Saxon, vice president; Mrs. Paul Perkins, secretary; Mrs. Bowman, treasurer.

Methodist Church Notes

Prayer meeting Thursday evening at a quarter before eight.

Sunday School convenes at nine fourty-five, and the Epworth League at seven.

The adult Bible class will meet Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. Atkinson. The Mission Study class meets Thursday afternoon at the parsonage immediately after school.

Three weeks of very fruitful services are drawing to a close. Mr. Burgstahler will preach this evening and twice on Sunday. His subject at the morning hour will be "The Needs of the Age" and in the evening "Killing Christ". This will be the last chance to hear such simple and direct message as Mr. Burgstahler has been giving for the last two weeks.

Monday evening Mr. Burgstahler will lecture on "Choosing a Life Profession" at the Family Theatre. This will be under the auspices of the Epworth League. Tickets will be 15c for school children and 25c for adults. The young people have listened to Mr. Burgstahler with great interest and must let none of there friends fail to hear this vital address on such an important subject.

Kirstin Stump Puller

One Man — Horse Power

A money back bond. A 15-year guarantee against breakage. A warranted saving of from 10% to 50% over all other methods. A profit sharing plan.

The most complete line of land clearing machines in the world. No matter how difficult your stump problem may be, there is a Kirstin to solve it.

Horse Power Pullers, many models, for the deeply imbedded roots of all kinds and sizes, and the big fields of many stumps; Machines that clear your land rapidly and economically—that will pull anything they tackle.

One Man Stump Pullers get the biggest stumps, too. One man can carry, set and work them with ease. Horses unnecessary; come in two types, drum and clutch.

Horse Power machines equipped with the new triple power device which greatly increases the pulling power, without strain on man, horse or machine. One Man Pullers equipped with double leverage which gives an ordinary farm boy a giant's power. The automatic take-up, a great time-saver, is on all machines, one man power and horse power.

Send Today for Our New Free Book—
"The Gold in Your Stump Land"

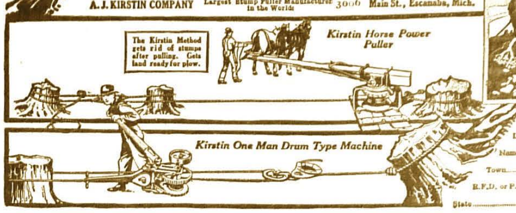
It gives valuable information on all kinds of land clearing. It tells all about the Kirstin line of pullers—the most complete in the world—and explains Kirstin Service, forever free to all owners of Kirstin Machines. It has many photographs of stumps that the Kirstin has pulled, and letters from the men who pulled them. Don't buy a puller until you read this book.

Big Money to those who Order Early. To first buyers in every locality we offer a special opportunity to join in our profit sharing plan. No canvassing; just a willingness to show your Kirstin to your neighbors. Don't wait—send the coupon today.

The Kirstin Stump Puller has paid for my 60 acres that are now worth $100 an acre.
—W. T. TOMLIN Illinois City, Ill.

My Kirstin has pulled over 500 stumps, some of them with tap-roots 7 ft. down into granite. It sure can pull.
—C. S. McMILLIN Pollock, Idaho

A. J. KIRSTIN COMPANY Largest Stump Puller Manufacturer in the World 3006 Main St., Escanaba, Mich.



A. J. Kirstin Company 3006 Main St., Escanaba, Michigan
Send me a free copy of "The Gold in Your Stump Land."
Name
Town
R.F.D. or P.O. Box
State

Below are the names of some of your neighbors who have Kirstin Pullers, and will gladly demonstrate them for you. Call upon them—see their machines. If you cannot call, write or telephone. They will cheerfully tell you the advantages of owning a Kirstin.

W. H. Stage, Sturgeon Lake, Minn.
W. H. Aldrich, Standstone, Minn.

Send today—don't buy a Puller until you read this book

Wednesday, May 2d, is
DE LAVAL
SERVICE DAY
AT MY STORE

For the benefit of all users of De Laval Cream Separators we have established a DE LAVAL SERVICE DAY.

On this date we shall be glad to have any De Laval user bring his separator to our store for a complete and careful inspection and adjustment, which will be made free of charge. Should any parts, due to unusual wear or accident, need to be replaced, this will be done, the only charge being for the price of the new parts used.

A De Laval Service man will be with us to assist with this work. Bring in your Separator and receive the benefit of his advice on the care and operation of your machine, as well as the free service. It is our wish, and that of the De Laval Company, that every user of a De Laval Separator get the maximum of efficiency at the minimum of cost.

No expert is required to keep a De Laval in repair. A little care with the use of De Laval Separator Oil will keep it running satisfactorily for years if adjustments are made when needed.

COME EARLY AND AVOID DELAYS

W. A. SAUSER

Pine City, Minn.

SALE OF DITCHING JOBS

Notice is Hereby Given, That on the 12th day of May, 1917, at 2 o'clock P. M., at the Auditor's office, in the Court House at the Village of Pine City, in Pine County, State of Minnesota, I will sell the jobs of digging and constructing the Ditch No. 9 of Pine County, established by the Board of County Commissioners of Pine County, State of Minnesota, by their order bearing date April 2nd, 1917, viz: For the work as one job, and also for one or more sections of 100 feet each, and also for one or more of the construction jobs, each of said sections to be known and numbered by stakes as shown by the report of the Engineer in said matter, commencing at the one including the outlet, and from thence, successively, up stream to the one including the source, to the lowest responsible bidder or bidders, and that bids are invited for said work; said work to be completed within the time required and in manner specified in said Engineer's report. And no bid will be entertained which exceeds more than thirty (30) per cent over and above the estimate cost of the construction, in any case, as stated in the said order; and the successful bidder will be required to give a satisfactory bond, to be approved by the Auditor of said County, with two freehold sureties, for the faithful performance and fulfillment of his contract, and to pay all damages that may accrue by reason of his failure to complete the job within the time required in the contract. The said order and estimates and profile are on file, and may be seen at my office.

The approximate amount of work to be done in the construction of said ditch is as follows:

Main Ditch, Excavation 31430.49 cubic yards; furnishing and placing Corrugated Metal Culverts, 1 36 inch diameter, 14 ft. long; 1 24 inch diameter, 32 ft. long; 1 24 inch diameter, 16 ft. long; 1 12 inch diameter, 16 ft. long. Necessary clearing and grubbing.

Branch Ditch, Excavation 3975.82 cubic yards, 1 Corrugated Metal Culvert, 36 inches diameter, 14 ft. long.

Work to be completed not later than November 1st, 1917.

The estimate total cost of work is 6062.25 Dollars

All bids must be accompanied by a certified check payable to the County Auditor of said County, for not less than ten per cent. of the amount of each bid.

The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved

Dated April 12th, 1917.

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

TAX JUDGMENT SALE

Pursuant to a Real Estate Tax Judgment of the District Court, of the County of Pine, State of Minnesota, entered the 19th day of March, 1917, in proceedings for enforcing payment of taxes and penalties upon real estate in the County of Pine remaining delinquent on the first Monday of January, 1917, of the statutes in such case made and provided, I shall on Monday the 14th day of May, 1917, at ten o'clock in the forenoon at my office in the Court House, in the Village of Pine City and County of Pine, sell the lands which are charged with taxes, penalties and costs in said judgment, and on which taxes shall not have been previously paid.

Dated this 13th day of April, 1917.

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

PINE CITY
Dray and Transfer

Phone 48

Geo. Sherwood, Prop.

Majestic Hotel
Cor. Seventh Street and Hennepin Avenue
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA

THE ONLY MODERN
POPULAR PRICED HOTEL
Within one block of ten theatres and principal department stores.

65 ROOMS At	65 ROOMS with Bath
75c --- $1.00	$1.25 --- $1.50

Hot and Cold Running Water, Local and Long Distance Phones in Every Room

Managed by RAY BOYD
Formerly Chief Clerk Vendome Hotel

Our Rates are Always AS ADVERTISED

Come to The Poker for Fine Job Printing.

(First publication April 19)

State of Minnesota, }
County of Pine. }

District Court,
Nineteenth Judicial District.

John Matusczak, Plaintiff,
vs.
Frank Sarulata otherwise known as Frank Clore, Richard Sarulata otherwise known as Richard Clore, Frank Sarulata otherwise known as Frank Clore, Ignatius Matusczak, Frances Matusczak, Stanley Matusczak, Stella Klembaj, Anton Matusczak, Anton Matusczak, Theodore Matusczak, Richard Matusczak, L. Martinson, L. Easkineau, Louis Martineau, and all other persons unknown having or claiming an interest in the property described in the complaint herein, Defendants.

Whereas on the 13th day of March, 1917, a judgment in partition proceedings was duly rendered, entered and docketed in the above entitled action in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of Pine County, Minnesota, adjudging and directing a sale to the highest bidder for cash of all of that certain tract of land hereinafter described and appointing the undersigned R. J. Hawley Referee for the purpose of making sale of said lands in the manner and form provided for in said judgment.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of said judgment dated March 13th, 1917, and duly rendered, entered and docketed on said day in the office of the Clerk of the District Court of Pine County, Minnesota, I, said R. J. Hawley, the Referee duly appointed by the Court for that purpose, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder for cash at the Sheriff's office in the Court House in Pine City, Pine County, Minnesota, on the 4th day of June, 1917, at 1:00 o'clock P. M. of that day, all of the following described real estate situate, lying and being in the County of Pine and State of Minnesota, and in the following parcels, to wit:

Tract, or Parcel I, the South one-half of the Northwest one-quarter (S½ NW¼) of Section Twelve (12), Township Forty-five (45), Range Twenty (20) West.

Tract, or Parcel II, the Northeast one-quarter of the Northwest one-quarter (NE¼ NW¼) of Section Twelve (12), Township Forty-five (45), Range Twenty (20) West.

That said sale will be made in said tracts or parcels pursuant to said judgment heretofore described.

R. J. HAWLEY,
Referee.

LATHERS & HOAG,
Attorneys for the Plaintiff,
Offices 504-6 Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Agents Wanted
To Handle a Fast Selling Article
Send us 20c for sample and territory
Lewis H. Miller & Co., Redwood Falls, Minn.

(First publication April 26—31)

State of Minnesota, } ss.
County of Pine. }

District Court,
Nineteenth Judicial District.

In the matter of the application of a member of The Presbytery of Duluth a religious corporation, for an order of the above named court adjudging and directing a transfer of the real estate hereinafter described, pursuant to the provisions of Sections 6620 and 6621 of the General Statutes of Minnesota, 1913.

Order for Hearing on Said Application.

The application of Franklin J. Barackman, as a member of The Presbytery of Duluth, a religious corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of Minnesota, having been filed in this court, representing, among other things, that The First Presbyterian Church of Sandstone, Minnesota, a religious society, under the control and supervision of said The Presbytery of Duluth as a superior body, has ceased to exist and maintain its organization; that when said religious society ceased to exist and maintain its organization as aforesaid, all its remaining real property vested in said The Presbytery of Duluth; that the record title to certain real estate in said Pine County still stands, however, in the name of said religious society, which said real estate is described as follows, namely:

Lots numbered nine (9) and ten (10), in Block numbered eight (8), Sandstone Quarries; and Lot numbered four (4), in Block numbered four (4), in the Town of Sandstone; according to the respective plats thereof on file and of record in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Pine,

that said Presbytery is desirous of obtaining record title to said premises, and asking said court to appoint a time for hearing said application, prescribe the notice to be given of such hearing, and upon said hearing to adjudge and direct a transfer of said real estate from said Church to said Presbytery, and to appoint a trustee to make such transfer, pursuant to the provisions of Section 6621 of said General Statutes;

It is Therefore Ordered, that said application be heard before this court, in the court house at Pine City, in said County, on Tuesday, the 12th day of June, 1917, at one o'clock in the afternoon, and all persons interested in said hearing and in said matter are hereby cited and required at said time and place to show cause, if any there be, why said petition should not be granted.

