

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XXII.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

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Number 18

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PARLOR

THE BEST IN THE CITY

We Deliver Ice Cream, two quarts, or more for any party.

ONE PINT.....15c
ONE QUART.....25c
TWO QUARTS.....50c
ONE GALLON.....\$1.00
PER GALLON, IN QUANTITIES OF 5 GALLONS UP,.....90 CENTS

TELEPHONE 68 AND WE WILL BRING IT.

Price 25 Cents

TRAVELERS RAILWAY GUIDE
315 Dearborn St., Chicago.

BREAD and PASTRY.

We have engaged a new baker, Gustaf Mattern, an expert from Pfeifer's in Chicago, and we are now ready to supply all Gladstone with the finest of fresh goods, baked every day—no out-of-town stuff. We can bake any special goods to your order.

CARL SEDERBERG.
make deliveries, Phone 62

MASON WORK.

I am ready to contract for all kinds of Mason Work, Brick, Plaster, or Cement. Estimates furnished.

CHRIST LARSON.
Leave Orders at N. J. Gormsen's. PHONE 204.

The PEOPLE Hanson Says

Gladstone always want the best and that is the reason why they use our FERDELL Groceries, Teas and Coffees.

One trial will convince you that the goods are what you want and that you will have no other.

WE WANT YOUR TRADE

MEMBER OUR AIM Prompt delivery, courteous treatment and satisfactory guaranteed.

OUR PRICES ARE REASONABLE

As we only expect a living profit.

Fresh Green Vegetables received Daily.

GLADSTONE GROCERY CO.
J. LINDBLAD, PROP. PHONE 51

New Potatoes, Per peck	35c
Gold Medal Flour, 100 lb. sack	3.00
Creamery Butter, Per pound	30c
Eggs, Per dozen	18c
Mackerel, (new) 2 for	25c
Salted Herring, 3 for	10c
Watermelons, Each	40c
Elberta Peaches, Per basket	45c
Blackberries, In quart boxes	18c
Bananas fancy, Per dozen	25c
Bananas, small size, Per dozen	20c
Wax Beans, Per lb.	10c
Carrots, 3 bunches for	10c
Beets, 3 bunches for	10c
Cabbage, Per pound	3c
Celery fancy, 3 bunches for	10c
Pie Plants, Per pound	4c

ELOF HANSON.

T FOR A KING

Or even fit for an

AMERICAN CITIZEN

a Sunday Dinner with a nice Roast or Fowl from Meinig's. We choose none but prime stock, and handle with skill born of experience.

M. WEINIG,

Comfort and Cleanliness.

Do You Contemplate installing any Modern Conveniences? Let Me Figure with You the Cost of Water Connections, Sanitary Plumbing Heating, Gaslighting. Can You Afford to be Without Them?

Good Work. Material the Best.
PHONE 260
712 DELTA AVENUE

H. J. KRUEGER,
CITY PLUMBER.

Doings of the Week in and About Gladstone

News Items That Are of General Interest to Our Local Readers.

A Gladstone man who not long since put his savings into a comfortable home says that it is the only thing to do; but still he looks back with regret to the days when his wife kicked to the landlord for repairs instead of coming to him.

Being mayor isn't all that fancy paints it. The mayor of Detroit received a letter from a Pennsylvania lady, requesting him to go to the car shops, identify her husband, who deserted her, and "lick him up." The mayor is considering the matter. The Delta mentions this so that Mayor Miller may arrange beforehand what course he will take if served with a like requisition.

A citizen who was spending a fine Sunday afternoon on the bay shore with his family inquires why it should be necessary to cross the bay to find picnic grounds. The south shore of Gladstone is a natural park for more than half a mile. Its trees and grass are green, and it is as pleasant a spot as one can find.

An attempt at a hold up Sunday night was reported. A man was stopped by three on Central avenue about eleven o'clock, but fought them off.

A stuck valve caused the saw carriage at the Buckeye to get away Monday evening, and Bernard Micks, who was riding, received several bruises. The mill was closed two days to undergo repairs.

Beach's agency reports that there is quite a sale of vacant lots, so that building may be expected during the year.

16 inch Hemlock wood, full cord \$2.75, 16 inch Maple and Birch mill wood \$1.75 per single cord, \$5.00 per full cord delivered to any part of the City. Call up C. W. Davis, phone 7.

Swenson Bros. are putting a concrete foundation under their Ninth street building.

Victor's Place has installed new shelving this week.

Hite & Fulton have been employed to give the city's property a thorough equipment of paint.

The I. L. A. have ordered through the Hub an outfit of white uniform coats and caps, about 140, and with these they will present a more regular appearance in the Labor Day parade.

The Modern Woodmen held a meeting Thursday night to open their charter. An organizer will be here for some time and it is expected to take in shortly a class of twenty to thirty members.

In a letter from Honolulu Phil Goldstein writes that he has been commissioned deputy United States marshal, on a salary of \$1600 per annum, together with extras for court reporting. He was selected out of about fifty applicants.

George Laroche has opened a store on Central Avenue and keeps a line of groceries, fruit and soft drinks. Ice cream will be on hand from Rouman's, three times a week, Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays. On hand all day Sunday.

W. E. Wells, superintendent of the E. & L. S. Railway, has resigned and is succeeded by C. W. Kates. Mr. Wells goes to Montana to take charge of the operations of the John O'Brien Lumber Co.

Sunlight falling on a lamp reflector and focused on a piece of furniture set the latter on fire in an Ishpeming shop Saturday.

Thirteen socialists, all Finns, were arrested in Hancock Sunday for bearing the red flag. Considerable disorder attended the breaking up of the parade.

The long delayed shingle mill at the Buckeye is now scheduled for next week.

The exercises at Wasa Hall last Friday night packed the hall, the Lotus bringing over an immense crowd of delegates and members from Escanaba, including the band from Metropolitan. The picnic of Sunday was enormous in its attendance.

Elmer Beach remarks, in a letter from Kalamazoo, "My boy is getting to be a big one. Mama is feeling well. We miss old Bay de Noc this hot weather, and Gladstone friends."

Frank McGraw, a brakeman, had the tips of the fingers of his right hand crushed Wednesday, and lost the first joint of the forefinger. He tripped and fell so that his fingers were caught by the car wheels.

There was an enormous crowd at the temperance society's picnic Sunday, but a few outsiders who strayed in by mistake looked dismal as they listened to the speeches in a foreign language and realized that the picnic was beerless.

Fred McMurray, the noted violinist, will appear in the Presbyterian church on Friday, August 9. He will be assisted by home talent.

Samuel M. Stephenson, former congressman from this district, fell alighting from a carriage last week and broke his thigh. He died Wednesday from the effects of his injuries. Mr. Stephenson was far advanced in years, and was very wealthy.

Mary, wife of Paul White, aged thirty-eight, died Wednesday, May 30 surviving her little baby but a day. Besides her husband, four children are left to mourn her taking away. The body was taken this morning to Hancock for interment.

A party of young people from Escanaba, who camp at Maywood, crossed over Thursday evening. Their singing and banner led some who did not notice a journalist in the group to take them for the Salvation Army.

A warrant was sworn out Thursday by the health officer, against Emil Nelson, on the charge of throwing a dead dog in the bay, and refusing to bury it when commanded by the marshal.

The ladies of the M. E. Church will serve supper at the residence of C. W. Lafaver on Friday evening, August 9, from 5.50 to 8 o'clock. Everybody is cordially invited.

Denver Sibole of Brampton was killed Sunday afternoon by falling under the wheels of an ore train. His funeral was Tuesday, Rev. G. C. Empeon officiating.

Mayor C. C. Ireland, of Loud Spur, Alger county, was in the city Thursday on business. He denies reports of excitement prevailing in Limestone town. It was only a little incident accompanying adjustment of changing conditions, and the authorities held everything in check with a vigorous hand.

Paul Bushong leaves next week on a short vacation. He, with two or three friends, will make the trip to Chicago, in his auto, and spend a week or two there and in the vicinity.

Victor Standing returned Wednesday from Seattle, having decided that the high cost of living more than offsets the high wages there.

M. Gleason was in the city for a few days this week. He has organized the Gleason Exploration Co., with stockholders here, which will prospect on the range.

Roy Hammel made a trip Saturday night to Menominee for his new auto and returned Sunday in four hours, forty minutes of which time was spent on this side of Escanaba. The time is a record.

D. McCarthy returned Wednesday from De Pere with a fine pair of drivers he purchased there.

W. E. Gaufin and family commenced camping at Hunter's Point Monday. James Montgomery will locate there next week.

A daughter was born Monday to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ward.

C. L. Gordon smashed the end of one of his fingers Thursday with a hammer, while working in the roundhouse.

The Harbor

SAMPLE ROOM AND BOARDING HOUSE.

359 DELTA AVENUE,

OPPOSITE THE DOCKS.

The Best Private Boarding House in Gladstone.

The bar is furnished with the best of everything. Imported wines and liquors from every land. Clean, prompt service. Moderate charges.

ANDREW STEVENSON,
PROPRIETOR.

You can get it at Number Sixteen.

725 DELTA

DON'T FORGET THE NUMBER.

A change of Menu every day. French Chef in charge of the buffet.

Light beverages carefully compounded. Heavy ones mixed to order.

Long drinks, cool and pleasant, delightful to the eye and like a dream to the palate.

YOURS IS READY.

SOREN JOHNSON.

CIRCUS DAY AT GLADSTONE

Thursday, August 15.

PERFORMANCES AT 2 AND 8 P. M.



NORRIS & ROWE
CIRCUS

MUSEUM MENAGERIE HIPPODROME

Over 100-Circus Champions and Celebrities-100

22 Famous Equestrians	11 Arabian Tumblers
18 Daring Aerialists	23 Merry Mirthful Clowns
10 Rockless Rough Riders	9 Sensational Equilibrists
7 Russian Cossacks	20 Astonishing Acrobats

A Complete Japanese Circus

Superb Carland Entrees
Scores of Trained Wild Beasts
Herds of Performing Elephants
Camels, Llamas and Bos Indicus
Educated Seals and Sea Lions
Highest Jumping Horses
Thundering Roman Chariot Races
Trained Imported Arabian Stallions
Only Lady Japanese Artists in America
100 Shetland Pony Ballet
Cake Walking Horses
Marvelous Picards
Celebrated Stirk (10) Family
America's Greatest Cyclists and Roller Skaters
The Beautiful **Le Fleur Troupe**
10 Lovely Ladies of Faultless Form in Classic Poses on a Great Revolving pedestal
Pretty Edna Maretta
The Only Lady in the Entire World who throws SOMERSAULTS on the Naked Back of a Swiftly Running Horse

10:30
Grand Street Parade Daily

NEVER BEFORE SEEN OUTSIDE THE CZAR'S DOMAIN—NEWSKYOFF TROUPE OF RUSSIAN DANGERS.

Famous Avallon Troupe. **Bicycle Experts.**

MELNOTTE-LENOLLE TRIO.
SENSATIONAL, COMEDY, WIRE ARTISTS

LEFFEL TRIO. **TRAMPOLINE BAR ACTS.**
100—NEW AND NOVEL FEATURES—100

POWERS ON TRIAL FOR GOEBEL CRIME.

KENTUCKIAN FACES COURT FOR FOURTH TIME CHARGED WITH KILLING GOVERNOR.

BIG FUND FOR HIS DEFENSE.

Friends, Among Them President Roosevelt, Have Come to His Aid With Large Sums of Money.

SEVEN YEARS RECORD OF THE POWERS CASE.

March 10, 1900—Arrested on charge of complicity in murder of Gov. Goebel. July 9, 1900—First trial began. August 28, 1900—Convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life. March 28, 1901—Court of appeals reversed verdict and ordered new trial. October 8, 1901—Second trial began. November 8, 1901—Again convicted and sentenced to imprisonment for life. December 2, 1902—Court of appeals reversed decision in second trial. August 3, 1903—Third trial began. August 24, 1903—Convicted and sentenced to death. December 6, 1904—Court of appeals reversed the verdict for the third time. March 12, 1905—U. S. Supreme court sent the case back to the state courts. March 9, 1907—Powers completed seven years in jail.

GEORGETOWN, Ky., July 29.—A special term of the Scott circuit court convened today to try the case of Caleb Powers for conspiracy in the murder of the late Gov. William Goebel. The case will be tried before Judge J. E. Robbins of Graves county, who presided at Powers' last trial, and who has been designated by Gov. Beckham as special judge for the present trial.

The trial about to begin is the fourth trial of the famous case. Three times has Powers been convicted of complicity in the Goebel assassination. Twice he has been sentenced to imprisonment for life, and once to be hanged.

Outcome of Harlan's Decision.
The present trial is the outcome of a decision made by Justice Harlan of the United States supreme court, who rendered his opinion that the jurisdiction of the state and not the federal courts was paramount after the case had three times gone to the court of appeals, which ordered a new trial each time.

The friends of Powers desired to have the present trial held before a federal court, advancing their argument by the statement that Powers was being deprived of his constitutional rights of a fair trial. They based their charges on Powers' two former trials, when the jury was composed of twelve Goebel men, while, at his last trial, eleven of the men who held his fate in their hands were followers of the Goebel faction, although the remaining juror was not closely allied to any party.

Story of Goebel Crime.
The story of the murder of William Goebel is one of the most unusual in the criminal annals of the country. Jim Howard and Henry Youtsey, two friends of Powers, have already been convicted of complicity in the murder, and are now serving life sentences in the penitentiary, while ex-Gov. William Taylor, in whose interests the convicted men are said to have acted, is still at large in Indiana, whither he fled as soon as his name was brought into the matter and where he now lives by grace of the magistrates of that state, who refuse to give him up to the Kentucky courts.

The Kentucky Legislature appropriated \$100,000 to ferret out the assassin, and he has been since that time a being shrouded in mystery that enshrouded the killing from the very beginning is still present.

Powers a Young Man.
The case of Powers, who is still a young man, has excited no little sympathy in many parts of the country, and he is daily in receipt of a large number of letters expressing the hope that he may win his hard-fought battle for life. Powers' friends have stood by him loyally, and were it not for the assistance they have rendered him he would have long since been in the penitentiary and forgotten. When he was arrested he did not have a dollar and public sentiment was against him, but when the Legislature appropriated \$100,000 to prosecute him and those indicted with him his friends went to work to raise funds to assist him.

Has Written Life History.
It has been said that every Republican in the United States has contributed to the big sum raised for his defense, and among them are mentioned the names of President Roosevelt, Secretary Taft and the late Senators Quay and Hanna.

Powers has not suffered in health from his seven years' confinement in jail. He takes exercises regularly every day and spends much of his time in reading and writing. During his stay in prison he has written a history of his life, which has been placed on the market and from which he has derived a considerable sum.

JUDGE HARGIS NOT FREE YET.

Case of Kentuckian to Be Carried to Supreme Court.

LEXINGTON, Ky., July 29.—Judge James Hargis of Breathitt county is not yet free from the charge of assassinating Dr. D. B. Cox of Jackson, although he was declared not guilty by a jury at Sandy Hook, Elliott county, on instructions by Judge Moody, Attorney General, Floyd Byrd of Winchester, who for five years has prosecuted Judge Hargis, will carry Judge Moody's action to the Kentucky court of appeals for a ruling.

Byrd says he has found in Massachusetts a case establishing a precedent where the higher court held that even where the prosecuting attorneys withdrew from a murder case the charge could not be legally dismissed, but was simply suspended until prosecuting attorneys were in attendance.

OUIDA SPURNS CHARITY

ROME, July 29.—Ouida refuses to receive offerings of money sent to her by the Italians. She tears up the bank notes and throws the pieces in the street. The Tribuna publishes a letter from the mayor of Massachusetts, who says he vainly attempted to deliver her \$12 offered by one of the Tribuna's readers, and it warns Italians not to show generosity toward an ungrateful foreigner. It concludes by quoting the proverb that charity begins at home.

JACOB RIIS MARRIES

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT'S FRIEND WEDS HIS SECRETARY.

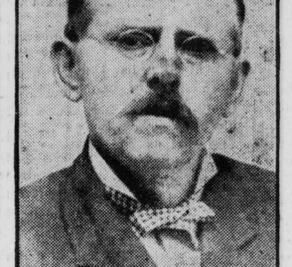
Sociologist's Second Romance Culminates Quietly Near Ipswich, Mass.—Affair Is Kept Secret.

BOSTON, Mass., July 30.—A special dispatch from Ipswich, Mass., today told of the marriage in that town yesterday of Jacob A. Riis, the author and settlement worker, to Miss Mary A. Phillips, who some time has served as Mr. Riis' secretary.

Only the immediate relatives of the bride and the young son of Mr. Riis

were present. Every precaution had been taken to avoid publicity and it was not until several hours afterwards that the news of the marriage became known.

Mr. Riis is 58 and his bride is under 30. This was Mr. Riis' second marriage, his first wife, who was the inspiration of many of his writings, having died some years ago.



JACOB RIIS.

Every precaution had been taken to avoid publicity and it was not until several hours afterwards that the news of the marriage became known.

NURSE EXPECTED GIRL'S SUICIDE.

Notified Friends of Laura Matthews' Death Before She Found Body.

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo., July 30.—At the coroner's inquest held today over the remains of Miss Laura Matthews, whose dead body was found lying in a lane near Broadmoor yesterday with a bullet hole in her head several sensational facts were developed.

Nurse Anticipated Suicide.

Miss Green, the nurse who has been the dead woman's companion while in Colorado Springs, admitted having written several letters to friends of Miss Matthews in Chicago and elsewhere stating that Laura had taken her life. It developed that these letters were written before she had been informed of the finding of Miss Matthews' body. She explained this by saying that she had anticipated such an event.

Sensation in Letter.

One of the letters written by Miss Green is as follows:
My Dear Tom: Poor little Laura has ended her heart troubles she has tried to fight. She shot herself tonight. Home soon and will tell you all. This has been a severe nervous strain but must keep up and make arrangements. Sincerely, TILLIE.

This letter was not addressed, but is supposed to have been intended for some person in Chicago.

Girl Selected Coffin.

Miss Green also testified that several days ago she and Miss Matthews had visited a local mortuary and Miss Matthews had selected a casket and remarked: "This is the kind of a casket I wish to be buried in."

