

# THE BROAD AX

Published Weekly

In this city since July 15th, 1890, without missing one single issue, Republicans, Democrats, Catholics, Protestants, single Taxers, Priests, Infidels or anyone else can have their say as long as their language is proper and responsibility is fixed.

The Broad Ax is a newspaper whose platform is broad enough for all, ever claiming the editorial right to speak its own mind.

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### Fur Bearing Animals.

The fur trade in this country has grown to such proportions as regards its business value that naturally the concern of those engaged in it is directed to its permanency. Curiously enough, the prevalent opinion that fur bearing animals are fast decreasing in numbers is not correct as regards those animals which furnish the bulk of the fur business.

There are a number of fur bearing animals which cannot exist in civilized and thickly settled countries and which consequently are fast dying out. But muskrats, coons, skunks and some others seem to thrive and multiply in spite of civilization, for such old and thickly settled states as New York, Pennsylvania and Ohio still contribute largely to the fur trade, especially in muskrat skins. Should the time come when these animals cannot be had plentifully in their wild state it is not unlikely that they will be bred especially for their furs.—New York Times.

### Wit of Joseph Choate.

Joseph Choate had a decidedly nasal voice, but it was a beautiful voice, resonant as some big gong, and his rather unkind wit was as genuine as his courage. Every now and then his wit was touched with beauty, as when he said of the freshmen dormitories at Harvard that all they needed to make them rivals of the Oxford college buildings was ivy and time. Mr. Choate took a playful satisfaction in suddenly chilling auditors whom he had carelessly warmed. Speaking once at a boys' school, three of whose graduates had acted as his secretaries when he was ambassador, he delighted his audience by his praise of these secretaries. After enjoying the pleasure of masters and boys Mr. Choate wound up by saying something like this, "Perhaps I ought to add that all I ask of a secretary is that he shall keep out of my way and shave every day."—New Republic.

### Surmounting the Impossible.

It has been the experience of every forester as he goes about the country to be told that a certain mountain is impassable, that a certain trail cannot be traveled, that a certain stream cannot be crossed and to find that mountain, trail and stream can all be passed with little serious difficulty by a man who is willing to try. Most things said to be impossible are so only in the mind of the man whose timidity or inertness keeps him from making the attempt. The whole story of the establishment and growth of the United States forest service is a story of the doing of things which the men who did them were warned in advance would be impossible. Usually the thing which "cannot be done" is well worth trying.—Gifford Pinchot.

### Eccentric Place Names.

There are one or two place names in England which for eccentricity it would be hard to beat. Cornwall boasts of a village called Drunkards All and of a tithing called London Apprentice. The name of another Cornish village, Grumzia, sounds worse when spoken than it looks in print. The same may be said of the neighboring village of St. Eval, which is pronounced "Sandeval." Bishop Philpotts asked a candidate for ordination where he came from. "St. Eval," was the reply. "Dear me," remarked the bishop, "I know that Cornishmen venerate St. Tudy, St. Cuby, St. Uny and other saints unknown to the calendar, but I was not aware they had canonized the devil!"—London Mirror.

### A Generous Empress.

It is said that one morning at breakfast a general related to Napoleon III, the misfortunes of a brother officer, who, "because he had not 15,000 francs, must be dishonored." While the emperor questioned further particulars Eugenie flew to her room and, returning with a package of banknotes, said, "Take them, general, and never tell me his name." And his name the generous empress never knew.

### He Lacked Concentration.

Speaking of a man who was a failure because of his lack of concentration and his inability to know his own mind five minutes at a time, a captain of industry said he reminded him of a hunting dog he once owned:

"At sunrise the dog would start out on his own hook after deer. He would jump a buck and run him for miles. When the buck was on the point of exhaustion the hound's nostrils would catch the taint in the air where a fox had crossed the trail, and he would instantly decide that, after all, fox was what he had come for, and he would turn aside to pursue the fox. Perhaps an hour later, when the chase was growing warmer every minute, his keen nose would detect the presence of a rabbit, and he would go after the cottontail, with the inevitable result that by 4 o'clock in the afternoon that hound would be thirty or forty miles away from home in a swamp with a chipmunk treed!"—Saturday Evening Post.

