

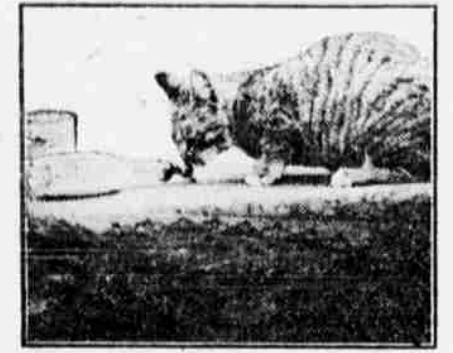
# Home Course In Health Culture

## III.—Pure Food In the Home

By EUGENE L. FISK, M. D.  
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It should be remembered that hygiene, like charity, begins at home. It is proper to urge upon the government the enactment of pure food laws and a thorough enforcement of the same, but the household government should also be vigilant in the matter of selecting foods and keeping them pure in the interval before they are eaten. It should also be borne in mind that pure food can be rendered poisonous by bad cooking and that the conditions under which food is eaten may render the finest materials either unwholesome or positively harmful.

Food should be selected with due regard to the appetites and tastes of the family, so far as such tastes are not



EXCELLENT GERM CARRIERS. [Cats and dogs should not be allowed in the kitchen, and the less they are in the house the better. They are excellent germ carriers.]

mal and reasonable. People fall into strange habits with regard to food, and if such habits lead to an ill balanced diet they should be corrected. For example, milk, eggs and beefsteak all consumed at the same meal show a lack of the sense of proportion as well as of food values. A variety of foods all of the same class indicates lack of resource and ingenuity on the part of the housewife or steward and may lead to much digestive trouble, not to speak of graver ills, and ruined dispositions.

Food for each meal, therefore, should be selected with a due regard to its palatability, digestibility and nourishing properties. Remember that a steady diet must contain proteins, carbohydrates (sugars, starches) and fats; also minerals. Milk contains all of these elements and taken in sufficient quantity will support life, but it is not a very desirable food for the healthy adult who can eat a mixed diet. Meat, poultry, game, fish and the leguminous vegetables (peas, beans, lentils, etc.) are rich in protein. Potatoes, cereals and many vegetables contain carbohydrates. Fats are supplied by butter, fat of meat, lard, etc. The various minerals required are found in the food constituting a mixed diet, and in addition common salt (which is not a salt, by the way, but a compound of sodium and chlorine) is taken freely for seasoning purposes.

Right here it may be stated that salt is usually taken in excess. One easily falls into the habit of taking a little more salt until ordinary and proper quantities fail to tickle the palate. In cases of chronic disease a salt free diet is often beneficial, and it is probable that most of us eat far more salt than is good for us.

An effort should be made to combine all of the elements above mentioned in the daily dietary, varying the bill of fare so that each meal may possess some attraction of novelty and provide a normal stimulus to digestion. According to one authority the ratio of nitrogen to carbon should be as 1 to 15. It will be observed that a large excess of vegetables or carbohydrate food is required to maintain this balance. The general rule may be followed, therefore, of meat about once a day and certainly not oftener than twice, nitrogenous vegetables, such as peas and beans, at meals where poultry, game or light meat portions is served, salads and green vegetables to accompany heavy meat portions.

**Fresh Food the Safest.**  
Some families insist their wonderful digestive mechanism with a steady diet of delicatessen atrocities or unwholesome canned foods when a little more energy and ingenuity would enable them to secure a meal of fresh, nutritious and appetizing food. The tendency to run to the pantry for a can of sardines or salmon, instead of cooking a chop or fresh fish or providing nutritious cold meats or salads, is responsible for a certain amount of American dyspepsia.

Some one has said that "a chafing dish is a frying pan that has got into good society." We holdly maintain that the frying pan has no business in good society.

Greasy fried foods will continue to "upset" the digestion of countless Americans until natural selection has eliminated the frying pan users. "Out of the frying pan into the fire" is a good axiom. The food prepared in the frying pan would better go into the fire than into our stomachs, where it is very likely to set up a fire in the shape of acute or chronic indigestion. If you must fry, make it a "dry" fry. Not only is it difficult for the gastric juice to penetrate and act upon food that is thickly coated with grease, but an excess of fat spread out over the lining of the stomach retards the secretion of gastric juice.

