BUYS HIM OUT TO CLINCH HEART BALM

Buttter Valley Romance Adjusted by Bankrupt Sale of the Recreant's Farm

VERDICT SATISFIES REVENGE

Determined Plaintiff Wins Breach of Promise Suit and Collects Damages —Evicts Kin from Site of the Unlucky Love Match.

Hereford, Pa.—The final chapter of a romance was written in a form of scorn that has no type in fiction when Helen Jones bought the 11-acre farm tract of Eugene F. Bauer at bankrupt sale here. Her object was to force the payment of $519.62, a verdict won against Bauer in a breach of promise suit.

Miss Jones bid in the tract for $1,750, subject to a mortgage of $1,200 held by the young man's father, John S. Bauer, the town blacksmith, and to the $300 exemption allowed by law to the former owner, and subject to a dower of $527.50 in favor of Carolina S. Kehs, widow of the former owner, Daniel S. Kehs.

Though the tract is located in the centre of the town, opposite the quaint old Hereford Hotel and almost adjoining the post office, Cupid will have cause to doubt whether there was any compensation for him in the transaction. The soothing phase of the affair will be found in the fact that Bauer's brother, Hegnard, lives on the little farm and Miss Jones can force him to move.

Miss Jones formerly lived in Philadelphia, but about 10 years ago, with her mother and a brother, moved to Hereford, buying a little farm just across the Berks county line, in Lehigh county, a mile from the Bauer homestead, where she now resides with a brother and sister.

Then she and Bauer developed a love match, but it did not last, and she went into Court, charging breach of promise, after six years' courtship, as the result of a difference in religion, though she claimed she was willing to yield on that.

The jury believed the pretty complainant's story and she got a verdict for $519.62, whereupon the bankruptcy proceedings followed, as well as the sale after her judgment had been entered.

Farmers for miles around have talked about this courtship, the breach of promise suit and of the sale, and their curiosity was well aroused all the time, so that many of them attended the sale to find out what the sequel would be.

When the little farm was put up for sale by Auctioneer A. Harry Schollenberger, no one knew that Miss Jones was bidding on the place, and there was a ripple of laughter, and among some a great deal of surprise, when it became known that she had become the owner of her former sweetheart's property.

The farm is one of the best-cultivated tracts in the Butter Valley, which joins the Perkiomen Valley. On it, is alleged, the love match started when the principals were about 21 or 22 years of age.

WATCH BURIED TEN YEARS.

Will Keep Time the Same as Before Its Long Interment.

Hatboro, Pa.—In August, 1901, Charles F. Baner, owner of a farm at Feasterville while picking potatoes lost a silver watch. The time-piece was valued for sentimental reasons, and careful search of the field where Baner had been working was made, but the watch could not be found.

Yearly since 1901 this same field has yielded the usual rotation of crops and Baner had, many years ago, given up all hope of ever finding the watch. Recently an employe, Joseph Balmire, working in this field, found an earth-encrusted object which when cleaned was found to be Baner's watch in an excellent state of preservation and ready, with cleaning, to keep time just as it did prior to its 10-year interment.

Use Corn for Fuel.

Mattoon, Ill.—Farmers throughout the Illinois corn belt, although facing heavy loss from the large amount of grain that has rotted in the fields have determined to recoup part of their loss by not patronizing the coal dealer. They will use the decayed corn for fuel during the winter. It is said the amount of corn left in the fields is the largest in the history of Illinois.

Justice Has a Term to Spare.

Carlisle, Pa.—Although he was nominated for the office at the recent primaries and later re-elected Justice of the Peace, Alexander Montgomery, a retired farmer living a short distance south of Newville, Cumberland county, has discovered that his former term does not expire for two years.

For Killing Child with Candy.

Suring, Wis.—On charges that she murdered Hilda Nelson, 7 years old, by feeding the child poisoned candy, Martha Christensen was held by the Sheriff of Oconto County.

TRAIN GIRLS FOR MOTHERHOOD

Prof. Scott Nearing, of Pennsylvania, Says Mercenary Marriages Make Children Bad.

Philadelphia. — Advocating the training of women in the duties of motherhood, Scott Nearing, professor of economics in the University of Pennsylvania, said in a lecture in Swarthmore College that one-eighth of all modern children possess criminal tendencies, because their mothers are "educated for a mercenary marriage instead of motherhood."

