"IF EVER I BECOME A PIANIST, I'LL OWE IT TO YOU!" MY TERMS ARE IN ADVANCEIN

Weary, discouraged and sick?
I'll tell you the loveliest game in the

Do something for somebody quick."

EVERYDAY GOOD THINGS

PEAS are one of our valuable pro

Green Pea Soup.

Rub a can of green peas through a sieve; a pint will be sufficient for

an ordinary family. Season to taste

with salt and pepper and add a table-

spoonful of scraped onion, or cook a

small onion minced in a little fat; add

to this one tablespoonful of flour and

a pint of stock or water; use the

stock on the peas with water. Cook five minutes, add the puree of peas,

heat all together and serve with

croutons or fingers of toasted bread

Sour Cream Slaw.

Shred cabbage very fine, plunge

into cold water until crisp, drain and

cover with a cupful of thick sour

cream heated and added to two well-

beaten eggs. Add two tablespoonfuls

Cabbage Salad.

Shred very fine one small firm head

of cabbage, add one-half cupful of

chopped almonds which have been

blanched and four or five ripe bana

nas finely cut; mix with one cupful

of sour cream; if cream is not very

sour add a dash of vinegar. Serve

tered bananas also fried. long enough

Unusual Dessert.

and put into a deep dish, cover with

boiling water and keep boiling for

two and one-half hours. Remove,

cool and slip out the contents by cut-

ting the can carefully. Slice and

serve well chilled with a cherry on

top. Several cans may be cooked at

once and opened when needed. This

will serve four to six persons and has

Sour Cream Icing.

cream, add two cupfuls of granulated

sugar, and boil gently until it threads.

Cool until tepid, add a teaspoonful of

orange extract and beat until

creamy Spread on the cake, or use

Neccie Maxwell

Sunstorms

appalled by the fury of our planet's

cyclones and volcanic eruptions, form

a conception of the terrible energy

of natural operations on the sun?

Newcomb suggested that if we call the

solar chromosphere an ocean of fire

we must remember that it is an ocean

ndefinitely hotter than the flercest fur-

nace and as deep as the Atlantic is

ricanes we must remember that our

hurricanes blow only about 100 miles

sphere blow as far in a single second.

ing down from the North, would, in 30

econds after they had crossed the St.

Lawrence river, be in the gulf of Mex-

face of the continent in a mass not

There are such hurricanes as, com-

How can one, who is bewildered and

Take two-thirds of a cupful of sour

a flavor much like maple.

as filling.

Take a pint can of condensed milk

with crackers and cheese.

to become thoroughly hot.

take the place of meat.

SOMETHING TO THINK ABOUT By F. A. WALKER

LAYING A FOUNDATION

F YOU are a close observer and given to winnowing the golden grain from the sheaves that are falling all about you, you are laying a lid foundation on which to build your structure of success.

You have noticed how carefully ns select stones which are to bear the weight of skyscrapers, with what precision these stones are placed side by side, kept level and plumb, and imbedded in cement.

Every layer, mark you, must be level and plumb. And mark again that no building can be stronger than the base upon which it rests.

What is true of stone structure is likewise true of mental and moral

If the groundwork is weak, the fundamentals slatternly, the corniced and capitaled summit is in danger of

The reason why so many men and omen fail in their efforts to reach the apex of their dreams is because they failed to construct substantial supports in early life.

There has been much newspaper discussion anent the value of college education, and whether it really tits young men and women for the prac tical duties in professional and industrial pursuits. In a series of ques tions, Edison some time ago tested numbers of university graduates. The result, it is alleged, was not sat-Isfactory.

Schools and colleges should not be censured for these shortcomings, but rather the students themselves, who had overlooked the vital importance of laying in their early days a solid foundation on which to build.

Whatever you attempt, begin at the base and build solidly. Test the strength of this base at

every stage of your progress. Don't be afraid of hard work and long hours.

In music you must first master the elementary principles, embodied in the active; in surgery you must ac quaint yourself with the location of the 263 bones in the human body. And so in all branches of art, science and industry, you must dig deeply and erect an enduring foundation

Work, work, work and have faith, Dig through the difficulties and if you falter not in your endeavors your building will survive the storms and stand unshaken while the world tumb'es all around you

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate)





an hour, while those of the chromo WHERE DOES OUR BREATH GO? Our breath goes up, for it is warm, And warm things always rise. High up, the wind can make it pure, All nature's laws are wise, ico, carrying with them the whole sur-

Whale meat is sold as chicken feed. simply of ruin, but of glowing vapor.

COMPLETE IT!

BY EVELYN GAGE BROWNE

IS what we finish-not what we begin, By which we rise

To try is good, but not enough where-To gain the prize We win by what we do-not by the

We meant to do; 'Tis where we stand-not where we That makes our view.

