

ROSIE DECIDES TO BE MARRIED

By MOLLIE MATHER

EDWINA had helped Grandmother all winter, and her preparation for college was neglected. Therefore, Grandmother musing, tried to find a way out. On the table lay an advertising circular pointing the advantage of a certain summer school. Grandmother did some silent figuring; then she laid her glasses aside to interview Rosie Smith. Rosie had come to board with Grandmother early that spring. Edwina liked Rosie, and the young woman in turn was fond of the girl so industriously eager for education.

Rosie had come to Grandmother's in chance manner. She had alighted from the suburban trolley one sunny morning when daffodils were cheering the village landscape; stopping before Grandmother's honey-scented doorway she asked impulsively if there might not be a desirable boarding place nearby. Grandmother Brown suggested her own pretty home as a boarding place. Miss Rosie Smith accepted and hurried back to the adjoining city to fetch her luggage. She brought a recommendation of character to Grandmother from a minister.

The cottage was all that could be desired, and much of the simple housework was accomplished by the younger women, after Edwina's day at school. The white-haired woman, sitting in the tiny porch that afforded a view of lake and campus smiled contentedly at the merry conversation of the workers inside.

"The youngest professor is such a dear," Edwina was saying, "the girls are all crazy about him, he is so sort of sorrowfully romantic. And he looks 'movie' actorish with that white hair just touching his temples. And he has the kindest eyes, Rosie. Nell Winn, whose father is head of the whole college works, was telling me today that this Professor Wainright has always had the wildest ambition to write a great book. And Nell's father says, the things he has written are simply wonderful. But since he was a very young man, Richard Wainright was left with the care of an invalid sister; she could not even walk. He loved her dearly, and used at evening, after his work was done, to carry her up and down the garden in his arms. All his time was devoted to her care, and he had to take up what clerkships he could get to keep things going. You see, before this frail sister Lily was left to him he had to support his mother, who later died. Well, all the time he was clerking and doing things about the house he managed one way or another to get to night school. When Lily died, not very long ago, he was able to come on here to attend college; he teaches now to continue his way. And always, always there is that longing to write. The magazines do take things of his. And he's the jolliest companion, Rosie; you must meet him. Whenever any of us get balled up with our problems we are not afraid to take them to Professor Wainright; he makes things as clear as day."

Edwina introduced Rosie Smith to the professor the following afternoon when, quite by accident, the three met on the college street. Rosie was on her way to Lakeview park with a book, the professor, it happened, was also on his way to that favorite spot, with some problems to work out. They sat together on a park bench and talked. That Rosie found the professor interesting may be said; that the professor found the sweet-faced sympathetic listener interesting, is also a fact. Both Rosie and Richard Wainright, however, were surprised to find themselves confiding in each other their secret ambitions—the sorrows of their past.

Edwina began after a few weeks to tease, goodnaturedly, her grandmother's chance boarder. "It will be wedding bells for you if you don't look out," said Edwina. "And how will you like living on an under-teacher's salary? Wasting dishes and darned socks? While the ambitious Richard will have to lay aside all thought of future fame, through writing."

Richard asked Rosie to marry him, and Rosie, her blue eyes serious and understanding, agreed that she would. Grandmother was appalled by the unexpectedness of the romance. Richard's superiors in college did not say openly what they thought of a young man who was brave enough to dare marriage on so meager a salary. But Richard laid the facts before Rosie and she assured him that "they would manage." So a quiet marriage ceremony took place in Grandmother Brown's summer cottage. And afterward, at Rosie's strange request, her new husband walked with her to the bench in the park which viewed the lake. There, as he drew her into his arms, she made confession:

"Dearest," said Rosie, "you noticed I signed my name Rosalind Burrows Smith in the marriage register. Have you any recollection of hearing the name 'Burrows Smith'?"

Richard's brows drew together "Why, there's the 'Burrows Smith' string of stars," he said slowly. "The wealthy Burrows Smith died not long ago. Rosie, are you related in any way?"

She nodded, smiling contently. "He was my father, Richard. I may not tell you before, but I knew that you would be mistakenly proud. When your book is written dear, and published, if I who shall be justly proud of my husband."

Oldest Dated Stone Was Found in These Ruins



Above is pictured the temple of the moon god at Ur of the Chaldeans in Mesopotamia, where the joint expedition of the British museum and the University of Pennsylvania has unearthed many new relics of prehistoric days. In a tomb was found the oldest dated stone, a tablet of King A-An-Ni-Pad-Da, about 4600 B. C.

National Goat Farm Helps Sick Babies

Produces Milk Worth Double Cow's Product.