Professor Nearing, who got into the limelight recently through his outspoken ideas for limited race suicide and opposition to women teachers in the public schools, spoke on "Practical Economical Questions."

"One of the first steps," he said, "will be to train our coming women in the duties of motherhood. This should come before all occupations, because it is the most important occupation of the women of to-day from a race standpoint.

"Modern girls are usually educated for a mercenary marriage, but never for motherhood. In view of this fact one-eighth of our modern children have criminal tendencies. We do not, as Colonel Roosevelt says, need more children. We need better children.

"Girls should be taught the most important social facts concerning the health, the responsibilities of motherhood and how to meet them. Motherhood is regarded by some and should be regarded by all as the highest, most sacred and most important of womanly callings."

Speaking on fatherhood as being equally important, Professor Nearing said that the proper training of prospective papas is being sadly neglected also. He said a man's duty to his family did not end when he furnishes the income. Because of his contact with the outside world he has a broader view of life, and he should train his children to get the right viewpoint.

TO DEVELOP MONKEYS' BRAINS.

Prof. Shepherd to Show the Mental Power of the Animals.

Washington, D. C.—Prof. W. T. Shepherd is conducing a series of experiments designed to show what mental development, if any, monkeys are capable of. The experiments are being conducted with Indian monkeys. Prof. Shepherd will train the monkeys in various ways, afterward killing them and comparing their brains with the brains of untrained monkeys of the same species.

"While the experiments have shown that the monkey is superior to a human being so far as the lower animal faculties are concerned," said Prof. Shepherd, "I hesitate to believe that the animals ever will be able to approach the high standard of mentality of man. I believe, like Darwin, that the human race springs from monkeys or a more highly developed animal of this species."

The monkeys now are in the custody of Dr. S. L. Franz, Professor of Experimental Psychology at George Washington University. Prof. Shepherd formerly was connected with George Washington University.

OLDER MEN BEST LOVERS.

Ex-Secretary Gage Says He Never Felt So Romantic in Youth.

Chicago.—Three score years and ten is the heyday of romance, said Lyman J. Gage, ex-Secretary of the Treasury, while in Chicago on his honeymoon. Although seventy-three years old, he said he was happier than in his first love. Mrs. Gage, formerly Mrs. Ada Ballou of San Diego, Cal., is only thirty.

"I have known her less than a year," said Mr. Gage, "but I feel as if I had always been near her. One has to reach my age to feel that deeply, you know. When I was young I used to think I was in love lots of times, but I never felt like this.

"When a man has reached a mature age he looks deeper into things. He is able to commune with the hearts of others, so to speak, and see the real elements of character."

BUCK DEER FIGHT TO DEATH.

Found Lying Drowned in a Brook with Their Horns Locked.

Collinsville, Conn.—With horns locked two large buck deer were found lying in a brook in a wooded and unfrequented section of North Canton by partridge hunters. The torn and trampled turf close by the stream gave evidence of the terrific death struggle in which the animals had been engaged before they fell into the water and drowned. It was the opinion of the game warden that they had been dead one day.

Deer have been frequent in the town during the last six months.

Woman Who Fed Tramp Gets $50.

Kewanee, Ill.—Fifty dollars in bills was in a letter received by Mrs. Frank J. Davis, living in this city, from a tramp to whom she gave supper ten years ago. The letter is simply signed "The Tramp," but tells that the writer is now in comfortable circumstances at Cripple Creek, Colo., and that Mrs. Davis will hear from him again.

Trapped Dog Starves to Death.

York, Pa.—A dog belonging to John C. Wallace of Craleyville, which was believed to have been stolen, was found on the river hills with its head tightly wedged in a small hole in a hollow tree. The dog had evidently followed a squirrel, and in leaping after it had caught its head in the hole. The animal had been dead some time when found.

NOVELS GOOD FOR GROUCH, HE SAYS

Even the Dime Sort Has Its Place, Authority Tells Women of Club

EFFECTS ARE EDUCATIONAL

Leslie Willis Sprague Believes It Well to See Reflections of Ourselves and Friends—Always Something in Addition to the Story.

Albany, N. Y.—"The novel is one of my constant hobbies, and although it should be read and studied—and many times burned—I still am emphatic in saying that fiction is a legitimate art," said Leslie Willis Sprague, authority on ethics, theology and literature, at the open meeting of the Woman's club of Albany.

