

# LOUP CITY NORTHWESTERN

VGLUMEXXVIII

LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA, THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1910

NUMBER 13

## NEBRASKA IN BRIEF

NEWS NOTES OF INTEREST FROM VARIOUS SECTIONS.

### ALL SUBJECTS TOUCHED UPON

Religious, Social, Agricultural, Political and Other Matters Given Due Consideration.

Three men in Otoe county accused of stealing corn were arrested.

Citizens of Monroe held a mass meeting and voted to organize a commercial club.

The death of Carl Brummond, one of the oldest pioneer settlers of Clatsop county, occurred last week.

John D. Mines, one of the early settlers of Hastings, and for forty years prominent in business and political circles, is dead.

At the poultry show in Hastings Mrs. Adam Cook of Edgewood won first pullet and second cockerel in Buff Orpingtons.

The state of Nebraska will pay a reward of \$200 for the apprehension of August Gurlich, alleged to have killed Joseph Lee of Dakota county.

A requisition from the state of California for one Harry Shields, charged with falling to provide support for his minor child, was received at the governor's office.

The residence of J. R. Neal, one and one-half miles east of Rosalia, was totally destroyed by fire. The origin is unknown, as there was no one home at the time.

W. H. Patmore has sold his twenty-acre farm, two miles east of Beatrice, for \$4,190 to N. Thompson of Odell. This is the top price for land in that vicinity.

Fifty children of Mr. and Mrs. George Bowen of Beaver City were poisoned by ptomaine from a can of sardines. They all recovered, but were critically ill for several hours.

Negotiations have been closed with the manufacturers of cotton gloves and mittens to open a factory in Plattsmouth. The establishment will open with twelve employees, which number will be increased as conditions warrant.

The concert given at York for the benefit of the Cherry mine sufferers, in which several of York's best musicians and Prof. Magadan, Novins and Stokelo of Lincoln assisted, was given with a crowded house and a neat sum will be sent.

One thousand one hundred and eight dollars and forty-one cents on twenty-one cows in one year seems almost like a fairy tale, yet that is a record that Representative John P. Thiesens of Jansen, Jefferson county, is prepared to substantiate.

To prove his assertion to his wife that carbolic acid could be taken without fatal results John F. Ober, a farmer living about two and a half miles north of Valley, swallowed some of the poison. In half an hour he was dead.

A mass meeting, with representative citizens from every precinct in Cheyenne county, was held at the court house to discuss the advisability and feasibility of building a new county court house to cost not less than \$75,000.

The first orchard set out in Washington county by a settler was planted by the late Samuel D. Francis on his homestead near Fontanelle, Neb. The trees were hauled overland by Captain Francis from Nauvoo, Ill. This orchard is still in fine shape.

The government contributes \$100 a year for lambs to assist the support of the soldiers' and sailors' home at Grand Island and Millard. Two checks were received at the governor's office for the quarter ending December 31.

The stockholders of the Odell Farmers' Elevator company held their annual meeting last week, electing officers and disposing of other business. During the past year the company purchased 167,237 bushels of grain, for which it paid out \$125,240. A dividend of six per cent was declared.

Laurel (Miss.) dispatch: John Stadler, a painter of Lincoln, Neb., was killed and Harry O'Leary, a painter of Hattiesburg, Miss., seriously hurt when a scaffold on which they were working toppled, precipitating both to the ground. Stadler fell on his head.

Mayor J. S. Rutherford of Beatrice issued a proclamation calling upon the citizens of that town to muzzle their dogs. All unmuzzled dogs running at large in the city will be killed. The proclamation is called forth by reason of the mad dog scare at Wymore, where a number of children have been bitten.

Ponda Bros.' milling plant at Genoa has been very nearly put out of business by muskrats, they having undermined the dam in the Beaver, causing it to give way and necessitating a large amount of work in filling. Prompt action saved the dam and it is now protected by wiring against the attacks of the industrious little animals.

The Holdrege Commercial club wants the Burlington railroad to build a more commodious and all around better depot. The Burlington in reply suggests that it had already completed arrangements for remodeling the present structure answering the purposes of a depot at Holdrege.

Robert Wilkinson, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Wilkinson of Dawson, was killed near Howe. He was standing near John Curtis, who was chopping down a large tree, and in some manner when it fell a large limb struck Wilkinson on the head, killing him instantly.

