

DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

General von Mackensen's mother, aged eighty-nine, lives in Goggenfeld, West Prussia.

Perhaps the finest pearls in the world are owned by the Duchess of Marlborough, to whom they were given by her father. They formerly belonged to the Empress Catherine of Russia.

Mrs. Maurice Hewlett, the wife of the famous novelist, is regarded as a mascot where flying is concerned, for although she has made scores of aeroplane flights both as passenger and pilot, she has never met with the slightest mishap.

Mrs. Timothy T. Lew, who has received the degree of master of arts from the Teacher's college of Columbia university, is a well known Chinese educator, who was sent to Columbia by the Chinese government. She possesses eight diplomas and degrees from American institutions of learning.

Flippant Flings.

Do all the advocates of preparedness heed their wives' advice and wear their rubbers?—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

A New York man was fined \$400 for hugging a dressmaker. They're an expensive set, those dressmakers.—Detroit Free Press.

Gasoline is so high at present that a man whose clothes have recently been renovated is likely to be investigated by a commission on suspicion of being a malefactor of great wealth.—Chicago News.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley asserts that 68 per cent of the men of fighting age in the United States are physically unfit for military service. Most of them, however, are capable of running for office.—New York Sun.

SHORT AND SHARP.

Promissory notes are in reality nothing but paper waits.

The time for cultivating repose is not during working hours.

The best way to seek health is to forget your ills and troubles.

Be sure you are right—and then take out a little accident insurance.

Easy is the descent of an unsuccessful Mexican general into oblivion.

Always keep your temper; it's worth more to you than it is to anybody else.

If we could see ourselves as others see us a lot of mirrors would be smashed before sunset.

A man's home is where his wife is, ruled a New York justice. He must have meant a department store.

Golf is said to be popular in Japan. All that game needs, is an introduction anywhere, it seems, is an introduction.

You never know what invincible ignorance means until you meet a man who absolutely refuses to agree with you.

Imagine, too, the feelings of some United States consuls who went to Europe before the war looking for a nice, soft job.

Some of the statesmen seem to be in doubt whether militarism conduces to pacifism or whether pacifism invites militarism.

It is not an unknown experience for a sturdy advocate of preparedness to have an empty coal bin rise up in righteous judgment against him.

Recent Inventions.

A Michigan inventor has patented a milk bottle with a hole in one side through which cream can be drawn without disturbing the rest of the milk.

To protect mail boxes from thieves, spring wire gratings have been invented that permit letters to be inserted in the usual way, but prevent them being withdrawn.

A newly invented compressed air jack can lift thirty-five tons at a speed of from six to twelve inches a minute or from ten to twenty times as fast as most screw or hydraulic jacks.

Three Reels.

Cinematograph pictures are taken at the rate of from sixteen to twenty a second.

Free motion pictures are displayed in amusement parks at Seville, Spain, the profits coming from refreshments sold or from a tiny rental charged for chairs.

There are now 18,000 motion picture houses in the country. The daily attendance is estimated at 15,000,000, and the nickels and dimes that the girls in the glass cages receive aggregate \$1,000,000 a day.

Echoes of the War.

All armies now wear "oh, say can you see" uniforms—that is, clothes that you can't see. The utilitarian panoply of war is "something that won't show dirt" because it looks like it.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

As Japan views the conditions in Europe, the white peril grows beautifully less every day.—Washington Post. Perhaps another sign of peace appears in the willingness of both armies on the western front to let the artillery do it.—Boston Herald.

AERIAL PATROL FOR COAST DEFENSE

Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary Father of the Project.

THE problem of national defense is the most important question that is confronting this country today. Numbers of societies have sprung into existence and enrolled hundreds of thousands of members to aid in carrying out the project, and energetic Americans all over the country are giving of both their time and money to place this country in a position to resist attacks from without. The question may be said to be in the very air, for the air as well as land and sea is included in modern warfare.

The project to establish an aerial coast patrol on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts and the great lakes is a new one, but it is catching on, as the phrase is, and has been quickly recognized as a very important factor in the problem of national defense. The father of this project is Rear Admiral Robert E. Peary, U. S. N., who is bringing to its solution the ripe experience and splendid energy that landed him at the pole.