Mr. Sprague supplemented his lecture on the "Moral Uses of Fiction," with the trend of reading of the present day.

"We all read the newspapers too much because they present everything under the sun, and we let real literature pass by," he said. To read the novel helps us to go 'on the band wagon' many times and get off of our grouch, for a good novel is one of the finest forms of relaxation, which is its first moral use. It is the cheapest, most permanent form of relaxation and a real contribution to our life's pleasure. The refreshing reading of a generation ago is a lost art, owing to the rush and hurry of the times, and by taking it up again we would become better comrades and better friends and better citizens generally."

Mr. Sprague said the dime novel has its place, for there always is something more than the story to be obtained from it.

"The novel is a great revelation of ourselves," he continued, "for we are all folk and in a good novel we find characters corresponding to ourselves or our friends and many times the working out of their lives and characters help us to live."

George Eliot with her wonderful delineation of characters, Thackeray and Dickens, with their formative influences, were referred to at length, while coming down to present day writers, Robert Herrick and William Allen White were placed side by side, their latest works, "Life for a Life," and "A Certain Rich Man" being analyzed to show how both these men had gone down to the fundamental principles of present day greed and selfishness and pictured them in their novels.

Mr. Sprague is sure the novel is strongly educational, and that many times the description of a land or country and of the types of people of these lands have much more influence upon readers than text books and heavy reading as giving the story of people in action and revealing life in every phase.

One of the moral uses of fiction, he believes, is that it cultivates the imagination, the divine fire, which at present seems in the descendancy, and gives the opportunity of seeing how the other half lived. The novel, according to Mr. Sprague's idea, always is inspirational for it reveals the heart of man and lets him have his day dreams and get away from the humdrum, every day existence—makes him forget his cares and worries by taking him out of himself.

MANY IN ONE FAMILY.

One Roof Shelters from 40 to 60 Chinese.

Shanghai, China.—With the destruction of homes and the arrival of refugees from the center of the revolutionary disturbance many traits of Chinese character have come to the surface. The members of one family report the ruin of their home and the destitute condition of the 60 members who lived under one roof.

There are other families from the rebellious districts who number 40 members. The Chinese give much credit to a large family which is able to live together without dividing up the family property. This custom led to the grouping of huge menages under one rooftree.

Must Not Cook Live Fish.

Washington, D. C.—No longer will the disciples of Izaak Walton be permitted to catch fish in Yellowstone Lake and cook them immediately in a hot spring conveniently near by. The American Humane Association has objected to this method of cooking fish, therefore the superintendent of Yellowstone Park has been instructed to stop the practice.

Tries to Use Empty Gun.

Ogontz, Pa.—Magistrate Haines fined Antonio Serratore, who lives near Glenside, $20 and costs and confiscated a high-priced revolver from him for trying to shoot his brother. A mutual friend had opportunely unloaded Antonio's revolver.

Takes Pulpit His Father Had.

Pottsville, Pa.—The First Baptist Church of this place called as its pastor Rev. T. Carson Hanna, of Philadelphia, who succeeds to the pulpit occupied by his father, the late Rev. Thomas Hanna, a quarter of a century ago.

CHRIST BELIEVED IN WEALTH

"Condemned the Hoarding, Not the Using of Riches," Dr. Abbott Tells Philadelphia Audience.

Philadelphia. — Ministers of the leading congregations of the city, reinforced by a large number of students from the University of Pennsylvania, formed the large audience that listened to a lecture by Dr. Lyman Abbott, of New York.

"I think Jesus was one of those men who think it is right to be rich," said Dr. Abbott. "To Him, accumulation for its own sake was wicked. What Christ condemned was the hoarding, and not the using of wealth; He would not approve of men whose whole mission in life is to acquire, and still acquire, wealth, and who do not put any of their culture, money or education into the great problem of poverty confronting us.

"Christ liked pleasure, and did not renounce the world. He accepted a great many invitations to dine, from all kinds of people, reputable and disreputable.

"I don't know what Jesus Christ would do if he visited the big American cities, but I am very sure if He was captain of the football team, and there was any man who attempted to win fouling, He would give him a talking he would remember to the end of his days. If He came to Philadelphia for the men who are corrupt in this city, he would have a red-hot iron to brand them for the rest of their lives.

"I do not think Jesus would be a total abstainer if He were in America, and I am sure he would not confound temperance with total abstinence.