The witness declared positively that Miss Matthews was not in a delicate condition.

Rich Chicagoan Involved.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 30.—Some light was thrown on the suicide of Miss Laura Matthews, formerly of this city, who took her life at Colorado Springs by shooting herself, when it was found out that the girl killed herself because of Charles A. Coey, a wealthy automobile dealer of this city.

Miss Matthews, who had lived in Chicago, latterly at 186 Bowen avenue, was but 20 years old. Her mother, Mrs. Jennie Matthews, lives in Kansas City and her sister, Mrs. Neil Hanson, lives at 5438 Jefferson avenue, Chicago. This telegram brought the news of her suicide to Chicago:

"Charles A. Coey, Chicago—Laura committed suicide on account of you. Forward \$300 at once. Left letters behind."

The telegram was signed by Miss Green, a nurse. Coey at once forwarded the \$300 by telegraph and then proceeded to deny that he had been engaged to marry her. Miss Matthews had refused to marry her. Friends of Miss Matthews declare that they thought she and Coey engaged.

DIES UNDER AN AUTO.

Chicago Chauffeur Is Killed and Companion Perhaps Fatally Wounded in Accident.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 30.—One man was killed, another injured, perhaps fatally, in an automobile accident at Eighty-sixth street and South Chicago avenue early today. The dead man was A. C. Temple, a chauffeur, and the injured is Thomas Norton, a saloon keeper. Norton was unable to explain how the accident occurred. The machine turned over and was found by two policemen. The body of Temple was discovered pinned beneath it. Norton had been hurled several feet away and was unconscious when picked up.

PUTS BABY ON STOVE.

Strange Deed of Drunken Pole in Oswego, N. Y.—Child Badly Burned.

OSWEGO, N. Y., July 30.—A drunken Pole, a stranger in this city, entered the home of Charles Leonard, 238 East Second street, about noon today, took a 7-month-old baby from a cradle where it was sleeping and placed it on a red hot kitchen stove. The cries of the child brought the mother who had left the house for a minute. The police were called and the man arrested. The baby was badly burned.

MOYER GETS BAIL; HAYWOOD IS FREE.

STATE WILL TRY ACCUSED UNION LEADER IN SPITE OF HAYWOOD VERDICT.

KEEP PETTIBONE IN CELL.

Senator Borah Objects to His Release and He May Have to Remain in Prison.

BOISE, Ida., July 29.—Charles H. Moyer, president of the Western Federation of Miners and co-defendant with William D. Haywood, who on yesterday was acquitted of the murder of former Gov. Steunenberg, was admitted to bail in the sum of \$25,000 and released this afternoon.

An agreement to this end was reached this morning between counsel for the state and defense, but the making of the formal application and entry was postponed from 10 o'clock, at which hour court reconvened today, until 2. The delay was asked for to allow further conferences between counsel as to what action shall be taken in the case of George A. Pettibone, the third of the noted defendants brought from Colorado to Idaho eighteen months ago.

Eight Bail for Pettibone.
It is understood that the attorneys for the state will oppose bail for Pettibone any sum whatever. Judge Wood announced that he would not adjourn court for the term until tomorrow night and any order agreed upon by the attorneys might be entered up to that time.

The big courtroom today presented a far different picture from the closing days of the Haywood trial. The jury box and all the spectators benches were empty and only a handful of attorneys sat within the rail. None of the defendants were present.

Boise continues quietly to discuss the verdict and apparently the people are taking but little interest as to the future course of the prosecution.

The decision of the state to continue the prosecution of the men now under arrest and the statement that Jack Simpson, the fugitive from justice indicted with them, is almost within the reach of the law and may be arrested at any time, came as a surprise to counsel for the defense, who confidently expected that Moyer and Pettibone would be released.

Haywood Is Free.

Haywood is free. After eighteen months' imprisonment, closing with eleven nerve-racking weeks of legal inquisition, he walked out yesterday, alone and clad, into the bright sunlight of a still and drowsy Sabbath morning, acquitted of the charge of murdering Frank Steunenberg.

Haywood spent last night quietly at the house in Boise, where his family has been living since the trial commenced. It was a happy gathering and the release of John Murphy, the general counsel for the Western Federation of Miners, who is dying of consumption here, is a great friend of Haywood and arrangements are now being made to take him back to Denver, possible before his death. Haywood will probably accompany him.

His vindication came from the lips of twelve Idaho farmers, plain, blunt, un-cultured men, representatives of the sturdy stock that is the backbone of this state that had not been convinced that the state had connected Haywood, "by his own acts and declarations," to the language of the court, with the murder of Frank Steunenberg—that's all. He remarked that his escape, and the why, and the wherefore of it.

The mastery logic of Senator Borah, the painstaking analysis of Prosecutor Hawley, and the story of Harry Orchard crumpled the state's case. It was a great triumph for the defense in its interpretation of the laws of conspiracy, circumstantial evidence, and the instructions of an accomplice who confesses.

A canvass of the jury immediately after they were discharged showed the accuracy of the prediction. Ten of the jurors declared that in their individual opinion the instructions practically forbade a verdict of guilty.

The other two would not admit this view of the judge's charge, but declared that they had found it impossible to believe that any logical connection of Haywood with the Steunenberg murder had been made.

Moyer and Pettibone to Be Tried.

It was also freely predicted that in the event of Haywood's acquittal the state would abandon the prosecution of his associates, Charles H. Moyer, the president of the federation, and George A. Pettibone of Denver. Statements from counsel and from Gov. Gooding, however, dispel this view of the situation.

Gov. Gooding declared with emphasis the cases against Moyer and Pettibone would be prosecuted as vigorously as had been that against Haywood. Senator Borah added to this, and Pettibone would be put on trial early in October.

TO ENTER DENVER AS HERO.

James Kirwan Plans Splendid Welcome for Haywood.

DENVER, Colo., July 29.—"We will hire from the Union Pacific railway the same special train in which Bill Haywood was taken to Boise, after being kidnaped and in this train we will bring him back to Denver," declared James Kirwan, acting secretary-treasurer of the eastern Federation of Miners today. "This great victory for the good name of the federation will be followed by the immediate engagement of enough organizers to double the membership of the Western Federation of Miners in the next three months. We will not have any more secret meetings of the various local unions, because there will be no work for the detectives who have been getting money from the Mine Owners' association to spy on our meetings."

BUTTE MINERS ARE DELIGHTED.

Seven Thousand Parade to Show Approval of Haywood Verdict.

BUTTE, Mont., July 29.—Seven thousand miners and other union workers of Butte paraded the streets in this city last evening as an expression of their gratification at the acquittal of William D. Haywood. It was one of the largest parades ever held in Butte.

KIRKMAN LOSES AGAIN

IMPRISONED ARMY OFFICER MUST FINISH SENTENCES.

Federal Judge Denies Habeas Corpus Writ and Sends Former Captain Back to Leavenworth.

TOPEKA, Kan., July 31.—For the second time George W. Kirkman, former captain in the United States army, now serving three years in the Fort Leavenworth prison, has failed to gain his freedom on habeas corpus proceedings. Federal Judge McPherson refused the writ.

Capt. Kirkman was convicted by court-martial at Fort Niobrara, Neb., on two separate charges. Under one he was sentenced to imprisonment for two years, and the other for one year. The workings of the judgments failed to state

whether they should be construed or considered as cumulative or consecutive, and at the expiration of the two years' time, less credits for good conduct, Kirkman applied to be discharged on a writ of habeas corpus, his contention being that the two judgments were cumulative.

The court discharged the writ, holding that such judgments were consecutive and in effect a sentence of imprisonment for three years. The court conceded that judgments of the civil courts would be construed as cumulative, but that judgments of military courts should be construed as consecutive. An appeal is pending.

On July 26, Kirkman appeared before Judge McPherson and petitioned for a writ of habeas corpus, holding his time was then up, considering time off for good behavior. Judge McPherson, in his opinion today, discharged Kirkman's writ and remanded the prisoner to the warden.

Capt. Kirkman was first tried in March, 1905, was convicted of conduct unbecoming an officer and a gentleman. The second charge bore particularly upon his alleged relationship ending in the suicide in Omaha of Mrs. Chandler, wife of Lieut. Chandler of Capt. Kirkman's own company.

PROFESSORS ARE DUPED.

College Men Easy Victims of Pair of Alleged Confidence Men Posing as Scholars.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 31.—The college faculties, especially the teaching staff of the University of Michigan, constitute a new field recently invaded by confidence men and found extremely productive of gain. Two suave, educated and well-groomed men have toured the east and the middle west and are said to have duped several professors by securing loans and getting check cashed. They have posed as "eminent scholars" from Europe.

One of the "scholars" who is described as possessing a German monstrosity, a small goatee, a strong German accent, curly hair, and a high forehead, is known as one of the most prominent Latin authorities in the country, a member of the faculty of the University of Michigan, has been "touched" heavily.

This professor, on his own initiative, has printed handbills giving a description of the man who poses as August Mau. He has warned nearly every college in the country and in this way hopes to catch his man and recover his losses.

ITALIANS THROW BOMB.

Unknown Men Try to Wreck the Home of Joseph Bienni—No Lives Lost.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., July 31.—A bomb hurled against the dwelling occupied by Joseph Bienni and family in the Italian quarter early today did considerable damage to the building and shattered windows a block distant. The Biennis have several boarders who were asleep when the explosion occurred but they escaped injury. Three men were seen running from the house after the bomb had exploded. The motive is not known.

TRAINS CRASH IN IOWA

Towerman's Mistake Results in Collision, But Passengers Escape With Slight Injuries.

MARSHALLTOWN, Ia., July 31.—The Des Moines-Kansas City limited and the Twin City Chicago special on the Chicago Great Western railway collided head on near this city today. The trains were at slow speed and the passengers escaped with a severe shaking up. The collision is attributed to a mistake by a tower man.

2-CENT FARE IN CANADA

Dominion Railway Commission Gives Order to Grand Trunk—Railway Has Right of Appeal.

OTTAWA, Ont., July 31.—The railway commission has ordered the Grand Trunk railway to have third class fares put on its trains throughout the entire system in Canada, but gave the right of appeal to the supreme court. This will mean a two-cent rate for Canadians.

BUSCH WILL RECOVER.

SCHWALBACH, Prussia, July 31.—The physician in attendance upon Adolphus Busch of St. Louis, who has been seriously ill at his villa near here, announced today that Mr. Busch was now out of danger and improving gradually.

FOUR BIG FIRES STARTLE GOTHAM.

SCORE PERISH IN TENEMENT AND 800 ESCAPE FROM BLAZING HOTEL.

DAMAGE AT CONEY ISLAND

Old Buildings Go Up in Smoke and Freaks Make a Wild Scramble for Safety.

NEW YORK, July 29.—Shocking loss of human life and destruction of property estimated at more than \$1,000,000 were caused by fires in New York and its immediate vicinity in the twenty-four hours ending at 8 o'clock this morning.

Twenty persons are dead and fifteen suffering from injuries as a result of the burning of a six-story double tenement in Chrystie street and financial loss resulted from the destruction of the Long Beach hotel at Long Beach, L. I., today and the Steeplechase park and other property at Coney island yesterday. In addition, the steamship Hamilton, of the Old Dominion line, came into port yesterday with part of her hold ablaze. The Hamilton was at her dock before any of the passengers knew there was a fire on board. The flames were extinguished after about \$15,000 damage had been done.

"Black Hand" in Tenement Fire.

The explosion of a bomb placed, the police believe by agents of the "Black Hand" in an Italian grocery store on Chrystie street, started the fire which swept through the teeming tenement. The noise of the explosion caused a panic. The police say that many perished fearing to escape to the streets where they believed death awaited them from the "Black Hand." A second explosion from a kerosene tank followed and the whole lower floor was a mass of flames.

Die in Rush for Safety.

The fire shot up the stairs, cutting off all escape from those in the bedrooms above. Many rushed to the fire escapes which became clogged. The house was filled with smoke, and the flames drove the half-crazed people to the roof. Many were killed as they were about to be rescued from the roof. There were many heroic rescues by firemen.

The bodies of the dead were found in all manner of places. Four women were discovered in a closet where they had gone to hide from the flames, which found them out. The body of a woman was found lying over a child as though she had tried to protect it. Five were found crowded around one doorway on the top floor.

Coney Fire Is Serious.

The fire wave first struck Coney Island yesterday and before it subsided, Steeplechase park, a score of hotels and many amusement attractions were in ruins and many persons were homeless. A dozen firemen were overcome by smoke and three seriously hurt. The loss is \$200,000.

Freaks in a Panic.

Inside the burning park all was excitement and confusion among the employees, who slept in a house near the entrance. Carrying grips and luggage, they scurried to the streets, and while the exodus was in progress a cry went up that San Dora, the aimless and legless man, who eats a dozen meals a day just to show that he can do it without the aid of arms and legs, was missing. Scrambling, two employees hurried back and found San Dora wiggling along the floor toward the door. "The wonder" was piled into a basket and, though the flames and smoke threatened to engulf his rescuers, he was carried to a hotel. The fire was so near that his escape had been effected "without the loss of life or limb."

Eight Hundred Escape.

The next fire was the steamship fire. Then came the Chrystie street, tenement disaster, and next the Long Beach hotel, today, was destroyed. The 800 guests were all in their beds when the flames were discovered, but all left the building in safety.

The fire was discovered on the first floor shortly after 5 o'clock. Hall boys and clerks hurried through the smoky corridors and roused the sleeping guests. The flames spread so rapidly that the great wooden structure that the guests had barely time to seize some scanty clothing and escape. They fled to the beaches and were taken care of by the cottagers.

The frightened guests huddled together in groups along the beach watching the flames destroy the hotel. Sparks from the fire set ablaze the cottages of A. B. Chapman and three others and these too were destroyed. The hotel burned so rapidly that the employees had no time to save any of the furniture or contents.

The hotel burned like tinder and within a short time was a smouldering mass of ruins. It was three stories high and had 800 feet in length and was filled to its capacity, housed 1100 persons. The loss is about \$200,000.

ASKS FOR PRISON CELL.

Thomas Black, Former Mayor and Leading Citizen of Kenton, O., Confesses to Forgery.

KENTON, O., July 29.—Thomas Black, the most prominent lawyer in the city, a leading Republican politician and mayor for two terms, is in jail on a charge of forgery. He gave himself up to the sheriff today and asked to be placed behind the bars. Black acknowledges the forgery of papers involving the sum of \$28,000. His operations extend, he says, over a period of nine years. Black was entrusted with the business of many clients. One of his clients, and a trusting friend, was Dr. F. W. Sapp, a wealthy man of Columbus, who owns much property here. Black acted as the doctor's agent in Kenton and had executed a large number of mortgages for him, dating from May 30, 1890, to July 3 of this year. It is stated that forgeries were committed in connection with these mortgages.

BANDIT ROBS A SCORE.

Lone Highwayman Holds Up Two Stages and Relieves Passengers of Their Valuables.

UKIAH, Cal., July 29.—The stage leaving this city for Witter Springs was held up yesterday by a lone bandit and eighteen passengers were lined up and robbed of their jewelry, money and other valuables. A few minutes later a second stage from Ukiah came into view and the robber proceeded to line up its ten passengers with the occupants of the first stage.

GIVES ICELAND PROMISE

DANISH KING SAYS FREEDOM WILL BE PRESERVED.

Tells Islanders Commission Will Frame Legislation to Define Country's Constitutional Position.

REYKJAVIK, Iceland, July 31.—At a banquet given in his honor last night, King Frederick of Denmark, who, accompanied by Prince Harald, Premier Christensen and forty members of the Rigsdag arrived here yesterday, announced his policy regarding the future relations between the Danish crown and Iceland.

"I have inherited the kingdom as a unit," said King Frederick, "and as such it shall remain from generation to generation, but I have also inherited from my father the tradition that the Icelanders are to be a free people who cooperate with the king in framing the laws under which they are to live. I have therefore established a commission consisting of members of the Danish Rigsdag and the Icelandic Althing, to arrange the legislation to define the constitutional position of Iceland in the realm and to find a form under which the freedom of Iceland may be built up and protected while at the same time the unity of the realm is preserved and ensured."

GEORGIA WILL BE DRY.

Prohibition Bill Has Been Adopted by the House—Gov. Hoke Smith Will Sign It.

ATLANTA, Ga., July 31.—The Hardman-Covington prohibition bill passed by the Georgia senate some days ago was adopted by the house last evening by a vote of 139 to 39. Two amendments added to the bill by the house will necessitate the bill going back to the senate for concurrence, of which there is no doubt, and the bill will go to Gov. Hoke Smith for his signature, which has been practically pledged, and prohibition will become a law in Georgia.

The amendments permit the sale of pure alcohol by retail druggists on the prescription of a reputable physician and also allow wholesale druggists to carry pure alcohol in stock for sale to retailers only.

The bill prohibits the manufacture or keeping on hand in any place of business the sale or giving away to induce business within the state of any liquor that may produce intoxication. The new law is to become effective on January 1, 1908.

OUSTED AS A COWARD.

Commissioner Bingham Overcome When He Finds Policeman Guilty—Walsh's Insignia Stripped from Breast.

NEW YORK, July 31.—Patrolman Stephen S. Walsh was found guilty by Police Commissioner Bingham of cowardice and conduct unbecoming an officer in failing to arrest Frank Warner following the shooting of Miss Norling and John Wilson, and after having his insignia of office stripped from his breast, was summarily ejected from the building under orders from the commission.

Commissioner Bingham, with tears in his eyes, and his voice choking with emotion, made a speech to the patrolmen present in which he declared that he felt deeply ashamed that a man in the New York police department had been found who was not a brave man.

Policeman Tracy L. Roosa, under similar charges, was acquitted.

AMERICANS RANK HIGH.

Rhodes' Students from United States Carry Off Leading Scholastic Honors at Oxford.

OXFORD, July 31.—American holders of the Rhodes' scholarships are prominent in the honors that have been awarded in the finals of the school of modern history.

