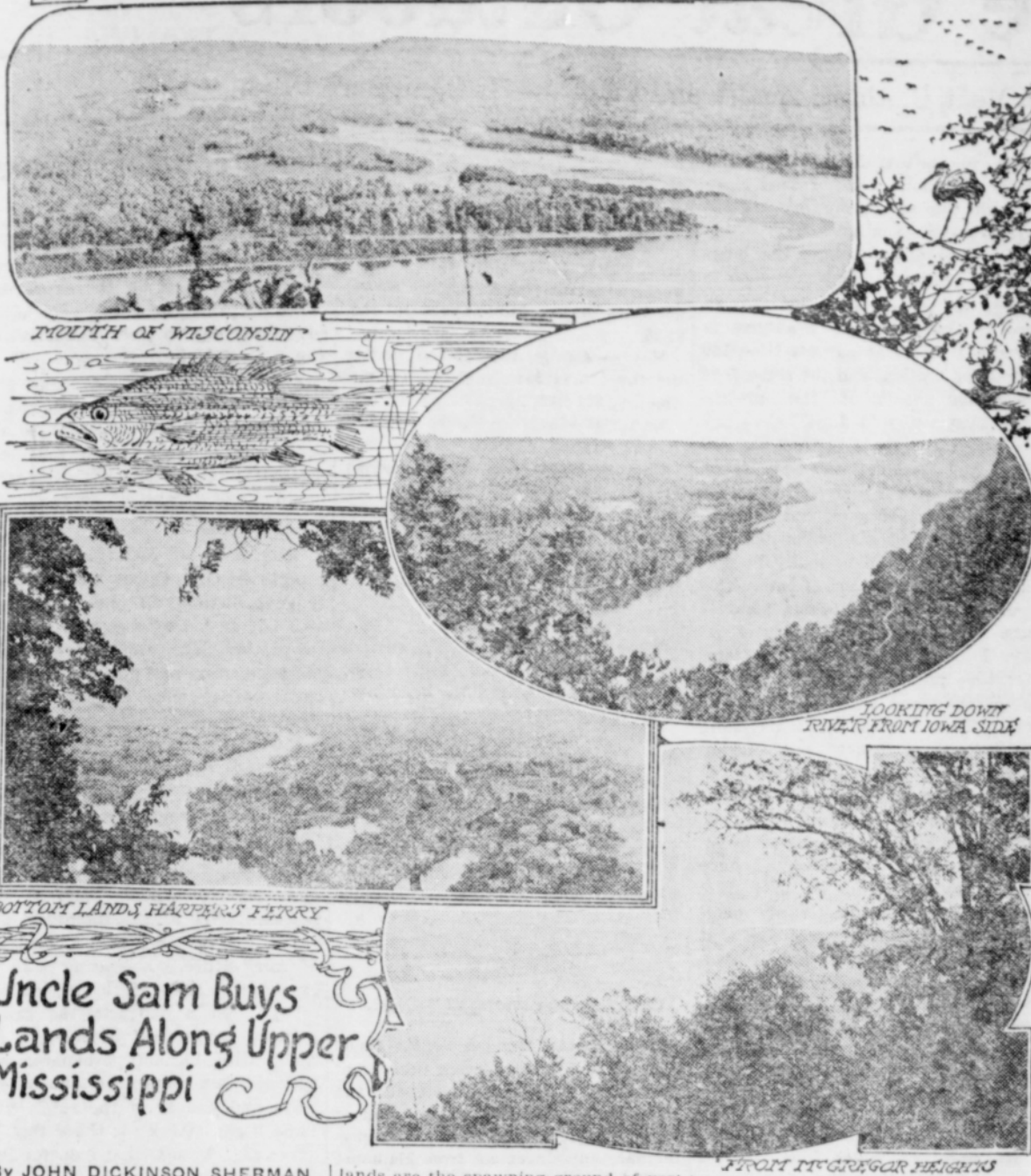


WILD LIFE REFUGE



UNCLE SAM BUYS LANDS ALONG UPPER MISSISSIPPI

By JOHN DICKINSON SHERMAN

MANITOWISHIE—Land Where Manitou Loves to Dwell—would be a good name for our newest wild life refuge. That's what the Indian called it until the white man discovered it and "bought" it from him. Its official name, according to the act of the Sixty-eighth congress that created it, is Upper Mississippi Wild Life and Fish Refuge. That's altogether too long a name for the millions of nature-lovers, sportsmen and anglers who will enjoy it—fishermen, you know, are believed to be especially lazy. Possibly Winneshiek bottoms would do—in honor of Chief Winneshiek, whose grave on a high Wisconsin bluff overlooks miles upon miles of this scenically attractive region.

The act authorizes an expenditure of \$1,500,000 for the purchase of overflowed lands on either side of the Mississippi in Illinois, Wisconsin, Iowa and Minnesota, from Rock Island to Wabasha, a distance of about 300 miles. A first appropriation of \$400,000 is now available and an agent of the Agricultural department, with headquarters at Winona, Minn., has begun the survey of lands. The average price must not exceed \$5 an acre. The secretary of agriculture will administer the refuge through the biological survey, which will control the wild animal and plant life. The secretary of commerce, through the bureau of fisheries, will control the fish, mussels, etc. The public will enjoy liberal hunting and fishing privileges. The Izaak Walton league originated the movement, and with the co-operation of the General Federation of Women's clubs and other organizations interested in conservation of scenic beauty and natural resources secured the congressional act.

This act is a step forward in a new conservation policy. Congress until very recently has refused to appropriate funds for the purchase of national reservations of all kinds, including national parks and monuments. But this act has economic features that outweigh the sentimental. For one thing, the refuge is a natural resting and feeding place for migratory wildfowl, the Mississippi being the greatest of all flyways