"He would not say, have you pageants in the churches, but denounce a play in a theatre as wicked. No enjoyment is right that doesn't help to develop manhood and womanhood."

BUCK DROWNS A HOUND.

Turns on Pursuer in Pond and Soon Ends Fight for Life.

Providence, R. I.—A hound belonging to Frank Lillie of Riverpoint was drowned in a mill pond in West Greenwich by a deer that he had pursued through the woods and into the water.

Lillie, with a party of hunters from Riverpoint, had gone over into the West Greenwich woods for a day's sport. They had spent several hours in the woods when Spot, Lillie's hound, disappeared.

Three miles away a party of men at work about a sawmill heard the baying of a hound. A moment later a young buck broke from the woods and bounded across the fields to the water's edge. Close on its trail was the hound.

The buck plunged into the icy water and the dog followed.

The buck was evidently tired, for the dog overhauled him and began biting at his flanks.

Then the buck turned and gave fight. Several times both animals went under water, but finally the deer came to the surface alone, swam to the opposite side of the pond and disappeared in the woods.

MAKES A MIRAGE TO ORDER.

Johns Hopkins Professor Reproduces Desert's Optical Illusion.

Baltimore, Md.—It is no longer necessary to travel the deserts of Africa or the burning wastes of Arizona to see a real mirage.

Dr. Robert W. Wood, professor of experimental physics at John Hopkins University, showed his classes and other Hopkins students who were interested in a miniature mirage that showed as perfectly as is possible in a laboratory experiment the realness and vividness of this hallucination.

Prof. Wood produced the desert with a sheet of iron 15 feet long, covered with sand which he heated with gas burners.

A mirror reflected the sun upon a white sheet of paper at one end of the artificial desert, which paper served as the clear sky line.

When the sand got fairly hot and one looked along its surface at some little piles of sand at the end toward the white paper one could almost believe that just a little way in front of the piles of sand there was a pool of crystal water on the sanded plate.

WORK OF ART 4,000 YEARS OLD.

Clay Figure of Goddess Excavated Near Ratibor.

Berlin, Germany.—What is said to be the oldest artistic record of mankind has been found at Ottitz, near Ratibor, in Silesia, Prussia, by an excavating expedition under Johannes Richter. It consists of a clay figure of a goddess, about four thousand years old, and was discovered in a house dating back to the Stone Age, of which a group of fifteen, forming a village, was unearthed.

Saves Life by Seventy-Foot Leap.

Port Huron, Mich., Jumped 70 feet from a railway trestle to a heap of boulders to escape a train and was not injured. James Clancey and James Harrigan, also of Port Huron, did not jump. Clancey was killed and Harrigan was probably fatally injured. The men were walking along the tracks of the Belt Line.

Whole Hawaiian Island Sold.

Honolulu, Hawaii.—The entire island of Lunai has been sold by W. G. Irwin to a local company for $225,000. Lunai is one of the smallest islands of the Hawaiian group, located about eight miles west of Maui and has an area of 150 square miles. The purchasers intend to raise cotton and other agricultural products.

TELLS OF WARFARE IN THE HUMAN BODY

Defensive Mechanism Is Able to Subdue Invading Bacteria, Says Dr. Andrewes

FEVER HELPS TO KILL THEM

Croonian Lecture Throws Light on the Methods by Which Lines of Defense Are Established for Health and the Preservation of Life.

New York City.—Dr. F. W. Andrewes in his Croonian lecture describes the warfare that is constantly going on in the human body between invading bacteria and the defensive mechanism. His lecture is reprinted in The Lancet and summarized in the New York Medical Journal.

"It seems clear," says the writer, "that the defensive mechanisms of the body in health are not only fully adequate to deal with the bacteria which gain access to the tissues from the intestine and elsewhere, but that much larger numbers of harmless bacteria can be disposed of with equal readiness. Only when the resistance of the body is lowered by what we term the 'predisposing causes' of disease, or when the strain of microbe gaining access is one of special virulence, is this normal equilibrium upset.

"Under ordinary conditions the work of defense ceaselessly goes on without any obvious fuss or disturbance. But when this first line breaks down and bacteria begin actually to multiply and hold their own in the tissues, leading to infective disease, a new phenomenon appears.