Six American scholars are mentioned, headed by J. H. Kirkpatrick of Alabama, who is among the nine students to gain first class honors. W. W. Thayer of New Hampshire, and R. B. Wallace of Minnesota won second class honors and R. T. Brooks of Georgia, L. H. Gibson of Idaho and G. E. Hamilton of Indiana got third class honors.

The only other Rhodes' scholar of any nationality to be elected honors in this school is C. B. Martin of New Brunswick.

SON NOT AT FUNERAL.

Doctor Fears Presence of Henry Huntington, Who Shot His Father, Would Cause a Scene.

VERSAILLES, July 31.—The request made by Henry Huntington, who, last Sunday shot and wounded his two sisters and two brothers at the bedside of his dying father, to attend the funeral of the father, which takes place tomorrow, has been refused by M. Hirsch, the examining magistrate, on the ground that his presence probably would result in a scene. The doctors in charge have not yet been able to extract the bullets that injured Alonzo and Elizabeth Huntington, and the latter's condition is today more serious.

BEGIN TO SERVE TIME.

Judge Abner Smith and Gustav F. Sorrow Ordered to Commence Prison Terms.

CHICAGO, Ill., July 31.—Former Judge Abner Smith and Gustav F. Sorrow, both of whom were recently convicted of fraudulent banking practices in connection with the failure of the Bank of America, were today ordered to commence immediate service of their penitentiary sentences. They were at once taken into custody by a deputy sheriff. An effort will be made by their attorneys to obtain a writ of supersedeas from the appellate court.

ROSSLYN WILL APPEAL.

Earl Will Attempt to Have Decree of Divorce Granted American Wife Set Aside.

LONDON, July 31.—The Earl of Rosslyn announces that he has instructed his attorneys to appeal against the decision of divorce granted by the divorce court. The ground of the appeal is not stated. The Countess of Rosslyn was formerly Miss Anna Robinson of Minneapolis. She obtained her decree in Edinburgh, July 20.

FEATHERED SONGSTERS OF THE SUMMER TIME.



Of the many different kinds of birds, some are called perching birds. These are the robin, thrush and bluebird. Then there are the swimming birds, as ducks, swans and geese, which live on the water and swim around most of the time.

Wading birds are of still another species, and some of these are rails, plovers, snipe, cranes, flamingoes and turnstones. Birds fitted neither for swimming nor wading are owls, hawks, vultures, grouse, turkeys, pigeons, kingfishers and hummingbirds. There are also creeping birds, noted for creeping along trees. Some of them are the chickadees, white-breasted nuthatch and brown creeper.

There are about 300 species of the thrush. They are generally large, hopping birds, noted for their song; are plain in color (as a rule, brown) and usually have spotted breasts. Their tail is nearly square-tipped, of wide, soft feathers, and their bill rather long and slender.

Among the best known to us is the wood thrush, which is a large, common brownish-backed bird, with white heavily spotted underparts, including the eyes. The crown is a bright cinnamon brown and the back gradually changes in shade to an olive brown on the tail. It is not only found in the woods, as one might suppose from its name, but is often seen on lawns and in shrubbery. It is a great singer,

being one of the finest of any of the thrushes. Its nest is made on boughs of trees, out of grass, weeds, leaves and some mud.

The American robin is a common, large red or brown breasted slate-colored bird, with white on its throat, lower belly and tips of the outer (under) tail feathers. The head and tail are much blacker than the back. The breast is unspotted except in very young birds. The robin is not as great a songster as the other thrushes, but its notes are always full of melody. At times these notes are sweet and cheerful, and again are full of sadness and plaintiveness.

Over all the northern parts of this continent, wherever there are people living, robins are numerous. When they are taken into homes and made pets of they are affectionate and interesting. They are very intelligent, and some think they might be taught to sing anything when in cages. There are several different kinds of robins, among which are the golden ground, marsh and Oregon robins. Their nests are made of mud and grass, found in trees at any height from the ground or in odd places around houses; eggs bluish green.

The blue bird, another one of the thrush family, is one of the first birds to make its appearance in the early spring and welcome in that season, with its sweet singing. From Southern New York and Illinois southward it is found

throughout the year. It is a very common small, blue-backed, chestnut-breasted, white-bellied bird. The female bird does not equal the robin as a songster, but the few notes it has are sweet and never loud.

There are 400 species of the hummingbird. They belong to a family of small, bright-colored American birds that are known to be the swiftest-flying birds we have; in fact, their flight through the air is so swift (and their wings vibrate so rapidly), that they look like a hazy mist. The hummingbird lives mainly on insects and nectar found in flowers, which it obtains while on the wing. It is seen by most people only when it is around flowers in search of food, and is therefore thought to be always on the wing, but if you watch it carefully you will notice that it often rests on the twigs of tree tops.

There are forty different species of American birds which live mainly in the woods and around shrubbery. Their tails are as long as their wings, and in one of our common species much longer. The bill is nearly as long as the head. The wren and catbird belong to this family. The mockingbird is a large, ash-colored, long-tailed bird, with much white on the center of its wing and outer tail feathers. It is the most noted song bird of America, and the most wonderful mimic in the world. It can imitate almost any sound in nature—in fact, has been

known to imitate thirty-two different kinds of birds in less than a quarter of an hour. Many people have them for pets, and find them very delightful companions.

The woodpecker belongs to a very large family of creeping or climbing birds, with stiff, sharp-pointed tail feathers, which they use to help support their bodies against the tree. Their toes are four in number, two going forward and two backward, so they can hold on to the tree more easily. They have strong, straight, chisel-pointed bills, which they use to cut small holes in the wood when looking for insects to eat, and also when they want to make a larger hole for a nesting place. The tongue of the woodpecker is peculiarly long, with a spear-like tip, which it can thrust out, bringing insects from their hiding places under the bark.

Woodpeckers are not singers. They only make a tattoo with their bills on the tree, which is supposed to be their love song. Their eggs are always white. Among the many different kinds are the ivory-billed woodpecker, the hairy woodpecker, the downy woodpecker, red-backed woodpecker and the red-headed woodpecker.

The blue jay belongs to the family of crows and magpies. It is a common, large, noisy, crested, brightly marked blue bird with white throat, and tips of outer tail feathers. (Cincinnati Enquirer.)

TELEPHONES ON CARS.

Useful in Train Dispatching—Connections Quickly Made.

There are three methods followed in the application of the telephone to electric railway dispatching: (1) Fixed telephone substations in booths placed at suitable points along the line. (2) Jack boxes at poles to which portable telephones carried in the cars may be hung and connected for temporary use. (3) Portable telephone sets hung upon the front of the car, the vestibule platform of which serves as a booth, and attachment made by flexible wires to jacks at numerous poles along the line.

On some railway lines, says Technical Literature, the method of connecting a telephone on the car with the line is not by means of a jack at the side of one of the poles, but by a long slender rod carrying the wires, which may be hooked upon the main lines any place.

The telephones used on electric railroad systems must give transmission which is clear and loud, and must be of types not liable to be placed out of service by the jar of continuous transportation on a car.

Application of the telephone to train dispatching on electric railways has resulted in a marked economy of both plant and operation and that the ability of the superintendent to be informed as to the position of the various cars and to communicate with their operators gives a greater service efficiency to the road.

The telephone is of great service in severe snowstorms by reason of the facility which it affords for information to be given the train dispatcher as to the condition of the road. In cases of mishap the telephone affords means for quick clearance of the track by the facilities of obtaining wrecking cars or repair hands. In cases of accident not only can medical help be summoned for the injured but means can be taken to procure information relative to details of the occurrence which may be of great importance in ascertaining the liability of the company.



She (looking away off)—How clear the horizon is! He—Yes; I just swept it with my eye.—Boston Transcript.

"Promise me that you'll never marry again when I'm dead." "Of that, my soul, you may be perfectly sure."—Kurger.

"Say, Dick, what is the new fad they call phonetic spelling?" "It's the kind, Jim, they used to fog you and I at school for using."—Baltimore American.

"What did old Gruff say when you told him you would like him to find you an opening in his office?" "He showed me the door."—Baltimore American.

Patient—When you're ill, doctor, do you treat yourself? "No, I call in one of my colleagues." "Then can't I call in one of them—the one that cured you?"—Kurger.

Tommy—Pa, what is the Isthmus of Panama? Pa—The Isthmus of Panama, Tommy, is a narrow strip of land connecting Central America and the United States Treasury.—Rani's Horn.

Mrs. Highbridge—Do you find it more economical to do your own cooking? Mrs. Burnham—Much more. I find my husband does not eat half so much as when we had a cook.—Scraps.

Timkins—I hate that fellow Plantem. He is always talking shop. Timkins—Plantem, the undertaker? Timkins—Yes. Every time I meet him he asks after my health.—Detroit Tribune.

"John's done right well up in the city, after all." "Do tell." "Yes; I've just heard that he's recovered from one appendicitis, two arteriosclerosis, one heart failure and three business ones."—Atlanta Constitution.

"How much postage will this require?" asked the young author. "It is one of my manuscripts." "Two cents on ounce," answered the post-office clerk. "That's first-class matter." "Oh, thank you!"—Judge.

Laundryman—I regret to tell you, sir, that one of your shirts is lost. Customer—But, here, I have just paid you 12 cents for doing it up. Laundryman—Quite right, sir; we laundered it before we lost it.—Harper's Weekly.

"Things are not as they used to be," said the man of melancholy reminiscences. "No," answered Mr. Dustin Stax regretfully. "The times was when great wealth would get a man out of trouble. Now it gets him into it.—Washington Star.

"This is a queer world," sighed Mr. Spurgit. "While I was wondering where I was going to get the money to pay the rent this month, I happened in the kitchen and heard the washwoman say she'd just paid down \$1,000 on a new house."—Detroit Free Press.

Doctor—What's troubled with sleeplessness? Eat something before going to bed. Patient—Why, doctor, you once told me never to eat anything before going to bed. (With dignity)—Pooh, pooh! That was last January. Science has made enormous strides since then.—E.N.

"You'd make a pretty good clerk," said the employer, sarcastically, "if you only had a little more common sense." "Indeed!" replied the clerk. "But did it ever occur to you that if I had a little more common sense I wouldn't be a clerk at all?"—London Tit-Bits.

Housekeeper—I hear your brother, who died in California, left you \$1,000. Dinal. That will be a great help to you. Washday—Deedy it will, miss! Ah! he's been needin' a pianer an' a phonograph an' a oil paintin' ob mahself in a gilt frame fo' yealns, an' now, bress de good Lord, Ah kin hab 'em!—Puck.

Lawyer—(examining witness)—Do you know the man who formerly owned this gun? Witness—Yes, sir. Lawyer—Is he in the courtroom? Witness—No, sir. Lawyer—Where is he? Witness—I don't know. Lawyer—When and where did you see him last? Witness—Six months ago—at his funeral.—Chicago News.

"Well," said he, anxious to patch up their quarrel of yesterday, "aren't you curious to know what's in this package?" "Not very," replied the still belligerent wife, indifferently. "Well, it's something for the one I love best in all the world." "Ah! I suppose it's those suspenders you said you needed."—The Catholic Standard and Times.

The big touring car had just whizzed by with a roar like a gigantic rocket, and Pat and Mike turned to watch it disappear in a cloud of dust. "Them chug wagons must cost a hape av cash," said Mike. "The rich is fairly burnin' money." "An' he the snell av it," sniffed Pat, "it must be thot tainted money we do be hearin' so much about."—Success Magazine.

Where They Come In.

"I see that the world's population is estimated at 1,480,000,000 persons. Is our town considered in that calculation?" asked a Tuckahoe boy of his father.

"Oh, yes, my son," replied the father; "Tuckahoe's population is represented in some of those ciphers!"—Yonkers Statesman.

When a man has bad luck, his friends think they have done their duty when they say: "It's too bad!"

ETIQUETTE OF DESERT MINERS.

Never Ask a Man Where His Claims Are, Says a Death Valley Miner.

"Never ask a man anything about his mine because he won't tell you if you do. It isn't etiquette to ask such questions on the desert."

This spoke J. Heineman, late of Beatty, an old-timer in Death Valley and the desert, now staying at the Hotel Munn, says the Los Angeles Times. He still has properties in that region, prospects he calls them, but he has sold his business at Beatty and is stopping a while here in the haunts of civilization.

"You see, when one miner meets another on the desert they stop, talk and pass pleasantries. One will ask the other how he's getting along and he will say 'good' or 'hard luck,' but that's about all. Neither asks for details or where one has his claims located. If any one wants you to know he'll tell you without being asked. If not, he won't tell you if you do ask."

"The fact is that if a man has a great body of low grade ore that he must have a force of men to work and ship to the smelters he must record it. But if he has a rich spot with free gold easily handled it is not necessary and many times one doesn't care to have the world know about it and have everybody coming to dig all around. It often leads to troubles and litigations, jumping and all that sort of thing."

"If a property is in the mountains it is more necessary to record it, for it is easier found. A man can be followed in the mountains, but never out on the desert. I would like to see the man who could follow me on the desert if I don't want him to. I'll give him a chase that will make him very sick of his job. Of course, in such cases a claim is never left unguarded if any one should stumble upon it by accident. In such case possession will be nine points of the law."

"This is not only about mines but also about private, secret water holes. You know some of these give so little water that once known to the general public they would be of no use to those who went to big trouble finding them, or to any one else very soon, so they never tell. Let one who has such a place hidden find one in need he will share his water and if necessary, he will go and bring back a supply, but the other fellow doesn't know where it comes from. That's the finder's secret."

"Of course, there are public watering places, especially along the stage routes. Some wells have been dug by individuals or companies who sell water. Lots of money has been expended in this way. The water problem is indeed a serious one on the desert."

"At some of the camps water is hauled by team and sells for as high as \$9 a barrel. People who don't know think that is a terrible price, but it really leaves a very small profit for the long haul and the time lost and feed of teams. Often much of the water with which one starts is used up by the horses en route."

NEWEST PHOTO OF KING AND QUEEN OF SIAM.



Seldom has England had visitors to arouse such great interest as have her recent royal callers, the King and Queen of Siam. Chulalongkorn I, King of Siam, has been twenty-nine years on the throne, having succeeded to the crown at the age of 15. He rules over a country of 244,000 square miles, or slightly more than twice the united size of Great Britain and Ireland. His Majesty has sent his sons, of whom there are many, to English schools, and he himself is quite English in his tastes. This picture shows him with his Queen and his palace at Bangkok in the background.

NOTHING TO WORRY ABOUT.

When Carl Schurz was in Washington in 1862, waiting for his assignment in the army, he had to undergo the tribulations of persons who are supposed to have influence. The news had gone abroad that in America there was a great demand for officers of military training and experience. This demand, writes Mr. Schurz in his "Reminiscences of a Long Life," could not fail to attract from all parts of the globe adventurous characters who had seen, or pretended to have seen, military service in one country or another, and who believed that there was a chance for prompt employment and rapid promotion.

One of the many foreigners who sought my intercession was a young German count whose identity was vouched for by a member of the Prussian legation. He had a long line of ancestors, going back for several hundred years. He was greatly impressed with the importance of this fact, and thought it would weigh heavily in securing him a position in our army. If he could only have an audience with the President and lay his case before him, he believed the result could not be doubtful.

He pursued me so ardently with a request for a personal introduction to Mr. Lincoln that at last I succumbed, and promised to introduce him if the President permitted.

The President did permit. The count spoke English moderately well, and in his ingenious way he at once explained to Mr. Lincoln how high the nobility

of his family was, and that they had been counts so-and-so many centuries.

"Well," said Mr. Lincoln, interrupting him, "that need not trouble you. That will not be in your way if you behave yourself as a soldier."

The poor count looked puzzled, and when the audience was over he asked me what in the world the President could have meant by so strange a remark.

Trusting His Partner.

The Carrolls all confidently believe that their Billy, aged five, is destined for future distinction. Perhaps they are right; at any rate, he is not lacking in that sagacity in choosing "associates in enterprise" said to be essential to success.

Last summer Billy was seen walking slowly along the hotel piazza, thoughtfully scanning the faces of guests seated there. Finally he stopped at the chair of an old lady with whom he was on friendly terms.

"Say, Mrs. Jones, can you crack nuts?" he inquired, his hands in his pockets.

"Why, no deary. I'm very sorry, but I can't," replied Mrs. Jones, apologetically. "You know I've lost most of my teeth."

"That's what I thought," said Billy, relaxing from anxiety to his sunny smile, and extending his two hands confidently. "Say, will you keep these nuts here for me while I go get the rest of 'em?"

Popularity is overestimated about as often as the money you expect to make in the poultry business.

Our idea of a charming woman is one who is ignorant of her charms.

AMERICA'S FUTURE PLAYGROUND.

The St. James Bay Region Will Become a Paradise for Sportsmen.

The most urgent need of Quebec is a railroad from the St. Lawrence northward to St. James Bay, says Munsey's. This would open up 70,000,000 acres of land and connect Quebec with Hudson Bay—that inland sea, which is greater than ten Lake Superiors. The summer travel alone would probably enable such a railway to pay dividends, as the whole region is a paradise for sportsmen. Here are wild geese, snipe, plover, otter, beaver, mink, deer, marten and bears in large numbers. At one camp an Indian hunter recently shot eighteen bears. And as for fishing there are 1,000 lakes and countless rivers in this northern wilderness, all populous with trout and salmon.

"We caught ninety-seven trout in one haul," reports a government surveyor. "In the far north," he says, "we found the pike so tame that we killed them with our paddles."

For those who wish to hunt big game there are the white whales of St. James Bay. In the good old days of the New Bedford whalers, these monsters were worth \$100 apiece to the ships that caught them. It is said that in forty voyages to St. James Bay the whalers harpooned \$1,000,000 worth of the blonde leviathans.

Instead of being a frozen waste, as most Americans believe, this northern region has a lighter snowfall than the prosperous cities of Ottawa and Montreal. It is in the latitude of England and Denmark, and farther south than any part of Norway.

"I have bathed in the waters of St. James Bay as late as Oct. 3," said one of the few enterprising woodsmen who had made the journey by canoe.

This unmapped land will yet be the playground of the continent. Here is the Nottaway, a river two miles wide and 400 miles long, but not nearly as well known as the Congo. Here is Lake Mistassin, with an area of 1,000 square miles, where the splash of the white man's paddle has seldom been heard. And here are the falls of the Hamilton River, which have broken the silence of this wilderness for ages with a wild plunge more terrible than that of Niagara.