between the breeding places in Canada and the winter quarters on the Gulf. Under the Migratory Treaty act waterfowl are rapidly increasing and the necessity of many refuges like this is imperative. In addition, the pearling, clamming and button-making industries are worth protecting. And as to the fish, the refuge will mean many millions of dollars and much clean sport to the American people. These overflowed bottom

lands are the spawning ground of vast numbers of game fishes, including the black bass—"inch for inch and pound for pound the gamest fish that swims." And these game fish need man's help. For when the high waters of spring recede millions of small fry—and many large fish—become landlocked and perish, unless rescued and returned to the parent waters. From this natural fish hatchery go millions of game fishes for the stocking of lakes and streams. The demand every year for black bass is something like thirty times the supply, for the bass does not take kindly to artificial propagation. In addition, the commercial fishing operations of this region involve millions of dollars annually.

This region is a land of scenic beauty of a kind differing from surrounding areas. It is an "unglaciated oasis" left untouched by the great glacier of the last Ice Age. So it was not planned down to a common level with the rest of the region round about. Jo Daviess county in the northwest corner of Illinois, for example, is rugged and picturesque. The Mississippi flows through a valley three to five miles wide between bluffs that rise in places to 600 feet. There are many permanent sloughs and bayous, and in the spring much of the bottom land is under water. The wild animal and plant life is varied and of interest.

So beautiful is this unglaciated region that six years ago the Mississippi Valley association, the state of Iowa, the General Federation of Women's clubs and other organizations began a movement for the establishment here of the Mississippi Valley National park. A private owner offered to donate the 125 Iowa acres forming the scenic keystone. It was proposed that congress purchase 9,000 acres appraised at \$224,000. But congress turned a deaf ear.

