

Social Events

Informal Assembly at Guthery Home.
At the Guthery residence on Center street, Mrs. James B. Guthery and her sister, Mrs. Charles Juvenile, entertained a few friends in an informal way Saturday afternoon as a courtesy to Mrs. W. M. Cole, of Portland, Ore., and Mrs. John E. Russell of Mt. Vernon. The former is the guest of Mrs. Fenton Fish, and the latter is visiting Mrs. George D. Copeland.

Mrs. Juvenile recently returned from the south where she spent the latter months of the winter and early spring and incidents of her southern visit as well as those of the various guests were related in an entertaining way. Tea was served at five at small tables and the appointments were very dainty.

Guest at King Home.
Miss Hazel Klink on East Church street, has as her guest, Mrs. Mamie de Roule of Dallas, Texas. Mrs. de Roule has previously visited here and became quite a favorite with the young people of that set. A number of social affairs will feature her visit.

Miss Edna Inverarity presided at an assembly of the Friendship girls, Saturday afternoon at her Reed avenue home. The hours were spent in a pleasant way with embroidery work. Mrs. Walters gave a number of interesting readings. A buffet lunch of pretty appointments was served at four o'clock.

Miss Grace Cox will be the hostess in two weeks at her home on East George street.

Visit Waldo Friends.
Misses Thelma Uts, Edith Wilson, Mary Thelma, Minnie Risch, Mes-

BEET SUGAR PRODUCTION

How it is Increasing and What Its Advocates Desire—Some Important Facts and Figures.

Chicago, April 15.—Within another two decades, if the gains in beet sugar production in the United States are maintained, Uncle Sam will supply the entire amount of sugar required in this country. Already the beet sugar output constitutes about one-half the entire sugar production of the country and moreover this branch of the sugar industry promises to have the greatest development provided the government continues to encourage it as it has in the past.

These startling statements were the conclusions of an investigation of the importance of beet sugar growing in the central states and throughout the United States which disclosed the fact not previously known that Chicago not only is the country's great corn and livestock market but the center of beet sugar distribution.

Perhaps in no other industry has there been such marked acceleration as in the production of domestic sugar, beginning with the year 1898, and the large stake of the central states in the present movement to eliminate beet sugar by removal of the tariff on imported sugar is shown by the fact that sugar made from beets in this country has far outstripped all competitors in per cent of increase. This is true in spite of the fact that the territorial expansion of the United States has annexed important sub-tropical sugar areas within the period named. Since the annexation of Hawaii in 1898 when the island produced 201,822 tons of sugar the importation in 1911 of 48,731 tons shows an increase of slightly less than 225 per cent. Porto Rico, acquired as a result of the war with Spain, has increased its produc-

3,351,391 long tons. It is rather a curious fact that with the rapid growth of the domestic production of sugar the liking of Americans for it has increased by leaps and bounds. In 1881, when consumed 44 pounds of sugar per capita, in 1903, 60 pounds, and at present about 80 pounds. As a matter of fact the average citizen eats but 30 pounds of sugar each year in its direct form. The balance is consumed in canned goods, preserves, soda water, candy and other articles into the manufacture of which sugar enters.

It has been estimated that each acre of sugar is worth \$17 to the railroads of the country in freight. This includes the shipment of machinery to the beet factories, which may run in value as high as \$130,000, the carrying of bags, twine, lime, rock, lumber and other building materials and the sugar itself. Perhaps the most important factor incident to the production of domestic sugar from beets is the universal testimony of government and private agriculturists that the basis of the prosperity of the entire irrigated west save the relatively small portion of such lands adapted for orcharding. This is so because the sugar beet is the only crop found so far which yields a handsome profit to the farmer on alkali lands. It is also a well established fact verified by official figures obtained here and abroad that the use of the beet as a rotation crop about doubles the yield of other crops. It has also been shown that the operation of the factory, to the irrigation of the west doubles the land values before it begins operations and specific instances are on record where land has increased from \$30 an acre to \$200 after a number of years operation of the factory.

In Germany, where the production of beet sugar is held to be of the utmost importance, the government has for years encouraged the industry by maintaining a duty on imported tropical sugar and is even willing to export sugar at a loss rather than curtail the annual production. In fact the sugar industry for the past hundred years has played a highly important part in the diplomacy of Europe, each nation striving in all sorts of ways to produce its own supply and as much more as possible. It was this rivalry, supported by bounties, surtaxes and a great variety of subsidies that threatened to bankrupt more than one continental treasury, that led to the establishment of the Brussels conference through which the balance of power in this industry is maintained. Through this international bureau each nation is told practically how much sugar it shall be allowed to export and the price is fixed by agreement among the various nations, which constitutes in this respect a huge international trust that completely dominates the industry.

