

DOESN'T FEAR ZERO WEATHER

Girl With Cot and Waterproof Blanket Spends Her Nights in Open Air During All Seasons.

Chicago—For the first time in two years Harrie Downs, 12 years old, spent the other night in a conventional atmosphere of steam radiators and wall paper. It was not because it was cold, Harrie slept outdoors every night during Chicago's seventy-three-hour stretch of below-zero weather. The trouble was that she got home a little late from a party and the effort of



Harrie Downs.

making her bed outside didn't seem worth while. Harrie is the daughter of E. E. Downs of Evanston, general manager of the Elgin and Belvidere Electric Railway company. Two years ago she was bothered with adenoids. A specialist advised that Harrie sleep outside, winter and summer. Mr. Downs purchased a cot, a waterproof blanket, and a porch screen. He hung the screen on a porch of the Downs apartment, a block from Lake Michigan. "It'll be nice tonight," commented Harrie, surveying the snow-laid floor. "I always like it when it snows. Last night I didn't get any sleep at all. I had both windows open, but the room still seemed hot."

CHILD IS BURIED ALIVE

Father Admits Brutal Murder in California Court—Wife is Charged Jointly for Crime.

San Francisco, Cal.—Charged with murdering his infant son, John Rech, an Italian, was before the Superior court of California, recently. Rech was a willing witness and told the court that he and his wife had talked about "putting away" their child thousands of times that they might have more money to send to the old folks in Italy. In his statement Rech declared he took the baby back of the barn at his home, where he had dug a hole and, placing the babe in a sitting posture, filled the hole with earth. The death wounds found on the babe's head were inflicted, Rech said, by his shovel when he tamped down the dirt.

HEN REMAINED AT HER POST

Was Sitting on Nest in Separator and Stuck While Machine Threshed Out Field of Wheat.

Stout Falls, S. D.—A threshing machine taken out of a shed for the first time this season was used to thresh out a small field of wheat, near this city. When the job was finished, the machine man discovered a hen sitting on a nest of eggs in a corner of the separator. The wind from the fan ruffled her feathers, the whirling of the pulleys had evidently annoyed her somewhat, and there was dust in her mouth, and fright in her eye, but like the immortal boy on the burning deck, she stuck to her post. Of the thirteen eggs in the nest, only one was injured.

HAND IN A VISE TWO HOURS

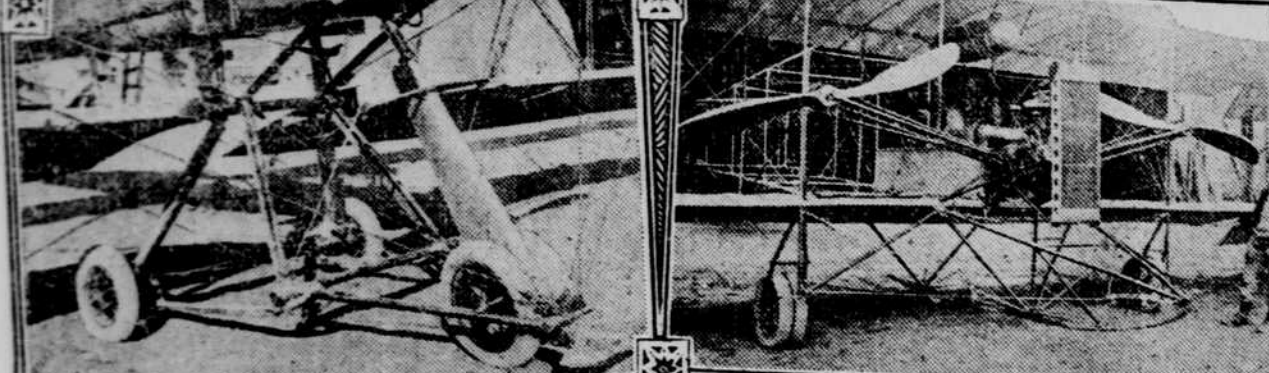
Man Keeps His Mind During Excruciating Ordeal, but Finally Loses the Member.

Allentown, Pa.—Amanda S. Miller of Powder Valley was assisting in lowering a 500 pound pipe into an arseman well 230 feet deep on Harry Schreiber's farm, at Old Zionsville, when the tackling gave way and his left hand was caught in the plumber's vise that was used as a grip. Miller's hand was crushed and held so tight that it took two hours to release him. It was necessary to break the vise before the sufferer could be freed, and it took a long time to get the necessary tools.

