

**Cambria News.**

There was an unusually large attendance at the Fourth of July celebration at the Wagner Grove last Saturday. People assembled in the morning, at luncheon at noon and the program commenced at 9:30 p. m. with John E. Jones of Butternut Valley as president of the meeting.

The Congregational and Methodist choirs sang selections. James D. Price delivered a poetic address in the Welsh language. Several girls took part in a drill which was managed by Miss Hannah Hughes.

Owen Morris, who spent his boyhood days on a farm in this community but is now a prominent attorney of the city of St. Paul, then gave a most excellent address. He spoke mostly in English closing with a few words in Welsh. The Cambria Band rendered selections during the day. One of the New Ulm Ball teams and one of the Cambria teams played a game in the forenoon, the former team winning, and another of the New Ulm teams and another of the Cambria teams played a game late in the afternoon the latter team being victorious. They were both good-natured games without a dispute on either side to embarrass anyone. The residents of Cambria were very glad to welcome people from Lake Crystal, Mankato, Judson, Butternut, Courtland and New Ulm in their midst. An unanimous vote was taken to hold another celebration on the same grounds in 1915.

Mrs. Ole B. Sveum who stays with her parents in Butternut Valley was at her home here last Saturday. She expects Mr. Sveum to return home from Christiania, Norway the 20th of this month.

Rev. Constance, pastor of the Congregational Church at Mankato conducted services at the Woodmen Hall last Sunday afternoon. A great many people were out to hear him.

David Pugh who recently returned from San Diego, Cal. to visit his parents at Lake Crystal was in this community last week.

John Lewis of Garvin, Minn., was a week end visitor of Hugh R. Hughes and family.

Quite a number from here attended the Chautauqua sessions at Lake Crystal last week. If the roads were in better condition the first part of the week, many more would have gone in their automobiles.

**Courtland**

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Schroeder took an auto ride to Morgan on the Fourth.

Robert Sherry of Bernadotte was a pleasant visitor here on the Fourth.

Mr. E. L. Sawks and family moved to New Ulm Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith, Sr. a visited at New Ulm Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. Fred Precht and family of St. Clair visited here a few days and returned home Sunday.

Mr. Louis Bobsin, Mr. and Mrs. John Bobsin and Mr. and Mrs. Schneckenberg of Echo and Mr. and Mrs. Koch of St. Clair were here to be present at the funeral of their father, C. Bobsin, this week.

Lorenz McCabe of St. Peter was a business caller here a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Becker and son George visited at the home of their son Henry Becker, Jr. at Madison Lake S. D., a few days this week.

D. F. Meyer of Mankato was a caller here Friday.

John Meyer, Herman Meyer Jr., and Louis Ginkel of Gibbon came here Friday to spend the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl Kasten of Bernadotte spent the Fourth here and at the Cambria Celebration.

Fred Pobanz of Goodwin, S. D. was visiting here at the home of Gustaf Krueger a few days this week.

Robert, Walter, Minnie and Alma Schroeder visited friends at Danube on the Fourth. They made the trip with their new car.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Ginkel visited at Granby last Sunday.

**DEED**—Early in the morning on July 4th, Christ Bobsin passed away at the age of 76 years. He was born in Germany in 1838. When 18 years old he came to America with his parents and settled on a farm in Illinois for some years; then together with a lot of emigrants came here to Courtland where he went to farming again for a few years. Following that he went into the General Merchandise business and was one of the first merchants here. His wife died a few years ago. He was the father of 12 children who are all living except one who died in 1910. He was a good husband and father. The funeral took place on Tuesday, July 7th and interment was made in the Lutheran Cemetery.

**Golden Gate.**

Mrs. Edward Moll entertained the Ladies Aid of the German Evangelical Church at her home Wednesday afternoon.

George Martine entertained a party of friends at dancing in his new barn last Thursday evening.

Dr. Kiefer of Sleepy Eye made a professional call here one day this week.

Mrs. Emma Lee of Redwood Falls was out to her farm near here last Monday.

Ross Werring of Walnut Grove visited with relatives and friends here Friday.