The Aero Club of America has taken the project under its wing and through its executive board has got in touch with the war and navy departments and the United States coast and geodetic survey. The plan has been endorsed by President Wilson, Secretary Garrison, Secretary Daniels and by aeronautical authorities. Rear Admiral Peary has been authorized to organize a committee of army, naval and militia authorities and aeronautical and wireless experts from every part of the country, who will co-operate in establishing the chain of aerial coast defense units. The plan is to divide our



Photo by American Press Association. REAR ADMIRAL ROBERT E. PEARY IN AEROPLANE.

entire coast lines into sections of convenient length, say about a hundred miles, and in each of these sections establish a station where would be erected a suitable hangar for housing a seaplane and an equipment sufficient to make all minor repairs, with several larger stations at intervals where all more complicated repairs can be made or a complete overhauling given at regular intervals.

Each of these sections and stations would be equipped with a seaplane. Each of these machines would carry a driver and an observer and be equipped with light wireless apparatus, powerful glasses and a sensitive microphone. When in active operation these seaplanes in each section would take their position some fifty miles off shore and patrol their respective beats continuously back and forth in clear weather 2,000 feet or more above sea, from which altitude ships fifty miles distant may be seen. At night or in fog seaplanes would, of course, sweep much lower, at all times themselves invisible to an enemy.

By means of the wireless information as to the character, number and apparent destination of approaching ship or ships would be transmitted to the shore station and from there to Washington.

Such a system is a new departure. One great attraction is that its value as a peace asset is fully worth its cost even if we never have occasion to use it as a military asset.

It should be under such circumstances a natural and valuable adjunct of the coast guard and life saving service. The partly submerged derelict, too light to sink and a constant menace to traffic, would be spotted by the aerial scout and its presence reported. Wrecks, vessels in distress and all other marine incidents and accidents would be reported and aid quickly summoned when necessary.

Academic Dress. Academic dress is a sort of scholar's badge consisting of gowns, hoods and caps, copied or adapted from styles long prevalent in England, the combination of articles being so arranged as to indicate the degree or academic status of the wearer. The code was formulated by an intercollegiate college commission chartered by the University of New York and has been adopted in many American colleges. There are three distinct types of gowns and hoods—the bachelor's, the master's and the doctor's. The bachelor's gown is most commonly worn and has long pointed sleeves; the master's gown has long closed sleeves with a slit through which the forearm protrudes; the doctor's gown has velvet bars on round open sleeves and velvet facings down the front. Caps worn with such gowns are the regulation mortar boards with black silk tassels.—Philadelphia Press.

Chinese Architecture. The monuments of China are among the most conspicuous in the world. Interpreted broadly they range from a coin or an oracle bone to the Great Wall. China has more than 2,000 important specimens of the pagoda, an original form of tower architecture unsurpassed for beauty by any similar kind of structure. The Porcelain tower at Nanking deserved to be ranged with the wonders of the world, and for reasons which made it the superior of the so called seven wonders. Chinese sculpture has never been surpassed, and there is no evidence in mundane art to show that it ever will be. There is a single fragment in the Metropolitan museum in New York—a stone head of the Tang period—whose grandeur of plastic mastery since its appearance has conferred distinction upon the sculpture of the world.—Journal of the American Asiatic Association.

His College Handicap. "I remember when it was really a disadvantage to have had a technical mining education," said John Hays Hammond. "I remember going to one of the large mining magnates of the day in California, who had got his information and experience by hard knocks, and asking for a job. He said: 'There is one serious objection to you. You have been at Freiberg, and you know you have to unlearn a good deal when you get into active practice.' I am sorry to say there is a great deal of truth in that too. 'Well,' I said, 'I will tell you in confidence, but do not repeat this to my poor father, who has made every sacrifice to send me abroad for a mining education—I did not learn a confounded thing at Freiberg.' Then he said, 'I will take you.' And that was the first job I ever got."

The Inns of Chancery. Most of the old inns of Chancery are no more. Clement's inn, where Falstaff and Shallow "heard the chimes at midnight," New inn, of which Sir Thomas More was a member; Lyon's inn, where Cobe once taught the students; Furnival's inn, where Charles Dickens lived; Thavies inn, which was one of the earliest of all the legal settlements in London; Barnard's inn, where Lord Chief Justice Holt was among the "principals"—all these historic places have "in the change and chance of time" disappeared from view. Staple inn remains in its ancient state by the good will of the insurance company that purchased it a number of years ago.—London Law Journal.

Good Reason. In his book about his distinguished father the son of Louis Agassiz tells a story that relates to the life of the great scientist in America. A few years before his death he came into his house in Cambridge delighted with an occurrence he had just seen in Boston. A carriage pushing through the crowd had knocked down a woman. Her escort proceeded to pummel the driver. "But why," asked the listener, "didn't the owner come to his driver's assistance?" "Oh," exclaimed Agassiz, "I was holding him."

