## Old Joe's Grubstake

Dy Edith King Latham

feature of life in Sauger's Pass, alout to honor the arrival of Old Joe though the townspeople were not Cunnill, whom, three months before, greatly impressed with the quaint side the very dogs had not considered of the old man's character. To them worth a bark. it was an old story, once both comi-

from frequent reading. the little mountain settlement, at first mill, and afterward, through the sharp vicissitudes of a miner's life, he had ing impatiently. Sauger's held its slipped down to his present position of the forlorn but ever-hopeful fortune seeker, his sole possessions a lanky mule, a rifle and a meager prospecting aboard!" shouted the conductor, sigoutfit. With this stock in trade, he was wont to set out on his expeditions of the Sacramento, where it rushes piled up in a heap on the cindery path

Cunnill had varied his usual program Joseph Cunnill, capitalist. by remaining all winter and well into

new mining boom.

a thud on the floor.

give us some fun and set up the an- you in such a hurry for? clent prospector in the highest heaven of joy. Let's grubstake him!"

man plodded, in a daze, beside his the aggregation of females, which prepack mule, with the pleasant recollec-



"She Jest Cried, She Was So Glad to See Me."

tion of a hearty meal, and the amazing reality of three brilliant twentydollar gold pieces clanking their shining sides against each other in his

The grubstake was kept a secret between the three pariners of Old Joe, who amused themselves by mysterious allusions to a wonderfully rich new syndicate, but no amount of argument could persuade them to reveal more than this. The rumor grew that the mill owner, the storekeeper and the hotel man had had a quiet tip on a big thing, and the town was prepared for the announcement that the syndicate had bought out the place, or that monster improvements were to be introduced at Sauger's. But they were totally unprepared for the announcement which burst upon the little town toward the last of October.

The postmaster received word from his brother-in-law, Charley Mason, who farmed between Shasta and Redding, that old Joe Cunnill had struck "pay dirt!" The portion of the letter concerning Joe's fortunes ran as follows:

train Thursday morning. Yours,

ful miner were the most surprised of range?" all. A reception committee was ap-

early and decorated the buildings on ragged edges with one hand, and Main street with garlands of spruce threw his hat in the air with the and fir, and cotton flags left over from other. the last Fourth of July celebration.

bring a laugh as the idea of the ea- Town To-Night."

Old Joe Cunnill was a picturesque | tire town of Sauger's Pass turning

An echoing whistle from far down cal and pathetic, but now grown stale | the canyon at last brought silence, and the crowd made way for the recep Ever since the founding of Sauger's, tion committee to step close to the Old Joe had figured in the history of track. With a warning screech from the engine and a clanging of the bell, as a pioneer owner of the first stamp the train swept around a curve, rumbled over the bridge, and stopped, puff-

> At last a familiar figure was seen to descend from the high steps. "All naling the engineer.

As the engine began to gather mothrough Siskiyou county, often travel- mentum slowly, in puffy jerks, for the ing as far south as Redding, and up grade run, there was spilled from sometimes washing out two or three the second day coach an accumulation dollars a week in gold, on the banks of females of assorted sizes, which through the narrow mountain canyons. beside the track, then rose, one by As it happened this year Old Joe one, and meekly tagged the steps of

The train crept out of sight around the summer in Sauger's, and it was the curve, but Sauger's did not know not until one morning in July that he it. The brass band was silent, and the and his mule were seen in marching reception committee stood stock still, order, slowly making their way down and stared stupidly. The committee, the country road toward the south. at last, regained its presence of mird, Three men sitting on the veranda and stepped up to Old Joe, but Sauof the Shasta house, were discussing a ger's guest of honor was timidly making for the trail behind the station. Suddenly one of them slapped his which was the short cut to the town. knee, and brought his chair down with Isaac Pendleton stopped him. "Here, Joe, old fellow, you ain't goin' to give "Say, boys, I've got an idea that'll us the cold shoulder, are you? What

