Very Bad Cough. Pe-ru-na Stopped It.

DAUGHTER OF MRS. J. M. BROWN.

Mrs. J. M. Brown, Dunnegan, Mo., writes: "My little daughter, three years old, was troubled with a very bad cough which remained after an attack of catarrhal fever, which was a great deal worse at night.

"She would *wake up out of her sleep and cough* until I feared she could not stand it.

"Nothing that we gave her seemed to do her any good. I then concluded to send for Dr. Hartman's book entitled 'The Ills of Life,' which I promptly received.

"I at the same time commenced giving her Peruna. She has taken one bottle in all, through which she has obtained *a complete cure.*

"She also since her birth was troubled with indigestion, but since she has taken Peruna she can eat almost any kind of food without any bad results.

"She is now as well and happy as any little girl can be. When our friends say how well she looks, I tell them Peruna did it.

"I shall always be a friend of Peruna, as I consider it the *best medicine for coughs and indigestion* we have ever tried, and will recommend it to any one similarly afflicted."

MRS. LYDIA J. SPOONER, Santa Monica, Cal., writes that they are never without Peruna in the home, that they find it the finest family remedy they have ever used.

Dr. Wilbert Shallenberger

The Regular and Reliable Chicago

SPECIALIST

Who has visited adjacent towns every month since 1901 will be at

Webster City, Hotel Willson

MONDAY, NOV. 13, 1911.

One day only and return once every 28 days.

From 12 m. to 6:15 p. m.

Cures permanently the cases he undertakes and sends the incurable home without taking their money. This is why he continues to visit year after year, while other doctors here made a few visits and stopped. Dr. Shallenberger is an eminently successful specialist in all chronic diseases, proven by the many cures effected in chronic cases which have baffled the skill of all other physicians. His hospital experience and extensive practice have made him so proficient that he can name a long list of cases in a few minutes.

Treats all curable cases of Catarrh, Nose, Throat and Lung diseases, Eye and Ear, Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, Gravel, Rheumatism, Paralysis, Neuralgia, Nervous and Heart diseases, Blood and Skin diseases, Epilepsy, Bright's Disease and Consumption in early stage; diseases of the Bladder and Female Organs; Liquor and Tobacco habit. Stammering cured and cure methods to prevent its recurrence given.

A never-failing remedy for Big Neck.

PILES, FISTULAE and RUPTURE guaranteed cured without detention from business. Special attention given to all Surgical cases, and all diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat.

Graduates Eds. Cataract, Cross Eyes straightened without pain.

NERVOUS DEBILITY

Are you nervous and despondent; weak and exhausted; tired mornings; no ambition—life a burden; memory poor; easily fatigued; excitable and irritable; eyes sunken, red and blurred; pimples on face; dreams and night losses; restless, haggard looking; weak back; deposits in urine and drains at stool; distrustful; want of confidence; lack of energy and strength?

Sexual Weakness and Private Diseases a Specialty.

Blood Poison, Syphilis, Gonorrhea, Stricture, Gleet, Spermatorrhea, Varicocele, Hydrocele, Sexual Weakness and the effects of early Vice or Excess, producing Emissions, Debility, Nervousness, Dizziness, Defective Memory, etc., which ruins mind and body, positively cured.

WONDERFUL CURES

Perfected in old cases which have been pronounced or unskillfully treated. No experiment or failures. He undertakes no incurable cases but cures thousands given up to die.

Consultation Free and Confidential. Address,

Dr. Wilbert Shallenberger

765 Oakwood Boulevard, CHICAGO, ILL.

References, Drexel State Bank.

IOWA LAND SOME FORTY YEARS AGO

Really as High Priced Then as Now —How one Family Made a Fortune.

A few days ago a man in Franklin county paid $200 an acre for a farm. Many who have heard of the purchase no doubt recall the fact that a few years ago the place could have been bought for $20 an acre. Not everyone however, writes a correspondent of the Marshalltown Times-Republican, dwelt mentally on the actual price that the owner of early days really put into that land for the dollars and cents invested in Iowa farms in early days represent only the apparent price. The real one was nearer, much nearer that which must be paid at the present time.