**Protection of Food.**  
The article of food most likely to be

contaminated by disease germs is milk. The bureau of animal industry has formulated fifty rules for the guidance of milk dealers or dairymen. People who keep their own cows would do well to secure a set of these rules. Epitomized, they prescribe cleanliness and care in the handling of milk as well as proper treatment, housing and feeding of cows. Scrupulous care should be exercised in keeping clean all utensils in which milk is used. Milk from a doubtful source should be boiled or pasteurized before use. Milk preserved with formalin or other chemicals should not be used. Iceboxes should be regularly cleaned with hot soap suds solution or strong solution of soda. Ice often contains germs and spores which multiply as soon as they get in a warm temperature.

Food should never be exposed to contact with flies, insects, rats, mice, etc., as these pests often act as germ carriers. Nothing is so throwing to the soul of a modern physician as a kitchen filled with buzzing flies while food is left standing around, inviting these germ carriers to alight and promenade.

Cats and dogs should not be allowed in the kitchen, and the less they are in the house the better. They are excellent germ carriers.

**Food Adulterants.**  
Many food adulterants have little influence on health, except in so far as they substitute inert or unappetizing material for that which is nourishing and of appetizing flavor. Other adulterants, however, are directly injurious because of their chemical effect.

Some of the more common adulterants are as follows:  
Milk.—Water has probably been used ever since there was a milkman; harmful by decreasing nutritious value. Various preservatives, as salicylic acid, formalin, boric acid, are also used and are injurious.

Butter.—Sometimes adulterated with other fats, which possibly render it less digestible.

Lard.—Cottonseed oil is the most commonly used adulterant.

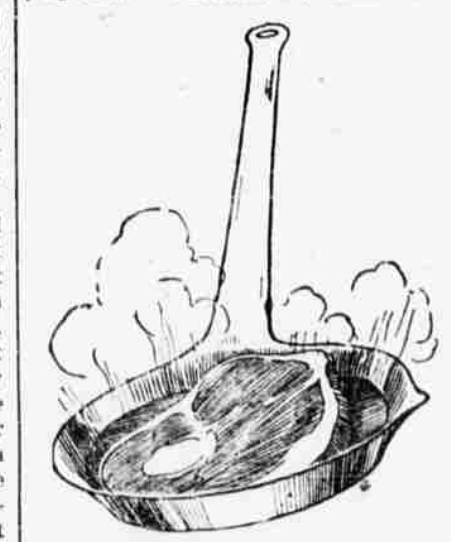
Canned Vegetables.—Salts of copper and zinc are often used to impart a brilliant green color. The normal color for canned peas, beans, etc., is a dull green. The brilliant hues varieties should be avoided, as they may contain sufficient copper to prove unhealthful.

Jellies, Jams, Etc.—Aniline dyes are often used to give bright colors. Such preservatives are open to suspicion in exact proportion to the brilliancy of the coloring. Preservatives are also used, as boric acid, salicylic acid and benzoate.

Beer.—Salicylic acid.  
Temperance Drinks.—Aniline dyes.  
Coffee.—Clay, spices, prune stones, cocca nut shells.

Oil.—Cottonseed oil.  
Meat, Poultry and Fish.—Borax and other preservatives.

Many of the coloring matters, preservatives and adulterants are not prejudicial to health, but unless their



"THE FRYING PAN HAS NO BUSINESS IN GOOD SOCIETY."

presence is stated the public is victimized and cannot exercise the right of choice as to whether it will drink raspberry soda containing enough aniline dye to tinge the glassful to color a piece of flannel five inches square or go thirsty.

**Digestibility of Foods.**  
Undigested food may be far more injurious than many of the adulterants or preservatives above mentioned. It is wise, therefore, to give some thought to the relative digestibility of various classes of food, especially if one's occupation is sedentary.

**Pork.**—Whether fresh or in sausages or other form, pork is indigestible and therefore inferior in nutritive value. Furthermore, it is liable to contain dangerous parasites, "trichina spiralis" or the eggs of the tapeworm. Pork should not be eaten except in the form of bacon or ham. If compelled to eat it, cook it thoroughly.

The following is a list of foods in the order of their digestibility. It should be remembered that this list holds good for the average individual. Some people have strange antipathies or idiosyncrasies against certain articles of food, which they cannot for that reason digest.

