

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

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MACCABEES

The moral influence of lapses is bad. We cannot be too careful in the selection of members; there should be at hand some knowledge as to the moral and physical qualification of every entrant; likewise investigation should be made as to an applicant's financial ability to maintain his membership. In this way alone can we secure and preserve the most favorable average conditions.—Bee Hive.

One earnest member can influence a whole lodge.

Eau Claire, No. 53, heads the list of big Maccabee tents in Wisconsin with 440 members.

Classifications are reported from numerous tents in Texas, and the Lone Star jurisdiction is moving steadily forward.

A class of 500 candidates will shortly be initiated in St. Paul, Minneapolis tents are also arranging to put through a large class.

ODD FELLOWS.

The Order's Lodge in Japan—Triple Link Notes.

The order has one lodge in the Japanese empire, Far East, No. 1, of Yokohama. It has a small membership, limited exclusively to American and European residents, says the Independent Odd Fellow. Its future cannot be very bright while our laws forbid the admission of the native Japanese.

The grand lodge of Ontario enters the fiftieth year of its history as the governing body of 39,000 Odd Fellows. The mileage and per diem of the San Francisco session were \$59,142.30, some \$25,000 more than it cost to meet in Baltimore.

The Odd Fellows' Review says that over \$100,000,000 has been expended in relief by the order since 1830. The exact figures are \$100,795,034.51.

Ivy lodge of Philadelphia in honor of its twenty-fifth anniversary recently initiated twenty-five candidates.

There are seventy-one active lodges in the Montana jurisdiction, with a membership of 4,300.

The net worth of subordinate lodges in Illinois is \$2,173,358; gain in membership for the year, 3,127; gain in the last nine years, 18,000.

There are 554 Rebekah lodges in Illinois, with total membership of 35,159.

United Workmen

One of the most important conditions of successful lodge work is the education of new members to the advantages and benefits of membership in the order. Too little attention is given to this feature.—Anchor and Shield.

The grand total beneficiary fund disbursed by the order from organization to Aug. 1 is \$140,705,078.80.

The Pennsylvania Jurisdiction has a number of strong United Workmen lodges, the largest being Quaker City, No. 113, with about 800 members.

The total amount of beneficiary fund paid to the beneficiaries of deceased members by the grand lodge of Michigan since being set apart as a separate jurisdiction is \$7,763,012.26.

Make the lodge room attractive, comfortable and homelike.

RED MEN.

Progress of the Order in Indiana. Notes and Gossip.

At the thirty-sixth great sun council fire of the great council of Indiana the long talks of the great chiefs showed a present membership of 38,771, a gain of more than 6,000 since last report. There were twenty-nine new tribal fires lighted during the great sun, making a total of 312 tribes in the reservation. Of these, seventeen tribes, with 5,000 members, are located in the hunting grounds of Indiana.

In California forty-nine of the ninety-five tribes of Red Men have over a hundred members.

In Maryland the Red Men have a very fine organization, known as the Red Men's social, which meets once each moon.

The tribe at Ansonia, Conn., has organized a brass band from its membership.

In Alabama tribes are being organized in Gadsden, Trussville, Florence, Columbiana, Opelika and Evergreen.

FRATERNAL GOSSIP

Every day in the year the people are securing over \$3,000,000 of new protection from fraternal societies.

At the close of 1903 sixty-three fraternal orders in this country had a combined membership of 3,929,658.

In Tennessee it is unlawful for a person other than a member in good standing to wear the emblem of a secret order.

The Royal Neighbors of America has over 75,000 members. It was organized in 1895.

ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

The new steamer now being built for fast passenger service on northern Lake Michigan for the Escanaba & Gladstone Transportation Co., represents a type of boat well worth careful consideration by any who expect to invest in a business of that character. The vessel has a finely modeled steel hull, 142 ft. long by 28 ft. beam and will draw with ordinary load 11 ft. The hull is being built by the Manitowoc Dry Dock Co., Manitowoc, Wis. Her triple expansion machinery embodies all the good practical features that long experience demonstrates is the best when actual worth rather than "first cost" is the prime consideration, it being designed and built by the Marine Iron Works, Station A, Chicago. The engine cylinder diameters will be 14 and 22 and 36 in. by 24 in. stroke, fitted with steam reverse.

At the county convention held at Escanaba on Thursday last week, Hon. Chas. D. Mason of this city was elected chairman after the appointment of the usual committees, John Gasman, of Bark River was named for county road commissioner by the republicans, after which delegates were elected as follows: To the state convention at Grand Rapids on Feb. 14, Ole Erickson, A. H. Rolph, Daniel Wells, Atty. I. C. Jennings, Atty. A. H. Ryall, J. C. Kirkpatrick, John Crooks of Gladstone and Edward J. Bergman of Bark River. Delegates to the judicial convention at Marquette on Feb. 27 were elected as follows: Atty. G. R. Empton, Gladstone, Atty. F. D. Mead, Judge T. B. White, Atty. John Cumiskey, Atty. A. H. Ryall, J. K. Stack and Register C. W. Malloch of Ford River.

The complete tax record containing a list of all of the unpaid taxes of Delta county, for the year 1902 and previous years has been received by County Clerk A. P. Smith from the office of the auditor general and has been filed in the office of the county treasurer. With the recording and printing of the great amount of unpaid taxes of the county errors cannot be prevented and it is for this reason that all property owners, in order to be sure of their title, should carefully inspect each tax list that is issued and see that errors connected with their property are corrected.

At an important conference at Lansing last week it was practically decided by the legislative leaders to prepare and put through both houses, if possible, a primary election bill providing for the election of delegates to conventions by a system of direct voting and providing for a direct voting system for the nomination of candidates in any election district that desires it, including cities, counties, congressional, senatorial or legislative districts. The state convention and the nomination of state officers is to be preserved.

See the new Silk Shirt Waist suiting at Shelley's.

The Maloney & Roulette transportation company of Green Bay, who have for the past several years been operating a steamboat line in Green Bay waters, is reported to have bought the interest of the Hart Steamboat line and will continue the operation of the same during the coming season.

Perched thirty-five and forty feet in the air sitting on a 10x10 beam all day, Fred Ironsides and the coal dock repairing crew can give everyday, down-on-the-street citizens valuable pointers on the present weather.

Cures a cold in one day. Powell's Magic Cold cure, a new and positive cure for colds, lagrippe, acute catarrh, headache, neuralgia and fevers. Price 25c a box.

Wm. McWilliams has packed up his stock of shoes, and as soon as spring comes he will dispose of what is left by special sale.

Mr. James Laing, of California, is visiting here with his brothers, Peter and Hugh and Dr. Laing of Rapid River.

Sixteen inch summer wood, full cord, delivered to any part of the city, \$2.50. Call up C. W. Davis, phone 7.

Hugh B. Laing went to Iron Mountain Tuesday and returned home Thursday.

Marion Fox is employed in Sturwald's crew rebuilding the coal dock.

Miss Agnes Pelletier, of Gross, visited friends here last Sunday.

Dr. F. W. Stellwagen returned from Rapid River Tuesday.

L. W. Yeour has been sick, but is improving.

See the new line of Wash Goods at Shelley's.

Escanaba had twenty-three deaths in January.

P. R. Legg was in Rapid River Tuesday.

Richelieu Brand Maple Cream 25c per can at Thos. O'Connell's.

The ore dock is to be torn down. The crew have been here several days, but their engine must be sent back for repairs. It is thought 50 days will be necessary to remove the structure. It contains 2,769,000 feet of timber, and although it is sixteen years old, the timber is worth nearly as much now as then, owing to the rise in price of pine. The material will be piled here and used for repairs. The dock was condemned last spring, and the ore in it shipped out, since when it has been idle. There are ill defined rumors of a modern coal dock being put in its place. Repairs are being put in at the coal dock now, but there is nothing doing in that line at the elevator as yet.

The Epworth League held a valentine social Tuesday night at the home of Dr. Wilkinson. Several comical selections and readings were delivered and the young men interested the audience by their feats of agility and dexterity in athletic exercises. In the contests, J. D. Muir took the prize as best marksman and Mrs. C. W. LaFavre excelled all others by finding fifty-eight words concealed in "valentines." The assembly broke up at a late hour.

Some residents of the Buckeye addition say that Ald. LeBlanc should also interest himself in a ferry across the tracks at Ninth street, as the sand is unpleasant wading in summer. The alderman states that he did his best to get a crossing this spring, and that the cost is prohibitive. He is further of opinion that being alderman is not all it is pulverised to be, and that he is glad to go out this spring.

The Cooprage Co. will ship about 125 cars of lumber the coming month. Cooprage trade is light. A new planer and a band saw are being put in the sawmill. The latter machine, which splits plank into boards, is expected to increase the capacity of the mill 50 per cent. A new contrivance has been built to hold the surplus sawdust, saving wheeling by hand. The Escanaba mill closed temporarily a few days ago because of the cold and trouble in getting timber.

Business is good at the axe factory, considering the time of the year. Their foreign trade is keeping well up to the mark. They received a sample line of cutlery recently from Solingen, Germany, embodying pieces which it is cheaper to buy there than to make here.

S. G. Nelson and Andrew Anderson leave for Alabama Monday night. They will go to Mobile and possibly to Silverhill. They are making the trip for their health, but may combine a little business. Mr. Nelson was in that region four years ago.

Rev. R. J. Bellows will give Sunday night lectures on Adventist teachings, commencing this next week at Olson's hall, commencing 7 p. m. All are invited. Sabbath school and preaching will be had there every Saturday morning at 10:30.

At the meeting of the state association of supervisors, in Lansing last week, Hon. J. J. Sourwine was elected vice president. The association passed a resolution calling for the abolition of the state board of tax commissioners.

I. N. Bushong, Miss Lena and the baby, left Monday for New Orleans and Cuba, where they will spend a couple of months. Mr. Bushong's health has been poor, and he needed a change of climate.

The Young Ladies Auxiliary of the Congregational church will give a concert in the church Friday evening, February 24 at eight o'clock. Admission 15 cents. Music by the orchestra.

The Soo flour mill closed recently. It was claimed that it was impossible to make because of railroad rates, and that Chippewa county merchants would not push the home brand.

The two Cleveland Cliffs steamers building at the yard of the Great Lakes Engineering works of Detroit will be named after Wm. G. Mather and Peter White.

The weather has been cold and outside communications a little shaken, but little sickness, has prevailed, and there have been no deaths for some time.

A. F. Falls, of Chatham, Ont., has been here since last Saturday, auditing the books of the Cooprage Company, and will remain until next week.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a meat-pie supper at the home of Mrs. J. C. Smith Wednesday, February 22. Supper 15 cents.

The sessions of the state legislature will never be shortened until the members are paid a salary instead of a per diem.

M. Goldman left for Chicago and Milwaukee Friday, to buy his spring stock. He will return this week.

Home-made lard and Sausage, our special quality, at Weinig's market. Low price.

Born, Tuesday, Feb. 14, to Mr. and Mrs. Con Dummer, a daughter.

Mrs. Fred Kelsey and child are recovering from an attack of sickness.

The schools have entered upon their second semester. Prof. McDonald is of opinion that the work would be improved if the scholars would take more pains, and he would like to have the experiment tried. In the high school, the civil government class stood well on examination, the boys averaging higher than the girls. The eleventh and twelfth grade English classes are united with a roll of fourteen, and it is Miss Bradshaw's custom to divide them and have them hold a debate, with seven on each side. The latest question has been Cuban annexation, and it has made as much discussion in the school as in the senate.

There is no secret of the fact that the president and the senate do not hitch. The senate is indignant because the president took over the custom houses of San Domingo without consulting the senate. The Senate defeated the president's plan of tariff tinkering. The senate has amended the statehood bill so as to practically tie it up. The president wanted it passed immediately. The president wants the railroad rate bill passed, but it looks as if the senate had tied up the bill.

Powell's Favorite Toilet Cream, finest preparation for chapped hands, face or lips or any roughness of the skin. 25c a bottle at Powell's Drug Store.

Oscar Chelander met with an unfortunate accident at the Marble factory about six Wednesday night. Turning round to say something, he caught his sleeve in the slotter and his arm was cut deeply above the elbow. Dr. Kee was called and pronounces him doing well.

Negannee Herald.—Miss Beneshek, of Gladstone, who is attending the Northern Normal School at Marquette, came up to attend the party given by the High School Orchestra last Friday evening. Miss Beneshek formerly was a resident of Negannee.

The Knights of Pythias will have work in the rank of knight next Wednesday evening. It is doubtful if the lodge can take its usual summer vacation this year. It now has twenty ranks ahead to work on and there are more in sight.

Business on the Soo Line is good, or would be if it could be handled. Flour is still moving east in quantities. Thursday's thaw roused hopes of better conditions, but it remains to be seen whether they are fulfilled.

"A Millionaire Tramp" promises to be one of the cleverest things of the season. Patrons of the Gladstone theater should not miss the opportunity of witnessing this attraction.

Gust Nelson, Louis Danielson and Louis Larson went up to Trenary Tuesday. They still shiver at the recollection. Next time they will wear six pairs of ear lappies.

Now is the time to get your winter's supply of wood. C. W. Davis has birch and maple 16-inch wood at the following prices delivered: 1 cord, \$1.75; 2 cords, \$3; 3 cords, \$4.50.

Two sleigh ride parties are scheduled to set out for Escanaba to-night. One is the young people of the Lutheran church and the other the high school Juniors.

Miss Julia Johnson was surprised Thursday evening by her friends, as the day corresponded to her name. They presented her with \$25. All had a fine time.

The ladies of the Congregational society will have a cake sale at Mr. Scott's store Saturday afternoon February 18. Sale begins at 2:30 p. m.

J. A. Hetrick damaged his otherwise handsome features slightly by falling over a box Thursday; but the injury was not fatal.

Powell's Myrrh and Orris Tooth Powder. Clean Teeth, Sweet Breath, Ruby Gums. 25c a bottle at Powell's Drug Store.

The ladies' basket ball teams practiced last Wednesday for the first time. They are gratified with the result.

Watch out for Weinig's little specialties. It will pay you. He has fresh Bay de Noc Fish now.

The Hub looks a little torn up, as the office and the shoe department are being shifted a little.

John Jeroldson is again in town, and is at present holding his place at the Tonsoriarlor.

Dr. R. S. Forsyth dropped in here Tuesday to visit his friends for a few days.

Frank Hoyt has obtained a part of his fixtures and is hustling around again.

Edith Fraser was operated on Sunday by Dr. Kee. She is doing well.

Born, Wednesday, to Mr. and Mrs. Gust Ohman, a son.

Nels Bjork, who has been ill, is recovering slowly.

See the new Dress Goods just received at Shelley's.

W. L. MARBLE, President.

W. A. FOSS, Cashier

Exchange Bank

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY \$25,000.00.

