

SNAPSHOTS OF NOTABLE PERSONS

John S. Williams, Comptroller of the Currency.



Photo by American Press Association.

With his appointment as comptroller of the currency John Skelton Williams became one of the dominant figures in the banking affairs of the United States. His office carries with it membership of the organization committee which will choose the locations for the federal reserve banks under the new currency law, and he also becomes ex officio a member of the federal reserve board. Two of his colleagues on the organization committee are Secretary of Agriculture Houston. Mr. Williams has been assistant secretary of the treasury in charge of fiscal matters since last March.

The new comptroller is a native of Virginia, in his forty-ninth year, and was educated in private schools in Richmond and at William and Mary college. He is also a graduate of the law school of the University of Virginia. Shortly after completing his education Mr. Williams entered his father's banking firm and in a few years became one of the best known financiers of the south. Perhaps Mr. Williams is best known as former president of the Seaboard Air Line. He organized this road, which with its consolidated lines amounted to over 3,000 miles. He has also been president of the Bank of Richmond and of several minor railways.

Surgeon General of the Army.

The nomination of Colonel William Crawford Gorgas as surgeon general of the army not only fulfills expectation, but is in accordance with the practically universal wish of the public. Over thirty years' experience in the army medical corps has eminently qualified him for the post to which his conspicuous work at Panama commends him.

Despite his military title, Colonel Gorgas is a physician and has done his most important work as an investigator of theories based on medical practice. His military promotions have been for ability in combating disease. The battles he has waged have been



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WILLIAM C. GORGAS.

against the deadly mosquitoes that bear the germs of yellow fever and malaria, and his victories at Havana and Panama have won for him the plaudits of the world.

For his work as health officer of Havana after the Spanish war he was promoted colonel by special act of congress in 1903 and a year later was sent to Panama as chief sanitary officer, becoming a member of the isthmian canal commission in 1907. At Panama he "cleaned up" and had yellow fever under control in sixteen months.

Colonel Gorgas is a native of Alabama, in his sixtieth year and was educated at the University of the South, Sewanee, Tenn., and Bellevue Medical college, New York city. He entered the army as a lieutenant of the medical corps in 1880. He was promoted to a captain five years later and during the Spanish war was advanced to the rank of major.

ROUND THE WORLD

Venice has a newspaper founded 313 years ago.

Bombay has 37,932 occupied and 7,784 unoccupied houses.

Cleveland in 1913 gave nearly \$3,000,000 to charities.

Since 1909 Japan has more than doubled its exports of toys.

Panama sends about 5,000,000 coconuts a year to the United States.

More than 12,000,000 American women are affiliated with mission work in foreign fields.

X ray apparatus has been invented for killing the tiny parasites that eat small holes in leaf tobacco.

By the addition of magnesia and an oxide an extremely elastic glass has been brought out in France.

The ameer of Afghanistan receives from the government of India an annual subsidy of about \$600,000.

Since 1857 there have been sixty disasters in the collieries of south Wales, with a total loss of life of 2,908.

It is said that Chinese girls take more interest in American life and politics than their American sisters.

The population of Manchuria is variously estimated between 15,000,000 and 19,200,000, the latter being the customs figures.

New York legal aid bureau for a fee of 10 cents furnishes a lawyer to assist immigrants and poor persons in obtaining justice.

Women are to be admitted to the faculty of theology, the synod of the canton of Neuchâtel, in Switzerland, has just decided.

The new civil code has introduced important reforms in Switzerland since it gives both parents equal rights over their children.

It is remarkable to what extent Sweden exports butter. After iron ore it is the second article of importance in the export trade.

Chinese in the Hongkong district have recently taken to ice cream. There is a tremendous sale of American ice cream freezers.

The foreign commerce of the United States in the calendar year 1913 approximated \$1,750,000,000 of imports and \$2,500,000,000 of exports.

Chicago leads the largest twenty-two cities in the United States in the percentage of increase in automobile accidents in the last five years.

The postoffice department of India maintains a life insurance branch, which has over 23,000 active policies, with an aggregate insurance of \$10,300,000.

The ultra violet ray is being introduced by Paris dentists for whitening discolored teeth and sterilizing them in such a way that they are less liable to decay.

In Argentina it is possible to lease not more than 49,421 acres of public land and to buy directly 6,178 acres of pasture land, or 494 acres of agricultural land.