## BUILDS A HOUSE FOR CATS

Chicago Woman Erects Seven-Room Structure for Valuable Feline Pets to Live In.

Chicago.—Chicago may claim the distinction of having probably the most remarkable cat fancier in the world.

Mrs. W. Eames Colburn, wife of the head of the banking firm of W. E. Colburn & Co., has built a modern seven room house for her feline pets and provided her 35 prize cats with all the luxuries of urban life. A liking for cats forbade her giving up one of her pets, but impels her to frequently add to their number. Gradually the house grew to be overrun



with them and the time came for her to say good-by to some of her friends. This she refused to do, and but one alternative remained. A seven room house was built adjoining her home at 7296 Bond avenue. The feline domicile was built with the same care and expense as though the owner herself were to live in it.

The entire front of the home is a large library, fitted with upholstered couches, silk draperies, lace curtains and heavy rugs. Steam heat and gas as well as a modern bathroom were included for kitty's comfort.

The 35 members of the cat family share six bedrooms, each fitted with little brass cots, mirrors and costly hangings. Each pet has its own bed, with silk spreads and downy blankets.

Head of the household is Lord Barford, a large white \$1,000 Angora, "who rules with an iron hand, getting all disputes and brooking no in subordination. His mate, Connie Lock is the pride of his life, and might well make his rivals jealous. She is a pure white Persian with large brown eyes.

The only militant member of the colony has precipitated so many rows in the home that he now lives in the family home with Mrs. Colburn. This is Kee Kee Vita, a short-haired Siamese, with pretty, innocent blue eyes, but possessed of a violent temper. He left the marks of his disposition on many a prize animal before separated from his kin.

Mrs. Colburn has always derived much pleasure from spending her time tending the pets until her health failed recently. A woman has now relieved her of the cares of the cat family and spends most of her time in the cat home.

## HEADS ILLINOIS MILITIA

Frank S. Dickson is Appointed Adjutant General of States Forces by Governor.

Springfield, Ill.—Frank S. Dickson, who has been appointed adjutant general of Illinois to succeed the late Thomas W. Scott, has been acting adjutant general since Scott's death, April 6, 1908.

The new adjutant general was born at Hillsboro, Ill., October 6, 1876, and



his present home is at Ramsey. He entered the Illinois National Guard in 1897 and was made quartermaster of the Fourth Infantry in 1900. He was appointed assistant adjutant general May 6, 1907. Gen. Dickson saw service in the Spanish American war, serving a year in Cuba as a private in Company I, Fourth Illinois Infantry.

A new safety lamp for miners has been invented, comprising a battery and a metal filament lamp which are completely incased. The circuit of the lamp is kept closed by means of a spring-pressed rod bearing against a light ring on the glass casing of the lamp. Should the glass be broken, the ring would be sure to break or be displaced, opening the circuit of the lamp, so that there would be no danger of igniting the gases with the incandescent filament.

Young Wife.—And you would like my doughnuts better if they were larger? That is very complimentary.

Easeoff Labor.—Yes, then an me pals could 'ave a game o' quoits down by th' waterin' tanks.—Ideas.

Adding to the Old Adage.—"That baker friend of mine has deeded all of his property to me." "Ah, I see. A friend in kneading is a friend in deeding."

## COINS ALL STRIPPED

Secret Service Men Hunt Defacers of Gold Pieces.

Acids Used to Remove Small Quantities of Metal from Coins—Probe for the Lincoln Penny Jewelry Fad.

New York.—Federal secret service agents under orders from Chief John E. Wilkie, have been making a canvass of jewelers and electroplating shops in the Maiden lane district in an effort to run down persons suspected of stripping coins—that is, removing small quantities of gold or silver from the surfaces of coins by a chemical process. Inquiries also were made as to several new kinds of coin jewelry, including articles made from Lincoln pennies.

The inquiry as to coin stripping was



started after many circulating coins, including \$20 gold pieces, were found to be short of the prescribed weight. The loss seemed to be more than is frequent when coins are worn off from regular handling. They are suspicious that coins have been reduced in weight by the stripping process, in which they are dipped for an hour or two in aqua regia, a mixture of nitric and hydrochloric acids, into which an electric current is turned. When the electric power and the strength of the acids are fixed in the proper relation to the weight of the coins treated, it is believed, the metal is "sweated" off the surface of the coins so smoothly that they are not changed in appearance.