"Ask-ask her; she'll tell ye," he stammered, pointing behind him. The An hour later, the bewildered old gaze of the crowd was transferred to sented a shrinking front to the pullic eye. The oldest, of about 45 summers, unkempt and forlorn-eyed, gathered the youngest, aged two, to her breast, grouped around her the remaining seven, ranging from 18 down. and east her eyes on the ground in frightened confusion. The old miner braced himself, and turned bravely toward the crowd. "Well, ye see, Mr. Pendleton," he said, keeping his eye on the mild-faced storekeeper, "it was somethin' like this. I was prospect in'"-a smile went the rounds of the crowd-"an' that night the mule died, an' I was peggin' along afoot, kinder lonesome, an' I come across, down the creek, a woman and eight kids what their husband and father had died a week before, and she'd been doin' odd jobs 'round the diggin's and was clean beat out an' lonely-like. Well, when I come along, she jest cried, she was so glad to see me, 'cause I looked like her old dad, an' the children called me grandpap. An' she was goin' to pull up stakes an' make tracks for the poor farm. So I sez: 'Come along with me to the parson's, the one what peddles his gospel talk through the minin' country,' sez I, because there didn't seem to be nothin' else to do, seein's how she didn't have no pertector. An' I thought mebbe ye wouldn't be terrible put out, gentlemen, if I used the rest of the money to come back to Sauger's an' set up Mely an' the children.'

The crowd was very quiet, "But what about your pile, Joe?" asked Spandling after a moment. How much, and where did you make

"Strike?" repeated Joe in bewilder-"I didn't make none this time, 'less Mely's the strike."

A groan ran through the multitude, disappointment was pictured on a hundred faces, some looked fairly menacing. It was not often that Sauger's bestirred itself as it had for this oc casion which had ended so absurdly, They would be a butt for the ridicule of the whole county.

Suddenly, the hotel man stepped up to the woman and spoke to her in a low tone. Then he faced the crowd. "Boys, you're scarin' the poor critturs to death, with the tender feelin' for Charley Mason glarin' out of your eyes. The reception committee will be responsible for the drawin' up of a testimonial to that gentleman; you Spread it around. Old Joe has made his strike at last. He's in it this time, sure; got another feller's claim cheap. Didn't wait for the assay, but experts and this is the biggest joke in California, fools, just the same, not to see that wait for the aseay, but experts say it's the sure thing. Better make a little fuss over the old feller, "welcome home," etc. It was all quite sudden. Let me know how he got home. I'm going down to S. F. to-morrow.

Forgot to say Joe leaves on the 11:40 this is the biggest joke in California, bigger than the Barneses' strike. If Old Joe didn't bring back nine times more than we expected, then I'm crazy. Whoever heard of a claim that panned out such nuggets as these here?" pointing to the eight young here?" pointing to the eight young CHARLEY. women. "I find," he continued, "that The news spread like wildfire this estimable lady, Mrs. Joseph Cunthrough Sauger's, and, in less than an nill, is a past master at the wash tub hour after the letter was read, every- What do you say to setting her up in body knew the story of the three dou- 'The Grubstake Laundry,' and re ble eagles and their sequel. The three questing that heathen clothes-destroymen who had grubstaked the success- er. Chin Lee, to seek another sheep

Sauger's gave a lusty roar. Clark pointed to welcome the lucky miner. had touched a vulnerable spot. Every On Thursday morning Sauger's rose man who wore a collar clutched at its

The 'bus was filled with Sauger's Half an hour before train time, the guests on its way to town, and the implatform of the little railway station ported band was not wasted. It was was crowded with expectant Sauger- not equal to the "Wedding March." ites. All the jokes of the past six but Old Joe and his wife and her months were revived to while away progeny rode in state to supper at the the long moments before the train was Shasta house quite as blissfully to due, but no joke was as potent to the tune of "A Hot Time in the Old

## CEREBRO-SPINAL MENINGITIS A FATAL DISEASE OF HORSES

Probable Causes of the Malady and Its Symptoms-By H. J. Milks, D. V. M., Louisiana.