### George and His Legs.

Bit by bit the historical grubbers are digging out the truth about our immortal George. We have heretofore been told that he wore false teeth and that at Valley Forge he unblushingly deceived his ragged and despondent troops with the arrival of ample supplies of ammunition, which consisted of powder barrels filled with sand, and now a correspondent of the New York Sun declares that in the full length portraits of Washington by Stuart, of which there is one in the New York public library, the legs were not his own. "I have seen the letter from Stuart thanking the true owner for his kindness in providing a symmetrical foundation for the bust of the great president and presenting one of the smaller portraits in thanks for his kindness."

### Free Speech.

An old negro woman had lived with a certain family in the south for many years. One day her mistress had occasion to reprimand her quite sharply for something that had gone wrong. The negress said nothing at the time, but a little later her voice could be heard in the kitchen in shrill vituperation of everything and everybody, with a rattling accompaniment of pans and kettles. So loud became the clamor and so vindictive the exclamations that Mrs. C. went hurriedly down to the kitchen.

"Why, Liza," she began in amazement, "who on earth are you talking to?"

"I ain't talkin' to nobody," the old negress replied, "but I don't keer who in dis house hears me."—Harper's Magazine.

### Misprints and Maxim Guns.

The late Sir Hiram Maxim says in his autobiography that when he organized the United States Electric Lighting company the printer sent home its stationery with the heading, "The United States Electric Lighting company." When he established his new gun company in England he told of this mistake in order to emphasize the importance of getting the stationery printed correctly. When the first sheets were brought to him, however, he found that the English printers had made his concern appear as "The Maxim Gum company."

### Easy Generosity.

Mother (to small son)—Bobby, dear, I hoped you would be unselfish enough to give little sister the largest piece of candy. Why, see, even our old hen gives all the nice big dainties to the little chicks and only keeps an occasional tiny one for herself.

Bobby thoughtfully watched the hen and chickens for a time and then said, "Well, mamma, I would, too, if it was worms."—Rochester Times.

### A Generation.

In the long lived patriarchal age a generation seems to have been computed at 100 years (Genesis xv, 1). Subsequently the reckoning was the same that has been more recently adopted—that is, from thirty to forty years (Job xiii, 16).

### Incongruous.

Little Alick—What is an incongruity, uncle? Uncle William—An incongruity, child, is a divorce lawyer humming a wedding march.

### Vegetation in Polar Regions.

The rapid growth of vegetation in the polar regions is attributed to the electric currents in the atmosphere.

### PRACTICAL HEALTH HINT.

- Neuralgia.
- Neuralgia means nerve pain.
- Neuritis means inflammation of the nerve. In neuralgia the pain comes and goes. In neuritis the ache is steady and sticks closely to the affected nerve. If the nerve could be taken out and examined we could find nothing abnormal in the case of neuralgia. In neuritis the nerve would be found to be inflamed. The question of what is behind the pain of neuralgia is more important than the answer to the cry for relief. It must be remembered that neuralgia is merely a symptom, not a disease. Sometimes malaria is the underlying cause. Other times it may be due to alcoholism, diabetes, lead poisoning, gout, rheumatism or Bright's disease. A diseased tooth or a diseased ovary may be responsible. In every case treatment must include treatment of the underlying cause.

### Spanish Doubloons.

Should one find a pirate's buried treasure he would have to dispose of his Spanish gold at its bullion value, for since Aug. 1, 1908, when the common crier made proclamation from the steps of the Royal Exchange of London that after that date the doubloon would cease to be legal tender in the West Indies, including British Guiana, the doubloon has not been the precious thing it was. In 1730 and for a century after it was worth \$8. more or less. It has ceased to be coined in its native country, Spain, and since 1908 it has been unpopular in the West Indies, where for a long time it figured in a mixed circulation, embracing British, United States and Spanish coins. In the interest of romance, however, the name at least must survive. It signifies nothing more than that the coin was double the value of a pistole, but the "doubloon" was never such a mouth filling mockery as "pieces of eight," which suggests great riches, but means only Spanish silver dollars, pieces equivalent to eight reals.—Rochester Post-Express.