Valuable quantities of the precious metals have been obtained criminally, it is suspected, through the stripping of many coins. The detached metal clings to a receiving plate, from which it is readily collected by the strippers, who have no difficulty in selling it for cash to jewelers or even to the government, since there is no suspicion of the method by which it was obtained. The coins are passed into circulation at their face value. Coins also have been stripped, it is suspected, by using them for short intervals in electroplating tanks.

Many coins that have been offered for deposit at banks recently have the designs brought out more sharply than is natural. It is supposed that these coins have been stripped and were left in the acid bath too long. But even in these coins the untrained eye would see no sign of mutilation. One of the largest electroplaters said that strippers could take as much as a pennyweight of gold, worth more than a dollar, from a \$20 gold piece without making any easily perceptible change. There is no risk of loss in damaging gold coins, because if the acid should eat too much or roughen the surface the entire coin may be melted up and the metal sold for an amount equal to the value of the coin.

A special difficulty in getting evidence against the stripper is that

Instruction.  
"Paw, what is a sonnet?"  
"Fourteen lines of language, rhyming according to certain established rules."  
"It's poetry, isn't it?"  
"Not necessarily, my son."

Quoit Useful.  
Young Wife.—And you would like my doughnuts better if they were larger? That is very complimentary.

Easeoff Labor.—Yes, then an me pals could 'ave a game o' quoits down by th' waterin' tanks.—Ideas.

Adding to the Old Adage.—"That baker friend of mine has deeded all of his property to me." "Ah, I see. A friend in kneading is a friend in deeding."

Apt Comparison.  
Many men resemble glass, smooth, polished and dull so long as unbroken—then sharp, so every splinter pricks.—Richter.

Opportunity.  
Opportunity seldom comes with a letter or introduction.—New York Times.

Bows on Men's Hats.  
Why is it that a man's hat has a band, and why is it this band has a bow invariably on the left side?

The answer is that there was a time when a piece of cloth adjusted to the head and tied with a band of other material served for a headpiece. The reason the bow was always placed on the left side had its origin in the fact that in wielding a sword—an accomplishment possessed by nearly every one of consequence at one period of the world's history—the bow or

rosette, if placed on the right side would have been in the way. Its present day utility is that it keeps most men from wearing their hats hind side before, and although with most hats that would not matter, with most heads it does.—The Sunday Magazine.

Smeared His Ears.  
"What is the matter?"  
"I have suddenly become deaf in my right ear."  
"Perhaps it's a watermelon seed."

even if he be caught with the coins in solution nothing is proved, as he can say that he intends to use the coins, instead of bullion, for plating and will not try to pass them as money. There is no law against dissolving or melting coins, provided they are destroyed as currency, and many jewelers fess gold coins instead of going to the trouble of getting bullion for the purpose. None of the established electroplaters is suspected of being engaged in the illegitimate practice. It is supposed that temporary plants are put up by strippers in secluded lots of factory buildings, as little equipment is required.

The fad for Lincoln pennies in jewelry received attention because a gold plated penny might be mistaken for a five-dollar gold piece. It was recalled that when the five-cent nickels were first used they did not have the word "CENT" on them. Many such coins were plated with gold and passed on ignorant immigrants as five-dollar gold pieces.

The secret service men who inquired here as to the use of the gold plated pennies made no objection to such plating. Jewelers have made inquiries of the authorities here and in Washington, and have been informed that the law as to mutilation of coins applies only to gold and silver coins. Besides, pennies are made more valuable by gold plating.

In certain western cities, it is reported, the federal authorities have prohibited manufacturers of jewelry from plating Lincoln pennies with gold. That is held to account for an increased demand on the manufacturers here who make the pennies into scarf pins, brooches and other articles.

## HEADS ILLINOIS MILITIA

Frank S. Dickson is Appointed Adjutant General of States Forces by Governor.

Springfield, Ill.—Frank S. Dickson, who has been appointed adjutant general of Illinois to succeed the late Thomas W. Scott, has been acting adjutant general since Scott's death, April 6, 1908.