Washington.—The surroundings of Washington lack the cozy chalets, the snow-crowned mountains and the robust Alpine climbers and singers that are infallible as guide posts in introducing the traveler to the heart of Switzerland, but the neighborhood of the national capital boasts one typically Swiss earmark—it is the Beltsville milk goat herd owned and operated by Uncle Sam and one of the best Tom Thumb dairy projects of its kind in the country.

Washington has benefited markedly as the result of Uncle Sam's entrance into the goat-raising business some sixteen years ago, remarks the Washington Star, for much of the nutritious and easily digestible goat's milk produced at the national farm, about sixteen miles from the White House, has been used in co-operative research at the diet kitchen and Georgetown university hospital for the treatment of puny infants and invalids suffering from malnutrition.

Disciples of Sanitation. The plutocratic milking goat is the exact antithesis of the ordinary tin can alley goat. The blue blooded goats are disciples of sanitation. They will eat nothing but clean and pure food. They require sanitary stables and yards. Personally, they keep their shaggy overcoats as spotless and immaculate as those of the most particular "tablets" of the feline world.

The government goat farm features a herd of 40 grade and pure bred Toggenburg and Saanen milk goats of all sizes and ages.

The average milk doe weighs between 110 and 115 pounds, yet despite her diminutive size she produces from seven to ten times her weight in nutritious milk each year. The average milk doe in the Beltsville herd produces from 3.5 to 5 quarts of milk daily during the peak production of her nine months' annual milking period. The best doe in the herd has a record production of 1,287 pounds of milk and 65 pounds of butterfat for one lactation period, while the average output of the entire herd of 24 milk does is well over the 900-pound milk-production mark.

Under present conditions it costs about 10 cents a day to feed the ill-favored cows their regular rations of alfalfa and clover hay and their grain allowances of cracked corn, oats, bran and oil meal. During the grazing season grass and browse supplant the hay in the goat bill of fare. In the majority of municipal markets where goat's milk is available its price is double that of the best cow's milk. In New York city goat's milk has sold for as much as 50 cents a quart. The peculiar mechanical composition of goat's milk makes this food ideally adapted for the feeding of invalids and sickly infants. The supposition is that the increased digestibility of this fluid obtains from the very uniform distribution of the fat globules. Many chemical tests have demon-

strated that the average fat content of goat's milk ranges from 3.2 to 4.4 per cent. Relatively speaking, there is no marked difference between the milk of the goat and that of the cow except the more uniform distribution of the fat particles in the former. Goat's milk is eminently suitable for practically all the purposes to which cow's milk is put except for making butter.

Overseas, large quantities of goat's milk cheese is manufactured annually. Unless artificially colored, the butter made from goat's milk is very white and resembles lard in appearance. Tests made at Beltsville, however, have proved irrefutably that a good quality of butter can be produced when the goat's milk and cream are properly handled.

The Beltsville herd of goats was established in 1908 when the initial attempts were made to cross 30 common brush goats brought to Washington from Alabama with pure bred goats from Switzerland. The breeding experiments have been continued until now most of the goats in the government herd are at least seven-eighths pure while some of them are 31-32 pure bred.

The national researches in goat family improvement at Beltsville demonstrate that native American goats can be readily improved by intermingling their blood lines with those of the aristocratic milk goats of foreign ancestry.

Unquestionably in the vicinity of every large city in America today there are attractive opportunities awaiting the initiative and energy of goat dairymen who will establish profitable herds and embark in the special goat's milk business.

EXPLANATION ON HOW TO READ GOVERNMENT WEATHER MAPS

Marks and Lines Made Intelligible by Experts.

Washington.—Almost everyone is familiar with the large weather maps located in public places, such as railway stations, post offices, or government buildings. The weather bureau of the United States Department of Agriculture issues a printed explanation of the weather map, telling in detail what the various marks and lines mean, and how the map is read.

The daily weather reports consist of observations of the barometer and thermometer, the velocity and direction of the wind, state of the weather, and amount of rain or snow. On the weather maps solid lines, called isobars, are drawn through points that have the same atmospheric pressure. Dotted lines called isotherms are drawn through points that have the same temperature. The direction of the wind at each station is indicated by an arrow which flies with the wind. Shaded areas are sometimes used to show areas of rainfall or snow-

Orders Civil War Record on Tombstone

North Bergen, N. J.—When a tombstone is raised over the grave of James Lyon, who died recently, the inscription upon it will note the fact that he served the entire period of the Civil war as a member of the New Jersey Volunteers in the Union army.

The will left by Lyons, admitted to probate by Surrogate Norton, specifically mentions that the clause be the first carried out.

