



Most Horrible of All Afflictions. 1201 W. 4th St., Los Angeles Cal., October 1914. Some 20 years ago I experienced the most horrible of all afflictions. Nervous Collapse and insomnia, tried several of the best physicians, but no relief; then a Druggist urged me to try Father Koenig's Nerve Tonic, stating that one of the best doctors prescribed it. I took it and found almost instant relief, had natural sleep again. I took but 2 bottles. In the same nervous condition again last winter after an auto accident—was again treated by one of the best physicians, but of no avail, suggested Father Koenig's Nerve Tonic to which the doctor replied "Take it, I know what it is." Since I took the Nerve Tonic I am feeling quite myself again from this horrible affliction "nervousness" so lightly spoken of. Mrs. M. E. Kraiz.

FREE A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases and a Sample Bottle to try. For patients who get the medicine free. Prepared by Rev. FATHER KOENIG, of Fort Wayne, Ind., since 1876, and used by the KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill. 82 W. Lake Street, near Dearborn. Sold by Druggists at \$1 per bottle, 6 for \$5.

Wonders of Color. A small and simple experiment can be made by any reader which will go far to convince him or her what a good thing it is we have sunlight, which enables our eyes to take advantage of the beautiful hues of nature. Make a room quite dark and then burn some carbonate of soda in the flame of a burner. It will burn with an orange yellow light sufficiently strong to illuminate everything in the room but you will realize with a sudden shock that bright though the light is all distinctions of color have vanished. Only light and shade remain. A crimson carnation, a blue violet, a red to blue cloth, a yellow blind—all look gray or black or white. The faces of those present look positively repulsive. For all natural color has disappeared. Another experiment will so well convince those who have witnessed it how great a loss would be that of our sense of color.

Artist and Counterfeiter. There used to be an old German counterfeiter in this country who was a veritable wonder with the brush and pen. This man literally painted pictures of twenty-dollar notes which were works of art. He used no tools except his pens and brushes, and it took him a week to do the portrait of a banknote. He figured that his handiwork was worth about \$3 a day and worked under the idea that the world owed him a fair living and should not object if his talent led him toward a portrait painting, with twenty dollar bills for models. Even jail terms failed to impress him seriously with his wrongdoing. A collector of curiosities offered \$500 for one of his specimens of bill portraiture, and the value of some others was said to be even greater, so marvellous was the delicacy of his brush work.

The Ancient Dragon. The pterodactyl, whose fossil remains have been found in the chalk at Cambridge, England, and elsewhere, with a very varied spread of wings, which in the largest specimens must have reached twenty-five feet, is almost identical with the dragon of fable. A bat like creature, with an elevated body and long neck ending in an absurdly small head with a portentous beak, could run very swiftly, was a fish eater and could swim, or it flew by means of huge membranous wings, which connected its long fore quarters with its hind legs. The pterodactyl evidently existed down to a comparatively recent geological period, and it is not at all improbable that the traditional dragon is described from the last living specimens as met with by primitive man.

Hard to Endure. "My dear, send the sick man, if I should die—don't let that irrepressible war, Snuffers, be one of the pallbearers." "Oh, don't talk about dying. Henry answered the fearful woman." "But I must. The idea of Snuffers—bearing the other pallbearers chuckling all the way out to the cemetery and back to town gets on my nerves." Birmingham Age-Herald

Regrets Inevitable. He had proposed and been rejected. "Very well," he said coldly; "there will come a time when your treatment of me will be regretted."

"I shall never regret it," she replied. "Oh, I don't mean you," he returned. "I refer to the man whom you will finally accept."—New York Times.

Nothing Like. "Is your physician a homeopath or an allopath, Mrs. Snooks?" "I don't think he is either one of those. At any rate, those names do not sound in the least like what my husband called him when the bill came in."—Exchange.

An Ancient Clock. The Tour de l'Horloge, a square tower which forms part of the Palais de Justice in Paris, the ancient palace of the French kings, has the oldest public clock in France. It dates from 1370.

Corrected His Veracity. James—Papa, I ain't got no strap. Father—John, correct your brother John (leaning over and peering into James' plate)—Yes, you is.

Revenge is a kind of wild justice which the more man's nature runs to the more ought law to weed it out.—Racon.

