

## USES PHONE TO TO WIN HIS BRIDE

Pennsylvania Young Man Causes  
Girl to Jilt Man She Was  
Engaged To.

## MAKES QUICK RESOLVE

When Young Woman Asks Him to  
Wish Her Happiness He Decides  
He Alone Can Give  
It to Her.

Bridgeport, Conn.—Paul J. Barber is a prominent young business man of Wilkes-Barre, Pa. With his friend and classmate of old University of Pennsylvania days, Edward Poli, he came here recently for a visit.

The special attraction which Bridgeport held for Poli was a young woman who was then visiting Miss Ruth B. Alling, the attractive daughter of Noyes B. Alling, who conducts several rubber stores. Naturally Poli and Barber were frequent visitors at the Alling home during their stay.

Some days ago Barber, in opening his mail, found a postal from Miss Alling. She had "just dropped him a line" to let him know she was to be married to John R. Wringle, manager



He Called Up the Alling Home, of the Bridgeport Compressed Paper Box company. She "hoped he would wish her happiness" in her engagement and subsequent marriage.

Barber did wish her happiness—all the happiness in the world—but he was determined he would be the one who would bring her this bountiful happiness.

puts in Long-Distance Call. The young man hastened to the nearest long-distance telephone. He called the Alling home, got Miss Alling on the wire, having prearranged with

the Wilkes-Barre operator that no matter how high the tolls rose he must not be interrupted.

There is little likelihood of anyone ever knowing, including Barber himself, just what was said in that conversation or how it was said, but it was eminently satisfactory and effective.

Barber, in consequence, took the next train for Bridgeport. He did not announce his arrival here, but he and Miss Alling, a few hours later, might have been observed on a train bound for New York. Their destination there was the city hall. A license was procured. It was no aldermanic holiday and—but what's the use? You know the rest.

This is not the end, however. Mr. Wringle, happy in the part of Miss Alling's accepted sweetheart, knocked gayly at her front door the very day she and Barber had left for New York on aldermanic business. Mrs. Alling came to the door.

"Where is Ruth?" asked the accepted one.

And then he had to be told.

## USE PATIENCE WITH CALVES

Young Animals Must Be Handled Carefully—Can Be Taught to Drink Milk Very Easily.

Handle the new-born calf as you would a baby.

First of all, keep it warm, and be sure it gets its first milk warm from its mother.

Keep it clean and keep the mother free from excitement.

If you separate the calf from its mother on the third day, give it the milk warm from its mother.

With a little kindness and patience, young calves can be taught to drink very easily.

Never jam a calf's head up to its eyes in milk—it is cruel.

Let the calf suck the finger; carefully release the finger, and the job is done.

## FEEDING SILAGE TO CALVES

Yearling Animals Will Consume About One-Half as Much as Mature Stock—Keep Free From Mold.

Calves may be fed silage as soon as they are old enough to eat it. It is perhaps of greater importance that the silage be free from mold or decay when given to calves than when given to mature cattle. They may be given all the silage they will eat up clean at all times. Yearling calves will consume about one-half as much as mature stock; that is, from 15 to 20 or more pounds a day. When supplemented with some good leguminous hay, little, if any, grain will be required to keep the calves in a thrifty, growing condition.

## Contagious Abortion.

Cows affected with abortion disease, long after they have seemingly recovered and resumed the normal production of calves, continue to expel abortion bacilli with their milk. One cow now under observation has continued to discharge such bacilli with her milk without showing a symptom of disease for more than six years.

## HIS LAST TRIP IN SEARCH OF MINE

Venerable Prospector Says If He  
Doesn't Find It This Time  
He Will Give It Up.

New Westminster, B. C.—Wilbur Armstrong, a Washington prospector of seventy-two, plunged into the mountains of the Pitt range recently on his tenth trip in search of Slumagh's mine. For ten years Armstrong has made this pilgrimage every summer, but this, he says, will be the last if it proves as barren as the others.