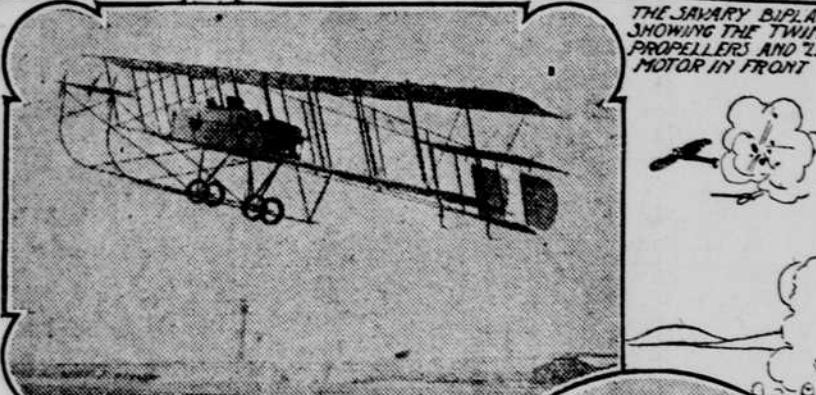
World's Gold Supply

According to the London Economist, the world's production of gold has more than doubled in the last 15 years; in fact, it is three times as great as it was in 1890. Whether this has any connection with the present high cost of living is something for the political economist to decide. This great increase in production is due to the invention of the cyanide process, which makes it possible to work ores of very low grade, which would not have paid handling under the old methods.

THE AEROPLANE IN WAR



CENTER OF LOWER PLANE AND UNDER-CARRIAGE OF THE BREGUET BIPLANE.



THE SAVARY BIPLANE SHOWING THE TWIN PROPELLERS, THE "CANTON" MOTOR IN FRONT.

Our country has spent so much money and time in attempting to perfect an aeroplane which under all the circumstances that might occur would prove of valuable assistance in time of war, as has France. Our sister republic was one of the first to recognize the possibilities of this great invention as a possible aid to her army and navy.

Military aeroplane tests just completed in this country have shown remarkable progress in the perfection of the flying machine. The most prominent French aviators participated in this event and the machines represented were the very latest word in aeroplane construction.

The most conspicuous success of the meet was a monoplane driven by Weymann, who, with a dead load of 660 pounds and one passenger, ascended from a ploughed field and attained a speed of 67.72 miles an hour. The Deperdussin monoplane showed good results also, two of this type participating in the tests. One was piloted by Prevost and the other by Vedrines. Prevost's machine was fitted with a 100-horsepower Gnome motor. Vedrines had only 60 horsepower, but made a better record than did Prevost with his fourteen-cylinder revolving motor. The latter ascended to 1,640 feet in 9 minutes and 12 seconds, whereas Vedrines needed less than 9 minutes to attain the same altitude.

Weymann had no difficulty in completing the first day's tests. He started from Rheims at 10 a. m. and landed at Montcornet. His machine was taken apart and returned to Rheims, reassembled, and at 4 p. m. he started again. After landing on a ploughed field, he rose from the spot and showed that his machine did not need any help to rise, except that of the passenger he carried along. It is claimed that his machine was the only one that was able to leave the ploughed field without any other assistance.

The Hanriot monoplane, said to be one of the leading French flying machines, was fitted with a four-cylinder 70-horsepower water-cooled motor, carrying the propeller at the front end of the crankshaft. Twin wheels were used with double skids. The spread of this machine is 44.5 feet,

the total supporting surface being 344 square feet. Of the successful biplanes were those of the Breguet type, three of which participated in the contest. One was provided with a 100-horsepower Gnome, another with a 140-horsepower Gnome and the third with a 110-horsepower Canton Unne motor.

The Savary biplane was a novel type, somewhat similar to the Breguet with the motor placed in front of the lower plane, in about the same position as the aviator's seat in a Curtiss biplane. Two propellers in front of the planes are driven by chains from the motor in the same way as on the Wright biplane. The aviator is placed in the rear of the lower plane. There is a central skid below the lower plane and twin wheels placed apart on each side. The motor used is a 70-horsepower 4-cylinder water-cooled engine.

The Breguet biplane is of the old type, but the undercarriage has been changed and now carries three wheels. The Breguet is notable in that it has only three or four uprights connecting the main planes at the front. It is quickly dismounted, and for this reason is excellent for military use.

The Goupy biplane which participated in this test was the first in Europe to use offset planes. Two of these machines were entered in the competition, but neither was classed in the final event. This machine is built along the standard lines, except for the offset planes. The motor is a 3-cylinder air-cooled Renault, and is placed at the rear of the lower plane with the propeller on the extremity of the cam shaft. It was on a machine of this construction that Reneaux won the \$20,000 Michelin prize, flying from Paris to the Puy de Dome mountain with a passenger on board. The Henry Farman bi-

plane did not prove to be very successful, as only one machine of this type was classed in the final competition.