St. Michael's.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bach of Mead street celebrated their gold wedding on Monday morning, January 22nd, 1917, by renewing their vows made 50 years ago at St. Michael's Church. Rev. M. J. Hargather, the rector, was celebrating, assisted by Rev. F. Hoefen as deacon and Rev. Edelman as subdeacon, George Staub of St. Bernard's Seminary was master of ceremonies. Rev. J. Edward Bayer of St. Francis Xavier Church was present in the sanc-



Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bach.

tuary, Mary Louise and George Marvin Bach, grandchildren, represented the bride and groom of other days. After the mass, Miss Mabelle West sang the "Ave Maria." Dinner was served to 50 guests, among whom was Mrs. Augusta Schreiber and Officer Nicholas Luce of the police department, who acted as bridesmaid and groomsmen 50 years ago. And also the celebrants of the mass were present. At a reception held from 3 until 9 o'clock the couple were recipients of a purse of gold and many beautiful gifts.

Mr. Bach is a veteran of the Civil War, having enlisted October 17, 1861, in Co. B, Eighth New York Volunteer Cavalry. He took part in the principal battles of the rebellion. Having had two horses shot from under him, he returned home uninjured at the close of the war in 1865. He is a member of the Peissner Post, G. St. George Commandery, 43, Kts. of St. John. On January 22, 1867, he married Miss Theresa Schultze, the ceremony being performed at St. Joseph's Church by Rev. Klapphaker. Their union was blessed with fourteen children, four of whom are living. They are Edward, John and Miss Coletta Bach of this city and Mrs. Henry Bastian of Boston. They have eight grandchildren. Vocal and instrumental music was rendered by Miss Estelle Weis, Miss Florence Richter, Mrs. Henry Bastian, Joseph and Magdeliene Bach. Toasts were responded to by Rev. M. J. Hargather and others.

The requiem masses for this week were for Anton Scheible, Alois Grasberger, Ludwig Bloeminger, Petremilla Rehberg, Joseph Bortfeldt, Felix Feltz, Anna and last, the occasion being the first presentation of a five-act drama. The funeral of Mrs. Francis Schug took place Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. She is survived long by her husband, four sons, Chas., Joseph, Frank and Alfred Schug; two daughters, Mrs. George Dick, and Mrs. Bonnlauer; two brothers and a sister in Germany.

Sunday at all the masses the annual collection for the Diocesan Catholic Charities will be taken.

The bans of matrimony were announced Sunday between Mr. Joseph Gleisle and Miss Rose Gorzynske.

Holy Redeemer.

Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock Mass and Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament was held.

Sunday morning at all the masses the annual collection for the Diocesan Charities will be taken.

Wednesday evening the Order of Martha held their mid-winter officers for 1916 will be given and election of officers. The election of officers for 1917 will work thus far accomplished was held and luncheon served. Mrs. Elizabeth Bones eel gave a practical demonstration as to how to prepare Jello. Members that were not yet paid their dues should do so as soon as possible. A good time was enjoyed by all present.

Friday, being the first Friday of the month Holy Communion Cole & Wood; Two Piano Phiards; was given out at 5:30 and at 8 o'clock at which the Sacred Howard; Favorite Song Review Heart Society received Holy Com- and popular photo-play feature. nion in a body. The blessing of candles also took place at the 8 o'clock mass. The blessing of the 8th.

Corpus Christi.

Margaret, wife of Owen Ward, died Tuesday morning at the family residence, 52 Elton street. Besides her husband, she leaves three sons, William, James and Walter Ward, and one daughter, Mrs. Thomas O'Rourke, all of Rochester. The funeral was held Friday morning at 8:30 o'clock from the house and at 9 o'clock from the church.

Marcus, son of Mr. and Mrs. John Hehir, died Monday at the family residence, 161 Rosewood Terrace. He is survived by his parents, three brothers, Joseph Leo, John and Augustine Hehir, and one sister, Mary Hehir. The funeral was held Thursday morning at 9:30 from the home and at 10 o'clock from the church.

"OUR LADY OF PERPETUAL HELP." The requiem masses this week were for Cornelius Englert and the deceased members of the Englert family, Bernardina Lensing and the deceased members of the Lensing family and the poor souls.

A candy shower under the auspices of the Young Ladies' Sodality, for the coming Bazaar, will be held in the parish hall, Monday evening, February 5th. All members of the Parish are heartily invited to attend.