### A Famous New York Street.

Few of the thousands of people who pass the corner of Nassau and John streets every day know the early history of Nassau street. And yet right at that corner is a bronze tablet which gives in concise form the following historical information:

"Nassau Street, Known Originally as 'the Street That Runs by the Pye Woman,' Was Laid Out About 1695 and Was Named in Honor of the House of Nassau, Whose Head at That Time Was William the Third, King of England and Stadholder of the Dutch Republic. Nassau Street Became Identified With the Jewelry Trade More Than Half a Century Ago."

The bronze tablet is on the exterior of the building at the northwest corner of Nassau and John streets. It was erected by the Maiden Lane Historical society in 1916.—New York Sun.

### William De Morgan.

In spite of himself William De Morgan became famous. He deliberately violated all the rules made for the guidance of novelists who seek to become popular. None of his novels was addressed to the greater public that is avid for the latest thing of the moment in fiction, but nevertheless they reached that public. He was a law unto himself in the novels that he wrote during his marvelous career that spanned only ten years. It is doubtful if in English literature or in any other can be found a writer whose life and literary career are comparable to his. He was an old man when the world of readers came to know him, and his age was an asset toward celebrity. At seventy he was hailed as eagerly as Kipling was hailed at twenty, and in his way he was no less a prodigy than the younger writer.—Bookman.

### The Emerald.

The emerald has been known since early times both in Europe and in certain parts of the orient, where its attractive color and rarity have endowed it with the highest rank and a varied lore. Its name may be traced back to an old Persian word which appeared in Greek as "amaragdos," mentioned by Theophrastus over 300 years before the Christian era, and again in Latin as "amaragdus," seen in the writings of Pliny, who particularized somewhat on its properties and supposed medicinal virtues and was even shrewd enough to suspect its identity with the much more common beryl, although eighteen centuries elapsed before this suspicion was verified by scientific proof.

### His Hard Luck.

A small boy whose record for deportment at school had always stood at 100 came home one day recently with his standing reduced to 98. "What have you been doing, my son?" asked his dotting mother. "Been doing?" replied the young hopeful. "Been doing just as I have been doing all along, only the teacher caught me this time."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

### Where is the Profit?

"I understand they sold their house for \$3,000 more than they paid for it." "How lucky!" "Lucky nothing! After they'd sold it they discovered that they've got to pay \$2,000 more than they received for their house for another home to live in."—Detroit Free Press.

### Books in Brazil.

In Brazil, as throughout South America, French is almost universally read. Editions of the classics are found in most homes, and bookstores are filled with modern French writers of prose or verse, sometimes in translation and as frequently in the original.

### I Went Further.

"Didn't I tell you that when you met a man in hard luck you ought to greet him with a smile?" said the wise and good counselor. "Yes," replied the flinty souled person. "I went even further than that. I gave him the grand laugh."

### Best Way of Taking Iron.

When anemic persons have to take iron the best form in which to administer it is spinach, cabbage, green chicory, asparagus, lentils, carrots and peas, all of which contain much iron.

### About the Same Thing.

Scribbler—Can you suggest a simile for giving advice? Scrawler—How would pouring water on a duck's back do?—Philadelphia Record.

Let us teach people as much as we can to enjoy, and they will learn for themselves to sympathize.—Stevenson.

## WOMEN OF THE SENATE WILL AID THE RED CROSS

Will Meet Weekly at Apartment of Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall.

Washington.—Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall, wife of the vice president, and a number of senatorial matrons have established a new social organization, to be known as the Ladies of the Senate, to meet weekly at the apartment of Mrs. Marshall, who has been elected president. Membership is limited strictly to women of the senatorial circles, with only one member of each household to be included in the society. In this it will differ from the Congressional club, after which it is patterned, as in that body wife, daughter or sister of a cabinet officer, judge or congressman may join on payment of modest annual dues and an initiation fee.