The German Seat of Honor.

In the more rigid German circles the sofa is still the seat of honor, upon which the hostess sits, to which the visitor may be invited. This writer has an acute memory of the reproach of his hostess when he dropped easily by her side on the sofa and searched for his gutters. Very kindly the baroness explained that the sofa was sacred and a man would do well to wait for the invitation to sit upon it. Does that tradition linger in England?—London Chronicle.

On Second Thought.

"Don't you remember, you said you would drown yourself if I didn't marry you?"

"Yes, I remember; how foolish I was!"

"Do you consider that it was foolish?"

"Yes; I should have threatened to drown myself if you did marry me."—Houston Post.

Something New.

"Yes," said the lady gossip. "I know more about the affair than I care to tell."

"That must be an unusual experience for you," growled the savage bachelor. —Chicago News.

If gray hairs were a sign of wisdom fewer men would have them.

A GOOD LAWN.

The Best Way to Prepare the Ground and Sow the Seed.

A good lawn may be made either by laying sod or growing seed. If turf is used, the lawn is sometimes ready for use in less time than when seed is used, but practically the difference is very slight. Fewer lawns are made from turf every year. The turf or soil is nearly always obtained from a nearby field. It abounds in coarse grasses and pernicious weeds. The former may be got rid of after considerable trouble, but the latter rarely ever. Sod laid lawns are nearly always uneven, seamy and varied in color and texture. Their cost, too, is much in excess of seeding the lawn down.

A lawn produced from a mixture of good, new, reclaimed seeds of the finer grasses and clovers is superior in quality and texture to the best sod obtainable. To obtain the best results from sowing, the ground should be carefully dug over—not too deep, six or eight inches will be enough—and nicely leveled off; then sow on broadcast a good fertilizer, 600 pounds to the acre, or about ten pounds to every 15 by 15 square feet. Rake this in and roll it or flatten it with the back of a spade; then sow seventy pounds of some good lawn seed to the acre, or one pound to every 15 by 15 feet. Sow half this quantity walking one way and half walking at right angles to it, so as to get even distribution. Do not sow in windy weather, and be sure to rake the seed in, and after sowing roll it well or beat it flat with the spade.

Those seeds that are deeply buried will not germinate, and those that are exposed will be scorched by the sun, blown or washed away or taken by the birds. Whenever necessary to sow in summer it is better to mix with rye or oats to protect the tender shoots from the hot sun.—Suburban Life.

Found Its Way Home.

The story of a pet seal, captured when a pup by a lighthouse-keeper on the coast of England, is given in "Reminiscences of a Sportsman." The young seal was fed, and allowed to have the range of the kitchen, and the members of the household became greatly attached to it.

It would make its way daily down to the water, and pass many hours swimming about. It secured more or less food in that way, but always returned to its place in the kitchen at night.

Blindness finally came to the seal with old age, but it continued its journeys to the sea, and returned home as regularly as before.

As old age increased, it caused annoyance by its peculiar cry for food and its lessened ability to get about. At last the family decided they must part with it, and not wishing to kill it, they arranged with a fisherman to carry it well off—some twenty miles—and drop it into the sea. They expected that it would come to a natural death in that element. But on the second day it appeared again at its accustomed place.

Another effort was made to get rid of it by arranging with a sailing vessel to take it several hundred miles out to sea and then drop it in. This was done, and some time passed away without any sign of the seal. But seven days after its departure the kitchen maid, who slept near the door of the kitchen, fancied during the night she had heard the plaintive cry of the seal; and the next morning its emaciated body was found on the threshold.

All isn't singing that is gurgled.

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

A Letter from the East.

Dear Mother:
I got here on Monday.
I'm having a whole lot of fun.
I rode on the hay all of one day.
I trekked all up in the sun.
There's cows and there's bees making honey.
And a calf that is awfully queer.
I help feed the pigs and they're so funny!
I wish you were here.
My appetite's "truly alarming."
So grandma says I eat some!
I help them a lot with the farming.
I guess I'm lucky I come.
I get in the eggs, and I'm learning
To milk—I can milk pretty near.
And merrings I help with the churning—
I wish you were here.

Please send me my two baseball mittens.
Please send me my drum, don't forget!
The cat has five beautiful kittens.
They haven't their eyes open yet.
The weather is perfectly splendid.
The skies are so blue and so clear.
I love my best pants, but they're mended—
I wish you were here.

I work with the man that is hired,
I go with him round everywhere.
At night I'm so dreadfully tired
I must fall asleep in my chair.
Except that I can't be used
I try to be good, mother, dear.
Love to all
From your little son, Bertie—
P. S.—I wish you were here.

Being Useful.

That which some of us who are poor do not find easy is this: To feel we may be of use, or that it's worth while to pray to be made so, when, in reality, we have so little to offer to friend or acquaintance. Some of us have to keep saying to ourselves, "Everyone has something to give. There's a way for each to be useful." For instance, I may be able to make a better buttonhole than you, but you may be able to write a better letter. I may know more about canary birds, you about gardening. You may know best what a child needs with croup, I may know the best way of managing bookworms. These things, then, being so, why should I not be useful to you about buttonholes, canary birds and bookworms? You certainly are of great use to me about letters, gardening and the care of croup.—Harper's Bazar.

The New Ideal of Motherhood.

Those who are wont to criticize the indifference of the rich mother who turns her offspring over to the ministrations of hiredlings while she herself pursues her butterfly course, doubtless have in mind the slaying mother of the minority whose life is one of self-effacement. This servant-mother type has been the prevalent one for so many generations that it has come to be considered as only right that however husbandless a mother may develop and enjoy, she shall be always found at heartstone—a tireless tender. First beguiled by fairy stories of the joys of romantic love, and then disappointed in the sentimental side of matrimony, she turned with pathetic eagerness to her children for that demonstrative affection she had been trained by convention, novels, poetry and plays to expect. With her children, however, in most cases came disillusionment, and the result of deliberate ingratitude or indifference, but because, as they grow in years, studies, careers, marriage and other special interests by the score took them away from their mothers and left her alone with her memories and a heart-ache for the days when she could tuck them in at night.

The modern mother realizing that she has her own life to live as a human being, apart from her duties as a family, is coming in larger numbers to appreciate the limitations of the demands she can justly make on her children. She now perceives that it is her duty to continue to develop her own faculties, and that this cannot best be attained by continuing the servant-mother attitude that for centuries was the ideal of motherhood. She aims to be the companion of her children, and to use whatever ability she possesses, or can develop, for the higher purposes of family life, leaving the lower offices, wherever practicable, to humbler folk to carry on. The new scheme of things, trained nurses, nursery governesses, paid adult play companions and well equipped day nurseries for the well-to-do are among the essential means for the development of a race of self-reliant progressive mothers—social factors recognized worth—and of youth, well trained and physically sound. The happy-go-lucky days of old-fashioned mothering have turned out a race of middle-aged invalids, and the percentage of those from 33 to 50 per cent. The progressive mother, backed by progressive federal government with a national bureau of child research, will change these appalling facts into joys and in fact health, longevity, light mortality and a high degree of culture.

The World's Noble Woman.

In the reports that were sent out of the proceedings of the international conference on the Red Cross society in London the name of Clara Barton was scarcely mentioned. Doubtless there are some among the readers of The Woman's National Daily who will ask, "Who is or was Clara Barton? The name is familiar to people all over the world, though, who will take their hats off, and will murmur a bit of a prayer, at the mere mention of the name of the world's noble woman. Every man who has in the last half century been completely ignorant of the name of the world, no matter where that country is or its importance on the map of the world, reverences the name and fame of Clara Barton, for her life work was one of the noblest and most complete of all time. The Red Cross society of today is a very complete and a very business-like organization, with well-nigh a perfect working system; and it probably comes much nearer completely filling its field of usefulness than in the early days of its existence, when Clara Barton was its leader and chiefest worker. There was a time when Clara Barton was the Red Cross society, and there is scarcely a battlefield in the world upon which man's blood has been shed by man but what is marked by the footprints of Clara Barton.

Unattending and unguarded, Clara Barton walked into the shell-shattered city of Strasburg on the day after it surrendered to the Grand Duke of Baden. The slight, delicate woman wore no insignia of command save the scarlet cross on her sleeve and in fact, she poured healing balsam on the wounds of the victims, French and German, of that awful carnage who still survived, and she whispered words of comfort into the ears of those marked for death. She was in Paris, ministering angel, when the deatonic names marked the fall of the commune. When she knocked at the soldier-guarded gates of that stricken city the German sentinels presented arms and never asked for a countersign. It was as though there had come an angel from the very Throne of Grace. Clara Barton needed no cartel or passport. The gleam of the scarlet cross was all sufficient. Her work finished there she vanished, only to reappear in the flooded district where there was suffering and distress that surpassed the horrors of battle when the great Mississippi river overflowed its banks and

spread desolation throughout the southern section of the United States. Her appearance was with a steamer loaded to its fullest capacity with food for the starving, medicine for the sick, and clothing for the needy. Clara Barton's tender hand was a thousand places at once, and her gentle voice sang away the sorrows of thousands of people, while she clothed and fed and sheltered the naked, the hungry and the homeless. In the fastnesses of the Balkan mountains the Bulgarian soldiers welcomed her as an angel of mercy, speaking a language that all understood though not a word she uttered was intelligible to them. During the Civil war in the United States, as well as in the war with Mexico, Clara Barton was where women's ministering hand was needed. So this woman worked all over the world, in every center and in every corner where there was suffering. It was wonderful work she did, not only where there was suffering, but in the matrix of trade and in the centers of the world's peaceful activities. The money kings of all lands, no less than the humblest soldier on the battlefield, knew Clara Barton. Her work not only set the example upon which the Society of the Red Cross is founded, but her efforts in raising funds made possible the wonderful Red Cross society of today with all its splendid methods.

Yet in the eighth annual international meeting of the Red Cross society her name seems to have been scarcely mentioned. At least if mentioned it was not considered as of sufficient importance to be included in the published report of the proceedings. But Clara Barton has a monument that is the grandest the world has ever given to a woman being. That monument is world-reaching and world-covering. It exists in the hearts of all humanity, and it will endure, at least in tradition, as long as life lasts on the earth.—Woman's National Daily.

The Empress Eugenie.

One beautiful spring day several years ago, while walking along the rue de Rivoli in Paris, an American tourist noticed an old white-haired lady who carried herself with an air of distinction and whose face wore a curiously familiar expression. Suddenly some one near at hand whispered, "Voila l'Imperatrice Eugenie!"

The Empress Eugenie! The tourist held his breath and looked again. The gentle figure was moving slowly, apparently unconscious of recognition. Yes, it was unmistakably the Empress. She was easily recognizable from her photograph. "For a moment the tourist was tempted to follow her. Then the discourtesy seemed too cruel. He could not even think of seeing to her retreating back. Her only companion was a tall, somewhat younger than herself, to whom she occasionally addressed a few words. Suddenly he realized that she was passing the very spot where the Tuilleries had been, and where she had spent the most memorable years of her life. The thought of it all gave him a thrill. The white-haired figure seemed like a ghost out of history.

Every year now the Empress Eugenie is seen in Paris during the spring, on the walks of the Riviera where she likes to pass a few weeks. When she arrives the newspapers make a brief mention of her presence; but little notice is taken of her. She goes to a quiet hotel, makes few visits, receives a few friends, and then drives about Paris. Then she goes on. What she feels and thinks during these times may be imagined.

During one of her latest visits in Paris, an incident occurred which called the attention of American newspaper and the former mistress of France, and the leader of the fashionable world. It happened that Eugenie was staying at the hotel where the American peace commissioners and their wives were quartered. The wife of one of the commissioners, as a mark of respect, sent the Empress her card. Somewhat to her surprise, she received word that the Empress would like to see her. Then followed a touching interview in which Eugenie expressed her gratitude for the way in which her husband and her grief over the condition of her poor country. Spain. Her words, quoted at the time, in the press, must have surprised those readers who had always associated the widow of Napoleon with the history of France over the last eighty years ago, she was taken while very young to France by her impoverished and fortune hunting mother, who knew that in her beautiful daughter she had a rare matrimonial prize. Napoleon married her, it was thought that he had thrown away his chance of making a strong political alliance. Moreover, there are those who still declare that his fall was due to his wife's political machinations. Whatever may be the truth in this regard, Eugenie has certainly expiated to the full any mistakes she may have made. At present she stands before the world as the woman of sorrows. The death of her son in South Africa was a crushing blow which won for her the profound sympathy of all nations. She is now living very quietly in Chiselhurst, in the county of Kent, surrounded by a few faithful friends. It is not in spite of the changes of time, the features and the expression are the same. Even in her days of beauty the face of Eugenie shone in repose an expression of sadness, which the years have deepened. That she was a divine creature in appearance, even her enemies attest. The Empress Eugenie is now more than eighty years old.

What Tact Will Do.

I had enjoyed it immensely. That is my way, be it a dog fight or a foot race, I enter into the spirit of the thing, take sides and enjoy it. But when it came to the point of having a box at the theater and seeing Farnum in "Ingomar," I proceeded to put aside every weight and even the sin that doth so easily beset me, and enjoy it to my heart's core. When the troop of barbarians bounded on the stage the loose little mortal in the chair at my right nudged me; it was one of those elbow digs that attack you just above your belt, and seeks to enter your body by punching a hole between two of your ribs. I nodded, but continued to gaze at the bewildering display on the stage and listen to the clamor of the clan as they swarmed around the beautiful Greek maiden. Another nudge, more pronounced. I turned toward her, for the loose little mortal was my hostess. "Isn't my collar a little crooked?" she asked as calmly as though she were in her dressing room. I yanked it in an instant and smiled at her, the most hypocritical smile I ever smiled. I wanted to throttle her. When Ingomar leaped over the precipice and watching the fleeing Greek, delivered the thrilling speech that begins, "By the gods, I must be strange to fear," the little mortal was confiding in the ear

next to her that the usher had almost half hour on his feet. We were in that glorious hall when one's opera cloak hangs loosely on the back of the chair, and the time for "talking it over" was on. I stretched my feet to the blue flame in the gas grate and told them, my host and hostess, how I had enjoyed it. The loose little mortal viewed herself complacently in the mirror and said: "Yes, I told Jack we would take you to see things like this because we knew you could not afford them at home."

Then all the beauty was turned into ashes; the glow of the electric lights on the mahogany furniture and Bagdad rugs became a sickly yellow; a great hurrying throng swelled up in my heart and I wished I had never seen my friends. In the first string that follows an offense like that, one is apt to exaggerate the matter. I believe that as I unclasped mother's old pocket from my neck that I felt the peck of that "mean, mean, mean." Who kicked the last shoe off me? I had concluded it was very unkind, but I went to sleep with a knowledge that a lack of tact had undone all that kindly intention and generosity had done. And I would not have been so called off as "tact," that makes the highways of life so beautiful.

It will grow, I find, much like the goldenrod that turns into a rusty lanceolate in the autumn, only let it get a start, but if by any chance it does not grow in one's nature, not being indigenous, it is worth all the effort to cultivate strongly by one's friends.

Do you remember that in the Pool's Prayer he says: There hard, well-meaning hands we thrust Among the heart-strings of a friend?

The ill-timed truth we might have kept, Who knows how sharp it pierced and kept. The words we had not sense to say, Who knows how grandly it had run? That is the way to do it, exactly. The tactless person is always a well-meaning one and goes so unthinkingly and serenely about hurting his friends that one cannot find an excuse for a defensive stroke and must go on bearing the sting. I think that the man who said, "Deliver me from my friends, I can whip my enemies," must have had a lot of the "well-meaning" ones.

There are changes in the style of people as well as in apparel, and I believe that in the future the woman who will be as obsolete as a hoop skirt. She is not the rage now. People are not looking for her to make one of a house party or lead a German, and neither you nor I would care to adorn our front veranda this summer.

There was a sweet American woman, a dozen years ago, who occupied a position in the full time light, not only of America, but of the world. Her gracefulness with which she accomplished the duties and wore the honor was wonderful. You know when any body begins to talk about a woman, you know how it was done. To such an inquiry this woman modestly replied, "I made up my mind in the beginning to forget myself. That was tact. It is the best way of getting to be noticed between us and so many things. The woman who wants to be loved and to live in the soft atmosphere of popularity must continually eliminate the ungracious things that are not wanted by the system of addition. She must add to her womanliness, love and to love, good cheer and to good cheer, tact, and the greatest of these is tact.

A little tact will save many a hurt and heal many a wound. A little tact will sometimes start a song in a heavy heart. I have heard the song, common sense and a stoical pride that there are always in reach of us the mortal inflicted, but there was the heaviest that must be borne alone, and it went into me on a long, hard trip. But the merry-hearted man and his gentle wife were not at all right, and he who pleased me to go and I could not go alone. I tried to thank them and the merry-hearted man looked never sadder than I ever saw him when he said: "But don't you think we have a right to do a few little things for you and you have no idea how we enjoy it."

Then something thrilled among the chords of my heart and I'll vow they played a happy little tune. I used to be a very busy man, just as around a house we find it helpful to have some unimportant looking tool that comes in handy on many occasions, so we will find that a little tact will come to answer a like purpose in the building and keeping in character. It is my impression that while some of us gaze in the shop windows and long for the ornaments we can not afford to buy, we will be wise if we remember that there are always in reach of us the little adornments of disposition which may even be had for the wanting. And it is my impression that none set more becomingly upon a lovely woman than tact.—Ada May Cromwell in Woman's National Daily.

The Pathetic Plain Girl.

"How charming you are!" he exclaimed in a fervor of admiring love. "I have to be charming," was her reply. "because I am so plain." They used to be two world, plain girls, but they were not two luxuries that no girl who wasn't a beauty could afford to treat herself to. Everything—even downright coarseness and impudence were forgiven to the plain girl, and she was not such things were intolerable in the ordinary girl.