About forty years ago a hard working carpet weaver in the city of Philadelphia received a letter from a relative in Butler county, Iowa, urging him to give up his work and come with his family to the new western country where homes could be bought for the price of a few months' rent in the city. The result was the arrival in due time of the eastern family and the purchase of forty acres of land. Weaving carpet and raising crops are two very different propositions, as the Philadelphia man soon learned, and in disgust he decided to return to the Quaker City. Preparations for the trip were about completed when another letter was received, this time from the east in which it was stated that Philadelphia was fever stricken and that return to the city would be an unwise act at the time, so the return journey was abandoned. Pioneer hardships were besetting the people in Butler county and something had to be done to raise the means for continued existence. The carpet weaver concluded that he could never be a successful farmer and he decided to return to his old position, leaving the wife and children on the Iowa farm. He started back one day and when he returned to the western home three years later he brought $1,700 of hard earned money with him. Meanwhile the boys under the direction of the resolute mother were growing up sturdy tillers of the soil and the little fortune that the father brought back was invested in more land. A new railroad was being put through Franklin and Butler counties at that time and the man found employment at $1.10 per day. He had to board himself and he boarded at home, walking the four miles to his work morning and night for several months. Of course the family prospered. Three sons in early middle life today are the owners of 1,160 acres of Franklin county land. One of them last week was found painting a new barn that had just been erected on a recently purchased farm. "I worked here as a farm hand for the man who owned this place when I was a boy of fourteen years," said he, "No, I didn't expect at the time to be owner of the place nor to see it sell for more than $100 an acre."

Other early settlers besides the Harrison family a part of whose struggles for a home are here recounted, paid a price not indicated in their farm deeds. When everything is considered land in Iowa is not so much higher in price as when the first money cost was less than $20 an acre.

For Sale.

7-room house, 2 corner lots. Good cellar and cistern. Good barn, curbing and cement walks. Will take team of horses in part payment. N. C. Eckstein, at Kearns. f-t-tf

Without the Moon—What?

To the Chinese the moon is the favorite home of the fairies, and one wonders what the story tellers would do without this ornament of the night sky. The moon is the refuge of lovely women when persecuted, and at this terminal the famous characters in the fairy world arrive sooner or later. Chinese children, according as they are taught the fairy, the Buddhist or the Taoist legends, or all of them, see three different figures on the moon's face.

The Archer Lord who, in B. C. 2435, served the emperor, is famous as the moon's deliverer. When the precious pearl of heaven was being swallowed by a dragon, this worthy shot arrows into the sky and gave deliverance from the monster. His wife stole from him the drug of immortality which grows in the moon world and had been given him by the Western Royal Mother, who dwells on the sacred mountain top, amid troops of genii and the [illegible] winged birds, and in whose garden the precious cassia tree flourishes. With the coveted booty the jealous wife fled to the moon, but was changed into a frog, and there she is yet, and Chinese children will trace the outline on the full moon's surface on a bright night.

Other young folks, who have read the story of the Man in the Moon, see Mr. Kang, who, for some offense against supernal powers, was banished to the white planet and to labor without ceasing in trying to hew down the cassia, or cinnamon tree, which grows there. As fast as his ax falls, the wood closes again. So his labors are endless and all for naught. This is at root and in idea the same man in the moon, and it is the same story told in Europe a thousand years ago, of the sinner who broke the Sabbath by gathering fagots of wood and is still carrying them.

In the moon grows the cassia tree, at the foot of which crouches the hare that pounds drugs for the genii. As this noble tree is especially brilliant at mid-autumn, those who take a degree at the literary examinations "pluck a leaf from the cassia tree." At this time the moon is worshiped and the children enjoy immensely the moon cakes which are made in honor of the season.

The Japanese, who borrowed so many of their ideas and legends from China, as we did most of ours from the nations in Asia, tell us that it is the reddening leaves of the cassia, or katsura tree, that causes the effulgence of the autumn moon. The islanders have stories also of moon maidens visiting the earth and returning to their silvery palace in the sky. Chinese who admire a very beautiful woman may call her the Lady of the Moon, in reference to the one who fled with the immortal drug.