Armstrong is not the only man who has headed search parties in the attempt to locate this hidden treasure, whose location is asserted to be within twenty miles of the head of Pitt lake, yet which has been discovered by but one man, who is now dead.



Tenth Trip in Search of Mine.

since Slumagh, the Indian after whom it is named, was hanged in the jail yard at New Westminster in 1891.

Walter Jackson, the second discoverer, panned out thousands of dollars' worth of gold in a few days when he located it in 1901. Burying the main part of his treasure, he came out with dust and nuggets to the value of \$8,000, intending to return and stake claims at his leisure. But he fell sick and, being about to die, bequeathed him of Andrew Hall, who had grubstaked him at Guyton many years before. He wrote to Hall and drew a chart. Hall finding himself in need of money in the Yukon sold the letter and chart to a cousin of Armstrong, to whom the documents finally came.

Jackson's description of his find, which is in a creek in a canyon to which there is no outlet except by an underground channel, says in part:

"In going upstream I found a place where the bedrock was bare, and you will hardly believe me when I tell you the bedrock was yellow with gold. In a few days I gathered thousands, and there was thousands more in sight.

Some of the nuggets were as big as walnuts. . . . I saw there were millions practically on the surface. I buried part of the gold under a tent-shaped rock with a mark cut on the face."

## SETTLE FEUD WITH KNIVES

McKelveys and Bennetts "Even Up" in Desperate Fight on a Lonely Island.

Birmingham, Ala.—On a lonely little island in the Flint river, near Huntsville, five men, two on one side and three on the other, fought a desperate battle with knives recently, the two overcoming the three and leaving them, mortally wounded, on the island.

The fight was the culmination of a feud of long standing between the McKelveys and the Bennetts. The two McKelvey brothers met Rube Bennett and his two sons on the island and the fighting began at once. Back and forth the men fought, grappling, stabbing and slashing until the rocks for yards around were dyed with blood. The struggle lasted several minutes.

The McKelveys left the scene only after their opponents had fallen. Both were seriously wounded.

## START ANTI-AIN'T SOCIETY

Kansas Normal School Students Plan to Abolish "Ain't" From Vocabulary.

Hays, Kan.—Organization of an Anti-Ain't association has just been completed by students at the Fort Hays Kansas Normal school.

The association has for its purpose the teaching of its members, among whom are most of the students in the school, the correct use of simple English, the abolition of long, unnecessary words, and especially the abolition from their vocabularies of the word "ain't."

The association was organized by P. Casper Harvey, professor of English, in one of the classes, and has spread gradually through the school. Misuse of the words "come," "came" and "nice" also is under the ban.

## DISEASE WIPES OUT RABBITS

Tuberculosis Making Terrible Inroads Among Bunnies in Northern Minnesota.

Duluth, Minn.—It is asserted that tuberculosis has wiped out the rabbit family in this part of the country. Hunters say they no longer see bunny in the woods and around the city, and the sport of rabbit shooting is gone.

Last year it was found that almost every rabbit caught or killed for examination was suffering from incipient tuberculosis, and a warning was sent out not to use rabbit food.

It is generally believed among physicians and some others that the little animals have been wiped out by the disease.

## Surplus Crop.

Howes—"How is it that Wildboy's sons all walk in the straight and narrow?" Crewes—"Oh, they feel that their father sowed wild oats enough for the whole family."—Judge.

## DAIRY

### PROPER TIME TO FILL SILO

Begin Operation Soon as Corn Has Reached Right Stage for Fodder—Let the Silage Settle.

(By J. G. WATSON, Missouri Experiment Station.)

Don't wait too long to fill the silo. Begin as soon as the corn is right for fodder. The kernels should be in the dough stage but dented and the lower leaves turning brown. Let the corn mature as much as possible without becoming so dry that water must be added to make the silage pack solidly and ferment properly.

Cut into pieces half to three-fourths of an inch long to make them pack well and to prevent waste in feeding. This takes more power but is worth it. Pack well with concrete tampers, keeping the silage higher at the wall than in the center.