In Guinea there is a tree which yields a peculiar kind of fruit—a huge fruit resembling in size a cannon ball and which makes a tremendous noise when it pops.

In proportion to its weight California redwood is the strongest conifer so far tested at the United States forest products laboratory. This strength is due to its long fibers.

Frightful conditions among the poor were revealed by the Dublin strike. It is said that there are over 12,000 one room tenements which house from three to twelve people each.

Three airship trips across the unexplored region of the island of New Guinea are planned by German scientists to make observations to aid men who plan to traverse it on foot.

It is said that the Paris Academy of Science has offered a prize of \$2,000 to the person who devises a means for domesticating the heron in order to obtain nigrets without killing the birds.

The nizim of Haidarabad is reputed to be the wealthiest individual in India and one of the wealthiest persons in the world, with a personal income said to amount to \$2,500,000 a year.

After twelve years of experience of girl messengers in Europe, Reuter's Telegram company declare boys to be better, as girls are not at all adaptable to the work, are slower and more expensive.

Out of nearly \$20,000,000 spent last year in the treatment and prevention of tuberculosis in the United States 69.3 per cent of the money was derived from public funds, either federal, state, county or municipal.

In Stavanger, Norway, even peasants and fishermen use electric lights. The engineer of the municipal electric plant has organized a class of housewives for instruction in the use of electricity heated cooking apparatus.

W. F. Passett, who has done more than any other man to make the dahlia one of New Jersey's most extensive and profitable crops, has been raising this flower for more than seventy years. He is now eighty-eight.

In a new hotel in Worcester, Mass., there will be a clock set into the floor of the lobby. The dial will be of glass one inch thick and will be twenty-four inches in diameter. The clock will be run entirely by electricity and regulated daily by telegraph.

The Norwegian government has granted Roald Amundsen, the explorer and discoverer of the south pole, permission to establish a postoffice on board the Fram during his coming trip through the arctic seas. This will be the most northerly postoffice in the world, and its object will be to send souvenirs from the unknown regions through which the Fram moves.

IN THE WORLD OF SPORT

Nicholson Is Designer of the Shamrock IV.



Great interest has been aroused by the statement that the Shamrock IV, the new challenger for the America's cup, will have a centerboard. The use of this distinctly American contrivance will indicate that the yacht will have a hull of light draft.

C. E. Nicholson, the well known English yachting expert, is the designer of the Shamrock IV.

As to Rough Hockey.

The players on our American hockey teams may get a little too frisky at times, but we should be thankful that they are not as bloodthirsty as our friends across the border.

A man was nearly killed in a game at Montreal recently, moving a local newspaper to publish across two columns in large type the following warning.

"The almost fatal accident to La-londe again emphasizes the dangers of hockey and the necessity on the part of the team managers to keep down the temper of the men.

"It would be a great pity if any of our rinks should be shut up through popular clamor as a result of what the law must call at least sporting manslaughter.

"Hockey officials and hockey rules, no matter how strict either of them are, cannot prevent rough play.

"It is all in the hands of the team managers.

"Let them use the power they possess over the players under their control wisely and well lest the public be compelled to look to the criminal columns of the newspapers, where corners' courts and prison cells are featured for the latest hockey news instead of on the sporting page."

"Will Be Game's Best Year."

Connie Mack, manager of the world's champion Athletics, does not agree with Ban Johnson, president of the American league, who recently in a Chicago interview said the year 1914 would be most disastrous for baseball. On the other hand, the master mind of the game in a forecast said it would be baseball's best season. Manager Mack said:

"I'm not predicting any pennants at this time, but I feel confident that the Athletics will be able to hold their own in 1914. We must have our strongest team, for the other clubs, especially those that finished in the second division, will be greatly strengthened. I look for a much harder race than last year, because all of the clubs will be more evenly balanced. The fans will see better baseball this year, which I have every reason to believe will be the game's most successful in every way."

N. A. A. O. Meeting.

The annual meeting of the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen will be held at the New York Athletic club on March 21. At this session the date and place for the 1914 national regatta will be arranged. According to an official of the national body, Philadelphia will probably get the big event, although several western cities are after it.

Philadelphia has not had the event for several years, and since the Quakers' course on the Schuylkill is one of the best in the country the chances are the National Association of Amateur Oarsmen will vote favorably for Philadelphia. Baltimore and Detroit also are after the date.

Harry Lewis Quits Ring.