"A second line of defense is brought into play in which the resources of the body are concentrated upon the area attacked, should this be localized, as is usually at first the case. The work of defense is now by no means inconspicuous and tranquil; the chief clinical symptoms of the disease depend upon it, for it is the process which we term inflammation. The presence of a closed vascular system enables the body to concentrate upon any desired point both the leucocytes and the humoral elements which may be contained in the blood.

"Acute inflammation is not necessarily of bacterial origin; it is a response to injury, but the commonest bodily injuries are microbial in origin, and there are few bacterial invasions which are not associated with inflammation. We now justly look upon inflammation as a defensive and reparative process—a means of defense brought into play, and usually with success, where a bacterial invasion threatens the body.

"Should the second line of defense be absent or fail, the condition of the patient is a grave one. There is another factor in the second line of defense, the rise in bodily temperature which habitually attends acute infections. It is still subjudice how far fever is to be regarded as a defensive mechanism of the body, but there is much to be said in favor of such a view.

"It is clear that true fever, as distinguished from mere hyperthermia, is in the main associated with bacterial invasion, and there is evidence that a raised bodily temperature is inimical to pathogenic bacteria, attenuating their harmful properties."

SUES HUSBAND IN TOMBS.

Wife Demands Land, While Another Woman Charges Fraud.

Paterson, N. J.—Mrs. Marie F. White, of Totowa Borough, brought suit against her husband in the Chancery Court for a large tract of land in Wayne Township, which she says is hers. White was in the Tombs prison, Manhattan.

The Whites were married six years ago and lived at Union, N. J. Mrs. White alleges that soon after her marriage she allowed her husband to draw $2,100 from a bank and use it to buy land.

White was a deputy sheriff in New York City. It is charged that he recently became engaged to a Miss Kriegel, to whom it is asserted he represented himself as a rich manufacturer and from whom he obtained $700. Miss Kriegel found that White had a wife in New York, from whom, he said, he had been divorced. She had him arrested and locked up.

Mrs. White, of Totowa, then investigated her husband's record, and it is said she found enough to make her suspicious of the legality of her marriage. She also found that the title to the Totowa property is in White's name, and she sues to have the land restored to her.

Calls Family Roll at Station.

Parogould, Ark.—A man, woman and eleven children were the centre of attraction at the Union Station in this city just as they were preparing to board an outgoing train. The father had a hard time keeping his off-spring together, and, fearful lest he might leave one behind, he pulled out a memorandum, lined his progeny up in a row and called their respective names, each child answering "Here!" when his name was called. He then marched them to the train.

Farmers Offer Aid.

To Chicago Housewives Who Are Fighting High Price of Eggs.

Illinois farmers are extended the right hand of co-operation to the women of Chicago who have taken up the cudgels against high-priced storage eggs, and proposed to the boycotters what they believe is a permanent solution of the troublesome question.

"We are organized and are willing to sell directly to the housewives of Chicago if they will only insure us a steady market," was the substance of the message that was sent to the women.

The farmers are planning to establish cold storage plants in connection with the creameries, and instead of selling their spring surplus of eggs to the cold storage men, they propose to store them. Then, if they can establish direct communication with organizations of consumers, and be sure of a steady market, they can dole out the product at 25 cents a dozen and have a good margin of profit.

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You're ready for a new suit or overcoat, try

THE NATIONAL CLOTHING SYSTEM

Because we sell the better made, better fitting, better wearing

Clothes at $10 and $15

And they are better than the $25 and $30 garments sold elsewhere.

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WE GIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION to out-of-town trade. Parcels checked free.

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Take the elevator.
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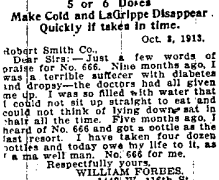
FOR BRIGHTS DISEASE, DROPSY, LIVER AND KIDNEY TROUBLE



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5 or 6 Doses
Make Cold and LaGrippe Disappear Quickly if taken in time.

Oct. 8, 1913.

Robert Smith Co.,
Dear Sirs:—Just a few words of praise for No. 666. Nine months ago, I was a terrible sufferer with diabetes and dropsy—the doctors had all given me up. I was so filled with water that I could not sit up straight to eat and could not think of lying down at all hours of the day. Five months ago, I heard of No. 666 and got a bottle as the last resort. I have taken four dozen bottles and today owe my life to it, as I am well man. No. 666 for me.
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