Wasted Apology. "One day," says a London journalist, "the late Walter Emanuel called on me and chatted delightfully. After half an hour the humorist said he must go and apologized for having wasted so much valuable time. "Don't mention it," I rushed to reply. "It has been a pleasure." "Oh, it's not your valuable time I'm thinking of," said Mr. Emanuel as he picked up his hat. "It's mine!"—Exchange.

Caffeine. Caffeine, the active principle of coffee, was discovered by Runge in 1820. In a pure state it takes the form of long silky needles. In ordinary coffee it is present to the extent of about 1 per cent, but Java coffee contains 4.4 and Martinique has as much as 6.4.

Setting Her Right. Aunt Rachel—I see you've patched it up with Archie and he's coming here again oftener than ever. He's asked you to marry him fifty times, hasn't he? Miss Mandy—Oh, dear, no, aunt, but I suppose he has asked me fifty times to marry him.

Where Are They? Where are those musical children of yesterday whose musical education was complete when they had learned to play "The Maiden's Pinner" and "Monastery Bells"—Life.

I'll bind myself to that which, once being right, will not be less right when I shrink from it.—Kingsley.

THE WIZARD OF THE GERMAN EMPIRE

Dr. Rathenau a Field Marshal of Business.

Germany has a wizard who apparently can make something out of nothing. He is Dr. Walter Rathenau, who appears to be the Edison and Steinmetz of Germany rolled into one.

Dr. Rathenau, little more than forty years old, above six feet tall, straight and soldierly in appearance, is as much one of the conquering forces in Germany as he is the field marshals of the army. For it is he who has kept Germany supplied with the things that the blockade keeps out. How he does it is the mystery.

His great feat has been the gift of discovering substitutes. His greatest



DR. WALTER RATHENAU.

feat has been the production of nitrate of potash from some unknown source, possibly from the air.

Nitrate is an essential ingredient of gunpowder, and without gunpowder Germany would be well nigh helpless. It is gunpowder that has kept her big field guns thundering away, first on this border, then on that, confounding first this foe, then the other. Gunpowder Germany has to have.

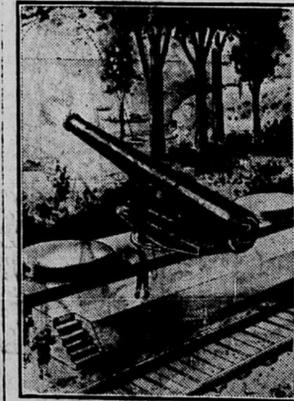
Dr. Rathenau has provided no one knows how many substitutes. A department of economics was organized separate from the department of war. Through it the government and private concerns were compelled by its director, Dr. Rathenau, to build the factories that he saw would be necessary to make the things the country would shortly need.

Eighty per cent of the German factories are working for the government, contributing directly or indirectly to the supplies that make a continuance of the conflict possible. Enormous demands are being made. On more than one occasion Germany has burned more powder in three days than was used in the whole Franco-Prussian war. The world will never know, at least not before the end of the war, how Germany has done it. Possibly then science will be informed by what process this wizard snatches nitrogen from the air and makes nitrate of potash or saltpeter, how he takes some elements from somewhere and makes a substitute for rubber or copper or butter or gasoline.

How he does it is a secret, but he's doing it, and he is the man who perhaps more than any other in his line is keeping Germany alive and in the game.

MOVABLE GUNS FOR DEFENSE

It is Planned to Mount Artillery on Specially Constructed Railway Cars. Representative J. H. Capstick of New Jersey has introduced a coast defense bill asking \$50,000,000 for largest



PROPOSED MOVABLE COAST DEFENSE.

guns and mortars permanently mounted on specially constructed railroad cars which, it is asserted, can be quickly transported to and securely locked upon previously constructed heavy concrete bases distributed on short spurs in railroad cuts behind hills on railroads along our coasts and interior. This new plan for national defense is the invention of Lawrence W. Luellen and Cecil F. Dawson, both of New York city.

DR. W. J. McROBERTS Specialist Chronic Diseases Office in Flannagan Building River Ave. Hot Springs, South Dak.

LAWRENCE H. HEDRICK Attorney-at-Law Practice in any court. Office over Evans Annex Hot Springs, South Dakota.

Dr. R. C. Matteson, DENTIST Medical Block Hot Springs, S. D.

BERNARD J. HAAS Chiropractor Office in the Post Office Building second floor front rooms. Hot Springs, S. Dak.