The only great world power that is absolutely independent of this international sugar combination is the United States by reason of its rapidly expanding beet and cane industry. The jealousy caused the European nations by the increase in strength of the American navy is scarcely greater than that caused by the rapid growth of the United States toward complete independence in the all important sugar industry and the chancelleries of the old world refuse to believe that their western rival will voluntarily abandon, through any change of legislative policy, the advantage thus gained. It is well known to experts that the competition of domestic cane and beet sugar, which would be destroyed by the elimination of government protection, alone prevents Europe through the Brussels conference from fixing the price of American sugar.

UNCLE SUSPECTED TREASON.

Or Was Champ Clark "Jin Talkin' to de Jury?"

WHEN Speaker Champ Clark of Missouri is prosecuting attorney of Pike county an old lady came into his office at Louisiana one morning and after looking around the room for a few minutes brought forth the object of her visit.

"Wuzn' you hawn in Kalatucky, Ma's Champ?" he inquired curiously.

"Sure, Uncle Henry."

"I's had spishuns you wuz, sub, mo'n once, but the other mawnin' when you wate dat speech sgh Sam Collins and say dat whelch wuz de greatest ebl in de worl' I beghins to hab misdoctments, sub."

"What's where I wuz born got to do with it, Uncle Henry? It's a fact, isn't it?"

"I's hawn in Kalatucky myse'f, sub," said Uncle Henry, with pride, "an' I hain' givin' no 'pinton on dat subject, but you'd please me clean down to de groun', sub, ef you'd tell me ef de persectin' attorney has got to swear to his speech or is he 'Jin talkin' to de jury."—New York Herald.

Wonderful Victor Effort.
Representative Victor Murdock, a sewing post master of the negro dialect, despite the fact that he is not a southern colored, but a middle western politician, told a negro yam at the annual dinner of the Union League club the other night that brought forth storms of laughter.

"There was once an old negro preacher," he said, "who prepared his sermons most carefully. One of them he prepared with more than ordinary care, wrote it, committed it to memory, forgot it and then remembered it. Finally came the time when he must deliver it. He solemnly rose in the pulpit and, stretching his arms dramatically outward, as if he would personally embrace every member of his audience, fat mammas and all, said:

"'Brethren an' sistern, I am about to delivah to yo' de greatest sermon of de ages. I am about to define de undefinable, explain de unexplainable and unscrew de unscrewable.'"—Brooklyn Eagle.

That Dog Sang Again.
He never robbed a henroost and he never stole a dime. He never loafed an hour on another fellow's time. Whenever he rode a street car he didn't seem to care to beat the corporation, so he always put his fare. The way he kept his temper made him gentle as a lamb, and no one ever heard his lips pronounce a naughty "damn!" He served once on a jury, but he wouldn't take the fee because he said 'twas fun, not work, all day in court to be. You'd scarcely think a chap like that would meet a lion's doom and go unwept, dishonored, to a lovely prison tomb. But that is just what happened, for when he had got along on ninety variations of the Ozark horn' dog song he got a piece of tin pipe and filled it full of lead, and the ninety-first offender got the tin pipe on the head. They led him to the gallows, and he said, "Bays, where I'm bound I only hope I'll never hear that that manny hound!"—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Beauty and Utility.
A beautiful girl may not be brave, but she looks just as beautiful washing dishes as she does reclining on a sofa reading. —Laura Jean Libbey. —Detroit Free Press.

So Seen.
Old Jake La Rue was a very crusty man, full of gouty aches due to age and overeating. He lost patience with his physician one day because the latter did not make enough fuss over the pain his patient suffered.

"Doctor," he thundered, "you don't understand! You don't seem to grasp the case! You talk as if there was nothing the matter with me, whereas I am suffering the torments of the damned!"

"What, already?" queried the doctor in apparent amazement.—Lippincott's Magazine.

Flattery.
The Short One—Why did you give that beggar a dollar?
The Tall One—Because he called me "sir."—Witlage-Hunter.

Depends on the Shells.
De Wolf Hopper declares that this incident actually happened:
An actor and a retired army man were discussing the perils of their respective callings.
"How would you like to stand here with shells bursting all around you?" the general demanded.
"Well," replied the actor, "it depends on the age of the eggs."—Evening Sun.

DON'T DELAY

We are now prepared to show you everything in the men's furnishing line:

Men's Work Shirts 39c & 48c.
Men's Dress Shirts, 50c, \$1.00 & \$1.50.

With soft or laundered collar to match shirt entirely new.

Men's Medium Work Socks, 10c or 3 for 25c.
Men's Medium Hose 15c, all pure silk interwoven changeable silks, plain colors, all of the newest novelties in silk hose, 50c.