"And untidiness—that's another unforgivable crime in the girl whose features are not so perfect as yours. Her complexion isn't up to the mark, or her figure what it should be," was another of her personal convictions. "The beauty can go round with wisps of hair hanging in her neck and blowing tendrils blowing into her eyes, with her shoes strings trailing on the pavement and her dress frayed around the edges, and never be criticised for it. People will forgive her, but they won't forgive the plain girl. It's easy to say, 'Just a little more artistic person you ever saw.' There is no charm or glamor about untidiness when it is practiced by an unprepossessing girl, let me tell you!" There used to be two world, plain girls were made to do duty whether a girl was pretty or plain. Sometimes her elders reminded her that "Beauty is deceiving and favor is vain," and if she was good looking and she was supposed to tone down her satisfaction, and if she was plain the proverb was supposed to encourage her. Sometimes the mothers and aunts and elderly friends changed their remarks and said, "Beauty is skin deep." This always made the homely girl "mad." Skin deep though it might be, she would have liked a little beauty, and not unattractively she looked upon herself as badly treated.

"None save the sufferers themselves ever, perhaps, know what paths there can be in plainness; they make the best of the inevitable, they assume a cheerfulness and make a pretense of indifference to beauty which as least shield them from continual pity, but who knows but themselves how they long to have had but a small share of the beauty so generously showered on another."

"No woman, however cheery and sweet and unselfish she may be, would not rather have good looks, had she had her choice. Beauty seems to be a right every woman has, and she has no business to withhold from her, because, perhaps, with Bruyere, she finds 'how much art, good nature, indulgence, how many good offices and civilities are required among friends to accomplish in

some years what a lovely face does in a moment. Yet, withal, who shall say that she who is plain is pathetic and its tragic side, it has not also its compensations. After all, when a plain woman is loved, she knows that it is for herself alone, and that a woman who has never been pretty has never been young is certainly not the truth, for the merriest and brightest gaudies in the world, those beloved fairy godmothers who are the friends of all the boys and the confidantes of the girls, the readiest to organize jaunts and festivities, are seldom the beauties of a family.

"It would be easy, of course, to preach a hundred sermons on the reasons why the plain woman usually has the best disposition and finest qualities, but the easiest explanation is found in nature's eternal law of compensation. Was it not Thackeray who declared that any woman without an absolute bump could marry whom she liked if she but exercised her power? And it is the plain woman's power of fascinating, despite her physical shortcomings, that is one of her greatest compensations. But every woman, whether nature be kind or unkind to her in the matter of features and complexion, has a perfect right to desire beauty, just as every woman owes it to herself and to others to cultivate it. It is taught to every Japanese girl from her cradle to make the best of herself. In Japan it is not recognized that a woman can be ugly, unless she so makes herself, and it is perfectly true that no woman need be wholly plain. 'In all things that live,' said Ruskin, 'there are certain irregularities and deficiencies which are not only signs of life, but sources of beauty. These are the discolored and the plain, and the woman who cannot and will not do so has neither done justice to herself, to her sex, nor to the world at large.'—Exchange.

HARMLESS WASHING FLUID

Washing fluids are tabooed in most households because even if harmless when used in moderation they are usually taken in too lavish measurement. There are also several kinds of powders sold which have taken the place of harmless washing fluids. But one who is in fine laundress as well as housekeeper in general has given me the secret of her white linen. She makes a fluid from the following ingredients: Two ounces of carbonate of ammonia, one ounce of salts of tartar, one-half pound of borax and a one-pound can of potash. Dissolve these in four quarts of cold water and take it outdoors, because the fumes from the chemicals will be unpleasant if not dangerous. Allow one cup of the fluid to ten gallons of cold water and add one-half cake of laundry soap shaved fine. Put the table linen into this cold solution, bring to the boiling point and let boil two minutes. Take the linen out and the next clothes that are put in should be wet in cold water before dropping them into the suds, which is now hot. Bring to the boiling point and let boil five minutes. Rinse the clothes thoroughly in two or three waters and they will be very white.

China Cement.—Make a very thick solution of gum arabic in water and stir in plaster of paris until thick enough to use. Apply with a brush to the fractured edges of the china and press them together. In three days the cement will be hard.

To Bleach Lace.—Expose it to the sun in a platter of soap suds. Rinse free from soap and in the last rinsing water dissolve a tiny bit of alum. Spread on a cloth, rub over the wrong side with a sponge dipped in rice water, lay a cloth over and iron. Pick the points out with a toothpick.

Fruit Stains.—Hold a fresh fruit stain tightly over a bowl and pour boiling water over it. Have the water boiling and let it fall with considerable force on to the stain. Tea and coffee stains can be removed by the same treatment if they are fresh. Old fruit, coffee and tea stains that have been set by repeated washings and by soap should be treated with diluted oxalic acid or chloride of lime. Make the solution very weak and if not effective increase the strength a little.

For Ivy Poison.—Rub sweet spirits of niter on the affected part and the disagreeable symptoms will disappear.

Ivory Backed Brushes.—Handsome ivory hair brushes will, after a time, become spotted, but this disfigurement can usually be removed by rubbing on fine salt with a slightly dampened cloth. If this is not effectual use sawdust moistened with a few drops of lemon juice and a little water.

Keeping Grapes.—Put a few thicknesses of white or tissue paper in the bottom of a wooden box, then put in freshly cut bunches of grapes. Cover with an inch layer of crushed tissue paper. Fill the box with layers of grapes and paper, then put on a layer of cotton batting and put on the cover to exclude the air. They will keep two or three months.

Window Cleaning.—Mix one cup of whitening, one tablespoon of ammonia and one and one-half cups of water. Moisten a little piece of soft cloth with this and rub on the glass. Allow it to dry fifteen minutes, then rub off with soft flannel, when the glass will be clear.

Washing Crocheted Shawls.—Make a suds of slightly warm water and the best grade of white laundry soap. Put in the shawl and squeeze it until it looks clean but do not rub it. Rinse in several waters until there is no trace of soap; do not wring. Finally squeeze and press the water out and put the shawl into a clean cloth bag. Hang this bag where the wind blows and shake it now and then; do not pin the shawl to a line. The same directions apply to other knit and crocheted articles.

Brown Discoloration on Neck.—For the discoloration that comes often from faulty neck dressing rub on an ointment of equal parts of salicylic acid and white vaseline and let it remain over night. Wash off with soap and water and it will gradually whiten.

LILLIAN MASON.

Municipal Ownership in Turin. Turin took its first important step in municipal ownership on January 1, 1907, when the power plants, transmission lines and rolling stock of the Upper Valley of the Susa railway of Turin became the property of the city at a cost of \$4,200,000. Collective ownership and operation is being applied to a steadily increasing number of industries with success.—Baltimore American.

A SUMMONS.

Wistaria ripple in purple waves,
The plums are gay, the cherries blow,
Gold butterflies dot to the first white rose—
So blue the skies and your eyes smile so!

Next springtime, dear, when you pluck the buds,
My heart will be hidden—do not weep!
In the Everlastingness I'll know,
And dream of our trust in the stillest sleep.

—Gertrude Huntington McGiffert in Lippincott's.

MEN OF PROMINENCE.

DR. BENJAMIN IDE WHEELER, president of the University of California, was born in Randolph, Mass., July 15, 1854, the son of Benjamin Wheeler, a Baptist clergyman. He received his preliminary education in the public schools and at Colby academy, where he was graduated in 1871. He entered Brown university the same year and was graduated with honors in 1875, delivering the valedictory address of that year. For four years he served as a teacher in the Providence high school, and the two years following he was an instructor in Brown university. From 1881 to 1885 he studied abroad at Leipzig, Jena, Heidelberg and Berlin. Upon his return to America he served for a brief time as an instructor at Harvard. In 1886 he accepted the position of professor of comparative philology in Cornell university, and remained with that institution until called to the presidency of the University of California in 1899.

LORD KNOLLYS, whose position as secretary to King Edward VII. has made his name a familiar one throughout the English-speaking world, was born July 16, 1837. He is the second son of the late general, the right Hon. Sir W. T. Knollys, and Elizabeth, daughter of the late Sir J. St. Aubyn. Although Lord Knollys' peerage is a modern one, having been conferred upon him five years ago as a reward for his faithful and devoted services as private secretary to the King for more than a quarter of a century, it belongs to a very ancient and distinguished family, which formerly held the earldom of Banbury. Two years ago King Edward gave another illustration of his regard for Lord Knollys, when he named the latter's young son to be one of his pages of honor. The boy holds the appointment for five years, during which time he receives a salary of \$1500 a year and has little or no duties to perform.

LEUT.-GEN. JOSCELINE HENEGAGE WODEHOUSE, recently appointed governor and commander-in-chief of Bermuda, is the son of Admiral George Wodehouse of the British navy, and was born July 17, 1852. He was educated at the royal military academy at Woolwich and received his commission as an officer in the royal artillery in 1872. He served with the artillery in the Zulu, Afghan, Sudan and other campaigns, and has received many decorations for his services. He received a special wound pension in consideration of serious injuries which he suffered in the night attack of the 20th of September, 1897, when he was in command of a brigade of the Madras Light Infantry. He has seen service with the British arms in India, Egypt, South Africa and many other parts of the world.

JUDGE JAMES GRAHAM JENKINS of Milwaukee celebrated his birthday at Mackinac island July 18. He is 74 years old. The judge retired from the federal bench three years ago, after serving over twenty years in the district and circuit courts. He came to Mackinac in 1857 and practiced law here until 1888, when President Cleveland appointed him judge. At the time of his retirement he was presiding judge of the United States court of appeals for the Seventh circuit. The judge and Mrs. Jenkins will remain at Mackinac for several weeks.

BISHOP JOSEPH STAUNTON KEY of the Methodist Episcopal church, south, was born in LaGrange, Ga., July 18, 1829. His father was the Rev. Caleb Key, and his childhood was spent in the parsonage of the church of which his father was pastor. He entered Emory college and graduated with high honors from that institution in 1848, receiving the degrees of A. B. and A. M. He came to Georgia in 1850, and in the same year, and he immediately cast his lot with the Georgia conference. When the state was later divided into north and south conferences he went to the South Georgia conference. He was elected a bishop in 1886, up to which time he had served continuously as pastor and presiding elder in Georgia conferences. His present home is Sherman, Texas. Bishop Key has been married five times. His first wife died in 1891 and two years later he married Mrs. Lucy Kidd, who for nineteen years was president of the North Georgia Texas Female college at Sherman, Texas.

REAR ADMIRAL WILLIAM TURNBULL BURWELL, U. S. N., was born at Vicksburg, Miss., July 19, 1846. In 1864 he entered the naval academy at Annapolis. He graduated in 1866 and served on the USS Albatross, being attached to the squadron in Chinese waters. While in the orient he became a proficient Chinese scholar. Prior to becoming lieutenant commander in 1888 he had seen service on both sides of the Pacific in the Pacific stations and in the Arctic regions. He was for some years an instructor at the naval academy and he was selected to mount the battery guns on the famous dynamite cruiser Vesuvius. For two years he was light-house inspector in the Mississippi and Gulf of Mexico regions. He was in command of the Wheeler. From 1900 to 1902 he was commandant of the Puget Sound navy yard and during the two years following he was commanding officer of the Oregon. In 1903 he again was in command of the Oregon for excellence in gunnery given by the President. In 1905 he was again made commandant of the Puget Sound navy yard. In addition to the service already mentioned Admiral Burwell was in Peleliu at the time of the boxer rising and was the last American officer to leave the city before it was invested by the Chinese fanatics.

SIR JOSEPH G. WARD, leader of the Liberal party in New Zealand and member of the House of Representatives, was born July 20, 1857. Though he wears an English title today, he began his career in a plebeian way as did his predecessor in the premiership, the late Richard J. Seddon, who was a miner. Ward began as a telegraph messenger and was later an operator. He became Seddon's right arm in politics. When Seddon died two years ago Ward was looked upon as his logical successor. He is a man of great capacity and had thought out many of the policies that were enacted under the Seddon administration. Besides being practically the President of New Zealand, Ward also is Colonial Treasurer and Minister of Posts, Telegraphs, Colonies, and Minister of Industries and Commerce. He received his title on the occasion of the visit of the Duke and Duchess of Cornwall to New Zealand several years ago.

DR. EDWIN GRANT DEXTER, who has been appointed by President

Roosevelt as commissioner of education for Porto Rico, was born at Calais, Me., July 21, 1868. For the past seven years he has been professor of education and director of the school of education at the University of Illinois. Prior to going to the University of Illinois, he was science master at the Colorado Springs high school and was also connected with the State Normal School at Greeley, Colo. He is an ex-president of the National Society for the Scientific Study of Education, has been president of one of the sections of the American Association, and secretary of the educational section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. As commissioner of education for Porto Rico he will have general control of all the public schools of the island and will be a member of the insular cabinet, the governor's private council, and will be chancellor of the University of Porto Rico.

FOR THE FAMILY TABLE.

Cafe Mousse.—Beat the yolks of three eggs, add one cup of hot strong coffee and cook one minute; cool, add one pint of whipped cream and one cup of sugar. Pack in a freezer and let stand without stirring seven or eight hours.

Caper Sauce.—Melt a rounding tablespoon of butter, add the same of flour, and when it begins to cook stir in one cup of broth from the steamer. Cook five minutes, add a rounding tablespoon more of butter and one-quarter cup of capers.

Delicate Muffins.—Sift one and three-quarters cups of flour with one-third cup of sugar and three level teaspoons of baking powder. Beat one egg, add to one cup of milk and mix with the dry ingredients. Fill small muffin tins two-thirds full.

Steamed Leg of Mutton.—Wash a leg of mutton and trim off all the rough fat. Put into tightly covered steamer and cook until tender. More time must be allowed for steaming than for boiling. When the meat is tender lay it in a pan, dredge with flour and salt and set in the oven to brown. Serve with caper sauce and currant jelly.

Dried Green Pea Soup.—Soak one cup of dried green peas over night in plenty of cold water. Drain and put into a saucepan with two quarts of cold water and cook slowly one hour. Add one teaspoon of salt and a bone from cold roast beef or from boiled ham. Cook slowly until the peas are soft and mushy. Strain, add one cup of thin cream and cook five minutes; add salt and pepper as needed.

Apple Cake.—Beat one egg and the yolk of another, add one cup of sugar and two tablespoons of melted butter and one-half cup of milk and two cups of flour sifted with three level teaspoons of baking powder. Bake in two large layers and spread apple filling between. For the filling grate one large sour apple, beat with one cup of powdered sugar and the white of one egg until light.

Stuffed Leg of Pork.—Make deep incisions in a small fresh ham and fill with stuffing made as for chicken and highly seasoned with onion. Fasten the gashes with small skewers; rub the outside with salt, pepper and a little powdered sage. Bake in a moderate oven and baste often. When done, strain the contents of the pan, add a spoonful or two of cold water, which will cause the fat to rise. Skim well and thicken, using a rounding tablespoon of flour to one cup of liquid; cook five minutes.

Baked Chocolate Pudding.—Grate enough stale bread to fill one cup but do not use any of the crust. Soak the bread twenty minutes in two cups of milk, which has been heated in a double boiler. Melt one square of chocolate in a small saucepan set in a dish of hot water, add one-third cup of sugar, one-half cup of milk and a salt spoon of salt. Add to the bread and milk and stir in last two beaten eggs and a teaspoon of vanilla. Bake in a buttered pudding dish in a moderate oven for three-quarters of an hour. Serve with hard sauce.

Cream Pie and Filling.—For the cake part beat the yolks of three eggs, add one cup of sugar, one cup of flour in which one level teaspoon of baking powder is sifted, and last the stiffly beaten whites of three eggs. Bake in one large round pan and when cool split and spread with cream filling.

For the filling heat two cups of milk to the scalding point and stir in one-half cup of flour mixed smooth with one-half cup of milk. When this has cooked smooth add one-quarter cup of sugar and one beaten egg. Cook two minutes, stir in lemon flavoring and spread between the cakes.

French Omelet.—Break three eggs, one at a time, in a cup, to be sure they are fresh. Turn into a bowl and beat light, but not as long as for a cake, add three tablespoons of milk. Heat a level tablespoon of butter in a small omelet pan and when hot turn in the eggs. As the omelet cooks pick it up in several places so that the uncooked mixture may run under the edges. When the egg looks creamy, but before it is cooked hard, slip a broad knife round the edge, then under one side and fold over. Serve on a hot platter by laying the platter on the omelet pan and then inverting both, when the omelet will be on the platter unbroken.

Tea Rolls.—Seal two cups of milk, add two level tablespoons of sugar, quarter cup of butter and one-half cake of compressed yeast dissolved in one-quarter cup of lukewarm water. Mix with sifted bread flour until stiff enough to handle. Knead and let down with a knife the original size only, to have the rolls soft and if it is too early to bake the rolls over and let rise again. Otherwise knead, roll half an inch thick, cut in rounds and spread one-half of each with melted butter. Fold over, press together and set in rows close together in a pan. Let rise very light and bake in a quick oven.

Beets in Butter Sauce.—Mix two tablespoons of vinegar, a rounding tablespoon of minced parsley, a saltspoon of salt and a few grains of pepper. Heat, add two cups of cooked beets cut in small dice, and serve hot.

MARJORIE WEBSTER.

It costs \$100,000,000 a year to maintain the army in British India, an increase of \$40,000,000 a year in thirty-five years.

HALSEY'S DEATH WAS ACCIDENTAL.

INQUEST HELD OVER BODY OF PRESIDENT OF OSKOSH NORMAL SCHOOL.

DETAILS OF THE SHOOTING

Revolver Being Cleaned by Mr. Halsey's Sons Was Discharged by Accident.

GOGEBIG, Mich., July 27.—[Special.]—An inquest into the killing of President Richard H. Halsey of the Oskosh (Wis.) normal school, was held today. A verdict of accidental death was returned. The body was then taken to Oskosh on the North-Western road and will arrive there at 4:30 Saturday afternoon.

Shooting Was Accidental.
The evidence given at the inquest shows that Mr. Halsey was killed by a bullet discharged from a revolver in the hands of his son, Richard, at their fishing camp on Lake Gogebig, seven miles from this place.