Harry Besterman, better known to ring followers as Harry Lewis, who is slowly improving at his home from the injuries he received last October, when he was knocked out in the fifth round of a bout with Joe Borrell, an Indianapolis middleweight, declared he will never again don a glove. He says that an injury he sustained in an automobile accident in London a few years ago, is the real cause of his condition.

The former fighter made his reputation in the lightweight class and was at one time the sensation of Paris.

Pirate Holdouts.

The Pittsburgh Pirates have two holdouts on their hands. Claude Hendrick, the pitcher, says he will not play with the Pirates unless he is given an increase in salary. He demands \$7,500 and says that if Dreyfuss refuses to give it to him he will jump to the Federals. Max Carey is holding the Pirates up for a \$5,500 salary. President Dreyfuss refuses to discuss the question, but it is thought that he will make some sort of compromise.

FREAKISH SHOWS.

Stage Fiascos In the Old Days In the Metropolis.

A SINGLE NIGHT "OTHELLO."

Wolfsohn Turned the Play Into a Near Riot and Never Acted Again—George Rignold's Melancholy Romeo to Six Ambitious Amateur Juliets.

The freak play or the performance that is a travesty is little in evidence today, but it does not seem so long ago when a slump in business sometimes emboldened even the most conservative of theatrical managers to resort to extraordinary measures to attract at least one capacity audience.

One of the early freak performances was intended as an event of great artistic value. The late Henry Wolfsohn, who afterward became famous as an impresario, aspired to the great Forrest's mantle. The great tragedian was playing at Niblo's Garden in "Othello" and Wolfsohn, then twenty-two, had saved a little money with the idea of purchasing the privilege of appearing as the Moor in New York once at least. His ambition appealed to Marie Seebach, the German actress, who was appearing in that year (1868) at the Theatre Francaise on West Fourteenth street. Wolfsohn paid the manager \$1,000 for the privilege, besides himself selling out the capacity of the theater.

Although the audience was composed chiefly of his friends and relatives, the portrayal was so ludicrous that a riot seemed imminent and was only prevented through an appeal to the audience from Mme. Seebach to consider her own position. Wolfsohn never trod the boards again.

The next year in the same theater opera bouffe was the rage, owing to the tremendous hit of a comedian of the name of Gabel, who appeared as one of the two gendarmes in "Genevieve de Brabant." Gabel's popularity was so great that a benefit was tendered to him. He decided to present "Genevieve" as a travesty, the male principals assuming the female roles and the women those of the men. The house was sold out one hour after the advance sale opened. Speculators reaped a harvest.

The audience began to laugh before the curtain rose, the conductor was greeted with roars of merriment. Even the ushers were grinning in anticipation of a festival of fun. When Gabel appeared elaborately gowned as Genevieve it was fully two minutes before he was allowed to sing the beautiful serenade number. He, too, was bursting with laughter. The same reception greeted each of the principals, but from then on the performance was about as enlivening as a funeral. The theater was half empty before the act ended. Gabel said the next day that he would gladly give back the \$5,000 it yielded if he could forget the experience.

It was fifteen years before anything of this nature was attempted again. This time it was for the late Maurice Grau, who had suffered many reverses, that the benefit was organized at the Academy of Music. Grau himself arranged the program, the feature of which was a travesty of the first act of "La Grande Duchesse." The great Almee, queen of opera bouffe, was cast for General Boum, the ponderous M. Duplan played the Duchess, and the droll M. Mezieres was Wanda. Seats brought as much as \$15 each. The house was crowded, but alas, the fiasco was even more complete than at Gabel's benefit.

Booth's theater, then at Twenty-third street and Sixth avenue, was the scene of the next freak performance. George Rignold, famous as a matinee idol, was attracting all New York to see his "Henry the Fifth." Joseph Tooker, an ingenious showman, if ever there was one, conceived the idea of a special matinee of "Romeo and Juliet," with six amateurs to appear as Juliet. Rignold was the Romeo. Such a scene as was on view on West Twenty-third street that matinee day was never witnessed before nor since. As early as 9 a. m. the lobbies were packed, and the line to the box office reached to Broadway.

At noon at least 3,000 women were congregated in front of the theater, and the management, fully awake to conditions, commissioned "big" Jim Brown, king of ticket speculators of that day, to "work the line." This Brown did so well that 4,200 persons, 95 per cent women, were packed into a playhouse seating 1,800 comfortably.

