

# SPORT NEWS

(By Hal Sheridan)

Mike Gibbons, the phantom-like boxer of St. Paul, is the best middleweight in the business. Despite howls to the contrary from Eddie McGoorty, Jack Dillon, Jimmy Clabby, et al., the lad from Minnesota is the nearest thing to a real champion the fans have seen since the death of Stanley Ketchel. He doesn't stand head and shoulders above his contemporaries, but he stands high enough that he can be easily recognized over their heads.

Before the Gibbons-Clabby battle at Milwaukee several weeks ago, the Hammond boxer was considered about the cream of his division. He had a belt emblematic of the middleweight championship given him by Uncle Tom McCarey in San Francisco after he had beaten George Chip in twenty rounds.

But Clabby failed to show championship class in his battle with Gibbons. Mike was an easy winner, according to ringside reports, and it was a real battle all the way. Clabby's friends argue that he can't lose his prestige in ten rounds, but Gibbons so clearly outfigured him in ten that it's a safe bet he could also do it in twenty.

Two men remain to be disposed of before Mike's claim to the crown is to be absolutely unquestioned. They are Eddie McGoorty, the Oshkosh bear, and Jack Dillon.

Dillon hasn't been doing much business with the middleweights recently and the cry has gone up that the Hoosier can't make the weight. But Dillon contends he can and offers to prove it if the occasion demands. In a recent bout with Porky Flynn over in Brooklyn, Jack weighed 169 pounds and was so strong that he all but knocked the Boston brawler through the ropes for a long sleep. If Jack can make the figure he certainly should be given a chance at Gibbons.

McGoorty can probably make the weight with ease. And the Oshkosh entry has certainly proven that he is a contender.

So, if Mr. Gibbons will just go on and clean up the situation by disposing or exposing these two, the boxing game will have its first unquestioned 153-pound king since 1911.

## OREGON SENATOR HAS BLINDPIG CURE

(Continued from Page 1.)

wine and beers out. You will last longer and do yourself less harm and the result will come cheaper in the long run. It is a matter of economy. If you really wish to use alcohol and get the effects from it without and subterfuge or fooling about it. It is the safest drink of all.

"I say this in order that those who are going to continue the use of it may have the advantage of my study on the subject. If they want straight, unadulterated liquor upon which to get drunk, let them use pure alcohol, cologne spirits, the alcohol itself diluted with water. You will all do better to stick to pure whisky rather than go fooling around high wines."

## A Camel's Stomach.

The stomach of a camel is divided into four compartments, and the walls of these are lined with large cells, every one of which can be opened and closed at will by the means of powerful muscles, explains a writer in the Presbyterian. When a camel drinks it drinks a great deal. Indeed, it drinks for such a long time you really would think it never meant to leave off. The fact is that it is not satisfying its thirst, but is filling up its cistern as well. One after another the cells in its stomach are filled with the water, and as soon as each is quite full it is tightly closed. Then, when a few hours later the animal becomes thirsty, all that it has to do is to open one of the cells and allow the water to flow out. Next day it opens one or two more cells, and so it goes on day after day until the whole supply is exhausted. In this curious way a camel can live five or even six days without drinking at all, and so is able to travel quite easily through the desert, where the wells are often hundreds of miles apart.

## Falling Bodies.

Men from the Michigan College of Mines made some interesting experiments with falling bodies in the deep vertical shaft of a copper mine at Calumet, which, says Machinery, has three of the deepest shafts in the world. The experimenters tried to drop into a box of clay 4,200 feet below two metal balls two inches in diameter, one from the center of a shaft nine feet wide and thirty feet long and one from the southwest corner of it. Neither of the balls reached the box of clay. One was never found; the other, probably the one dropped from the center, was found lodged in the timbers in the east side of the shaft, 800 feet from the surface. In fact, bodies dropped into the shaft invariably lodged in the east wall, because the earth rotates on its axis from west to east. If a load of ore were spilled into the shaft most of it would cling to the side of the shaft or land on the levels to the east.

A wooden device resembling a rolling pin, equipped with wire clips to hold smooth neckties wrapped around it, has been patented by a Baltimorean.

A recently patented can opener is provided with a shield so the rough tin cannot cut the fingers of a user.

London omnibuses last year carried passengers equal in number to 100 times the population of the city.

## ADDITIONAL WANT ADS TOO LATE TO CLASSIFY

FOUND—White kid glove and key. Owner may have same by calling at Pioneer, proving property and paying for this ad.

FOR SALE—Large size Radiant Home coal stove and other furniture. 207 Irvine Ave. So.

## CAMPAIGN AGAINST INSECTS.

New Annual Report of Government Entomologist Shows Progress.

The control of such dangerous insects as the gypsy moth, cotton boll weevil, alfalfa weevil, green bug and potato tuber moth has kept the office of the United States department of agriculture's entomologist busy during the past year, according to the new annual report. Besides directing its attention to combating insects that attack crops, the office has been active in attempting to eradicate insects that affect the health of man and animals, such as malaria bearing mosquitoes, the spotted fever tick and the typhoid fly. Special attention has been given to insects injuring forests and those affecting stored products, such as grain, flour, prepared cereals, meat and cheese. Work in bee culture has also progressed satisfactorily.

