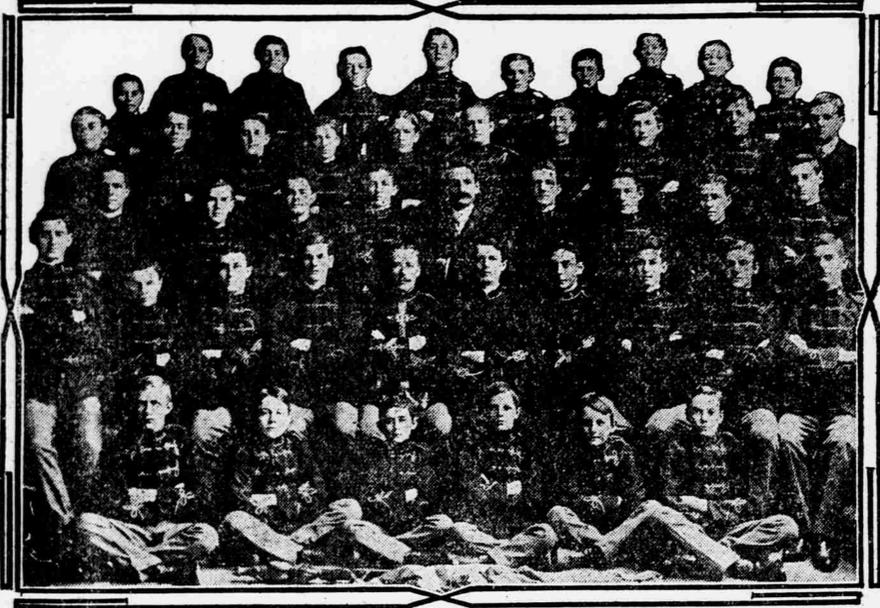


AUSTRALIAN BOYS ON LONG TOUR



A PARTY of forty Australian boys, members of the Young Australian League, are visiting in Washington and will be received by the president. The boys are traveling under the auspices of the Australian government and constitute the best representatives of the youth of Australia. They won the opportunity to come to America after tests as to their abilities as musicians, athletes and scholars. They constitute their own band and orchestra and attract much attention wherever they go. The ages of the boys range from 10 to 19 years.

HAS WEATHER NOTES

Philadelphia Has Records For 122 Years.

Family Diary Shows Temperature Kept by Each Generation, Along With Daily Chronicle of Other Events.

Philadelphia.—One hundred and twenty-two years of weather records, kept by three generations of the same family, side by side with comments on men and things long ago passed from memory, form the interesting contents of a large library of diaries, the property of Jacob R. Elfreth.

True to the tradition of his Quaker forbears, this seventy-year-old chronicler of the weather since 1870 has written in black and white the story of the mercury's vagaries as he observed them, and his records stand against the hazy, contentions of any "oldest inhabitant" who may venture fictitious tales of how cold it used to be.

The story of the curious diaries which make up this interesting weather history is bound up with the growth of Philadelphia. From 1789 to 1850 Caleb Pierce, a native of Chester county, kept the first records. He was the maternal grandfather of Mr. Elfreth. His diaries were not so complete as those of his son and grandson, but their interest and worth are enhanced by antiquity.

Most of these writings were done at his home, Seventh and Arch streets, where he lived while the Quaker town was booming into her early twenties. He kept a hardware store in Market street above Second, but before he plodded along the cobble stones of a cold winter's morning to open up the little shop he recorded the temperature.

Long before he gave up the writing of his diary Jacob R. Elfreth, Sr., took up the work in 1812. Sixty-eight volumes of nearly uniform size, painstakingly relating the happenings of those often troublous times, are now in the possession of the aged son. To J. R. Elfreth Jr. the task of keep-

ing these records was then assigned, and he has kept them faithfully since 1870. They, together with the others, will be given to the Friends' Historical society when the last entry has been made, for the present writer is the last in the direct line of ancestry.