This region is historic ground, too—a fact which adds to its attractiveness to all good Americans. The Fox and the Wisconsin in pre-historic days were the canoe route of the Indian between the Great Lakes and the Mississippi; they portaged where now the canal at Portage connects the two rivers. The Rock river offered another water route. Jean Nicolet in 1639 went from Green Bay up the Fox river to the Wisconsin and there heard of the "Mississippi"—Great river. Pierre Radisson and Jean Grossillier canoed on the Fox and "Outisconsin" to the Mississippi and then went across country to the Missouri; to them is due the chartering of the Hudson's Bay company by Charles II of England in 1670. Louis Joliet and Pere Marquette in 1673 went down the Mississippi to the Arkansas. Father Hennepin in 1679 explored the upper "Mescha-sipi" for LaSalle. Jonathan Carver in 1796 was the first Englishman to see the region; he

organized an ambitious colonization scheme which would have made it British territory had not the Revolution brought his plans to naught; and the Northwest territory was established in 1787. Julien Dubuque established his lead mine and smelter on the Iowa side about 1785; the first permanent settlement in Iowa was made there in 1830.

Lieut. Zebulon Pike, U. S. A., explored the upper Mississippi in 1805-06. He found the North West company (later merged with the Hudson's Bay company) established in Minnesota and as far south as Prairie du Chien. He shot down the British union jack from the post at Leech Lake and ran up the Stars and Stripes, but as a matter of fact the British flag floated over Prairie du Chien until 1815—Great Britain did not let go until she had to.

On early French maps is written "Mines de Plomb" where is now northwestern Illinois. In the early twenties rich ore was found and a company from St. Louis and vicinity made a mining settlement which they fittingly named Galena. Thereupon ensued a rush like that of the Forty-niners, on a smaller scale. It practically wiped Prairie du Chien off the map and made Galena the metropolis and distributing point of the upper Mississippi valley. By 1830 Galena had 30,000 people. St. Louis, settled in 1764, had a population of 6,494. Chicago had twelve houses. Milwaukee and St. Paul were not on the map.

Every land owner between the Rock and the Wisconsin must look back to the council of 1829 at Prairie du Chien as the original source of his title. Eight million acres were then purchased by the United States government from 3,000 reluctant Winnebago, Ottawa, Chippewa and Pottawatomi. Uncle Sam paid \$60,000 for 8,000,000 acres and sold it to settlers for \$2.50 an acre. President Jackson's special representative at the council was Caleb Atwater. He proposed that it be made a state of the Union under the name "Manitowishie." Illinois had been a state since 1818, but Wisconsin was a part of the territory of Michigan.

The Blackhawk War of 1832, which grew out of this "purchase," found Maj. Zachary Taylor—"Old Rough and Ready," hero of the Mexican war and twelfth President—in command of Fort Crawford at Prairie du Chien. With him was Lieut. Jefferson Davis, later President of the Confederate States; he eloped from the fort with Sarah, oldest daughter of Major Taylor. In Col. Samuel Thompson's regiment of Illinois volunteers was Capt. Abraham Lincoln.

Manitowishie is now accessible by rail, road and water and lies within easy reach of 20,000,000 of nature-loving Americans.

treatment, provided by nature in abundance and to be had for the taking. There is more in it than the mere vanity of getting a coat of tan or exposing shapely limbs. It is real health insurance.

The sunshine has a mysterious way of affecting the blood. It increases the haemoglobin, the oxygen carrying part of the blood stream, adds to the calcium content of the blood and improves the quality of the white cells in the blood, and provides vital force for the bodily processes.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean of the Evening School, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
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Lesson for October 25

PAUL IN EPHEBUS

LESSON TEXT—Acts 19:1-41.
GOLDEN TEXT—"For the love of money is the root of all evil."—1 Tim. 6:10.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Paul Tells Idol-Makers About Jesus.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Paul's Preaching Stirrs Up a Riot.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Diana or Christ.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Money or Christ.

Apollos, an Alexandrian Jew, an eloquent man and mighty in the Scriptures, had preceded Paul at Ephesus. He had diligently taught the things of the Lord, knowing only the baptism of John. When Aquila and Priscilla heard him they perceived his lack of instruction in Christian truth. Therefore, they took him and expounded unto him the way of God more perfectly. Having thus come into fuller light, the brethren gave him a letter of endorsement as he passed to other fields.