Mr. Halsey and his two boys have been camping at the lake for two weeks. Thursday afternoon the three were shooting at a target. On their return to camp, Richard, while cleaning the weapon, which was of 3-caliber, accidentally discharged it and the bullet, which was standing near, was struck by the bullet which entered his left cheek and lodged in the brain. He sank to the ground and died while the sons frantically sought to aid the wounded man and to find medical aid.

Far From Medical Aid.
Far from any medical assistance, the two sons, Harry and Richard, did what they could to stop the flow of blood while Mr. Halsey rapidly lost strength and consciousness. Richard Halsey then rowed to the camp of L. L. Wright, who is in charge of a camp at work on the lake front, and asked for assistance. Mr. Wright and others immediately left in a gasoline launch on the twelve mile trip by lake to Bergland to secure a physician. In the meantime, others rushed to the Gogebig hotel where they obtained bandages, hot water and other necessities for the injured man. When they returned to the tent they found Mr. Halsey in a dying condition.

The launch carrying Dr. Foote of Bergland to the injured man's side encountered a severe storm on the return trip and the high wind and heavy seas made it impossible for the party to reach the camp until 5 o'clock. When they arrived at Mr. Halsey's tent they found him dead. Dr. Foote ascertained that the bullet entered the medulla oblongata and that the victim had been dead for at least two hours at the time he arrived.

Sons Are Prostrated.
The two sons of the Oskosh educator were prostrated with grief and were taken to the hotel. Thomas Plush and two men from the hotel remained with the body in the forest until morning.

Friday morning it was thought best to remove the body to the hotel and an affidavit of prejudice, necessary under the Michigan law, was sworn to by Dr. Foote, Mr. Robinson, Thomas Plush, Harry Camp, L. M. Wright, Ray Dick and Mr. Van Piper. The body was then placed on a cot and carried to a row boat, being later placed in the assembly hall of the hotel.

Relatives of the Halsey boys reached here at 7:30 o'clock this morning and the coroner viewed the body this afternoon.

Could Not Have Lived.
The tragedy of Mr. Halsey's death and the prostration of the two sons has made a deep impression on the hundreds of campers and resorters throughout a large area and every one has done everything possible for the two sons. Harry, following the shooting yesterday, worked over his father for more than an hour, in the meantime doing what he could to alleviate the grief of his brother, Richard, who was nearly frantic with remorse.

Dr. Foote said today that he was satisfied that even had Mr. Halsey received earlier medical assistance, his life could not have been saved.

Funeral Takes Place Monday.
OSKOSH, Wis., July 27.—[Special.]—The funeral of the late R. H. Halsey will be held Monday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock from the First Congregational church in this city. The remains will be taken to the city and the city teachers will attend in a body. The remains will arrive in the city this afternoon at 4:40 o'clock.

Halsey Boys Give Details.
H. Roland Halsey and Richard C. Halsey, sons of President Halsey, returned home this morning from the scene of the tragic death of their father, at Gogebig, and the details of the fatality were described by H. Roland Halsey.

He stated that the accident occurred about noon Thursday, while his father and brother were sitting in the tent on the shore of Lake Gogebig. About 10 o'clock in the morning they had been indulging in target practice in front of the tent, shooting at a target, a distance of fifteen paces. They had two revolvers, both of the Smith & Wesson make and of 28 caliber. Richard's revolver was of the military style.

After the target practice they had cleaned their revolvers and were all sitting in the tent. Richard was reloading his weapon after cleaning it. His father came in from out of doors and laid down on a bed of pine boughs in the corner of the tent, propping himself up on his right elbow. Richard was about 6 feet from his father. He was apparently adjusting the cylinder when the explosion occurred. As he held the revolver at the time it was pointed toward the ground, and whether the shot was deflected and struck in Mr. Halsey's direction, could not be stated by H. Roland Halsey. He believes that it kicked and the bullet flew higher than it was pointed.

As soon as the shot was heard, Richard jumped to his feet exclaiming that he had shot his father, and Roland went to his father's side and discovered that blood was coming out of his mouth, and that he was unconscious.

Could Do Nothing.

Richard started for help, rowing across the lake to the Wright camp and from there a physician was sent for. In the meantime every effort was made to care for the wounded man, but he showed no signs of consciousness and was dead before the physician arrived. The bullet entered the cheek and lodged in the base of the brain, where it was stopped by the skull.

He was dead about one and one-half hours before the physician arrived, and he said it would have been impossible to save Mr. Halsey's life, even with the most skillful medical aid.

TORTURED ON A FLYER

NEW YORK MEN RIDE TO CLEVELAND ON COACH TOP.

Tried to Beat Way to Chicago, Faint from Dread and Are Arrested After All.

CLEVELAND, O., July 26.

E. R. Buckley, a clerk, and George Elliott, an actor, of New York city, were taken from the top of the Twentieth Century limited train when it arrived in Cleveland early today, unconscious from fright and exposure of their trip.

They say they climbed to the top of one of the sleepers as the train pulled out of Buffalo, not realizing the terrific exposure and perilous nature of the trip.

A few miles out of Buffalo, as the speed of the train increased, and as noise rose to a roar, they clung desperately to one of the little guard rails for dear life and finally fainted.

A Lake Shore railway employe found the men when the train pulled into Cleveland. He dashed water in their faces and finally poured restoratives down their throats. The men were then arrested. The men said they were broke and were trying to beat the way to Chicago. Both were well dressed.

DEFIES FEDERAL COURT.

More Indictments in North Carolina Railroad Fight—Efforts for Peace Have Failed.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 26.—A telegram received by railroad officials here from Marion says that the grand jury has reported one true bill against the ticket agent there. This is taken to indicate that at least one arrest will be made during the afternoon.

Assistant United States Attorney General Sanford spent the early part of today in a conference with railroad officials and with Federal Judge Pittsford. It is likely that he will leave this afternoon and will either go direct to Washington or transmit his report by mail. He will report that his visit to the state capital in an effort to restore peace was fruitless.

Several superior court judges here ignored the subject of a conflict between the federal and state courts and Judge Fred Moore advised against further indictments of ticket agents, but Judge Lyon at Marion expressed himself in the strongest possible terms. He declared that the ticket agents were violating a criminal statute and should be indicted "like a pig or horse thief."

The assumption is that such explicit instructions will bring results which in turn will bring on more habeas corpus proceedings.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., July 26.—The bill to appropriate \$500,000 for resisting the rights made by the railroads on the rate regulation laws of the state was passed by the House today and now goes to the governor. As it is one of his bills, the governor is expected to sign it at once. The Alabama situation is somewhat similar to that in North Carolina excepting that Gov. Comer is not attempting to violate any of the orders of the federal court and is willing to let the matter be fought out in the courts.

LESS STRINGENT ALCOHOL LAWS.

New Regulations Issued by Government for the Denatured Product.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 26.—Amended denatured alcohol regulations have been issued by the commissioner of internal revenue, to take the place, on September 1, of the regulations heretofore issued, and are made necessary by the act passed by the last Congress. Under the new regulations, in addition to denatured warehouses on distillery premises, central denaturing warehouses may be constructed at such points as business interests may require, and alcohol may be transferred from denaturing warehouses by means of tanks or tank cars to consumers.

Industrial Distilleries Divided.
Manufacturers using completely denatured alcohol are not required to swear to application for permit, and a permit when secured continues in force until revoked and retail dealers in denatured alcohol are not required to keep a record of any kind. Industrial or farm distilleries may produce alcohol from anything that contains fermentable matter. At these distilleries one room may be used as a combined cistern, distillery warehouse and denaturing warehouse.

Industrial distilleries are divided into two classes. In the first class are those of fifty proof gallons or less of spirits in twenty-four hours. At such distilleries storekeepers gaugers are not regularly assigned unless the collector certifies that in his opinion the presence of an officer at a particular distillery is necessary.

Distilleries of the second class are those that produce more than fifty gallons, and less than 100 gallons of distillate daily. At distilleries of this class an officer will be regularly assigned unless the collector shall certify that the distillery can safely operate without one.

Easy on Proprietors.
Manufacturers using specially denatured alcohol are under the new regulations, relieved from keeping a record of the goods in the manufacture of which denatured alcohol is used.

Proprietors of industrial distilleries and manufacturers recovering alcohol in manufacturing processes, where but a small quantity of alcohol is denatured, are not required to provide themselves with denaturing material rooms or to have the denaturants regularly tested, but may procure approved authorized denaturants either from central denaturing warehouses or from distilleries at which regular denaturing warehouses are established.

SABBATH IS SUNDAY.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 26.—While granting that possibly the weight of ecclesiastical authority is against him, Judge Hanft of the municipal court decided today that for legal purposes the Sabbath day is Sunday.

The decision came in connection with the arrest of Joseph Birnberg, grocer, 652 Hall avenue, accused of selling groceries on the Sabbath. Birnberg is a Hebrew and made the point that he observed Saturday as the Sabbath, and that he had, therefore, not violated the law.

Judge Hanft decided that the legislators in defining the word "Sabbath" had in mind the day generally regarded as the Sabbath by a majority of the people, and that it did not legislate for the minority. To do so would, he remarked, result in endless confusion.

Birnberg was, accordingly, fined \$1, with the alternate of spending the day at the workhouse. He paid the fine.

DOUBLE FUNERAL OF CANOE VICTIMS.

SWEETHEARTS WHO DROWNED IN MILWAUKEE RIVER TO BE BURIED WEDNESDAY.

FATHER FINDS SON'S BODY.

Johanna Leenhouts and Henry Veenendaal Lose Lives Following a Day of Pleasure.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., July 26.—Johanna H. Leenhouts and Henry Veenendaal, sweethearts, both aged 22 years, were drowned by the capsizing of a canoe in Milwaukee river near Blatz Park at 7 o'clock Saturday evening.

James Leenhouts, the 16-year-old brother of Miss Leenhouts, who could swim, was saved by Stanley Smith, 1075 North avenue.

Miss Leenhouts was a milliner, a daughter of William Leenhouts, 689 Sixteenth street, and Henry Veenendaal was a carpenter, living at 1075 Eleventh street.

The body of Miss Leenhouts was recovered shortly after the accident and Veenendaal's body was found by his father, Tunis Veenendaal, at 8 o'clock Sunday morning.

The two young people were enjoying a canoe ride on the river following a day of pleasure at Blatz park and Wonderland, accompanied by Miss Leenhouts' brother. Witnesses believed that the canoe capsized during an effort to change seats, but this is denied by James Leenhouts, who says that Veenendaal missed a stroke with his paddle and when he lurched, the canoe overturned. James attempted to save his sister but when



JOHANNA H. LEENHOUTS.

she grasped the side of the canoe it continued to turn in the water, preventing her from sustaining herself until she could reach her. Veenendaal was carried down the river by the current and sank before aid could reach him. The body of the girl was recovered by D. C. Whitaker, Jr., of the steamer Whitaker and taken aboard his boat.

The two young people had been sweethearts for the past five years and, it was understood that they intended to be married soon. Miss Leenhouts was the only daughter of William Leenhouts and was employed at the G. H. Heinemann Man-



HENRY VEENENDAAL.

ufacturing company, 93 Huron street, while Veenendaal was working for the Milwaukee Mirror and Art Glass company, 203 Broadway.

A double funeral will be held Wednesday afternoon at the First Reformed church, Tenth and Harmon streets, at 2 o'clock.

It is expected that Rev. H. J. Veldman, former pastor of the church, will officiate. Interment will be at Union cemetery, where they will be buried side by side.

S. M. STEPHENSON HURT.

Senator's Brother Breaks Hipbone in Fall and His Condition Is Most Serious.

MARINETTE, Wis., July 26.—[Special.]—S. M. Stephenson, former congressman from Menominee, and brother of Senator Stephenson of Marinette, is in a critical condition as the result of an accident Saturday, in which he fell and broke his hipbone. Mr. Stephenson was going to his Pine Hill farm and was getting out of his carriage here, when the accident occurred. His age, 70 years old, makes his recovery doubtful.

STATE NEWS NOTES.

GRAND RAPIDS—John Maska, one of the oldest settlers in Wood county, died Friday. The funeral took place from the home of his brother, Ed Maska, Ninth street this afternoon, the body having been buried in the rites of the Lutheran church. Rev. Mack officiating.

GRAND RAPIDS—A new factory has located here under the name of The Standard Core Co. This corporation has been recently organized with a capital stock of \$100,000. The incorporators are George W. Dead and Isaac P. Witter of this city, and R. L. Krens of Marshfield. The business of the new company will be to manufacture wood cores on which to roll paper from the mills from the machines, the wood being the alternate of the more expensive iron cores heretofore used.

GOES DOWN IN STORM

LAUNCH SUDDENLY SINKS AND TEN PERISH.

Policemen Heard Party Singing, Then Screams and Then All Was Quiet.

TORONTO, Ont., July 26.—During the heavy thunder storm last night a gasoline launch with ten men on board capsized in Humber and only one succeeded in reaching the nearby shore.

A police constable who was patrolling the shore heard the voices of men singing on the lake, then loud cries of distress and afterwards silence.

Those drowned are: Joseph Irvine, Jack Irvine, Walter Dundin, Frank Kyle, Glenn Daly, Frank Daly, Dawson Nelsonson, Gordon Leroc, Budge Miller, all of Toronto Junction.

George Shields, the only survivor, says: "We left Sunnyside for Hanlon's point, opposite the city, at 9:30, and were returning about 12:30. When about 200 yards from shore at Sunnyside, the storm struck the launch broadside and upset it. All were thrown into the water. Some clung on, but they all seemed to disappear at once. It was pitch dark and I saw no more of any of them. I struggled to the shore and walked home as best I could."

Three bodies have been washed ashore and search is being made for the others.

RAISULI WILL GET ALL THAT HE WANTS.

Wisconsin University Professor Saw Famous Outlaw in Tangier—A Picturesque Bandit.

MONTREAL, July 26.—[Special.]—That Raisuli is the most picturesque bandit in the world today is the opinion of Prof. Herbert Lee of Wisconsin university, who has been traveling for the benefit of his health in the Mediterranean and along the north coast of Africa, visiting Tangier, Algiers and Tunis, arrived here last evening from his travels bound for his parents' home at Abbotsford, Wis., on the C. P. R. "So."

Discussing at the Windsor the apparent hopelessness of civilization being able to introduce order on the coast of Barbary and in other parts of North Africa, or to put an end to lawlessness at the gates of Europe, the professor said that while in Tangier he took advantage of the opportunity of inquiring into the condition of Morocco, which he describes as one of chronic disorder.

Police In Constant Fear.
"The inhabitants of Tangier," he said, "are in constant terror of Raisuli who, since being deprived of the governorship, has organized an army of desperate outlaws at the head of whom he descends from the mountains, levying tribute and taking prisoners for ransom wherever he could lay his hands upon them. He is without doubt the most picturesque bandit in the world today—picturesque in the sense of daring and defiance of authority and in respect of the international character of the misdeeds which he glories in."

He Saw Raisuli.
"I had the opportunity for one brief moment of seeing Raisuli face to face on one of the roads, south of Tangier, while riding in company with the correspondent of the London Times, who had been his prisoner for ransom wherever he could lay his hands upon them. He is without doubt the most picturesque bandit in the world today—picturesque in the sense of daring and defiance of authority and in respect of the international character of the misdeeds which he glories in."

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TRUE TO THEIR LOVE

WILL BRINGS TO LIGHT ROMANCE OF TWO LIVES.

Grand Trustee Oshea of Elks, Loved Woman for Twenty-five Years—Religion Prevented Marriage.

BOSTON, Mass., July 26.—The will of John D. Oshea of Lynn, Mass., grand trustee of the Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks, who died in Philadelphia at the national convention, brings to light a romance that has lasted a quarter of a century. In his will he left \$2500 and his diamond ring to Miss Hattie M. Evans of Lynn, a stenographer.

Friends say that twenty-five years ago Oshea paid court to Miss Evans and that the admiration he had for the young woman was returned. When matrimony was proposed vigorous objections were made by the parents of both young people on account of religious differences of the families.

Both the young people continued to live in Lynn, and it was known to intimate friends that it was because of their attachment that neither married. Oshea left an estate value at \$30,000.

JACK THE RIPPER KILLS CHILDREN.

A Mysterious Fiend Enters Houses and Cuts Open Little Girls—Berlin in Terror.

BERLIN, Germany, July 26.—A fiendish and atrocious criminal made his appearance in this city today and five little girls are his victims.

The man sought a favorable opportunity to get near his victims and by a deft stroke ripped open their stomachs with a knife. Two of the children were thus treated on the open streets and the other three were attacked in their homes.

He entered apartments located on the ground floor and slashed his victims while their parents were out or before an alarm could be given. One of the children is dead.

In All Parts of City.
Each crime was committed in a different locality in the northern and eastern parts of the city.

The criminal has, up to the present time, escaped capture. He is presumed to be a mad man.

The entire police force of Berlin is aroused and is making every effort to capture the man and prevent the commission of further outrages.

The criminal approached his victims rapidly one after another. He would seize a child with one hand and gash her rapidly with some sharp instrument held in the other.

Description of Man Obtained.
A description of the man has been obtained from a person who saw him leaving the scene of one of his crimes. He is described as being 25 or 26 years old, well dressed and of a pale and haggard visage. These and other particulars of his appearance have been printed by the police on scrawled posters and spread on the advertising pillars throughout the city. A reward of \$250 is offered for the man's apprehension.

The localities where the crimes were committed are populous. An extraordinary state of excitement prevails and parents are seeing to it that all small children are brought in from the streets.

MAIDS GUARD GRAVES.

Indian Girls Threaten to Kill Anyone Who Attempts to Carry Away Ancestors' Bodies.

KANSAS CITY, Kan., July 26.—Holena, Ida and Lida Conley, Wyandotte Indians, began an armed guard Thursday over the graves of their ancestors in Huron cemetery, recently ordered sold by the government, and threaten to shoot the first person who may attempt to remove the bodies.

Congress authorized the removal of the bodies, the sale of the cemetery, set aside for many years as a tribal burying ground, and a division of the money among the remaining members of the Wyandotte tribe.

The Conley girls say they won't permit the graves to be touched. One said: "In this cemetery are buried 100 of our ancestors. The blood of the ancient royalty of France flows in my veins. My grandfather owned the whole state of Ohio."