Jade, or neprite, is a real mineral, which, apart from its beauty or comparative rarity, has a thousand sentimental values. The word jade is one of a hundred or more, like joss, junk, mandarin, catsup (or ketchup), which foreigners fancy is Chinese, and Chinese believe is foreign. It is of Spanish origin, meaning colic (stone). Nephrite is Greek, meaning kidney (stone). The mineral was so named by our ancestors, who were often as superstitious as the Chinese, because they imagined it would cure the stomach ache or kidney disease. The hard stone, worked into tools and used as axes, knives, etc., is found all over the world, but is believed to have come in every case from China, where it is called yu. Being so costly, the Chinese, from ancient times, as the poems edited by Confucius show, considered it their chief gem, and made scepters, bracelets, vases and ornaments out of it. To them it was the symbol of all that is most excellent in human life and virtue. Like heaven, of which it is an emblem, it combines the highest strength with the purest effulgence. As the most perfect expression of the positive masculine principle in nature, various magical virtues have been attributed to it. The mystical treaties of the immortals are inscribed on tables of jade. These tell us that the liquid flowing from the jade mountains, after a thousand years, becomes clear as crystal. If to this liquid a certain herb be added, the drinker of the draught attains millennial life. By virtue of this "jade spirit beverage,' he becomes incorporal and is able to soar through the air without wings, balloon, or aeroplane. It is curious to read that this rock or jade stone, where the genii live, and whence flows the liquor of immortality, is placed by ancient writers seventy thousand li to the west. Of the jade tree blossoming in the moon, we have already heard.—China's Story by William Elliot Griffis.

To Consolidate Offices.

In a short time the Bell telephone and Western Union telegraph offices in the small towns may be consolidated. Supplementary relations between these two companies are being put in operation in the east with much success. While this change has not been made in the western territory of these two concerns it is looked upon with such favor that in a short time it is thought that these joint offices will be used throughout the United States and probably in every country where the two concerns are doing business.

The reason for this combination is that in the small towns and villages there is but one telegraph operator. As he is generally in the employ of the railroad company and the station is almost always some distance from the business part of the town, it is very inconvenient for the public to send messages.

Though it will take some time to install this new plan it is being carried out by the Bell and Western Union people as rapidly as possible.

Try the daily a month.

THE BOY SCOUT MOVEMENT AGAIN

Principals of Preparatory Schools Find Scout Activities Advantageous.

The boy scout movement, already launched in Webster City and growing in popularity here, is gaining ground all over the country and the national leaders have made arrangements with several boys' preparatory schools throughout the United States to adopt it. Scouting activities in a general way have been taken up by several schools and have been found very helpful and popular. The different phases of scouting can be added to the school work and give additional incentive to the boys in their studies and in their athletic work. For instance, a boy who becomes a scout can win badges for being proficient in various studies, in athletic events and in his tramps on holidays through the country around the academy which he attends.

The training which the boys receive by engaging in other scout activities can be used as a substitute for military drills and tactics. In the majority of schools the military training is given simply as a means of discipline. Scout activities provide discipline, body building and character training, and they take the boys' mind away from the thought of war.

Educators are enthusiastic over the scout movement. Captain Ferrara, commandant of the Department of Military Service of the State University School, Okla., has taken up scouting. Thomas Aston principal of the public school in McAlester, Okla., is interested in the educational value of scouting. Captain J. W. Bare, who is an instructor in the Culver Summer Naval School, Culver, Ind., has been teaching boys under his charge scouting for several years, following the principles laid down in the manuals of the British Boy Scouts and the Boy Scouts of America. Captain Bare already has turned out first class scouts. "Our Requirements," he says, "are stiff and are somewhat more detailed than covered generally."

Speaking about the plan of winning over the boys schools, Samuel A. Moffat, business secretary of the Boy Scouts of America, says:

"For years emphasis has been placed upon military training by preparatory schools and academies using the military drills and tactics. Undoubtedly this makes a strong appeal to the boy and his parents, but I am firmly convinced that at this time when the dominant note is for peace, that the educational institution availing itself of the opportunities of the appeal that the scout movement is making to boys by including some of these activities in its curriculum will take a forward step in educational work which, I believe, will prove of great benefit both to the institution and the boys with whom it works. I believe scouting will prove helpful.

"The scout laws provide a program for self-government that cannot be equalled. The boy on taking the scout oath is placed upon his honor to obey these laws which require that he be trustworthy, loyal, helpful, courteous and obedient. The movement places the burden of the demand for recreative exercises and physical training upon the boy. Scouting presents an attractive method of interesting the boy in history, civics, geology and kindred subjects.

