

PROSPECTOR WINS IN RACE FOR GOLD

Dog Team Beats Motor Bus in Dash for Claim.

Winnipeg, Man.—Probably there is no spectacle which will stir the emotional impulses of a community to a greater extent than a race, and when the race is for gold the tension is heightened. That is why this city still is talking of the sensational race to file ownership on a gold claim on new ground at Slate lake, north of here, between Mickey Gilleran, an independent prospector and William Todd, representative of a wealthy mining company.

Following the strike Gilleran and Todd started for Winnipeg to obtain papers necessary to enable them to stake additional ground close to their claims. The race to the city was even and, the papers in their possession, the men retraced their steps for the final dash to the rich dirt.

Both men got away from Winnipeg at the same time and on the same train, but Gilleran stopped off at a wayside station when the train stopped for a moment and telephoned ahead to have a dog team in readiness when the end of steel was reached. At this place Todd took passage on a motorbus which operated for several miles, but Gilleran drove his dog team all night and passed the bus unnoticed in the darkness.

When his dog team tired as a result of being pushed to the limit, Gilleran halted 28 miles from his destination and sent the team back. He covered the remaining distance on foot.

On arrival at the site of the claims Gilleran staked them in his name and started back to Winnipeg to record them. On the return trip he met Todd and his party, who thought they had left him far behind. Disgusted at being bested in a race he thought he had won by a wide margin, Todd concealed his chagrin and congratulated the winner.

Finds Only 612 Are Luther Descendants

Berlin.—Descendants of Martin Luther are by no means as numerous as it is generally believed. According to Rev. Otto Satorius of Dankmarshausen, in Thuringia, himself an offspring of Luther, who after long and careful research has brought Nobbes, "Genealogical Luther Almanac" up to date, there are 612 living descendants of the reformer.

None of them, however, carry their great progenitor's name. Of theologians, who formerly constituted the majority of the progeny, there are today only three, while thirty-six are business men, twelve farmers and nine engineers.

The present-day descendants are scattered all over the world, one even being a resident of Japan and having a Japanese wife. All the children of this couple married Japanese.

Woman Mayor Opposes Title of "Bull Cook"

Seattle, Wash.—The time-honored title of the logging and lumber camps of the Northwest appeared seriously threatened when Mayor Bertha K. Landes had before her for signature an ordinance creating the job of "bull cook" at the Skagit hydro-electric development project. "It seems," declared the mayor, "that the council could have adopted a title suggesting some degree of dignity, if not culture."

She signed the ordinance, but declared such a name should be in general use should be made over. Bull cooks, chokermen, fallers, hookers, teeters, punks, buckers, and king riders are among the hard-bolled hands attached to timber workers and extend for years in the Northwest.

Berlin Post Office Now Advertises on Letters

Berlin.—The German post office hasn't adopted the system proposed and then abandoned in England of putting private advertising matter on letters in the form of postmarks, but it is now following the method long used in both England and America and doing a little advertising on its own account in this way.

Letters canceled in the Berlin post offices now bear, beside the postmark, the familiar legend prominently displayed: "Don't forget to address by street and house number."

Children Romp Under Healthful Violet Rays

Paris.—An ultra-violet ray sun that is never clouded shines on an artificial sand beach in a basement of Paris. Children, wearing only a pair of trunks and smoked glasses, play there on their way to health.

This city sea beach is a part of the Institute of Actinology, a clinic fighting tuberculosis. Edouard Herriot, minister of public instruction, dedicated the beach at a little ceremony, while the young patients played in the sand.

The beach is 40 feet square, with the walls covered with bright aluminum for reflection, and the blinding mercury lamps above.

PELICAN IS MENACE TO FISHING IN GULF

Texas May Place Bounty on Picturesque Fowl.

Austin, Texas.—Market fishermen on the gulf coast of Texas are facing a pelican problem. They have brought it to the legislature in the hope that a law may be passed that will solve it. The question is a controversial one and revolves around the difference of opinion as to whether the pelicans really deplete the waters of the bays and gulf of marketable fish to any serious extent.

The National Association of Audubon Societies has taken a hand in the dispute and is opposing any legislation that seeks to bring about the extermination of the pelican, asserting that it is a harmless salt-water fowl.

This organization cites the results of an investigation made by the federal food administration in 1910, which reported that there were in that year only 5,000 pelicans on the coast of Texas.

The market fishermen ridicule this statement. They assert that 100,000 pelicans would be a low estimate of the number that constantly feed upon fish in the waters of the gulf bordering Texas, and that nearly 5,000 of the fowls can be counted any time on Pelican island in Pass Caavallo, to say nothing of the thousands of others that make their home upon other islands and the mainland.

Average for Each Pelican.

An experiment conducted by Col. William G. Sterrett, when he was state game commissioner, showed that each pelican catches an average of 1,000 pounds of marketable fish a year. If there are 100,000 pelicans, they consume a total of 100,000,000 pounds of fish annually. If Sterrett's estimate was correct, it is pointed out. That means approximately 25 pounds of fish per capita of the people of Texas.