"Why should we not be proud of our ancestors and protect their graves? We shall do it, and we will be the man that first attempts to steal a body."

"We shall keep right on asking bids on the property," said H. B. Durant, chairman of the government commission which is trying to sell the cemetery. "The government is behind us."

PHOTO IS YOUR OWN.
New Jersey Court Holds That a Person's Picture Can't Be Used Without Permission.

NEW YORK, July 26.—That a man's picture as well as his name is his own and cannot be used without his consent, has been laid down as a point in equity law by Vice Chancellor Stevens of New York, N. J. The picture in dispute is that of Thomas A. Edison, the inventor. A firm making a neuralgia cure was the defendant.

Mr. Edison applied for an injunction restraining the concern from using with its product a picture of him accompanied by a fac-simile of a recommendation of the article purporting to have been written by him. The vice chancellor granted the injunction.

Mr. Edison contended that he never authorized the use of his picture, never wrote or authorized any recommendation and objected to the use of both.

SAVES TRAIN IN CAB.

Northern Pacific Engineer Sticks to Post and Prevents Horror for Which Passengers Are Most Grateful.

ST. PAUL, Minn., July 26.—Coolness of Engineer John Gavin prevented a disaster when the Northern Pacific north coast limited left the tracks one mile east of Des Plaines at 11 o'clock Thursday.

The train of twelve coaches was traveling at high speed when the front truck of the engine left the track. Reversing his engine and applying the emergency brakes, Engineer Gavin prevented the engine from tumbling into deep ditches. It required fully 500 feet to stop the train.

Over 100 passengers signed a petition thanking the engineer and requesting the railroad to grant him and his fireman thirty days' leave of absence with pay as a reward.

MAJ. HUNTINGTON DIES

SUCCUMBS IN IGNORANCE OF SON'S SHOOTING FAMILY.

Magistrate Decides Young Man Is Crazy and That His Wife Is Also Unbalanced.

VERSAILLES, France, July 30.—Maj. S. A. Huntington, formerly of Chicago, died here last evening in ignorance that his son, Henry, during his father's last hours, had shot his two brothers and two sisters, and had afterward tried to commit suicide, being the chief figure in a mysterious tragedy which has caused a sensation in the American colony and the diplomatic circles of France.

According to the police, Henry attempted suicide in his cell with a silk handkerchief, which he tied around his neck and fastened to the bars, seeking to strangle himself slowly by means of a tourniquet. The jailer, who had been instructed to watch the prisoner closely, detected the act in time to prevent serious results.

The statement is made by a hotel manager, who asserts that Huntington told him that his brothers had attacked him, seizing his beard and thrusting him toward the corridor, whereupon he pulled out a revolver and shot them.

It was learned that Henry was insane in the Huntington family. Maj. Huntington's brother died in a hospital suffering from delusions somewhat similar to those of which Henry is possessed.

Is Pe-ru-na Useful for Catarrh?

Should a list of the ingredients of Peru-na be submitted to any medical expert, of whatever school or nationality, he would be obliged to admit without reserve that each one of them was of undoubted value in chronic catarrhal diseases, and had stood the test of many years' experience in the treatment of such diseases. THERE CAN BE NO DISPUTE ABOUT THIS. PERUNA IS COMPOSED OF THE MOST EFFICACIOUS AND UNIVERSALLY USED HERBAL REMEDIES FOR CATARRH. Every ingredient of Peru-na has a reputation of its own in the cure of some phase of catarrh.

Peru-na brings to the home the COMBINED KNOWLEDGE OF SEVERAL SCHOOLS OF MEDICINE in the treatment of catarrhal diseases; brings to the home the scientific skill and knowledge of the modern pharmacist; and last but not least, brings to the home the vast and varied experience of Dr. Hartman, in the use of catarrh remedies, and in the treatment of catarrhal diseases.

The fact is, chronic catarrh is a disease which is very prevalent. Many thousand people know they have chronic catarrh. They have visited doctors over and over again, and been told that their case is one of chronic catarrh. It may be of the nose, throat, lungs, stomach or some other internal organ. There is no doubt as to the nature of the disease. The only trouble is the remedy. This doctor has tried to cure them. That doctor has tried to prescribe for them.

BUT THEY ALL FAILED TO BRING ANY RELIEF.

Dr. Hartman's idea is that a catarrh remedy can be made on a large scale, as he is making it; that it can be made honestly, of the purest drugs and of the strictest uniformity. His idea is that this remedy can be supplied directly to the people, and no more be charged for it than is necessary for the handling of it.

No other household remedy so universally advertised carries upon the label the principal active constituents, showing that Peru-na invites the full inspection of the critics.

OLDHAM HAS 200 MILLS.

World's Greatest Cotton Spinning Place—37,500 Employed.

Oldham, seven miles from the town hall of Manchester, England, is noted as the greatest cotton spinning place in the world. It has nearly 200 mills, containing 15,000,000 spindles. These factories give employment to 37,500 persons, whose annual wages amount to \$12,106,250. Oldham is also a great town for the production of textile machinery, one such shop employing about 3,000 machinists and another nearly 2,000.

Mormon Colonies in Mexico Prosperous.

The Mormon colonies in the northern part of Chihuahua are in a remarkably prosperous condition and extensive developments are in progress.

In the village of Casas Grandes a dozen two-story brick buildings with stone foundations are under way and others will soon be started.

Birds "as Fat as Butter."

One of the animal curiosities of South America is the oil bird or guacharo. It breeds in rock caves, and its young are prodigiously fat. The natives kill these birds and boil down the fat into a sort of butter.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

For children teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, kills pain, cures wind colic, and is a bottle.

Of Interest To Women.

To such women as are not seriously out of health, but who have exacting duties to perform either in the way of household cares or in social duties and functions, which seriously tax their strength, as well as nursing mothers, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has proved a most valuable supporting tonic and invigorating nerve. By its timely use, much nervous sickness and suffering may be avoided. The operating table and the surgeon's knife, would, it is believed, seldom have to be employed if this most valuable woman's remedy were resorted to in good time. The "Favorite Prescription" has proven a great boon to expectant mothers by preparing the system for the coming of baby, thereby rendering childbirth safe, easy, and almost painless.

Bear in mind, please that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is not a secret or patent medicine, against which the most intelligent people are quite naturally averse, because of the uncertainty as to their composition and harmless character, but is a MEDICINE OF KNOWN COMPOSITION, a full list of all its ingredients being printed, in plain English, on every bottle wrapper. An examination of this list of ingredients will disclose the fact that it is non-alcoholic in its composition, chemically pure, triple-refined glycerine taking the place of the commonly used alcohol, in its make-up. In this connection it may not be out of place to state that the "Favorite Prescription" of Dr. Pierce is the only medicine put up for the cure of woman's peculiar weaknesses and ailments, and sold through druggists, all the ingredients of which have the unanimous endorsement of all the leading medical writers and teachers of all the several schools of practice, and that too as remedies for the ailments for which "Favorite Prescription" is recommended.

A little book of these endorsements will be sent to any address, post-paid, and absolutely free if you request same by postal card, or letter, of Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. Constipation is the cause of many diseases. Cure the cause and you cure the disease. Easy to take as candy.

SUMMER SONG.

Dogwood in the dales
Whitens hour by hour;
Iris in the swales
Feathers into flower;
And the oriole,
Through the golden noon,
Pours his lyric soul
Out in tune!

Life's wondrous cup
Flooded to the brim;
Seize it, friend, and tuck
Ere the day grows dim!
Spelled with ecstasy,
Free from every grave,
It's enough to be
Just alive!

—Clifton Scollard in the Independent.

OF INTEREST TO THE LADIES.

FASHION HINTS.

Then there are the pins and brooches much worn with different styles of bows.

The jeweled fastener for linen collars is now in vogue with all the summer neckwear.

This is mostly worn with a decollete gown, although it is often used to give character to a lingerie collar.

A velvet neckband studded with jewels and fastened at the back with a bow leaving very long ends, is the latest fad in a collar.

Sleeve links to hold the collar together top and bottom are a French novelty, and a tight little butterfly bow of white tulle is fastened between them.

Amethysts, star sapphires, rubies, emeralds, jade, lapis lazuli, opal and turquoise matrix are all beautiful and fashionable stones for collar pins.

The diamond horse shoe is a great favorite, also the jeweled circlet showing a combination of stones is particularly attractive. Enamelled lace pins in blue, pink, white and violet are used with linen gowns of the same color, and sometimes they are worn with white where there are the only touch of color.

Wedding Etiquette.

Every one is supposed to arrive before the bride, and her bridesmaids await for her inside the door, ranged in the order in which they are to follow her up the aisle.

The order of coming and going to and from the church is the following: The bride's mother drives to church a few minutes before her daughter, unless she is giving the bride away, in which case the mother drives with her. But it is more usual, should the father be dead, or unable from illness or absence to give his daughter away, for the next nearest male relative to do so in his place. The eldest brother, if available, gives the bride away, or an uncle, or an old friend of the family may do so.

When the bride is married in her traveling dress, her attendants are also attired in suitable gowns of the same type, care being taken here to keep a picturesque effect in style and coloring. Children, as far as possible, should be quaintly attired in frocks that enhance their childish charm.

The bride, as she is the last to arrive, is the first to leave the church, driving off with the bridegroom. Next the bride's father drives off with the bridegroom's mother, then follow the bride's mother with the bridegroom's father, so that the respective parents are at home to welcome the guests. This is quite English. When they are gone, the bridesmaids are handed into the carriages by the ushers—the best man, of course, playing cavalier to the maid of honor.

It is not necessary for the bride's family to provide carriages for any save the bridesmaids, but many do so.

Judged by Paper She Uses.

Stationary has its fads as well as clothes, and a woman is often judged by the writing paper she uses.

Note paper of any positive color, such as green, purple, blue, yellow or the like are always bad form.

Certain neutral tints are permissible, and gray is the favorite one just at present.

Blue is also popular, but white is seldom seen now, owing to another fad, although it is always good form.

The rough finish, rather than the smooth is the present ad, but the edges should never be rough.

Highly scented note paper is considered very poor taste. Slight scent is permissible, but it is better to have none at all than too much.

Corresponding cards have again come into vogue, where only a few lines are needed in a note.

The monogram should be on the left corner and the address written in the right.

White, gold and silver are the best colors for stamping, and blue is the only shade considered really good.

Power of Dimples.

Dimples have been called the imprints of Cupid's fingers, and it is unquestioned that the girl who has them possesses a deadly weapon in the lists of love. Why?

The mischievous dimple appears and vanishes as the lights and shadows of the various emotions flit across the face; there is no telling whether it goes or whence it comes, and its very uncertainty provides a tantalizing, but nevertheless a pleasing affect on the eye of every male observer. He is at once predisposed to be attracted, and is on the outlook for everything else that is lovable in the pretty owner of the dimple.

Then, again, it is impossible to imagine that a girl with a dimple is very really angry or sad; she may scowl or look depressed, but out comes the little dimple to give the lie to every serious emotion. You take it as indisputable, though you may be very far wrong, that the girl with the dimple is light-hearted and humorous; and to one endowed with these qualities you are only too willing to lose your heart.

Fans Are Necessary.

The feature which lends a charm to feminine grace more than any other is the fan, and this is an accessory in this Summer's toilette.

The appropriateness of the fan carried

should be the most important thing to remember while choosing one.

If it is of good material, nicely decorated and of a harmonious color, a paper fan may be just as appropriate as one of silk or gauze. Fans of crepe de chine embroidered in a Japanese design of bamboo leaves, the same ornamentation being carried out harmoniously in the carving of long sticks, are very dainty.

These are mostly in white, but equally as pretty are those embroidered in roses in natural colors.

There are fans of sandal-wood, and of children and monsigne. The very small fans jeweled or set with vanity mirrors on the outside sticks are only suitable to be worn with Empire gowns, and, indeed, no other fan would be appropriate.

Variety of Sleeves.

All Paris gowns show a great variety in sleeves.

The short sleeves is still very popular and the American women care little about giving it up for their hot weather gowns.

Many of the smartest frocks are appearing with the long mitten cuffs attached to the sleeves at the elbow.

These are made of the sheerest laces and embroideries.

There are also kimono sleeve is the most evidenced in all sleeve designs, but the small armhole with the tight-fitting sleeves is seen on some imported gowns.

Summer Wraps.

Summer wraps have an important part in the fashion of the season.

Made in long loose lines is the most pleasing style, when worn over evening gowns.

They are seldom trimmed with anything except straps of the material and a satin collar and cuffs.

The long tassel in pure white or matching the gown in color is also the proper thing.

About Parasols.

Women are carrying coaching parasols with very long handles, when they wear tailor-made costumes.

The handles are of ebony, silver-handled, crystal or jade and are ornamented with roses of satin ribbon.

Some of the very high priced ones are provided with a large jeweled or gold incrusted box which springs open, revealing a tiny gilt powder box and puff.

The lining material in pure white or matching the gown in color is also the proper thing.

Dainty Linen Gowns.

At a garden party last week was seen a dainty linen gown in shell pink embroidered in this color.

The skirt was fashioned in fan-plaited panels, flaring at the hem, where the embroidery reached the edge and then wandered up the plait.

The corset was barely long enough to hide the belt, and was finished at the bottom with embroidered slashes.

A very pretty waistcoat was of solid embroidery.

Pretty Dresses of Mull.

Such pretty dresses can be made of mull, dainty, baste, argandy or swiss.

Dainty is particularly cool and fresh looking for a simple frock, and very dainty flower patterns are shown in this material.

Dotted Swiss in white or some delicate color is very popular for lingerie gowns.

Mohair Skirt.

The white or cream mohair skirt is worn this summer to a great extent with a batiste, silk or even lace waist. It is made ankle length, circular and prettily flared below the hips. If trimming is desired, folds of self-tones taffeta are put on near the bottom, or a mohair or silk galloon makes a pretty effect.

An Attractive Hat.

A very attractive hat of panama which has the new drop, is trimmed in violet lousine ribbon nine inches wide. This is drawn through an oblong gilt buckle in the front and finished at the right side with three square loops and an end held by two bunches of hydrangeas.

RELIABLE RECIPES.

Orange Frappe.—Make a syrup of one and one-half cups of water, the same of sugar and the grated yellow peel of two oranges; cook ten minutes. Strain and add the strained juice of six oranges and a small lemon. Freeze at once and serve.

Fried Crullers.—Mix one-quarter cup of sugar with two tablespoons of melted butter, two beaten eggs, a few gratings of nutmeg, one-half level teaspoon of soda dissolved in a cup of milk. Mix with enough flour to roll out thin; cut in cruller shape and fry in deep fat.

Fruit Fritters.—Sift two cups of flour with two level teaspoons of baking powder and a pinch of salt. Beat one egg, add three-quarters cup of milk and stir gradually into the flour. Beat and stir in one and one-half cups of sliced peaches and drop by spoonfuls into deep hot fat. Fry until light brown, drain and roll in powdered sugar.

Bread Griddle Cakes.—Measure two cups of stale bread crumbs. Pour on one cup of milk and let it cook one hour. Mash the bread in the milk, add a level tablespoon of sugar, a level teaspoon of salt, two tablespoons of melted butter, two well beaten eggs, one cup of white flour sifted with a level teaspoon of soda. Stir well together, add one cup of sour milk, beat hard and cook on a griddle.

Breakfast Cake.—Use one pint of risen bread dough, one-quarter cup each of butter and sugar. Work half of the butter into the dough, roll out half an inch thick and lay in a pan. Put the remainder of the butter over the top in small pieces and sprinkle the sugar over evenly. A sweet rich crust will be formed when the cake is baked. The dough should rise until light or twice its original size before baking.

LILIAN MASON.

A Calendar for Lovers.

The twelve months are arranged in a plan of incompatibilities that may be taken in at a glance, but which we advise our married readers not to look at, lest they find that they have made a mistake. It is as follows:

January cannot agree with one born in July.

February cannot agree with one born in August.

March cannot agree with one born in September.

April cannot agree with one born in October.

May cannot agree with one born in November.

June cannot agree with one born in December.

The man of the world will carry a cutting of this paragraph about with him, and bring up the subject of birthdays early in the conversation with any marriageable person to whom he may feel at all drawn.

NEW SPECIES.

Intimation concerning two new species of animals, indigenous to Africa, has been conveyed to Europe by J. E. Speares, who has been spending several months in trapping and hunting big game in Portuguese East Africa in the regions surrounding Lake Tanganyika and the Zambesi river. One of these refers to a new type of zebra, a whole herd of which the hunter observed near by, but a specimen of which he failed to secure. Many members of this herd were marked differently to the prevailing type of this animal, the heads and necks being scarcer. Although the hunter pursued the herd for several miles, owing to their agility and timidity he was unable to approach them closely. Upon another occasion, however, he was more fortunate and secured a closer view of the animal. It resembles the zebra in shape, but the head, neck, fore-legs, and fore half of the body were quite dark brown in color, the hind part of the body, including the legs, being striped.

Mr. Speares also discovered a peculiar type of antelope similar in size and shape to the Boer roebuck or inapala, the distinctive difference being a black line down the center of the back and on either hind leg down to the foot. When the animal is startled it immediately takes to flight, the initial leap being fully ten feet through the air. This species of antelope is essentially gregarious, being found in herds ranging from ten to fifty in number, and is exceedingly wild and active. Mr. Speares also secured what is believed to be a new species of buck, which is perfectly hornless, about as large as a steenbuck and possessing a brilliant red coat.—Scientific American.

A WOMAN'S SUFFERINGS.

A Dreadful Operation Seemed to Be the Only Outcome.

Mrs. Clyde Pixley, Bridge Street, Belding, Mich., writes: "I had inflammation of the bladder, and the trouble had gone so far in five years that my physicians said nothing but an operation would cure me. Awful bearing down pains, backaches and headaches tortured me, there were spells of dizziness and faintness, the kidney secretions were like blood and passed with intense pain. I had lost 30 pounds when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills, and was dreadfully nervous. In one week I felt better and today I am a well woman and have been for a long time."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

GRAVES MADE LEVEL NOW.

Modern cemetery ideas that run contrary to deep seated sentiment usually create dissatisfaction when they are first introduced. Just now, says Park and Cemetery, the lot holders in Cedar Grove cemetery, Brooklyn, N. Y., are agitated over the rule providing for the leveling of all grave mounds.