The monthly meeting of the Rosary Society will take place Sunday afternoon.

The blessing of St. Blase will be given Sunday after the masses and also after Vespers.

Holy Family.

The funeral of Mrs. F. Bartholomew was held Monday morning at 9 o'clock.

Friday being the first Friday of the month, confessions were heard Thursday afternoon and evening.

Blessing of the candles took place Friday morning, and in the evening sacred heart devotions and blessing of throats. St. Blase blessing for the children Saturday morning.

Cathedral.

The masses at this church on Sunday will be at 6:00, 7:30, 8:30, 9:30 and 10:30 A. M. (High Mass at 10:30). Vespers and Benediction Sunday evening at 7:30 P. M.

A thoroughly satisfied audience well filled the splendid auditorium of the new Nazareth Academy Building, Monday evening, the occasion being the first presentation of a five-act drama. Entitled "Hermas," adapted from Schug took place Thursday morning at 9 o'clock. She is survived long by her husband, four sons, Chas., Joseph, Frank and Alfred Schug; two daughters, Mrs. George Dick, and Mrs. Bonnlauer; two brothers and a sister in Germany.

Word has been received here by Charles P. Mead, state grand president of the C. M. B. A. that the Supreme Court at Buffalo has issued an order empowering the Supreme Council of the organization to divide the membership into two classes; to turn the present reserve fund over for the protection of the class containing the older members and to set about to create a fund to protect the younger policyholders in the second class.

Musa Caravan, No. 25. The next regular meeting will be held on Tuesday evening, February 6, Foresters hall, 397 Main Street East. Reports of the officers for 1916 will be given and election of officers for 1917 will be held and luncheon served.

Avon Theater.

For the first three days of next week starting Monday, Feb. 5th, the feature attraction will be The U. N. E. D. A Girls, a sparkling Musical Comedy of ten people; Friday, being the first Friday of the month Holy Communion Cole & Wood; Two Piano Phiards; was given out at 5:30 and at 8 o'clock at which the Sacred Howard; Favorite Song Review Heart Society received Holy Com- and popular photo-play feature. nion in a body. The blessing of candles also took place at the 8 o'clock mass. The blessing of the 8th.

A PEOPLE OF CONTRASTS.

Italians, Like Their Land, Endowed With Great Physical Charm. Province by province Italy manifests a varying charm and the people differ as widely as their surroundings. The hot blooded southerner observes a different standard of morals and hygiene, fires to anger or interest more quickly and is generally less dependable and industrious than his northern brother. Both are gifted with the black eyes and hair and the swarthy complexion as a race that is a general characteristic of the Latin peoples. But the Italian is, broadly speaking, like his country, endowed with a physical beauty and charm beyond that of most of his fellows.

In the north, however, there are exceptions fair haired and reddish men and women, whose strange goodly of place among their dark neighbors. Cool, temperate exotics they are among the higher colored growths that somehow seem so tropical with their sultry smiles and fathomless, mysterious eyes, in which forever broods the shadow of the purple mountains that always and everywhere dominates all Italy, even to the delightful carabinieri, or rural guards, those Napoleonic looking officials who parade solemnly in pairs, hangers at their sides, cockades in their black beavers the majesty of the law in every line and footstep.—National Geographic Magazine

BUSINESS SIGNBOARDS.

They Were Used at First Only by the Inns and Taverns.

The first inducement to adopt the use of signs were the inns, and from earliest times in England and on the continent the taverns of town and country were distinguished by signboards bearing the names of the hostries. It was not until the sixteenth century that merchants began to erect signs over their shops.

Once started the custom spread rapidly, and the sixteenth century was a period of profusion for the sign-painters of England. Even in London the houses and shops were not numbered, so a tradesman's place of business could only be known by a sign. The ingenuity of the merchants was taxed in such a city as London to provide an original sign that would stick in the memories of passers-by.

A man starting in business considered a striking sign his most important investment. These signs, often huge in size, were sometimes slung entirely across the street. As they grew old they occasionally fell and thus became a source of danger. Such signs were prohibited by parliament in the year 1762, and after that merchants had to be content with more modest signs placed flat against the fronts of their buildings.—New York World.

Whistler Was a Dandy.