Joe Hertzog of Sleepy Eye spent Saturday evening here with friends.

Miss Ione Pickle of Madison, Minn. spent a few days a guest at the Leslie Burghardt home.

Everybody from this vicinity attended the celebration in Sleepy Eye Saturday.

Carl Case of Sleepy Eye called on relatives here Thursday.

Born, on Monday, June 29th, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Hartneck a boy.

Mat Raymond has just completed a fine new barn for Fred Ganske.

Miss Veronica Moll of Sleepy Eye spent several days last week visiting with her brothers.

Joseph Soukup and family were guests of relatives south of Sleepy Eye Sunday.

F. L. Beech of Sleepy Eye was a business caller here Tuesday.

**GRANDMA NEVER LET HER HAIR GET GRAY**

Keep her locks youthful, dark, glossy and thick with common garden Sage and Sulphur.

When you darken your hair with Sage Tea and Sulphur, no one can tell, because it's done so naturally, so evenly. Preparing this mixture, though, at home is messy and troublesome. For 50 cents you can buy at any drug store the ready-to-use tonic called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy." You just dampen a sponge or soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time. By morning all gray hair disappears, and, after another application or two, your hair becomes beautifully darkened, glossy and luxuriant. You will also discover dandruff is gone and hair has stopped falling. Gray, faded hair, though no disgrace, is a sign of old age, and as we all desire a youthful and attractive appearance, get busy at once with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur and look years younger.

**Skeleton Is Found While Excavating.**

While excavating for the watermain on South Broadway last week the workmen of the Haerberle crew ploughed up an interesting find in the shape of a human skeleton. It was found only about four feet below the surface and while it was probably in a fair state of preservation before the earth was turned up, the ploughs scattered it and broke up a great many of the bones which were very brittle. In fact, so easily were they crumbled that the fact that the skeleton belonged to a very ancient time was easily apparent.

B. Juni who is considered an authority on history, especially natural history hereabouts, was called to view the find and he gave it as his opinion that

the bones must have been those of an inhabitant of this country hundreds and hundreds of years before white people came here. He bases his opinion on the fact that every particle of animal matter had disappeared from the composition of the bones, leaving nothing but the lime. He compared them with the bones taken from the mounds near Schell's and said that the latter, tho they were much older than white life in Minnesota, still bore the gloss of a bone that has not been dead long enough for all the animal matter to have disappeared. It was supposed when the skeletons were found in the mounds that they must have antedated white settlement at least a couple of hundred years and that would make the bones in the present find, he estimated, at least one thousand years old.

Another reason for thinking that the bones were those of a very early inhabitant of America was its location in the gravel that apparently forms a part of what was once an island in the river that flowed between the height of land along the present summit Avenue and the present bed of the Minnesota. The remains were found just opposite the new Union Hospital and the land on which this building is being erected was, without doubt, part of an island in the days following the great glacier. The body was found in the ledge on the west side of Broadway, apparently having been buried on the bank of the east fork of the river.

Because of the breaking up of the soil about the skeleton by the plows it was impossible to form any conclusion as to whether the man had been buried there by his fellow humans or whether he had died there alone. It was usual with the Indians in this section to bury their dead in a sitting posture but that could not be ascertained in this case. When the Indian skeletons were found in the mounds hereabouts they were all seated about the center of the pit in a sort of council ring. This solitary skeleton would indicate a solitary death, possibly that of a hunter far from his tribe.

Accompanying the bones were found some flint arrow heads and an Indian instrument known as the "flesher." It was made of native copper and had been hardened, probably by the process known to the Indians of heating and beating repeatedly. The flesher was of a shape similar to a housewife's chopping knife, with rounded blade and hooked points to fasten into a wooden handle. According to Mr. Juni, the instrument was rather more ingeniously fashioned than the common run of Indian tool and the arrow heads were exceedingly good ones. The name "flesher" is given the tool because it was used by the Indian to scrape the skins from the flesh he wished to cure.