Not infrequently he is a historical contributor to the local newspapers; in the Darby Progress he recently published a statement showing that January, 1912, was the coldest within the span of the family records. Among other things he states that the average temperature at 6 a. m. has been 18 degrees. On the 13th the mercury was 8 degrees below zero. On the 14th 6 below; on the 16th, zero.

The years 1815, 1820, 1821, 1822, 1840, 1844, 1857, 1866 and 1881, he states, were especially cold during this month. The coldest days of which he has record, in succession, were February 10 to 15, 1899. The coldest record was New Year's, 1881, which was 22 degrees below.

NO USE FOR CITY MARSHAL

"Golden Rule" Policy of a Kansas Mayor Brings Clean Streets to Town.

Peabody, Kan.—Two months ago Peabody with its 1,800 inhabitants dispensed with its city marshal, because Mayor Sulphin had adopted a "golden rule" policy in dealing with the men given to indulging in drinking parties that caused about all the lawlessness the officer was called upon to quell. Today the absence of the marshal is not felt.

When William Sulphin became mayor he called the town's troublemakers before him.

"You can buy liquor in gallon packages if you want to," the mayor told them, "but you shall not get your friends drunk. Drink your stuff at home, if you will, but drink it all yourself. Now, do by me as you would be done by."

The plea was successful. Instead of paying out good money to a city marshal who has nothing to do, it is being spent to keep the streets clean.

CHINA IS OFFERED MILLIONS

American and British Financiers Have Vast Sum Ready to Pay for Oil and Minerals.

Shanghai.—Two hundred and fifty million dollars was offered for control of the national resources of China. This vast sum will be guaranteed by a committee of American and British financiers, numbered among whom are the interests affiliated with Standard Oil company, the moment the republic of China is recognized by a single world power. In return is asked a monopoly of the development of the oil and mineral wealth of China.

The republican leaders regard the plan fair, but Japanese and Russian financiers working together, are pressing their demands for consideration. They profess to be able to give just as much money as the American-British combination and are backing up their demands with suggestions of interference by both Japan and Russia, should preference be shown the Americans.

The fact that British financiers have united with the Americans, has angered influential Japanese, and the Japanese-English cordiality may be threatened. Realizing this, and also that both Russia and Japan are in strategic positions, where they could interfere at any time in China under the pretext of "restoring order," the republican leaders are sparring for time.

SEE BLACK FOX IN INDIANA

People of the "Knobs" Get Glimpses of a Valuable Fur Bearer—May Be Freak of Ordinary Species.

Louisville, Ky.—Residents of the "Indiana knobs," opposite this city, have caught glimpses of a rare black fox, whose fur is the most valuable of any of the North American foxes, and an old fashioned hunt is being organized by sportsmen in the hope of catching it. The black fox is a native of Alaska, and it is thought this one may be a freak of the ordinary species. A year ago a Canadian silver fox was captured among the knobs and its fur was sold in this city for \$300.

STATE CAPITAL LINCOLN CHAT

Poor Germinating Qualities.

According to tests of seed corn made by State Food Commissioner Hansen, there is a very poor quality of seed in Nebraska this year. Six grains from twenty-six cars from College View showed practically no germinating qualities. It has been said that the corn of 1911 is poor in germinating qualities and that corn of one or two seasons prior to 1911 is good. The tests made by the food commissioner show a poor quality for the years 1909, 1910 and 1911. Two samples of Lancaster county corn of the year 1911 tested 37 and 53 per cent, respectively, while 85 per cent ought to be obtained to produce good crops. Four samples from Saline showed percentages of 26, 37½, 40 and 50. One sample from Knox county showed that only 37 per cent of the grains germinated.

It Couldn't Be Mounted.