MEN—Never was there such a showing of neckwear as we now have ready for your approval. Wash ties for summer at 10c, 25c & 50c. Part closed tubular ties at 25c & 50c. Broad end flare ties 50c. Cheney silk in a large variety of styles. You should not miss seeing this line.

Men's linen collars, all styles & sizes, choice 10c. Where can you beat this? Only 10c.

Men's Underwear. We carry the famous B. V. D. knee length, short sleeves, all grades, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00.

Men's Porus Knit Union Suits, 48c, 98c. Separate garments, 24c & 48c.
Men's light weight Knit Underwear, separate garment, 25c 39c & 48c.
Men's Union Suits, 48c, 69c, 98c.

See our line of Men's Scarf Pins, Tie Clasps and Cuff Links to match.

Men's Overalls, 50c, 75c & \$1.00.

Men, come in and look over our samples of men's suitings. We have just what you want for your Spring Suit. Yours for Business

Jenner & Power

For Good Reading Get

LIPPINCOTT'S
MONTHLY MAGAZINE

Each Issue Complete in Itself

Its contents is of such a compelling nature as to cause the reader to buy one number and want the next. LIPPINCOTT'S now covers a wide field of discriminating readers who seek only that which is best in Fiction, Fact, and Fun.

ONE YEAR'S SUBSCRIPTION WILL BRING YOU

- 12 GREAT COMPLETE NOVELS—one in each issue.
- 60 TIMELY ARTICLES by competent writers.
- 75 SHORT STORIES—clever, clean-cut, and vital.
- 50 PLEASING POEMS that need no interpreter.
- 200 PAGES OF NEW AMERICAN HUMOR in "Walnuts and Wits," the most widely quoted humor section in America.
- 2000 pages yearly of exhilarating reading.

25 cents per copy \$2.50 a year

Send all orders to this paper or to
LIPPINCOTT'S MAGAZINE
1 Washington St. Philadelphia, Pa.
SEND FOR OUR SPECIAL MAGAZINE OFFERS

A Helping Hand

Excellent pieces of property often go unobtainable through lack of a little ready money. We are not disposed to encourage speculative ventures in any form, but we are always glad to offer a "Helping Hand" by making loans to persons offering good Real Estate security.

The Citizens Building and Loan Co.

Over Wells Fargo Express Co. W. Center St. Phone 493
J. M. Schneider, Pres. O. G. Briggs, Secy.

Who Was There That You Knew?

IN the shadowy ranks of those who marched to defeat or death or victory fifty years ago in the mighty conflict that convulsed this great nation, is there a father or grandfather or uncle of yours? Would you like to see a photograph of him in that long ago day of his youth—a photograph that he never knew was taken? Perhaps we can show you one; and in any case, we can tell you a story, stranger than any detective fiction of 3,500 priceless photographs that were lost and are found again.

3,500 Long Buried Photographs of the Civil War

THEY were taken by the greatest photographer in the United States of that day; they were bought by the United States Government for \$30,000; they were buried in the War Department for 50 years—they are buried there still. But a duplicate set was kept by the photographer—who died poor and broken down; that duplicate set was knocked from pillar to post for nearly 50 years, until it was discovered by a New England collector, J. Pierpont Morgan (tried to secure the collection—Ex-President Garfield and General Benjamin F. Butler said it was worth \$150,000—yet with the help of the Review or Reviews, the entire collection has been gathered into 10 great volumes and is placed within your reach at less than the value of 90¢ of the photographs. It is the one accurate, impartial history of the Civil War for the camera cannot lie. It tells the story of the War you never heard before. Taken under protection of the Secret Service, these photographs bring to light thousands of little-known phases of the war; they penetrate to strange places and record strange things.

REMEMBER—Our privilege of selling these books is limited as to time. Our supply of Free Postcards is limited in quantity. You must be prompt to secure either. Better mail this coupon today.

Review of Reviews Company
13 Astor Place, New York

12 of These FREE Pictures

For the Cost of Mailing

To order to give you some idea of the greatness of this work we will send you 12 superb reproductions of the photographs free of charge in a handsome portfolio. These photographs are very expensive and valuable, but you need only 10 cents to cover the cost of mailing. They are not only interesting from a historic standpoint, but, framed, make a superb addition to your library walls.

At the same time you will see how the Review of Reviews can offer this 3,500 photograph collection at 90¢ per photograph at the price the United States Government paid for 3,500 of the pictures.

Send the coupon at once.

13 Astor Place, New York, N. Y.

Send me, free of charge, the 12 reproductions of your newly discovered Brady Civil War photographs ready for framing and containing a handsome portfolio. Also send me the story of these pictures and tell me how to get the complete set for half a dozen cents. I will make the whole collection ready for you to send for the entire set.