To judge from the size of the bones, the man was, in life, of large stature. The bones were those of a mature person. The

Sioux, or Dakotahs as they called themselves, were a tall tribe as compared with the Chippewas who were short and heavy. The Sioux claimed all the territory thru this neighborhood to the Mississippi on the East and it is possible that the man was one of the ancestors of the race that occupied the land here when Le Sueur, Radisson, Duluth, Hennepin and Carver and other Frenchmen first found their way thru this territory in the 17th and early 18th century. It is more likely however, that he belonged to the Lenapes, or Delawares as they are called in the East, who occupied the land before the Sioux came here from Iowa and the other prairie states to the east and south of Minnesota. According to Indian tradition, the Sioux had not been here a great length of time before the whites first arrived and the race who occupied the valley of the Minnesota before they came were the Lenapes, a tribe noted for their great stature; there being tales among the Indians of their giants.

Those who do not know, may be interested to learn that the bones of the Indians which were found in the mounds at Schell's were buried in New Ulm after they were disinterred and at present they rest in a grave behind the buildings at St. Peter's Episcopal Church. They were placed there after it was decided not to exhibit them at the 40th anniversary celebration held in this city twelve years ago. A few of the skulls were taken to the High School and some to the museum at Herman's Monument but the others lie peacefully behind the little church while the Sunday hymns to the whites float out upon the summer air. What is to be done with the new find is as yet undecided but it would be a good opportunity to make a beginning for a museum here. The city has many other relics which would make a good sized exhibit.

**A DRAMA IN REAL LIFE.**

The Play That Was Enacted in the New York Subway.

A subway train was leaving Grand Central station with its usual 5 o'clock load. In a corner by the door sat a man whose worn clothes and shabby shoes were whitened with the lime he worked in. His face was lean and marked with tired lines, and his hands, joint swollen and blunted, hung wearily between his knees. A large woman, bejeweled and plumed, entered the car with a rustle of skirts and a jingle of finery that attracted all eyes. Swaying uncertainly on her high heels as she made for the only empty seat, she was thrown from her balance by a sudden lurch of the train, and only the laborer's promptly outstretched arm saved her from an ignominious fall.

She straightened herself with what grace she could and turned with a smile to thank the gentleman who had rescued her. A glance at the workman, however, made her expression change to one of disdain. With a perceptible sniff, she ostentatiously brushed her gown where it had come in contact with the man's hand and sank into the seat. Looking as if he had received a blow in the face, he shrank back and dropped his eyes in confusion.

Across the car, watching the little episode, sat a lady with a sleepy child in her arms. The little girl, perhaps three years old, was dressed in spotless white, from her dainty kid shoes to the deep frilled bonnet that framed her rosy face. When the guard called Seventy-second street the man slowly rose and the lady opposite stood up with the child still in her arms. Touching the man's arm, she said, with a smile: "Will you not be kind enough to carry my baby up the stairs? She is too sleepy to walk and very heavy for me to lift."

The man straightened himself and, with face alight, carefully took the little white clad form in his arms and led the way up the stairs. Passersby stared curiously at the trio, but there was no consciousness of that in the woman's gracious "Thank you! That was a great help."

As the mother and child passed on the man lifted his battered hat and turned homeward with a buoyant step. —Youth's Companion.

**FIXES ESTATE AT \$875,000**

Statement of Wealth of Late Frederick Weyerhaeuser.

The sum of \$875,000, which was announced as the value of the estate of Frederick Weyerhaeuser of St. Paul, who died at Pasadena, Cal., on April 4, does not constitute the entire extent of the holdings in the belief of William J. Stevenson, assistant attorney general, in charge of inheritance tax matters.

"All stocks or bonds Mr. Weyerhaeuser may have held in corporations in any state are taxable here as personal property," he said. "On the other hand, his real estate holdings in other states are not taxable in Minnesota."

Mr. Weyerhaeuser was at one time hailed as richer than Rockefeller. The suggestion carried in the figures announced that he was not even a millionaire created widespread surprise and led to the supposition that he had disposed of vast holdings by gift prior to his death.

**Minneapolis & St. Louis R. R.**

**NORTH BOUND.**  
New Ulm & St. Paul... (ex. Sun.) 5:15 a. m.  
Main Office Passenger... (ex. Sun.) 1:38 p. m.  
Local Freight... (ex. Sun.) 3:45 p. m.

**SOUTH BOUND.**  
New Ulm & St. Paul... (ex. Sun.) 8:45 p. m.  
St. Louis Lake Pass... (ex. Sun.) 12:25 p. m.  
Local Freight... (ex. Sun.) 8:50 a. m.

**HAPPENINGS IN THE FATHERLAND**

News of Interest Gathered in Germany and Austria.

**WAS POPULAR WITH PEOPLE**

Archduke Francis Ferdinand Recently the Victim of an Assassin's Bullet.

Archduke Francis Ferdinand, victim of an assassin's bullet at Sarajevo, Bosnia, was just fifty years old. His full name was Francis Ferdinand Carl Ludwig Joseph Maria. His father, the Archduke Carl Ludwig, was a brother of Emperor Francis Joseph, and his mother was Maria Annunziata, daughter of Ferdinand II. of Sicily. Francis Ferdinand was still a boy when his mother died. In 1893 his father, then more than fifty years old, married Princess Maria Theresa von Braganza, the eighteen-year-old daughter of King Miguel of Portugal. The new stepmother established an exemplary home. Ferdinand always held her in high esteem. It was she and her own daughter, the Archduchess Maria Annunziata, who were the only women present as witnesses of Francis Ferdinand's marriage to the Countess of Chotek.

When Francis Ferdinand was twenty-five years old the Crown Prince Rudolph, the only son of Francis Joseph, to the consternation of the dual



Photos by American Press Association. Francis Ferdinand and Wife (above) and New Heirs to Throne.

empire and to the surprise of the world, met a tragic death in what is known as the Meyerling tragedy, the result of an uncounted love for a young baroness. The mystery of the shooting at Meyerling lodge, in which both the baroness and the crown prince were killed, never has been cleared.

With the crown prince thus removed the first choice as an heir to Francis Joseph fell to his brother, the Archduke Carl Ludwig, but he already was an old man and he declined the honor in favor of his oldest son, Francis Ferdinand. The title of heir never was officially conferred upon Francis Ferdinand, but from his twenty-eighth year his training for the throne was carried on.

Francis Ferdinand had a very thorough military training, extending over twenty years, and in 1891 he was made a general. He reorganized the general staff of the Austro-Hungary army with such success as to excite the admiration of all Europe. As a hobby he took up locomotive engineering and received a diploma as a full fledged railroad engineer. He was said to enjoy nothing so much as running an engine.

**OLYMPIAD BOOSTS TURNERS.**

The interest that German sporting circles are taking in the Olympic games to be held in Berlin in 1916 is reflected in a remarkable increase in the organizations of the turners. The annual report of the national organization shows that 450 new clubs with a membership of 65,000 joined in the course of the year. The general organization now consists of 11,000 clubs, having a total membership of 1,400,000. The turners are trying to induce the military authorities to prescribe a certain minimum degree of physical development to entitle recruits to lighter military exercises.

**PRAISES CROWN PRINCE.**

That the future kaiser of Germany is a frank and open young man of strong personality, wholly without affectation or conceit, democratic in his ways, straightforward in his manners, simple in his tastes, boyishly fond of sport and harmless amusements as relaxation from work and duty—a man who insists upon being himself and not modelling his personality after anyone else, a man who dislikes expressive pomp and who will not attempt to be master and judge in every sphere of activity, is the intimate pen character sketch drawn in a new book by Dr. Paul Liman, entitled "The Crown Prince." Speaking of the differences between crown prince and

kaiser, Liman indirectly gives the kaiser some hard raps. He says: "It is an easily observable and certain fact that the crown prince hates immoderate and pompous representation and that in contrast to his imperial father he places himself as little as possible before the footlights of the public. As kaiser, this man of sincere and thorough simplicity will never take the stand that the greatness and glory of a nation are to be judged and valued by the number and pomp of festivities, by rhetorical utterances or brilliancy of decorations and ornamentalions."