James Walsh of Omaha, formerly a member of the legislature, presented to Governor Aldrich a forty-one-pound salmon which he caught in Campbell river, in British Columbia. Mr. Walsh presented the fish with an address in which he said he gave it to the governor to be presented to the state university museum for mounting. With some pride Mr. Walsh unwrapped the fish, only to find that the cold storage man at Omaha had thought to do him a favor by dressing the fish and cutting off its head and throwing away the latter. This spoiled the fish for mounting.

Hotel Doors Open Inward.

State Hotel Inspector McFadden, who recently completed an inspection of hotels and rooming houses in Lincoln, reports that he found twenty-five buildings used for hotel purposes which have doors constructed in violation of the state law. The law requiring outside doors of hotels and public buildings where people assemble has been in existence since 1877, but it has not been the duty of any particular person to enforce it and it is often violated. Mr. McFadden has notified the violators of the law to make changes.

Nebraska Ranks Third.

Statistics have been given out by the university registrar showing that the state of Nebraska has more college students enrolled per capita than scholastic Massachusetts, literary Indiana or plutocratic New York. Nebraska ranks third among all the states in the union. According to the statistics Nebraska has one college student for every 136 inhabitants, being surpassed only by Kansas and Utah. In the total number of colleges and universities in the state, ten in all, 8,617 students are enrolled.

To Add Normal Training.

Beginning with the next school year, normal training will be added to the course of study in the school of agriculture of the state university. The course as a whole has been revised and the work of the senior year of the four years' course will hereafter consist of three groups, the technical, the university preparatory and the normal training. This work of the first three years will all be required work—the technical and cultural subjects blended in the course in about the same proportion as heretofore.

To Secure Its Indorsement.

A plan to secure the indorsement of the proposed initiative and referendum constitutional amendment by all political parties is being discussed by the executive committee of the Nebraska Direct Legislation league. A campaign committee composed of A. E. Sheldon, W. L. Locke and Don L. Love has been appointed and will begin immediate activity in the matter.

State Engineer Price has returned from a western Nebraska inspection trip, on which he examined several irrigation projects in that part of the state. Due to the fact that there was so much ice in the rivers, he was not enabled to make as close inspections as he had hoped to do, but he declares that everything gives promise of a successful season for 1912.

Loss of National Guard Property.

Company commanders of the Nebraska national guard must explain to Adjutant General Phelps how they happened to permit military property to be missing. They must do this or they will be in danger of having the amount deducted from their per diem pay or be prosecuted upon their official bonds. It is believed they will explain, rather than stand good for the loss.

Anxious newspaper men who had forecasted the gathering in of some easy money prior to the April primary through the publishing of the five proposed constitutional amendments are doomed to disappointment, for the state law sets out explicitly that the amendments are not to be printed in the papers of the state until thirteen weeks prior to the general election. Announcement of that fact is made from the executive office following in the wake of the receipt of several letters from various editors over the state.

WOMEN'S LEAP YEAR RIGHTS

In Scotland Years Ago They Were Recognized as Real, and Well Defined by Law.

Ancient, indeed, are the prerogatives that are accorded to women in leap year. They are so old that none can tell just how or when they originated. However, the ancient Scottish parliament gives us a date as well as a law upon which to hang the right of women to take the initiative in leap year, as convention forbids them to do in other years.

In the year 1228 this body passed a law which, in its quaint old English, expressly conferred on womankind the right to propose marriage in leap year. Here is the law, just as it was written in the parliamentary records:

"Ordonit that during ye reign of her maist blessed Malestie, ilka maiden, ladee of bath high and lowe estait, shale hae libertie to speak ye man she likes. Gif he refuses to tak hir to bee his wylf, he shale bee mulct in ye sum of ane hundredty pundes, or less, as his estait may bee, except and always gif he can make it appear that he is betrothit to another woman, then he shale be free."

HANDS WOULD CRACK OPEN

"About two months ago my hands started to crack open and bleed, the skin would scale off, and the good flesh would burn and itch dreadfully. When my hands first started to get sore, there were small blisters like water blisters which formed. They itched dreadfully, it just seemed as though I could tear the skin all off. I would scratch them and the skin would peel off, and the flesh would be all red and crack open and bleed. It worried me very much, as I had never had anything the matter with my skin. I was so afraid I would have to give up my employment.

