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\$2.40 PER YEAR.

## OUR ARMY FORCES

Defense Council Figures We Can  
Raise 4,778,050.

### ARE FIT FOR MILITARY DUTY.

Still Greater Number Might Be Put  
Under Arms in Emergency by Re-  
cruiting Older Men, Lowering of  
Physical Standards and Placing Wo-  
men in Men's Jobs.

New York.—An army of 4,778,050 of men between eighteen and forty-five years old fit for military service is available in this country, according to the estimate of an investigating staff of the executive committee of the mayor's committee on national defense. A still greater number might be put under arms in a serious emergency, according to the committee's report, by the recruiting of older men, by the lowering of physical standards and by the employment of women in occupations now open only to men.

The task of estimating the total resources of the nation in men available for military service between the ages of eighteen and forty-five, inclusive, is complex. For into this calculation there enter many uncertain factors. In addition to the morbidity rate and the physical rejection rate there is to be considered the dependency of families and the need of men of mature years in the business and industry of the country.

In 1910 the males from eighteen to forty-five years old in the United States numbered 21,071,076. Although approximately 1,800,000 were aliens and therefore ineligible for military service, the officials of the census bureau consider that the increase in population between 1910 and the summer of 1916 has about compensated for these.

Through a deduction of 2 1/2 per cent for morbidity, the total of 21,071,076 becomes 20,544,300, and through a deduction of about 1 1/2 per cent for physical defects there is a further reduction to 18,007,080.

The census tables showing the number of men in various occupations—farmers, factory workers, miners, physicians, lawyers, railroad employees, clerks, public officials and so on—have been carefully examined, and the effort has been made to reach an approximate estimate of the number that could be spared for military duty in a serious emergency. This leads to the estimate that 17,606,000 out of the 20,544,300 employed, or 85.5 per cent, could be brought into service if needed.

And this percentage applied to the 18,007,080 physically fit between eighteen and forty-five years old gives 10,535,940.

Still unconsidered, however, is marital condition or dependency. Though unmarried men have dependents, there are married men who are in such circumstances that they can do military service without imposing hardship upon their families. How nearly the latter come to offsetting the former cannot be stated even approximately.

In this calculation all the single, widowed, and divorced men are assumed to be available and all the married men unavailable.

Of the 21,071,076 men from eighteen to forty-five years old 45.35 per cent are single, widowed or divorced (43.35 per cent being single). If this percentage be applied to the 10,535,940—the figure arrived at after deductions for sickness, physical defects and industrial necessities—the number available for service becomes 4,778,050, or 22.7 per cent of the entire number of males from eighteen to forty-five. This is about one out of five.

In the attempt to estimate a nation's human military resources it has been borne in mind that the result depends upon highly elastic factors. Upon the seriousness of the emergency which faces a nation must depend in a great degree the proportion of exemptions from military duty.

## FOUND IMAGE IN CAVE.

Crude Stone Idol Probably Antedates Indian Mound Builders.

Madisonville, Ky.—E. L. Littlepage of the Morton Gap country brought to this place recently a stone image that is a curiosity and probably of historic value.

Mr. Littlepage found it at the edge of a cave on a high elevation in North Christian county, Ky., while investigating some prospective oil land belonging to him. The cave is located in a wild and broken section of land uncultivated and but thinly inhabited.

The image is rudely carved out of a tough, ferrous sandstone. It is about six inches in height and is well preserved, except for a slight injury on one side of its head and slight weathering of one arm. The figure is in a sitting position, with its legs doubled under its body and arms extended in front, with hands resting on its knees.

The image is evidently a relic of an idol worshiping people and antedates any old Indian relic found in various Indian mounds in western Kentucky.

## WIDOW SAVES TREES.

Turns Commissioners From Those Planted by Her Husband.

St. Cloud, Minn.—"Woodman, spare that tree; touch not a single bough." Thus quoted Mrs. Mary Spicer, widow, as she pleaded for the preservation of trees planted by her husband, long dead.