When the bill of Representative H. W. Wells of Edna, providing for the payment of a bounty on pelicans and pelican eggs, came before the house, it provoked earnest and at times humorous discussion.

The measure was passed by the house and, it is expected, it will meet with little opposition in the senate. It provides that the state shall pay 25 cents for each pelican killed and 5 cents for each pelican egg destroyed. Each bounty claim shall be accompanied by a piece of the upper part of the pelican's bill, not less than four inches long, as proof that the fowl was killed. No proof of the destruction of the eggs is provided for.

The same bill contains a provision for the payment of a bounty of \$2 for each porpoise killed and that the proof shall be four inches of the tail of each porpoise. It is claimed that porpoises are also great enemies of the market fishing industry, as they eat many fish.

Men who have made a study of the habits of the pelican declare that they gorge themselves and their young with fish, that the pouch which they load with fish is of enormous size, and that the fowls are as much of a pest to the fishing industry as the boll weevil is to the cotton industry.

The views of these men, however, are contrary to the findings of Dr. Hugh M. Smith, chief of the United States fish commission, who said that on a trip which he made to the gulf coast for the purpose of investigating the reported depredations of pelicans he collected pelicans all along the coast and the only fish he found in their pouches was the menhaden, a fish which is not used for human consumption. In Florida, in 1918, he examined 3,428 specimens of the fish which were disgorged by pelicans and only 27 individual fish were of a kind ever sold in the markets for food.

German Society Urges "Bath a Week" for All

Berlin.—Reviving the slogan, "A bath a week for every German," devised by Prof. Oscar Lassar in the days when Berlin had more beautiful fountains than bathtubs, the Society for Free Public Baths has begun a campaign for more swimming pools and bathing beaches.

Even today, the society reports, there are millions of persons in Germany without modern home facilities for keeping clean. The well-rounded program started a quarter of a century ago by various states and cities to fill the need by establishing public bath houses was halted by the war and inflation period, and never has been fully revived.

The society is now attempting to foster the body-cleaning movement. Six additional bath establishments are finished or under construction in Berlin alone.

Says Chinamen's Eyes No Longer Oblique

Tacoma, Wash.—Chinamen's eyes have ceased to be oblique, reports Clyde Moore, steamship representative, just returned from Canton on the President Jackson. The orientals are standing around the camps of the marines from America, Great Britain and France, wide open eyes appraising the equipment and uniforms of the foreign fighters. The martial music of the bands at once creates a riot among the natives, all trying to force their way close to the circle of musicians. Moore declares several thousand well-groomed soldiers from foreign powers might disrupt the revolution by staging a dress parade.

ROBS NAVIGATION OF ITS TERRORS

Formula Makes Sun Observations Unnecessary.

Washington.—Many stirring tales have been suggested by the terrors which beset shipwrecked seamen, unable to determine their position.

Their plight has usually been due to inability to observe the sun at noon, solar time. Now, however, naval authorities in all parts of the world are showing great interest in a formula worked out by Rev. Alan S. Hawkesworth of the Protestant Episcopal church, who served as a mathematician in the navy's bureau of ordnance during the World war.

"By sextant observation on the two stars forming the pointer of the Great Bear, or the uprights of the Southern Cross," he explains, "a navigator can tell his exact position at any moment during the night. And eastway sailors with no sextant or other instrument can approximately but definitely tell their position within ten or fifteen miles, thus avoiding the horrors of aimless drifting.

"In the northern hemisphere, for instance, imagine a huge clock face around the Pole star, with twelve above and six below—in the usual fashion. Take as our hour hand upon this imaginary clock face the stars called the 'pointers' and the Great Bear or Dipper."

"Read the hour indicated thereby, and add to it the number of months, and fractions of the month, elapsed since January 1. Double this sum, and subtract it from 25 1/2 or 28 1/2 or 4 1/2, the test for which of these three constants we must use being that the remainder must be positive, yet less than 24. The result will be the true solar time—reckoned from midnight—with 12 to 24 for p. m. time."

Secret of Towers Is Revealed by Britain

London.—Nine years after the armistice the British admiralty has just now revealed for the first time the secret of the famous floating "mystery towers," two of which were built during the war for use off the Straits of Dover.

These towers, 80 feet high and costing \$8,000,000 each, it is now stated, were intended to be the forerunners of a whole series of towers which were to be towed out to sea and strung in a line across the Dover straits. Each tower was to be heavily fortified, with powerful searchlights mounted on top. They were to be linked together at distances of a few hundred yards and between the towers was to be strung a curtain of massive steel netting reaching from a few inches below the level of the surface of the water to the bottom of the channel.

In this way the admiralty expected to put an effective end to the submarine menace in the channel. The end of the war came, however, before the towers could be put into use. One was sold and broken up for salvage. The other is now anchored off Spithead, where it has replaced the famous Nab light ship, off the eastern end of the Isle of Wight.