The new organization is to be both patriotic and social, with dues sufficient to make it an important factor in Red Cross or other relief work, to which it will devote much time. In addition to Mrs. Marshall the officers are Mrs. Albert Cummins of Iowa, Mrs. Francis Newlands of Nevada, Mrs. John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, Mrs. James Reed of Missouri, Mrs. Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma and Mrs. Claude Swanson of Virginia.

The women will meet with members of the Congressional club every Monday to continue the Red Cross work already begun under the older organization.

## AVIATION SERVICE NOT THE MOST DANGEROUS

Records of Allies Show It Is Fourth in the Percentage of Casualties.

Washington.—Contrary to popular opinion, the air service of the army, although perhaps the most thrilling branch, is not the most dangerous. Captain Aubrey Lippincott, in charge of the personnel of the signal corps of the army, says the records of our allies put air service fourth in the percentage of losses. The heaviest losses have been in the medical corps, next in infantry and third in artillery.

Although applications have been numerous for enrollment in the six cadet schools for flyers recently opened, Captain Lippincott says many more men will be needed before the end of the year. One hundred and fifty men are trained weekly. Enough men have been accepted to keep the schools supplied with recruits for more than two months, but several thousand will be required later on, as the supply of men must be constantly augmented.

Only a small percentage of the men who apply for enrollment in cadet aviation schools at the universities of California, Texas, Illinois and Ohio, Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Cornell can be accepted. The requirements are stricter than in any other branch of the service. The impression that only college graduates are admitted is incorrect, but a substantial foundation for intensive technical training is necessary. It has often been found that three years at college or its equivalent gives a man the knowledge which makes the training come with reasonable rapidity.

## SAT ON CHURCH CORNICE.

Woman Keeps Crowd on Edge For Two Hours by Threatening to Jump.

Boston.—A crowd of several hundred people watched for two hours from behind ropes that barred the street in front of St. James' Roman Catholic church while a woman sat on the cornice threatening to jump. Firemen spread nets to break her fall, police reserves attempted to reach her, and three priests pleaded with her from the skylight.

Finally the Rev. Philip J. O'Donnell reached her before she fulfilled her threat and escorted her back through the skylight.

At the Psychopathic hospital she gave her name as Mrs. Celia Vennard, a parishioner of St. James' church, and said relatives were trying to commit her to an insane asylum. She would rather kill herself than submit, she said.

## CHINA GETS TWO HOSPITALS.

Rockefeller Foundation Will Spend \$3,000,000 There.

Baltimore.—B. Frank Bennett, a builder, will leave here for China, where he has been commissioned by the Rockefeller foundation to build two hospitals at a cost of \$3,000,000. The first hospital will be constructed in Peking and is to be modeled after Johns Hopkins hospital. The plans were drawn after suggestions of Dr. Winford H. Smith, superintendent of Johns Hopkins. The other hospital will be built in Shanghai.

It is said the project of the two American hospitals is the outcome of a tour of investigation made last year by Dr. William H. Welch for the Rockefeller foundation.

## Dog Hero Home From War.

Port Washington, N. Y.—Wounded in action, Jupiter, Hubert Ralston's war dog, returned here from France after "doing his bit" to spend his declining years in comfort. A bit of shrapnel gouged out one eye and another caved in his chest. Jupiter trained with his regiment at Salisbury Plain in the first year of the war.

## RECLUSE HAD FORTUNE.

Gold Coin and Certificates of Deposit Found After His Death.

Pendleton, Ore.—In an investigation of the death of Johnson W. Willard, an aged recluse of the farming district southeast of Milton, Coroner Brown discovered gold coin and certificates of deposit amounting to more than \$16,000. They were tucked away in every conceivable place. An old vest hanging in a closet yielded several hundred dollars in gold.

Three or four purses were found packed with coin. In addition to this, Mr. Willard owned the ranch where he lived, valued at \$50,000. One daughter, Mrs. Hill, survives. Her home is in Montana.