Does a General Banking Business.

3 per cent. allowed on Savings Deposits.

Gladstone,

Michigan.

Alderman H. C. Henke has been the only one-handed barber in the city for about a week. His left thumb has been afflicted with a "run-around" all the week, and it has made the alderman "walk around considerable nights."

The Gladstone ball team was defeated at Rapid River last Sunday. The Rapids are down here again to night.

The law enforcement party hold a mass meeting tonight in the city hall and the faithful will all turn out.

Fresh home-cured ham at Weinig's. I have about a ton I will dispose of at a very low price. Call and see.

Mrs. W. J. Micka returned Saturday from Negannee where she had been called by the illness of her father.

Miss Lottie McIntyre left Wednesday evening for Baltimore, Md., the home of her sister, Mrs. Dickey.

J. D. Meir resigned his position here Monday and left for Escanaba Friday to take a higher one.

Rev. Wm. B. Pope, of Bay City, will preach in the Methodist church next Sunday evening.

The baby of John Johnson died Thursday morning, and the funeral was held this afternoon.

See the new Dress Goods just received at Shelley's.

ARE WINTERING WELL.

Messrs. A. O. Jopling, C. V. R. Townsend and R. A. Noble had a most delightful three days' visit in the Grand Island game preserve last week, the specific purpose of the visit being to look up the various animals and see how they are spending the winter, says the Munising Republican. According to reports of the gentlemen, it is but rarely that a business trip combines with it so much of pleasure and novelty. This is the time of all the year when those who wish to see and study animal life in the wild will be abundantly rewarded by a trip to Grand Island. The animals are now in the "yards," and when they leave these "yards" they follow well-beaten run-aways, so that it is easy to find them.

Messrs. Townsend, Jopling and Noble had a camera along last week and succeeded in getting "shots" at some of the reindeer, antelope, mule deer and native deer. They also saw many moose and elk, but they could not get close enough to them to get satisfactory pictures, owing to the storm.

Readers of this article will be surprised to learn that thirty-two elk were seen in one herd. This herd probably did not include all the elk now on the island, but even if it does it still shows a very gratifying increase since the nine cow and two bull elk were placed on the island four years ago next month.

One cow moose and eight young ones were placed in the preserve three years ago. Since then there have been seen only three young ones that were born on the island. But this is not disappointing, for moose do not bear young until they reach the age of three or four years.

Gamekeeper Murray places the number of large game animals now in the preserve at one thousand, at least. Messrs. Jopling, Noble and Townsend are a little more modest in their statements, but they are thoroughly satisfied with the rapid increase in the animals in the preserve.—Mining Journal.

FLOUR MILL.

It is definitely announced that the flour mill will be operated this spring. Mr. Freeman has leased the property and is expected here next week. The proposed improvements will take about sixty days to install, according to Mr. White. It is hoped that surrounding farmers will plant as much wheat as possible this year. The Soo line makes a through rate on wheat from the fields, and permits stopping it to be ground, switching it free. Mr. White explains that in this way Gladstone has an advantage over Minneapolis. He has always maintained that Delta county and vicinity was especially adapted to the cultivation of the best hard wheat, making the strongest flour. He expects a gradual growth of the wheat supply here until this is a large milling and shipping point.

Mr. Hammel has been collecting the money subscribed by citizens. Several hundred dollars were paid. The contract is to be drawn next week.

GLADSTONE THEATER

H. B. LAING, Manager.

FEBRUARY 23.

ELMER WALTER'S

LATEST SENSATION

A . . . Millionaire Tramp . . .

THE LATEST NOVELTY OF THE YEAR

This Play will please all Lovers of the Sensational Drama.

LAWRENCE RUSSELL, Author.

25c, 35c and 50c.

Seats on Sale at Bellaire's Drug Store.

WHY SOME PLAYS SUCCEED.

Frequently people wonder why one play makes a success and another a failure, more especially when the unsuccessful production seems the superior of its more favored contemporary. The secret lies in this: While the play that has failed to "make good" has the greater literary merit, it lacks the necessary requirements to make it palatable to the masses. The author has sacrificed the tastes of the public at the shrine of art, and failure is his penalty. Herein lies the strength of Elmer Walters' successful production, "A Millionaire Tramp." The public has been given what they want, and have responded so thoroughly that it stands to-day at the head of its classes of attractions. This excellent attraction is booked at the Gladstone Theater Thursday, February 23.

NELLIE GIBNEY DEAD.

Gladstone theater goers will be shocked to read the following item, the lady mentioned having so realistically rendered the part of Camille here last season. This was at Jefferson City, Mo. An hour after she had concluded her portrayal of the death of Camille on the stage, Nellie Gibney, an actress, while on the way to a hotel from the theater was seized with paroxysms of coughing and died. She had been enjoying good health but burst a blood vessel while imitating the coughing of Camille.

WHEN THE SNOW FALLS.

John G. Johnson, the well-known Philadelphia lawyer, was hastening down Chestnut street on a snowy morning.

"Weather like this," he said, "reminds me of an early case of mine. It was a real estate case, a contention over the ownership of a certain ten feet of ground, and I was confident that we should win, for all the facts and arguments were on our side.

"Hence I was amazed when my client, at the beginning of the cross examination, was asked if he had not stated as lately as the previous January that the disputed ten feet of ground did not belong to him but to his adversary, the next door neighbor, who was now fighting his claim.

"Yes," my client answered, "I did state that."

"This admission amazed me more than ever and I leaned forward in my chair, wondering what would come next.

"In the presence of witnesses," said the cross examining lawyer, "you declared that these ten feet belonged, not to you, but to Mr. Parks. Is that not right?"

"Quite right. Quite right, sir," said my client.

"Then after such an admission," shouted the lawyer, "how dare you—how dare you, sir—come into this court and claim the strip of land as your own?"

"Well," said my client, "it was just after a heavy snowstorm that I said the ten feet belonged to Neighbor Parks. We were both shoveling off our pavements at the time."—Exchange.

MOVING AGAINST OYAMA.

Daring Raid of Cossacks Against Japanese Extreme Left.

FLEET SAILS FROM LIBAU.

Quarrels Between Russian Commanders Led to Fall of Port Arthur.

CZAR'S OFFICERS IN SAD PLIGHT.

Tokio, Feb. 15.—3 p. m.—The Russians have begun an extensive cavalry movement against Field Marshal Oyama's extreme left. Last night they were attempting to cross the Hun river west of Liao Yang with 3000 horsemen.

The operation began west of Chitaizun. One force of cavalry stole into Liao Huan-shi and simultaneously another cavalry force approached Tacha, which is situated thirteen miles southwest of Chitaizun and twenty-seven miles west of Liao Yang.

Nine thousand cavalry with artillery approached the river a mile below Tacha and attempted to cross at 6 o'clock in the evening, advancing on Heikowtai (Heikowtai). The shelling of Oyama's center continued.

Fleet Sails from Libau.

London, Feb. 15.—A dispatch to a news agency from St. Petersburg says the Russian third Pacific squadron sailed from Libau today.

Japanese Driven Out.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—Lieut.-Gen. Sakharoff, Gen. Kurapatkin's chief of staff, telegraphed that the Russian artillery, February 13, destroyed the buildings and walls of Nangazi, from which the Japanese had been bombarding the Russian trenches. The Japanese were driven out.

Chinese Aid Japs.

In regard to the attack on the bridge between Gupin and Fantziun, February 12, Gen. Sakharoff says the Japanese force comprised 100 cavalry and 200 Chinese bandits. Russian frontier guards drove off the attackers who subsequently destroyed a few rails, blew up a telegraph pole southward of the bridge and then fled. The Russians were reinforced and pursued the Japanese twenty-five miles.

WILL DENOUNCE EACH OTHER.

Russian Generals and Admirals Blame One Another.

Paris, Feb. 15.—French special correspondents sent to meet the French steamers at Antwerp, having on board Gen. Stoesel and others of the survivors of Port Arthur, forward detailed accounts of discord among the Russian officers.

The army officers are particularly hostile to the fleet, habitually calling it the "frightened fleet."

Admirals Get Seaside.

Admiral Lockinsky, who was commander of the torpedo defenses at Port Arthur, is lengthily quoted as making a bitter criticism of Gen. Stoesel, Admiral Alexieff and others. The main quotation is as follows: "The main cause of our disaster was the lack of co-operation between the army and navy. The army officers refused to speak to or recognize the navy officers, and the navy officers refused to speak to or recognize the army officers. This was a fatal error."

Will Denounce Them.

The admiral added that Vice Admiral Skrydloff prudently established himself ashore at Vladivostok, notwithstanding his opportunity to break the ineffective blockade of Port Arthur. Lockinsky declared he would denounce Stoesel, Skrydloff and Alexieff before the court martial, as he did not intend to let himself be made a scapegoat like Rear Admiral Okunomsky, "who now trembles with fear in a Chinese hospital." Lockinsky cited many instances of the unpreparedness of the land and naval defenses, frequent conflicts of authority and demoralization during critical engagements.

Stoesel Hates the Navy.

The Petit Parisien quotes Gen. Stoesel as sarcastically saying: "Rojestrensky had better not establish a too secure base along the coast, or, like the naval officers at Port Arthur, it will be impossible to let them venture seaward."

The correspondent of the Petit Parisien adds: "Gen. Stoesel can not pardon the navy's failure to support him, while the navy fully returns his hatred."

The French special correspondents conclude that the fortress fell largely because of the regrettable quarrels among the officers.

Pass Judgment on Kurapatkin.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—In view of the continued attacks on and criticism of Gen. Kurapatkin, which are directed against the Russian arms, the Novoe Vremya in an extended defense of the tactics of the commander-in-chief, proposes that a commission composed of retired officers be appointed to pass judgment in the general.

POLISH STRIKE DYING OUT.

Czar Has a Plan for More Representative Government.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—The latest reports from Poland indicate that the strike situation at Warsaw and Lodz is exhausting itself. At several places in southern Russia, however, individual strikes are reported, notably at the locomotive works of Kharkoff, but the men's demands were immediately met.

The question of the coal supply for the iron industry of the south is growing daily more critical. The possibility that the strikers of privately owned railroads will demand the increase accorded to the men employed on the government roads is indicated by the action of the office force of the Moscow-Kieff road, who have presented an ultimatum to that effect. But as yet the outlook continues to improve.

Lodz, Feb. 15.—Work was resumed today in the majority of the factories.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 15.—M. Souverain, editor of the Novoe Vremya, discussing the proposed assembling of the zemsk zabor, quotes the views of a very high personage close to the Emperor as outlining a plan by which the outlying districts would be treated as the colonies of the United States, but maintaining the principle of unrestricted suffrage, declaring that the work has as much right to vote as the university graduates, and saying it is essential that the proceedings be conducted in Russian. This personage figures that the zemsk zabor will consist of 1500 members.

Upon the question as to when the zemsk zabor will be initiated, he made no definite statement, saying the date had not been determined upon, whether now or at the end of the war.

FIRE IN CHICAGO HOTEL.

Brevort House Is Partially Burned During the Early Hours of the Morning.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS IN SENATE.

SOLDIERS AT HOME.

THEY TELL SOME INTERESTING ANECDOTES OF THE WAR.

WAS CURED RAPIDLY.

RHEUMATISM IN TWO SEVERE CASES MASTERED IN FEW WEEKS.

The Remedy Used by Mr. Schroepfel and by Captain Balfour in Great Demand in Vicinity of Their Homes.

In the winter of 1903-3 Mr. Schroepfel was confined to his bed by a severe attack of rheumatism. His doctor's treatment proved unsuccessful, but he subsequently regained his health by means which he describes with great enthusiasm.

"After five or six weeks of helplessness and pain," said he, "during which I was receiving regular visits from the doctor, I felt as bad as ever. Just then my mother, a woman eighty years of age, paid me a visit. She had received great benefit from Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and she was confident they would help me. At her solicitation I gave up the doctor's treatment and took the pills in its place."

"And were you cured as the result of taking her advice?"

"Yes, quickly and thoroughly. Before the second box was finished I felt very manifest improvement, and within two weeks I was able to leave my bed and take up my neglected farm work. I continued to use the pills, however, until eight boxes had been taken, although long before that I felt that every vestige of the disease had been eradicated.

"Are there no traces left?"

"Absolutely none. For a year and three months there has never been the slightest return of the old trouble. For this happy result I and my family freely praise Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

Within the bounds of China township, St. Clair county, Mich., there is no better known farmer than Mr. Henry Schroepfel. His cure has therefore naturally attracted a great deal of attention. One of Mr. Schroepfel's neighbors, Captain George Balfour, after hearing of the salutary results in Mr. Schroepfel's case, decided to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for an attack of rheumatism from which he was himself suffering. He took eight or ten boxes and now declares himself free from the painful ailment.

It is little wonder that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are much in favor in the community where Mr. Schroepfel and Captain Balfour are so well and favorably known. They are sold by all druggists and are equally successful in curing neuralgia, sciatica and partial paralysis.

A New Walk Coming.

A new walk is coming in with the new year. It is already here, but it will take until the dawn of 1905 to become perfect in it. It is different from any other walk that was ever seen, though in certain ways it resembles the Grecian bend, which was the ambition of our mothers and grandmothers in 1870.

The new walk requires these things: Wide shoulders and a little waist. High-heeled shoes with wide soles. Big hips and a flat back.

A certain carriage which is known as the military carriage.

The girl who is getting the 1905 walk would do well to visit some near-by military station and study the soldiers. It is not the gait of the boy, and you will be able to work it all right.—Washington Times.

ACHED IN EVERY BONE.

Chicago Society Woman, Who Was So Sick She Could Not Sleep or Eat, Cured by Doan's Kidney Pills.

Marion Knight, of 33 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Orator of the West Side Wednesday Club, says: "This winter when I started to use Doan's Kidney Pills I ached in every bone and had a intense pain in the kidneys and pelvic organs. The urine was thick and cloudy, and I could barely eat enough to live. I felt a change for the better within a week. The second week I began eating heartily. I began to improve generally, and before seven weeks had passed I was well. I had spent hundreds of dollars for medicine that did not help me, but \$6 worth of Doan's Kidney Pills restored me to perfect health."

A TRIAL FREE—Address Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all dealers. Price, 50 cts.

"Violents" That Are Geraniums.

The purchaser of a bunch of Parma violets in London found that it had a strange smell, partly geranium, and partly something else. Closer examination showed that the inside of the flowers was white, and that the "violents" were white double geraniums. The enterprising flower-seller had dipped them carefully in violet ink.

New Style in Bombs.

The Japanese are using a new sauto-shaped bomb, which, when thrown into the trenches, bursts and gives forth an odor so foul that it causes all the soldiers in the vicinity to faint. The effect of the gas is, however, not fatal.

A GUARANTEE CURE FOR PILES.