It was three years ago that Mrs. Spicer started her battle with city officials over the maintenance of this arborian inheritance. She was called upon to enter another skirmish the other day when sidewalk bids were opened, in which provision was to have been made for the removal of the trees.

Mrs. Spicer's "pets" fringe a lot on which her modest little home is built. "Wait until I am gone and you may remove them," she told the city commissioners, who took her words to heart. When sidewalk bids were opened there were proposed contracts on other jobs, but on the Widow Spicer's property—not a word.

## EIGHTY, WANTS HEART BALM

Woman is Deaf, Has Lost Right Eye and is a Little Lame.

Utica, N. Y.—Mrs. Almira Kingsbury is just a little on the right side of eighty years old. She is rather deaf. She has lost her right eye and her left thumb. Besides she is a little lame.

But she took the stand to testify that Robert Roberts of Trenton, seventy-six years old and a farmer, had been so smitten with her charms at first sight that he urged her to marry him. Then she said she broke through and she sued for breach of promise. They met at an employment agency where he sought a housekeeper.

Judge Hazard told Mrs. Kingsbury's attorney, "I think your client is clearly entitled to about 6 cents." However, the case was held open for more evidence.

## MUSKRATS CUT MEAT PRICE.

Serve as Substitute in Many Families of Moderate Means in New Jersey.

Alloway, N. J.—Muskrats are cutting the high cost of living in this region. With the price of meats hitting the high spots, there is an unprecedented demand for their carcasses, commonly known as "water rabbits."

Trappers, who this season are securing on an average of nearly \$1 each for muskrat pelts, are adding considerable extra revenue to their usual seasonal profits by selling the meat to villagers and to outside buyers. It is estimated that an average of 3,000 "water rabbits" are disposed of every week in Salem alone, where they serve as a substitute for meat in many families of moderate means.

## BOTTLE DRIFTS 6,600 MILES.

Determines Currents Off South American Coast.

Seattle, Wash.—After drifting 6,600 miles in the south Pacific a bottle containing a position report from the steamship Eureka of Seattle thrown overboard off the Peruvian coast by Captain J. E. Gupitil, the vessel's master, Feb. 9, 1915, was found March 1, 1916, on the beach at Tamasua, Yasawa group, Fiji islands.

There has been a difference of opinion among mariners as to the set of the current off the coast of South America, and the finding of the message is of great value, as it determines the direction of the flow of ocean water in that part of the world.

## HOGS CLIMB ORANGE TREES.

Fruit Diet Pleases the Swine Best, but Not the Orchardist.

Riverside, Cal.—W. H. Bacchus has chased his hogs out of his orange grove. He's tired of having them climbing in the orange trees.

After some oranges were blown from the trees by the wind the hogs passed up the usual pasturage and, standing on their hind feet, ate all the golden balls they could reach. Then some of them began to climb trees.

"Nix on this orange fed pork," said Bacchus as he arranged for a new pasture.

## Minister Travels by Submarine.

Paris.—General Hubert Lyautey, the minister of war in the new French cabinet, arrived in Paris after a voyage full of incidents from Morocco, where he was French resident general. The new war minister crossed from Tangier to Gibraltar in a submarine, and his train was delayed by the snow in Spain, thus obliging him to decline King Alfonso's invitation to dinner.

## SEES LOST HUSBAND

IN NEWSPAPER PHOTO.

Brings Ray of Hope to Mrs. Lucy Z Adler, Polish Refugee.

Albany.—There was a ray of hope in this Yuletide for Mrs. Lucy A. Z Adler, a comely Polish woman of thirty, that she may find her husband in some of the armies or prison camps in Europe. He was taken from her more than two years ago, and she has heard no tidings of him since. The ray of hope was brought about by the illustrated supplement of a Sunday newspaper. Mrs. Z Adler's employer, knowing her hatred of the Germans and Austrians, tossed the supplement to her with the remark, "There are some Austrians for you." As her eyes fell upon the picture she screamed and nearly collapsed. Then she pointed to a picture of some soldiers and exclaimed: "That's him! That's Joseph, my husband!"