Dog Kills \$1,000 Fox Caught Stealing Hens

Vancouver, Wash.—A commotion in his chicken yard at night caused R. H. Miller of Fruit Valley to investigate, and he arrived in time to see a blue fox leaving the yard with a chicken in its mouth. His dog, a mixed Air-dale and Alaska wolfhound, dashed after the fox and killed it before Mr. Miller could interfere.

Dr. R. J. Mercer claimed the pet, as the fox was one of three that escaped from the Mercer fox farm some time ago. The mate to the one killed was captured the following night at Hazeldeil by some boys and the third animal is believed to be in the neighborhood of the farm, as several chickens and ducks have disappeared recently. The fox killed was valued at \$1,000.

Paints With Mouth

Lunenburg, N. S.—Earle Bailley, a young Lunenburg artist, whose attack of spinal meningitis incapacitated him from the use of his hands, and who has achieved much success in painting by holding the brush in his mouth, won another honor when a watercolor, entitled "The Spirit of the Sea," was accepted by the Toronto Art galleries.

Short News Notes From All Parts of IDAHO

Blackfoot.—At a meeting recently of the board of directors of the Idaho insane asylum, the resignation of Medical Superintendent R. G. Eaton was filed and accepted by the board to take effect within thirty days. Dr. Eaton has been in charge of the Blackfoot institution since October 1, 1923.

Idaho Falls.—Lewis A. Lee, prosecuting attorney of Bonneville county, has called the attention of Will H. Hays, director general of the motion picture industry, to the case of "Baby Marie" Osborne, screen star, whose father, Leon T. Osborne (is held in the county jail here to await trial on charges of violating the theatrical act, which prohibits showing of a juvenile for gain and contributing to the delinquency of a minor by having her kept out of school.

Twin Falls.—Recently the county commissioners approved an appropriation of \$3900 for the maintenance of the farm bureau in Twin Falls county for the year 1924. This is the same amount set aside last year. It is understood that R. E. Brossard, who has served as the county agent for the past three years, will continue in that position.

Boise.—Payette lakes may be the scene of the annual summer encampment of the Idaho national guard, Colonel H. A. Padgeham has announced following his return from the meeting of the state's adjutant generals at San Francisco. At least Idaho's cavalry units are expected to maneuver at Payette lakes unless the Boise barracks is chosen for the encampment. Idaho infantry and artillery units will meet in encampment at Camp Lewis, Wash., June 14 to 23.

Boise.—High grade zinc-blende ore is reported struck in a new discovery in the West Mountain Mining company near Cascade by W. A. Carter. Tons of good ore are being sorted and piled ready for shipment in the early spring. This group of claims consists of granite pegmatite with syenitic gneiss intrusions. In one of the discoveries there is a good sulphide vein carrying 81 ounces of silver per ton, 22 per cent zinc, 22 per cent sulphur, 4 per cent iron, 4 per cent silica and 4 per cent lead. On the second discovery the silver runs 34 ounces and the lead 23 per cent.

Nampa.—Indications are that this section of Idaho will not produce as great a tonnage of potatoes this year as it did last. J. C. Sewell, one of the big shippers of southwest Idaho, said that purchasers of seed potatoes to date are only about half what they were last season.

Boise.—James A. Lauer, former director of the defunct Payette National bank was found guilty on all of the eight counts in the indictment returned against him in the federal court after a trial that had lasted two days.

Boise.—Alonzo F. Brown of Grangeville has been made deputy game warden for the district of Idaho county between the south fork of the Clearwater river and the Salmon river according to announcement made by Game Warden Dick Thomas.

Pocatello.—In the confession of John Graves, 16-year-old boy, the mysterious shooting of John Bird, which occurred recently, and the burglary of the Standard furniture store are cleared up. The boy has admitted that he shot the Pocatello Creek rancher, but gives no reason for the act.

Boise.—Ada county commissioners will approve expenditures not to exceed \$5000 as the county's share toward building roads in the vicinity of an approach to the main line station, according to a report of Edward Smith, acting mayor, to the city council Tuesday.

Twin Falls.—The impassable road conditions existing between Filer and Buhl have improved with the long period of warmer weather so that now the communication between Twin Falls and Boise by auto stage has been resumed.

Idaho Falls.—What is believed by local sportsmen to be the largest wolf ever trapped in Idaho was captured recently by Asa and Oile Hughes of Camas, reputed to be the best trappers in that section. The wolf was brought to Camas where it was found to weigh ninety-four pounds and measure seven feet from tip to tip. The animal was two feet in height.

Wallace.—The health san prohibiting children under 14 years from attending public gatherings on account of the prevalence of measles, has been lifted by the city health officer.

Earliest Inhabitants. The aborigines are properly the earliest inhabitants of a country. The Romans and Greeks, however, applied the name to a mythical people who, according to tradition, and their original seats in the mountains about Heats, now lie.