"Wherever military drill is compulsory it soon becomes monotonous and loses its grip upon the boy. The great variety of activities in scouting will suggest some features that may substitute or supplement the military drill and continue to hold the boy's interest. Such activities as the first aid and the fire drills, signaling, and calesthenics with scout staffs are suggested."

Original Notice.

In the district court of the state of Iowa in and for Hamilton county, December term, 1911.

Joseph E. Barr, plaintiff vs. Philander M. Alden as sole surviving trustee under the will of James S. Waterman, deceased, and others, defendants.

To Philander M. Alden as sole surviving trustee under the will of James S. Waterman, deceased, Katherine D. Moulton and her husband ..... Moulton, James D. Waterman and his wife Mrs. James D. Waterman, John Clayton Waterman and his wife Mrs. John Clayton Waterman, Caroline W. Syms and her husband —..... Syms, Sarah J. Syms and her husband ..... Syms, Albert H. Waterman and his wife Mrs. Albert H. Waterman, Mary W. Morris and her husband ..... Morris, Emily A. Waterman unmarried, Waldo S. Waterman and his wife Mrs. Waldo S. Waterman, James S. Waterman and his wife Mrs. James S. Waterman, Anna C. Scott and her husband ..... Scott, Mary P. Rice and her husband ..... Rice, Abbie L. Waterman unmarried, Helen J. Waterman unmarried, Abbie J. Kinney or Jennie Kennedy and her husband ..... Kinney or Kennedy, John Frank Wells or Frank T. Wells and his wife Mrs. John Frank Wells or Mrs. Frank T. Wells, Ellen L. Thomas or Ellen Thompson and her husband ..... Thomas or Thompson, Elizabeth M. Chase and her husband ..... Chase, Waldo Waterman and his wife Mrs. Waldo Waterman, Abbie Harrison and her husband ..... Harrison, Clara W. Hayden and her husband ..... Hayden, Charles H. Waterman and his wife Mrs. Charles H. Waterman, Mrs. A. W. Starr and her husband ..... Starr, Mrs. Nellie L. Woodworth and her husband ..... Woodworth, Mrs. Marcia A. Smith and her husband ..... Smith, Charles R. Babcock and his wife, Mrs. Charles R. Babcock, Robert Dickey, Lorendo Little and her husband ..... Little, A. D. Richmond, G. S. Robinson, John C. Waterman and his wife Mrs. John C. Waterman, Charles Waterman and his wife Mrs. Charles Waterman, Robert W. Waterman and his wife Mrs. Robert W. Waterman, Henry Waterman and his wife, Mrs. Henry Waterman, Charlotte J. Waterman, also the unknown claimants of the West half (½) of the North East quarter (¼) of section 29, township 88, Range 26, West of the 5th P. M. Iowa, defendants.

You and each of you are hereby notified that there is now on file in the office of the clerk of the district court of Iowa, in and for Hamilton county, a petition of Joseph E. Barr, plaintiff in the above named action claiming that he is the absolute and unqualified owner in fee simple of the West half (½) of the North East quarter (¼) of Section 29, Township 88, Range 26, West of the 5th P. M. Iowa, and that he acquired his title and ownership by the purchase and payment of a valuable consideration therefor and by a warranty deed conveying said property to him.

That he and those under whom he claims have been in actual, open, notorious, peaceable, continuous, and adverse possession of said property under color of title and claim of right thereto for more than twenty years prior to the time of the commencement of this action and that plaintiff is now in such possession of said property.

Plaintiff avers in his petition that whatever right, claim or interest the defendants, the unknown claimants, of said property have or claim to have thereto or therein is based upon the fact that Philander M. Alden and George S. Robinson as trustees under the will of James S. Waterman, deceased, acquired title to the undivided two-thirds (⅔) of said property and by their deed of conveyance only conveyed the undivided one-half (½) thereof, and that the title to the undivided one-sixth (⅙) of said property is now in said trustees, and that they are beneficiaries under the will of the said James S. Waterman, or that they are either spouse, child, heir at law, next of kin, descendants, devisees, or grantors, of the above named defendants, or of George S. Robinson trustee, or of John C. Waterman, Robert W. Waterman, Mary Wells, Charles Waterman, Henry Waterman, Abbie L. Waterman and Charlotte J. Waterman, or that they derived some interest in said property by virtue of such relationship and have succeeded to the rights which the said James S. Waterman had in said property in his life time.