Roast mutton, sweetbreads, boiled chicken, venison, soft boiled eggs, new toasted cheese, roast fowl, turkey, partridge and pheasant, lamb, wild duck, oysters, periwinkles, omelet, tripe, boiled sole, haddock, skate, trout, perch, roast beef, boiled beef, rump steak, roast veal, boiled veal, rabbit, salmon, mackerel, herring, pilchard, sprat, hard boiled and fried eggs, pigeon, hare, duck, goose, fried fish, roast and boiled pork, heart, liver, kidney, lobster, salted fish, crab.

Answer some real estate ads—educating yourself up to the minute—before closing any sort of real estate purchase.

The store that pays a lot of money for space in which to say something to you must believe that what it says is important to you.

Try The News Want-ad column.

**Vote Graft in Danville.**  
Danville, Ill., Jan. 21.—City Attorney Frank Jones, who managed the campaign of Sheriff John M. Shepard, today made a complete confession of the part he had taken in vote buying, both in the primary and general election, and he announced he was willing to go before the grand jury and tell all he knew.

The confession was made after a conference with his friends who told him it was the best thing he could do. Jones, who made his confession to several newspaper men and in the presence of friends, said he bought a large number of votes for Shepard and had kept a memorandum of the names of the men he bought and the amounts paid cash but a few days ago he had destroyed it.

**Kept Names in a Book.**  
However, he said, he believed he could remember a number of them and was willing to go before the grand jury and tell them.

Jones also suggested that there be a mass meeting of all successful and defeated candidates and ward captains and that a resolution be adopted to go before the grand jury and tell everything.

Jones says there is no doubt in his mind but that hundreds of names of men who have sold their votes are known to candidates and politicians.

The confession has created a sensation and it is said numerous others will follow from men who hope to receive immunity from the state.

**Spent \$8,000 on Own Election.**  
Jones has been city attorney nearly two years. He admits that he used money in his own election but does not remember the amount. He told one newspaper man that it would run to almost \$8,000. His office pays \$100 a month and is for two years.

Mayor Platt is anxious that the mass meeting be held. He was elected nearly two years ago and it was asserted at that time that a great deal of money was spent in his behalf.

Sheriff Shepard also admitted that he had bought votes and that he had kept a list of the names of the men he purchased up until a few days ago when he destroyed the list.

**Sheriff Confesses, Fears No Jury.**  
When asked if he would go before the grand jury the sheriff stated that he would not. When told that he might be granted immunity if he made his confession to that body, he stated that he had nothing to fear, that if there was an indictment returned against him, it would be impossible to secure a jury in this county to convict any man who bought votes.

**Former Treasurer \$30,000 Short.**  
It was reported that an indictment had been voted against Hardy Whitlock, former county treasurer who was nearly \$30,000 short in his accounts when he turned his office over to his successor. The indictment has not been returned in court.

**To Advertise This State.**  
Lincoln, Jan. 21.—Special to The News: A long discussion over the relative merits of Cobbe's and Wheeler's statutes was precipitated in the house this morning when the question came up of buying copies of the 1911 issues of these books for the supreme court and the members of the legislature. Each book had its champions and the matter was finally laid over for further consideration.

The invitation of the Omaha Commercial club to luncheon Tuesday when the members are attending the land show was accepted and a committee consisting of Busche, Bull, and Barrington was appointed to make arrangements for the trip.

An invitation from the South Omaha stock yards to take luncheon there was given through Bull of Douglas, but a more or less serious objection was made on the grounds that the acceptance would mean the taking of substantial favors from a corporation and so would be a violation of the oath of office.

**Publicity Bill Introduced.**  
The bill for an appropriation of \$25,000 for a publicity bureau for the state was introduced through McKelvie. The house went into committee of the whole with Kotone as chairman and reported on several minor bills.

The senate was not in session this morning and the house adjourned to Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

**How Howard Writes Songs.**  
"How do I write popular songs?" Well, I have several ways of doing it," answered Joe Howard, the famous song writer, as he lounged in an easy chair at the Oxnard hotel the other day. "A successful song writer has to figure on what the people will fall for. They will always fall for rag time, and the notion that rag time music is on the wane is all tommy-rot. True, the old, trashy, hand organ style of rag time music will no longer go, but the public will always accept the refined two-step rag time that is taking the place of the old kind. The fate of a new song depends largely on the name of the man who composed it. An unknown composer may write a very good melody, which will not make a hit simply because nobody ever heard of the composer, while a known composer of popular songs may often do up over some bum stuff on the public, and they fall for it. A song that drags fifteen measures from the audience, that is a stage hit and it is seldom a hit as a seller.