Spectacles Old. Spectacles were invented during the thirteenth century. Some authorities attribute their invention to Alessandro di Sano, a Florentine monk, while others

WRIGLEYS After every meal. A pleasant and agreeable sweet and a l-a-s-t-i-n-g benefit as well. Good for teeth, breath and digestion. Makes the next cigar taste better. Sealed in its Purity Package. Wrigley's Spearmint Gum. MINT LEAF FLAVOR.

Turns Bed to Cure Insomnia. Insomnia victims have found strange cures, such as counting imaginary sheep passing through a gate, but an inn keeper in Europe, when she discovers one of her guests has not slept well, turns his bed so it will face in another direction. She maintains from her long experience in catering to the comfort of travelers that some are "East and Westers," while others are "North and Southerners," or "West and Easters," when it comes to sleeping.

Cuticura Soap for the Complexion. Nothing better than Cuticura Soap daily and Ointment now and then as needed to make the complexion clear, scalp clean and hands soft and white. Add to this the fascinating, fragrant Cuticura Talcum, and you have the Cuticura Toilet Trio.—Advertisement.

Had Time to Think. "Charles, do you love me as well as you thought you would before we were married?" "I didn't think before we were married. Is dinner ready?"

A Simple, Safe, Sure Remedy for all local aches and pains due to taking cold or over exertion is an Allcock's Plaster.—Adv.

The Difference. "When I 'ts a man 'e remembers it." "When I 'ts a man 'e don't."—Pearson's Weekly.

A smart fool is dangerous and an ignorant one is more so.

Mrs. A. A. White



The Appealing Charm of Perfect Health

Silviam, Colo.—"I was sick for two years, could not regain my old time strength after motherhood, had no appetite and was so nervous I could not sleep. I lost fifteen pounds in weight. My friends all thought I had lung trouble, I got so thin and pale. All the medicine the doctors gave me failed to help me. One day I read about Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and decided to try it. I got a bottle right away and after the first few doses I began to feel better. I took four bottles and it certainly did wonders for me. I can't say too much for this 'Medical Discovery' and always recommend it to my friends."—Mrs. A. A. White. When run-down you can quickly pick up and regain vim, vigor, vitality by obtaining this Medical Discovery of Dr. Pierce's at your nearest drug store in tablets or liquid, or send 10c for trial pkg. to Dr. Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

Always. A safe and soothing remedy for cuts, burns, or skin troubles. Protects, relieves and heals. Take internally for coughs and sore throats. Vaseline. PETROLEUM JELLY. Chamberlain Mfg. Co., Con't'd. State St. New York.

PATENTS. BATHING TIRED EYES.

GIRL OPERATOR SUCCEEDS IN RUNNING FEDERAL BLOCKADE

Evades Reporters After Exciting Experience.

Texas City.—The sea still offers romance, although those who are mixed in it take their experiences as matters of fact, and it remains for landmen to spin the yarns.

A bit of the unusual came to light when it was learned that the tanker Eugene V. Thayer, which was heralded as having run the federal blockade at Tampico recently, carried as her wireless operator Miss Lena Mickelson, daughter of the captain. True, the ship came through without being intercepted, but this party had come in contact with the Mexicans enough to know that they often do the unexpected, and a single explosion could have sent the tanker and her cargo of crude oil into oblivion. Say nothing, Miss Mickelson appeared to be

She has been with her father as wireless operator for seven years, and says that she finds it much more interesting than staying ashore. She is just a slip of a girl, with big dark eyes, garbed in starched overalls, and heavy wool stockings. She had not found it necessary to sacrifice her hair for her career, and it is piled on top of her head.

Miss Mickelson took things calmly, and she would not become interested in the uniqueness of her position enough to discuss it to any considerable length, except to mention in casual conversation a few of the ports where she had been ashore and points of interest there. She added that she derived considerable entertainment from "listening in" on the big wireless stations of the world and that her work kept her busy.

Exhilarating results are very disappointing to her.

Bequeaths Property to Unnamed Niece

Winchester, Va.—Bequeathing a valuable house and lot in Winchester to a niece whose present name she did not know, and of whose residence she likewise was ignorant, the will of Mrs. Mary Webb, who died recently, has been probated in Corporation court.

The testatrix states that her niece's maiden name was Maggie Anderson. "But her married name I do not know."

Automobile Output 4,012,856

Washington.—The output of motor vehicles in the United States in 1923 was placed, in a Commerce department announcement, at 4,012,856 passenger automobiles and 575,000 trucks, as compared with 2,880,000 and 240,000, respectively, in 1922.

Light passes from the moon to the earth in one and one-fourth seconds.