The machines which completed all the tests were entitled to compete in the final race and were classed as follows: Monoplanes—First, Nieuport (Weymann); second, Deperdussin (Prevost); third, Deperdussin (Vedrines).

Biplanes—First, Breguet (Motheau); second, Breguet (Motheau); third, Breguet (Breguet); fourth, M. Farman (Reneaux); fifth, M. Farman (Barra); sixth, H. Farman (Fisher); seventh, Savary (Franz).

Only ten machines out of 31 finished all the tests successfully and were therefore admitted to the final race. A speed of 60 miles an hour was the required average with a full load, and an altitude of 1,640 feet had to be attained in the shortest time possible, not exceeding 15 minutes. The final cross-country race was won by Weymann, who covered a distance of 186 miles in two hours and 34 minutes, an average speed of 72.47 miles an hour. Prevost was second with an average of 56.6 miles an hour.

One result of the race was to prove conclusively that the biplane cannot compete with the monoplane where speed is the test.

Cultivation of a "Hobby"

Point Wherein, in the Opinion of College Men, Englishmen Have Advantage Over Americans.

The word is fast losing in this country the absurd significance which a people given to getting on in life have attached to it. Our English friends have made "hobbies" a fetich for generations, so that a well bred Englishman who doesn't return from his office to some special week-end interest of his own which is quite foreign to his daily occupation is as much of an anomaly in his country as an American is in this country if he does. The conception of such a collateral intellectual existence goes back, of course, to the basic difference between our own and the English view of the personal life, and, in large measure, where it affects the university classes, to the public sentiment of the university community. Americans have been intellectual paupers in this respect, and we hazard the statement that, so far as the American college-bred man has suffered from the condition, his college life public sentiment has been in large part responsible for

it. Few and far between have been the college educated men in this country who have hit upon "hobbies" for themselves under undergraduates, and carried out their special interest to some purpose in after life. It has been a notion of ours for a long time that a college curriculum ought to foster the cultivation of "hobbies" by some method that would let the student find for himself what apparently is useless thing he was most interested in outside of his daily work, and not permit him to graduate until he knew more about that particular useless thing than any one else in his generation. The cultivation of a "hobby" out to be recognized by the universities as a legitimate, if not a vital, educational method. When that time comes the result to the universities themselves will be of some importance. There will return upon the universities, for permanent enrichment, the results, in many cases, of the life accumulations of men who have some out of college with a special intellectual interest. Yale is today being reminded from time to time of the important possibilities of this attitude. Her recent two extraordinary gifts of rare books, for instance, are in point.

Lacking in Sympathy

No foreigner can help admiring the completeness and thoroughness of German institutions for the care of the sick and the poor, and if completeness and thoroughness could make people well and happy German patients and institutions. In the case of children such warmth and sympathy are particularly necessary, and the poor German parent knows that he cannot expect it from a public institution. She turned away and shivered. "Decent," he repeated in consternation; "where is the decent, pritheer?" "Right in your face," she answered. "I see it." In horror he shrank from her. "Curse him," he hissed. "Curse the man who guaranteed that no one could tell the glass eye he sold me from the genuine!" With livid lips and haggard cheeks he staggered from the place.

When They Wore Pigtails in England

The edict sanctioning the abolition of the pigtail reminds us that it is not so very long since the pigtail disappeared not merely from the army and navy but even from everyday civilized life in England. Waistlong pigtails were the fashionable wear in England about 1740 and before that the bag wig had been adorned with a pigtail looped up in a black silk bag. As late as 1858 an old gentleman

was seen on Cheapside with his gray hair tied behind in a short queue, and even today we can find a relic of the pigtail, for the three pieces of black velvet on the dress tunics of officers in the Royal Welsh Fusiliers are remains of the ribbon with which the queue was tied.—London Chronicle.

Not Enough Head.

Two Philadelphians were discussing a young man of their acquaintance, whose father had been a distinguished member of the bar, and a useful member of society. "For my part," said one, "I think Henry is a very bright and capable fellow, and I am confident he will succeed."

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It is interesting to read that the Transvaal produces 35 per cent of the world's gold, other English possessions 25 per cent, the United States another 25 per cent, and the rest of the world only 15 per cent.

Necessary Inspiration.

They were on a winter shooting trip down in Maine. Early the second

BURN BUILDING TO KILL GERM

Only Way to Get Rid of Them, and Occasion Was Made a Good Object Lesson.