"My doctor said he didn't think it would amount to anything. But it kept getting worse. One day I saw a piece in one of the papers about a lady who had the same trouble with her hands. She had used Cuticura Soap and Ointment and was cured. I decided to try them, and my hands were all healed before I had used one cake of Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I am truly thankful for the good results from the Cuticura Soap and Ointment, for thanks to them I was cured, and did not have to lose a day from work. I have had no return of the skin trouble." (Signed) Mrs. Mary E. Bregl, 2522 Brown Street, Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 12, 1911.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. L, Boston.

Hard to Find.

"Here are some verses entitled, 'The Road to Arcady.'"
"Pshaw! Almost any poet can tell the way to Arcady, but none of them ever gets there."

DOCTORS FAILED RESTORED BY PERUNA.

Catarrh of the Lungs Threatened Her Life

Miss Ninette Porter, Braintree, Vermont, writes: "I have been cured by Peruna."

"I had several hemorrhages of the lungs. The doctors did not help me much and would never have cured me. I saw a testimonial in a Peruna almanac of a case similar to mine, and I commenced using it.

"I was not able to wait on myself when I began using it. I gained very slowly at first, but I could see that it was helping me.

"After I had taken it a while I commenced to raise up a stringy, sticky substance from my lungs. This grew less and less in quantity as I continued the treatment.

"I grew more fleshy than I had been for a long time, and now I call myself well."

THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1, No. 2, No. 3. THERAPIAN. Used in French Hospitals with Success. CHRONIC ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, EYEBROCK, ETC. Best address envelope for FREE booklet to Dr. J. C. GLENN, MED. CO., HAYESSTOCK RD., HAMPSHIRE, ENGLAND.

W. N. U., SIOUX CITY, NO. 10-1912.

WHERE DOCTORS FAILED TO HELP

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Restored Mrs. Green's Health—Her Own Statement.

Covington, Mo.—"Your medicine has done me more good than all the doctor's medicines. At every monthly period I had to stay in bed four days because of hemorrhages, and my back was so weak I could hardly walk. I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now I can stay up and do my work. I think it is the best medicine on earth for women."

—Mrs. JENNIE GREEN, Covington, Mo.

How Mrs. Cline Avoided Operation.

Brownsville, Ind.—"I can say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done me more good than anything else. One doctor said I must be operated upon for a serious female trouble and that nothing could help me but an operation.

"I had hemorrhages and at times could not get any medicine to stop them. I got in such a weak condition that I would have died if I had not got relief soon.

"Several women who had taken your Compound, told me to try it and I did and found it to be the right medicine to build up the system and overcome female troubles.

"I am now in great deal better health than I ever expected to be, so I think I ought to thank you for it."—Mrs. O. M. CLINE, S. Main St., Brownsville, Ind.

The Army of Constipation

Is Growing Smaller Every Day. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

W. N. U., SIOUX CITY, NO. 10-1912.

The Farmer's Son's Great Opportunity

Why wait for the old farm to become your inheritance? Begin now to prepare for your future prosperity and independence. A great opportunity awaits you in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta, where you can secure a Free Home-Steved or buy land at reasonable prices.

Now's the Time—not a year from now, when land will be high. The profits secured from the abundant crops of Wheat, Oats and Barley, as well as cattle raising, are causing a steady advance in price. Government reports show that the number of settlers in Western Canada from the U. S. was 60 per cent larger in 1910 than the previous year.

Many farmers have paid for their land out of the proceeds of one crop. Free Homesteads of 160 acres and pre-emption of 160 acres at \$3.00 an acre. Fine climate, good schools, excellent railway facilities, low freight rates; wood, water and lumber easily obtained. For pamphlet "Last Best West," particulars as to suitable location and low settlers' rate, apply to Dept. of Immigration (Ottawa, Can.), or to Canadian Gov't Agent. E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson St., St. Paul, Minn. J. H. MacLachlan, Drawer 197, Waterloo, S. D. Please write to the agent nearest you.