"Go to a music store and try to buy some of the stage hits you have heard and you will find they are not in stock for the reason there is no call for them. The audience hears them and likes them for the time being, but forgets them before they get home. A song to become famous has got to have the material in it.

"A successful song writer must know how to write stuff that will get an audience to swinging their heads and feet. And then the song must have something in it that makes an appeal to the heart or the head.

**Composes Music First.**  
"Most opera composers and song

writers set the words to music. I don't. In all the operas I have written, except one, I have composed the entire score before a line of the lyrics were written. 'The Girl from Paris' was my one exception to this rule.

"Most people with any soul, have a melody come to them sometimes, but if it is lost, I lost many myself, but not any more. I carry a phonograph with me always with blank records, and sometimes I jump out of bed in the middle of the night and when a melody comes into my head I hum it into the phonograph, and thus it is preserved and I can go to sleep again and get my new melody when I want it.

"A great deal of my best music has been obtained in that way. A melody sometimes comes to me as I walk along the streets, and I make a bee line for a phonograph store and get it canned at once and then buy the record. By this method a person who does not know a note of music can become a successful song writer, as he can take the record to a musician and have it written out for him."

"What is the biggest song hit you have made?" was asked him.

"Well, the four biggest hits I have made are 'Hello My Baby,' 'I Wonder Whose Kissing Her Now,' 'Good-bye My Lady Love,' and 'What's the Use of Dreaming.' Over a million copies of each of these songs have been sold."

**North Nebraska Deaths.**  
Mrs. Katherine Pauly died at Spencer.  
James Jacobs died at O'Neill.  
C. E. McDonald died at Pierce.  
C. F. Edward Sheldon died at Alnsworth.  
Mrs. Richard Harrison died at Beemer.

Gustave W. Ulrich died at Atkinson.  
Miss Hazel Kloppling died at Wayne.  
Mrs. Magdaline Cahoy died at Fairfax.

William O'Keefe died at Long Pine.  
Mrs. Jap Ritts died at O'Neill.

**Little Boy is at Rest.**  
Apparently a victim to the most brutal treatment ever administered by human beings to a little child, the tiny body of 3-year-old Kaurt Stehr, covered with bruises that tell their own pitiful story of mistreatment at home, will follow to the grave the pair of black and rotted feet which were amputated from the baby's legs last Thursday, after they had been allowed by the inhuman mother and stepfather to freeze in their own home, through neglect, and had become so infected with gangrene before a physician was called that one of the feet dropped off of its own weight and the other was about to drop off when the surgeon's knife was applied.

**Died in Aunt's Arms.**  
The little boy, 3 years old last July, died at 12:20 o'clock Sunday afternoon in the home of Fred Klentz, sr., 292 Bransch avenue, where he had been taken in order that he might have the care of Mrs. Klentz and Miss Klentz, nurses, during and following the operation upon his feet.

The child died in the arms of his aunt, Mrs. Paul Bankraht, who tells a story which seems to convict both Stehr and his wife of the most inhuman sort of cruelty to the little boy before his death. That the little fellow was forced to sleep in an unheated kitchen shed in the most bitterly cold weather, is one of the aunt's statements.

**Mother Stays Away.**  
The mother was not present when the child died. She had been notified that he was dying, but failed to appear. She never called to ask for him or to see him until Saturday night, three days after his feet had been taken off, and then she only remained a short time. When she appeared her dying son shuddered and said, in the German tongue, "Go away."

The father is behind the bars of the Madison county jail, awaiting a charge which will be lodged against him by County Attorney Nichols as a result of the boy's death.

Just before the angel of death stole into the sick chamber and brought an end to the suffering and the gloomy career ahead of the little man, he asked to be allowed to stand up. He passed away without knowing that the feet he would stand on, were already gone.

"I Want to Get Up," He Pleads.  
"I want to get up," the little patient said.

He was tenderly lifted into the arms of his aunt and then, with a bit of a sigh that seemed to say his soul was glad that it was about to enter a world that would be brighter and happier than the one he was leaving, he snuggled his pretty blonde head and pitiful white face, marred only by a bruise and a long scratch upon the neck, closed his big blue eyes and fell into a sleep that has no waking.