Ordered Further, that three weeks' published and posted notice of said hearing shall be given, as provided by law.

Dated this 17th day of April, 1917.

By the Court:
J. C. NETHAWAY,
Judge of said Court

IN CASE of money to be transferred quickly —let us send it for you by Western Union Telegraph. The cost is very moderate and the service is better than you might expect.

PINE CITY
STATE BANK
Pine City, Minn.

For the Farm and the Home

We enjoy a nice trade from the farmers of this territory, because we always provide them with reliable goods at right prices.

The spring season brings many special requirements to our customers.

Paints, Wall Paper, Stock and Poultry Preparations, Housekeeping Helps, Spring Tonics and Blood Remedies, Seeds, Spraying Materials, Formaldehyde, Sheep Dip and many other items of drug stores are in demand just now.

Household Remedies, Recipes and Prescriptions are provided promptly. Have them just when they are needed.

We solicit your trade on the basis of right goods, superior service and fair prices.

Just phone or mail your orders and come in and see us every time you are in town. Let us supply you with paint and varnish color cards and give you prices.

You know the place
"The Art Stamps Store"
Breckenridge Pharmacy
Main St. Phone 29 Pine City

Get Your Name In

The new Tri-State Telephone Directory goes to press May 15.

The cost of telephone service is insignificant compared with the many conveniences it affords.

Order a 'phone for your home and get your name in the new directory.

TRI-STATE
TELEPHONE CO.

Reliable Groceries

At reasonably low prices is WHAT YOU GET when you buy

Schumacher's Groceries

PHONE 37

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

Pine City News

For Sale—A good-as-new launch. Inquire at this office. 36-tf.

Alex Halliday left Monday for a visit with relatives at Two Harbors.

Just received a new line of wrist watches, at Staacke's, the Jeweler.

Ice cream and soda at Prochaska's pharmacy, the Rexall drug store.

Seven room house for rent. Inquire W. A. Brooks Pine City.

Prescriptions carefully filled at Prochaska's pharmacy. Prices right.

Just received a line of gentlemens' belts, at Staacke's, the Jeweler. adv.

Take advantage of the prescription service at Prochaska's pharmacy. Prices are right. adv.

Dr. J. F. Kothman, optometrist, of Minneapolis, will be at Hotel Agnes, Saturday, May 5th.

Mrs. Axel Peterson of North Branch spent Saturday and Sunday with friends, the Wickstroms.

Paul Benda, who is employed at Beloit, Wisconsin, arrived Sunday for a short visit with his mother.

Mrs. W. N. Davis left last Saturday to attend the Lahart funeral at Pine City —Sandstone Courier.

When in need of a ring, brooch, neck chain, watch chain, thimble, LaVallier, go to Staacke's, the Jeweler. adv.

Mrs. E. L. Stephan of Hinckley visited with friends here, Tuesday between trains.

To auto owners. A good line of goggles, sponges and chamois skins at Prochaska's pharmacy, the Rexall drug store. adv.

Carl Holmberg of the Pine City Mercantile Co. was a business visitor in the, Twin cities, Friday and Saturday.

The Odenthal farm for rent, 6 miles south west of town on the Brunswick road. Call Dave Pangerl, Phone 223-10. 34-2pd.

Saturday, at Family Theatre, a good Western picture and a comedy will be shown at matinee at 3 o'clock and at night. adv.

Messrs. V. F. Joslin and Ed Galles motored to the Twin cities, where they transacted business, during the first of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Duxbury returned Saturday from St. Paul where they spent the greater part of last week visiting relatives.

Misses Anna Wickstrom, Jennie Edin and Eva Madden spent Saturday and Sunday visiting friends and relatives in the Twin cities.

Chas. Sandberg came up Tuesday for a visit with his friends and relatives east of town after spending some two months at Albert Lea.

Mr. and Mrs. John Breckenridge and Miss Helen Breckenridge motored to Rush City from Pine City Sunday afternoon.—Rush City Post.

For Sale—Single comb Rhode Island Red eggs for hatching. Good laying strain $1.00 for 15. 1st on pullets at Pine County Poultry show —C. F. Jackson.

Sunday matinee 3 o'clock. Night 7:30. Douglas Fairbanks in "The Half Breed" and a Two-Reel Keystone Komedy. This is an exceptionaly good show. adv.

W. W. McGrew, the piano tuner, will be in Pine City, Tuesday, May 8th. Orders left with the Piper Furniture Store will have prompt attention. 36 2

Mrs. George Carlson and little daughter left Monday for Minneapolis where they will make their home, Mr. Carlson having been employed there for some time.

The Firemen's dance given in the Armory last Saturday was attended by a fair sized crowd but not a large one. A general good time was reported by all present.

Miss Esther Dosey has been appointed special naval recruiting agent for Pine City and vicinity by Lieut. Wilson of Minneapolis and will engage in this work at once.

Arthur Anderson, who has charge of the Inter State Lumber yard at Stacy, was up yesterday to ship the family furniture to that place, where they will make their home.

Tomorrow night (Friday) "Pearl of the Army," the greatest serial ever shown. Matinee at 4 o'clock 5 and 10c. 3 shows at night at 7:30, 8:45 and 10, o'clock, 10 and 15c. adv.

Mrs. Phil Maisonnieuve arrived last Friday from a two weeks visit with relatives at Duluth, accompanied by Phil's sister Mrs. Swanson, and her daughter, Marjory, who visited here for a few days.

F. T. Tierney and family of St. Paul will move into the M. L. O'Brien cottage, the first of May and make this their home during the summer. Mr. Tierney is employed on the federal road work in this county.

We specialize in the care of eyes. Glasses fitted to relieve headache, nervouness, etc, resulting from eye strain. Our lenses are ground specially to fit each individual case —E. Prochaska, graduate registered optometrist. adv.

Geo. Bancroft of the Pine City Hardware Co. moved all of his household goods into the Beechel house, the latter part of last week. Mrs. Bancroft came up from Stillwater Saturday and they will now make this their future home.

A debate on women's suffrage between Miss Goodwin and J. Adam Bede is planned for and will be held in the Family Theatre in the near future. This will undoubtedly be a very interesting debate. Watch for further notice.

H. J. Berg and family arrived last Saturday from Virginia and at once relocated on their farm in the St. Croix valley, east of town. They report a very enjoyable winter in the east but say that Minnesota beats everything after all.

Mrs. Leo McAdam and children left Wednesday for their home in Thief River Falls, after a four months visit with Mrs. McAdam's parents, the Schuylor Kilgores. Mr. McAdam is employed in construction work at that place.

Ignus Chmelik and Maynard Anderson arrived yesterday from their studies at the state university. They were given their credits for this term and the opportunity to either join the navy or help cultivate the crops for the coming season.

Jack Heywood, who is traveling for a Chippewa Falls, Wis., photoplay concern, was here Tuesday to secure housekeeping rooms, into which they will move their effects at once and again make Pine City their home, though Jack will remain on the road.

Mrs. A. W. Schumacher returned Tuesday to prepare their household goods to be shipped to Caroll, Iowa, where they will make their future home. Mr. Schumacher will have charge of a filling station of the Standard oil company in that city. The best wishes of all go with them to their new home.

Piano for sale: On account of financial reverses of one of our customers, we are compelled to take back a beautiful piano, which will be sold to responsible party for unpaid balance. Terms to suit. For further informationa address W. W. Kimball Co., Minneapolis, Minn. 35-3t

Miss Agnes Hurley, who has been a patient at the Taylor sanitorium at Pokegama for nearly a year, was down home last Sunday for the first time, accompanied by Mrs. McCoy of Chicago who is also a patient there. Miss Hurley's hosts of home friends are more than pleased to know of her improvement in health.

Godfred Nelson, who attended the State University, arrived Tuesday to visit with his parents until he receives an appointment to the Industrial chemical department by the government. Godfred is an exceptionally bright student in chemestry and his home friends are glad to know of his appointment to a government position in this work.

Mrs. Aug. Carlson left Monday for Waterloo, Iowa, where she will do hotel work, after spending the past three weeks visiting friends and relatives and attending to business matters. Mrs. Phil Maisonneuve moved into the Carlson house across the river, Monday, where the Maisonneuves will make their future home.

Dewey Wilcox was up town, Sunday, on crutches, for the first time since the accident which put his feet out of commission. It turned out that the injury on the left foot was only a flesh wound which is healing nicely while the bones of the right foot do not seem to have been so badly shattered that action of the instep is seriously impaired.

Mrs. O. H. Olson moved into the Chas. Atkinson house last Saturday and will make her home in town while her son, Melvin, will have charge of the farm. The T. Fays also moved to town, last Friday to make their future home, in the McAllen house, having sold their farm to T. E. Ryan of St. Paul. The R[illegible]ns, who are expected soon, are well known in this region, having previously lived on farms east of town and at the head of Pokegama lake.

Hugh Davidson, an old resident, passed away at the Korbel hotel last Thursday, April 14th, after an illness of several weeks. Mr. Davidson has resided on his farm joining the Jonas Lindquist farm on the St. Croix road for several years and has no relatives according to last reports. He willed all of his property to the government. The funeral services were held on Tuesday from Piper's embalming parlor, Rev. Hare officiating. Interment was made in the Pine City cemetery.

The buildings on the old Stekl residence property have been moved off by Henry Davis and crew and the ground cleared for the new Farmers creamery which is to be erected there. The main house was sold to Adam Biederman who has moved it to a location at the rear of his blacksmith shop, where he will put it on a foundation. The kitchen addition was moved onto the old Chas. Peterson place, just east of the Biederman shop, where it is to be repaired and remodeled by the Challeen company who own the property. They also intend to move the old house on the property back and improve it.

Pine City Mercantile Company
PHONE 33-3 THE RELIABLE STORE THE BIG STORE
We Guarantee the Goods That We Sell To Be Just as Represented

Spring and Summer Wear
For MEN, WOMEN, BOYS and GIRLS

These days bring desire for new clothes—new, clean, nobby, stylish clothes. We have them, and we have all the "fixings"—uptodate hats, straw and felt, shoes of all kinds, underwear, shirts, ties, sox, gloves, in fact everything to fit you out from top to bottom. We cannot describe the various colors and textures of these goods, but invite you to call and inspect them.

HORSE SENSE

It will be good old common Horse Sense for you to buy your Horse Collars from us NOW at these better than bargain prices.

Our Collars are made from the finest grade of Oak Tanned leather and made to fit the horse's neck. Humane, and Make More Horse Power.

Genuine full hair face, Scotch, russet face; highest grade collar made. Regular $8.50 value, each	$5.90
Same as above, with black face, each	5.65
Regular high grade guaranteed collar, $6.50 value, each	5.10
Regular standard grade collar, $5.00 value, each	3.85

Prices on Halters Harpooned

Best Oak tanned leather halters, 1¼ inch black; regular $1.25 value, each	98c
Same as above, russet leather; regular $1.50 value, each	$1.23

HARNESS HEADQUARTERS

PINE CITY HARDWARE COMPANY
QUALITY Hardware and REAL Service

Much Good Known to Have Been Result of Baby Week Celebration

Prepared by Children's Bureau, U. S. Department of Labor

May 1 to 8 is Baby Week. This nationwide celebration was inaugurated last year, when more than two thousand communities devoted a week to reviewing the needs of their babies. The first suggestion of a nationwide celebration came from the federal Children's bureau and the General Federation of Women's Clubs—they believed that a Baby Week was an excellent expedient for calling attention to the great loss of infant life and for stimulating local baby-saving work.

Many people are still unaware of the fact that of all the babies born in the United States, probably one in ten dies before it has completed twelve months of life. Babies die in rural communities, in cities, in suburbs, and in small towns. This great preventable waste of life is scattered over the entire country, and Baby Week asks:

"How many babies die in your community? Is your infant mortality rate the lowest that any American community has yet achieved? Do you realize that when all babies are well born and well cared for, infant deaths will so rarely occur that the infant mortality rate will be negligible?

Weigh Baby Once a Week.

What is your community doing to make life safe and wholesome for its babies?"

But Baby Week has done more than remind people of the importance of these questions. It helps people who are already at work on the saving of babies' lives to explain to their fellow citizens what they are doing, and enables them to extend their efforts. It draws closer together the various agencies which have been working from different angles and furthers the co-operation which is essential to success.

Perhaps most significant of all is the effect of Baby Week in small villages and scattered settlements and other places where there has been no organized effort to meet the needs of babies. People have come to see, as few had done before, that even in the fresh air and the sunshine of the open country rural babies do not have a fair start in life.

The seven hundred villages which reported to the Children's bureau a Baby Week campaign in 1916, have faced the fact that every community—urban and country alike—has a responsibility to fulfill which requires thought and effort and perseverance. And this awakening of a community has been in many cases accomplished by a campaign undertaken by some small group who co-operated for the first time in arranging their Baby Week. One campaign in a Southern mountain village was launched and carried through by one woman alone, a tuberculosis patient. She arranged for meetings and secured literature on baby care, which was distributed in the two stores of the town.

Of course Baby Week can effect no immediate revolutions in community care, but it has proved an excellent starting point for new and permanent work.

Perhaps a visiting-nurse service is organized, because the women of the community come to realize during Baby Week that there is no other way in which they can be instructed so easily and so well in the modern science of baby care. They see, perhaps more clearly than before, that the mother who depends on instinct and tradition in regulating her baby's food and clothing and sleeping and all the details of the baby's day is behind the times. They see, further, that intelligent care not only will prevent illness, but will simplify their own daily work.

Or perhaps Baby Week leads to a determination to have complete birth registration in the community, with a committee to carry on a test and assist the local officials in enforcing the birth-registration law.

Or classes are started in the public school for the instruction of girls in domestic science and in baby care.

Baby Week, especially in small communities, is frequently concerned with little children as well as babies, and several reports tell of provision for physical examination of children on or of new interest in wholesome play. As one woman wrote to the Children's bureau after Baby Week:

"We feel that the danger from contagious diseases, the need of a strict quarantine, the danger from flies, bad milk, unclean stables, and bad farm sanitation need publicity in rural communities. Our whole county does not boast of one kindergarten, and the idea of the value of play for children, both young and older, is very poorly understood. A popular proverb in these parts is 'Only babies and monkeys need amusing.' It was very interesting to see the play-hungry children hover over the toy exhibit and to watch them as they listened to the primary teacher tell them stories. The young mothers who brought their children seemed so interested, and so frankly acknowledged the helpfulness of the work, that it seemed altogether worth while."

And last but not lease, Baby Week has usually led to a better understanding of the child-hygiene work of the state health authorities. Four states have special child-hygiene divisions; and several others are doing extensive work for children. Nearly all of the states have special bulletins or leaflets on baby care. To show parents how and where authoritative material on the care of their children can be secured free of charge, and to arouse a community eager to co-operate with state health officials in their work for child welfare would be by itself a substantial result from Baby Week.

The Children's bureau has bulletins which are of special interest to mothers, and bulletins addressed to every citizen who is concerned with children's welfare.

"Baby Week Campaigns" gives suggestions for planning and carrying out a Baby Week. The new edition of 1917 is full of interesting bits reported from the local Baby Weeks of last year.

Two bulletins, "Child-Welfare Exhibits" and "How to Conduct a Children's Health Conference," give more detailed instructions on these special features of a Baby Week.

Other bulletins on infant welfare include a tabular statement of infant-welfare work in the United States, and reports on the Children's bureau studies of infant mortality in certain selected typical communities.

The causes and prevention of deaths of mothers in childbirth are discussed in the bulletin on "Maternal Mortality."

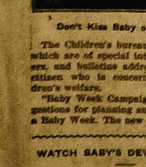
The bulletin on "Birth Registration" tells why the birth of every child should be registered with local authorities.

The series of bulletins for mothers includes one on "Parental Care" and one on "Infant Care." A third on "Child Care" is in preparation.

A postcard addressed to the Children's bureau, Washington, D. C., will bring to you a list of publications any of which will be sent you free of charge.

How the Children's Bureau Can Help

Prepared by Children's Bureau, U.S. Department of Labor



Don't Kiss Baby on Mouth.

Had a Relapse.

Mrs. Brown's poor husband had unfortunately been laid up for six months now. But the glad news that he was on the high road to recovery had come at last.

"I'm so glad to hear that your husband is getting better," remarked a kindly lady to Mrs. Brown one day.

"Well, so am I, mum. He was getting along so nicely last week, but now the doctor says he's got the convalescence! Isn't it hard lines, mum?"

WATCH BABY'S DEVELOPMENT.

If growth and development of the baby do not proceed in regular fashion quite steadily from birth onward, the child should be examined by a competent physician, to find out the cause of his retardation, and to remedy it if possible. Improper food or improper feeding methods are responsible for many illnesses and weaknesses among children. Adenoids may be interfering with the child's health, or it may be that the teeth are decayed and aching, so that the child is prevented from chewing his food properly. Or it may be that he has rickets or some other disease which hinders normal growth. Such conditions are often capable of being changed when the mother learns what is needed. Therefore the wise mother will try to recognize some of the signs of trouble and then bring the baby under the right sort of treatment, to remedy.

The average length of babies at birth is about 20½ inches, girls being slightly shorter than boys.

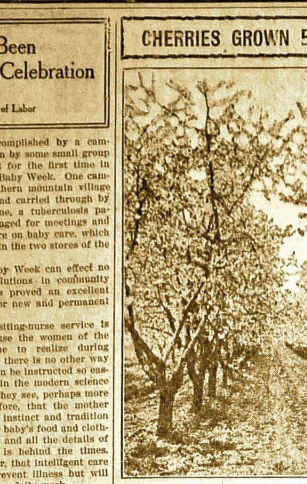
IDEAL HOUSEHOLD.

In that ideal household, with a standard of life which ought not to be unattainable for any family, we may think of a companionship between parents and children which would make the finest discipline consist in the parents' being good themselves, and the finest training consists in the sharing of occupations and work with children for the sake of what it gives the children—not at all because it is the easiest way for the elders. Such a life would help to bridge the gulf between the generations, and fuse their interests into a common whole.

Woman Mail Carriers.

Women will soon be delivering mail in Paris. Preference will be given to soldiers' wives. Some doubt has been expressed as to whether the women will be able to shoulder the wooden box that the Paris postmen carry. Recently women tried to replace the postmen at Neuilly, a suburb, but they lasted only three days.

CHERRIES GROWN EAST OF THE ROCKIES



CHERRY TREES PLANTED TOO CLOSE TOGETHER.

(From the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Cherry trees are planted at various distances apart, depending upon the topography of the land, the fertility of the soil, the varietal characteristics of the trees, and the preferences and conceptions of the individual grower. For most sour varieties 20 by 20 feet is generally accepted as satisfactory. Many who have orchards of trees of considerable age that are planted closer than this concede that they are too near together. Occasionally a grower is found who is convinced that 22 or even 25 feet apart each way gives none too much space for the strong-growing varieties like the Montmorency. Some of the smaller-growing sorts, such as the English Morello, are sometimes planted 16 or 18 feet apart each way with good success.

The ill effect of too close planting is suggested in the illustration, which shows a Montmorency orchard about twenty-one years old in which the trees are 14 feet apart each way. The branches interlock, so that spraying is difficult; they are long, slender and upright in position, and hence it is difficult to gather a considerable part of the crop.

A good many sweet-cherry trees have been planted 20 by 20 feet, but this is admittedly too close. Probably 25 feet each way is the minimum distance advisable for sweet cherries, while not a few growers prefer from 28 to 32 feet each way, in the conviction that in the end the greater amount of space is more satisfactory.

East of the Rocky mountains commercial plantings of sweet cherries have been made almost invariably in connection with sour varieties, and with few exceptions comprise but a very small proportion of the orchards in which they occur. It is therefore a matter of convenience to space the trees of the sweet varieties the same as the sour sorts; but because of the much larger size attained by the former more space should be given them wherever possible.

The details of planting the trees, so far as placing them in the ground is concerned, do not differ from those usually followed with apples, peaches, or other fruit trees commonly planted in the sections where cherries are grown.

In preparing a tree for planting, all mutilated or injured portions of the roots should be trimmed off and those of slender roots, if they occur, cut off to correspond with the length of the main roots.

In handling the trees every precaution should be taken to prevent the roots from becoming dry. Undue exposure during the period that elapses between the trimming and the planting of the trees will injure them. This danger can be eliminated largely by puddling the roots as soon as trimmed. This consists in dipping them in a puddle of clay. The puddle should be of such consistency that a thin layer of mud will adhere to the roots when dipped into it. Such a coating of mud will afford considerable protection, though even with this treatment the exposure of the roots to sun and wind should be reduced to a minimum at all times.

In planting the trees after they have been prepared as above suggested, several very important precautions must be observed if the desired success is to be realized. In filling the hole after a tree has been put into position and properly aligned only finely pulverized soil should be used. In this part of the operation much care should be taken to work the soil in closely about the roots. This may be done to some extent with the fingers. Moving the tree up and down very slightly as the hole is being filled will also materially help to settle the soil among the roots. As the filling progresses the soil should be firmly tamped about the roots, and when completed the hole should be filled even with the surface.

Pruning at the Time of Planting.

Wide differences exist in the manner of pruning and forming the tops of the trees at planting time, though they may be grouped into two general methods: (1) Forming the top with three to five or six main framework branches of equal importance, and (2) forming the top with a central leader and with several secondary branches which radiate from it. A practice followed by not a few is to plant the tree without shaping the top and with little or no heading back of the branches or other pruning. This practice calls for no comment other than a statement of disapproval.

The method most widely used is where the top is formed of several main frame or scaffold branches. This method properly followed produces a tree with an "open center."

Tillage and Soil Fertility.

As a rule, commercial cherry orchards are given clean tillage during the growing season, or until about the middle of July. The principal exception to this practice is where an orchard in a high state of cultivation is seeded to clover or some other suitable crop and maintained for a season or two on a sod-mulch basis.

The tillage of orchards cannot be governed by arbitrary rules. In general it may be said that good tillage for a peach orchard would be likewise good tillage for a cherry orchard. The object is to conserve moisture by maintaining a finely pulverized surface mulch of soil until midseason. If the tillage which an orchard receives accomplishes this in full measure, other important results that have to do with the fertility of the soil will generally follow. Where the fruit is picked by the middle of July, at least one cultivation after the harvest may be desirable.

Cover crops are used extensively in most important cherry-producing sections. These are generally put in at the last cultivation, whether that occurs before or after the fruit is picked. Vetch and red clover are the leguminous crops most commonly used in cherry orchards. Soy beans have been tried in a few orchards in Michigan and New York with good results. Rye, buckwheat, rape and cow-horn turnips are the most common nonleguminous cover crops, the first two being used the most extensively. Several of these crops, particularly vetch and buckwheat, are so handled each year by some growers as to mature sufficient seed for their cover-crop needs the following year.

An inquiry often received at the United States department of agriculture is "What fertilizers are good for cherries?" To this question no specific answer can be made. In practice, cherry growers find that it pays to feed their trees fairly liberally.

The principles of tillage, the maintenance of soil fertility, including the use of cover crops and rates of seeding, and suggestions about the use of fertilizers are discussed more in detail in Farmers' Bulletin 631, to which the reader is referred in the present connection.

Interplanted Crops.

A fruit grower naturally desires some return from the land occupied by an orchard during the nonproductive period of the trees where it can be secured without detriment to them. The most satisfactory crops to interplant are those which need the same general tillage as the trees, which do not compete too heavily for moisture, and for which there is a good market. Beans, peas, tomatoes, and other vegetables of like cultural requirements are examples of the least objectionable unless the greed of the grower impels him to plant it too close to the trees. Potatoes are doubtful, in some sections at least, since digging them in the autumn might be equivalent to a late cultivation, resulting in the stimulation of tree activities at an undesirable time.

All small grains are seriously objectionable, as they permit no tillage. Strawberries in bearing are not usually cultivated until after the fruit is picked. Their fruiting period is during the time when tillage is of the greatest importance to the cherry trees. Though raspberries and blackberries admit of and require much the same tillage as cherries, their demands upon the soil moisture are so great that fruit trees frequently suffer seriously in competition with them, and their use in orchards is not advised.

Prize for Horseshoe.

A road improvement society in England has offered a prize for a horseshoe that will minimize the damage done to highways by modern shoes and at the same time give horses a safe footing on smooth pavements.

Handling Alfalfa.

Care should be taken to handle alfalfa hay so as not to lose leaves, as these contain considerably more than 50 per cent of the feeding value of the hay.

Much Room at Top.

In growing fruit there is just as much room at the top as ever, but remember the top is higher up than formerly.

Soil for Greenhouse.

Keep greenhouse soil sweet. Sometimes it is well to add a little lime to freshen it.

Simplicity, reliability, durability, and accessibility should be sought when you buy tools.

Temperance Notes

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

WINE MAKES DRUNKARDS.

Some years ago, as a W. C. T. U. organizer, I had occasion to take a freight train one Monday morning across a beautiful stretch of the Sacramento valley to meet an appointment for that evening. A freight train is not supposed to stop often, but the only passenger trains being through trains with inconvenient hours, this freight became an accommodation train and stopped with terrific jolts wherever flagged. This occurred many times and each time a drunken man, perhaps two or three, came aboard. Usually they at once fell asleep in their seats and with each jolt of the car were liable to roll off. Asking the conductor for an explanation I was told, "Oh, these are just Monday drunks, mostly farm hands from ranches who have been over at the winery on Sunday and were too drunk to get home last night. Half of them won't be fit for work before Wednesday."

I spent a month in Sonoma county before the present cross-country railroads were in use. I went back and forth like a shuttle over the stage roads, often with the same driver, of whom I asked so many questions that I afterwards learned he assumed that I was a widow looking for a home to purchase. His business was largely express, taking produce to market and bringing parcels from town. At every stopping place the courtesy of a glass of wine was offered. He sometimes accepted, extending the offer to his passengers. In declining it I asked, "Is this native wine intoxicating?" He repeated my question, "Is it intoxicating, ye say? Do ye mohnd that? There was a Sunday picnic from the city up here yesterday," and he pointed to the helpless figure of a well-dressed young man lying hatless in the gutter under the broiling sun, adding, "They get drunk slower on this native wine, and it takes a deal longer to get 'em sober. He won't get to work for a day or two."

On my last day with this driver he volunteered some friendly advice. "Now, if it's a home you're looking for don't buy one of these pretty vineyards. They don't pay. I've been deputy sheriff of this county many years, and I know who gets sold out by the sheriff, for I serve the papers," and the good man drew out of his way to show the chicken ranches that paid better than vineyards. "And I know that too," said he, "for I take their chickens and eggs every week to the railroad and bring back their money."—Dorcas J. Spencer.

JEWS FOR PROHIBITION.

"The Drink Question From the Jewish Point of View." This was the subject of an address in the Free Synagogue, Carnegie hall, New York, by Rabbi Stephen S. Wise, one of the leading Hebrews of the United States. The Jews, he declared, believe in prohibition—prohibition, not for the few but for everybody.

"Rum," he said, "is a blessing only for the idle rich, for the extinction of their kind, and as a means to make their perpetuation impossible, but to Jews and Jews alike it is a menace. To young Jewish men generally I say, 'Free yourselves of the harrowing restraints of the cocktail and the cigarette.' The prohibition question is no Jewish question. It is an American problem. Do not let us think about ourselves, but let us think of the welfare of the whole country. Let the verdict be, 'Alcohol must die.'"

CONDEMNS ALCOHOL.

"Realizing the death rate caused directly and indirectly by the use of alcohol, it seems a part of the duty of the medical profession, whose work it is to prevent as well as cure disease, to use their efforts to discourage and put a stop to this evil, which is exacting such a heavy toll from mankind.

"Therefore, be it resolved, that the Manatee County (Florida) Medical association will discourage the writing of prescriptions for its indiscriminate use.

"Resolved, second, That alcohol as a stimulant, can be eliminated from the pharmacopoeia without in any way crippling the efficiency of the doctors' armamentarium."

MOTHERS SHOULD ABSTAIN.

Doctor Condi in "Alcohol a Dangerous and Unnecessary Medicine," says:

"Never was there a more absurd or pernicious notion than that wine, ale or porter is necessary to a nursing mother in order to keep up her strength, or to increase the quantity, and improve the properties of her milk. So far from producing these effects, such drinks, when taken in any quantity, invariably disturb more or less the health of the stomach, and tend to impair the quality and diminish the quantity of nourishment furnished by her to her infant."

SOBER ARMY.

"A change has come over the army," declared Maj. Dan Morgan Smith, at a meeting of the Illinois Anti-Saloon league at the Great Northern hotel of Chicago. "The major had just returned from the Mexican border. A corporal will now say to the men, 'You have got to hike to Austin, but you can't drink and hike.' When a man falls out of the ranks he is given spirits of ammonia and not ardent spirits. When an officer says to a brother officer, 'Let's take a drink,' they both head for a drug store."

"UNDER THE INFLUENCE."

Beer is never taken because of the nutritive properties it contains. It is used solely because it is an intoxicant. Take the alcohol out of beer and its sale is at an end. One glass of beer contains sufficient alcohol to cause intoxication. I do not mean that it will cause a wobble in the gait, but it will cause the mind to wobble. The man under the influence of one glass of beer is not altogether himself. He has lost, in a measure, his power of self-control. His judgment is less reliable. He is not so safe a man.

Too Many Operations

The Right Medicine in Many Cases Does Better than the Surgeon's Knife. Tribute to Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Doctor Said Operation or Death—But Medicine Cured.

Des Moines, Iowa.—"My husband says I would have been in my grave today had it not been for Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I suffered from a serious female trouble and the doctors said I could not live one year without an operation. My husband objected to the operation and had me try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I soon commenced to get better and am now well and able to do my own housework. I can recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to any woman as a wonderful health restorer."—Mrs. Blanche Jefferson, 703 Lyon St., Des Moines, Iowa.

Another Operation Avoided.

Richmond, Ind.—"For two years I was so sick and weak from female troubles that when going up stairs I had to go very slowly with my hands on the steps, then sit down at the top to rest. The doctor said he thought I should have an operation, and my friends thought I would not live to move into our new house. My daughter asked me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she had taken it with good results. I did so, my weakness disappeared, I gained in strength, moved into our new home, do all kinds of garden work, and raised hundreds of chickens and ducks. I cannot say enough in praise of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. M. O. Johnston, Route D, Box 190, Richmond, Ind.

Of course there are many serious cases that only a surgical operation will relieve. We freely acknowledge this, but the above letters, and many others like them, amply prove that many operations are recommended when medicine in many cases is all that is needed.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

INFLUENZA

Catarrhal Fever Pink Eye, Shipping Fever, Epizootic

And all diseases of the horse affecting his throat speedily cured, colts and horses in same stable kept from having them by using **Spohn's Distemper Compound**, 2 to 6 doses often cure, one bottle guaranteed to cure one case. Safe for brood mares, baby colts, stallions, all ages and conditions. Most skillful scientific compound. 50c and $1 per bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen. Any druggist or delivered by manufacturers. **SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Goshen, Ind.**

Canada's Liberal Offer of Wheat Land to Settlers

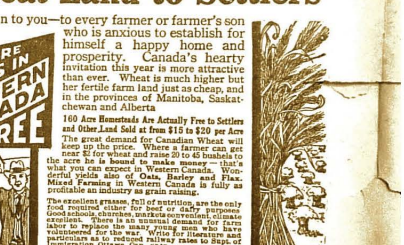
is open to you—to every farmer or farmer's son who is anxious to establish for himself a happy home and prosperity. Canada's hearty invitation this year is more attractive than ever. Wheat is much higher but her fertile farm land just as cheap, and in the provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta

160 Acre Homesteads Are Actually Free to Settlers and Other Land Sold at from $15 to $20 per Acre

The great demand for Canadian Wheat will keep up the prices. Where a farmer can get near $2 for wheat and raise 20 to 45 bushels to the acre he is bound to make money—that's what you can expect in Western Canada. Wonderful yields also of Oats, Barley and Flax. Mixed Farming in Western Canada is fully as profitable an industry as grain raising.

The excellent grasses, full of nutritious, are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. Splendid schools, churches, markets convenient, climate healthful. Here is an unusual demand for farm labor to replace the splendid young men who have volunteered for the war. Write for literature and particulars as to reduced railway rates to Sept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to

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



CHINESE MILITARY TACTICS

Celestials Planned to Trip Up Foes, Throw Water in Their Faces and Then Cut Off Their Heads.

At the beginning of the Chino-Japanese war, says a contributor to the Washington Star, one of our military attaches saw a Chinese regiment take the field at a review and go through a very curious performance.

The soldiers carried long bamboo poles like fishing rods, and with these they rushed at one another, yelling wildly and making very queer gestures and grimaces.

"What's the game?" asked the American.

"That regiment," a Chinese general answered, "is one of our very oldest. It is now practicing a form of assault that dates from prehistoric times. The idea is to trip the enemy up with the long wand, throw water in his face and, in the midst of his bewilderment at this extraordinary treatment, to cut off his head."—Youth's Companion.

Shortly after marrying a widow a man discovers the true meaning of the deadly parallel.

While a man's will may be law, in the case of a married man the law is seldom enforced.

Takes a Strong Wind, Too.

Dr. George T. MacCoy of Columbus recalls that when the Spanish-American war broke out, in April, 1898, two Irishmen were at work on a new asphalt pavement, being laid on Washington street. He was watching them when one stopped handling his pick and glanced up at the courthouse tower, where a flag was waving.

"What's the use of putting a flag up there?" the man questioned. "The wind will whip it to pieces."

"Yes, but the wind's the only thing that can whip it," was the other's quick reply.—Indianapolis News.

Couldn't Keep It Up.

The City Man (to ninety-year-old peasant)—Tell me, what must one do to grow to be as old as you are?

Peasant—Don't drink, don't smoke, keep out in the fresh air.

City Man—My father did all these things and died at sixty.

Peasant—Yes, but he didn't do them long enough.—Fliegende Blaetter (Munich).

Unloading the Responsibility.

"Can you keep a secret?" "Yes." "Then listen while I give you one that I can't keep any longer."

Of course it is absent-mindedness when you forget, but it's gross neglect when your wife forgets.

THOUSANDS UPON THOUSANDS OF HEALTHY BOYS & GIRLS EAT Grape-Nuts

AND CREAM EVERY MORNING BECAUSE WISE MOTHERS KNOW "There's a Reason"

U. S. WAR GARDENS WILL HELP TO END WORLD STRUGGLE

MINNESOTA STATE FOOD PRODUCTION COMMITTEE URGES UNIVERSAL PLANTING AS WAR MEASURE.

FOOD SHORTAGE THREATENS

Peril Moves Thousands to Activity—Gardeners Advised to Obtain Bulletin By University—Work Encouraged Because Women Can Carry it on If Men Are Called.

St. Paul.—The peril of a food shortage during the coming winter is moving tens of thousands of persons to start war gardens this spring. Many of these gardeners are new at the game. For this reason some suggestions are given here—suggestions that may be of use even to veteran gardeners.

Gardeners are advised by those familiar with a bulletin on Vegetable Gardening, published by the Agricultural Extension Division of the University of Minnesota, University Farm, St. Paul, to get the bulletin, as it is full of valuable hints and directions of a very practical nature. It gives information regarding the treatment of the soil, manures, seed-sowing, transplanting, insects, plant diseases, hotbeds, amount of seed required, and instructions as to the cultivation of all of the garden vegetables.

This is the kind of an emergency in which every person must do his bit, say the gardeners at University Farm. The gardens started in Minnesota this spring should go far toward feeding those who operate them, thus releasing enormous stores of food for the sustenance of those who are fighting the battles of permanent peace and free government. For this reason the slogan, "Eat more vegetables," should be the guide of all of Minnesota's people, say those in charge of the food production campaign.

The eating of more vegetables during the summer, and in canned form during the winter will mean the saving of large quantities of corn and other non-perishable foodstuffs that may be shipped to America's allies. With these allies bread will count as much as bullets.

Gardening is encouraged, too, because the work can be done largely by women and the young folk in the homes if the men are called to other duties. It is estimated that 20,000 boys and girls can be enrolled in the garden and canning projects, which will help to feed America's armies.

R. S. Mackintosh, of the Agricultural Extension Division of the University, recommends a square-rod garden as the unit from which to work. If one has more space than this to work he can simply add more units on the same plan, or more fractions of units. A plan for a square-rod war garden is given herewith. Mr. Mackintosh suggests that the gardener should find out what he wants and plan his garden accordingly. Only a few vegetables are suggested in the plan he gives, but others may be substituted—potatoes, for example. Every garden, he says, should be just as large as it can be made in order that more than enough vegetables for the summer can be grown—enough for the winter. Early white turnips are suggested as a means of saving potatoes. These turnips mature very soon. Carrots, beets, chard, tomatoes, cabbage, squash, sweet corn, peas, beans (lots of them), parsnips, and early and late potatoes, are other desirable products of the vegetable garden.

In addition to the bulletin already mentioned, a two-page letter containing valuable hints may be had by addressing the Agricultural Extension Division, University Farm, St. Paul.

The plan for the war garden mentioned follows:

PLAN FOR A SQUARE-ROD GARDEN

Row No.		Inches between rows
1	Radish and Carrots followed by Tomatoes	12
		18
2	Early Peas	12
3	Early Peas	18
4	Radish and Carrots followed by Tomatoes	18
5	Early Peas	12
6	Early Peas	18
7	Lettuce followed by Tomatoes	18
8	String Beans	12
9	String Beans	18
10	Spinach followed by Tomatoes	18
11	Early Beets	12
12	Early Beets	12

This garden is 16½ feet each way, and is given simply as a suggestion for a garden plan.

Training School For Troops Open.

Superior, Wis., April 21.—A military industrial training school for troops in service has just been opened in Superior. Three hundred and eighty-four enrollments were listed ranging from 23 to 93 in the various classes. Soldiers off duty will be instructed in locomotive and stationary engineering, Morse and wireless telegraphy, field telephony, operation and mechanism of autos, trucks and motorcycles, hippology and the care and treatment of horses and mules, topography, maps, etc.

Smashes Door and Shoots Two Women.

Minneapolis, April 21.—While two women, shot by a man who broke into their room, were in a serious condition in the St. Paul city hospital, detectives scoured the twin cities for Paul Dunn. Dunn, who leaped through a window after the shooting, is accused of trying to kill the two women and a male roomer. The latter smashed a window and escaped. The two women were in a Miss Peterson's room when Dunn smashed in the door the women told the police. Without further warning he began firing.

Progress of Farm Crops Is Indicated By County Reports

To Plant Four Times Usual Crop.

Owatonna. — Reminded that the Northwest probably will be expected to supply the bulk of the nation's food supply, farmers of Steele county will plant the largest crop in local history.

Four times the usual amount of wheat, oats and barley will be sowed.

With garden clubs organized in practically every city, village and township every available small plot of ground will be cultivated.

Gardening will be given further impetus by a series of instruction in canning work which will be given throughout the county by County Leader B. B. Jones and County Agent W. V. Gousseff.

A material increase in the live stock industry is assured by the calf and pig clubs which are competing in county and neighborhood prize events.

Additional acreage for the 1917 crop is being opened by draining several tracts of wet lands.

To Increase Corn Production.

Madison.—Spring work in Lac qui Parle county has been delayed because of soggy fields, but farmers in this vicinity will increase their corn acreage and seed less small grain than before, with the possible exception of winter wheat. The fact that many farmers are raising more stock and that farm labor threatens to be difficult to obtain are reasons cited for the increased corn production.

Moisture Delays Farm Work.

Thief River Falls.—Farmers in this vicinity have little seed on hand and are unable to get any. Seeding in this county has not much more than started on account of the moisture in the lowlands. The Woman's club and Commercial club are at the head of a general clean-up in the city and will follow it up with an effort to use all vacant lots within the city for gardening purposes.

Firm Distributes Seed Potatoes.

Red Wing.—With the view of encouraging hundreds of employes in Red Wing's four large clay manufacturing institutions in home vegetable gardening, the managers of the Red Wing Union Stoneware company and the Red Wing Sewerpipe company has distributed Early Ohio seed potatoes to all heads of families and others, who wished to raise a garden this year.

Many Gardens In Albert Lea.

Albert Lea.—Nearly every family is making some plans to put in a garden while in some instances two or three families are co-operating, renting large plots of ground near the city, and intend gardening on a broad scale, believing that they can raise enough vegetables for their entire winter use. An increase in the wheat and alfalfa acreage is reported.

Martin County Plants Corn.

Fairmont. Better seed selection and testing and a more thorough preparation of every acre of tillable land will distinguish the Martin county farmers' efforts to produce the maximum of food stuffs during the coming season. Corn will be the main crop with an increased acreage over previous years. Odd corners on the farms will be largely planted in potatoes.

Mixed Farming In Olmstead.

Rochester.—No unusual steps are being taken around Rochester to meet a threatened labor shortage. Apathy seems to be the predominant note. Mixed farming is carried on in Olmstead county, dairying, raising of beef cattle and hogs, and raising of grains being about equally divided. More vegetables will be raised than in past years.

To Meet Farm Labor Shortage.

Willmar.—To meet the threatened labor shortage the farmers in the neighborhood of Willmar are planning to perform much of their summer and fall work on the co-operative plan. As to the increasing crop productions, nothing unusual is being done, except what is encouraged by the prevailing high prices.

Rock County Not Worried.

Luverne.—Rock county is not concerned over any threatened labor shortage among farmers, as most of the farmers have plenty of help of their own for ordinary farm work and require little outside aid. Oats will be the dominating crop in this county, and there will be an increased acreage over last year.

Seeding Begun Near Mankato.

Mankato.—Seeding is just beginning in this section, and will go on as rapidly as the weather and fitness of the soil will permit. Winter wheat and rye are looking well and this spring's acreage will be sown to spring wheat, oats and barley in about the usual proportion.

Prices Encourage Farmers.

Fergus Falls.—The most encouraging feature of the crop situation here is that seeding will be finished unusually early. There was less snow in the western part of the state than there was further east and south, and the ground is dry and in good condition. The wheat acreage will be very materially increased. Encouraged by the high prices, farmers are putting in available ground. Farmers are not increasing their potato acreage. They have few seed potatoes.

To Plant All Land On Range.

Hibbing.—Every available space of ground on the Mesabi range will be planted this year. In Hibbing the Saturday club, the Commercial club, the park board and school board are urging "thrift gardens" to increase the food supply.

Rye and Oats Lead In Crow Wing.

Brainerd. — Grains most heavily seeded in Crow Wing county this season are probably rye and oats. More new land will be broken this year if labor can be had.

FORTIETH SESSION OF LEGISLATURE IS BROUGHT TO CLOSE

SOLONS GO HOME WITH RECORD FOR VOTING MONEY—FINAL SENATE SESSION LASTS UNTIL DAYLIGHT.

PASS APPROPRIATION BILLS AMID DISORDER

Branches Reach Agreements—Clocks Are Turned Back—Prohibition to Be Only Amendment On Ballot—Music In Senate, Uproar In House Marks End.

St. Paul, April 20.—Both Houses of the Legislature met yesterday to adopt resolutions, grant extra pay to employes, and wind up the details of the session, and adjourned sine die. In the Senate a resolution by Senator D. P. O'Neill praising America's stand for democracy and expressing the hope that Ireland would be granted home rule after the war, was adopted.

Speaker Parker was presented with a clock by the House members and Lieutenant Governor Frankson was given a phonograph by the senators.

In the Senate there was a remarkable tribute to Senator F. E. Putnam of Blue Earth, who announced his intention of never serving in the Senate again. Senator George H. Sullivan praised the work of Senator Putnam. The members rose to their feet and applauded.

Turbulent Scenes Mark Windup

St. Paul, April 20.—Daylight was streaming through the windows of the state capitol when the Minnesota senate, after a remarkable all-night session, rose and sang "The Star Spangled Banner." Cheering feebly and yawning from overpowering fatigue, the senators rushed to hotel rooms to sleep until nearly noon, when they assembled again to pass the usual resolutions and adjourn sine die.

The house had adjourned three hours earlier in scenes of wild disorder. Both houses turned back the clock, but the house became so unruly that the members finally quit work in disgust, after a sensational fight over two appropriation items which was renewed through resolutions asking Governor J. A. A. Burnquist to veto them.

Several Battles Staged.

Drys were successful in their vigil against surplus constitutional amendments. The prohibition amendment will be the only one on the state ballot next year, many others being slaughtered in the two houses. This is the first time in many years the voters have had a single amendment on the ballot, and it is regarded as a big advantage for the prohibition measure.

Senators staged several long oratorical battles, attacking each bill as though they had all summer before them. It took 45 votes or two-thirds to bring a bill up, which was fatal to several measures.

Larger Appropriations.

Appropriations by this legislature totaled $23,867,329, an increase of more than $5,000,000 over two years ago, and the tax levy bill prepared and passed at midnight raises the revenue fund levy to 3.2 mills for 1917 and 2 mills for 1918. The levy two years ago was 1.4 mills. Estimated receipts from other taxes are $15,746,300, leaving the balance to be raised by direct tax. The increase is due largely to heavy school aid appropriations and the $1,000,000 provided for war purposes.

Conferences on the appropriation bills which began Tuesday were ended in a compromise agreement between the houses. The main battle was on the educational bill. The house had to assent to a cut in university maintenance, but the senate yielded an increase of $42,000 a year on its bill, giving $1,365,000 a year for maintenance.

Millions for Schools.

On school aid the senate yielded the most ground, but obtained a concession that it is believed will do away with "deficit" appropriations in the future. The senate agreed to the item of $1,047,000, deficit from 1915. It receded from its allowance of $2,000,000 a year and allowed $2,637,545 for 1917, the full amount of the house bill. On 1918 the agreement was for $2,400,000, a cut of $550,000 from the house bill. The bill cuts out aid for manual training and domestic science work in high schools for the second year, and provides that the amount shall be distributed pro rata among the schools, in full settlement.

A. F. Teigen's investigating committee made a rather colorless report.

Many Measures Die.

Among the bills dying were the change in the primary election date to September, the "bulk sales" bill, the bill for education of blind and deaf children in their home districts, selection of university regents by districts, and the Christiansen bill to reinstate many railroad rate refund claims.

New district judges were provided for Hennepin, Ramsey and St. Louis counties in bills passed April 18. The tri-state flood control bill was agreed on in conference and passed.

Allows Rail Tax Rebates.

The house yielded on the claims bill, allowing the rebates in railroad taxes recommended by the tax commission. The senate receded on most of the state parks, granting all but two of the new "pork barrel" projects put into the house bill.

Wets in the house fell upon Richard Jones' bill requiring registration at county option elections in cities. J. H. Gill brought it up in the house but met a vicious attack and the bill failed to command a majority vote.

GREAT RED RIVER CROP IS PLANNED

NORTHWESTERN MINNESOTA TO DO SHARE TO PROVIDE U. S. AND ALLIES WITH FOOD.

BIG MEETING AT CROOKSTON

Hundred Farmers and Business Men to Survey Seed and Labor Supply—Valley to Require 20,000 Hands for Big Yields.

Crookston. — Northwestern Minnesota will do its share toward providing food stuffs for the United States and its Allies in the war against Germany. This was the expressed conviction of 100 representative farmers, bankers and business men, who met here to formulate plans for increasing food production in the Red River valley.

A survey of the seed and labor supply was urged as the first step to be taken in the campaign for a "bumper" crop. Speakers also laid stress on the necessity for an increase of acreage by farmers.

The labor supply was declared to be one of the big problems that must be solved. It was asserted that the Red River valley will require nearly 20,000 farm hands to harvest the increased crops.

JUSTICE EXPLAINS NEW SUPREME COURT LAW

Brown Says Act Will Greatly Reduce Cost of Appeals—Two Terms Are Abolished.

St. Paul. — Chief Justice Calvin L. Brown of the supreme court has issued a statement explaining the workings of the act passed by the Legislature abolishing the two terms of the court, with their call of the calendar. Hereafter appeals will be set by the court as they come in, and the attorneys notified.

This, the chief justice says, will greatly reduce the ever-increasing cost of appeals, for it will do away with the necessity of the client's paying the expense of an attorney's journey to St. Paul on the opening day of the term.

FISH SMOTHERED UNDER ICE

Decaying Remains Problem for Local Health Boards.

Fairmont.—Thousands of rough and game fish were smothered to death in the ice-covered lakes of Martin county in the past winter. Game Warden Altenberg, who has been making a survey of the fish piled on the shores of the lakes, estimates that no less than 1,777,000 pounds of edible fish, with a market value of $65,000, perished from preventible causes.

Many muskrats also died. The disposition of the dead fish is a problem for local health boards.

ASYLUM REFORMS PLANNED

Prompt Action on Criticisms Assured, Wheelock Says.

Hastings.—Prompt action is planned by the State Board of Control, Chairman Ralph W. Wheelock says, to provide proper medical and other protection for patients, to establish an efficient system of discipline among the employes and to correct other conditions at the Hastings State Insane hospital, which was criticized by the state board of visitors after an investigation of the administration of the institution in a report just made public.

FORT IS MADE TRAINING POST

Snelling Designated by U. S. as One of Four Army Stations.

Fort Snelling has been designated by the War department as one of four army posts where 2,500 reserve officers and candidates for commissions will be given three months of intensive training. The four groups will constitute the first 10,000 to become officers of the half-million troops to be raised for the United States army.

Other posts designated were: Fort Benjamin Harrison, Indiana; Fort Sheridan, Illinois, and Fort Riley, Kansas.

MINNESOTA GETS SETTLERS

Leads Other Northwest State Transfer Reports Show.

St. Paul.—Minnesota received the largest percentage of settlers who passed through the Minnesota Transfer in April, according to the Transfer report just made public. Of 1,592 settlers who were routed by the Transfer, 489 were on their way to homes in this state. North Dakota was second with 337, Montana third with 321 and Canada fourth with 231.

Fight Mosquitos With Fish.

Winona, Minn.—Armed with authority, as well as facts and data collected by the U. S. bureau of entomology, and pressing forward with his most able ally, the bureau of fisheries, F. M. Barnes, a scientist, is now waging a war which he says will never end until mosquitos ask for quarter. The relationship of fish to the mosquito larvae is being investigated. It is known that in southern waters and even in lakes in the north, fish feed on mosquito larvae.

Court-Martial Airs Disagreements.

St. Paul. — Disagreements involving most of the officers of the Second infantry were to be aired in the court-martial of Lieutenant-Colonel Quane of St. Peter on charges preferred by Colonel Mollison of Faribault, which has just been held in the state capitol, with Lieutenant-Colonel A. F. Pratt, Third infantry, sitting as president of the court. The court-martial was the outgrowth of an attempt to force Mollison's resignation by use of a "round robin."

25 MILLION BUSHELS OF GRAIN GLUT TERMINALS

Car Shortage Blamed in Complaint to Rail Commission—Moving of 1917 Crop May Be Hindered.

Minneapolis. — A glut of 25,000,000 bushels of grain now paralyzing the big Minneapolis terminals will not be more than one-third moved at the present rate before the new 1917 crop begins to arrive. Minneapolis flour mills, running only from 40 to 60 per cent of capacity since last fall, present another serious phase of a car shortage situation almost without precedent.

The foregoing complaints laid before the Minnesota Railroad and Warehouse Commission, are to be taken up with George T. Slade, vice president of the Northern Pacific road, who will represent Western lines on the railway war board, immediately on his return from the East.

This was the only method of seeking relief suggested, following expressions of doubt of the commission's authority because the problem involves interstate traffic largely.

"Unless relief is given, the Northern Pacific and Great Northern roads will be in worse shape than ever next fall because there will be no place available to carry the grain," W. T. Fraser, manager of the Cereal Grading company, said.

GOVERNMENT APPEALS TO 38 MINNESOTA COUNTIES

Secretary of Department of Agriculture Urges Service to World by Increase of Spring Acreage.

Washington, D. C. — Thirty-eight Minnesota counties are called on specifically in an appeal by Secretary Houston of the Department of Agriculture to serve the world need by increasing their spring acreage this month.

The Minnesota counties named in the appeal, in order of importance as spring wheat producers, as the government lists them, are:

Ottertail, Polk, Clay, Kittson, Lac Qui Parle, Marshall, Renville, Stearns, Wilkin, Big Stone, Blue Earth, Norman, Sibley, Swift, Traverse, Faribault, Kandiyohi, Meeker, Pope, Redwood, Yellow Medicine, Brown, Chippewa, Douglas, Le Sueur, McLeod, Stevens, Waseca, Wright, Grant, Nicollet, Becker, Carver, Freeborn, Morrison, Rice, Steele, Todd.

NO FEAR OF SEED SHORTAGE

Food Conservation Committee Assures State's Farmers.

Minneapolis.—Fear of a shortage of seed wheat and seed potatoes has passed in Minnesota, the crop production sub-committee of the state committee on food production and conservation announces.

C. P. Bull, a member of the subcommittee, explained that the farmers of this state had been notifying the body, since it instituted inquiry, that they were supplied with enough potatoes to plant the increased acreage urged. Seed wheat is now known to be available in sufficient quantities.

LOYALTY MEETING IS HELD

Demonstration At Wheaton Attended by 1,500 Patriots.

Wheaton. — In a demonstration of intense loyalty to America fully 1,500 residents of Traverse and adjoining counties gathered in the community school building here and pledged their lives and fortunes to the nation in its war for human freedom.

First Steamer Loads at Duluth.

Duluth.—The frozen expanse of Lake Superior shifted before the howling blast of the recent northeaster, and great cracks and open spaces showed on the surface in front of Duluth for the first time this spring. Coincident with the coming break-up the steamer Saxonia smashed its way through eighteen inches of blue ice in the harbor to Elevator D for a cargo of grain. The Saxonia will take 250,000 bushels of wheat, and it is expected that more vessels will follow.

Owners Offer Use of Idle Tracts.

St. Paul. — Owners of idle tracts of land in Northern Minnesota are literally swamping R. E. Hilton, association commissioner of the St. Paul association, who is listing the lands for use by stockmen in an effort to increase the area available for grains.

Cloudburst Hits Houston.

Houston.—A cloudburst passed over a six-mile section near this village and in the period of twenty minutes enough water fell to swell a small stream in Looney valley out of its banks. A score or more of small bridges were washed out.

J. J. Hill Estate $50,000,000.

The estate of James J. Hill to be disposed of through the Ramsey county probate court will total more than $50,000,000. It is estimated that $1,500,000 inheritance tax, the largest ever paid in Minnesota, will be paid by the Hill estate.

New Range Tax Fight Up.

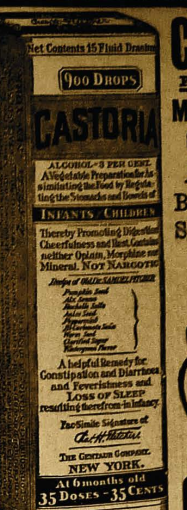
St. Paul. — Another fight in the long series by iron range towns to tax mining companies has come before the supreme court on arguments in a certiorari review on the petition of the City of Ely against the Minnesota Tax commission. The city is attacking the action of the commission in reducing assessments of certain companies on ore, totaling several million dollars, and contending that the commission exceeded its legal authority.

Orders Flood Range Houses.

Duluth.—The entrance of the United States into the world war has brought a flood of orders for materials of all kinds which have made the range country famous. Private consumers are pressing to obtain deliveries of goods ordered months ago.

River Conference Called.

Minneapolis.—Cities situated along the Mississippi river will be represented at a conference at St. Louis April 24 to promote river navigation for freight as well as passenger purposes.



Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

W. L. DOUGLAS

"THE SHOE THAT HOLDS ITS SHAPE"

$3 $3.50 $4 $4.50 $5 $6 $7 & $8 FOR MEN AND WOMEN

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

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

The quality of W. L. Douglas product is guaranteed by more than 40 years experience in making fine shoes. The smart styles are the leaders in the Fashion Centres of America. They are made in a well-equipped factory at Brockton, Mass., by the highest paid, skilled shoemakers, under the direction and supervision of experienced men, all working with an honest determination to make the best shoes for the price that money can buy.

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

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

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTES

Boys' Shoes Best in the World $3.00 $2.50 & $2.00

W. L. Douglas President W. L. Douglas Shoe Co., 185 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.

Carter's Little Liver Pills

You Cannot be Constipated and Happy

Small Pill Small Dose Small Price

A Remedy That Makes Life Worth Living

Genuine bears signature Brent Good

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

There is something wrong with the small boy who isn't the victim of a chronic case of hunger.

Allen's Foot-Ease for the Troops.

The antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes or used in the foot-bath. Young men in every community are using Allen's Foot-Ease in their drills for Military Preparedness. Used by the Allied, French and English troops because it rests the feet, takes the friction from the shoe and makes walking easy.—Adv.

A vivid imagination is often even more dangerous than a little learning.

The Better Wish.

"I wish I could afford to wear fine clothes." "I don't. I wish I could afford to wear any old thing."

A lie has no legs, but it never feels the need of them while on its travels.

Forgetfulness is the noblest remedy for injuries.

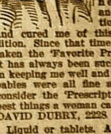
PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free. Highest references. Best results.

Do You Neglect Your Machinery?

The machinery of the body needs to be well oiled, kept in good condition just as the automobile, steam engine or bicycle. Why should the human neglect his own machinery more than that of his horse or his engine? Yet most people do neglect themselves. To clean the system at least once a week is to practice preventive measures. You will escape many ills and clear up the coated tongue, the sallow complexion, the dull headache, the lazy liver, if you will take a pleasant laxative made up of the May-apple, juice of the leaves of aloes, root of jalap, and called Pleasant Pellets. You can obtain at almost any drug store in this country these vegetable pellets in vials for 25c—simply ask for Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. There can be no counterfeit if they have the Dr. Pierce stamp. Proven good by 50 years' use.

MOTHERS OF MINNESOTA

HERE IS ADVICE FOR YOU!



Minneapolis, Minn.—"I have found great relief in Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. During my early married life it was recommended to me during expectancy. I was rundown and in a nervous state, and the 'Prescription' built me up and cured me of this nervous condition. Since that time I have always taken the 'Favorite Prescription' and it has always been such a help to me in keeping me well and strong, and my babies were all fine and healthy. I consider the 'Prescription' one of the best things a woman can take."—MRS. DAVID DUBRY, 2228 E. Lake St.

Liquid or tablets. All druggists.

Canada Offers 160 Acres Free to Farm Hands

Bonus of Western Canada Land to Men Assisting in Maintaining Needed Grain Production

The demand for farm labor in Canada is great. As an inducement to secure the necessary help at once, Canada will give

ONE HUNDRED AND SIXTY ACRES OF LAND FREE AS A HOMESTEAD

and allow the time of the farm laborer, who has filed on the land, apply as residence duties, the same as if he actually had lived on This special concession is the reduction of one year in the time complete duties. Two years' residence instead of three as heretof but only to men working on the farms for at least six months in 1 This appeal for farm help is in no way connected with enlistr for military service but solely to increase agricultural output. A derful opportunity to secure a farm and draw good wages at the time. Canadian Government will pay all fare over one cent mile from St. Paul or Duluth to Canadian destination. Inform as to low railway rates may be had on application to

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

BEROUN NEWS DEPARTMENT

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

Services in St. Joseph's church in Beroun at 11 o'clock Sunday, April 29th.

John Turnka returned Saturday from Minneapolis where he consulted a doctor.

Misses Mary and Anna Ploub returned Saturday from St. Paul, where they have been employed.

John Hokanson of Hinckley spent Sunday with his son, George who conducts the barber shop and poll hall.

Mrs. A. A. Nordholm returned Tuesday from North Branch, where she was called on account of the death of her father, A. G. Sjogren.

Mr. and Mrs Joseph Ourdinek announce the birth of a baby boy on Sunday, April 22nd. Mother and child are getting along nicely.

A number of Beroun's young people enjoyed a pleasant evening at a dancing party at the Hlavek's home, north of town, last Saturday.

The busy bee crochet club met at the Chas. T. Petersons last Thursday. A very enjoyable time was reported. The club meets this afternoon at the Horejs home.

The Beroun band will give a dance in the Beseda hall, Saturday, April 28th. The commercial club wishes to thank the band for their music at the last dance and hopes that everyone will encourage the boys in their good work by attending Saturday.

The Poker reporter had the pleasure of taking lunch at the new Comfort Hotel, conducted by Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Gilson, the other day and certainly received real service. They set a very delicious table and give you service and accomodation at any hour of the day. They have remodeled the building and now have a number of comfortable rooms. While in town if you are hungry and discouraged get to feeling better by having a lunch at the Comfort Hotel.

The Farmers co-operative club held a meeting in Beseda hall Thursday, Apr. 12, with a good attendance. The ladies served a fine noonday lunch while Messrs. Chas. Butler, Wm. Fisher and Rev. Barnes made fine talks, which were greatly appreciated. The next meeting will be held at Paul Cotes' next Thursday at 10 a. m. Dinner will be served by a committee consisting of Mesdames Fisher, Henderson and Munson. There will be a good program and all are invited to attend. The club, which has been organized only a little over two months, counts 21 families in its membership. They have the best of good times.

Meadow Lawn

Miss Alma Schultze spent the week end with her parents in Pine City.

J. D. Clyne and wife and Mrs. John Clyne spent Sunday with Sam Heaths near Beroun.

Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Scofield and family and Miss Sebena Kaim drove out from Pine City Sunday in Mr. Scofield's car.

Community Grange will hold their regular meeting in the town hall, Thursday evening, April 26th. Everyone is urged to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Emil Forseth returned to their home near Sandstone Saturday, having attended the funeral of Mrs. Forseth's father, Mr. Lahart.

Miss Ina Beckstead closed a successful term of school on Friday and held a picnic at the school house. A large crowd attended the picnic, including the members of the Board and their families and also a number of visitors. Miss Beckstead left for her home at Hinckley, on Sunday.

Card of Thanks

We sincerely wish to thank our friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us during the sickness and death of our husband and father and for the beautiful floral offering.

Mrs. Mary A. Lahart
and children.

ROCK CREEK NEWS DEPARTM'T

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

For Sale—a large ice-box. Inquire at Pine Poker office. 36-2.

Mrs. [illegible]erson is reported being on the [illegible] list, this week.

Misses Emelia Berglin and Ella Lindberg were Pine City visitors, Tuesday.

Albert Alander was making a few changes in the Barranger cottage, this week.

Grade short horn bull for sale. Ten months old.—J. C. Smith, Rock Creek. pd.

Mrs. Geo. Schmidt spent Saturday with Mrs. W. F. Schumacher at Pine City.

Paul Pepin and A. G. Gladder were Pine City visitors between trains, Tuesday.

The A. P. Ericksons and the L. R. Becklunds spent Sunday with the Berglin family.

Barney Greenspan shipped another car load of cattle to the So. St. Paul markets, Monday.

Savane Alander, who is employed in the Twin cities, spent Sunday with friends and relatives here.

Team of draft mares, with foal, for sale. Make a fine farm team—Fred Allgood, Rock Creek. 35-2pd.

Aug. Klang of Braham arrived Tuesday morning to finish up some carpenter work he has underway here.

Miss Anges Lindstrom, who is employed in the Erickson store, spent Sunday with her parents in Greeley.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Lindstrom, Godfred Lindstrom and Godfred Anderson motored to the Twin cities Sunday.

The choir of the M. E. church met at the A. P. Erickson home Wednesday evening and report having a fine practice.

We understand that J. G. Rydlund and A. E. Erickson, two of Rock Creeks' prosperous farmers, each purchased a car this week.

"Divine Requirements" will be the subject of Rev. Smith in the Methodist church next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. Sunday school will met at 10 o'clock. You are extended an earnest invitation to come and worship with us.

Harry Mills finished his job of sawing lumber last week and reports having a much larger run this season than in previous years.

Harry and John Nelson, we understand, have been off their job this and last week, while serving on the petit jury at Pine City.

The farmers of Rock Creek and Rush City will hold a meeting in the Town hall of Rush City, Wednesday, May 2nd at 1 o'clock for the purpose of organizing a Federal Farm Loan local association. All farmers who are interested in Farm Loans are requested to attend.

The base ball boys reorganized a few weeks ago and are going to give adance in Johnsons hall, Saturday evening, May 5th. The boys expect to have a strong team this year and are taking this means of getting started financially. We understand that they are having a hard time leasing grounds suitable for a diamond.

P. Grove-W. Rock Luth. Churches

The services in the West Rock church will be at 11:00 a. m. next Sunday.

The services in the Pine Grove church next Sunday will be in the evening at 7:30 o'clock.

The Sunday school of the West Rock church will start next Sunday at 10:00 a. m. The teachers that will help the pastor were organized last Sunday. We invite all such children that do not attend any other Sunday school to come with us.

Greeley News

Hilding Lindgren left Monday for Minneapolis.

Aug. Schwope, of St. Paul, is visiting at Joe Preisners this week.

There was a birthday celebration at John Mohrs Sunday, in honor of Mrs. Mohr.

Mrs. John Johnson and Beda visited Oscar Magnusons at Rock Creek, Sunday.

Chirstine Naslin underwent an operation for tonsil trouble, at Braham Friday.

Charley Anderson arrived home from Fort Dodge, Ia., Thursday, to remain for the summer.

Geo. and Mayme Kloock, Dora and Olga Danger, and Anna and Elsie Scheele of Danewood, visited at Bellers, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Strelow visited at Henry Dangers, Saturday evening. The occasion being a birthday anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sybrant, Fred, Mark and Sylvia autoed over from Goose Creek, Sunday, to spend the day at Louis Rohlfs.

HALF TONE PICTURES.

The Photo-engraving Process of Reproducing Illustrations.

For nearly six centuries the art of the wood engraver flourished as the only practical means of reproduction. Thousands of men had devoted their lives and their skill to the exacting work, and then—so recently that many of the old artisans are now commanding figures in the new art—photo-engraving came into being.

The beginning of the half tone process was in 1881, but it was in the early nineties that the new method came into general use. It is significant that during this same period the art of electric lighting, upon which half tone reproduction depends to such a large extent, was also in its early stages. Thus in a large measure they have developed together.

While there may be feelings of regret at the passing of the ancient art of the wood engraver, even the most ardent antiquarian cannot but concede that the modern method of reproducing illustrations is far superior. As compared with the procedure of scarcely thirty years ago, wherein a highly skilled artisan spent several days in cutting on wood the lines which would reproduce a picture, half tone engraving, representing as it does development in photography, chemical research and the application of electricity, has been known to deliver the finished plates to the printing press twenty minutes after the original picture was taken.

This commercial art occupies so large a place in our everyday business life that it receives hardly more than passing thought. Difficult as it is to imagine our magazines and newspapers without their numerous illustrations, the fact remains that but for the art of the photo-engraver these same pages would lose much of their interest. Ordinarily it is now only a matter of hours to have the finished half tone ready for the press. Less than thirty years ago it was a matter of days for a wood engraver to get his blocks in shape.—Edison Monthly.

The Pentup Joy of Living.

It would not be seemly for me to dance along the street; but, indeed, I think the children might do it just to let off some of the pentup rapture of life in older people's hearts. Lambs in the spring are a great comfort with their delightful, whimsical, exuberant skipping. My mother derives endless enjoyment from watching them. She is an old lady, but she is happy, and I imagine that the skipping of the lambs is an outlet for her eternal youth. But it is easy to see that something has gone wrong when older people have to trust to lambs and puppies and kittens to give expression to the joy of life instead of to children.—Atlantic.

The Fifteenth Century Gambler.

In the time of King Henry IV. of England the "smart set" managed to play bridge or its equivalent without shocking the susceptibilities of those who think it wrong to play for money. The fifteenth century gambler, according to one historian, "played at cards for counters, nails and points in every house more for pastime than for gain." "Everie scholar or petyte (little one) that plaies for money is to be expelled," ordains a grammar school charter of the period. One of the duties of hospital sisters was "to make dilygentt searche amonge the poore for cards or dice."

The Man In the Iron Mask.

In Dumas' novel, "Le Vicomte de Bragelonne," he introduces the story of the man with the iron mask as being the brother of Louis XIV. This, however, has been proved the mere invention of Voltaire, who created the story in one of his romances. While many still believe the mysterious stranger was Charles I. of England, historians claim he was but an obscure Italian political adventurer known as Count Matthioli. Yet to this prisoner was accorded great deference.

A True Artist.

"Fur ten years, mum, I wuz a glass eater wid a circus sideshow," said the frowsy applicant for breakfast.

"How did you happen to lose your position?"

"It wuz dis way, mum. De bearded lady got sick an' de manager wanted me ter take her place fur a week. Bein' an artist, me soul revolted at practicin' a low deception like dat, an' I quit."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Harking Back.

"You were telling Miss Gaussip this morning that you were going to be married again, weren't you?" said the shrewd man.

"Why, yes," the widower gasped in surprise. "How did you know?"

"After you left her she began to count on her fingers."—Philadelphia Press.

An Exchange of Compliments.

Two doctors met for the first time at a reception. Both were famous, though each adopted a different system of treatment. Said the one loftily as he shook the other by the hand:

"I am glad to meet you as a gentleman, sir, though I can't admit that you are a physician."

"And I," said the other, smiling faintly, "am glad to meet you as a physician, though I can't admit that you are a gentleman."

United States Needs Men

The United States Navy wants 40 men a day from Minnesota. They are necessary to send the fleets to sea. Only half that number are enlising. The Nation has called upon Minnesota for help. Young man, will you be one of 40 to answer the call today? One man today may be worth two tomorrow. THE NAVY NEEDS MEN! IT NEEDS THEM NOW—TODAY!

Warships are waiting for men to run them. The Nation is waiting for men to defend its honor. Minnesota is waiting for men to fill its navy quota.

Apply to the Navy Recruiting Station at No. 304 Marquette Ave. Minneapolis, or in Post Office Building of any of the following towns:-St. Paul, Duluth, St. Cloud, Brainard, Minn., and Fargo, Grand Forks, Minot, North Dakota.

Notice For Bids For Township Bonds

The board of Supervisors of the Town of Munch, Pine County, Minnesota, will receive sealed bids for Township Bonds for the sum of $1,000.00 payable in 5 years, interest payable annually.

Bids will be received up to 2 o'clock p. m., May 16th, at which time said bid will be opened at the office of Town clerk in said town.

The board of supervisors reserve the right to reject any and all bids.

Given under our hands this 21 day of April, 1917.

Supervisors { G. O. Swartz, Anton Kacer, Frank J. Mista

Attested town Clerk of Munch.
Willam Mista, Hinckley, Minn., R. 2. 36-3.

THE CURIOUS TADPOLE.

Maybe He Turns Into a Frog, and Then Again Maybe He Doesn't.

If a tadpole cannot get to the top of the water when it is at the time of life when it is breathing by means of its gills, like a fish, it will not become a frog. It will then always be a tadpole.

Keep a tadpole in cold water and in the dark or away from the light and it will be years getting to be a frog. Left to the course of nature, the tadpole becomes a frog in from six to eight weeks, although it will have been two years arriving at that chance to change into the mature frog.

The tadpole's mouth is so tiny that it would be difficult to insert a pinhead into it, yet it has horny jaws and a sharp, biting beak, with three rows of teeth on the upper jaw. A hood grows down and incloses the gills on the right side, leaving them open like a spout on the left side.

At this stage of its transformation the tadpole breathes like a fish, taking water through the gills into the mouth and spouting it out on the left side. Its tail is what the tadpole feeds on by absorption of the white corpuscles of the blood during the molting and mouthing epoch in its life, when it is fasting. When it is ready to eat again the tail and the horny beak are gone, the wide mouth of the mature frog having taken the place of the latter.

There are forty species of frogs, only one of which is in South America. Australia has no frogs. Of all those forty species only one is edible—the Rana esculenta—and nowhere is this one more plentiful than in America, although that eminent naturalist St. George Mivart declared that the edible frog is unknown in America.

A frog that is common in France will mew like a cat if its thigh is squeezed and emit the odor of garlic. For this it has to go through life bearing the name of Pelobates fuscus. Most species of frogs will not take anything in the way of food that is not a live, moving thing or something with the semblance of life and will starve to death among a million creatures if none obliges the frog by moving.—Browning's Magazine.

Saturday, at Family Theatre, a good Western picture and a comedy will be shown at matinee at 3 o'clock and at night. adv.

DOES YOU BACK ACHE?

It's usually a sign of sick, kidneys, especially if the kidney action is disordered, passages scanty or too frequent. Don't wait for more serious troubles. Begin using Doan's Kidney Pills. Read this Foley man's testimony.

F. W. Huebner, Foley, Minn., says,: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills and they did me a great deal of good. I was suffering from lame back and pains through my arms and shoulders. I got a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and they gave me prompt relief. They rid me of the lameness through the small of my back that had made it so hard for me to stoop or lift and the cure has been permanent."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that cured Mr. Huebner. Foster-Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.

Overland Model

MOTOR CARS

There's two-fold beauty in the Overland motor cars—beauty in appearance,—beauty in performance.

The flow of power is smooth. The car handles with unusual ease. It is a car which experienced motorists invariably approve.

Its riding comfort is also unusual—thanks to long cantilever rear springs that absorb all road shocks.

Not least of its advantages is its price—much less than that of any other car of similar specifications.

Let me explain to you what the Overland is

JOS. PETSCHEL
AGENCY
Pine City - - Minn.

MILK PRICES!

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

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

Bridgeman-Russell Co.
Pine City Minnesota

Just plant the Tape a row at a Time.

Better Results—Less Labor
WITH
PAKRO SEEDTAPE
FOR BETTER GARDENS

Better results because only finest, selected seeds from prize winning strains are used. They are properly spaced in thin tissue paper tape which absorbs and holds moisture, giving quicker and better germination, and healthier plant life. Less labor, because you plant a whole row at a time, and no thinning out is necessary on account of proper spacing in the tape. More economical, because absolutely no waste of seeds.

Pakro Seedtape is made by the American Seedtape Co., 71 West 23rd St., New York City. Get it at your dealers. Price 10c per package

Breckenridge Pharmacy
PINE CITY, MINN.

You Are Losing Money

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

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

PINE CITY MILLING COMPANY

Get Your Auction Bills at Poker office

(First publication April 19)

Citation for Hearing on Petition for Administration.

Estate of Anna Kick.

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

In the Matter of the Estate of Anna Kick, Decedent:

The State of Minnesota to Louise Eagler, Anna M. Ziegler, George E. Kick, and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said decedent: The petition of Louise Eagler having been filed in this court, representing that Anna Kick, then a resident of the County of Pine, State of Minnesota, died intestate on the 30th day of March, 1917, and praying that letters of administration of her estate be granted to George E. Kick; and the court having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition: Therefore, you, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House in the Village of Pine City, in the County of Pine, State of Minnesota, on the 14th day of May, 1917, at 11 o'clock a. m., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 16th day of April, 1917.

(Court Seal.) EDWARD W. STARK, Probate Judge Acting

S. G. L. Roberts, Attorney for Petitioner.

(First publication April 19)

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

Estate of Jacob N. Weekly.

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

In the Matter of the Estate of Jacob N. Weekly, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to all persons interested in the above entitled matter: Whereas, Margaret A. Carlson has filed in this court her final account of her administration of the estate of the above named decedent, together with her petition praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled; It is Ordered, that said petition be heard, and that all persons interested in said matter be and appear before this court on the 14th day of May, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M., at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, at Pine City in said County, and then and there, or as soon thereafter as said matter can be heard, show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted; and that this citation be served by the publication thereof in The Pine Poker according to law.

Witness, the Judge of said court, and the seal of said court, this 16th day of April, 1917.

(Court Seal) EDWARD W. STARK, Probate Judge Acting.

S. G. L. ROBERTS, Attorney for Petitioner.

(First publication April 19)

Citation for Hearing on Final Account and for Distribution.

Estate of Andrew Feary.

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

In the matter of the Estate of Andrew Feary, Decedent.

The State of Minnesota to all persons interested in the above entitled matter: Whereas, John Feary has filed in this court his final account of his administration of the estate of the above named decedent, together with his petition praying for the adjustment and allowance of said final account and for distribution of the residue of said estate to the persons thereunto entitled: It is ordered, that said petition be heard, and that all persons interested in said matter be and appear before this court on the 14th day of May, 1917, at 11 o'clock a. m., at the Probate Court Rooms in the Court House, at Pine City, in said County, and then and there, or as soon thereafter as said matter can be heard, show cause, if any they have, why said petition should not be granted; and that this citation be served by the publication thereof in The Pine Poker, according to law.

Witness, the Judge of said Court, and the Seal of said Court, this 16th day of April, 1917.

(Court Seal) EDWARD W. STARK, Probate Judge Acting.

S. G. L. Roberts, Attorney for Petitioner.

Notice of Hearing on Petition of Legal Voter to be Set Off from one School District to Another

Notice is hereby given, that a petition signed by Christ Torkelson, a freeholder, who is a legal voter, residing in School District No. 79 and representing that he is the owner of land in said District, described as follows, to-wit: The Northeast Quarter (NE¼) of Section Thirty-one (31) Township Forty-five (45) Range Twenty (20) which land adjoins School District No. 97, and asking that he, with his said lands, be set off from said District No. 79 to the adjoining District No. 96 for the following reasons, to-wit:

Closer to school and better roads was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of Pine County, Minnesota, at a session of said Board held on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1917, for the action of said Board thereon;

And, therefore, that notice is hereby given that a hearing of parties interested in the matter of said petition will be had at the next session of the said Board, commencing on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1917, at the office of the County Auditor, in the Village of Pine City in said County, at 1 o'clock P. m.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners of Pine County

THE COUNTY BOARD, By AND. P. EDIN, Chairman

Attest: W. H. HAMLIN
(Seal) County Auditor

Notice of Hearing on Petition of Legal Voter to be Set Off from One School District to Another.

Notice is hereby given, That a petition signed by Victor Troolin, a freeholder, who is a legal voter, residing in School District No. 39 and representing that he is the owner of land in said District, described as follows, to-wit: N½ of NE¼ of Section 27 Twp. 42 Range 21 which said land adjoins School District No. 61, and asking that he, with his said lands, be set off from said District No. 39 to the adjoining District No. 61 for the following reasons, to-wit: That the school house in District 39 is 3 miles from any house, and that in District No. 61 is only 1¼ miles from my house and on a good road. My children are small and cannot walk 3 miles, was presented to the Board of County Commissioners of Pine County, Minnesota, at a session of said Board held on the 16th day of April, A. D. 1917, for the action of said Board thereon;

And, Therefore, That notice is hereby given that a hearing of parties interested in the matter of said petition will be had at the next session of the said Board, commencing on the 14th day of May, A. D. 1917, at the office of County Auditor, in Pine City in said County, at 1 o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board of County Commissioners.

THE COUNTY BOARD, By AND. P. EDIN, Chairman.

Attest: W. H. HAMLIN,
(Seal) County Auditor.

(First Pub. April 19)

State of Minnesota, County of Pine. } ss.

In District Court, Nineteenth Judicial District.

In the matter of the application of Title Security Abstract Company to register the title of the following described real estate, situated in Pine County, Minnesota, namely: The Northwest Quarter (NW¼) of Section Twenty (20), in Township Forty (40), Range Eighteen (18), Applicant

Against

Elizabeth N. Reed, Duluth Banking Company, P. W. McAllen, Fred A. Hodge, and all other persons and parties unknown claiming any right, title, estate, lien or interest in the real estate described in the application herein. Defendants.

The State of Minnesota to the Above Named Defendants:

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

Witness, A. W. Gunn, Clerk of said Court and the seal thereof at Pine City, Minnesota, in said County, this 5th day of April, 1917.

(Signed) A. W. GUNN, Clerk.

(Seal)

R. G. PATTON, Northwestern Bank Bldg., Minneapolis, Minnesota, Attorney for Applicant.

Then She Relented.

"Henry, can you look me in the eye and tell me a falsehood?"

"I'm afraid I can, my dear."

"Oh, you brute!"

"Could I ever have persuaded a woman like you to marry me if I hadn't exaggerated my good qualities?"—Birmingham Age-Herald.