The gypsy moth campaign, waged also against its cousin, the brown tail moth, has been very encouraging, there being a marked decrease this year in the numbers of both these pests. Parasites and beetles that attack these dangerous insects have been introduced and have been largely instrumental in bringing about good results. Colored posters were prepared by the office illustrating the gypsy moth and its natural enemies, and these were posted in all postoffices and town offices in the infected districts, and copies were sent to granges and public libraries. The campaign has also been waged by mail and boy scouts, who have distributed cards bearing the same illustrations.

A combination spray composed of lime sulphur, arsenate of lead and nicotine has been used successfully during the year by many orchard growers to control insects and fungus diseases. Other poisons to control orchard insects have been developed and are now being tested. Arsenical sprays are being made more practicable for use in combating cranberry pests in New Jersey. Effective spraying has also been done in the pecan orchards of the south, interested growers aiding the department in the work. Remedies are also being recommended and developed for pests that endanger apple, peach and pear orchards.

Miss Ellen Hume has served in one Philadelphia family for sixty-four years.

Female school teachers in California are paid an average salary of \$77.91 a year.

Great Britain and Ireland consume 30,000,000 rabbits as food annually.

## CASH OR SHARE RENT.

The Advantages and Disadvantages of Two Different Systems.

(Prepared by B. H. Hubbard of Wisconsin Agricultural Experiment Station.) "Shall I rent a farm on shares or shall I pay cash?" This is the question which many young men who are just striking out for themselves are asking.

The answer is determined quite largely by circumstances and by local conditions, but there are a few general truths which apply in nearly all cases. The advantages and disadvantages of the two systems are thus summarized: Cash rent gives to the tenant greater independence, for during the extent of his lease he is more nearly his own master, the business of running the farm largely concerning no one but himself. Rising grain prices during recent years have also made the system more profitable to the tenant than share renting. Another advantage in paying cash for the use of a piece of land is the inducement offered for the tenant to put forth every effort to get as much out of the soil as possible and to strive for maximum production. Any increase in output means greater profit for the tenant and need not be shared with the owner, as is the case under the share system of renting.

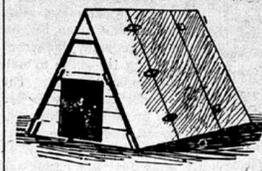
Share renting, on the other hand, gives the tenant the benefit of having a partner who in many cases has had considerable business experience. This quite frequently is a valuable asset, especially for the young farmer. The owner who rents on shares pays more attention to his farm and will, as a rule, have better and furnish better buildings than the man who rents his farm for cash. From the standpoint of the renter perhaps the greatest advantage in share renting is that for him it lessens the element of risk. In bad years he pays a small rent or none at all. In good years he may pay a relatively high rent.

About 14 per cent of Wisconsin farms are rented as compared with 41 per cent in Illinois, 38 per cent in Iowa and 21 per cent in Minnesota. This lower percentage of tendency in Wisconsin is due partly to the cheap land in the north and to the fact that the dairy business does not lend itself well to most systems of renting. There is a growing tendency, however, for tenant and owner to buy a dairy herd together. This makes the running of the farm somewhat of a partnership affair and seems to work well.

Fifteen to twenty drops is the usual amount of boiled dynamite, or "soup," as it is known among yeg-men, used in blowing the average safe. They carry it in a small bottle.

## Economical Hog House.

The A type of hog house for farrowing sows is popular with many hog raisers. The house shown reproduced from Country Gentleman can be built to good advantage at small cost. The building shown is called the Economy house. It has floor dimensions of 5 by



7 feet. This house, built to use an earth floor, costs \$9.07, figured on the same basis as the regular Iowa or A house. From the standpoint of economy, this house at less than \$10 is the most convenient and handy movable or portable type.

Bellows to be worn on its user's feet to provide the suction feature a new vacuum cleaner.

Miss T. Qually of Rosby was among the Christmas shoppers in the city yesterday.

Women now want to be represented at The Hague Conference.

**Make a note TO USE OUR Classified Column when you have any thing you want to sell or wish to buy**

Advertisers who want the best results always patronize The Pioneer. They know, by experience, that it has no equal in this section of the country as an advertising medium.

# PLEASE NOTE

WE FURNISH THESE BINDERS IN SIZES TO FIT ANY PAPER, MADE UP WITH ANY OF OUR REGULAR COLORS IN MULTIKOPY CARBON AND WITH ANY NUMBER OF CARBON SHEETS DESIRED.



DIRECTIONS FOR USE:—Insert letter-head or original blank sheet under flap on top of binder, and sheet for copy under the carbon. The binder with sheets inserted can then be handled as a single sheet.

A special advantage in using these binders is that forms for the day's work can be laid up ahead when convenient, thus saving time in the busiest part of the day.

Carbon paper used in this way lasts 50 per cent longer than when used in loose sheets.

A telephone order will bring a sample to your desk.

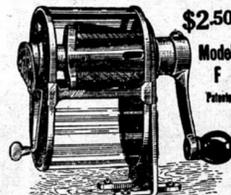
**The Bemidji Pioneer Pub Co.**  
Telephone 31 Bemidji, Minn.

# DOLLAR BOSTON

## PENCIL POINTER NEVER BREAKS THE LEAD

FOR HOME \$1.00

BOSTON PENCIL POINTER



\$2.50 Model F Patent

FOR OFFICE \$1.00

This is not the exact reproduction of the dollar pointer, but is equipped with standard cutting knives the same as the above.

TELEPHONE 31

BEMIDJI PIONEER PUBLISHING CO. BEMIDJI, MINN.



This plan Marks the spot!

But now It's in the One-eyed idol's eye.