Cerebro-spinal meningitis in horses | In those cases that survived, the diss also known as staggers, blind staggers, sleepy staggers, bottom sickness, ally taking some nourishment and etc., and scarcely any section of the showed all the symptoms of a mild atcountry has escaped the ravages of tack. the disease at some time or other.

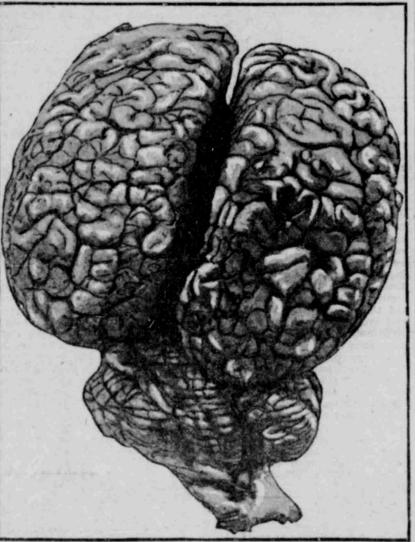
Numerous theories have been advanced as to the cause of this disease. It has been attributed to grazing upon low, marshy places, hence the name bottom sickness. The cause also has been laid to moldy corn or fodder, poisonous plants, exposure to sun, impure water, etc. Mayo, reporting a very similar disease, concludes it to be due to a fungus, Aspergillus glaucus. The spores enter the circulation, find lodgment in the organs and set up inflammatory conditions. The cerebral symptoms were due to an abscess of the brain. He has also recovered the above fungus from the different or-

Chester of the Delaware station has

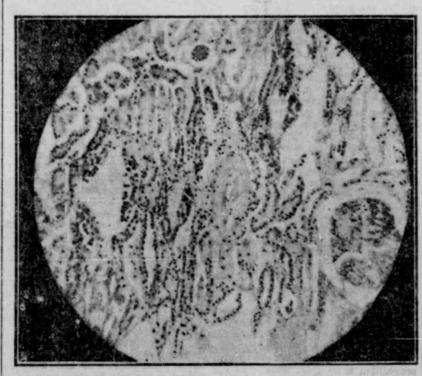
ease attacked slowly, the animal usu-

The mortality was 90 per cent, or more. Treatment availed little, unless started in the first few hours of the disease, and even then prognosis was

unfavorable. Although the exact cause of menin gitis in horses and mules has never, as yet, been satisfactorily demonstrated, either in this country or abroad, it has been the opinion of Dr. W. H. Dalrymple of the Louisiana sta tion, who has experienced several previous outbreaks in that state, during both the spring and summer months, that the cause was, in some way, associated with the condition of the feeding materials-either grass or cured products, such as corn, etc.brought about by the attack of molds carried on a series of feeding experi- or fungi; and that when a complete



Brain of horse. Note the injection of the blood vessels.



Kidney of horse showing degeneration of the tubules. The tubules to the right and in the center show the condition to be especially good.

In the mild cases we got dullness, tirely. stupor, weakness, hanging of the head, paresis or slight loss of control over one or more limbs, a slight rise in gators. temperature, 102 to 103 degrees Fahrenheit, often difficulty in swallowing. The visible mucosae were congested well as a possible remedy, has been and brownish yellow. In these mild discovered, we would urgently recomcases the weakness never became so mend to stock owners, that, as soon great that the animal could not stand as they observe the first symptoms of and usually it was able to take some so-called "staggers," they at once

nourishment and water. The more severe cases were manifested by the same general symptoms, often, however, the respirations were much increased and labored. In the for water, although unable to drink. and free from molds or fungi. The digestive tract was almost completely paralyzed. Purgatives seemed to do little good, no matter what the or arecolone did not produce purgation, but did exhibit other physiolog-

ical phenomena. The disease generally runs a rapidly fatal course, lasting from a few hours to four or five days-usually ters, wet pens and exposure. not more than three or four days. The time given by some authorities. eight to twelve days, is entirely too long, except in cases that survivo.