**He Was Brutally Treated.**  
Between sobs as she watched over the dying child, Mrs. Bankraht told to a News man what she knew of the brutal treatment the lad had received at home.

"He was mistreated by both Stehr and the mother, I am sure," she said. "And I blame myself a good deal because I did not go to the house more often."

"Those bruises on his body are the result of blows from a strap wielded by the stepfather who told me that he whipped the boy with a strap and that he did not look where the lashes were falling.

"Often when I went to the Stehr home I complained because they made the boy sit on the cold floor and eat his meals, but the father told me he could eat better there than at the table. When the boy went to drink water Mr. Stehr would often hit him over the head.

**Struck Him Viciously.**  
"Once he struck him over the back of the neck with a stick while I was there and when I interfered he said it had to be done. I asked him if he

did not think he could teach the child better with love and he laughed.

"When I saw those bruises the first time I asked Henry Stehr if he had done it and he said he had. He said he didn't look where the strokes fell. I once told Mrs. Stehr that if her husband mistreated the boy or struck him too much that I would see that the child was taken away from her. She told me that her husband treated the boy very well. I am sure they both mistreated him."

"They did not love him and are both to blame. It was so pitiful to see the little boy try to wash himself. This they forced him to do. He had to wash and dress himself, such a tiny little one. He is not yet 4 years old. He will be 4 next July.

**Not Much Kindness in This.**  
"One day while I was there the little boy was ordered to wash himself. There was a little candy pail which he used to use for a wash basin. The water was so cold that his skin became blue. I took a towel from a nail and started to dry him when Mr. Stehr jerked the towel from my hand and told me Kaurt must learn to wash himself. I jerked the towel back and finished my work."

"They never did look after him right. He was always hungry and once when he was at my home with his parents I gave him a piece of bread and he ate it and asked for more. I gave him more and then his father reprimanded him for eating too much."

"I am sure the boy has suffered much from those frozen feet, and that the parents knew they were frozen. On Christmas eve we had a Christmas tree at our house. The children were playing around it. They danced around and sang about it, but little Kaurt was standing on one side crying. I was in the kitchen and I could not stand it when Stehr forced the boy to dance and sing when his feet hurt him so. I came out and asked what was wrong with the foot and Stehr told me that the shoe was hurting him. I then tried to get him to take the shoe off because that would ease the pain, but he quickly said, 'No, we will go home now.'"

**Slept in Ice Cold Kitchen.**  
"That is all I actually know about the freezing of the feet. Stehr told me that the boy always slept in the kitchen by himself. He said he did not want such a 'pest' in his home. One night the snow was a number of feet deep in that kitchen Stehr told me. There is no stove in there and when I asked him if he did not think the child would freeze, he said there were plenty of covers. After the room and when the doctors came I reminded Stehr about the boy sleeping in the kitchen and he said he did not think it would be so bad.

"The Stehr's toilet is out in the back yard, and one night in that awfully cold weather near New Year's (the temperature was 27 below zero) a man passing there told me he heard the child crying, 'Papa, papa.' He was in that cold toilet and all the doors of the house were shut tight. I know for a fact that this 3-year-old was forced to go to the toilet often and was left there for hours at a time."

Little Kaurt went into spasms Saturday night and all hope of his recovery was given up. Then the jaws set as from lockjaw, the effect of the gangrene that had infected his entire system, and shortly after noon Sunday he died.

**Stehr Absolutely Indifferent.**  
Henry Stehr, who referred to the boy in his own home as a "pest," never said the little fellow after bringing him, at the command of the county authorities, to the Klentz home for the operation. He merely brought in the bruised boy with his rotted feet, deposited him and went away. Absolute indifference to the child's fate, marked his demeanor.

The mother of the child told a News man Saturday that she hadn't gone to see Kaurt because she didn't know where to find the place, although neighbors before that time had offered to take her. She didn't go to see him until Saturday night and then only stayed a short time. She had little to say.

**Perhaps This Explains Something.**  
Perhaps this is why Stehr called that fair-haired little tot a pest. Mrs. Stehr was asked by a News man if Stehr was the child's father.

"No," she said.

"Where is his father?" was asked.

"I never told anybody in Germany and I'm not going to tell anybody here who his father is," she answered.