A ramshackle building in Winston-Salem was recently burned at the request of the local Anti-Tuberculosis league, because it was said to be alive with tuberculosis germs and could not be properly fumigated. For days before the building was burned huge placards announcing the hour of destruction and giving reasons for the burning were hung about in prominent places. Among other things the placards said: "Within the past 15 months two men who sold fruit, etc., here have died of tuberculosis, but unconsciously left millions of tuberculosis germs by careless spitting. The building is so open that it cannot be effectively fumigated. The only practical means of disinfecting is by fire."

BABY'S HAIR ALL CAME OUT

"When my first baby was six months old he broke out on his head with little bumps. They would dry up and leave a scale. Then it would break out again and it spread all over his head. All the hair came out and his head was scaly all over. Then his face broke out all over in red bumps and it kept spreading until it was on his hands and arms. I bought several boxes of ointment, gave him blood medicine, and had two doctors to treat him, but he got worse all the time. He had it about six months when a friend told me about Cuticura. I sent and got a bottle of Cuticura Resolvent, a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment. In three days after using them he began to improve. He began to take long naps and to stop scratching his head. After taking two bottles of Resolvent, two boxes of Ointment and three cakes of Soap he was sound and well, and never had any breaking out of any kind. His hair came out in little curls all over his head. I don't think anything else would have cured him except Cuticura." Dept L, Boston.

Clean Money.

United States Treasurer McClung has recommended in his annual report that congress provide additional facilities for exchanging old and defaced United States paper currency for new. Asserting that there is a widespread interest which advocates a cleaner and more sanitary currency, he says that the sentiment is a laudable one and should be attainable because the expense is but a trifle compared with the beneficial results. It has been demonstrated that bacteria attach themselves readily to paper money, and there is no doubt that disease is thus disseminated. Mr. McClung's crusade for a clean currency ought to find prompt and sympathetic response.

Indian Sacred Buildings.

The rock-hewn temples of Elephanta, in Bombay harbor, which were visited recently by the king and queen, numbered six, and four of them are nearly complete. They date from the eighth century A. D. or somewhat later. The Great Cave, 250 feet above high-water mark, belongs to a class of sacred buildings very common in India. It is a Siva temple, fully 130 feet long, the main body being a square of about 90 feet, hewn from the rock so as to prevent three open sides, and supported by six rows of stone columns.

Vest Pocket Telephones.

They are introducing vest pocket telephones in some of the cities of Germany. Connections are placed on walls all over town and if you happen to walk along the street and you're in a hurry to tell your wife that you will bring a friend home for dinner all you have to do is to connect your pocket instrument with the one on the wall, call the exchange, get your party and talk to your heart's content.

Cutlery.

"That politician used to have a knife up his sleeve for you." "Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "But I have observed him at luncheon and his knife is not going to do me any harm. He's too busy eating with it."

Didn't Think Much of Fred.

Louis—"They tell me she will get a million the day she marries Fred." Louise—"Well, it's worth it."—Chicago Daily News.

A Poor Weak Woman

As she is termed, will endure bravely and patiently agonies which a strong man would give way under. The fact is women are more patient than they ought to be under such troubles. Every woman ought to know that she may obtain the most experienced medical advice free of charge and in absolute confidence and privacy by writing to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, R. V. Pierce, M. D., President, Buffalo, N. Y. Dr. Pierce has been chief consulting physician of the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, of Buffalo, N. Y., for many years and has had a wider practical experience in the treatment of women's diseases than any other physician in this country. His medicines are world-famous for their astonishing efficacy.

IT MAKES WEAK WOMEN STRONG.

The most perfect remedy ever devised for weak and delicate women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription.

SICK WOMEN WELL.

The many and varied symptoms of women's peculiar ailments are fully set forth in Plain English in the People's Medical Adviser (1008 pages), a newly revised and up-to-date Edition of which, cloth-bound, will be mailed free on receipt of 31 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing only. Address as above.

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Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10¢ package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water except any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Galacy, Ill.

Fishes Survived Drought.

A curious drought survival by fishes is reported from France. The ditch or moat of Monaco, completely dried up last summer, although usually a canal three miles long and fifty feet wide, with five feet of water. All carp, tench, perch and pike disappeared, leaving dry mud. A recent sudden rainfall however supplied a little water, and the fishes were actually seen rising—as lively as ever—from the mud in which they had buried themselves.

Dubious Compliment.