ments with negative results. Some | change to food that was absolutely | term \$9.45. even point out the infectious nature of sound was made, the disease was either checked, or disappeared en-

This, also, would seem to have been the experience of other investi-

Consequently, until the exact nature of the agent producing meningitis, as make a change from feeding materials that are at all suspicious, to those that are perfectly sound. Or, as matter of prevention at all times, that they do not supply to their animals, severe cases the animals usually re- or permit them to consume, food of fused food, but often showed a desire any kind that is not absolutely sound

Feed Light .- Very little should b fed to brood sows, as it makes them dose. The hypodermic use of eserine too fat. They should be given plenty of thin slop in which there is always valuable nutriment.

> Cause of Sickness.-Much sickness among hogs is due to uncertain quar

Provide Clean Water.-Keep plenty of clean water within reach of your hogs at all times.

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Berea College is not a money-making institution. All the money received from students is paid out for their benefit, and the School expends on an average upon each studest about fifty dollars a year more than he pays in. This great deficit is made up by the gifts of Christian and patriotic people who are supporting Berea in order that it may train young men and women for lives of usefulness.

OUR SCHOOL IS LIKE A FAMILY, with careful regulations to protect the character and reputation of the young people. Our students come from the best families and are earnest to do well and improve. For any who may be sick the College provides doctor and nurse without extra charge.

All except those with parents in Berea live in College buildings, and assist in work of boarding hall, farm and shops, receiving valuable training, and getting pay according to the value of their labor. Except in winter it is expected that all will have a chance to earn as much as 35 cents a week. Some who need to earn more may, by writing to the Secretary before coming, secure extra employment so as to earn from 50 cents to

PERSONAL EXPENSES for clothing, laundry, postage, books, etc., vary with different people. Berea favors plain clothing. Our climate is the best, but as students must attend classes regardless of the weather, warm wraps and underclothing, umbrellas and overshoes, are necessary. The Co-operative Store furnishes books, tollet articles, work uniforms, umbrellas and other necessary articles at cost.

LIVING EXPENSES are really below cost. The College asks no rent for the fine buildings in which students live, charging only enough room rent to pay for cleaning, repairs, fuel, lights, and washing of bedding and towels. For table board, without coffee or extras, \$1.35 a week in the fall, and \$1.50 in winter. For room, furnished, fuel, lights, washing of bedding, 40 cents a week in fall and spring, 50 cents in winter,

SCHOOL FEES are two. First a "Dollar Deposit," as guarantee for return of room key, library books, etc. This is paid but once, and is returned when the student departs.

Second an "Incidental Fee" to help on expenses for care of school buildings, hospital library, etc. (Students pay nothing for tuition or services of teachers-all our instruction is a free gift). The Incidental Fee for most students is \$5.00 a term (\$4.00 in lower Model Schools, \$6.00 in courses with Latin, and \$7.00 in Collegiate courses).

PAYMENT MUST BE IN ADVANCE, incidental fee and room rent by the term, board by the hair term. Installments are as follows:

SPRING-10 weeks, \$22.50-in one payment \$22.00.

Installment plan: first day \$16.75 (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of

spring-4 weeks' term for those who must leave for farm work, \$9.40. SPRING-7 weeks' term for those who must leave for teachers' examinations. \$16.45.

FALL, 1908-14 weeks, \$29.50-in one payment \$29.00. Installment plan: first day \$21.05 (including \$1.00 deposit), middle of

REFUNDING. Students who leave by permission before the end of a

term receive back for money advanced as follows: On board, in full except that no allowance is made for any fraction of

On room, or on any "special expenses," no allowance for any unex-

pired fraction of a month, and in any case a forfeiture of fifty cents. On incidental fee, a certificate allowing the student to apply the mount advanced for term bills when he returns provided it is within four terms, but making no allowance for any fraction of a month.

IT PAYS TO STAY-When you have made your journey and are well started in school it pays to stay as long as possible.

The first day of Winter term is January 6, 1909. The first day of Fall term is September 16, 1908.

For information or friendly advice, write to the Secretary,

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