Mrs. Bankraht, the aunt, believes that little Kaurt was afraid of both Stehr and the mother. "When I told him he could go back to his mother and father, he shrank back and said, 'No,'" Mrs. Bankraht declared to a News man.

**Mother Says He Was Beaten.**  
Mrs. Stehr admitted at the Klentz home that she had seen bruises on the little fellow's body. "I don't know how they came there," she said. "I think my husband whipped him while I was away washing."

"When the mother entered the sick chamber she approached the bed, took the little fellow's hand in hers and kissed him on the cheek, but he pushed her away. 'Go away,' he said. Whether this was said during consciousness or in delirium is not certain.

All day Saturday callers were admitted at the Klentz home where little Kaurt Stehr lay in a critical condition. Many children called with toys, fruit and picture books for the little unfortunate.

County Commissioner Taft was notified of the child's death and it was thought funeral arrangements would be made by him.

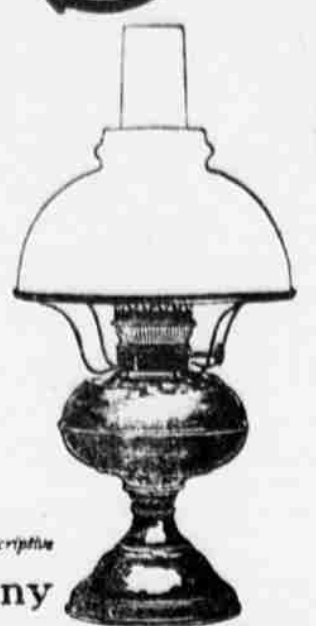
Mrs. Bankraht's husband is a half brother to Henry Stehr. For ten weeks in Germany Mrs. Bankraht had charge of little Kaurt. He lived with her two days in Norfolk.

**Coroner Holding Inquest.**  
Dr. M. D. Baker of Tilden, county

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Monday morning and an inquest is coroner, with a jury viewed the body being held in the city hall. County Attorney James Nichols and Sheriff C. S. Smith came here from Madison immediately after learning that the child had died. Mrs. Stehr left her 14-months-old baby in the little house in Edgewater alone. A fire was burning briskly in the stove and neighbors broke in the door fearing for the safety of the child.

Mrs. Stehr for the first time viewed the remains of her dead boy about 7 o'clock Sunday night and she admitted leaving her baby in the house by itself. She was prevailed upon to return to it. Her stay at the side of the death bed was very short and she seemed somewhat affected.

When asked what he thought of Mrs. Stehr's story, County Attorney Nichols said:

"Someone is lying. You can't tell me that with all those bruises over his body and with one leg rotted off, the child was treated right."

**THE MOTHER TALKS.**

Little Kaurt Stehr, whose feet were amputated Thursday, lies at the Klentz residence on Bransch avenue in about the same condition as he was after the operation. His father is held in the county jail at Madison awaiting the outcome of the operation, and the mother until this morning has been in bed, said to be suffering from heart trouble. She was able to be up at noon Saturday and do some washing, with which employment she has been supporting the family for some time. She was not aware until Saturday morning that her husband had been arrested, and when neighbors called on her and told her the truth she says she was much pained. All through Friday night she waited for her husband's return.

"They told my husband not to call on our boy. I want him to live. I love him and I can't earn enough by washing to buy him feet," she said to a News representative who called on her Saturday.

In Edgewater park neighbors have various ideas as to the treatment the child has received. Some believe he was badly treated by his parents, while a neighbor living immediately across the street from the Stehr home says that from what he has seen of the family the little boy was treated well.

One Edgewater citizen living about two blocks from the Stehr home and who is on very friendly terms with Paul Bankraht, a half brother of Mrs. Stehr, says the Bankraht family feel very badly over the affair and declare the child was mistreated by his father. To this friend Mrs. Bankraht confided that she once received a letter from Mrs. Stehr's mother, who is a highly educated nurse in Germany, asking her to keep a watch over the child; that she feared he would be mistreated.