Her journey to this country from her home in Lublin, Poland, she says, is like a dream and is still hazy in her mind. When the war broke out her husband, who had saved a little money, decided to come to America and live in peace. He purchased railroad tickets to Rotterdam and steam tickets to New York. They had proceeded on their way for some distance when at a railroad station, Mrs. Z Adler says, some soldiers took her husband in custody, telling her to proceed on her journey and that he would meet her at the ship. Where the station was or its name she has not the slightest idea. Neither could she say what was the nationality of the soldiers who kidnapped her husband.

## WOMEN LAWYERS TOO

KIND FOR BIG FEES

They Can Make a Hit, However, by the Free Defense of Criminals.

Chicago.—Pretty women lawyers by the score met in the rooms of the Brownleigh club to hear Clarence Darrow encourage them in their profession, but when he got through they were much discouraged.

"You can't be shining lights at the bar," said Mr. Darrow. "Because you are too kind."

"You can never be corporation lawyers, because you are not cold blooded. You have not a high grade of intellect."

"You can never expect to get the fees that men get. I doubt if you ever make a living."

"Of course you can be divorce lawyers. That is a useful field. And there is another field that you can have solely for your own. You won't make a living at it, but it's worth while, and you'll have no competition. That is the free defense of criminals."

## HURT MAKING WOODEN LEG.

Cuts Artery in Arm While Whittling Artificial Limb.

Cumberland, Md.—John W. Dean, a legless man, barely escaped bleeding to death a few days ago from having cut an artery in his arm while working on an artificial leg. He was whittling out the opening, which fits tightly, when the knife slipped. There was no one near at the time and Dean lost blood rapidly. He became so weak he could not utter a cry.

His sister, who was absent from the house, returned and summoned Dr. George P. Paulman, who stopped the flow of blood. Dean lost both legs in a fall from a freight car while in the employ of the Western Maryland railway.

## CELL COSTS \$2.45 NIGHTLY.

No More Free Police Lodgings in Baltimore After Jan. 1.

Baltimore.—The high cost of living has struck the western police station, and after the first of the year men arrested more for safe keeping than for punishment will not get their lodgings free. The announcement was made by Magistrate Johannsen while hearing the case of Charles McCauley on a charge of being drunk.

"I warn you that the rates have gone up because of the high cost of living," said the magistrate. "Police stations cannot afford to put you up, and after Jan. 1 the rate will be \$2.45 a night. That does not include a bath, unless the guest's condition requires it."

## BUFFALO HERDS INCREASING.

Number of Animals on Government Reservation Grows.

Washington.—The buffalo, once threatened with extinction, is increasing in numbers on government reservations, according to the annual report of the biological survey. Five big game preserves and sixty-seven bird reservations are maintained by the survey.

The report urges that more tracts of land not suitable for agricultural purposes be converted into breeding grounds for birds. Many thousands acres of marsh land, it declares, could be turned easily into breeding grounds for waterfowl.

## May Inherit \$15,000,000.

San Francisco.—If Sally Nickel, the one-year-old great-grandchild of Henry Miller, shall be alive at the death of the late cattle king's three grandchildren she will become the richest woman in California. She will inherit an estate valued at \$15,000,000.

## CHICAGO PAYS HIGH

Mayor Gets \$18,000 a Year and Seventy Aldermen \$3,000 Each.

### NEW YORK IS NEXT IN LINE.

Gotham Allows Its Chief Executive \$15,000, Philadelphia \$12,000, Boston, St. Louis, Newark, N. J., Cincinnati, Cleveland and Pittsburgh \$10,000, Indianapolis and Seattle \$7,500.

Washington.—Chicago has the highest priced mayor in the country. He gets \$18,000 a year and serves four years. New York comes next, with a \$15,000 mayor, whose term also lasts four years. Philadelphia, third in the list, gives its mayor \$12,000 a year for four years. Boston, St. Louis, Newark, N. J., Cincinnati, Cleveland and Pittsburgh pay their mayors \$10,000 annually, the term being four years in Boston, Pittsburgh and St. Louis, and two years in Cincinnati, Cleveland and Newark.