ITCHING, BLEEDING OR PROTRUDING PILES. Your druggist will refund money if PIAZZO OINTMENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

—Crowds of Russian refugees now wander about London, homeless, penniless and indescribably filthy, while a large number of them are suffering from contagious eye and skin diseases.

—A Welsh revivalist the other day prayed in public for a certain saloon keeper. Now the saloon keeper has sued the revivalist for libel.

—The distance to the moon can be computed by astronomers in half a dozen different ways with almost absolute accuracy.

PROCEEDINGS IN SENATE.

Mr. Lodge on the 9th presented petitions from 1664 Christian Endeavor societies of all parts of the country asking that an international congress be called to meet at Washington, D. C., for the purpose of discussing common interest. The diplomatic and military academy appropriation bills were reported.

PROCEEDINGS IN HOUSE.

On the 15th the 16th presented the agricultural appropriation bill for 1904.

PROCEEDINGS IN SENATE.

The Senate on the 15th presented the agricultural appropriation bill for 1904. The bill was read and referred to the committee on agriculture. The bill was passed by the Senate on the 16th.

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The Gladstone Delta

CHAS. E. MASON, Publisher.

\$1.50 per Year in Advance.

The Delta's price for publishing notices of entertainments given by religious or other societies, to which an admission is charged, or from which a profit is expected, is FIVE CENTS PER LINE. Resolutions of any society or organization will be published at the same rate. CARDS OF THANKS WILL BE CHARGED FOR AT TEN CENTS PER LINE.

DRUGS AND THE EYES.

Certain Poisons That Have a Most Injurious Effect.

Certain poisons possess the property of acting in a decided manner on the eye. Atropine enlarges the pupil and for this purpose has become indispensable in ophthalmology. Santonin causes one to see yellow. Disturbances of vision have furthermore been observed as secondary effects of certain medicines; for instance, after the use of quinine, iodoform and naphthalin, which, in a case of intestinal catarrh, caused a cataract. The worm disease in the district of the Ruhr in Germany has furnished an opportunity for the observation that the popular fern root, much employed as a remedy, may give rise to serious ocular injury. The use of this remedy in the case of two miners led to incurable blindness.

In the trades there are also poisons which act especially upon the eye. Very dangerous, above all, is lead, which produces inflammation and atrophy of the optic nerve. "Workmen in mustard factories," says a German medical journal, "often suffer from inflammation of the cornea in consequence of the action of the mustard vapors upon the eye." Latterly serious visual disturbances have been produced by chloric oxide and chloric dioxide, poisonous vapors generated by the use of magnesium flash-light powders for photographic purposes.—Jewellers' Circular Weekly.

THE WORD "CHIC."

Probably Derived From a German Word Meaning Clever.

The word "chic," which comes to us through the French, but is probably derived from the German geschickt, clever, smart, has no exact equivalent in our language. Murray, in his standard work, suggests as another possible derivation that it may be an abbreviation of chicane, in the sense of a deft twist or turn.

"Chic," used either as a substantive or as an adjective, implies such style and clever finish as gives an air of distinction to a person or thing and marks some excellence of fashion or taste. Applied to the fine arts it denotes the faculty of producing effective work with ease, and skill, and from this its society application to correct grace and elegance and smartness follows very naturally.

Lever, in "The Martins of Cromarty," says: "The French have invented a slang word, and by 'chic' have designated a certain property by which objects assert their undoubted superiority over all their counterparts."

Some have connected the word with the Spanish chico, or chica, a diminutive expressive of approval.—London Standard.

RENOUNCED THE VIOLIN.

Wellington Never Touched It After He Became a Field Officer.

The Duke of Wellington played the violin as a subaltern, but gave it up when he became a field officer. The reason for this renunciation is supplied by the following extract from a letter written by Mrs. Stuart Mackenzie to the Duke of Sutherland in 1852: "Every one knows that to the last the duke was fond and a fine judge of music. In youth he was a performer on the violin, that, giving up a great deal of time to it, he began to fear lest the hereditary taste should get the better of him, and in one day he broke the spell, laid aside his violin and never afterward touched it. This circumstance occurred during the time of his early attachment to my dear friend the duchess, who has often repeated it to me with pride as an omen of what was to be expected from his great self command and firmness of decision."

It may be added that the Duke of Wellington inherited his love of music from his father, Lord Mornington, who was a doctor of music and a composer of no small merit.—Pearson's.

Costly Fishes.

The most beautiful and costly fishes in the world come from China, and the rarest of all is the brush tail goldfish. Specimens of these have sold for as high as \$140 each, and in Europe the prices range from \$50 to \$100. The brush tail goldfish is so small that a half crown piece will cover it, and probably there is no living thing of its size and weight that is worth so much money.—London Mail.

Comparing Notes.

Mrs. Apollo—Your cook seems to have a very refined appearance. Mrs. Brooks—She says she is a Vassar girl. Mrs. Cunningham—She worked for me once and then said she was a Wellesley girl. Mrs. Devine—She told me she had been a cook at both colleges.—Smart Set.

The Exact Amount.

"Yes," said the man who had been generous with his friends, "I've lost faith in humankind to some extent." "To what extent?" "Well, to the extent of about \$1,000 in blocks of \$5 and \$10 at a time."—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Difficult.

The Wife—I fully realize that I ought to economize, Jack, but— The Husband—But what? Don't you know where to begin? The Wife—Oh, yes; but I can't decide on the time.—Town Topics.

DEEP SEA CURRENTS

THE GULF STREAM AND ITS COURSE THROUGH THE OCEAN.

Many Irregularities Are Known to Occur In Both the Direction and In the Velocity of This Peculiar River of the Atlantic.

Seamen sometimes seem to forget that even the most permanent of ocean currents are occasionally driven out of their usual track by a succession of strong winds from one direction, and the fairy tales with respect to the alleged vagaries of the gulf stream told so frequently only tend to show that navigators rather too frequently regard that river in the ocean as not less firmly fixed in velocity and direction than if it were flowing to the sea between banks formed by the solid earth of our planet. As a matter of fact, ever since the gulf stream was first discovered about four centuries ago it was recognized by thoughtful navigators that fixity of tenure did not and could not hold for that vast body of relatively warm water cushioned off from the Atlantic coast of America by the colder waters of the Labrador current even as far toward the equator as Florida. Were it not for the gulf stream, or, more accurately, the eastern extension thereof, the average air temperature in the winter would be not less than 29 degrees below the freezing point of water on a Fahrenheit thermometer registered at the Shetland Islands. As matters stand the presence of the relatively cold current from the Arctic washing our shores, inside of the warmer gulf stream, closes up the harbors of Newfoundland at the same time as the gulf stream extension is keeping the Norwegian coast clear of ice even as far to the northward as the North cape. To put it another way, St. John's, N. F., is sometimes closed with ice even as late in the year as June, while Liverpool, which is 2 degrees farther to the north, has never been in that condition since the glacial epoch.

In fact, it has been seriously suggested that by diverting the course of the gulf stream into the Pacific, through the narrow neck of land joining the two Americas, it would be quite possible to freeze out a considerable portion of Europe. The cool Labrador current setting southward from the icy regions adjacent to the north pole impinges with greater velocity than usual upon the northern margin of the gulf stream in certain years. Cyclonic storms traveling up from the southward deflect it also, and consequently the gulf stream, although probably the most permanent of all the great ocean currents, is not invariably either in velocity or in direction. Generally speaking, this ocean river in the lower latitudes of the Atlantic is driven westward by the prevailing easterly winds acting upon the sea surface until the western side of the gulf of Mexico is attained. Thence it follows the land till an outlet is found through the strait of Florida, which, being both narrow and shallow, causes the velocity of the current to increase. Thence it sweeps northeastward outside of the Labrador cool current hugging the coast until the banks of Newfoundland are reached. About there the gulf stream proper is said to lose its identity as such, but the warm waters thereof are driven by the prevailing westerly winds toward the United Kingdom, Norway and even Spitzbergen. Many irregularities are known to occur in both the direction and the velocity of the gulf stream from time to time, consequent on wind changes and variations in barometric pressure.

Prior to the age of chronometers most extravagant views were put forward by navigators and others in a hurry to the effect that by the aid of an ordinary thermometer the longitude could be accurately determined if the shipmaster would but trouble to take a series of sea surface temperatures when in the vicinity of the gulf stream. Similarly the sea surface temperature was regarded in about the same geographical position as an infallible guide to the proximity of ice. Neither inference is true. High temperature indicates tropical origin and low temperature indicates polar origin generally speaking, but beyond this it is dangerous to predicate. The relatively warm water may be in a very abnormal position for the period of the year owing to natural causes, and a fall of 25 degrees Fahrenheit is sometimes experienced in a short ship's length on the mingling places of the warm gulf stream and cold Labrador current on a beautifully clear day without the slightest sign of ice of any kind above the boundary line of sea and sky. Many a sailing ship, after vainly trying to reach New York, has got badly fed up and run to the warmer waters of the gulf stream to thaw out both her crew and her gear, but neither the longitude nor the presence of ice can be rightly determined solely by the aid of sea surface temperatures. Nevertheless the use of the sea surface thermometer is not to be despised, because it is undoubtedly of approximate assistance in defining a ship's geographical position. The line of separation of the two currents, the cool Labrador and the warm gulf stream, is often noticeable either by the vivid blue of the saltier gulf stream in close proximity to the green color of the fresher Labrador current or by the ripple on the margin. It is said that a blockade runner from Wilmington, N. C., when chased by a Federal cruiser, managed to escape by the observation of this friendly ripple. The blockade runner edged into the current more favorable for her, while the cruiser kept in the adverse current and lost the prize.—American Syren and Shipping.

A TALE OF BONANZA DAYS.

How a Chance Remark of James Flood Ruined His Gardener.

In the old days of excitement when mining stocks were on the jump and men became millionaires over one day's dabbling an incident occurred at the country residence of James C. Flood in Menlo when a fairly well to do farmer found himself without a home in the short period of one week. The man's name was Hank, and, being a first class gardener, he readily found employment about the residence of the wealthy owners of mansions. In this way he was employed at the Flood residence. Hank was loitering about the garden one Saturday evening as the proprietor, in company with a visitor, was looking over the stock.

Mr. Flood, who had just stepped out of the hog corral, casually remarked to his friend that he would be willing to make a bet that "Con would go up to \$800 before Christmas." Hank construed "Con" to mean Consolidated Virginia, and, taking the tip which he thought would make him a millionaire, he disposed of his holdings of 250 acres of fine land, his stock and, in brief, everything he had on earth except his wife and four bright little Hanks. The proceeds he invested in Consolidated Virginia stock, which was then selling at \$75 a share.

Christmas came, but instead of "Con" going up to \$300 it fell to \$25. The man was a pauper. In lamenting his loss he incidentally mentioned to a friend of Flood how he lost his all. Flood, who was generous to a fault, sent for Hank and had him repeat his story. When he learned of his chance remark about "Con going up to 300 before Christmas" he fairly shook with laughter and explained what it meant.

It was in reference to the gift of a young sow, made a present to him by Con O'Connor, who in the fun of the thing had called the pig Con. The bet alluded to the sow's increasing in weight to 300 pounds before Christmas and not to Con Virginia.

Having enjoyed the joke and after joshing Hank, the noble hearted Flood bought back the ranch for Hank and recompensed him for all his losses. The originality of the joke and the knowledge of the penalty paid by an eavesdropper were Flood's reward.—San Francisco Call.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Too many people have a habit of going with their bristles up.

It is seldom one hears an interesting lie, though the people surely get enough practice.

The first question asked in every home by every member of the family returning from an absence on the streets is "Where's mother?"

There are two complaints which can usually be made of every woman: She has too much patience with her sons and not enough with their father.

Talk about a man fussing about the family bills! You should hear a countrywoman who makes butter talk to her folks when they dip into her cream.

It is a good thing to keep at least one building in the course of erection in a small town. It gives the people a place to go and find fault on a Sunday, outside of the regular churchgoing.—Athens Globe.

Debts and Credits.

"Yes," said Mrs. Millionaire proudly, "we married our daughter very well, I think. We gave her a dowry of \$2,000,000, and you have no idea how many noblemen there were after her. She's now a countess."

"Yes, I read it all in the papers," returned Mrs. Cheerful smilingly. "We didn't give our daughter any dowry at all, and she is very happily married to a successful young business man."

"No dowry?" "None. It wasn't necessary. In the matrimonial market, you know, it depends on the girl whether she is accepted as a debit or a credit."

After the full meaning of this had percolated through the intellect of Mrs. Millionaire a coldness seemed to arise and make itself felt.—New York Press.

The Bird Sentinel.

I was interested one Sunday in watching the movements of birds. Crumbling a biscuit, I threw it out, sat down on the piazza and awaited results, writes a contributor to the Boston Record.

It was not long after the birds came and helped themselves before a cat appeared. Then a warning note was sounded by a bird, evidently on guard on the top of the piazza, where he could survey the whole scene. At his warning every bird disappeared and remained in hiding until a reassuring note was heard from the little sentry posted on the piazza roof.

A Little In Doubt.

A district visitor once went to see an old Scotchwoman who was dying. Noticing that her talk was all about herself and the minister, he said:

"Well, really, Jeannie, I believe you think there will be nobody in heaven but yourself and the minister." "Ah, weel," said the old woman, "an' I'm no' sae sure about the minister!"—London Telegraph.

Not In His Line.

"He seems disgusted with life." "I should think he would." "Why?" "He's an undertaker."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Mind Reading.

Fibbins—I suppose you think I'm a jackass? Burt—I say, you want to stop selling dry goods and go into the clairvoyant business.—Boston Transcript.

You will never be trusted if you do more to gain an enemy than to serve a friend.—Bulwer.

Inventory Sale

at Shelley's

Furs.	
Child's \$6.50 Thibet Set, Muff and Boa	\$4.50
Child's \$4.50 Thibet Set, Muff and Collar	2.50
Imitation Ermine Set Muff and Collar	1.00
Child's \$7.00 Muffler Set Muff and Boa	5.00
Ladies' \$7.00 Marten Boa	5.00
Ladies' \$12.50 Combination Electric Seal and Ermine	8.00
Ladies' \$10.00 Siberian Squirrel	6.50
All Muffs at half price.	
Astrakan Capes at \$7.50 and \$12.50.	

Cloaks.	
Raglans and Short Jackets at 1/2 price.	
1 Lot Ladies' \$30.00 3/4 Jackets	10.00
Pearl color, at	
Velveteen Capes	1.00
At	
Cloth Capes	1.00
Fur trimmed	
Big Bargains in Skirts.	
Also in Children's Coats.	