Mr. Willard lived entirely to himself since the death of his wife three years ago, and the room she used to occupy had been locked. It was there, in the bottom of a trunk, that several of the certificates of deposit were found.

During the past few years Mr. Willard leased his ranch, retaining only the house and a bit of ground, where he raised a small garden. He settled on a homestead in 1869, just after the war, and in the typhoid epidemic of 1878 lost all his children but the one daughter. Mr. Willard was eighty-six.

## CARNEGIE IN NEW MANSION.

Estate at Lenox Said to Be Equalled Only by Biltmore.

Lenox, Mass.—Into Shadow Brook entered its new owner, Andrew Carnegie. It is said that for size, elegance and beauty of natural surroundings no private residence in the United States, with the exception of Mrs. Vanderbilt's Biltmore, bears comparison with Shadow Brook.

With Mrs. Carnegie and Miss Margaret Carnegie he arrived at Lenox in Charles M. Schwab's private car. With the party were Mr. Carnegie's physician, his valet and other attendants. He was assisted from the car to an automobile and was driven immediately to Shadow Brook, three miles from the station.

His apartments are on the second floor of the great house and have a beautiful outlook on Lake Mahkeenac. The house was elaborately decorated in spring flowers from the gardens of the estate. Mrs. Carnegie and Miss Carnegie have rooms on the same floor. There are twenty large rooms with fireplaces on this floor and many other rooms. Mr. Carnegie expects to pass seven months at his new American home.

## WILSON ON JOB EARLY.

President Adopts Early Rising Permanently to Keep in Touch With War.

Washington.—While a majority of the 50,000 government clerks were still asleep the president was working in his office early. He reached his desk at 6 o'clock, and it became known he is determined to adopt this hour as the daily beginning of his work. Government clerks go to work at 9 o'clock and finish at 4:30. The president frequently is in his office at night.

The president's determination to get up early is not prompted wholly by a desire to avoid the hot hours of the day. The fact is that he is keeping in the closest touch with the details of the war making activities of the administration, and longer working hours are necessary if he is to have time for the recreation prescribed by Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, his physician.

## SEES ALL AMERICAS IN WAR.

John Barrett Predicts Western Hemisphere Will Be United.

Baltimore.—Within a year all Americas will be fighting together against Germany was the prediction made here before a liberty loan mass meeting by John Barrett.

"If Brazil enters the conflict, as today seems imminent," he said, "two-thirds of the entire population and five-eighths of the total area of the western hemisphere will be at war with the common enemy. Can the remaining one-third of the population and three-eighths of area stand against the psychological, sympathetic and economic appeal of their sister peoples and countries having similar interests, similar institutions, similar governments and similar destiny?"

## LIONS KILL BURROS.

Hoofs No Match For Pointed Teeth and Sharp Claws.

Mentone, Cal.—Hunger has driven mountain lions and wildcats closer to the settlements than in many years, say old timers. One night recently two big lions made their appearance at the Edison power house at the mouth of Mill Creek canyon and killed two burros kept in a corral there.

One burro was killed outright by the lions. The other burro fought and attracted the men at the plant, but it was so badly torn by teeth and claws of the lions that it had to be shot.

The tracks showed the mountain lions to be of great size, and the men kept a close watch in the hope that hunger would drive them out again.

## Calf Grazes With Wooden Leg.

Kansas City, Mo.—Probably the only Missouri calf with a wooden leg is browsing on the farm of W. D. Brown in Ray county. The calf belonged to a neighbor and last winter struck a nail in its hoof, sustaining injuries promising to be fatal. Craig Brown saw the calf and had an idea. He bought the animal and sent for a veterinarian, who amputated the calf's leg. Later a wooden leg was substituted, and the calf is now only a little slower than the other cattle in the pasture.

## PREACHERS ON FARMS.

An Organization Proposes That They Work in Rush Season.