Indianapolis and Seattle pay their mayors \$7,500 a year; San Francisco, Baltimore and Minneapolis \$6,000 each; East St. Louis, Louisville, New Bedford, Detroit, Kansas City, Buffalo, Mount Vernon, Rochester, Columbus, Scranton, Providence, San Antonio, Tex., and Richmond pay \$5,000 each.

The aldermen, who share with the mayor and certain other officials the responsibility of government in American cities, cost the taxpayers varying sums. Chicago has seventy aldermen, at \$3,000 each; Boston, nine, at \$1,500 each; St. Louis, twenty-nine, at \$1,800 each; Newark, thirty-two, at \$500 each; New York, seventy-three, at \$2,000 each; Cincinnati, thirty-two, at \$1,150 apiece; Cleveland, twenty-six, at \$1,200 apiece; Philadelphia, forty-eight select councilmen and eighty-three common councilmen, all serving without salary; Pittsburgh, nine aldermen, at \$6,500 each; Indianapolis, nine, at \$600 apiece, and Seattle, nine, at \$3,000 apiece.

The only cities that have an upper and a lower house of aldermen or councilmen are Hartford, Conn.; New Britain, Conn.; Atlanta, Louisville, Portland, Me.; Baltimore (thirty-three in all, at \$1,000 each); Brockton, Mass.; Cambridge, Mass.; Everett, Mass.; Malden, Mass.; Fitchburg, Mass.; New Bedford, Mass.; Pittsfield, Mass.; Springfield, Mass.; Worcester, Mass.; Kansas City, Mo.; Manchester, N. H.; Buffalo (thirty-six in all, at \$1,000 each); Lancaster, Pa.; Philadelphia, Pa.; Pawtucket, R. I.; Providence, R. I.; Woonsocket, R. I.; Lynchburg, Va.; Norfolk, Va.; Portsmouth, Va.; Richmond, Va., and Roanoke, Va.

The commission form of government, which takes the place of mayors and aldermen, involves a smaller salary outlay. In Washington, D. C., the three commissioners get a total of \$15,000; in Denver, \$25,000; in San Diego, \$12,000; in Topeka, \$9,000; in New Orleans, \$30,000; in Salem, Mass., \$10,000; in St. Paul, \$31,500; in Lincoln, Neb., \$10,000; in Atlantic City, \$15,000; in Bayonne, N. J., \$10,000; in Hoboken, \$10,000; in Jersey City, \$25,000; in Trenton, \$15,000, and in Harrisburg, \$13,000.

In some of the commission governed cities a mayor is elected as usual, while in others he is chosen by the commission. Sometimes he gets an extra allowance as chairman of the commission, but this rarely exceeds \$500, and is included in most of the above totals. While most cities employ assessors to fix the valuation of property for the purposes of taxation, those of some states have no assessors, but report to the county the amount required to be raised for city purposes.

## SEVERED MUSCLES TRAINED.

Stumps of Amputated Arms Made to Operate False Hands.

Zurich.—Three professors of Zurich university have been experimenting in the hope of training the muscles in the stumps of amputated arms to connect with artificial hands in such a way as to open and close the fingers.

Professor Sauerbach, one of the professors, says in a German medical magazine that the anatomical difficulties have been overcome so effectively that all that is now required for complete success is a somewhat better artificial hand, and he expresses expectation that this soon will be invented.

## Grass Grows in Tree.

Wetmore, Kan.—In the E. W. Thornbury yard in Wetmore is a large bush of blue grass growing in the fork of an elm tree ten feet from the ground. Every tree the residents of Wetmore, who are watching this curiosity, expect the grass to be winter killed, but every spring it shows up green and strong and matures seed. The grass has been growing in the tree for three years.

## Movies Draw More Than Church.

Belleville, Kan.—"Where the People Go" is the title of an interesting compilation prepared during the social survey taken in Belleville. It shows that during the year 105,000 attend the moving picture show, 93,000 religious services, 8,696 church socials and picnics, 12,400 the county fair and farmers' institute, 5,600 the Chautauqua and 2,870 go to ball games.