The performance itself was so bad that Rignold would have quit in the fourth scene but for Tooker's plaintive plea to stick it out. Tooker's idea had been that the Juliets would be so bad that they would be funny, whereas five of them were just rank incompetents. The sixth Juliet was none other than Marie Wainwright, who distinguished herself all the more by the contrast. Miss Wainwright was immediately engaged as a professional and quickly became a star.—New York Sun.

A Sense of Humor.

Dr. Ingram, bishop of London, once declared that a "sense of humor is essential to success. If a young man has no sense of humor I would keep him at college until he got one."

Nature.

Nature is just toward men. It recompenses them for their sufferings; it renders them laborious, because to the greatest tolls it attaches the greatest rewards.—Montesquieu.

Regret is of little good except as a milestone at the beginning of a steady ascent.

First Pub. Feb. 5-6t
Mortgage Foreclosure Sale.

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of eight hundred seventy-three and 33-100 dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by W. E. Hayden, mortgagor, to A. Heyman, mortgagee, bearing date the 3d day of April, 1912, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Mille Lacs and state of Minnesota, on the 8th day of April, 1912, at 1 o'clock p. m., in book T of mortgages, on page 407.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said A. Heyman, mortgagee, to Geo. C. Rubis by written assignment dated the 28th day of October, 1912, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds, on the 4th day of November, 1912, at 10 o'clock a. m., in book 5 of mortgages, on page 585.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Geo. C. Rubis, the assignee and holder thereof, to Robert B. Jones by written assignment dated the 15th day of January, 1914, and recorded on the 17th day of January, 1914, at 4 o'clock p. m., in book Y of mortgages, page 57; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The northwest quarter of the northeast quarter of section thirteen (13), township forty-one (41), range twenty-seven (27), in Mille Lacs county and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said Mille Lacs county at the front door of the court house, in the village of Princeton, in said county and state, on the 21st day of March, 1914, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of eight hundred seventy-three and 33-100 dollars, and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars, attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated February 3d, A. D. 1914.
Robert B. Jones,
Mortgagee.

Jay P. Goble and
Charles Keith,
Attorneys, Princeton, Minn.

First Pub. Feb. 5-6t
Notice of Foreclosure Sale.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of that certain indenture of mortgage made, executed and delivered by Pearl Rabler (divorced), mortgagor, to Charles H. Smith, mortgagee, which said mortgage bears date the 11th day of December, A. D. 1911, and was duly recorded upon the 4th day of January, A. D. 1912, at one o'clock p. m., in the office of the register of deeds of Mille Lacs county, state of Minnesota, in book 3 of mortgages, on page 345, and

Whereas, said mortgage was given to secure five notes therein described, maturing on the first days of December 1912 to 1916 inclusive, and

Whereas, default having been made in the payment of the note maturing on December 1, 1913, said mortgagee has elected, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage, to declare the whole sum secured thereby due and payable immediately, and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due and there is due and payable upon said mortgage and the debt thereby secured at the date of this notice, the sum of one hundred nine and 06-100 dollars (\$109.06), besides twenty-five dollars (\$25.00) attorney's fees, as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof, and no action or proceedings at law having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof,

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the land and premises therein described, situated in the county of Mille Lacs, state of Minnesota, to-wit: The southwest quarter (S. W. ¼) and the west half of the southeast quarter (W. ½ of S. E. ¼) of section eighteen (18), township thirty-eight (38), range twenty-seven (27), and the same will be sold by the sheriff of said Mille Lacs county at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, at the front door of the court house in Princeton, in said Mille Lacs county, Minnesota, on Tuesday, the 24th day of March, A. D. 1914, at twelve o'clock noon, to satisfy the whole amount of the principal and interest then due on said mortgage, the indebtedness thereby secured, together with the costs and expenses of said sale, including said attorney's fees.

Dated January 30, A. D. 1914.
Charles H. Smith,
Mortgagee.

Eugene N. Best,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
New York Life Bldg.,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.

First Pub. Jan. 22-3t

Notice of Cancellation of Contract.

Milaca, Minn., Jan. 20, 1914.