The new adjutant general was born at Hillsboro, Ill., October 6, 1876, and



his present home is at Ramsey. He entered the Illinois National Guard in 1897 and was made quartermaster of the Fourth Infantry in 1900. He was appointed assistant adjutant general May 6, 1907. Gen. Dickson saw service in the Spanish American war, serving a year in Cuba as a private in Company I, Fourth Illinois Infantry.

A new safety lamp for miners has been invented, comprising a battery and a metal filament lamp which are completely incased. The circuit of the lamp is kept closed by means of a spring-pressed rod bearing against a light ring on the glass casing of the lamp. Should the glass be broken, the ring would be sure to break or be displaced, opening the circuit of the lamp, so that there would be no danger of igniting the gases with the incandescent filament.

Most of the session was taken up with the reading of documentary evidence to the jury.

Included in the mass of documents were "Black Hand" letters to prospective victims, receipts for money extorted, letters, telegrams and other communications between the men who are now on trial.

Many of the letters demand various sums, ranging from \$500 to \$10,000, under penalty of death if the demand is not complied with.

Among the important documents admitted is a book found in Joe Lima's safe, Marion, in which are the rules and regulations of the "Society of the Banana," together with a list of the members for central Ohio. This list includes the names of all the defendants and a number of others.

## PRIMARY BILL IS PASSED

Daily Measure, with Blanket Ballot Plan, Goes Through Senate by Vote of 28 to 13.

Springfield, Ill.—By a vote of 28 to 13, the state senate Tuesday passed the Dailey primary bill with the Gibson blanket ballot amendment.

In the debate preceding the passage of the Dailey bill the Gibson amendment, providing for the blanket ballot, was the chief topic.

The passage of the measure was marked by considerable discussion and there was much explaining of votes.

Twenty-six votes were needed to pass the bill in the senate. On the first roll call and before the absentees were called 26 "yes" were recorded in the "yes" column.

## SUGGESTED BY THE ELECTRICAL SHOW.



A Few Inventions Which Will Doubtless Come Ere Long.

## TAFT PUTS STOP TO RUMORS

WILL NOT ATTACK CORPORATIONS INDISCRIMINATELY.

After Talk with James J. Hill President Puts Quiet on Sensational Market Stories.

Washington.—Concerning his reported crusade against corporations President Taft Tuesday made public the following statement:

"No statement was issued, either from the attorney general's office or the White House, indicating that the purpose of the administration with reference to prosecutions under the anti-trust law is other than as set forth in the message of the president of January 7, 1910.

"Sensational statements as if there were to be a new departure and an indiscriminate prosecution of important industries have no foundation.

"The purpose of the administration is exactly as already stated in the president's message."

The statement was issued after the president had talked with James J. Hill, railway magnate, and had received information that prices were crumbling in New York under the various reports published.

New York.—Reports of the government's anti-trust program and the belief that the government would win the decisions expected in the American Tobacco and Standard Oil cases a flood of liquidating sales which broke prices severely in all directions and caused great disorder in trading.

## "SOCIETY OF THE BANANA"

Existence of Organization is Developed at Trial of Ohio "Black Hand" Prisoners.

Toledo.—That there was an organization known as the Society of the Banana, with rules and regulations prescribing horrible penalties for disobedience of its mandates was shown in the federal court during the "Black Hand" trial.

Most of the session was taken up with the reading of documentary evidence to the jury.

Included in the mass of documents were "Black Hand" letters to prospective victims, receipts for money extorted, letters, telegrams and other communications between the men who are now on trial.

Many of the letters demand various sums, ranging from \$500 to \$10,000, under penalty of death if the demand is not complied with.

Among the important documents admitted is a book found in Joe Lima's safe, Marion, in which are the rules and regulations of the "Society of the Banana," together with a list of the members for central Ohio. This list includes the names of all the defendants and a number of others.

## PRIMARY BILL IS PASSED

Daily Measure, with Blanket Ballot Plan, Goes Through Senate by Vote of 28 to 13.

Springfield, Ill.—By a vote of 28 to 13, the state senate Tuesday passed the Dailey primary bill with the Gibson blanket ballot amendment.

In the debate preceding the passage of the Dailey bill the Gibson amendment, providing for the blanket ballot, was the chief topic.

The passage of the measure was marked by considerable discussion and there was much explaining of votes.

Twenty-six votes were needed to pass the bill in the senate. On the first roll call and before the absentees were called 26 "yes" were recorded in the "yes" column.