READERS

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

WALK 30 MILES TO MARRY

Kentucky Mountaineer Runs Away in Blinding Snowstorm With 12-Year-Old Cousin.

Whitesburg, Ky.—Thirty miles through a blinding snowstorm, with mountains to cross and angry parents behind them, came James Coombs, Jr., and Miss Virgie Coombs, his cousin, to be married. They routed the clerk of courts from his bed early to give them a license and then persuaded the Rev. James E. Bradford to unite them.

Later in the day they left Whitesburg on the trip back to the Perry county line, where they have both spent all their lives.

The bridegroom is 20 and his wife has just passed her twelfth birthday. The bride wore dresses which came just below her knees.

Hoboes Starve in Prison.

Metuchen, N. J.—Three men who dropped off a freight train here and asked for a place to sleep were hauled out of the town lockup a few days later in a state of collapse from cold and starvation.

They had been completely forgotten after having been lodged in the jail, in an out-of-the-way part of the village. Groans heard by a passerby led to an investigation. After being thawed out and cared for, they took the first train out of town.

Earth Is 710,000,000 Years Old. Paris—Prof. John Bosler, after examining various kinds of rock, has decided that the earth is 710,000,000 years old.

Our Trade With England

United States Has Sold Twice as Much to Great Britain as Americans Bought.

Washington.—More than a billion dollars' worth of merchandise passed between the United States and British territory in the ten months ending with October, for which statistics have been compiled. The bureau of statistics of the department of commerce and labor reports that exports from the United States to British territory in the period named, aggregated \$759,000,000 and imports therefrom \$383,000,000, thus indicating that for every dollar's worth of merchandise imported from the territory in question two dollars' worth of American products are exported thereto.

To the United Kingdom, the largest British market for American products, our ten months' export increased to \$419,000,000 in 1911; those to Canada, from \$201,000,000 in 1910 to \$249,000,000 in 1911. Australia and New Zealand rank third, with a ten-months' total of \$40,000,000. To British Africa the ten months' exports increased from \$12,000,000 in 1910 to \$13,000,000 in 1911; those to the British West Indies from \$9,000,000 in 1910 to \$10,000,000 in 1911, and those to India, \$4,750,000 in 1910 to \$6,500,000 in 1911 and \$9,000,000 in 1911.

The remaining British communities, which show in each case a total in excess of \$1,000,000 in the ten months, include Hongkong, in which our exports in ten months were valued at \$7,000,000; Newfoundland and Labrador, \$4,000,000; the Straits Settlements, \$1,750,000; British Guiana, \$1,500,000; British Honduras, \$1,750,000, and Aden and Bermuda, each about \$1,000,000.

To Gibraltar the total was about \$400,000; to Malta, Goza, etc., about \$200,000, and to British China, the Falkland islands and miscellaneous other British possessions as a whole, about \$300,000.

Raw cotton, meats and breadstuffs form the bulk of the exports from the United States to the United Kingdom though certain manufactures, such as agricultural implements, leather and machinery, are important articles in the yearly sales to that country.

Freight Train Frightens Animal as Pioneer Resident of Redwood, Cal., Is Passing.

Redwood City, Cal.—The mad plunge of a cow, which was excited by a freight train, has resulted in the death of Mrs. August Grimenstein, a pioneer of this place.

Mrs. Grimenstein was walking through a pasture as the train passed, when the cow flashed past her and its stake, which it had pulled up, caught in her dress. Mrs. Grimenstein was thrown to the ground and concussion of the brain resulted.

Mrs. Grimenstein was 58 years old and had lived in Redwood for the last twenty years. She is survived by six children.

SCARED COW KILLS WOMAN

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