Many of the lot holders are now paying for annual care of their lots object to a notice recently issued by the cemetery company to the effect that mounds on lots for which annual care is not paid would be leveled. Some resent it as "a mean outrage."

Other cemeteries have had similar experiences. In Lakewood cemetery, Minneapolis, when a new law went into effect regarding the lowering of the grave mounds there were many protests, but in less than a year when the changed appearance of the sections made apparent the marked improvement in the landscape by lowering the mounds to an almost imperceptible rise over the graves lot holders began requesting this treatment of their lots, and within a short period of time several thousand grave mounds had been lowered, the cost of annual care materially reduced, and the general appearance of the grounds greatly improved.

TWO SISTERS HAD ECZEMA.

Cuticura Cured Scalp Troubles of Two Illinois Girls—Another Sister Took Cuticura Pills.

"I must much praise to all the Cuticura Remedies. I used but one cake of Cuticura Soap and one box of Cuticura Ointment, as that was all that was required to cure my disease. I was very much troubled with eczema of the head, and a friend of mine told me to use the Cuticura Remedies, which I did, and am glad to say that they cured my eczema entirely. My sister was also cured of eczema of the head by using the Cuticura Remedies. Another sister has used Cuticura Resolvent and Pills and thinks they are a splendid tonic. Miss Edith Hamner, R. F. D. No. 6, Morrison, Ill., Oct. 3, 1906."

A Sea of Milk Daily for New York.

In New York city the whole subject of the milk supply is at present receiving a great deal of attention. While conditions are bad, awfully bad, there has been much improvement during the past few years. And this result is attained in spite of great obstacles. The great city needs for each day's supply 1,600,000 quarts of milk. This immense sea of milk comes from over 30,000 dairies, some of them 400 miles away. From remote corners of Pennsylvania and from Ohio milk is sent into New York. Much of the milk is from twenty-four to forty-eight hours old on arrival in the city, offering numerous inducements for use of "preservatives." It is sold from about 12,000 places, offering many inducements for the use of water or baser adulterants, and unlimited facilities for contamination.—The Craftsman.

Denatured Alcohol on Increase.

Consult a Gaulin of Havre reports that according to official statistics the total quantity of denatured alcohol consumed in France during the year 1906 was 14,409,547 gallons against 12,475,186 gallons in 1905, showing an increase of 1,934,361 gallons.

Allen's A Powder for the Feet.

FOOT-EASE. Shake into your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, chafing and hot, tired, aching feet. We have over 25,000 testimonials. TRY IT TO-DAY. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Do not accept any substitute. Sent by mail for 5c, in stamps, use Allen's FREE TRIAL PACKAGE. ALLEN'S G. LIMITED, Le Roy, N. Y.

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Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight-fitting or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, chafing and hot, tired, aching feet. We have over 25,000 testimonials. TRY IT TO-DAY. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores. Do not accept any substitute. Sent by mail for 5c, in stamps, use Allen's FREE TRIAL PACKAGE. ALLEN'S G. LIMITED, Le Roy, N. Y.

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900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN.
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEE.
Painful Swell -
Ailments of -
Bilious Colic -
Anxiety -
Diarrhoea -
Indigestion -
Worms -
Convulsions -
Feverishness -
Loss of Sleep -
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher
NEW YORK.
46 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

Chas. H. Fletcher.

In Use

For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

How to Exercise the Bowels

Your Intestines are lined inside with millions of little suckers, that draw the Nutrition out of food as it passes them.

But, if the food passes too slowly, it decays before it gets through. Then the little suckers draw Poison from it instead of Nutrition.

This Poison makes a Gas that injures your system more than the food should have nourished it.

You see, the food is Nourishment or Poison, just according to how long it stays in transit.

They do not waste any precious fluid of the Bowels, as Cathartics do.

They do not relax the Intestines by greasing them inside like Castor Oil or Glycerine.

They simply stimulate the Bowel Muscles to do their work naturally, comfortably, and nutritiously.

RAPID RIVER

The event of the season will be Marquette's return games here Saturday and Sunday. Rapid River on her own fast diamond will put up a fight that should win victory.

A clipping from the Spokane Chronicle announces the wedding of E. B. Peckins, of Leavenworth, to Miss Capitola Kniskern, by Rev. Mills of the Congregational church, at the home of George T. Merrill. The couple will reside at Leavenworth. Mr. Peckins is chief clerk there for the Great Northern. Rapid River folk will send congratulations to the couple, neither of whom needs introduction here.

A bull fight took place in Rapid River Tuesday without intervention from the authorities. Two animals belonging to Messrs. Johnson and Kniskern, butted each other from the railroad bridge to the mill, and the judge's bull fell into the pond. The mill crew rescued him.

A tremendous number of guests attended the wedding and reception at Johnson's Saturday, evincing the regard and esteem in which the contracting couple are held.

The Maccabees held a farewell reception Tuesday, in honor of Commander Sinnitt, who leaves Monday for Seattle, and for Messrs. R. and T. Young and Jos. Kasie, who will join their husbands. A pleasant evening and bounteous feast were held.

The Rapid River bridge is out of use and all must use the fords. A new iron bridge, with concrete abutments will be installed as soon as possible. This is a year of improvements.

The survey was made for the sidewalk this week. The board are philanthropic in voting for a twelve foot walk though. They must think some citizens are unable to go home in the morning on anything narrower.

A party made a trip to Garth Tuesday and enjoyed a pleasant outing; but some of the gentlemen showed blistered hands and an air of fatigue next day. Those present were the Misses Gertie Darrow, Elsie Cole, Belle Ambrust, Anis Desmond, Mand Rabideau, Opal Sutherland, and William Belland, Ed Cardin, Charles Rabideau, Lowe Boyer and Alpha Cole.

An automobile stopped Tuesday night on its way to Marquette from Philadelphia. The cyclometer registered 3025 miles.

Messrs. Hamilton and Euchman camped this week.

Dr. Kee and his auto were in the city Wednesday morning.

Reuben Boyer returned from Green Bay without finding it necessary to undergo an operation.

Mrs. Hooks returned last Thursday from Sturgeon Bay.

Allen Hopkins, as a souvenir of his camping, has his hand in a bandage. An attack of blood-poisoning set in from a scratch.

Capt. William Wolf left Tuesday for Treenary, where he accepted a position as engineer.

Alex Labumard with his family returned this week from Minnesota to spend a few days.

A party of six young people spent Sunday at Little Lake near Garth.

The Norris & Rowe circus train will run over the branch road to Marquette and back to Gladstone, week after next.

The new school plans arrived Thursday.

The blueberries are very large this year; although the quantity is not reported large, there are plenty in the patches where they occur.

The hay crop is reported excellent and large this summer.

Dr. Laing left Tuesday afternoon for Minneapolis on business.

George Fennellson will leave next week for Montana. He will take up a homestead there.

Edward Utz has decided to rename the Dewdrop Inn. It will be known as the "Little Cosy."

Joe Laframboise left Wednesday morning for Trout Lake.

J. J. Ackley is spending a few days here visiting friends. He looks well.

Zeph Labumard took the barber's examination this week.

The south side fire department attended Tuesday evening to a blaze in Callahan's woodshed, which a spark from the branch train caught.

John Gardner, John Darrow and August Goodman transacted business Wednesday in Escanaba.

Schiska is drilling a well at the school-house site. He is down nearly 100 feet.

T. P. and Will Cullnan came in from Trout Lake Saturday to see the family. Mrs. Cullnan of Sturgeon Bay, with her daughters, is visiting her son, and Mrs. Mahoney of Institute, Wis., her daughter, Mrs. Cullnan.

Lowell Boyer was sick for a couple of days of days this week.

CLIPPED AND PENGILLED

The Diamond Drill, of Crystal Falls, and the Newberry News, are bandying words with the "reverend" C. H. Rutledge. Bandying words is poor business unless it is done on a salary. If, as the News says, "Rutledge delights to revel in sacrilegious glee," why not let him enjoy it? Such virtue will bring its own exceeding great reward. Men like Rutledge are soonest discouraged by being despised. Silent contempt, as the Indian sage remarks, will pierce the hide of a rhinoceros.

Frank D. Mead of Escanaba has consented to become a candidate for the of-

ice of delegate to the constitutional convention in the 30th district. Mr. Mead is a leading attorney at Escanaba, a man of good ability and thorough understanding of public questions. His candidacy is endorsed by the press, and altogether it is probable that he will be one of the 30th district's three delegates.—Marquette Mining Journal.

We are told that the legislature's business was done so wildly that another session is necessary to rectify the mistakes. Which tends to prove the adage that the fewer laws there are made the better for the people. Legislation is, usually, a useless tax on the people. Except for the appropriation bills, which are made biennially, the legislators may as well have stayed at home. Continual tinkering of the silly "game laws" or futile changes in the tax laws and other idle acts, has been the staple of statesmanship for half a century. When the constitutional convention meets the best thing it can do will be to provide for decennial sessions of the legislature. Once in ten years is quite often enough for the meddlers to meet. The closing of the Downey House bar and the death of Edith Prpsley seem to have been the principal features of the last session of the Michigan legislature. These hardly warrant the effort that is put forth by the people to send their elders to the witenagemote. Less legislation will be a great boon to the commonwealth.

Iron River Reporter: A family reunion was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Crippen Sunday, July 21, in honor of the visit of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Purcell of Kansas City. The following relatives, besides the family were present: Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Purcell, Mr. and Mrs. John E. McGillis, and Miss Elizabeth McGillis of Crystal Falls; Mrs. S. A. Noonan and daughter Rita and Miss Ethel Purcell of Gladstone.

After long deliberation the jury in the trial of William D. Haywood, secretary of the Western Federation of Miners, for complicity in the murder of Gov. Steunenberg of Idaho, returned a verdict of acquittal. But this verdict is no disproof of the charge that there was a chain of assassinations due to strikes and bitter feuds in labor organizations among miners. The list of the foully slain is long, and the indications of murderous conspiracy are many. In Haywood's case the verdict is that it is not proven that he abetted a conspirator the murder of Gov. Steunenberg. But the governor was assassinated by a plotter or plotters, and their conviction and punishment, whoever they are or whatever station they fill, and whether they are principals or accomplices, would be no more than justice loudly demands.

Governor Johnson has made a good record in the matter of the Mesaba strike. If he should be a candidate for president next year he will have some advantage over men who merely stand for the "strenuous."

Personals

Mrs. Thos. O'Connell and Mrs. W. J. Power are spending a few days at West Baden, Ind.

On Wednesday E. G. Fisher established his camp above Hunters Point and he and his family will there spend the rest of the warm weather.

David Hammel, W. F. Hammel and G. R. Empson leave next week for the golden west and will spend some time in Utah.

Phil Hapy returned Thursday, looking in the best of health and spirits. Eric Abrahamson left that evening for Escanaba.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Call returned Thursday from Sturgeon Bay, whither they went to attend the funeral of Mrs. Call's father, Chris Lenhart.

His old friends were delighted to see Sol Goldstein in the city this week. He is spending a short vacation with his relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. T. W. McDonough are spending a couple of days with Mr. and Mrs. Baird.

Miss Margaret Kinmond, of St. Johns, is expected tonight to visit her brother, the doctor.

Dr. and Mrs. B. E. Scott and child, of Burleigh, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. O. V. Kurker for a few days.

F. E. Valentine, of St. Johns, is visiting in the city.

Mayor Miller got lonesome and returned to the city Tuesday afternoon.

Clayton Voorhis returned Monday from Cassopolis.

Miss Agnes Wilford is spending a few days' vacation in Marinette.

A son was born Monday to Mr. and Mrs. James Lavelle.

Miss Tillie Snyder made a trip to Rapid River Thursday.

Wm. Rogers, Mesd. McCarthy, Lynch and Miss Glenson drove to Escanaba Thursday.

Miss Dates returned Thursday night from Marquette, having finished her summer course at the normal.

Clarence St. Bernard was in the city Thursday visiting friends. He works on a boat which was in Escanaba that day.

WHEN YOUR HOUSE IS ON FIRE

Is no time to be looking for the insurance agent.

You have often heard of a fire, and said "He's lucky to have insurance," or "No insurance; how foolish."

If your house should catch on fire to-night, how would you be fixed? Would you or the Insurance Company stand the loss?



INSURE TODAY WITH G. R. EMPSON.

DON'T Carry your money loose in your pocket.

It will leak out too freely through your fingers. But if you have a good pocketbook you will not open it unless you have to.

It will pay you to have one. We can show you a full line.

PRICES FROM 10¢ TO \$1.00

Also some dainty bill books, From 50c to \$2.00.

ERICKSON & VON TELL DRUGGISTS BEST CIGAR STAND IN CITY

LUMBER AND LATH

MOULDINGS, WINDOWS AND DOORS, WHITE PINE AND YELLOW PINE FINISHING. BUILDING PAPER, LIME, HAIR AND CEMENT.

Let me figure on your house bills. Goods and prices are right.

Hard and Soft Coal 16-inch Hemlock and Maple Mill Wood. PHONES 7 AND 110. C. W. DAVIS.

REAL ESTATE Business and Residence Lots for sale on easy terms. C. A. CLARK, Agt.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

A convention of the Republicans of Delta County Michigan, is hereby called to meet at the Court House in the City of Escanaba, on Saturday the 10th, day of August, 1907, at 11:00 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of electing eight delegates to attend the Republican District Convention called to meet in the City of Menominee Michigan, on Tuesday the 13th, day of August, 1907, at 2:00 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of placing in nomination, three candidates for delegates to the convention to be held in the City of Lansing, for the purpose of making a general revision of the Constitution of the State of Michigan.

The several Townships and Wards comprising the County of Delta, are entitled to one delegate in said County convention for every one hundred votes or a moiety thereof cast therein for Governor at the last presidential election, making the following representations, to-wit:

Baldwin Township.....	1
Bark River ".....	2
Bay de Noc ".....	1
Brampton ".....	1
Cornell ".....	1
Escanaba ".....	1
Fairbanks ".....	1
For River ".....	2
Garden ".....	2
Maple Ridge ".....	2
Masonville ".....	2
Nahma ".....	2
Wells ".....	2

ESCANABA CITY	
First Ward.....	2
Second ".....	2
Third ".....	3
Fourth ".....	3
Fifth ".....	4
Sixth ".....	3
Seventh ".....	1

GLADSTONE CITY	
First Ward.....	2
Second ".....	2
Third ".....	2
Fourth ".....	1

By order of the Republican County Committee.

Dated July 31st, 1907.

M. PERRON
Chairman Republican Co. Com.
H. T. HANSON
Secretary Republican Co. Com.

The primary elections to choose delegates to this Convention will be held in each ward in Gladstone on Friday, August 9, from 4 to 8 o'clock at the polling place in each ward.

By order of the ward committees;
NELS J. GORMSEN 1st Ward
CHAS. D. MASON 2nd Ward
SOREN JOHNSON 3rd Ward
R. B. BEATTIE 4th Ward

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE.

All property holders in the city of Gladstone are hereby notified to keep their yards and alleys clean and in a sanitary condition or the street commissioner will be instructed to do said work and the cost thereof will be charged against the property.

Dated, July 11, 1907.
JOSEPH EATON,
Chairman Com. on Streets & Bridges.

WANTED.

Forty acres of heavy timber. Land must also be first class for agricultural purposes. Give full particulars and price. Address The Delta, Gladstone.

BOYS WANTED.

A few boys between the ages of 16 and 20 can find steady employment in the factory of the Marble Safety Axe Co.

WHERE THEY GROW.

Ask the ferryman and he will tell you where to find the finest berries. Running every day from dock at Mason's mill, all day.

HENRY SCHAAWE.

MERCHANTS' ATTENTION.

Wanted, by the Marble Safety Axe company, several hundred shipping cases. We can use Dry Goods, Boot and Shoe, or Hardware Boxes, steadily. If you have a surplus, call us up and tell us what you have. It will pay better than burning them.

NOTICE.

All the latest Songs, the best new band selections, just as real as the real things on an Edison Phonograph. Sold on easy payment plan, \$5.00 down and \$3.00 per month. Bring in any catalogue or price made by any Chicago House or elsewhere and I will meet their price and give you the privilege of seeing what you get without paying any express charges.

J. A. STEWART,
Druggist

TEACHERS EXAMINATION.

The regular teachers' examination for Delta county will be held at the court house, city of Escanaba, commencing on Thursday, August 8, 1907, at 8:30 a. m. This examination is open to all applicants for first, second, and third grade certificates. The Reading will be based on Tennyson's Princess. P. R. LEGG,
18 County Com'r of Schools.

IN ANY WALK of life money is

valuable: but the less one has of it, the more valuable it becomes and the greater reason there is for setting aside part of it for a rainy day. Permit us to care for your surplus, no matter how small it may be. Our vault is fire and burglar proof: our business methods perfect. 3 per cent. interest paid on time deposits.

Exchange Bank, Gladstone.

W. L. MARBLE, President.

W. A. FOSS, Cashier.



Plumbing,

Pipefitting AND

GENERAL REPAIRS

For Quick Action Always phone Two-Six-Five Two Rings.

P. L. BURT & CO.

Delta Ave., Two doors from Theater.

EARLY TRAINING

Every child who acquires the saving habit has a better chance for future success. Start an account for your children while they are young. They soon learn the principles of saving. When they grow up the small sums saved in youth will afford capital for investment.

RESPONSIBILITY, \$100,000.

Bank of D. Hammel & Son,

GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN.

BUY THE LITTLE THINGS YOU NEED

There are many little tools which would be handy in the house or in the shop—that would save a few minutes now and then, or do a little job neatly.

GET IT TO-DAY.

When you go by Nicholas' Store stop in and get it. We carry a large line of first class Tools, those you can depend on.

THE NICHOLAS HARDWARE Co.

P. & H. B. LAING

THE PIONEER GROCERS

Invite Your Patronage.

Wood! Wood! Wood!

We are in a position to sell Wood cheaper than anyone in the city.

* * CALL UP 45 * *

And get our prices before buying.

NORTHWESTERN COOPERAGE & LUMBER COMPANY
GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN.