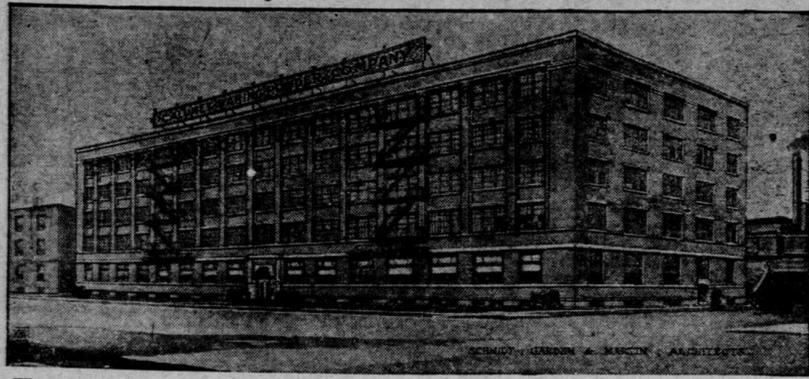


# AN IMMENSE NEW INDUSTRIAL PLANT FOR CHICAGO



When completed, the new plant of the Calumet Baking Powder Company, now under course of construction, at South 41st avenue and Fillmore street, will prove a fitting monument to the ability, honesty and progressiveness which have rendered possible the tremendous growth of one of Chicago's most prominent industrial institutions.

This immense plant, the estimated cost of which is \$250,000, is a strictly modern five-story and basement, fire proof, re-enforced concrete building. Size, 260x100 feet. One of the novel and interesting features of this, the largest and most efficiently equipped Baking Powder plant in existence, will be a cantilever shipping platform

projecting over to a switch track on a level with the second floor.

Automatic machinery, modern appliances and passenger and freight elevators of the latest type will be installed and employed in manufacturing and handling the company's product.

Plans which make possible a maximum amount of glass area and the highest degree of sanitation have been carefully and scientifically prepared. Spacious and splendidly appointed rooms are provided for employees.

One entire floor will be devoted to laboratory and research equipment. The installation of a modern bakery for experiment purposes insures the

maintenance of the high standard of excellence for which Calumet Baking Powder is famed.

The Calumet Baking Powder Company was organized a quarter of a century ago by Mr. Wm. M. Wright. The company first began the manufacture of baking powder in a comparatively small way, with limited capital. Modern methods, combined with high grade materials and an unwavering determination to produce an article of superior quality have created a demand which necessitated the erection of the new Calumet plant. It has made the Calumet Company a substantial factor in the industrial life of Chicago, and won for it a patronage which is a benefit and a credit to the city.—Adv.

## UNFIT FOR TABLE USE

GOVERNOR WILL DESIGNATE GOOD ROADS DAYS.

## GOSSIP FROM STATE CAPITAL

Items of Interest Gathered from Reliable Sources and Presented in Condensed Form to Our Readers.

Camping outfits where meals are served for money are subject to the provisions of the pure food laws, according to action just taken by Food Commissioner Harman. Following complaint made by a number of the boarders at the Ashland bridge cook shack, an inspector was sent to that place. The report received by the state official verifies all that reached his ears previously and he will likely take legal steps in the matter. Cans of fruit were said to have been purchased with full knowledge that the products therein were unfit for use. The meat is said to have been in a bad condition and wholly unfit for table use. The waste disposal of the camp, and the refrigerator, where the perishable food was kept between the meals, were also found by the inspector to be highly unsanitary. Orders of condemnation were issued and a considerable amount of food was destroyed in the presence of the inspector.

Two Days for Work on Roads. "Ton bet I'll get down and do some work on the roads," said Governor Morehead as he breathed in mighty gasps of cool, fresh air at the executive office and explained to newspaper men his intention to call a two days' roadfest for the state during the latter part of September. "I was meant for a road supervisor, any way, instead of a governor," he continued. "I am right at home there. There's real joy in getting out and working the roads and knowing that all the people who travel over them will get the benefit of your work. The subject is of great importance to the people of this state and I think that the half dozen men who were advocating good roads a few years ago have increased their number to many thousands. As soon as I have talked the matter over with a number of the leading good roads men I will set aside two days when Nebraskans will get busy on their highways."

Working Under Misconception. For six years past express companies have been billing money shipments in this state under the assumption that rates thereon were reduced 25 per cent by the Sibley law enacted at the 1907 legislative session. Now it has been found out that the Sibley act did not affect money rates and that several thousand dollars have been lost in transportation through the oversight. The matter was discovered several weeks ago by the express companies and they proceeded to make a readjustment of rates in conformity with the schedule in effect previous to 1907. When bankers of the state began to protest and to ask the railway commission if a rate raise had been allowed on such shipments, the facts were brought out.

The big telescope which the university has been building during the past seven or eight years, will remain in its present unfinished condition for a year or so more. That was the statement of Professor G. D. Swezey of the astronomy department. The appropriation of the last legislature, which will not become available for two years, is the cause of holding back work on the big instrument, said the professor.

Governor Morehead has received a letter from Governor R. L. Metcalf of the canal zone asking for a Metcalf of the Nebraska executive. This, according to the communication, will be placed on the walls of the "Nebraska" room in the governor's mansion at Ancon and will form a part of the Cornhusker exhibit that will be gathered there.

The labor commissioner has reported that 1,160 manufacturing plants in the state employed 20,701 people in 1912, and had \$57,433,014 tied up in the business. The cost of the materials utilized by the companies aggregated \$133,331,251. Wages paid to employees totaled \$15,621,304.

Lincoln.—First Lieutenant W. E. Sanford and Joseph V. Johnston have been assigned to the staff of Adjutant General Hall, according to orders announced. Both officers are members of the reserve militia.

The village of Bancroft has voted for the issuance of bonds to the amount of \$17,500, to be used in the construction of a sanitary sewer system for that village.

Many counties of the state will resort to an enactment of the last legislature, providing for county farm demonstration, according to state agricultural board officials. The men chosen for this work are to labor under the direction of the university extension bureau, and are to be paid for by the counties in which they are employed.

A petition signed by 10 per cent of the farm land owners of any county is the first step necessary to require such an official. The petitions are filed with the county boards which make appropriations for payment of the expenses connected with the work.

Free transportation of wheat and other grain for seed will be asked of the Burlington railroad on behalf of farmers of southwestern Nebraska. Half a dozen successive failures in that section, augmented by a visitation of grasshoppers this season have left many of the inhabitants in a bad condition. S. S. Powell of Stratton called at Governor Morehead's office for the purpose of outlining plans for making a formal request upon the railroad. The matter will likely be taken up by the executive and the railway commission.

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## BRIEF NEWS OF NEBRASKA

Sunday baseball was defeated at Anselmy.

This year's alfalfa crop is of excellent quality and well matured.

Columbus is making it warm for bicycle riders who use the sidewalks. Fremont lost out on its fight for a share of the appropriation for agricultural shows.

A new opera house for Hastings is the aim of the Chamber of Commerce of that place.

The Better Babies contest of the Nebraska state fair has already attracted 225 entries.

Due to a water shortage at Falls City, the Missouri Pacific is preparing to bore wells there.

Molesting of property in the city park at York is causing officials there considerable trouble.

The Commercial, Ad and Merchants' clubs at Fremont will merge and become one organization.

Business men of Arcadia are agitating the question of paving the principal street in that town.

Nearly 100 Otoe county teachers were registered for institute work at Nebraska City last week.

The Minden Commercial club is pushing the proposed irrigation ditch to be put in that vicinity.

All arrangements have been made for one of the most successful state fairs in the history of Nebraska.

A scourge of hog cholera has broken out in Valley county and is raising havoc among a number of fine herds.

A severe storm caused great damage to apple and other fruit trees in the neighborhood of Howe last week.

Anton Sacher of Steinauer, is dead at Las Vegas, N. M., to which place he went recently for the benefit of his health.

Henri de la Roche, an aviator who was injured in a fall at Omaha a couple of weeks ago, died at a local hospital.

Nebraska railway men expect a slump of business during the next few months, owing to the shortage of the corn crop.

Hastings chautauqua was short \$2,500, but it is claimed that Barnum & Bailey's circus took \$20,000 out of the town in one day.

Miss Helen Miller, a 20-year-old Omaha girl, has started on a "bike" for Denver and expects to reach her destination in four weeks.

Mrs. Clara Robinson is dead at Lincoln from burns received when she attempted to replenish the tank of a lighted gasoline stove.

One of the grandest affairs ever pulled off at Broken Bow was the initial banquet of the Public Service club of that place last week.

State Inspector Stapleton of Lincoln has been in Fairbury checking over the county treasurer's books. A discrepancy of 4 cents was found.

Seven-year-old Charles Peters of Peters had a leg broken by a kick from a horse and dragged himself 100 rods towards home before reaching aid.

Libertati's band, assisted by ten grand opera stars, will furnish free music at the state fair next week. Five state bands will also give free concerts.

Fred Appieget, an employee of a Lincoln ice cream company, lost both hands when he attempted to dislodge some ice which had clogged in a crusher.

The manufacturing committee of the Beatrice Commercial club is considering the question of utilizing the shells in the Blue river by establishing a plant for making buttons.

The agricultural, horticultural and fruit displays at the state fair will be especially strong this year. Many counties have prepared exhibits which will surprise those not familiar with the resources of the state.

Dolly Labelle, making her second balloon ascension, was seriously, possibly fatally injured at the Gala day celebration at Havelock Saturday, by being dragged about 200 rods by the balloon, from which she was unable to release her parachute.

While attempting to pass an auto, Ernest and Leon Sterner of Plattsmouth, were thrown from a motorcycle and sustained serious cuts and bruises.

One of the peculiar things connected with this year's alfalfa supply, is that the yield is much heavier on the newer fields and the older stands where one would expect a heavy crop, is light.

Fred Lawrence is in a hospital at Lincoln as the result of injuries received when he attempted to eject a couple of tramps from a train near Nickman. He is a Burlington brakeman.

George Brenton was instantly killed at Neligh when a wagon loaded with brick passed over his body.

A class of seven boys from the Congregational church at Weeping Water with their teacher, M. M. Redenbaugh, will take a hundred mile hike through eastern Nebraska and western Iowa.

One of the new features of the state fair this year is to be the boys' encampment under the supervision of the city Y. M. C. A. This is the first time that provision has been made for the care of the boys who attend the fair.

Neligh was struck by a disastrous electrical storm last week that caused considerable damage.

As a result of three small children playing with matches in a haymow, the barn belonging to J. S. Templeton, and containing a carload of hay belonging to Ray Lilly, was almost totally destroyed by fire at Wahoo.

York high school will conduct an experimental farm in the future, the school board having leased from the city a part of East Hill park for that purpose. The course in agriculture will be conducted along the lines of the state school.

Spontaneous combustion is supposed to have caused a fire that destroyed a large barn belonging to Liberty Clark near Gresham.

The public schools at Gresham will not be opened until September 8 on account of the state fair at Lincoln and the extreme heat.

R. L. Ewing of Madras, India, has been secured for the position of secretary of the University Y. M. C. A. at Lincoln for the coming year.

Farmers near Parsons are bailing their hay as soon as it is cut, the grass being so dry that the usual "curing" process is not necessary.



## PEOPLE MOST TALKED ABOUT

### PRINCE OF MONACO TO VISIT AMERICA



Prince Albert of Monaco, noted for his interest in scientific studies as well as for the fact that he rules over Monte Carlo, has informed the state department at Washington that he intends to visit the United States early in September.

As practical proprietor of the gambling monopoly of Europe, Prince Albert, doubtless, will take much interest in New York's night life. The prince, however, asserts that he hates gambling. He is a scientist, and a deep student of oceanography, and recently entertained the International Zoological Congress at Monaco. Nevertheless, the prince's principal source of income is from the "Monsieur Blanc" rental of Monte Carlo. The corporation to which is leased the gambling privilege is known as "Mons. Blanc."

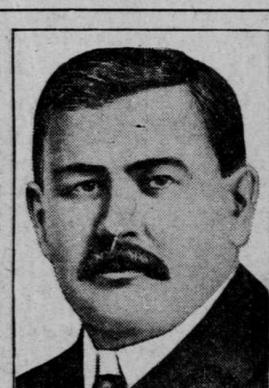
Prince Albert is of the ancient house of Grimaldi, which has ruled the tiny principality of Monaco since the tenth century. The prince was born November 13, 1848. He married Lady Mary Douglas-Hamilton in 1869, but this marriage resulted unhappily and was canceled. The divorced wife of the prince married Count Fassetto Fassetto, a Hungarian nobleman, and in 1869 the prince wedded the wife of the Duc de Richelieu, a Jewess. This experiment in matrimony also resulted unhappily, and was annulled. Since then the prince has fought shy of matrimony.

The principality of Monaco is on the Mediterranean, surrounded by the French department of Alpes Maritime, excepting on the sea side. It has a population of 19,121. The principal towns are Monaco, population 3,410; La Condamine, 6,218, and Monte Carlo, 3,749. At the latter place extreme politeness is the rule. One is sometimes even permitted to commit suicide upon the front door steps of the Casino, after having left one's fortune behind in one of the gambling rooms. Suicides are very much disliked by the officials in charge, however, particularly spectacular ones, that attract attention. They hurt business. Young men who have ruined themselves at roulette, roulette or baccarat, and with hopeless faces, calmly talk about "ending it all," are hurriedly given a railroad ticket from Monte Carlo. "By all means, commit suicide, but don't do it here." That is the attitude.

Prince Louis, heir to the principality, has had domestic troubles of his own. He is about forty-four years old. Recently he aroused much interest in Paris by bringing suits against his morganatic wife, whom he had left, taking his little girl with him, for some family portraits he had hung in their home.

### OIL KING A PATRON SAINT

A patron saint on a large scale is Charles Page, the Oklahoma oil millionaire, who has adopted 300 waifs and is planning to make the number a thousand before he relinquishes his interest. Being a patron saint on a large scale is not an unusual undertaking for Mr. Page; he is accustomed to doing things on a large scale. He has made money on a large scale, built up business on a large scale, built a city on a large scale and now he proposes to father on a large scale all the helpless, needy children who come his way.



It was some fifteen years ago that he made a lucky strike in gold up in Colorado. When they struck oil in Oklahoma he was on the spot and was one of the first to develop that resource. He was lucky again and today he is probably the richest man in Oklahoma, having piled up some \$5,000,000.

And he is having a lot of fun with that money. He has a tract of 6,000 acres near Tulsa, on which he has developed a park where all the children of the city are welcome these hot days of summer. He owns the railroad and every morning a car goes to the city to convey the little ones to the park at Sand Springs, where a deaconess and paid attendants care for them during the day. The car takes them home again at night.

### JOHN LIND NAMED MEXICAN MEDIATOR



The first step by the Wilson administration looking to the pacification of Mexico was taken the other day when former Governor John Lind of Minnesota was sent to that disturbed country under instructions to act as a mediator between the opposing factions.

The official statement concerning Mr. Lind given out by Secretary Bryan is as follows: "Ex-Governor John Lind of Minnesota has been sent to Mexico as the personal representative of the president to act as adviser to the embassy in the present situation. When the president is ready to communicate with the Mexican authorities as to the restoration of peace, he will make public his views."

Mr. Lind's selection as mediator was a surprise in Washington. It had been understood there that John E. Lamb of Indiana would act as the personal representative of the president, he having been designated as the successor of Henry Lane Wilson.

Mr. Lind is a lawyer and was a member of congress from the Fifth to the Fifty-second sessions, being a colleague of Mr. Bryan.

### MANUEL CALERO OF MEXICO

Manuel Calero, former Mexican ambassador to the United States under the Madero regime, the youngest Latin-American who ever walked up Pennsylvania avenue, a lawyer of great ability and extraordinary cunning, is picked by prominent Mexicans as the successor of President Victoriano Huerta. Many diplomatists and officials in Washington see him looming as the chief figure in the remarkable crisis now confronting Mexico.



Calero is one of the most remarkable characters, under Porfirio Diaz, that have appeared in decades between the Rio Grande and the isthmus.

Forty-eight years old his last birthday, Calero is at his best mentally. With rich experience in three Mexican administrations behind him, he has the sterling power to direct his remarkable present situation, out of which he hopes to pluck both hands full of prizes.

Although Calero stands but five feet seven inches in his generously heeled French shoes, he is an imposing figure of a man. He is broad. A tinge of gray lends distinction to his hair. The excellence of the English that Calero speaks is only excelled by the suavity of his manners.

## THE CROPS IN WESTERN CANADA

### Optimism Throughout the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta.

During the present summer a number of important delegations have visited the Canadian West for the purpose of securing information as to the crop conditions and the conditions of business generally. For some months the financial stress was felt throughout the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan, Alberta and British Columbia as well as in other portions of the country. With a development taking place there, such as has never before been known, it was to be



The Dairy Herds Throughout Canada Are of the Best.

expected that when the money bags were tightened that this would be the case. The fact is that money could not keep pace with the development natural to demands of 400,000 new people a year. Towns and cities had to be built to take care of the country and capital had not made sufficient preparation.

But the crop of 1913 will restore conditions to a normal state, and the natural and reasonable development will continue.

Owing to a wet fall in 1912, and a heavy snowfall during the past winter there was a large area which it was difficult to seed at the usual time the past spring. Therefore as a general thing seeding was later than usual. A trip through the country in the early part of August showed that this was no drawback. Wheat that had been seeded in May was already ripening, and had a stand fully as good as any country had ever produced; the heads were large and the prospects were of

was \$1,024.71 in 1910, as against \$518.03 in 1900, being an increase of 79.18 per cent, in the decade.

Coming back to the crops of 1912, it may safely be said that the yield of wheat in Saskatchewan will be about 115,000,000 bushels, with an average yield of over 22 bushels per acre. Oats, which are but a fair crop, will yield an average equal to that of last year. Barley is excellent, while flax, of which the average is considerably less than last year, will produce a greater average than for years. What is said of these crops will apply to all districts.

Under date of August 12th, a report comes from Regina which says:

"Unless some dire calamity occurs in the next few days farmers of the Regina district will reap the greatest wheat crop ever recorded in the West. A correspondent made an automobile trip to the north and west of the city, over twenty-seven miles being covered. Several fields were seen



Wheatfield in Stook, Western Canada.

the brightest. It was not only in wheat but in flax, oats and barley, the same splendid conditions obtained. Rains in all parts of the country came at the right time and the best of weather throughout the season prevailed in all parts.

The hay crop was excellent. Alfalfa, clover and timothy grasses were good, and many farmers are now cultivating these splendid fodders.

The homestead shack is giving place to comfortable residences. Large barns are being erected where the improvised log and mud stable gave shelter to the few head of cattle that the early settler may have had in his possession. Fields are fenced, roads constructed and great fields of grain and pasture land are always in evidence.

It's Illuminating. "Did you see where in some city they have put luminous paint on the park benches to prevent spooning?" "Luminous paint? That's a bright idea."

Over Nothing. "My wife and myself quarreled by wireless today." "That's what I call having a few words over nothing."

But the favors you do for your wife's relatives, are they appreciated?

But the favors you do for your wife's relatives, are they appreciated?

## DADDY HAD HAD FULL MEAL

Wail of Small Boy Awakened "Sleepy" Man to Realization of What He Made Away With.

One night last week papa got home late. There had been so many things to attend to at the office—and after that a customer from out of town had arrived, and—well, papa got home awfully late. He hated to disturb the family, so he camped in the dining room. And in the morning, being tired, he arose, drank water, and retired under the table again.

Then came his little son, the earliest to arise. Little son viewed the situation in the dining room, then lifted up his voice and wept.

"What's the matter?" groaned papa.

"You've gone and drank up all the water in that glass aquarium you gave me for Christmas."

"Well, never mind that. You can put some fresh water in it, and it'll be all the better."

"Yes, but who's going to put fresh goldfish and pollywogs and mud turtles in it?"

Then papa sat up and took notice.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## DREW THE LINE AT SPURS

One Thing Frederic Remington Insisted on While Undergoing Medical Treatment.

Augustus Thomas, in his recollections of Frederic Remington, relates the following: "One Sunday morning in those later days I went with him to the office of an osteopathic physiotherapist was a slight man and not tall, Remington, lying face downward on the operating table, presented a skyline so much higher than that of the average patient that the doctor standing on the floor lacked the angle of pressure necessary to his treatment. The doctor, therefore, mounted a chair, from which he stepped to the table, and finally sat astride of Remington, applying his full weight to the manipulation which he was giving to the spinal column. I hope I'm not hurting you, Mr. Remington?" said the doctor. Remington answered, "It's all right, doctor, as long as you don't use cyan who was treating him. The os- your spurs."

## Why He Hadn't Noticed.

Jack—Ever notice how Betty shuts her eyes whenever she's kissed?

Tom—No; I could never get the chapiron to shut hers.

Spain has more sunshine than any other country in Europe. The yearly average is 3,000 hours. In England it is 1,400.

## LIGHT BREAKS IN Thoughtful Farmer Learns About Coffee.

Many people exist in a more or less hazy condition and it often takes years before they realize that tea and coffee are often the cause of the cloudiness, and that there is a simple way to let the light break in.

A worthy farmer had such an experience and tells about it, in a letter. He says:

"For about forty years, I have had indigestion and stomach trouble in various forms. During the last 25 years I would not more than get over one spell of bilious colic until another would be upon me.

"The best doctors I could get and all the medicines I could buy, only gave me temporary relief.

"Change of climate was tried without results. I could not sleep nights, had rheumatism and my heart would palpitate at times so that it seemed it would jump out of my body.

"I came to the conclusion that there was no relief for me and that I was about worn up, when I saw a Postum advertisement. I had always been a coffee drinker, and got an idea from the ad. that maybe coffee was the cause of my trouble.

"I began to use Postum instead of coffee and in less than three weeks I felt like a new man. The rheumatism left me, and I have never had a spell of bilious colic since.

"My appetite is good, my digestion never was better and I can do more work than before for 40 years.

"I haven't tasted coffee since I began with Postum. My wife makes it according to directions and I relish it as well as I ever did coffee, and I was certainly a slave to coffee."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for copy of the little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms: Regular Postum—must be well boiled. Instant Postum is a soluble powder.

A teaspoonful dissolved quickly in a cup of hot water and, with the addition of cream and sugar, makes a delicious beverage instantly.

"There's a reason" for Postum.