You are hereby notified that in accordance with the conditions of a contract made and entered into by and between you and The National, Incorporated, for the sale by said National to you of the northwest quarter of the northwest quarter of section thirteen (13), township

thirty-nine (39), range twenty-seven (27), payment by you of the sum of \$70 under the terms of said contract, was due on the 1st day of November, 1913, and that no part of the same has been paid, and you, the said David Fahlgvist, are further notified that the whole of the unpaid payments and interest specified in said contract, amounting to the sum of \$576.73 are now due and payable, such being the election of the said National, Incorporated, and that said contract will be cancelled and terminated unless you, the said David Fahlgvist, within thirty days from the service of this notice upon you, pay or cause to be paid to the said National, Incorporated, the several amounts specified in the said contract, and interest thereon, and the costs of the service of this notice upon you. Such sum of money can be paid to said National, Incorporated, at the First National Bank of Milaca, Minn., at any time before the expiration of thirty days from the date of the service of this notice upon you.

The National, Incorporated,
By J. A. Allen, Secretary.

First Pub. Jan. 29-3t
Citation for Hearing on Petition for Determination of Descent of Land.

State of Minnesota, County of Mille Lacs.—In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Alexander C. Vernon, decedent:

The State of Minnesota, to the next of kin and all persons interested in the determination of the descent of the real estate of said decedent: The petition of Mary Vernon having been filed in this court, representing that said decedent died more than five years prior to the filing thereof, leaving certain real estate in said petition described, and that no will of decedent has been proved nor administration of his estate granted in this state, and praying that the descent of said real estate be determined by this court:

Therefore, you and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the probate court rooms in the court house, in the village of Princeton, in the county of Mille Lacs, state of Minnesota, on the 23d day of February, 1914, at two o'clock p. m., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness, the judge of said court, and the seal thereof, this 23d day of January, 1914.

Wm. V. Sanford,
(Court Seal) Probate Judge.

First Pub. Jan. 29-2t
Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of Mille Lacs, Village of Princeton.

Notice is hereby given, that an application has been made in writing to the village council of the village of Princeton, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on the 24th day of February, 1914, and terminating on the 23d day of February, 1915, by Wm. C. Stauby, at the following place as stated in his said application, to-wit: The lower floor of that two story brick building located on lot 5, block 6, original townsite of Princeton.

Said application will be heard and determined by said village council at the next regular meeting to be held at the recorder's office on the tenth day of February, 1914, at eight o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and the corporate seal of this village this 22nd day of January, 1914. Signed:

R. D. BYERS,
President.
E. W. HATCH, Recorder.
(Corporate Seal)

First Pub. Jan. 29-2t
Notice of Application for Liquor License.

State of Minnesota, County of Mille Lacs, Village of Princeton.

Notice is hereby given, that an application has been made in writing to the village council of the village of Princeton, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors for the term commencing on the 19th day of February, 1914, and terminating on the 18th day of February, 1915, by A. L. Seaberg, at the following place as stated in his said application, to-wit: The lower floor of that two story frame building located on lot 8, block 2, Damon's Addition to Princeton.

Said application will be heard and determined by said village council at the next regular meeting, to be held at the recorder's office on the tenth day of February, 1914, at eight o'clock p. m. of that day.

Witness my hand and the corporate seal of this village this 22nd day of February, 1914.

Signed: R. D. BYERS,
President.
E. W. HATCH, Recorder.
(Corporate Seal)

(First Pub. Jan. 29)
Citation for Hearing on Petition for Administration.

ESTATE OF EGIDIUS LUIJKX.
State of Minnesota, County of Mille Lacs, In Probate Court.

In the matter of the estate of Egidius Luijkx, decedent.

The state of Minnesota to the next of kin and all persons interested in the granting of administration of the estate of said decedent: The petition of J. M. Luijkx having been filed in this court, representing that Egidius Luijkx, then a resident of the county of Mille Lacs, state of Minnesota, died intestate on the 18th day of November, 1911, and praying that letters of administration of his estate be granted to Ira G. Stanley; and the court, having fixed the time and place for hearing said petition:

Therefore you, and each of you, are hereby cited and required to show cause, if any you have, before this court at the probate court rooms in the court house, in the village of Princeton, in the county of Mille Lacs, state of Minnesota, on the 23rd day of February, 1914, at 10 o'clock a. m., why said petition should not be granted.

Witness the judge of said court, and the seal of said court, this 23rd day of January, 1914.

Wm. V. Sanford,
(Court Seal) Probate Judge.

E. L. McMILLAN,
Attorney for Petitioner,
Princeton, Minn.