Topeka, Kan.—If the plan adopted by the Clay county ministers' union is put into action in the counties throughout the state of Kansas it will put 8,000 skilled laborers into the fields during the rush season. The plan outlined in Clay county is set out in a letter to Governor Capper by the Rev. J. Ashton Davies of Clay Center. Mr. Davies says:

"During the month of July and August the ministers are to work on farms, going out to that work Monday mornings and returning Saturday evenings, just as our boys are doing at the officers' camp at Fort Riley.

"We may arrange to leave one minister in town, a different one each week, who shall devote his time to the interest of all the churches. The churches will, of course, continue to pay the ministers' salaries, and the wage received from the farmers will be turned over to the benevolent boards of the churches or to the Red Cross society.

"If this plan could be adopted throughout the state it would send 8,000 skilled laborers into the fields."

## MAKE BEARS FEEL AT HOME.

Reproduction of Cliffs and Boulders in City Park Pits.

Denver.—Not satisfied with having mountain scenery within a few miles of the city, Denver has sent out into the Rockies and brought it into the city limits by the carload.

The scenery is not paintings or photographs, but actual reproductions of rugged cliffs and majestic boulders selected for bear pits at City park.

Agents of the city spread a gelatinous material over the most striking cliffs during the day and removed it in the cool of the morning, thus retaining an accurate impression. This was converted into plaster of paris casts, in which form the reproductions have been brought to Denver. The molds will be constructed in concrete and shot, with cement guns, in colors and tints to simulate the original rocks from which they were taken.

## FARMERS CAN INSURE CROPS.

Massachusetts Plan Guarantees 10 Per Cent Profit.

Worcester, Mass.—The first general farm crop insurance ever afforded the farmers of the United States was put into effect by the Worcester county farm bureau. Farmers who take out policies will be assured of a clean profit of 10 per cent over and above the cost of production on all of their 1917 crop which exceeds in volume the crop of 1916.

Business men have subscribed a fund of \$100,000 to guarantee the insurance. The farmer must maintain certain standards. The insurance applies to all winter staples. The crop must be marketed in Worcester county.

## SHAVING FUND BUYS BOND.

Travelers' Joke Sixteen Years Ago Results in Saving \$3,000.

Waterloo, Ia.—At the grand council of the Iowa United Commercial Travelers sixteen years ago, F. W. Houck of Sheldon lost his wallet. His friends, as a practical joke, instructed all the banks not to cash a draft for him. He was in need of a shave.

A fund was raised for this purpose, but meanwhile Houck succeeded in cashing his draft. The fund was turned into the treasury and maintained by annual contributions of a penny from each member. It now has passed the \$3,000 mark. The council voted to invest the fund in the liberty loan.

## DOG CATCHES DESERTER.

Holds Man by Trousers Leg Until Officers Arrive.

Leavenworth, Kan.—James Thompson, special officer here, owns a police dog whose abilities as an apprehender of criminals frequently has been scoffed at by Thompson's friends. The dog has vindicated himself.

William Payne, a deserter last summer from the Missouri national guard, while stationed on the Mexican border, had escaped from the disciplinary barracks at the army post here.

The dog captured the fleeing trusty, holding to the man's trousers leg and impeding his flight until officers subdued him.

## LYNN JUDGE FINES MAYOR.

School Board Also Punished For Violating Labor Law.

Lynn, Mass.—Mayor George H. Newhall, Dr. Nathaniel P. Breed, Elmer E. Boyer, Mial W. Chase and S. Walter McDonough, members of the Lynn school board, were fined \$5 each by Judge Henry T. Lummas. The members were charged with a violation of the eight hour law in allowing janitors of schoolhouses to work more than that time daily.

Assistant City Solicitor Jacobs appeared in their behalf, and they were held in their own recognizance by Judge O'Brien for the superior court.

## Many Blossoms on Twig.

Topeka, Kan.—If all the twigs on an apple tree on the farm of George H. Kreider, near Lyndon, had as many blossoms as one twig had, and if every blossom became an apple, the tree would have supplied an apple a day for several thousand persons. The "freak twig" has put forth half a dozen blossoms instead of the customary one. Kreider declares it a "freak of nature" and states that in all his experience as a fruit raiser he never before saw so many blossoms on a twig.