Tom Purdie, an old man-servant in Sir Walter Scott's household, used to talk of the famous "Waverley Novels" as "our books," and said that the reading of them was the greatest comfort to him. "Whenever I am off of my sleep," he confided to Mr. James Skene, the author of "Memories of Sir Walter Scott," "I have only to take one of the novels, and before I have read two pages it is sure to send me asleep."

Creation Among the Franks.

An interesting archaeological discovery was made lately near Brœcht (Belgium), where the remains of what was evidently a Frankish cemetery have been found. The main interest in the discovery lies in the fact that clear traces are to be seen in the cemetery of cremated remains, as well as of bodies buried in the ordinary way, whereas hitherto it has always been believed that cremation was not practiced amongst the Franks.

His Test of Religion.

The ordinary man cares only for what religion does, and not a jot for what religion is.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS** gently but firmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty. Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Distress After Eating. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature. *Brentford*

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COMPLETE GENERAL MERCHANDISE STORE in Irving Town in Oregon. For Sale at a Bargain. No competition. Assured future for someone with limited capital. Address Fremont, Box 214, Chicago.

Pettis Eye Salve FOR ALL SORE EYES

W. N. U., OMAHA, NO. 5-1912.

SPORN'S CURE FOR DISTEMPER

Pink Eye, Epizootic & Catarrhal Fever. SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Bacteriologists and GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.

Rheumatic Pains quickly relieved

Sloan's Liniment is good for pain of any sort. It penetrates, without rubbing, through the muscular tissue right to the bone—relieves the congestion and gives permanent as well as temporary relief.

Here's Proof. A. W. LAY of Lafayette, Ala., writes: "I had rheumatism for five years. I tried doctors and several different remedies but they did not help me. I obtained a bottle of Sloan's Liniment which did me so much good that I would not do without it for anything."

THOMAS L. RICE of Easton, Pa., writes: "I have used Sloan's Liniment and find it first-class for rheumatic pains."

Mr. G. G. JONES of Baldwin, L. I., writes: "I have found Sloan's Liniment par excellence. I have used it for broken sinews above the knee caused by a fall, and to my great satisfaction I was able to resume my duties in less than three weeks after the accident."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is an excellent remedy for sprains, bruises, sore throat, asthma. No rubbing necessary—you can apply with a brush. **At all dealers. Price, 25c, 50c, & \$1.00.** Sloan's Book on Horses, Cattle, Sheep and Poultry sent free. Address **DR. EARL S. SLOAN, BOSTON, MASS.**

Who the Heathen Be.

Father Bernard Vaughan was condemning a somewhat acrimonious religious argument. "Disputes of this kind," he said, "remind me forcibly of a little girl. "What are the heathen, Jenny?" her Sunday school teacher asked this little girl. "The heathen," the child replied, "are people who don't quarrel over religion."

No Offense.

"I suppose you are afraid my vigorous style would offend your readers," said the discontented author. "No, I'm not," replied the editor. "The trouble is that nobody would read enough of it to get offended."

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BISMUTH Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

We are our best when we try to be it for ourselves alone, but for our brethren.—Phillips Brooks.

A woman wants protection, but favors free speech.

Marriage separates a bachelor from a lot of illusions.

44 Bu. to the Acre

is a heavy yield, but that's what John Kennedy of Minnesota, Alberta, Western Canada, got from 44 acres of Spring Wheat in 1910. Reports from other districts in that province show that the average yield of wheat from 120 acres, or 33-1/3 bushels per acre, or 33-1/3 bushels per acre, was as high as 125 bushels per acre. It is a fact that the acre was thrived from Alberta to British Columbia.

Free homesteads of 160 acres, and adjoining pre-emption of 160 acres (at \$3 per acre) are to be had in the choicest districts. Schools, convenient, electric, water, and a very best, railway close at hand. Write for free book. Cheap, fuel easy to get, and reasonable in price, water supply, etc. and a stake in farming a success.

Write at once for the settlement, settlers' low railway rates. For full information, "Last Best West" sent free on application to the International Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Can., or to the Canadian Government Agent.

W. V. BENNETT Room 4 Box 812, Omaha, Neb. Please write to the agent nearest you.

Readers of this paper desiring to buy anything advertised in its columns should insist upon having what they ask for, refusing all substitutes or imitations.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

Clears and beautifies the scalp. Promotes the growth of the hair. Restores Hair to its Natural Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 25c and 50c at Druggists.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

Relieve Throat Troubles and Coughs. No opiates. Sample free. JOHNS BROWN & SON, Boston, Mass.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

Quickly relieves the most painful eye troubles. Sold every where. JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., Troy, N. Y.

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Excellent location in most thriving town of S. Nebraska; wheat and stock country; excellent well paying institution; good chance for some one.

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