## INDICT 11 FOR CONSPIRACY

Chicago Officials and Others Are Charged with Defrauding City Out of \$254,000.

Chicago.—Paul Redieske, former deputy commissioner of public works; Michael McGovern, contractor; Otto Nelhof, his secretary; Richard Burke and John McNichols, inspectors for the city, were indicted by the grand jury on charges of conspiracy to obtain money by false pretenses and three other offenses in connection with the construction of the Lawrence avenue sewer.

In addition to these the following were also indicted: Ralph Bonnell, engineer, who O. K'd the work on the sewer; Joseph Maher, city sewer inspector; J. C. Parks, assistant city engineer; Max Languth, superintendent for McGovern, and Robert Green, foreman for McGovern.

The men are charged in the true bill with having obtained \$254,000 from the city through the conspiracy. There are four counts in the indictment.

The bond of McGovern and Redieske was fixed at \$20,000 each, and those of the other indicted men at \$5,000 each. They are specifically accused of conspiring to defraud the city by laying but one-sixth of the concrete and brick work called for in the contract for the construction of the sewer.

The indictment was the sequel of weeks of investigation by State's Attorney Wayman and his aids and was voted after several stormy scenes in the grand jury room.

Navy Boycotts Big Trust  
Department Purchases Its Plug Tobacco from an Independent Virginia Concern.

Washington.—The navy department emphasized the fight of the government against the tobacco trust by making its purchase of plug tobacco from the Booker Company of Lynchburg, Va., a concern not affiliated with the tobacco trust. The contract made by the navy department with the independent concern was for 30,000 pounds at 35 1/2 cents per pound.

It was stated that, even if the trust, in order to make the point, had put in bids less than 35 1/2 cents per pound, the government would not have dealt with it.

## MUST SETTLE FOR HER FURS

Court Rules Divorced Wife of Howard Gould Must Pay Bill for \$3,165.

New York.—Katherine Clemons Gould will have to pay \$3,165 for the furs and millinery she purchased from one firm, although she claimed the purchases were made before the separation and that Gould should pay the bill. A supreme court jury found a verdict against Mrs. Gould for the entire amount claimed, with interest. Mrs. Gould receives \$36,000 alimony a year from Howard Gould.

Twentieth Century is Wrecked.  
Utica, N. Y.—The engine of the New York Central Twentieth Century limited, the 18-hour train from Chicago to New York, was overturned a quarter of a mile west of St. Johnsville Tuesday. It slid 300 feet before it stopped. Under the engine pits Fireman Handville of Syracuse was crushed beyond recognition. The engineer, John Scanlon of Fort Hunter, attempted to leap when the engine left the rails, but was caught between the engine tender and cut and crushed in a terrible manner.

Most of the passengers were thrown from their berths and some were slightly injured.

## ZEIGLER MINE TO REOPEN

Colliery Which Has Been Closed Since Disastrous Explosion Changes Ownership for \$8,000,000.

Duquoin, Ill.—Local coal operators have been notified that the famous Leitch coal property in Franklin county east of here has changed hands. An eastern corporation, it is said, has purchased the property which is composed of the famous Leitch mine, the town of Zeigler and about 10,000 acres of coal lands. The consideration is \$8,000,000. The new company is to open the mine in the near future and put it in shape for operation. The mine at Zeigler has been sealed up since early in 1908 when 28 men were killed in an explosion. Eight of the bodies are still in the mine.

Will Sue Standard Oil.  
Minneapolis, Minn.—Independent oil producers in session here say they will bring suits to recover \$281,500,000 from the Standard Oil Company.

tool is a rotary one, very similar to boring a round hole. The only trouble is that as the shank changes from one side of the square guide to the adjacent one there is a slight irregularity in the motion, so that the corners of the square hole are not sharp, but slightly rounded. This rounding may be reduced to a minimum and it is not a serious objection in any case.

Philosopher on Riches.  
No good man ever grew rich all at once.—Publius Syrus.

## BIG FLOOD BROKEN

SEINE CEASES TO RISE AND PARIS IS PROBABLY SAVED.

## NEWS BRINGS GREAT RELIEF

Thousands Pour Out Prayers of Thanksgiving—Danger Not All Past—Food Fight on—Quarter of Paris Is Under Water.

Paris.—Paris is saved. The Seine ceased to rise at 2:30 Saturday morning. Its tributaries are slowly falling. This bulletin, issued officially, spreading over the darkened city by word of mouth faster than ever went message by the click of telegraph key, brought relief at the end of a day of greater suffering, more desperate fighting than any since the inevitable river began to send its waters through the streets of the city.

Thousands have already gathered to pour forth thanksgiving for the word of hope. The danger is far from over, but the cry of "Will the end never come?" has been answered.

Practically all hope had gone when the Seine gained its last inch and then stood still. Rain began in driving downpour and great cakes of ice, liberated from above, swept down and choked the river at the city's bridges, spreading the flood over a quarter of the city.

Hourly danger still threatens the city. The water has begun to fall in all of the affluents of the Seine above Paris, but the passage through the city is clogged by bridges and an immense accumulation of drift, and the seething waters have spread over new areas. Checked underground rivers and sewers are bursting their confines and playing havoc with the street, swamping more cellars and threatening more foundations of buildings.

President Fallieres and Premier Briand drove in automobiles to the flooded suburbs where distress is greatest, speaking words of comfort to the homeless and encouraging the soldiers and others engaged in salvage and rescue work.

Nevertheless numerous pitiful instances are cited of women and children who had refused to leave their homes in the submerged districts, shrieking from their windows for bread.

It is difficult to present a mental picture of the geographical limits of the submerged area of Paris, but, roughly speaking, it is estimated that the surface inundated from the Seine, which must not be confounded with the overflow in the back streets from burst sewers and subterranean rivers, covers about nine square miles, or one-quarter of the city.

A commission of doctors was summoned Thursday to perfect plans to avert what they fear will be an epidemic of plague when the waters subside. The turbid streams in the torrential course have washed out graveyards.

The loss is estimated at \$200,000,000. Hundreds of lives have been lost in the provinces; 100,000 people are homeless in Paris alone and already an epidemic of scarlet fever has appeared among the refugees at Ivry.

Countless dead cattle have been swept along in the current and the great sewerage systems are "dammed. This dreadful burden has been borne into the great underground passages which underlie Paris, and with this situation the city will have a dread accounting to make.

All the military barracks and public school buildings have been thrown open to the refugees. There are now 100,000 homeless people within the city limits and the problem of sheltering and feeding them during the unusual conditions is one which has taxed the government to its limit. The public subscription has reached \$200,000, \$1,400 of which was contributed by the American chamber of commerce.

ZEIGLER MINE TO REOPEN  
Colliery Which Has Been Closed Since Disastrous Explosion Changes Ownership for \$8,000,000.

Duquoin, Ill.—Local coal operators have been notified that the famous Leitch coal property in Franklin county east of here has changed hands. An eastern corporation, it is said, has purchased the property which is composed of the famous Leitch mine, the town of Zeigler and about 10,000 acres of coal lands. The consideration is \$8,000,000. The new company is to open the mine in the near future and put it in shape for operation. The mine at Zeigler has been sealed up since early in 1908 when 28 men were killed in an explosion. Eight of the bodies are still in the mine.

Will Sue Standard Oil.  
Minneapolis, Minn.—Independent oil producers in session here say they will bring suits to recover \$281,500,000 from the Standard Oil Company.

tool is a rotary one, very similar to boring a round hole. The only trouble is that as the shank changes from one side of the square guide to the adjacent one there is a slight irregularity in the motion, so that the corners of the square hole are not sharp, but slightly rounded. This rounding may be reduced to a minimum and it is not a serious objection in any case.

Philosopher on Riches.  
No good man ever grew rich all at once.—Publius Syrus.

## Square Hole Easily Bored

Simple Explanation Disproves General Idea That Achievement is an Impossibility.

It would seem, on first thought, an impossibility to bore a square hole. In reality nothing is simpler. The basis of the operation is the fact that as a circle rolls on a straight line, the center describes a parallel straight line. For instance, the hub of a carriage wheel moves along at a constant distance from the ground. Hence if we cause a cutter situated at the center of a cylindrical shank to roll on a straight guide the cutter will trace out a straight line. If the guide be broken into four sides of a square the shank will roll on these four sides, one after the other, and the cutter will read out an equal square.

At the same time the motion of the