Underwear.	
Men's fine all wool Underwear	75c
Ladies' fine all wool Underwear	75c
Children's Vests, 1/2 off.	
Ladies' heavy fleeced 50c Vests	35c
At	
Ladies' \$1.75 Wool Union Suits	1.25
At	

Millinery. All Hats, Ostrich Feathers, Buckles, etc. for less than half price.

Shoes.	
Ladies' \$3.00 LaFrance Shoe Widths A, B, C	1.50
Ladies' \$3.00 LaFrance Shoe Widths E and EE	2.25
1 Lot Child's Red Satine 1.10 Slippers	50c
1 Lot Black Felt, fur trimmed 90c Child's Slippers	50c
1 Lot Black Felt Child's 50c Slippers	35c
Children's 1 and 2 buckle Arctics. Ladies' and Children's Rubbers.	

Blankets.	
Fine all wool \$6.50 Blankets	4.50
This is an opportunity.	

Miscellaneous.	
Boys' Fur Back Leather Gloves	15c
Ladies' and Children's 50c and 75c Wrist Bags	15c
Men's Red and Blue Handkerchiefs	3c
Knit Top Underskirts. Sorosis Underskirts. Flannelette Underskirts. The Rub-Dry Towel.	

I. E. SHELLEY

IF YOU WANT The Best Coffee Buy DWINELL-WRIGHT CO'S BOSTON ROASTED COFFEES ALWAYS UNIFORM RELIABLE ESTABLISHED 1845 FOR SALE BY

TRY SOME OF OUR DRIED FRUITS	
Prunes, About 30 to a pound	10c
Prunes, Smaller	8c
Peaches, Extra Fancy	15c
Cluster Raisins	20c
Fancy Apricots	14c
Seedless Raisins	12c
Seedless Raisins In packages	10c

CELERY AND LETTUCE EVERY SATURDAY ANDERSON & HANSON, Delta Avenue, OPPOSITE HAMMEL'S BANK.

A New Racing Plan.

Secretary Jewett is going to appeal to the stewards of the grand circuit to furnish a uniform programme next year. Then it will be possible for trainers to prepare their horses with some degree of certainty, or, rather, with satisfaction. Commencing early in the season, they can lay out a programme and follow it. Whether the stewards will be able to agree as to the programme is another question, but with this year's fresh in mind it will probably not be a difficult task.

Two Different Things.

Nell—So she's fallen in love with young Roxley. Belle—You don't say? Nell—Why, surely you heard about it? Belle—No. I merely heard she was going to marry him.—Exchange.

That is the tragedy of every woman's life. She is pretty for a few years and old for a great many.—Mrs. Craigie.

Doing Well Without It.

"Have you had brain fog yet?" young Furbish asked the rising author. "No," replied the latter. "Just at present I don't need the advertising."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Retired.

Patience—Is her husband in trade? Patrice—No; he was sold out by the sheriff last week.—Yonkers Statesman.

WINTER TIME MEANS FROZEN PIPES

Then when you want a Plumber you want him in a hurry.

MY PHONE IS 260

When you have your work done by us you get good, quick workmen who use the best materials.

AN IMPORTANT POINT

Remember, when I do your work and give you the best of service at prices that are right, I expect my money. I have a number of long standing accounts on my books which I wish to have settled. The store is open evenings to receive money or orders for work.

H. J. KRUEGER.

For Particular People

You will find

Coffees

Here that other dealers do not handle, and if you have been hard to suit, we want your trade on

CHASE & SANBORN'S

High Grade Coffees.

No Other Kind Compares With Them.

We are Sole Agents.

THE GLADSTONE GROCERY CO. HELLO NO. 51.

NEXT DOOR TO BANK OF D. HAMMEL & SON.

"Good Things to Eat"

Rates \$1 per day. Sample Room in connection.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

JOS. EATON, Prop.

Warm rooms and excellent board.

Corner Sixth Street and Delta,

GLADSTONE, MICH.

WOOD

I can furnish you

Birch and Maple Wood

Sixteen Inch, at the following prices:

1 cord	\$1.75
2 cords	3.00
3 cords	4.50
Pine Mill Wood, a load	2.50

This last is nice and dry.

Phone 213 CHAS. STRAND.

Residence Wisconsin Ave. and Third St.

First publication Feb. 11, 1904.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Marquette, Mich., February 8, 1906.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office at Marquette, Mich., on March 29, 1906, viz:

Homestead application No. 10744, of Preston W. Armstrong, for the ne 1/4 of ne 1/4, and s 1/2 of ne 1/4 section 26, township 41 north, range 23 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Frederick Thorban and Albert Thorban, of Brantford, Michigan, Clark Williams, of Cornell, Michigan, William A. Lehman, of Menominee, Michigan.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

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GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

Song.
You that have seen how the world and its
glory
Change and grow old like the love of a
friend;
You that have come to the end of the story,
You that were tired ere you came to the
end;
You that are weary of laughter and sorrow;
Pain and pleasure, labor and sin,
Sick of the midnight and dreading the mor-
row.
Ah, come in; come in.
You that are bearing the load of the ages;
You that have loved overmuch and too
late;
You that confute all the laws of the sages;
You that served only because you must
live;
Knowing your work was a wasted endeavor;
You that have lost and yet triumphed
therein.
Add loss to your losses and triumph for
ever;
Ah, come in; come in. —Blackwood's.

Why Men Marry the Disagreeable Girl of the Family.

Man's a strange animal, and makes strange
use
Of his own nature and the various arts;
And likes particularly to produce
Some new experiment to show his parts.

One of the most surprising illustrations
of the truth of these words from
one of Byron's poems which ever came
under my notice was furnished by the
action of a friend of mine, who six months
ago married a girl who, to be candid, was
regarded as the most disagreeable, un-
popular and independent female of the
particular social circle in which she
moved. Singularly enough, when this
man was first told about the girl before
being introduced to her, he casually
passed the remark that he "would be
sorry for the man who married her."

I shyly asked him recently if he was
sorry for himself, and he begged of me
to let the remark sink into oblivion, for he
was really the happiest married man
alive.

"Is true," he continued, "that my
wife is a self-opinionated woman, of in-
dependent disposition, frank to a degree,
and therefore disagreeable according to
many people's ideas, simply because she
will not agree to be pushed into the
background, with all they say and do.
It is also true that she had the reputa-
tion of being a bit of a shrew amongst
her male friends, and she has laughingly
confessed to me since our marriage that
she believes she frightened more than one
suitor away on this account. She was, in
fact, one of the few girls who did not
court popularity by being as 'nice' as she
possibly could in all occasions, and I be-
lieve that is why I fell in love with her
almost as soon as we were introduced."

This man's explanation of his marriage
affair puzzled me the more because I
knew that his wife was certainly not
being quite different to that of the
woman he married. He, in fact, had
been voted by his women friends as the
most popular man in their particular set.
I have no recollection of her ever
few sighs and just a little heart-aching
hidden under the congratulations which
she showered upon him when his en-
gagement was announced; and, of course,
the most miserable life was predicted for
him after his marriage with the odious
Miss Dislike.

But they were all wrong, both in their
predictions, their estimates of Miss Dis-
like's character, and the qualities which
some men look for in the girl they would
wed. A census of the opinion of half a
dozen men which I was led to seek after
considering the case in point revealed
the astonishing fact that it is quite pos-
sible for a girl to be too nice and am-
able.

Said one young fellow, when I asked
him what kind of a girl he liked most to
meet:

"I like the original girl. Not the girl
who thinks so much about appearing at
her best in your company, and pleasing
you by being as nice, amiable and agree-
able as possible; but the spirited girl, who
has opinions of her own, and is not afraid
to express them, although they may not
be in accordance with your own. It is
very possible that she won't please you
at first. In fact, she probably will offend
you now and again, and you will have a
series of small differences; but my opinion
is that you grow to like such girls after a
time, and prefer their society to that of
the girl who always puts on her best
manners when in the company of other
people."

As a matter of fact, this was prac-
tically the opinion of the whole half-
dozen men whom I consulted on the sub-
ject. I learned, therefore, that "nice"
girls are far too common—so com-
mon, indeed, that they are frequently
passed over unnoticed by men in search
of a wife. The greatest drawback to the
"nice" girl is that there is no originality
about her. And when you come to think
of it, there is no great cleverness in the
art of being pleasant with every one
whom you come into contact. You have
simply to conceal your own feelings and
views, and agree with pretty well all
they have to say, and they will go away
chimed.

And there is no gaining the fact
that some men like the girl who is
amiable as the day is long. But there
are other men—and they are possibly the
most numerous—who confess that the
ways of the amiable girl begin to pall
on them after a time. They get the idea
into their heads that she has no original-
ity or backbone. It is so easy to be "nice."
By simply sitting still, folding her hands,
and smiling sweetly, a girl can manage
successfully to please all and all her
women friends will say what a charm-
ing, amiable creature she is.

Unfortunately her male acquaintances
do not so estimate her attractions. Of
course men are not attracted towards a
girl who is rudely disagreeable, and who
has a conceited opinion of her own cap-
abilities and shrewdness.—Selected.

Are Women More Constant Than Men?

When a man is in love, not only is he
quite ready to acknowledge the fact to
himself, but he is, in fact, continually in-
different as to the whole world knowing
of his happy state of mind.

When a girl is in love, she guards the
knowledge from herself as carefully as
from outsiders, and would die sooner
than betray her feelings.

A man would never dread of telling his
friends that he did not like the girl
he was falling in love with, and he would
tell others that she does not like the
man whom in her inmost heart she
knows she is learning to love.

Man is much more selfish over his love
than woman.

During courtship a girl probably re-
sents the presence of others quite as
much as does the man, but she at least
has the grace to hide her sentiments.

The man frankly shows the intruder
that he is unwellcome.

A girl will sacrifice everything for the
man she loves.

A man will sacrifice anything and every-
body but himself.

What she may be engaged in; there is
always a running accompaniment in her
train of love, love, love.

With a man it is quite different. While
he is with the girl he loves his thoughts
are all of her, but once he is away from
her he can become absorbed in a dozen
other things. Business, sport, another
girl, there is no end to the many tangents
his interest may fly off at.

A girl goes through a thousand agonies
of mind wondering if she will be able to
hold his love. She detects the first faint
lessening of his interest almost before he
knows it.

Whether he is more obtuse or more
coincidental, I do not know, but a man
never as quick as a woman to notice the
little ups and downs of love's barometer.

When a woman's love is on the wane
it is possible to revive it by stimulating
her with flattery or wooing her in some way
untried before.

But when a man's love begins to wane
it is as good as gone. The chances are
that his roving fancy has been caught by
some new face.

He can't help it; "human love is not
the growth of human will," and man is
by nature inconstant.

A woman who really loves her husband
never in the slightest degree interested
in another man.

But there are very few men, no matter
how deeply they may love their wives,
who will resist the temptation to flirt
with another woman should a fitting op-
portunity occur.

It is simply that men and women look
at love from entirely different points of
view.

Man's love is of man's life a thing
apart; "his woman's whole existence."

Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Our Daughter's Callers.

From babyhood my daughters should
be prepared for a young womanhood
without any but nominal chaperonage.
Before their babyhood was over, I am
sure I should discover whether they
were to be trusted, and, once satisfied, I
could give them every opportunity to
lead their individual lives. I should
wish them to be themselves, not copies
of myself.

I do not know which is the worse al-
ternative that parents should be pushed
into the background, that they should be
banished to the dining room, to stiff
chairs and high lights; or that daughters
should be forced to receive their friends
in a common family sitting room. I
should feel that I had deprived my
daughters one of the dearest delights of
youth, that I had taken from them one
of the most valuable sources of educa-
tion. Parents are often positively cruel
in this matter; sometimes because of
their limited perceptions, sometimes be-
cause they have forgotten their own
youth—if they ever were young, as one
often sees kindly but obtuse parents sitting
up and entertaining their daughter's friend,
when both the daughter and the friend
are sitting on the edge of their chairs,
quivering with impatience.

To some parents this desire to be alone
means something reprehensible. Of
course it may; but in many cases it is
the only means of pleasure, the deli-
ght of it being wholly in the exchange
of long, long thoughts; in an inward,
unrevealed excitement at approaching big
favors imperfectly understood; at straying
over the border of childhood into the
land of men and women. Often the
most definite sensation the girl is experi-
encing is wondering awe that she is at
last a real young lady and talking as
such with a real young man. She cannot
get into the habit of realizing that a
miracle has actually happened, and, fig-
uratively speaking, expects momentarily
her long-tailed gown to shrink to the
calves of her legs, her twist of hair to
melt.

The same parents who have no under-
standing of the possibilities, the innocent
possibilities, in the relations of girls and
young men, have no knowledge of the
difference in the relations of a girl and
a woman is always incomplete who has
not come into close touch with men on
the mental side; there are always forces
and facts that she never grasps; she lacks
a certain sort of personal importance; she
misses in her the self-confidence that
comes from the consciousness of being
able to swing an interview or a relation
with a man.

Changes are to be successful, it is
absolutely necessary that a girl should
have a chance to know men well before-
hand—not only the particular man she
marries, but others also, that she may
obtain the means of comparison. There
may be standards by which to judge—
Good Housekeeping.

Busy Mothers.

The busy mother, that is the mother too
busy to notice what her children are
doing, the mother who often reaps her
harvest of tears in later years, is a
mother who is often guilty of what might
be called almost criminal neglect. So
that the children are "out from under
her feet" and she is unable to do any
require of them, no matter what they
may be doing, or with what sort of com-
panions they may be playing. The boys
come and go unquestioned, and the lit-
tle girls often make friendships that
prove most undesirable. So that the chil-
dren show up at meal time and at bed
time, the careless mother thinks that she
has done her duty. They are dressed,
fed, and put to sleep in a comfortable
bed. What more do they need?

Much more, oh heedless mother. The
instinctive nobility in a boy's nature
remains totally undeveloped if there
is no guiding hand to lead his feet into
right paths. The tenderness in the heart
of the miniature woman who plays about
your house remains torpid if no act of
affection, no effort to gain her confidence
is offered. It is not best to be too busy
when the son of the house is growing
from babyhood to youth, and from youth
to manhood.

"I have so much to do," pleads the
"busy" mother. "I really have no time
to spend trying to find out just what
the children are doing or what they are
doing all of the time. They are just
as good as the average child, for all I
can see."

Possibly this is true. But the average
child is not always as good as he could
be if his mother gave more time to
sounding the depths of his child-
nature. His desire for recognition of his
own developing character will find re-
sponse somewhere, and the mother who
refuses to give that response is largely
responsible for his drifting away from
the home ties which should be his safe
anchor.

Sometimes children whose mothers are
too busy to become acquainted with their
own, visit in the homes of other children
where the environment is totally different
in this respect. They are not slow to
notice the change in the home atmos-
phere, nor to feel that they have been
cheated out of their rightful heritage.

Be careful, busy mothers, lest in the
race to come your boys, in their turn,
become "too busy" to pay attention to
you in your declining days.—Detroit
News.