P. F. WARD Attorney-at-Law Practice in all Courts. Office over Peoples National Bank. Hot Springs

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, EPISCOPAL (Opposite Evans and Gillespie Hotels.) Sunday Services: 8:30 a. m. Holy Communion. 10:00 a. m. Sunday School. 11:00 a. m. morning prayer and sermon. Holy Communion at 11:00 a. m. on first Sunday. N. B. No celebration or sermon on fourth Sunday. E. G. d'Argent, priest in charge, residence room 38 Evans Annex.

FIRST METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH Services every Sabbath at the church opposite the post office. 9:30 class meeting, 10 a. m. Sunday school, 11 a. m. morning sermon, 6:30 p. m. Epworth League, 7:30 p. m. evening sermon. Weekly prayer meeting Thursday evening. A cordial invitation to strangers and friends to worship with us. Herbert L. Case, pastor. Residence next door to church.

India's Hoarded Gold. For many years London has been steadily drained of her gold by India. In ten years India has absorbed from circulation 150,000,000 gold sovereigns and hoarded them away. The cooie has learned that silver rupees are a poor investment, especially if he melts them into anklets or a nose ring for his wife, as over 30 per cent of the silver is lost in the melting pot, while the gold sovereign preserves its value whether he keeps it as a coin or melts it. When a cooie collects 15 rupees which he finds to be temporarily surplus he buys a sovereign with it. He has come to understand the wisdom of hoarding away only the gold coin, which he knows he can always realize on at its original value.

African Fashion Notes. The prettiest dress of the Spongwe woman is a cloth drawn up under the arms, a scarf on the shoulders and a handkerchief folded over the colled hair in a high stiff fold set well up on the head, rather like a child's idea of a crown. There is a grand fancy for purples and lavenders set off with shades of rose and red and a sudden keen note of gilt. With black there will be a touch of most delicate bright green. A cloth and a scarf worn by a woman of beautiful gesture—and a Gabonaise is always that—have a certain mutable charm; the movements of the body, the wind that blows from the sea—these renew and display the folds of the garment so that the eye is intrigued.—Atlantic.

But None For Him. "Any letters for me?" "What name?" "Jason Howlet." "Um-m-m. Nope." "That's strange." "Expecting any?" "No, but Israel Pubbleton was reading the other day that there was enough letters sent through the postoffice last year to give every man, woman and child twenty-three each, an' I thought I'd come in for my share."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

An Oversight. "What do you think of his nerve?" exclaimed the old man, who was notoriously tricky in business. "He called me a barefaced robber!" "Oh, well," replied the man who knew him, "probably in his excitement he didn't notice your mustache."—New York Globe.

Another Reason. "They call her the human graphophone." "Just because she buzzes a bit?" "It's on account of the airs she puts on."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Great Knowledge. "Does he know anything about a car?" "He certainly does. He knows how to sell it after it gets worn out."—Puck.

Without kind offices and useful services, wherever the power and opportunity occur, love would be a hollow pretense.—Coleridge.

DR. L. E. EATON, DENTIST Located in Minnekahta Block Hot Springs, South Dakota Elmer R. Juckett E. B. Adams JUCKETT & ADAMS Attorneys-at-Law Will practice in all Courts Minnekahta Block, Phone No. 8 Hot Springs, South Dakota.

Charles S. Eastman William B. Dudley EASTMAN & DUDLEY Attorneys-at-Law Practice in all courts. Office over the Bodega. Hot Springs, South Dakota.

THOS. E. EASTMAN Attorney-at-Law Will Practice in All Courts Hot Springs, South Dakota

FOR SALE One fine young, gentle, single driving mare, weight 1,250. L. E. Cleveland.

Notice of Sale of Real Estate In the matter of the estate and guardianship of Clifford M. Wood, a minor. Whereas, an order of the county court of Fall River county, South Dakota, was made on the 10th day of November, 1915, directing Mary V. Wood as the guardian of the estate of the above named minor, Clifford M. Wood, to sell at private sale certain real estate the property of said minor. Now, therefore, in pursuance of said order of the undersigned will, on or after the 15th day of February, 1916, sell at private sale to the highest bidder the real estate in said order of sale described, to-wit: SW 1/4 of section 1, 23rd S. 24th E. of section 2, NW 1/4, NE 1/4, SE 1/4, SW 1/4, section 15, all in Township 10 north range 4 east, B. H. M.

Notice of Time Appointed For Proving Foreign Will State of South Dakota, County of Fall River, ss. In the matter of the estate of Wm. H. McCracken, deceased. In pursuance to an order of this court made on the 21st day of February, A. D. 1916. Notice is hereby given that Charles Sumner McCracken has filed with this court a petition praying for Letters Testamentary of the estate of Wm. H. McCracken, deceased, and the said court has set the 28th day of February, A. D. 1916, at 10 o'clock of the forenoon of that day, in the court house in the city of Hot Springs, in said county of Fall River, South Dakota, for the said petitioner to show cause why said petition should not be granted. Dated at Hot Springs, South Dakota, this 3rd day of February, A. D. 1916. J. N. Jones, Judge of the county court. First pub Feb 4 last Feb 11 1916.

SUMMONS—JUSTICE COURT. State of South Dakota, County of Fall River, ss. In Justice Court, before J. N. Jones, Police Justice of the Peace, Fall River County, S. D. Ernest P. DeMoulin, Plaintiff, vs. Charles C. Woodward, defendant. THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA sends greeting to Charles C. Woodward defendant:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED To appear before me at my office in the city of Hot Springs, in said county, on the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1916 at 10 o'clock a. m. to answer to the complaint of the above named plaintiff, Ernest P. DeMoulin who claims to recover of you the sum of forty eight and no hundredths (\$48.00) dollars being the sum now due and owing from defendant to plaintiff on two certain promissory notes, made, executed and delivered by defendant to John Wollenberg dated February 1st, 1915, and one dated February 15th, 1914, and one dated August 15th, 1914, each in the sum of \$50.00, and each drawing interest at twelve per cent per annum from maturity, given for value received, and which notes were, before maturity, or value sold and delivered to this plaintiff who is now the owner and holder thereof, the part of said notes having been paid, and there is now due and owing thereon the sum of \$84.00 with interest at twelve per cent per annum from maturity of said note.

AND YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED That if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, said Plaintiff will take Judgment against you for \$48.00 with interest at 12 per cent per annum from maturity of said note together with costs and disbursements of this action. Given under my hand this 11th day of January A. D. 1916. J. N. Jones, Police Justice of the Peace. Fall River County, S. D. To the sheriff or any constable of said county, greeting: Make legal service hereof and due return.

JUCKETT & ADAMS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Hot Springs, S. Dak. Complaint filed this 22nd day of January, A. D. 1916, and case continued to February 21st, 1916 at 10 o'clock A. M. in order to serve defendant by publication. J. N. Jones, Justice of the Peace. First pub Feb. 4 last Feb 11 1916.

SUMMONS—JUSTICE COURT. State of South Dakota, County of Fall River, ss. In Justice Court, before J. N. Jones, Police Justice of the Peace, Fall River County, S. D. Ernest P. DeMoulin, Plaintiff, vs. Lyman L. Lee, and Mary L. D. Lee, defendants. THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA sends greeting to Lyman L. Lee and Mary L. D. Lee, defendants:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED To appear before me at my office in the city of Hot Springs, in said county, on the 22nd day of January, A. D. 1916 at 10 o'clock A. M. to answer to the complaint of the above named plaintiff Ernest P. DeMoulin who claims to recover of you the sum of thirty and no hundredths (\$30.00) dollars being the sum now due and owing from defendant to plaintiff upon one certain promissory note, made, executed and delivered by defendants to the DeMoulin Loan & Investment Company, a corporation, dated November 2nd, 1912 due May 2nd, 1914, in the sum of \$50.00, drawing interest at twelve per cent per annum from maturity, given for value received, and which note was before maturity, for value sold and delivered to this plaintiff who is now the owner and holder thereof, the part of said note having been paid, and there is now due and owing thereon the sum of \$30.00 with interest at twelve per cent per annum from maturity of said note.

AND YOU ARE HEREBY NOTIFIED That if you fail to appear and answer said complaint as above required, said Plaintiff will take Judgment against you for thirty dollars with interest at 12 per cent per annum from maturity of said note together with costs and disbursements of this action. Given under my hand this 11th day of January A. D. 1916. J. N. Jones, Police Justice of the Peace. Fall River County, S. D. To the sheriff or any constable of said county, greeting: Make legal service hereof and due return.

JUCKETT & ADAMS, Plaintiff's Attorneys, Hot Springs, S. Dak. Complaint filed this 22nd day of January, A. D. 1916, and case continued to February 11th, 1916 at nine o'clock A. M. in order to serve defendant by publication. J. N. Jones, Justice of the Peace. First pub. Feb. 4 last Feb 11 1916.