## Wouldn't Say "Votes For Women."

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## CHINESE HAVE PLAN TO

RID HOUSE OF GHOSTS

Urge Novel Method of Taking Haunt From American Legation.

Washington.—A legend has gone around Peking that the American legation is haunted; that the shade of an officer who lost his life during the Boxer massacres of white men in 1900 is in the habit of occasionally visiting his old quarters in the legation, greatly to the discomfort of the occupants.

This aroused considerable interest among the Chinese in Peking. Their own spooks, being daily or nightly companions, do not excite much attention. But a foreign ghost is quite a new thing. A Chinese gentleman named Hsu Nai Huan has taken the matter seriously to heart and has felt moved to write to the American minister expressing his sympathy for the affliction which the legation is undergoing in the matter of a haunted room.

He says that experience has shown in China that the way to rid a house of ghosts is to remove the roof of the building, leaving the interior of the room exposed to the sun and air for some tens of days, after which the room may be restored and the ghost will no longer frequent the place. Mr. Hsu said that he humbly offered this suggestion, "as foreigners may not be familiar with the proper method of handling ghosts in China."

If congress, says the Tokyo Advertiser, is asked to appropriate a sum for the reroofing of the legation at Peking the American people will now understand what it is all about.

## FINDS HIDDEN ROOMS

IN HOUSE OF MYSTERY

Carpenter Work on Old Place Reveals Apartments None Knew About.

Chicago.—At 3624 Ellis Park is an old three story frame building that was a home when Ellis Park was a woodland. For the last eight or nine years, in a remodeled form, it has been an apartment building.

A few days ago a carpenter, tearing away old plankings to build a porch, broke through a wall and made discoveries which made 3624 Ellis Park a house of mystery.

Between the second and third floors he found a hidden apartment, of which he never had known. The new owner of the building, Chas. W. Wilder, of 1111 North Dearborn, who had bought the house, had had the walls of the hole he had made in the wall.

He found a complete set of rooms running from the front to the rear of the building. The walls and ceiling were unfinished. There were no windows and no visible means of exit. There was a small table in one corner with a few dishes on it and an old copper lamp. Rust covered, but with a frying pan of ancient days still on it, there was a stove. Some straw in a corner seemed to indicate where the mysterious occupant of the mystery chamber had slept.

A piece of wire between two walls served as a hanger for an old coat. Over everything was a thick layer of dust.

In hunting for an exit Wilder came upon a panel in the wall fastened with a hinge, two big iron hooks and a bar that fitted into iron clasps. It opened upon the staircase and so matched the paneling that it was invisible from the outside.

## SAYS HE BURIED GOLD.

Old Man on Way to English Workhouse Tells of It.

Corning, Cal.—Mrs. T. L. Barkle of Newlyn, England, in a letter to her son, the Rev. T. J. Barkle of this city, states an old man named Kempe, who came from California less than a dozen years ago, was found on the verge of starvation and taken to the workhouse.

Among the old man's effects was found nearly \$5,000. This was all made in California, and on the way to the workhouse Kempe said he had buried about \$2,000 in California in a hole five feet deep, but never could find it.

Little is known of Kempe except that he was a miner in California and returned to England eleven or twelve years ago.

Somewhere in the mining district of California a bag containing \$2,000 is buried.

## PRIZE DOG SAVES MASTER.

Barks an Alarm When Auto Pins Dr. Hair Against Garage Wall.

Bridgeport, Conn.—Dr. James E. Hair, widely known in this country and Canada as a dog expert, probably was saved from death by one of his prize pets when the automobile he was cranking shot forward and pinned him against the wall of the garage.

The barking of the dog brought neighbors, who found Dr. Hair unconscious. He was severely bruised in the abdomen, but is expected to recover. Apparently he had thought the engine neutral and had started it without setting the brake.

## Shot at Movie Picture.

Hammond, Ind.—Patrons of the Lyric theater were thrown into a panic here when John Sebastian, a foreigner, whipped out a revolver and killed the villain, who was choking the beautiful heroine in the movie. The shot punctured the arch fiend's breast. "He was choking the lady," said John, as a policeman led him away.