**NOVEL FORM OF SUBSIDY.**

The German military authorities have adopted a novel form of the subsidy principle as a preparation for the next war. Imitating the example of those countries that subsidize steamships in order to convert them into naval vessels in times of war, the German war office has for more than a year been paying subsidies on heavy automobile trucks, which the army will take over by requisition as soon as a war breaks out, so far as they may be needed. The aim of the authorities, however, goes much farther than merely to have a certain number of such trucks at hand which may be requisitioned; they hope to get them so generally introduced that the armies can find them anywhere in sufficient quantities for moving military supplies. The system is to pay the subsidy to the manufacturer at the time that he sells the machine to a person buying it for his own use. All the leading German automobile building companies are now putting such subsidized drays upon the market.

**MOVIES AID MARKSMANSHIP.**

The moving picture has been turned to account by the German army and it is likely that a portion of the soldiers' rifle range work will hereafter be done with moving pictures for targets. A test of the new contrivance at the Doberitz range gave good results and the emperor, who witnessed the tests and himself fired a number of shots, was pleased with the innovation. Long rolls of paper replace the usual target and on them appear marching soldiers, cavalrymen, artillery in full gallop, cycle troops and other moving objects. The instant a bullet strikes the paper the spot of impact is brilliantly lighted and the movement of the contrivance is arrested for nearly a second, giving an opportunity to see the full effect of the shot.

**NEW AUSTRIAN HEIR.**

Archduke Charles Francis, known as Karl, who becomes heir to the Austrian throne owing to the morganatic marriage of Archduke Francis Ferdinand's children debarring their succession, has been carefully educated. He differs from all other members of the imperial family inasmuch as he is the first member of the imperial house to have been educated in the public schools of Vienna, where he mixed with pupils representing every class of society. He associated with working men and tradespeople and joined them in their games, thus getting into closer touch with the aspirations and ideals of the people than any of the other Hapsburgs.

**BERLIN FEELS STRINGENCY.**

The population of Greater Berlin is growing at a slower rate since the present period of business depression set in. It increased last year by only 50,000, whereas the gain had been 108,100 in 1912, and 119,000 for 1911. Berlin itself actually lost population in 1913 for the first time in many years. The reduction was about 16,000, whereas the previous rate of gain had been about 12,000 a year. That the change in prosperity was the cause of this movement in population is evident from the fact that the number of concerns in Greater Berlin employing as many as twenty-five persons was reduced in 1913 by 19,000.

**KAISER ON BRITISH SHIP.**

The German emperor recently visited the British flagship of the Second battle squadron at Kiel, the King George V., on which his flag as admiral of the fleet was hoisted. Vice Admiral Sir George Warrender, commander of the squadron, outranked by the emperor in the latter's capacity as a British admiral, transferred his own flag to the Centurion. The emperor remained an hour on board the flagship, during which time he was nominally in supreme command of the British fleet.

**FIGHT CENSORING OF FILMS.**

Moving picture film manufacturers, including the foreign companies doing business in Prussia, have struck against an increase in censorship fees and have declined to offer any more films for inspection by the censor. Manufacturers say the increase is so great that it will ruin their business. One company says it would have to pay an additional \$50,000 a year. The foreign companies will appeal in the matter to the American, French and Italian ambassadors.

**AN ATHLETIC PRINCE.**

Prince Frederick Karl of Prussia, nephew of the emperor and one of the most popular athletes in the country, has announced his intention of competing this year in the English lawn tennis championship games at Wimbledon.

**ROYAL BAKING POWDER**  
Absolutely Pure  
The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar  
NO ALUM, NO LIME PHOSPHATE

**TAKE A KODAK With You.**

Send the proof of happy vacation days to the folks at home.

The little pictures will tell of the interesting things you saw and the fun you had.

**MODEL DRUG STORE**  
Largest Stock of Photo Supplies  
**ALFRED HELLMANN, PROP.**

**FURNITURE NEWS**

**FORSTER** has laid in a stock this year of the best of everything in Fine Furniture. Don't Hesitate to ask to see anything you may contemplate buying whether you are ready to purchase or not.

**J. H. FORSTER**  
The Leading Furniture Dealer and Undertaker