If taking indistinct notes with his appearance means dandyism, then Whistler was a dandy. The very word pleased him, and he used it often. In American fashion, to express perfect order or charm of beauty. Never was any man more particular about his person and his dress. He was as careful of his hair as a woman, though there was no need of the curling tongs with which he has been so credited, the difficulty was to restrain his curls and keep them in order. The white lock gave just the right touch. However fashion changed he always wore the mustache and the imperial which other West Point men of his generation retained through life. Even his thick, bushy eyebrows were trimmed, and they added to the humorous or sardonic expression of the deep blue eyes from which many shrink—Pennell's "Life of Whistler."

Epitaph of a Cynic.

John Goodwin of Sutton, Surrey county, England was a cynic. His own will convicts him of so being. He directed in this document that no woman be allowed in his funeral cortege. And on his tombstone he bade that the following verse be carved: Farwell vain earth, I've had enough of thee. And now am careless what thou sayest of me. Thy smiles I care not for thy frowns I fear. My care is just my head be quiet here. What faults you see in me take care to shun. And look at home, enough is to be done.

Photographic Films.

The photographic film was developed in the larger sense by the Rev. Hannibal Goodwin. This man made possible moving pictures. Goodwin died poor—poorer than if he had never invented anything after a long fight in the courts with a photographic company that fought his right to obtain a patent.

Curious Extinct Animal.

The Amblypoda was one of the most curious of the extinct species of mammal. They were the size of the elephant and had five toes on each foot ending in hoofs instead of nails. Remains of these have been found in England, but the best specimens have come from North America.

A Domestic Sacrifice.

If husband becomes angry on Monday and tells wife she can't buy a certain thing the poor woman knows she must do without it until Tuesday.—Fort Worth Star Telegram

Yellowstone Park.

Yellowstone park measures fifty-four miles from east to west and sixty-two miles from north to south.

If you do not like a man, try to find out whether you are the reason or whether he is.

Making a Victoria Cross.

Ever since the Victoria cross was instituted by Queen Victoria at the end of the Crimean war the making of the medals has been in the hands of the same firm. The ordinary medal is made from a steel die, being stamped and completed in the same process. But the metal from which the Victoria crosses are made is so hard that no die would stand it without breaking. It is well known that the first crosses were made from captured Russian guns, but now the materials come from guns taken from the Chinese. With an order for the cross is sent a supply of the metal.

First a rough cast of the cross is made, and this has to be filed, drilled and chased. The chasing occupies the attention of a skilled artisan for many hours. The bar is a separate casting and is also chased. The authorities are most careful to see that none of the metal is wasted. It is most carefully serried out, and if any is left over from one lot of crosses it is used up before a fresh supply can be obtained.—London Globe

Signing Diplomatic Notes.

No one can say exactly why our secretaries of state sign diplomatic communications with their surnames only, except that it has always been so. We copied the custom from European chancelleries, and it probably has its origin in the habit of royalty, which is to sign with one name only. Thus King George of England signs himself "George. R." (Rex, Emperor—King, Emperor; Sir Edward Grey signed always as "Grey," the democratic Mr. Bryan when secretary of state affixed his signature to diplomatic notes as "Bryan." At first sight there seems to be a profound flattery implied in the custom. It assumes that the signer cannot be mistaken, that there is only one "George," and "Grey," one "Bryan." And generally there is only one in the diplomatic world where these exchanges take place.—New York Sun

Effects of Arsenic.

"Arsenic, as a poison has long told us is an accumulative poison," said a druggist. "When one takes it either by prescription for the upbuilding of the skin he does not feel any ill effects for several years. The effect of the drug is bracing and makes a person feel like eating. It also aids the digestion. The average user of the poison takes it in such small quantities that he does not realize how much of it will accumulate in his system in the course of four or five years.

"Being an accumulative poison, it often takes that length of time to see the results of the drug. Then the user may complain of not being able to control his fingers or toes. Subsequently he loses control of his hands and arms. Paralysis, superinduced by arsenical poisoning, is the fearful result."

Got There All Right.

Many years ago, at the beginning of November, a mislaid hearing the St. Albans postmark reached St. Martin's. The envelope was addressed "Tud marton" Neither tail nor head could be made out of this by the staff, so the envelope was opened for a dew. The letter read "kenyoblanos-forsobill."