## INCORPORATE SOCIETY

TO GUARD RICH ESTATES

Vincennes Astor, Frederick Vanderbilt and others in the Organization.

Poughkeepsie, N. Y.—Warren Delano of Barrytown, Colonel Archibald Rogers of Hyde Park, Tracy Dows of Rhinebeck, Herman Livingston of Greendale and Thomas Hunt of Clermont, as directors, filed a certificate of the incorporation of the Upper Hudson Protective society.

The purpose of the society is to guard country estates of wealthy New York men against burglars. Among the leaders in the society are Vincent Astor, Robert F. Huntington, Frederick Vanderbilt, William B. Dinsmore and John I. Roosevelt.

Arrangements have been made to engage detectives and watchmen. The formation of the society is the result of the burglaries last spring, which culminated in the killing of a burglar on Astor's estate by detectives. Most of the wealthy residents of the county have placed their silverware in safe deposit vaults and are using plate.

The society will "co-operate with local, county and state officials" to enforce law and offer rewards for the arrest of criminals.

## BOY SIX YEARS OLD IS

MATHEMATICAL PRODIGY

Child With Unusual Mental Powers Discovered in Findlay (O.) School.

Findlay, O.—A child wonder, with unusual mental powers, has been discovered in the first grade West State street school by Miss Helen Gaskill, the teacher.

He is Master Roy Fork, aged six, son of F. L. Fork, well drilled, residing on Franklin avenue. While bright in all his school work, the youngster is a prodigy in mathematics.

He knows the calendar by heart and, although given the most severe question with regard to days and dates, never makes a mistake. If you tell him your age he can tell in a second the year you were born, and if you give him the date of your birthday and ask him what day of the week it comes on he replies at once, correctly and without fail.

His ability cannot be attributed to mental telepathy, for in many instances he tells the day of dates in last year's calendar, which, when you look them up, you find are right.

Although not customary to teach children the months and abbreviations of months, Roy had them mastered when he went to kindergarten, and the remarkable feature is that he was never taught.

He is also lightning fast in problems which deal with addition and subtraction of the calendar, and catch questions are easily solved.

## LEPERS IN REVOLT.

They Refused to Leave Havana Hospital For Another Home.

Havana.—The lepers of San Lazaro hospital revolted when the officers of their institution tried to transfer them to Mariel, and it was several hours before they agreed to leave.

When the inmates raised a flag saying they would be removed only by violence the health officers hesitated, having heard rumors that the 174 lepers had arms and would use them.

After a promise had been given that they would be removed to a new hospital now being built as soon as it is finished the lepers entered the ambulances prepared for them, many of them weeping as they went. There is a report that more than twenty of them escaped from San Lazaro during the parley.

## GIRLS, HERE'S JULIA!

He Wants a Wife, but Name Bars Him at Home.

Boston.—A. Julia Shepard, a prosperous farmer of Derry, N. H., is unable to find a wife at home because of his middle name, so he has come to Massachusetts to look for one. Recently he was "looking them over" in Holyoke.

"I am twenty-seven years old, am making good money and wish to have a real home," he said to a reporter there. "If there is a girl who is looking for a man like me I would be glad to have her write to me."

## HER 105TH BIRTHDAY FEAST.

Mrs. Bennett Entertains Three Generations For the Holidays.

New York.—Mrs. Alice Bennett, who celebrated the hundred and fifth anniversary of her birth in her home in Brooklyn recently was somewhat tired, but not so much that she did not celebrate Christmas.

She carried out her daily routine of life and then had dinner with her son and daughter, seven grandchildren and five great-grandchildren. All except her daughter live out of town and were her guests in Brooklyn over the holidays.

## County Jail Empty.

Jefferson City, Mo.—There is not a prisoner in the Cole jail. The last prisoner was discharged recently. According to the records of the jail, this is the first time in seventy-five years that it has been without an occupant. As a rule there are from five to twenty-five prisoners in the jail, and at this time of year it usually is filled.