Name _____
Address _____



SPRAYS FOR SACHETS OR UNDERWEAR.
It is always a pleasure to have the pattern for a pretty spray to embroider on sachets or underwear. In the two given today, the flowers and leaves are boldly worked, with the stems done in the outline stitch and the fine dots in French knots. Mercerized cotton No. 20 should be used.

Carl Utz and Fred Seeger made up a party and spent Sunday at the home of Waldo friends.

M. G. Girls Meet.
Miss Vera Midgum was a charming hostess to a club Saturday afternoon at her home on South Prospect street. Her guests were the members of the M. G. club.

Music and embroidery characterized the afternoon. Miss Fern Heist was awarded a prize in a contest which was held. Refreshments were served during the afternoon.

The next meeting will be held in two weeks with Miss Helen and Lena Parratt of Usher avenue.

Violet Club.
Miss Edith Grace was hostess to the girls of the Violet club Saturday afternoon at her home on East Church street. There was a business session of some importance during which the girls planned to make of their club a literary organization. A committee composed of Misses Mildred Jones, Edith Grace, Louise Frank and Marina Burgess was appointed as arrange for the literary programs. A play hour followed during which refreshments were served.

The next meeting will be held in one week with Miss Marian Burgess.

Clover Leaf Club.
Mr. and Mrs. Bert Brashers entertained the members of the Clover Leaf club Saturday evening at their home on Monroe street. All of the members were present, filling six tables for the progressive euchre series. Mrs. William Clark made the highest score among the ladies and Mr. William Frattion excelled among the gentlemen. Both were presented awards. Mrs. Lewis Kent and Mr. Harry Zachman were consoling. An elaborate card lunch of pretty appointments followed the card session.

The next meeting will be held in two weeks, the place of meeting to be decided later.

Willard A. Osborne farewell recital May 25. Don't forget it.

Mr. Herman Peter was visiting friends in Upper Sandusky Sunday.

Miss Minnie Gehweiler, of Upper Sandusky, is visiting friends in Marion for a few days.

Harry Adams, colored, was arrested Sunday on the charge of carrying concealed weapons. He will be given a hearing before Mayor Walters at 7 o'clock Monday evening.

Columbus—"Chick! Chick! Chick!"
said a young man with a fuzzy hat and a purple suit to passing women as he scattered shelled corn over their heads. At the city prison he said his name was Peregrine Smith.

tion from 85,000 tons in 1902; to 280, 622 in 1911, or slightly over 320 per cent. The Philippines despite a concession of 25 per cent from the duty on foreign sugar, the right to send to the United States 300,000 tons duty free, and the return to the Philippines of all duty collected by our customs house, sent us only 168,498 tons in 1911. On the other hand domestic beet sugar since 1898 has advanced from a production of 1,182 tons to 594,825 tons for 1911, or 503 2/3 per cent.

The growth of this industry may be shown even more strikingly by going back a few years further, to 1892, when 6 factories utilizing beets from 7,155 acres produced 5,353 tons of sugar as against the production of 64 1911 of 394,825 tons turned out in 64 factories from beets grown on 429,014 acres, in 16 states, representing a territory bounded by a line drawn from the Straits of Mackinac through Minneapolis and Billings, Mont., to the Pacific. The eastern border of Michigan and central Ohio forms the eastern boundary, and to the south the Ohio river, Kansas, Arizona and southern California. This is merely the territory in which the sugar beet industry is already established. Experimental work indicates that some of the most advantageous territory is to be found in the Shenandoah valley of Virginia and in New England, though it has not yet been tried out. The capital investment has grown from a few hundred thousand dollars in 1891 to over a hundred million at present and scientists of the department of agriculture express the opinion that the development of the industry is scarcely more than begun.

A recently published report of the great German statistician, F. O. Licht, shows that the average acreage planted in Germany to sugar beets during the past three years is 1,107,000 acres, or 1-250 of the amount of sugar beet land possessed by the United States. This is an actual planted area equal to only a few ordinary American counties, yet from this acreage Germany produces annually two-thirds as much sugar as total yearly consumption of the United States which for 1911 was

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE LITTLE PINK PILLS

For the relief of all ailments of the bowels, and for the cure of constipation, indigestion, headache, neuralgia, and all other ailments of the system.

At last we have been able to change the style of the bathing suit. The panier effect craze has carried the bathing suit along in its path, and this summer we will see the panier, bathing suit on the fashionable benches. As its sister, the panier dress, the panier bathing suit originated in Paris. The suit is made of pongee de cygne, and is made up either in plain or fancy fashion.