For power is given every one to be The man he would: A mere intent will count for naught, though it Be fine and good;

But effort must be followed up work Accomplished, done; For only by completed tasks is life's Great victory won.

WHEN I WAS TWENTY-ONE BY JOSEPH KAYE

(Copyright.)

At 21-Ex-Senator Sherman Was Detective Force Unto Himself.

T THE age of twenty-one I was A THE age of twenty on after a college student, Not long after Mother's Cook Book began practicing as a country lawyer in Illinois. I remember I had no detective force to help me in my cases. had to be my own detective. I had "Are you awfully tired of play, little to go after my own witnesses. I had to penetrate the mask of delinquent character in the interest of public morals by examining, divining, analyzing human motive. In this way, the habit of tracing the personal elements of private ambition, of revenge or power in the minds of others became a legal asset.-Lawrence Y. tein foods and when served will Sherman

TODAY-Mr. Sherman has retired from official politics and has resumed his law practice. He has had a distinguished political career. At the age of twenty-eight he was made county judge and some years later elected to the Illinois house of representatives, becoming speaker of that body. The lieutenant governorship followed and then he was elected to the United States senate.

(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)



FOR THE GOOSE-

of vinegar, two tablespoonfuls of butter, a teaspoonful of salt and a few SOME women'll walk up the front stairs and down the back to get dashes of cayenne. Cover the drained cabbage with the hot sauce and serve from the vestibule into the kitchen.

> As long as you draw your breath you're alive. But that don't say

You can't be cookin' the supper and sittin' in the parlor entertainin' the guests.

FOR THE GANDER-

Take dried beef, cut into strips They say easy come, easy go. But you'll find the girls that's the easiest with scissors and fry in a tablespoor to get, is the hardest to get rid of. ful of butter. Place on a hot platter and surround with halved and quar-

The way to a man's heart is through his stomach. But people don't seem to realize how much women is built like men.

A feller oughta know a coupla good eatin' places. Nothin' so completely rubs the bloom off an evening for a woman as havin' to decide where she wants to eat and what she wants to do after that.

(Copyright.)

THE YOUNG LADY ACROSS THE WAY



The young lady across the way say: she'd take more stock in a good Amer ican doctor's opinion any day than an eminent alienist's



IN BECKWOURTH

By ELMO SCOTT WATSON

F PRESENT plans are carried out, the state of Missouri will soon pay long-neglected honor to one of her greatest -citizens, Gen. William Henry Ashley, For nearly a hundred years Ashley's body has lain in an unmarked grave in an Indian mound near the confluence of the

Lamine and Missouri rivers in Cooper county, his name and fame almost for Now, thanks to the initiative of a Missouri country editor, Edgar Nelson of the Boonville (Mo.) Advertiser, whose suggestion has been taken up by the Boonville D. A. R. chapter, a movement has been started to locate his grave and place there a memorial in keeping with the imthe state, but to the whole country

For there was a time when Ashley was a national figure even though it was then little suspected, perhaps, by his fellow-Missourians and even though his significance in the annals of the American frontier has been unappreclated until comparatively recent years. Virginians can claim with Missourians an equal pride in his achievements he was born in Powhattan county in that state in 1785. At the age of eighteen he came to Missouri territory, or upper Louisiana, as it was then called, and settled first at Cane Girardeau. He was even then a man of considerable education and property and added to the latter by acquiring large land grant which included what is now Jackson, the county seat of Cape Girardeau county. Ashley next moved to Potosi where he engaged in the manufacture of gunpowder, and later to St. Louis, where he was one of the promoters of the old Bank of St. Louis.

During the War of 1812 Ashley, Glass. There you have a veritable whose forceful personality had appar- Who's Who of the Missouri fur-trade whose forceful personality had apparently impressed itself upon the community, was made a brigadier general of the state militia. Later when Missouri entered the sisterhood of states John G. Neihardt! he was to become her first lieutenant governor and was barely beaten in the race for governor by Frederick Bates, which were to ascend the Missouri In 1831 he was elected as a Whig to the Twenty-second congress, to fill out the unexpired term of Spencer Pettis, who was killed in a duel with Mal. Thomas Biddle, and he was re-elected to the Twenty-third and Twenty-fourth congresses. But it is Ashley the pioneer, the fur trader, the explorer, and Henry but the adventurous Ashley ac the patron of other explorers, rather than Ashley, the holder of state political office, whose importance extends far beyond state boundary lines, makes him a national figure and gives to the proposed memorial nation-wide inter-