The practiced St. Martin's decipherer of puzzles promptly made out the signature as "Bill Higgins." With the key thus afforded the rest was decidedly easy. The message was, "Can you buy a horse for your show? and 'Tud marton' meant 'Tud marton.' So the letter, with an official translation could safely appended, was delivered to the lord mayor elect.—London Mail

Many Uses For Sawdust.

Sawdust is valuable. It can be used for almost anything except food. Used as an absorbent for nitro-glycerin it produces dynamite. Used with clay and burned it produces a terra cotta brick full of small cavities that owing to its lightness and its properties as a nonconductor, makes excellent fire proof material for walls or doors. Treating it with fused caustic alkali produces oxalic acid. Treating it with sulphuric acid and fermenting it with the sugar so formed produces alcohol. Mixed with a suitable binder and compressed it can be used for making moldings and imitation carvings. If mixed with portland cement it produces a flooring material.—Philadelphia Record.

Ivory in Siberia.

An enormous supply of ivory exists in the frozen tundras of Siberia, which, it is thought, will probably suffice for the world's consumption for many years to come. This ivory consists of the tusks of the extinct species of elephants called mammoths. The tusks of these animals were of great size and are wonderfully abundant at some places in Siberia, where the frost has perfectly preserved them.

Tree in a Chimney.

On the island of Trinidad is a lone brick chimney which once was part of a sugar mill long since gone to ruin. The chimney has remained intact, and a tree has grown up through the center and pushed its branches through the top.

Love.

At twenty love is a rosy dream, at thirty it is a thrilling reality, at forty it is a calm contentment, and at fifty it is a reminiscence.

Robber!

Tom—So you heard that Bill stole from his wife Sam—Yes, he hooked her dress.—Michigan Gargoyle.

Poor and content is rich and rich and tough.—Shakespeare.

The Greatest Medical Authorities in the World have made public statements in which they endorse the value of such ingredients as are contained in Father John's Medicine.

These great physicians say in substance, that these ingredients "are beneficial notably in wasting diseases and those maladies which are connected with or have their origin in colds and in debilitating and wasting diseases."

To detail here the statements of these various authorities would require too much space, but if you desire to see these statements in more complete form, write to Father John's Medicine, Lowell, Mass., and we will be glad to give the names of the authorities quoted with brief excerpts from their public statements.

Father John's Medicine is a pure and wholesome body builder, contains no alcohol or dangerous drugs. Best for throat and lungs.

Coming In Out of the Wet.

There is an amusing story by Athenaeus which suggests the possible origin of the phrase "He does not know enough to come in out of the wet." According to the entertaining grammarian referred to—a town in Greece under stress of evil circumstances borrowed money from a rich man, who took as security for the loan a mortgage on the handsome parlor which surrounded the market place. He was not an ungenerous creditor, for when it rained he caused the town criers to announce that the citizens had permission to take refuge under the colonnade. Strangers visiting the town who explained to them were so impressed by the extraordinary circumstances that they spread abroad the report that the people were so stupid that they had to be told when to come in out of the wet.

Early Insurance.

William Gibbons of London is said to have been the first man to have his life insured. On June 18, 1853, he signed a contract with eight men by the terms of which he was to have his life insured for £25 for one year for 8 per cent of this amount. In 1859 a resident of a Connecticut city was traveling in England and became interested in the workings of accident insurance for travelers. So he came home and promoted the first accident insurance company in this country. His first client was a resident of Hartford, whom he insured for \$5,000 against injury in his stroll from the postoffice to his home. Marine insurance goes back to the early part of the fourteenth century and comes from Belgium.

Curious Death Custom in Fiji.

The Fijians believe that in case a marriageable youth or maiden dies without having gone through with the elaborate nuptial knot tying ceremony of the islands his or her soul is doomed to wander about forever in an intermediate region between heaven and hell.

It Was Going Too.

Bill—Where are you off to? Jill—I'm going downtown to the jeweler's. "What for?" "To have my watch fixed." "Isn't your watch going?" "Sure! I'm taking it along with me."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Preparing For Patches.

When making kitchen aprons leave the strings longer and wider than is necessary, then when a patch is needed cut off a piece of the apron string for this purpose. This is better than using a new piece, as the string has faded with the apron.—Mothers' Magazine.

A Bit Heavy.

Barbour—You seem warm. Have you been exercising? Waterman—Yes, indeed. I went to the mutes' dance and swung dumb bells around all evening.—Michigan Gargoyle.