Plaintiff in his petition prays that his title to said property be quieted and established as against all of said defendants to this action including the unknown claimants of said property and all persons claiming by, through, or under them, and for other equitable relief, and that you each and all be forever barred and estopped from having or claiming any right, title or interest in or to said property or any part thereof.

You are further notified that unless you appear thereto and defend before noon of the second day of the next term of said court, the same being the December, 1911, term thereof which will commence at Webster City, in Hamilton county, Iowa, on the 4th day of December, 1911, default will be entered against you and judgment and decree rendered thereon as prayed for in said petition.

Dated October 20, 1911.

W. J. Covil,
Attorney for Plaintiff.

On this 24th day of October, A. D. 1911, the foregoing notice was presented to and approved by the undersigned judge of the said district court of Hamilton county, Iowa, and is hereby ordered published once each week for four consecutive weeks in the Webster City Freeman, a newspaper printed and published in Webster City, Iowa, in said county.

Chas. E. Albrecht,
Judge of the District Court of Hamilton County, Iowa. 24P4

EXHIBIT LARGEST CHEESE IN WORLD

Weighs Six Tons and Measures Eight Feet Across and Five Feet High.

Iowa people who attended the State Dairy show recently held at Waterloo, had the opportunity of gazing upon the world's largest cheese. This mammoth affair, which weighed 12,000 pounds, is eight feet in diameter and five feet high, was made at Aplington, Wis., for exhibition at the National Dairy show in Chicago. It took the combined labor of forty expert cheesemakers and their helpers to manufacture the cheese.

In a description of this cheese, Popular Mechanics says:

"The cheese contained exactly 12,000 pounds of curd, 330 pounds of salt, and 31 pounds of rennet, making the finished product weigh 12,361, three times larger than the biggest cheese ever manufactured. The curd came from 32 different cheese factories, and the milk, 18,000 gallons in quantity, from over 1,200 farmers and was produced by 8,000 pure bred Holstein and Guernsey cows valued at $1,500,000. The greatest care had to be taken to insure the curd being uniform.

"The giant hoop or form, of galvanized iron, was especially designed. It was eight feet in diameter and five feet high. Twelve heavy steels bands, twenty-four feet long, were placed around the hoop to make it withstand the enormous pressure obtained by the immense jack-screws placed on the ends, or "followers," and the pressing against the frame.

"Four heavy oak timbers below the hoop and as many above, bound together with twenty heavy steel bolts, five feet long, forms the frame that was built on the lines of the old style upright screw press. The followers or ends were four thicknesses of two-inch oak planks. The hoop alone weighed nearly 3,000 pounds.

"No building in Aplington was large enough for the manufacture and care of the cheese, and it was made in the open air. The hoop was placed on a platform in front of six big vats, fifteen feet long, four and a half feet wide and two and a half feet deep, in which the curd was washed and mixed.

"Under the supervision of the state dairy and food commissioner, two and three-fourths pounds of salt was used to one hundred pounds of curd and when the salt was thoroughly mixed with the curd it was carried in pails to the form or hoop where it was packed with heavy iron tampers which were wrapped with cheesecloth.

"It took five hours to manufacture the cheese after the curd was delivered and so solidly was it packed that it pressed down but a few inches under the enormous pressure. Two days later the cheese was trimmed, the bandage of heavy cotton cheesecloth which fitted the form like a glove, was carried over the top and the gigantic cheese was moved into a warehouse by a housemover.

"The form is of such enormous size that it was impossible to find a cold storage plant in the middle west in which it could be stored to "cure" and it was necessary to build a special refrigerator, twelve by fifteen feet about it. A specially equipped flat car was provided to ship it to Chicago. It was expected the cheese would score about 96 per cent in the test at the show."

The development of our Hellenizing instincts, seeking ardently the intelligible law of things, and making a stream of fresh thought play freely about our stock notions and habits is what is most wanted by us at present.—Matthew Arnold.

Far away there in the sunshine are my highest aspirations. I cannot reach them, but I can look up and see their beauty, believe in them, and try to follow where they lead.—Louisa May Alcott.

Those that hunger for righteousness are hungering for that which lasts forever, which satisfies, for that which is the true and eternal law of heaven and earth.—E. C. Wickham.