I. John's Disciples Become Christians (vv. 1-7).

These 12 disciples had been taught only the baptism of repentance as a preparation for the kingdom of God. Paul taught them to believe on Christ, i. e., to receive Him as the One on the cross who had provided redemption for them. When they received Christ, Paul laid hands upon them and they received the Holy Spirit.

II. Paul Preaching in Ephesus (vv. 8-10).

1. In the Jewish Synagogue (v. 8). Though the Jews were Paul's inveterate enemies, his rule was to go to them first with the gospel. His preaching was characterized:

(1) By boldness. He realized that God sent him, and that His authority was back of him.

(2) By reason. God's message is in accord with the highest reason.

(3) By persuasion. It is not enough to come boldly with a reasonable message, it must be accompanied by persuasion.

(4) By speaking, "concerning the kingdom of God." He did not discourse on current events, literature or philosophy, but upon the message of salvation through Christ.

2. In the Schoolhouse of Tyrannus (vv. 9-10).

The Jews, being enemies of the gospel of the grace of God, were only hardened by Paul's earnest preaching. Paul separated the disciples from them and resorted to the schoolhouse of Tyrannus. This was followed with glorious results.

III. God Working Miracles by Paul (vv. 11-16).

Ephesus was noted for its wonder workers. If Paul's ministry was to be successful here, God must in an extraordinary way put His seal upon His work. So wonderfully did He manifest His power that handkerchiefs and aprons brought from Paul's body healed the sick and cast out evil spirits.

IV. A Glorious Awakening (vv. 17-41).

1. Fear Falls Upon All (v. 17). News of the casting out of these evil spirits created impressions favorable to Christianity.

2. It Brought to the Front Those Who Professed Faith in Christ, While Not Living Right Lives (v. 18). They believed but had not broken from sin.

3. Gave Up the Practice of Black Arts (v. 19).

This means forms of jugglery by use of charms and magical words. They proved the genuineness of their actions by publicly burning their books.

4. Uproar of the Silversmith at Ephesus (vv. 23-41).

(1) The Occasion (vv. 23-24). This was the power of the gospel in destroying the infamous business of Demetrius and his followers. It was clear to them that idolatry was tottering before the power of the gospel.

(2) The Method (vv. 25-29).

Demetrius, a leading business man, whose business was the stay of others of a similar nature, called a meeting and stated that much people had been turned from idolatry, and that the market for their wares was materially weakened. He appealed to his followers:

a. On the ground of business, saying: "This, our craft, is in danger of being set at naught," v. 27.

b. On the ground of religious prejudice. He said: "The temple of the great goddess Diana shall be despised" (v. 27). His speech gained his end.

Christianity

Christianity is no mere scheme of doctrine or of ethical practice, but is instead a kind of miracle, a power out of nature and above, descending into it; a historically supernatural movement on the world, that is visibly entered into it, and organized to be an institution in the person of Jesus Christ.—Horace Bushnell.

Giving and Receiving

We live in a world of giving as well as of receiving.—American Friend.

The Old Standby in a New Dress



—the same dependable remedy that over a period of more than fifty years has been found so reliable in the treatment of catarrh and diseases of catarrhal nature.

The outside of the package only has been altered. To facilitate packing and reduce breakage in shipping, the paper wrapper which has identified the Pe-ru-na bottle for many years has been displaced by a substantial pasteboard carton.

Pe-ru-na cannot be made any better. Three generations of users testify that Pe-ru-na is the best remedy in the world for catarrh and diseases of catarrhal origin.

The remedy our fathers and grandfathers used with so much satisfaction is still the standby for the ill of everyday in thousands of American homes.