From the earliest days the fur trade Yellowstone river and decided to halt

cause it was a vast reservoir of valu
So important was this company that great obligations to you. Many of you have served with me personally, and without mentioning it would be anthe contributing factors which brought about the American Revolution and other example of playing Hamlet withlater the contest between British and out the melancholy Dane. It was Ash-Americans to determine who would ley who established the now famous control the fur trade, was again a institution of the trapper's summer factor in embroiling the two countries rendezvous as a means of conducting in the troubles which resulted in the the fur trade. The summer rendezvous War of 1812. In the period of na- was an annual gathering of trappers tional expansion which followed this and Indians where took place not only war men still thought in terms of those affairs of barter but also Homeric beaver, but by this time their eyes scenes of drinking, carousing, fighting were turned to the vast expanse of and primitive love-making between the trans-Mississippi west. Especially white men and red maidens-the saga was this true in St. Louis which stood | stuff of which Neihardt has made such at the gateway to this virgin wildergood use. The personality of Ashley was so indelibly stamped upon the ness and which had been the jumping off place for the Lewis and Clark fur trade of that period that after a expedition and for several fur-trading time "Ashley Beaver" became a trade expeditions, such as those headed by mark of the best brand of beaver fur. Manuel Lisa and Maj. Andrew Henry, It is Ashley, the explorer and patron who as early as 1809 had trapped the of other explorers, however, rather

northern Rocky Mountain streams. Fur than Ashley, the fur trader, who is packs valued at from ten thousand entitled to a national memorial dollars to fifteen thousand dollars had | This is because he was the leader of been brought back to St. Louis by the first overland expedition to the various individual trappers and trad-Pacific coast by a different route to ers and it was plain to see that great that followed in general by Lewis and opportunities awaited those who went Clark. According to Harrison Clifford into the business on a large scale Dale of the University of Wyoming So with the time ripe, the man with in his book "The Ashlev-Smith Exthe imagination and business acum orations and Discovery of a Central to seize the opportunity was on the Route to the Pacific, 1822-1829":

ommand the party; or of the subscrib-

So the Ashley-Henry company or

the organization was later to be called,

the limelight among its 100 "enterpris-

ing young men" such names as James

patrick, Milton Sublette, William L.

Rose, Louis Vasquez, Jedediah S.

Smith, David E. Jackson and Hugh

embarked at St. Louis on keel boats

the streams on both sides of the

mouth of the Columbia river, and re-

turn before the expiration of the

expedition was commanded by Major

ventures with treacherous and thiev-

ing Indians and with the even more

treacherous river whose floating snags

wrecked one boat and caused a loss

of \$10,000 worth of merchandise, the

expedition reached the mouth of th

Signed, WILLIAM H. ASHLEY.

"The expedition of William Henry ing history-making notice appeared in Ashley in 1824-1825 up to the South the Missouri Republican, a St. Louis Platte across what is now northern Colorado, in the dead of winter, over To enterprising young men: the sub-scriber wishes to engage one hundred young men to ascend the Missouri river to its source, there to be employed for one, two or three years. For particu-lars enquire of Major Andrew Henry, near the lead mines in the county of Washington, who will ascend with and command the party; or of the subscribthe continental divide, and through the perilous canyons of Green river in rudely constructed boats, and finally still further westward to the vicinity of the Great Salt lake, forms the first stage in the discovery and utilization of the famous overland route to California. From the Interior Basin in 1826, Jedediah Strong Smith pushed on across the deserts of Utah and Nevada and over the Sterras to San Gabriel and San Diego-the first Amerthe Rocky Mountain Fur company, as ican to reach California by land. Journeying north to the Stanislans came into existence and brought into river, he recrossed the Sierras and retraversed the deserts of Utah and Nevada to the Great Salt lake. These Bridger, Etienne Provot, Thomas Fitztwo expeditions together form a single enterprise-the discovery of the cen-Sublette, James Beckwourth, Edward tral and southwestern route to the

Pacific." Ashley decided to sell out his interest in the Rocky Mountain Fur company in 1826. The purchasers were notables, the "long-haired mountain men immortalized by the brush of his associates, William L. Sublette Jedediah Smith and David E. Jackson. Frederic Remington and the pen of The articles of agreement were signed on July 26, 1826, near the Great Salt On April 15, 1822, the expedition lake in Utah. Although he retired from active connection with the company, he retained his interest in the to the three forks in Montana, trap fur trade in that he decided to furnish the cannon which is said to have Rockies, perhaps penetrate to the been the first ever taken into the Rocky mountains. This was in 1827 and it was hauled twelve hundred three-year contract with the men. The miles by ox-team to be set up on the walls of one of the company's forts.