Seeks Prehistoric Man in Danube Salt Mines

Vienna, Austria.—Dr. William Frederic Bade of Berkeley, Calif., is trying to wrest from the ancient salt mines of Hallstadt the story of the lively commerce which he believes was once carried on between early inhabitants of the Danube basin and peoples of Asia Minor.

His research is being conducted at the request of the prehistoric section of the Vienna Natural History museum. He is assisted by Prof. Adolph Mahr of Vienna. Later, Doctor Mahr will accompany Doctor Bade to Palestine for archeological research.

What's in a Name? Ink, Says Bueltzingsloewen

Laporte, Ind.—Local mathematicians are figuring out how much ink will be saved each year if the petition of Emil Bueltzingsloewen to have his of name changed to Buell is approved by Judge John C. Richter in Circuit court. As treasurer of a local factory Bueltzingsloewen has to sign his name several hundred times a day.

French Cafe Offers Drinkers Good Advice

Paris.—The gentleman drinker has his code even in this land of light wines and beers, where, so some writers say, hard liquor is shunned and true temperance reigns.

"Come here freely," says a sign on a little cafe in the suburbs of Paris. "Drink moderately, pay honorably, leave amicably, and go home quietly." It further enjoins its clients to recall that:

"Four glasses make a quart, two quarts a round, two rounds a discussion, and a discussion one quarrel."

"One quarrel makes a battle, one battle calls for two policemen. A justice of the peace, a court clerk and a bailiff equal a fine or a few days in jail, plus costs."

"Keep this in mind," the placard concludes.

New England Type of Common Brick Bungalow



THE CHICKASAW—Design A525

COZINESS is the predominant feature of this exceptional common brick bungalow of a type which is coming into increasing favor especially in New England where bitterly cold winters make good construction imperative. It used to be that Colonial homes were always far out in the lead in that territory, but lately there is a decided trend to bungalows.

This type of bungalow can be built at approximately the same cost as in frame construction by the use of either the all-rook hollow wall or the Economy solid wall in masonry construction. Of the two perhaps the Economy wall is the cheaper although the all-rook wall should be the easier to keep heated.

For that matter, though, there are Economy wall houses by the dozen in the territory surrounding Guelph, Ontario, which in 50 years or more have never failed to resist successfully the cold of Canadian winters, which equals that of New England.

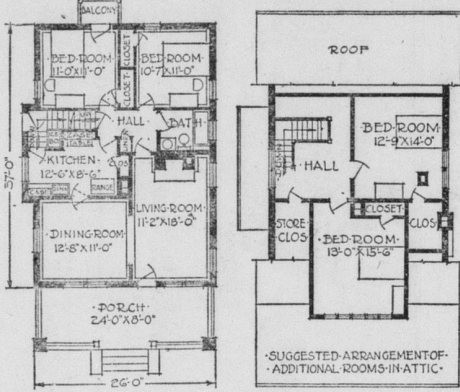
This bungalow is designed to meet the requirements of a small family and the man of moderate means. It is simple both in design and construction yet so compactly arranged that there is not a foot of space wasted. The front porch, a distinctly bungalow feature, is promising of a great deal of comfort in summer, just as the open grate in the living room leads one to look ahead in anticipation of long, comfortable winter evenings before a crackling wood fire. The wide open archway to the dining room makes the two rooms virtually one, an ideal arrangement.

The Common Brick Manufacturers' Association, Cleveland, Ohio, can furnish complete drawings for this design. Leaflet on brick construction sent upon request.

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In the center of the bungalow a small hall provides entrance to both rear bedrooms, the bath and the kitchen which is directly back of the dining room. Off it also leads a stairway to the upper floor which may be finished if so desired to provide two additional bedrooms. It is in every respect very conveniently arranged and for a small home offers an unusual array of living room and attendant comfort. It is a type well suited to a wooded lot.

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CONSISTENT ADVERTISING PAYS!

Advertisement for J. Edward Stevens, Funeral Director and Embalmer, Carrolltown, Penna.

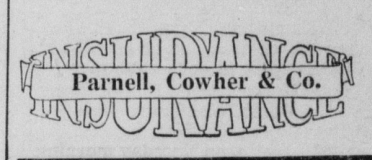
Advertisement for 'The Book of Songs' featuring an illustration of a man holding a book.

Advertisement for 'The Book of Songs' with text: 'Perhaps you never realized that a Bank Book is a book of songs.'

Advertisement for 'The First National Bank' listing directors and financial information.

REFUEL SOMMERVILLE ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

Office in the Good Building. 666 is a prescription for Colds, Grippe, Flu, Dengue, Bilious Fever and Malaria. It kills the germs.



Beauty of line, proportion and finish—luxurious comfort for drivers and passengers. Performance that other cars strive to equal—Economy of operation; economy of upkeep—Buick provides everything a motor car can offer—in greater measure and at moderate cost. It is today the greatest value automobile dollars can buy.

PATTON AUTO CO. PATTON, PA.

Advertisement for 'The Grange National Bank' listing directors and financial information.