About Rugs.

It is easy to choose a rug. It is
a good way to invest money reck-
lessly, unless you are an expert in judg-
ing good from bad.

If you are going to buy at an auction

be sure you either know what you are
about or get the advice of one who does.
American factories turn out excellent
originals and many copies of the Orientals.
The coloring is more beautiful
than ever before for the artists who de-
signed them have invented many charming
combinations for the dye pots.

Of course, the Orientals will always
lead. Persia will be the starting place
for the really beautiful in color and wear-
ing in our generation, at least.

There are odds and ends that come
from there which can be picked up for
not an excessive sum.

Those Persian saddle bags, for in-
stance. The pair sell for \$17.50 and can
be made into most effective sofa
cushions.

Among the charming high-priced ones
are the Shirvans. You should make a
good purchase when the rug is a guaran-
teed Shirvan. It costs \$65 to buy one, in
size 5 by 4 feet.

The Royal Serapi is among the royally
priced. For \$12 and \$15 one 3.5
by 10.6 feet. This rug has beautiful lus-
ter.

If you want a charming table cover
there are the Sena rugs, for which \$28
is asked for one 3.10 by 3.5 feet.

It is quite a fashion these days to hide
a too elegant table with these bits of
Oriental weaving. The color effect is
brilliant.

Such couches, too, look exceedingly
well covered with oblong rugs, not too
heavy, as no one wants the effect of a
Turkish corner. For this use the Mon-
sign rug is a good choice. The usual price
is about \$42.50 for one 7.7 by 3.5 feet
large.

No one ever seems to have enough
small hall rugs. Four and five can be
used in one hall, if one has the money to
buy them. Another woman should a fitting op-
portunity occur.

It is simply that men and women look
at love from entirely different points of
view.

Man's love is of man's life a thing
apart; "his woman's whole existence."

Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

"Green Things Growing."

I would suggest to the woman who
takes a housewife's pride in making the
table as attractive as possible for her
own family, as well as the frequent
guest, that growing plants can be used
in the place of flowers with most satis-
factory results, provided they are kept in
good condition. Most of us, nowadays,
have plants in the window, and here she
can secure stock for table decoration.
With fine plants to depend on, instead of
cut flowers purchased from the florist,
the table is always better about it.
The charm of "green things growing,"
is a variety of asparagus cuttings, as
plumose ferns. If the ends
of its new shoots are nipped off before
the side branches are developed, they
form a broad frond, which spreads out
from the center of the plant, arching
gracefully over the pot, so that a plant
becomes a symmetrical mass of filmy
green that makes it a delightful to look at
and a table decoration that is better
adapted to table decoration than most
ferns obtained from the florist, because
of its light and airy growth. It im-
ports the decorative effect and it with-
out hiding anything. A table set with
fine china, whose only decoration is a
touch of gold, and cut glass that sparkles
against a background of immaculate
napery with the filmy fronds of this
plant showing like a green mist above
all, is wonderfully attractive in its chaste,
pure daintiness. If a touch of bright
color is desired, a very few flowers thrust
among the fronds will give a most
charming result, and the general effect,
from the artist's standpoint, will be vast-
ly more satisfactory to the woman of
discriminating taste than a great mass of
flowers. —Open E. Rexford, in Febru-
ary Lippincott's.

To Remove Stains.

All women may not know that vinegar
and salt will remove stains from brass.
Make it into a paste, and apply it with
a piece of flannel; rub off with a dry piece
of flannel.

Ink spots may be successfully removed
from white goods with lemon and salt;
cover the stain with fine salt, squeeze the
lemon juice over it, and rub between your
hands. Some ink is obstinate and will
require a second application. Ink may
be removed from colored clothes by soak-
ing the article in sweet milk.

Mildew may be removed by soaking in
sour milk and then dried in the sun,
then washed in the usual manner. Chlor-
ide of lime also will remove mildew
stains, but must be used carefully and
diluted.

Pour boiling water on linen where tea
has been spilled, or on small fruit stains.
If the stain is large or obstinate, whisky
will do the trick. Rub the whisky all over
it, and it will almost always disappear.

Alcohol will remove grass stains. Coal
oil will remove iron rust and many other
stains. Soak the article in it, then wash
it with the hands as though water were
being used. Kerosene and a little soap
used on a cloth will remove stains from
an enameled bathtub.

Machine stains are easily taken out
if they are rubbed with fresh lard before
being wet.

Matting on the floor may be freed from
stains with oxalic acid. Dissolve teaspoon-
fuls of it in water, and brush it over the
wet; wet a woolen cloth with this solu-
tion, and rub the spots; then take an-
other pail of clean water, add a handful
of table salt and wipe the whole floor
with it. The new bright look will
delight you. This same recipe will be
found capital for cleaning straw mats,
using a old toothbrush instead of a cloth
to apply the liquid. Dry in the sun.

Don't have "rings" on the
finger nails very quickly.

Turpentine will remove paint stains
from clothing and window-glass, as well
as rust marks from wooden goods. It is
also a good disinfectant. Borax dis-
solved in warm water will remove grease
stains, and another method is to put
the stained article between two thick-
nesses of thin Manila paper, and press
it with a moderately hot iron. French
chalk, rubbed on at once, will usually
dissolve grease spots. It must be left
on for some hours, and then brushed off.

Equal parts of water and vinegar will
remove fly stains from furniture; apply
with a soft woolen cloth and rub dry.

A damp woolen cloth dipped in dry
costly sawdust will remove all traces of
grease from silver.

A piece of flannel dampened with spir-
its of camphor will quickly remove stains
from mirrors or window-glass and leave
a brilliant polish.—L. N. in Harper's
Bazar.

How to Be Popular.

Be natural. People are quick to discern
affectation of any kind and have a
contempt for it; so give up affectation.
Be neat. There is great charm in neat-
ness.

Be affectionate and sympathetic and
don't be self-conscious and ashamed to
show either quality.

Be home-loving and kind to all old
people, poor people and children. These
are womanly qualities, and all love and
admire the womanly girl.

Don't have "rings" on the
finger nails very quickly.

to speak harshly to those about you, re-
member how cross words spoken to you
by others at one time or another did
sting and make you unhappy.

Whenever you have the opportunity to
be kind and comfort some one in sorrow or
trouble, remember how similar a situa-
tion you when you were similarly situated.
Remember today, tomorrow and every
day to give the cheerful smile, speak the
kind word and do the helpful deed, and
you will not only scatter sunshine and
flowers, but will reap a goodly harvest to
yourself.—Selected.

TYLER'S GRIP.

Story of the Introduction of a Prevalent
Malady.

"There are many persons in the world
who look upon 'the grip,' as we have
come to call it, as a disease of modern
times, and a product of our particular
brand of civilization," said the observant
man, "but they are altogether mistaken
about it. True, it has not always been
called 'the grip.' We get this term from
the French word 'grippe,' which is used
in this country by a French physician
was reading some interesting facts about
this curious ailment the other day, fur-
nished by W. L. Morgan, an addressed
kindly word upon the helpful deed, and
you will not only scatter sunshine and
flowers, but will reap a goodly harvest to
yourself.—Selected.

The American people, following the
English, called it the Italian name of an
influenza until 1842, when John Tyler was
President of the United States and vetoed
the bill for renewing the charter for
the United States bank, which was a
part of the "grip" party. A few
days afterward the grip appeared, the
first for several years, and spread all
over the continent and 500 miles east
of the Atlantic ocean in a single day. Presi-
dent Tyler being one of its victims,
and thought to be dangerously ill. The
Whig papers declared that it was a judg-
ment sent from heaven to punish him for
his sin of vetoing the bill. A French
physician in Washington called it by the
name he knew—a gripper. From that
time it was called Tyler's gripper till
about the year 1860, when the Tyler was
dropped, but the gripper continued to be
used until it is a disease with many peo-
ple; it belongs to all countries; it is
never known where it starts from; it may
not be known in a country for many
years and it will appear there and spread
over the entire continent in a day, as in
this country in 1842, and afflict millions
of persons at the same time. I suppose,
after all, the people of ancient times suf-
fered very much as we suffer now, and
about the only change that has taken
place is in treatment and the nomencla-
ture of the medical profession."—New
Orleans Times-Democrat.

A More Civilized Diet.

There has been an enormous increase
in the demand for fruits and nuts, for
fish and eggs, for milk and butter and
cheese, for poultry, and for proprietary
cereals. Fifty years ago the only
cereal food known, besides the products
of the oat, rye, flour and corn, and
was oatmeal, and that was imported and
was rare and costly. Now on break-
fast table is without some form of mush
or grits.

A thorough investigation of the sub-
ject shows that Americans eat 36 per
cent. less meat per capita than fifty years
ago. But we eat more wheat, poultry,
eggs and cheese. In 1870 we consumed
100,000,000 bushels of wheat for each
100 persons. Now it is 1700 bushels for
each 100. We eat seventeen dozen apple,
and the hen has assumed an important
place in our diet. About 2,000,000,000
bushels of wheat for each 100 persons.
Now the consumption is 623 bushels for
the same number. Corn and potatoes
show a similar increase, while in forty
years the amount of pigsties as a human
food has increased fourfold.

One of the most notable changes of
diet is that in favor of fruits. They are
used the year around. They are fine
and fresh from the tree or cooled and
are kept dried, evaporated, canned or
preserved the year around. There is no
more wholesome or palatable dish for
the supper table than a properly selected
fruit. The banana has gained consid-
erably in popularity, and is now con-
sumed annually for the last twenty years.
Our bananas now cost \$8,000,000 a year.—
Dallas (Tex.) News.

Frog Culture by Millions.

The cultivation of frogs is a new indus-
try, but it can be made profitable, as
there are thousands of acres of swamp-
land in Pennsylvania, worth about which
could be utilized. About 2,000,000,000
bushels of wheat for each 100 persons.
Now the consumption is 623 bushels for
the same number. Corn and potatoes
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Our bananas now cost \$8,000,000 a year.—
Dallas (Tex.) News.

Wolf Hunting in England.

In the wild fell country to the west of
Northumberland hundreds of the inhabi-
tants continue to follow the track of the
wolf which during the past few days has
laid the flocks of the farmers under
heavy tribute by slaying their sheep.

Two months ago a wolf escaped from
a private collection at Shrewsbury
twelve miles from Newcastle, and all
trace of it was lost until about three
weeks ago, when sheep worrying com-
menced in the Alendale district.

It has been an organ of the snow
covered fells by men armed with guns
and various weapons, but without result.
Some of the pursuers are said to have
gone within range of the animals, with
the latest news concerning its whereabouts.

On Saturday a supreme effort was
made to bring him down, but he never al-
lowed himself to get within range of his
pursuers' rifles. He was finally chased
by a horseman over the snow covered
moors via West Burnhope, and when
night fell he had reached Dukesfield, a
dense, wild wood covering an area of not
less than 700 acres, within the solitude
of which he doubtless spent the night.

Intense excitement prevails in the dis-
trict, and farmers are keenly anxious to
see the end of their unwelcome guest.—
London Daily Mail.

A Fastidious Tennesseean.

My girl invited me to eat possum and
pumpkin pie with her tomorrow, but I
informed her that I never eat such
possum, turtle, bull-toad frogs and
such like.—Sparta Expressor.

Young Folks' Column.

The Plight of Willie Jones.

There ain't no fun for me at all, an' I
don't think it's right
The way they pack me off to bed so early
every night;
It's jus' as soon ez tea is done, an' I'm a
feeling drowsy,
That pa will shoo me up to bed with
out a light.

Sometimes I keep ez still an' quiet ez a lit-
tle mouse—
You'd hardly know 'at I was anywhere
rounds the house—
But 'at don't never do no good, for jus'
ez sure ez fate
My ma will shoo me where is my pet? (an'
me),
It's gettin' later!

Sometimes when we have vis'ters an' there
ain't nothin' said
About me bein' sleepy an' goin' up to bed,
'Cause my pa an' ma's forgot it gran'ma's
honors to tell him—
The sa'm man's after Willie, an' its time he
wuz in bed!

Ain't no fun for me to say 'at I don't want
to go,
'Cause 'tween his gran'ma, pa an' ma,
I can't say 'at I don't want to go—
But when I get to be a man I'll stay up
late at night,
'An' when I do go up to bed, you bet I'll
have a light!

—Charles Russell Taylor, in "Book of the
Royal Blue."

The Evil Spirit in the Holy Water Foot.

"Oh!" cried the first woman, with-
drawing her fingers quickly from the
basin of holy water beside the door of
the church at Minnegau in Brittany.
"Saints and martyrs!" exclaimed a second,
while a third cried out in fright:
"Whatever can be the matter?"

With eyes opened wide in astonish-
ment all three gazed at something
strange fluttering in the marble basin
half full of holy water. The sexton,
noticing the confusion, approached the
group in surprise and asked:
"Why, it is a duck!" he exclaimed, as
he looked at the object which had
startled the women.

"A duck? How should a duck get into
the church?" demanded one of the
women. Then drawing her cape more
closely about her, she added significantly:
"That is no duck."

"No, indeed," affirmed another, diving
for the door in great haste.
And the third added: "It must be an
evil spirit for sure."

"But it looks like a duck," insisted the
sexton, putting on his glasses. "A young
duck, in fact, and in a day, as in
don't think so, Mother Maroulotte."
And quite fearlessly the sexton started
to pick up the little creature out of
the water, saying softly: "Come, little
duck, let me see you."

But Mother Maroulotte grasped his
arm.
"Don't! Don't!" she cried. "I tell you
that is not a duck!"

"What is it?" inquired the sexton, a
man of little imagination.
"It's the Devil himself," cried the sec-
ond of the old women. "Yes, that's just
what it is," another affirmed. "You
know he took the form of a serpent in
the Garden of Eden in order to work his
evil tricks, so why should he not be a
duck in Minnegau?"

The sexton looked troubled. The logic
of surprise and horror sounded in the
little entry way.

Now the good cure of the village was
a punctual man, and he was doubly so
at early mass, because his doctor had
declared that he must have something to
eat within an hour at most after rising,
that being the only way of overcoming
the grievous pains that racked him.

Therefore, seeing only one or two of his
parishioners in their places when it was
time for the mass to begin, he sent a
choir boy to find where the others were.
The boy returned quickly, his eyes like
saucers.

"Oh! Monsieur le Cure," he cried, "the
Devil! He is in the holy water."
"What?" replied the astonished cure.
"The Devil in the holy water?"
"Yes, Monsieur le Cure, he is in the
water, and he is very angry."

NOW BRING OUT YOUR DIAMONDS

Some Simple Tests Whereby You May Detect Imitations.

If you have diamonds of whose genuineness you are a little doubtful, here are a few ways in which you may make tests.