PE-RU-NA
The Original and Reliable Remedy for Catarrh

Sold Everywhere
Tablets or Liquid

The New Package

Send 4 Cents for booklet on catarrh to the Pe-ru-na Company, Columbus, Ohio

To Save Would-Be Suicides

In Berlin the number of suicides has become so alarming that a proposal has been made to create special relief stations where persons contemplating self-destruction might go and receive the help they need. The causes of suicide are most often lack of money, illness, neurasthenia and unrequited or obstructed love. Could the sufferers receive good advice, a little money or the intervention of the proper person it is thought their intention might be shaken and their lives saved. Pastors, lay confessors, psychiatrists and regular physicians might be drafted into service. The question remains whether intending suicides could be induced to have recourse to such life-saving stations.

Cole's Carbolic Acid Quickly Relieves and heals burning, itching and torturing skin diseases. It instantly stops the pain of burns. Heals without scars. 25c and 60c. Ask your druggist, or send 30c to The J. W. Cole Co., 127 S. Euclid Ave., Oak Park, Ill., for a package.—Adv.

Dueling Ban Protested

For hundreds of years dueling has been one of the features of life at Heidelberg university, but the parliament not long ago, sitting at Baden, decided that student dueling came under the anti-dueling law. After several students were arrested the student body got up in arms and formally protested against the regulation, which robs them of one of their cherished college traditions.

Softening the Sound

Coed—"Your new overcoat is rather loud." Frosh—"It's all right when I put on a muffler."

Sure Relief



25¢ and 75¢ Pkgs. Sold Everywhere

Tolls Not Abolished

Although tolls are no longer collected from people walking across Brooklyn bridge or from automobiles, all trolley cars and elevated trains that pass over the bridge still pay for the privilege. New York city collects five cents for every electric trolley car that makes a round trip across the bridge and a dime for each car of an elevated train.

A man has quite a romantic range if he is thrilled by the screech owl's notes and the mocking bird's, too.



The Household Necessity

For cuts, burns, blisters, rashes, wounds, or skin troubles of any kind. Soothes and healing. Keep it always in the house, in tubes or bottles. Look for the trademark "Vaseline" on every package. It is your protection.

Chesebrough Mfg. Co. (Cons.)
State Street New York

Vaseline
PETROLEUM JELLY

For Pimply Skin Peterson's Ointment

"All pimples are inflammation of the skin," says Peterson, "and the best and quickest way to get rid of them is to use Peterson's ointment." Used by millions for eczema, skin and scalp itch, ulcers, sore feet and piles. All druggists, 60 cents.



Dickey's OLD RELIABLE Eye Water
relieves sun and wind-burned eyes. Doesn't hurt. Genuine in Red Folding Box. 25c at all druggists or by mail, DICKKEY DRUG CO., Bristol, Va.—Tenn.

Good Fall LAYERS
PETALUMA HATCHERY
Accredited by Sonoma County Farm Bureau. White Leghorn chicks only. If you want good fall layers and broilers that bring a good price—raise chicks in the fall. Write for FREE 1925 Catalog. L. W. CLARK, Box 155, Petaluma, Calif.

Submarine Safety

A Lille (France) workman claims that he has invented an apparatus to save the crews of sunken submarines. He has issued a challenge to all maritime nations asking to be shut up in a submarine and sunk to any depth, and declares that he will get out in less than thirty minutes.

Very crude are the emotions of those who want to hit the people they don't like.



SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN" and INSIST!

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

Colds Headache Neuritis Lumbago
Pain Neuralgia Toothache Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetateester of Salicylicacid

First "Blenheim Spaniel"

It is said that during the Battle of Blenheim a spaniel followed the duke of Marlborough all day long close at heel, never leaving him until the tide of success had turned decisively in favor of the British arms. The duke took the dog home, and his duchess, the famous Sarah Churchill, cared for it till its death. This dog was the progenitor of the well-known Blenheim spaniels. Ever since that time

it has been the custom in the Churchill family for each duke to present a Blenheim spaniel to his bride when she enters Blenheim palace for the first time as its mistress.

Much Good in Sun Bath

The sun bath is now a recognized health measure. The individual who gets into a bathing suit, exposes as much enticement as the law will allow from the standpoint of decency, and then goes out on the beach where the air is pure, is getting a real health