Fill slowly, if possible letting the silage settle a day or so at a time. This makes it keep better and increases the amount the silo will hold. This amount may be still further increased by using woven wire to hold more silage at the top. It will gradually settle into the silo but tends to spoil while doing so. If more silage is added after such settling, take out the spoiled layer at the top.

If caught by frost, the corn for silage should be cut before it dries out. After that, add water. The corn may even be shocked to put in at a more convenient time or to refill the silo if enough water is added.

The experiment station has published bulletins on shock corn for silage; silo building; and silage for horses, mules and steers.

### KEEPS OUT DIRT AND FLIES

Sanitary Device, Invented by Texan, Closes Aperture in Bucket During Milking Operation.

A milk pail which tends to prevent the unnecessary contamination of its contents by flies and dirt has been invented and patented by a Texas ranch man. Instead of being open and therefore a catchall for filth, as is the ordinary bucket, the device is provided with a cover having a funnel-shaped



Sanitary Sleeve With Slits.

opening in the middle. A sanitary sleeve with slits for the insertion of the hands is fixed to this, so that the aperture in the bucket is entirely in



HENRY D. ESTABROOK.

HENRY D. ESTABROOK of New York, a native and for forty years a resident of Nebraska, is being urged as a candidate for the Republican nomination for president in 1916 in a "new leadership" campaign. Headquarters to advance his candidacy have been opened in Omaha, at the Rome hotel, as part of a nation wide organized movement in his behalf.

closed during the milking operation.—one or two days and then fill up the silo. Popular Mechanics.

### TRAMP SILO WHILE FILLING

One or Two Men Needed to Give Silage Such Compactness as Will Insure Its Proper Curing.

The importance of tramping while filling is one that must be given consideration. In a silo at least one or two men are needed in order to give the silage such compactness as will insure proper curing. The outside or near the silo wall should be kept the highest and made in the most compact condition. This will prevent spoiling, which is so very frequent in poorly packed silage.

If the silo is filled quickly and poorly tramped, there will be a large amount of settling. Where a farmer owns his own outfit it will pay to allow this settling to take place for

Keep Only Best Cows. The right kind of a man will have profitable cows. The kind of breed does not matter so much. There are good and poor cows in all breeds, but the good business man will weed out the poor of any breed and keep the good.

Suitor's Sandwich Killed Dog. Sandusky, O.—Mrs. Jeanette Casey, a widow, told the police that a suitor had given her a sandwich, of which she was so suspicious she fed it to her dog. The animal died. She refused, when questioned, to disclose the name of the man, and the police abandoned their investigation.

Top prices paid for turkeys at the creamery. Call us up.—Ravenna Creamery Co., Loup City, Nebr.

MORE and more every day Ford cars are becoming a necessary link in every aggressive commercial organization. Especially are Ford cars becoming the Salesman's and Farmer's utility. The city Salesman, the Traveling Salesman and the Farmer going through the country all find in the Ford car the shortest cut to largest results. Through its service time is doubled. For the salesman, more customers can be seen; for the farmer, much less loss of time from his work, especially in times when every minute of work counts. The exhilaration of driving and fresh air gives "pep" to effort. Ford cars have proven more economical than any other method of transportation. Ford cars cost less to operate than any other motor car. Anyone with ordinary intelligence can drive a Ford car; can look after a Ford, because there is no intricate mechanism, nothing hard to understand, nothing to confuse or mistify.

**A. C. OGLE, Local Agent**  
LOUP CITY, NEBRASKA

## "What's of No Use Is Too Dear As a Gift"

says a German proverb. The articles we have for gifts are all useful and will be a constant reminder of the giver as they are articles that will be used often. The following articles are all useful and make ideal gifts:

Furniture	Hardware
Rugs	Carving Sets
Sofas	Silverware Sets
Pictures	Scissor Sets
Rockers	Shaving Sets
Kitchen Cabinets	Coffee Percolators
Dressers	Shot Guns
Sideboards	Rifles
Cedar Chests	Pocket Knives

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