Cover the stone with a little borax paste, heating it in the flame of a lamp burning spirits of wine, and then immerse it in a glass of cold water. The stone is an imitation if it breaks into a thousand pieces, while the true diamond will remain intact.

On a diamond which has been well cleaned and carefully dried fall one drop of water. Touch this drop of water with the point of a needle; if the stone is false the water will spread or disperse, while with the real stone the drop of water will retain its spherical form.

Throw the stone you wish to "detect" into a glass of water. A diamond is perfectly distinct, whereas the imitation mingles with the hue of the water in such a way as to be almost invisible.

IT'S THE TERROR OF ALL WOMEN

Backache Quickly Cured by Dodd's Kidney Pills - Mrs. W. H. Ambrose Tells How Her Pains Vanished Never to Return When She Used the Great American Kidney Remedy.

Dover, Ky., Feb. 13th. (Special.)—So long has backache been the terror of the women of America that the numerous reports of the complete and permanent cures of this ailment being made by Dodd's Kidney Pills are causing wide satisfaction and not the least remarkable of these cures is that of Mrs. W. H. Ambrose of this place.

"I had such pains in my back at times I could hardly move and other symptoms showed that my kidneys were affected. One box of Dodd's Kidney Pills drove away all the pains and I have never been troubled since."

Backache is the kidneys' first notice that they are out of order and need help. If they get that help in the form of Dodd's Kidney Pills all will be well. If they are neglected the disease may develop into Diabetes, Bright's Disease or Rheumatism.

Profits of the Dump Boss. "I get," said a Philadelphia dump boss, "\$4 a week, free rent and the disposal of any dump of value."

"Tin cans, for instance, belong to me if they are dumped here, and I make a pretty penny out of them. They are turned, you know, into tin soldiers and so forth."

"Corks are another requisite of mine. Many and many an old broken bottle on this dump has a good cork in it. I get 8 cents a pound for all the corks I find."

"Old shoes are never too old to be sold. They have always one good piece—the piece over the instep—that can be used again. The smaller pieces of good leather cut out of them are made into purses and wristlets."

"Egg shells also have a value. Something like 1,000,000 pounds of egg shell is used every year in the manufacture of kid gloves and print calicoes."

"Do you see those eighteen barrels behind there? Well, each of those barrels contains its own variety of assorted marketable dumptage. Each will sell, when filed, at a good price. There are, I believe, fifty-seven varieties of marketable dumptage, and some dumps yield all the varieties. Mine yields twenty-nine."—Philadelphia Press.

READS THE BOOK.

"The Road to Wellville" Pointed the Way. Down at Hot Springs, Ark., the visitors have all sorts of complaints, but it is a subject of remark that the great majority of them have some trouble with stomach and bowels. This may be partly attributed to the heavy medicines.

Naturally, under the conditions, the question of food is very prominent. A young man states that he had suffered for nine years from stomach and bowel trouble, had two operations which did not cure, and was at last threatened with appendicitis.

He went to Hot Springs for rheumatism and his stomach trouble got worse. One day at breakfast the waiter, knowing his condition, suggested he try Grape-Nuts and cream, which he did, and found the food agreed with him perfectly.

After the second day he began to sleep peacefully at night, different than he had for years. The perfect digestion of the food quieted his nervous system and made sleep possible.

He says: "The next morning I was astonished to find my condition of constipation had disappeared. I could not believe it true after suffering for so many years; then I took more interest in the food, read the little book "The Road to Wellville," and started following the simple directions."

"I have met with such results that in the last five weeks I have gained eight pounds in spite of hot baths which take away the flesh from anyone."

"A friend of mine has been entirely cured of a bad case of indigestion and stomach trouble by using Grape-Nuts Food and cream alone for breakfast."

"There is one thing in particular—I have noticed a great change in my mental condition. Formerly I could hardly remember anything, and now the mind seems unusually acute and retentive. I can memorize practically anything I desire." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

LOOKING FOR RUSSIANS.

Japanese Will Sink Any Foreign Colliers Found with the Baltic Squadron.

CZAR HOLDS BACK FLEET.

Gen. Kuropatkin Continues Activity in Manchuria—Meets with Repeated Repulses.

EXPOSURE CAUSES SUFFERING.

Moscow, Feb. 14.—The district semio-adjourned today after adopting peace resolutions.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 14.—Prices on the bourse today were strong on rumors of peace.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 14.—According to the latest gossip at the war office, Gen. Kuropatkin has charged Gen. Gripenberg, former commander of the Second army, with insubordination in leaving his command without authority.

Tokio, Feb. 14.—10 a. m.—In discussing a report that colliers had refused to accompany the second Russian Pacific squadron on its way north, a member of the Japanese naval staff said today:

"Our commanders will be glad to sink any colliers found in company with the Russian warships, regardless of their nationality."

Vice Admiral Togo departed from Kuro yesterday, February 13, his destination being kept secret. He is presumed, however, that he is proceeding south.

May Not Send Fleet. Berlin, Feb. 14.—A dispatch to the Tageblatt from Kiel says: "The postponement of the sailing of the Russian squadron under Admiral Neboogatoff causes wonder as contractors had placed large supplies of fresh and other provisions on board the steamer Marie for transport to the Russian squadron. An order for 20,000 pounds of fresh meat has been countermanded."

Number Killed and Wounded. St. Petersburg, Feb. 14.—The official returns for the first year of the war not including the Port Arthur statistics, show that 130,439 officers and men passed through the hospitals going north of which number 1710 officers were wounded and 1308 were sick; 53,890 men were wounded and 72,581 were sick; 4007 subsequently died in hospitals; 6474 wounded and 11,248 sick were invalided; 9429 returned to Russia and 21,554 are still in hospitals. Over 77,000 therefore presumably returned to the ranks. These figures do not include the numbers of those killed or wounded in battle nor probably those slightly injured, who remained temporarily in field hospitals. The showing is considered remarkably good. The proportion dying in hospitals is very low. The loss to the active army in wounded and sick being a little over 50,000, of whom almost half have still a chance of returning to the ranks. The other half will be invalided or returned to the rear. Those killed in battle are estimated to have numbered between 40,000 and 50,000.

Russians Are Active. Tokio, Feb. 14.—2 p. m.—Manchurian headquarters reporting today says: "The Russians shelled and twice attacked Heikoutai mountain on Sunday, February 12, but were repulsed."

"Small forces of Russian infantry attacked Lapatai and Hanshantai on Monday, February 13, but were repulsed."

"The Russians continued to construct intrenchments in the neighborhood of Heikoutai."

Kuropatkin Has 450,000 Men. Tokio, Feb. 14.—Reports from Liao Yang place the total Russian force between the Shakhe river and Harbin at 450,000, of which 280,000 are on the fighting line. The condition of the prisoners and of the bodies of the dead indicate that the Russians are short of shoes and winter clothing. Some of the officers are wearing Chinese shoes. It is believed that exposure to the cold is greatly increasing sickness among the Russians.

Later estimates of the Russian losses at Heikoutai place the number at 25,000.

OWEN KELLEY ARRESTED.

Admits Shortage of \$20,000 in His Account—In Jail at Los Angeles.

Los Angeles, Cal., Feb. 14.—Owen Kelley, wholesale grocer and capitalist of Philadelphia, who is wanted by the police of that city and who has been a fugitive from justice since October 25, 1904, has been arrested here. Kelley admitted to the police that he was the man wanted, admitting that the shortage in his accounts with the Continental Trust company exceeded \$20,000. When taken into custody only \$500 was found on his person.

TABLES TURN ON HIM.

Court Reproves F. A. Bassett, Connecticut Man Seeking Divorce in South Dakota.

Canton, S. D., Feb. 14.—Judge J. W. Jones has refused Frank A. Bassett of Bridgeport, Conn., a divorce from Florence May Bassett because testimony showed that Bassett maintained illegal relations with a Bridgeport woman. The court severely reproved Bassett and ordered alimony and maintenance for the children, which remain with the mother.

REOPEN IROQUOIS CASE.

Chicago District Attorney Will Ask Grand Jury to Return Indictments for Theater Horror.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 14.—State's Attorney Healy definitely announced today that he will go before the February grand jury in an attempt to reopen prosecutions for the Iroquois theater disaster. New indictments, if any are returned, will be modeled after the indictments in the Slocum disaster.

SUICIDE OF STARVING TEACHER.

Four Years of Effort to Get Position in St. Paul Fail.

St. Paul, Minn., Feb. 14.—After vainly trying for more than four years to obtain a position as teacher in the public schools here, Miss Flora L. Babcock took laudanum this afternoon and died. She blames her inability to obtain a position to political influence in school matters in a letter left by her. She charges State Superintendent of Instruction Olsen, a Republican retained by Gov. Johnson, with being under the influence of the Democratic ring. For the last two years she lived on milk and crackers.

SOUTH GETS ITS DOSE.

West and East Have Warmer Weather but the Snow Drifts Badly.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 14.—The weather bureau reports show that the cold wave which has swept the entire country east of the Rocky mountains reached its culminating point in the Atlantic coast states last night and the temperature is now moderating all along the line except in the southern states. There it is still very cold generally, but it is expected to become warmer tomorrow.

According to the weather officials, the weather during the past twenty-four hours has been the coldest of the season in most sections of the country. In this vicinity 4 degrees above zero was reached at 7 o'clock this morning, but the mercury is now going up.

Whole South Gets a Chill. Louisville, Ky., Feb. 14.—The coldest weather of the winter and the coldest for several years was reported today in many places south of the Ohio. The low figure of 8 below is held by Fort Smith, Ark.; 6 below is the figure at Nashville; below was the official minimum for Louisville; at Chattanooga the record was 4 below, and zero was announced at Little Rock, Ark. Other minimum temperatures reported are: Atlanta, Ga., above; Memphis, 2; Palestine, Tex., 6; and Montgomery and Vicksburg, 10. The minimum at Jacksonville was 26 degrees, a fall of 30.

Nashville Has Winter's Minimum. Nashville, Tenn., Feb. 14.—The coldest weather of the season prevails here at 7 o'clock this morning, the government thermometer showing 6 degrees below zero. This is the coldest day since February 13, 1898, when the mercury dropped to 13 degrees below and the Cumberland was frozen from bank to bank.

West Is Getting Warmer. Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 14.—The temperature early today in western Missouri, Kansas, Oklahoma and Indian Territory has risen 35 degrees in twenty-four hours. The highest temperature, 60 degrees, were reported: Kansas City, 12; Springfield, S. Concordia, Kas., 24; Oklahoma City, 12. With no snow and the force of the wind minimized, train schedules gradually resumed a normal condition.

Chicago, Ill., Feb. 14.—A snow storm which at times assumed the nature of a blizzard succeeded the cold wave here today. From 10 below zero yesterday the mercury today rose to 5 above zero. Railroad traffic, however, is not considerably interfered with.

Omaha, Neb., Feb. 14.—Although there was a considerable fall of snow and a high northwest wind early this morning weather conditions were greatly improved later in the day. From a minimum of twenty-two degrees below zero yesterday, the snow has slowly melting, temperature until this morning, when 28 above zero was reported from the weather bureau. It is expected that railroad traffic will resume its normal condition by tonight.

One Death in Cincinnati. Cincinnati, O., Feb. 14.—The intense cold continued here today, the official temperature in this city reaching five below zero during the night, the coldest this winter. From all points in the Ohio valley came similar reports. Rivermen anxiously watch the progress of heavy ice which threatens disaster where the break-up finally comes.

Sitting bolt upright in a quarry, Henry Mostrop was frozen to death last night. His brother, John Mostrop, found the body last night, but thought that it was entirely safe where it was, and left it until today, when a patrol wagon was sent to bring the frozen body to the morgue.

Cold Reaches New York. New York, Feb. 14.—The western cold wave reached here today, lowering temperature to 5 degrees above zero, a drop of 30 degrees since yesterday noon. Reports from points up state say last night was the coldest of the season. Nineteen degrees below zero was registered in sections of the state near New York city.

Drop of 28 in Philadelphia. Philadelphia, Pa., Feb. 14.—The official temperature in this city at 8 o'clock today was 6 degrees above zero. At the same hour yesterday morning the mercury was 34 degrees above. In the suburbs, according to the weather forecast, the temperature dropped to zero.

New York, Feb. 14.—The temperature at the weather bureau at 8 o'clock this morning was 8 degrees below zero, the lowest record of the winter.

INDICT MITCHELL AGAIN.

Eight Others Held for Trial by Oregon Grand Jury on Land Fraud Charges.

Portland, Ore., Feb. 14.—The United States grand jury has returned an indictment charging United States Senator Mitchell, Congressman John N. Williamson and Binger Hermann and others with having created the Blue mountain forest reserve in eastern Oregon to defraud the government of public lands of the value of over \$3,000,000.

Indictments also were returned against former District Attorney Attorney John H. Hall, Private Detective H. P. Ford, Maj. H. L. Rees, Deputy Sheriff John Cordano, A. P. Caylor and Saloon Keeper Fred Simpson.

The charges against Hall, Rees, Ford, Cordano and Caylor is that they conspired to defraud the ends of justice by attacking the reputation of District Attorney Henry.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 14.—Senator Mitchell admits he sent the letter published Monday to former Judge Tanner. In the face of allegations that the letter was an instruction on how to testify to save Mitchell, he says the letters merely show that he had retained Tanner as his counsel, and that a grand jury adjourned long before Tanner could reach there to testify.

Representative John N. Williamson of Oregon, who was also indicted, says he will not attend the House of Representatives pending his trial. Representative Binger Hermann, Mr. Williamson's colleague, who also has been indicted, has been attending regularly.

PRESIDENT SENDS A CHECK

Contributes \$25 Towards Purchase of Irish Pictures for Gallery in Dublin by Lady Gregory.

Dublin, Feb. 14.—President Roosevelt has sent Lady Gregory \$25 towards the purchase of Irish pictures for the gallery of modern art it is proposed to establish in Dublin. Lady Gregory has been appealing to Americans to assist in buying the pictures. The President said:

"I cordially sympathize with you and your efforts to keep such a collection of pictures in Dublin. It will be an important step towards giving Dublin the position it by right should have."

The Prince of Wales contributed \$500 and the Princess of Wales also subscribed.

GREAT ST. PETERSBURG STRIKE IS OVER.

AUTHORITIES DO NOT FEAR FURTHER OUTBREAKS ON WEDNESDAY'S HOLIDAY.

Rumored that Anarchists Had Planned an Armed Uprising—Vote for Commissioners.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 14.—The last visible vestige of the great St. Petersburg strike disappeared today when the employees of the Putiloff iron works returned.

In all the works ballots are being distributed for the election Sunday of representatives on the mixed commission of masters and workmen.