But to return to Ashley's withdrawal from the fur company which he had made famous-it must have been a dramatic scene when the general stood before the trappers at the rendezvous and bade them good-by in these words

Mountaineers and friends: When I From the earliest days the fur trade has been an important factor in American history. During the fong series of Colonial wars England and France wrestled for the control of the interior of the North American continent be-

THE TRAPPERS'REINDEZVOUS great obligations to you. Many of you have served with me personally, and I shall always be proud to testify to the fidelity with which you have stood by me through all danger, and the friendly and brotherly feeling which you have ever, one and all, evinced toward me. For these faithful and devoted services I wish you to accept my thanks; the gratitude that I express to you springs from my heart press to you springs from my heart and will ever retain a lively hold on

my feelings.

My friends! I am now about to leave My friends! I am now about to leave you, to take up my abode in St. Louis Whenever any of you retain inither, your first duty must be to call at my house, to talk over the scenes of peril we have encountered, and partake of the best cheer my table can afford. I now wash my hands of the toils of the Rocky mountains. Farewell mountaineers and friends! May God bless you all!" you all!

On September 26, 1826 there ap-

peared in the Missouri Republican the following news item: "General Ashley and his party have arrived at Louis from the Rocky mountains with 125 packs of beaver valued at \$60,000." This was the valedictory of Ashley, the adventurer and fur trader, At his point his career as one of Missouri's most distinguished citizens began. He became a large land owner by the purchase of a tract of 30,000 arpens (an old French land measure which varied widely, according to the locality), an area ten miles long and six miles wide. This was the famous "Chonteau-Lamine" claim, given originally by the Osage Indians in to Maj. Pierre Chouteau, a brother of Auguste Chouteau, one of the founders of St. Louis. Chouteau's title was confirmed by the Spanish lieutenant-governor of Upper Louisiana, Charles DeHaulte Delassus, in 1799, but when this country came under the flag of the United States by the Louisiana purchase there was some dispute as to whether or not the new rulers would recognize the title. Ashley was then a member of congress and through his efforts the title was confirmed by an act of congress on July 4, 1836. Chouteau later sold the entire tract to Ashley for \$1.25 an acre.

Ashley made his home on this grant on a high bluff overlooking the Missouri and Lamine rivers, surrounded by a number of Indian mounds. He was married three times but at the time of his death in 1838 he left no descendants. According to tradition when he felt that death was near, he walked along the river bluffs looking for a site for his last resting place. His selection was the top of one of the Indian mounds in a bend of the river, overlooking the wide sweep of the Missouri, against whose muddy stream he had set forth upon his "magnificent adventure" and down which had come the boatloads of furs to bring him his vast fortune. There he was buried.

Although the school histories have neglected him, Ashley's deeds have been recorded in Capt. Hiram Chittenden's monumental "History of the American Fur Trade of the Far West," in Professor Dale's scholarly study, in J. Cecil Alter's fine biography, "James Bridger," in Neihardt's sagas and in the writings of that appreciative historian of the Old West. Emerson Hough, Missouri now proposes to erect in his honor a n enduring memorial than the printed page and it is a project in which all Americans can have a sympathetic

General view of Revolutionary times

famous Episcopal c worshipers, and Wa of relics of Washing

CITIZENS OF CAROLINA DEFY KIN

Proclamation Made at Me More Tha Years A

In spite of doubtin son and the reluctan interested Virginians anything good ever c Carolina, no sufficie exists for questioning that the citizens county, in the latter deflance in the face in the form of a dec pendence just thirte congress in Philadel make the same deci date was May 20, 177 Charlotte, N. C., and provocation of precip the arrival of the e news of the shooting John Parker's Minute regulars under Major ington common

It was in 1819 that print of what was s declaration itself—a taining several of the own famous paper-w attention of Thomas J Adams. Writing to A ticello, Jefferson said he had never heard lived in the adjoining ginia. He called atter circumstance that the pealed to were, most o

Jefferson's Mil However, Jefferson add that he based his was perfectly compete One of the most valia this evidence has been derson, who is otherwi Another—furiously as first collected the George Washington G written a whole book The controversy was l monious. On the affirmative s

to the instnuation that

ginia champions of Jef had used his position a this country to the Cou to abstract from the archives a copy of t Mercury, which was m because it contained Mecklenburg declaration in the month after it was known that such fact, been sent to Lord Josiah Martin, the roy North Carolina at the described it as "the lat able publication of a co county of Mecklenbur nouncing obedience to government" and adde -passed all horrid and t lications that the infla of the country has pronegative side there w forgery and mendaci facture of history out

Events Leading t Assuming the eviden the story of what hap a part of a well-conne events in the province cratic neighbors has so said, deprived her of tion. In March, 1774, G had dissolved an unruly August of that year a met under the governor Berne and sent delegat tinental congress. For that year the separate been busy with meeting tions, and in April, 1775 which met by the aut crown—the last one—wa