This friend also says Mrs. Bankraht was present once when the father struck the child on the neck with a stick. That one of the child's feet were frozen on Christmas eve is confirmed by Mrs. Stehr. On this evening the Stehr family visited at the Bankraht home, where there was a Christmas tree party. The children were dancing around the tree, but on account of his sore foot little Kaurt did not join them. Stehr is said to have forced the little lad to dance around the tree that evening, and when asked what was the matter with the child's foot Mrs. Stehr said his shoe was too small for him. When Mrs. Bankraht wanted to undo the bandage she was stopped by the father, it is said. There are many other reports in the neighborhood, but none can be confirmed. Even the Bankraht family have admitted to neighbors that they did not see the father beating the child but once, it is said.

One neighbor called on Mrs. Stehr Saturday morning and told her that the father was in jail because neighbors were about to hang him.

When the News man arrived at the Stehr home he found Mrs. Stehr in the back yard hanging up washing.

She immediately invited him into the small bedroom and into the kitchen-dining-room-bedroom combined. There was a small home made bed in one corner in which lay a 14-months-old child. Mrs. Stehr willingly showed her interviewer the bed in which little Kaurt had slept. It had been removed into another room, which was unfurnished. This bed is a homemade affair, and it is true that the child slept under the covers which were now piled on it he could not have easily frozen his feet while in it. Mrs. Stehr denied emphatically that the bed was ever placed in the cold unfurnished kitchen during cold weather and that he ever slept on the floor with the exception of two nights.

These two nights she said were not cold ones and she declared that heavy quilts were piled on the floor alongside the bed occupied by herself, husband and baby in the living room. The boy was put there until the father had finished making the present bed.

When asked to tell what she knew about the child's frozen feet and whether he was mistreated, Mrs. Stehr said:

**The Mother's Statement.**  
"I came here with my two children in October, eleven weeks ago. My husband preceded me here. Christmas eve we noticed a small red spot on Kaurt's foot and I thought it was because his shoes were too small. The scar later disappeared and both feet suddenly turned red. We knew then they were frozen and I read in this doctor book (displaying a small paper covered book) which I brought with me from Germany, instructions about frozen feet. We bathed them in hot water and rubbed salt on them every night. My husband bandaged them every other night. One night my husband called me and told me the skin was coming off. He was frightened and I could not look at it, my heart bothers me so. I went to the Luebeck grocery store that very night and asked Mr. Luebeck to get a doctor for us. I can't speak English and it is very hard. Dr. Pilger came that evening. I waited for him at the store. He told us the feet were very bad. I did not know they were rotted, neither did my husband. We did what we could. Another doctor came the next day and he later brought another doctor with him. He returned again with another man, who told us my child had to be taken away and have his feet taken off. He told my husband to take Kaurt somewhere, I don't know where, and my husband said he would."

"I did not want him to be taken from me, but my husband said it had to be done. He did not take him that day but did the next night. We both wanted to go to see him, but neighbors told us not to go there yet. Yesterday some men came here and my husband went with them. I was sick in bed with my heart trouble and before he went my husband gave me medicine and told me he would come back soon. He is not back yet and I have been up all night waiting for him. I want to see my child; I love him. I could not go when I was sick. One of my neighbors promised to take me there today. I would go alone, but I don't know where the place is."

"No, sir, it is not true that he slept on the floor. Two nights we had him on the floor with quilts beside our own bed until my husband could finish the new bed for him. He did sleep in the kitchen two nights, but it was not in the cold weather. It was when we first came here."

"I did not know about those scars you talk about on Kaurt's stomach and chest. He had one scar on his stomach and when I asked my husband if he struck him there he said 'No.' Once my husband struck Kaurt on the back and I interfered. The St. Johannes pastor was here today and he told me about all the reports in the paper. It seems as if neighbors know more about us than I do myself. I don't know many people here. I can not talk English and I do washing for strangers and if this means of support should be taken from me I don't know what I would do. The minister says the paper says I don't want my child. I do want him, he is mine and I want him to get well. I can't earn enough washing to buy him some feet. I want to see him so bad."

Stehr is the child's stepfather.

**ROW OVER COST OF MEALS.**  
Workman at State Hospital Object to Paying \$5 a Week for Board.

As the result of a controversy over the price of meals at the state hospital, men employed on the cement work in the new building are now walking to the city for their meals. Some of the workmen say that authorities at the hospital promised to allow them board for \$4 per week but this price was suddenly cut off by the announcement from the superintendent who declared the state board would not allow this price.

A flat rate of 25 cents per meal was then charged to which the workmen objected. One employe says a compromise was made at a rate of \$5 per week to which price the workmen also objected