Current rumors of trouble on the holiday tomorrow, on which occasion it has been reported that the revolutionaries had planned an armed uprising, seemed to be totally without foundation. The Associated Press has been informed at the headquarters of the governor general that there is not the slightest apprehension as to a renewal of the disorders. On the contrary, it is reported that the greatest confidence prevails that the measures taken will prove satisfactory to the workmen as the latter will be heard regarding the formulation of new laws and the adjustment of existing differences. The political side of the agitation is considered no longer a serious factor at present.

Rumors that Gen. Treppoff will be appointed minister of the interior are not confirmed in the best informed circles where it is believed the post of governor general will be continued for several months at least.

The holy synod has directed all priests to communicate the terms of the imperial ukase, regarding the mixed commission to their parishioners.

Kieff, Russia, Feb. 14.—The employees of the Moscow, Kieff & Voronezh railroad have struck.

KING OPENS PARLIAMENT.

Edward's Speech from the Throne Is Considered a Very Common-Place Document.

London, Feb. 14.—The sixth session of the first Parliament of his reign was opened this afternoon by King Edward with all the historic pageantry which has marked the ceremony since his accession. The sovereign himself read the speech from the throne to the assembled lords and commoners in the upper chamber. The document was commonplace.

Has Been Neutral. The only reference to the Russo-Japanese war which the King said, "unhappy continues," was to announce that "my government has been careful to observe in the strictest manner the obligations incumbent upon a neutral power."

The longest paragraph, devoted to the Balkans, says the situation continues to give cause for anxiety. The measures adopted at the instance of the Austro-Russian governments have been instrumental in bringing about some amelioration in the disturbed districts, but "these measures have still to be supplemented by radical reforms, especially of the financial system, before any permanent improvements can be effected in the administration of these provinces of the Turkish empire."

Communicating with Powers. The speech noted with satisfaction that the Austro-Russian governments had addressed to the Porte proposals for this purpose and added that the British government was in communication with the powers concerned upon this important subject.

Congratulatory references were made to the visit of the King and Queen of Portugal to England, to the ratification of the Franco-French convention, and to the arbitration agreements with Sweden and Norway, Portugal and Switzerland.

The North Sea Incident. The speech also mentioned the international commission "entrusted with the investigation of the circumstances connected with the disaster of the British trawlers which resulted from the action of the Russian fleet in the North sea and of apportioning the responsibility for this deplorable incident."

The King expressed the hope that the steps to establish a representative constitution for the Transvaal would result in substantial progress towards the ultimate goal of complete self-government.

Expedition Into Tibet. The King referred to the Tibetan expedition, to the exchange of visits between representatives of Lord Curzon, of Kedleston, the viceroy of India, and the Ameer of Afghanistan to discuss questions affecting the relations of the two governments, and concluded with mentioning the proposals for the redistribution of parliamentary seats to be laid before the Commons, the alien bill to be introduced, and the legislation dealing with the unemployed, besides other unimportant domestic legislation.

Last of Present Parliament. More than usual interest attaches to today's opening of Parliament as the brief is practically universal that it will be the last session of the present Parliament. Even should the government escape the proposals for the redistribution of parliamentary seats to be laid before the Commons, the alien bill to be introduced, and the legislation dealing with the unemployed, besides other unimportant domestic legislation.

A Brilliant Pageant. The scene in the neighborhood of Buckingham palace was particularly animated since the crowds selected their places whence to view the pageant and when the sovereigns issued from the gates of the palace they were greeted with a great burst of enthusiasm, which quickly spread the whole length of the line, new professional road leading from the site of the Victoria memorial to the Horse Guards parade and accompanied the monarch and his consort throughout the route.

In Royal Robes. At the Royal entrance beneath the Victoria tower of the House of Lords, the King was received by the high officers of state in parade and proceeded to the robing room. There, accompanied by the Queen, his majesty repaired to the House of Lords, preceded by the crown and other regalia, carried by their hereditary bearers, and by the heralds announcing the approach of the sovereigns.

At the resumption of business in the House of Lords, Lord Chancellor Halsbury read the King's speech and the Marquis of Winchester (Conservative) moved the address in reply.

BISHOP M'LAREN NEAR DEATH.

Episcopal Prelate Will Live Only a Few Days More.

New York, Feb. 14.—The condition of Bishop W. E. McLaren of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Chicago, who has been ill in this city for some time, was considerably worse today. The bishop is failing fast and it is said to be only a question of a few days.

A Little Lesson In Patriotism

"Let our object be our country, our whole country, and nothing but our country."—Daniel Webster.

When South Carolina seceded from the Union, Fort Sumter, where the United States garrison was stationed, became the strategic point of all the civil discussions between the secessionists and the federalists. "Demand the immediate surrender of Fort Sumter," was Jefferson Davis' order to Gen. Beauregard.

"I cannot surrender the fort," was the reply of the commandant, Maj. Robert Anderson, to the messengers of Beauregard. "I shall await the first shot and if you do not batter me to pieces, I shall be starved out in three days."

There were at the time of the attack upon Fort Sumter no provisions but a barrel of salt pork. But Maj. Anderson had determined to fight it out to the very last before he would surrender.

When his ammunition was so low that his men could only fire once in every ten minutes, and when he had realized the total futility of his opposition to the fire of the confederates, he agreed to surrender if all his men should have the privilege of saluting the flag, of taking it with them and of being placed on board the government vessels outside Charleston harbor.

When the news of the fall of Fort Sumter was carried through the land the news of the dogged courage of the commandant of the fort was also carried; the noble determination of Robert Anderson did as much for the cause of the nation as a half-dozen victories; for valor has ever been greater than strategic ability and patriotism than military prowess.

GINSENG CULTURE. Sensitive and Timely Warning Given by Secretary Wilson.

Secretary Wilson very wisely tells the farmers that ginseng culture is a delusion and a snare and advises them to let it alone, says the Practical Farmer. But the level-headed farmers do not need to be warned against these crops that some make a furor over every now and then. The men who rush into a crop of which they know nothing are generally the men who are unsuccessful with the crops they do know something about. What we need is not new crops, but better farming with the old ones. The men who are always ready to turn their attention to these odd crops that some one tells them there is a fortune in are generally the men we cannot get to attend the farmers' institutes or to take and read a farm paper. They find that farming as they have been doing it does not pay, and instead of trying to learn how to make farming pay they imagine that by the growing of some new thing they can redeem all the folly and waste of the past.

It has been well said that all the ginseng that China imports could be grown on one seventy-five-acre farm if it grew as the promoters promise, and what is to be done with the crops that are being planted and nursed through a series of years, if they all grow, it is hard to say. Doubtless there are some making money out of ginseng, but they are those who are selling the roots and seed to those who would seek a fortune from the sale of the roots to the Chinese. No matter what rosy tales these people get into the papers, we urge farmers to stick to their farming with the crops they are familiar with and let those who want to get fleeced rush into ginseng and other side crops that simply interfere with good farming and in the end probably will be a failure.

A Bald-Headed Monarch. Edward VII. is the first English sovereign to figure on the coinage as bald-headed. It is very possible that several of his predecessors had less of nature's crown than his majesty and that when taken to pieces for the night they became almost unrecognizable instead of remaining in the ever-the-same condition of present-day kings and emperors. However, their coinage represents these bygone monarchs in caps and crowns or voluminous wigs and wreaths or skillfully arranged toupees that are very like the genuine thing.

Can Hear Plants Grow. Two Germans have discovered a method by which they can hear plants grow. In the apparatus the growing plant is connected with a disk, moving in its center an indicator which moves visibly and regularly, and this on a scale fifty times magnified denotes the progress and growth. Both disk and indicator are metal, and when brought in contact with an electric hammer, the electric current being interrupted at each of the divided interstices of the disk, the growth of the plant is perceptible to the ear.

Particulars Demanded. Blonde Girl—I want some rice; let me see, how much do I want? Green Grocer—Wedding or pudding?—Yonkers Statesman.

SCORE HANDS, SORE FEET. Itching, Burning Palms and Painful Finger Ends—Complete Cure by Cuticura.

One Night Treatment: Soak the hands or feet on retiring, in a strong, hot, creamy lather of Cuticura Soap. Dry, and anoint freely with Cuticura Ointment, the great skin cure, and purest of emollients. Wear, during the night, old, loose kid gloves, or bandage lightly in old, soft cotton of flannel. For red, rough and chapped hands, dry, fissured, itching, feverish palms, with brittle, shapeless nails and painful finger ends, this treatment is simply wonderful, a single treatment affording the most grateful relief, and pointing to a speedy, permanent and economical cure. In no other ailment have Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment been more effective.

Dinner with Austrian Emperor. The Emperor Francis Joseph has a rule of life which greatly perturbs some members of his court. He dines every day at half past 5, and he has done this since the beginning of his reign. And that hour does not suit everybody, it follows that the personages who are honored with invitations to dine with the Emperor find it very difficult to muster an appetite for dinner at tea time. They suffer in silence for the most part, but it is said that a certain great lady resolved to act.

She was invited to dine with the Emperor, but she sat at table and ate nothing. The kindly sovereign feared she was indisposed. No, she was quite well. Then why did she send away her guests? "Sire," she answered, "I never eat between meals." The repartee had had a success at Vienna. But the Emperor still dines at half past 5, without the society of that great lady.—London Chronicle.

Reply to Letter Came After 42 Years. W. H. Clark received a letter from a cousin today in answer to one he had written here forty-two years ago. With his answer the cousin enclosed the original letter. It was written at Monmouth, Ill., March 4, 1862.

Shortly after writing the letter Mr. Clark joined the army and went to the front. His cousin was married and moved to Missouri and for years they have known nothing of each other's whereabouts. The cousin is now living in Blanchford, Ia. Near the close of the original letter is a sentence which reads: "Don't wait a year to answer this letter, but write a good long one." The answer which came today was a good long one, but it was a good long time in coming.—Ottawa Herald.

The U. S. Dept. of Agriculture gives to Salzer's Oats its highest endorsement. Salzer's New National Oats yielded in 1904 from 150 to 300 bu. per acre in 30 different States, and you, Mr. Farmer, can beat this in 1905, if you will.

Speltz or Emmer, above illustrated, gives 80 bushels grain and four tons hay besides per acre. It's wonderful. Salzer's seeds are pedigree seeds, bred up through careful selection to big yields.

Per Acre. Salzer's Beardless Barley yielded 121 bu. Salzer's Home Builder Corn..... 300 bu. Salzer's and Macaroni Wheat..... 80 bu. Salzer's Victoria Rape..... 60 bu. Salzer's Tocsin or Fodder..... 180,000 lbs. Salzer's Billion Dollar Grass..... 50,000 lbs. Salzer's Pedigree Potatoes..... 1,000 bu.

Now such yields pay and you can have them. Mr. Farmer, in 1905.

SEND FOR STAMPS and this notice to the John A. Salzer Seed Co., La Crosse, Wis., and you will get their big catalog and lots of farm seed samples free. [C. N. U.]

Religious Dog Dies. "Gip" Williams, a church-going dog, died in Newville, Conn., a few days ago. Many children followed the dog to its burial place. Gip, who was owned by a family named Williams, for years had attended prayer meetings and all the entertainments in the village church. After the family had gone to prayer meeting last week, Charles Richardson, who lives with the Williamses, said to the dog: "Gip, you can't go to church tonight." The dog walked into the next room and went through the window, sash and all. Arriving at the church Gip pushed the swinging door open and took his accustomed seat with the congregation.

Per-na Cures and Prevents Catarrh. Any one who wishes perfect health must be entirely free from catarrh. Catarrh is well known; almost unimpaired. Peruna is the only absolute safeguard known. A cold is the beginning of catarrh. To prevent colds, to cure colds, is to cheat catarrh out of its victims. Peruna not only cures catarrh, but prevents it. Every household should be supplied with this great remedy for coughs, colds, and so forth. If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address: Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

A London fireworks firm has received hundreds of orders from persons "desirous of celebrating the fall of Fort Arthur."

Switzerland's annual income from tourists is said to be \$25,000,000.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson.

\$25.00 Cream Separator

FOR \$25.00 we sell the celebrated DUDEK CREAM SEPARATOR. It separates 70 lbs. per hour, 200 pounds capacity. It costs but \$25.00. It separates that retail everywhere at from \$15 to \$18. It will ship by express on any day.

Plan, with the binding understanding, that we will give you \$5.00 back by comparison, test and use. That is, if you buy one of our Cream Separators, you can receive \$5.00 back by comparison, test and use. If you buy one of our Cream Separators, you can receive \$5.00 back by comparison, test and use. If you buy one of our Cream Separators, you can receive \$5.00 back by comparison, test and use.

SPECIAL CREAM SEPARATOR CATALOGUE. You get our big offer and our free trial proposition and you will get the most extensive and complete CATALOGUE of SEPARATORS OFFER EVER HEARD OF. Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

Women in Our Hospitals

Appalling Increase in the Number of Operations Performed Each Year—How Women May Avoid Them.



Going through the hospitals in our large cities one is surprised to find such a large proportion of the patients lying on those snow-white beds women and girls, who are either awaiting or recovering from serious operations.

Why should this be the case? Simply because they have neglected themselves. Ovarian and womb troubles are certainly on the increase among the women of this country—they creep upon them unawares, but every one of those patients in the hospital beds had plenty of warning in that bearing-down feeling, pain at left or right of the womb, nervous exhaustion, pain in the small of the back, leucorrhoea, dizziness, flatulency, displacements of the womb or irregularities. All of these symptoms are indications of an unhealthy condition of the ovaries or womb, and if not heeded the penalty has to be paid by a dangerous operation. When these symptoms manifest themselves, do not drag along until you are obliged to go to the hospital and submit to an operation—but remember that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has saved thousands of women from surgical operations.

When women are troubled with irregular, suppressed or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, bloating (or flatulency), general debility, indigestion, and nervous prostration, or are beset with such symptoms as dizziness, lassitude, excitability, irritability, nervousness, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

Genuine Milwaukee Gas House



It's not merely "as good as" this or that fuel. It's the best of all fuels. Why? It contains more heat units, ton for ton, than even the best hard coal, according to recorded tests made by the University of Michigan. IT COSTS 30 PER CENT. LESS THAN HARD COAL. It's clean. It's light to handle. It's easy to kindle. "Keep down the drafts." There's the secret. Order from your local dealer. If he doesn't keep MILWAUKEE GAS HOUSE COKE, drop us a postal.

Milwaukee Gas Light Co.
(Send for our Booklet on "How to Burn Gas Coke.")

WET WEATHER WISDOM!
THE ORIGINAL
TOWER'S
FISH BRAND
SLICKER
BLACK OR YELLOW
WILL KEEP YOU DRY
NOTHING ELSE WILL
TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES
CATALOGUE FREE
SHOWING FULL LINE OF GARMENTS AND HATS.
A. J. TOWER CO., BOSTON, MASS., U.S.A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO., LTD., TORONTO, CANADA.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN!
\$50 Reward and your money back for any case Piles or Catarrh that cannot be cured with one box of **Lenox's Remedies**. Order of druggists—if they have not got it, remit \$2.00 postoffice money order and we will furnish it. State which you want, Pile or Catarrh Cure. Over 90,000 cases treated—*not one failure*. Ask Germania National Bank if our check is good for \$50.
LENOX CATARRH & PILE CURE CO.
Room W. 204 Germania Building, Milwaukee, Wis.

STUMP PULLERS
FREE
ASK FOR THE
W. SMITH GRUBBER CO.
M. N. U. No. 7, 1905
WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

PRIEST AND POET.
The priest at the foot of the ladder stood weeping
The poet stood smiling at the head of the stair
Said the priest to the singer: "I pray you to tell me
The road that you traveled to get where you are
I have stood here as herald and watchman and shepherd
Since long years before you were born, night and day:
There's only one road to the place you are standing,
And I know that you never ascended this way."
Said the poet, in turn to the sad, holy preacher:
"You are right, I am sure, so rest and be calm;
No one I climbed, no creed was my teacher,
God made me up here; I was born where I am."
—Ben Franklin Bulletin in National Magazine.

THE UNMASKING OF THEODORE
Light did ye come, light did ye go,
As summer's rose, as winter's snow,
O little loves of long ago.
Your grave within my heart is made,
Death laid you deep with cunning spade,
O little loves that flowered to fade!
What cared the world? It had its wine,
Soft lips to bite, soft eyes to shine,
O little loves that once were mine!
Not vain your life, your death. Ah! no!
I mourn in songs of perfect woe
My little loves of long ago.

When he had finished there were only five dry eyes in the cabaret of the Nectambules. The patron permitted the eye that watched the door to pay hurried tribute; the other was compelled to survey the garçons. The remaining four, keen as Lecoq and dry as Sahara, twinkled below the wicked brows of Bastien and Toto.

These inquisitive gentlemen gave Theodore a good start. It was not needed for the gentle poet had all but forgotten his adventure of a year before; such a long spell of immunity from espionage had lulled him into security; and he pursued his way toward the Louvre with a light step and a heart rejoicing over his latest success. He took the steam tram for Passy, mounting to the imperiale. Toto and Bastien found seats inside.

"He descends! I know his legs!" said Toto. "Hike your face!"
Bastien hid trumpet blasts behind his handkerchief.
"Now! said Toto, 'we've got him.'
Theodore disappeared into the open door of a blanchisserie, whence a strong light poured out into the darkness.
Bastien and Toto stopped short in the shadow.
"He goes for his wash," whispered Bastien. But Bastien was wrong, as he discovered in a moment.
It was very late, but the blanchisserie, plump and pleasant in profile, was still busy on a bunch of collars. She polished one very deliberately before she looked up. The watchers saw that her full face was as charming as her profile.
"Eh bien! Pierre," she cried at last— they could hear every word distinctly— "how did your 'Little Loves' go?"
"A triumph, Marie, a perfect triumph! But never mind my 'Little Loves'—how are yours?"
"Asleep since 9—the angels! But come, off with your coat, mon ami! These sheets must be mangled before I shut shop tonight. Quietly now—don't wake the babes."
Peering through a corner of the window, Toto and Bastien saw Theodore take his two-franc piece from his pocket and hand it to Marie, who, careful manager, examined it minutely before depositing it in her purse; saw Theodore bend to the mangle, and put all the strength of his long thin arms into the pressing of one dozen extra strong snow-white sheets.
"I have had a misfortune tonight, Marie," said Theodore.
"Was there ever such a foolish boy!" cried Marie. "What is it this time?"
"My gloves—I have lost them," he answered.
"That's the second pair within six months!" she retorted. "I wonder what you have a head for! Why don't you lose it? Some one might find it and put a little sense into it for you."
"Oh!" he laughed. "I lost my head long ago—when I lost my heart!"
And, putting his arm round her waist, he drew the pretty blanchisseuse toward him and kissed her. She put her hand on his shoulder—Toto and Bastien saw the twinkle of her wedding ring—and kissed him back.
And he is a poet!" sighed Bastien.
"That's just why," said Toto. "Let's go away. This is no place for us!" And he looked up at the sign over the door.
It is to be feared that Toto was at heart that sorry thing, a sentimentalist. Bastien said as much before he began predicting the fun there would be at the Nectambules when they presented their report.
"There will be no report," said Toto.
"Hein?"
"There will be no report. We know nothing of Theodore de Bonnavant, the mistook for him another man, one Pierre Freaudreau, husband of a pretty blanchisseuse, and him we followed to his home. Theodore sleeps below an arch of the Pont de la Concorde. Theodore will continue to sleep there."
And he did, until he went to sleep in his last bed, which happened a few weeks since, when Toto and Bastien felt themselves compelled to speak, so as to insure success for the "benefit" the Nectambules gave in aid of Mme. Freaudreau and her two little ones, "the little loves of long ago."—The Onlooker.

NEW WATCH IS A WONDER.
French Jeweler's Work Indicates Seasons, Equinoxes, Sunrise and Sunset.
M. Leroy, the well-known watchmaker of Paris, has just completed, after seven years' work, what is considered the most complicated watch in the world. It is gold and only a little larger than the ordinary timepiece, but is made up of 975 parts, with twenty-four mechanical movements.
Besides marking the hours and seconds, it indicates the days, months and years (making automatically the necessary change in leap years), the lunar phases, the seasons, the solstices and equinoxes, the time of 125 cities of the world, and the hours of the rising and setting of the sun.
It also contains a strike arrangement, a thermometer, a hydrometer, a barometer, an altimeter, good for an altitude of 20,000 feet, and all the features of a repeating chronometer, and can be regulated without opening it.
In the inner case are the celestial maps of the two hemispheres, moving at the rate of 2 degrees a day, in which even stars of the fourth magnitude, represented by 650 golden dots, can be located in their exact positions in the sky. The watch is valued at \$2,000 and will be added to the Louvre collection.

Catching Kingfish in Winter.
During the last few years there has been no phase of local fishing more to be depended upon than the annual winter run of the "imitation yellowfish," and rosters have, therefore, come to regard them as an annual fixture, due to appear any time between the middle of December and New Year's. Last winter the first catches were made about Christmas, when Harry Slotterbeck and other experts caught several hundred good-sized kingfish in San Pedro bay, and this season, punctual as the clock, the run has returned.
Kingfish are not the most delicate of local marine products, nor are they worthy representatives of the croaker tribe as fighters when on the hook, but they are good eating, and not the least of these is their almost incredible voracity, which often enables the veriest tyro to catch them three at a time.
Taken in winter, when their flesh is fairly firm, cleaned as soon as possible after removal from the water and carefully laid away out of the sun and wrapped in damp cloths, kingfish are not to be despised, and those who throw them away as unworthy of notice. Their popularity with sportsmen was attested last winter by the greatest concourse of rod and reel men that ever crowded the lumber wharves of San Pedro.

Flights of the Albatross.
Of all the strange creatures seen by travelers not the least interesting is the wandering albatross. The great, feathered wanderer, sometimes measuring 17 feet from tip to tip of his wings, will follow a ship for several days at a time. Some travelers and sailors declare that they have seen a particular bird fly for weeks at a time without resting. The albatross has always been a bird of mystery, and in ancient times the people believed that these unwearied seabirds were the companions of the Greek warrior Diomedes, who were said to have been changed into birds at the death of their chief.
Though the superstition about the killing of an albatross bringing bad luck is only a foolish one, it has served a useful purpose in many years in preventing the slaughter of these beautiful and gallant birds—the sailors' friends and the landmen's wonder. Up in dreary Kamtschatka, that outlying part of Siberia which cuts into the North Pacific, the natives, never having heard of the superstition about the albatross, catch him and eat him. But his flesh makes a most delicious food for all, and legend may be said to hold good, for he is indeed in bad luck who has to make a meal of it.—Ottawa Free Press.

Closed Salmon Season Proposed.
It is unofficially reported that the canneries of Fraser river and Puget sound will close down entirely and without exception during the season of 1905. This is an important announcement, if true, since the associations of both sides of the international boundary are considering some plan of joint action for the betterment of conditions surrounding the industry is well known. What their plans will embody is a matter of no direct information. That a closed season is necessary, however, and is urgently demanded is general knowledge. A closed year or two, from no being of any description for sockeye on any of the American or British fishing grounds, would restore the run for those years. If no fishing were done for four years after next year it would be a good thing. There should be a closed weekly season, and an early closed season between the sockeye and coho runs, to permit the last of the sockeye run to go unimpeded into and up the Fraser to spawn. There should be artificial propagation to aid nature in the perpetuation of this fish. This plan in part is generally indorsed by the canneries of both sides.—Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

Long Engagements.
In some parts of West Africa the girls have long engagements. On the day of their birth they are betrothed to a baby boy a little older than themselves, and at the age of 20 they are married. The girls know of no other way of getting a husband, and so they are quite happy and satisfied, and the marriages usually turn out a success.—New York Globe.

confinement to Wales. As early as 1597 the farmers in the parish of Workshop took their sheep dogs with them to church, which was done in 1817 the same custom prevailed at Kirton-in-Lindsey. One of Archbishop Laud's reasons for ordering the erection of communion rails is said to have originated in his desire to keep dogs away from the altar and from defiling it and to prevent the recurrence of an incident where a dog ran away with the bread set apart for the holy communion. Sometimes these dog towns were of wood, sometimes of iron.—English Country Life.

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DANGERS TO BE AVOIDED IN FEBRUARY.



Severe Weather. February is a month of severe storms and intense cold.



Rest. As much sleep as possible should be obtained in the forepart of the night.

Intense Cold Breeds Catarrh.
Even in the South, where the prevailing temperature is much above wintry latitudes, February brings sudden changes of temperature. Mercury sometimes drops 20 degrees in a single night.
Therefore, the following health hints are applicable to the whole of North America:
Ventilation. The sleeping rooms should be well ventilated, but so as to avoid direct currents of air.
Bathing. Those in vigorous health should take a cold water towel bath every morning before breakfast. Those in feeble health should take a brisk dry-towel-rub every morning.
Diet. The diet should be a generous one, including meat, and occasionally fresh vegetables.
Sunshine. The nights being long and the days short, as much sunshine as possible should be let into the house during the day.
Clothing. The head should be kept cool at all times. The feet should be kept warm and dry, day and night.
Peruna. When unavoidably exposed to cold or wet, a few doses of Peruna will avert bad consequences.
Precaution. When seized with a chill, or even slight chilliness, a dose of Peruna should be taken at once.

Sudden Changes Breed Catarrh.
As much sleep as possible should be obtained in the forepart of the night.
Catarrh of Head.
Mr. Frank Cobb, 175 Summit street, Deering, Me., writes:
"I was troubled with catarrh in my head. I wrote to Dr. Hartman for advice and he prescribed Peruna."
"I took it and am happy to say it helped me at once. I feel better than I have for years."
Bronchial Trouble.
Mr. J. Ed. O'Brien, Pres. American Pilot Ass'n, Pensacola, Fla., writes:
"I heartily give my endorsement to Peruna as an effective cure for catarrh and bronchial trouble."
Throat and Lungs.
Frank Battle, Jr., 111 N. Market St., Nashville, Tenn., writes:
"Peruna has cured me of chronic bronchitis."
"It is the grandest discovery of the age for the throat and lungs."
Pneumonia.
Mr. A. C. Danforth, St. Joseph, Mich., writes:
"I contracted a severe cold which settled on my lungs. I was threatened with pneumonia."
"Peruna gave me relief within a couple of days. Three bottles saved me a large doctor bill and a great deal of suffering."
Thousands of Testimonials.
We have on file thousands of testimonials like the above. We can give our readers only a slight glimpse of the vast array of unsolicited endorsements Dr. Hartman is constantly receiving.
Address Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Cathart
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Guard Was Satisfied.
Walter B. Stevens, secretary of the Louisiana Purchase exposition, recently was down for an address of welcome before the congress of deaf and dumb held at the world's fair. Usually punctual, he was a few moments late and by way of preface apologized for his tardiness, his explanation being interpreted to his "audience" in the sign language by an instructor on the platform.
"When I reached the door," said Mr. Stevens, "I was stopped by a Jefferson guard, who told me that no one was admitted except deaf and dumb persons. I told him that I was deaf and dumb and had a right to enter."
"Oh, if that's the case, sir, pass right on," the guard replied.—Minneapolis Journal.

UNITED STATES
IMPORTING CANADA
WHEAT IS NOW A FACT
GET A FREE HOMESTEAD IN WESTERN CANADA
or buy some of the best wheat lands on the continent, and become a producer. The average yield of wheat this year will be about TWENTY BUSHELS TO THE ACRE. The oat and barley crop will also yield abundantly. Splendid climate, good roads and cheap excellent manufacturing facilities. Apply for information to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to F. O. Currie, Room 12, 15, Colburn Block, Milwaukee, Wis., Authorized Government Agents.
Please say where you saw this advertisement.
Milwaukee News Union & Madison Lists.

Many School Children Are Sickly.
Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, Break up Colds in 24 hours, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels and Destroy Worms. Sold by all Druggists or by mail, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address ALLEN S. OLMPSTED, Le Roy, N. Y.

DO YOU COUGH
DON'T DELAY
TAKE
KEMP'S
BALSAM
THE BEST COUGH CURE

Czar's Dining House.
In the Czar's palace at Peterhof there in a summer dining house so arranged that there need not be any servants present during the meal. A bell is touched at the end of every course and the table and all its contents then descend through the floor, to reappear laden with the dishes for the next course.

10,000 Plants for 16c.
Most gardeners and farmers are planted to Salzer's Seeds than any other in the world. There is reason for this. We own over 5,000 acres for the production of our warranted seeds. In order to induce you to try them, we will make you the following unprecedented offer:
For 16 Cents Postpaid
1000 Early, Medium and Late Cabbages,
1000 Fine Jolly Turnips,
1000 Seedling Celery,
1000 High Ruby Lettuce,
1000 Spinald Onions,
1000 Rare Lucerne Radishes,
1000 Gloriously Brilliant Flowers.
Above seven packages contain sufficient seed to grow 10,000 plants, furnishing bushes of flowers, and lots of choice vegetables, together with our great catalog, telling all about flowers, fruits, and vegetables. Price, 16c. All for 16c in stamps and this notice. No postage necessary.
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO.,
CHgo. La Crosse, Wis.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

GREGORY'S
FREE
THE GREAT KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE
DR. DAVID KENNEDY'S FAVORITE
CURE FOR
PISO'S CURE FOR
GIVES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup. Cures Croup. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION

Saxony has 281 people to the square mile, against only 104 to the mile for the rest of the empire.
MISS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.
It requires 2300 silkworms to produce one pound of silk.

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