

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XXII.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Gladstone, Mich., August 10, 1907.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Number 19

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Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m., from 1 to 5 p. m. and from 7 to 8 p. m.
Delta avenue and Ninth street, over Minnesota Furniture Co's store.

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Job Printing Department is Equipped to do every class of Printing, Incorporation & Law Printing a Specialty

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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.

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Make deliveries, Phone 62

The PEOPLE

Gladstone always want the best and that is the reason why they use our FERNDELL goods, 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 satisfaction guaranteed.

OUR PRICES ARE REASONABLE
As we only expect a living profit.

Fresh Green Vegetables received Daily.

GLADSTONE GROCERY CO.
LINDBLAD, PROP. PHONE 51

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Or even fit for an
AMERICAN CITIZEN

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

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ROUMAN BROTHERS' CANDY KITCHEN AND



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
5 GALLONS UP.....90 CENTS

TELEPHONE 68 AND WE WILL BRING IT.

Price 25 Cents
TRAVELERS RAILWAY GUIDE
315 Dearborn St., Chicago.

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.

FINE GROCERIES

AND
CHOICE TEAS AND COFFEES

ELOF HANSON
Will serve you well and offers you the best goods at the lowest prices.

UP-TO-DATE
In everything and only asks you to give him a Trial Order.

When you need a change try

ELOF HANSON

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.

CLIPPED & PENCILLED

While the man who asks if it is hot enough and the man who rocks the boat have escaped, still it is marvelous that the public wrath permits to exist the correspondent who tells about the frog who lunched on dynamite and exploded through concussion.

C. V. R. Townsend, land agent of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, with headquarters at Negaunee, received notice last week of his appointment as a member of the commission of inquiry authorized by the last Legislature to investigate forestry conditions in Michigan with a particular view to determining the advisability of reforesting delinquent state tax lands.

The Tariff reformers have one dominant motive of their reform; they want a tariff that will give us high wages and low prices. They want to buy cheap and sell dear. The free-trade manufacturer wants his material free of duty; but he wants his products protected. This is why free-trade always falls down when it is put to the trial; it asks impossibilities. There is an old story of a negro debating club which threshed out the question "is it better to work for wages or for part of the crop;" the club decided that "both is the best if they can be brought together somehow." High wages and low prices are in the same fix.

At the farmers' institute, when the question box was opened the following query was found: "What is the share of the farmer's wife?" When the chairman called for an answer a lady quickly arose and said: "If the farmer dies she gets one-third; if he lives she gets nothing." There was no discussion on the point.

Mr. Bok says that no gentleman should ever take a drink before his wife but Mr. Bok seems to be more familiar with ladies than with gentlemen.

For more than twenty years Michigan held the enviable distinction of being the leading lumber-producing state in the Union. According to careful estimates the total amount of lumber cut exceeded 160,000,000,000 feet. One

must think a moment to get anything like an idea of what that figure means. The total amount of lumber cut in Michigan would fill ten million ordinary freight cars, which would make a train 80,000 miles long.

The New York Times publishes the opinions of a large number of editors of trade papers to the effect that prosperity will continue to rule in the country for years to come. These opinions will go far to keep good times with us, for prosperity is the child of confidence.

"There is a scarcity of labor all over the world. The fact is widespread prosperity and the unparalleled enterprise of the age have led to the undertaking of more great projects than can possibly be completed within a reasonable time." This the opinion of a labor expert in the government service. The effects are seen in every part of the country. In Gladstone, as well as in the mines and shops, idle men are no longer to be found. But how many of them are preparing for the inevitable season of death that will one day follow?

An English steamer that recently ran on the rocks detached herself from her forward third and, with her own machinery, proceeded to port with the remainder. The compartment system of construction may be called a success.

And now you may write on both sides of a postal card, if you please. This will be a great boon to those unable to buy postage stamps.

A military writer says the United States soldier is poorly paid. Another excellent feature is that there are not many of 'em.

The Houghton Gazette says "Who in the name of political excitement cares a thing about what Foraker may or may not think or say?" There are many, very many persons, including a man named Taft and another named Roosevelt, who care a whole lot what the forceful senator thinks and says. It is not impossible that he may succeed in Ohio over the plotters who seek his downfall. There is a lot of fight in the old man yet.

Taft's nomination by the state committee of Ohio instead of by a convention of the party, at this distance looks like poor politics. There are always some republican voters who will

not be driven in a direction contrary to their judgment and Foraker is not a man to die without a struggle. The time is not yet come when the politics of this great country can safely be dictated from Washington.

The Marquette Mining Journal, in its normal school notes, says a very gratifying feature of the term has been frequent visits of the county commissioners. Two of them, Superintendent F. A. Jeffers, of Atlantic Mine, and E. J. Parmenter of Dickinson County, have been on the faculty, two have studied all the term and many have been here again and again, particularly Peter Legg of Delta County, Jesse Hubbard of Menominee and Albert Sterne of Marquette. All of these gentlemen have exercised a directive influence over the work of their teachers who have been studying, and by their enthusiastic cooperation with the faculty and students here had a decided influence upon the school.

WAR ON MAIL ORDER HOUSES.

War has been declared on great catalogue houses of Chicago and other cities by the 600,000 retail merchants of the west. In one of the most striking economic movements this country ever has known the small dealers are fighting, they say, for their lives. The mammoth institutions, employing thousands of workers, doing their business entirely through the medium of their bulky catalogues, spending no money in the communities whence they derive annually millions of dollars of patronage, are forcing increasing numbers of home merchants to the wall and, so their opponents claim, are "making commercial graveyards of once prosperous towns."

NEW SIDEWALKS.

The Houghton Gazette has a smooth level head; it has this piece of wisdom regarding sidewalks:

Old plank sidewalks are out of date in the copper country towns as in other cities. And what surprises us is the fact that in some places in Houghton where old dilapidated wooden walks are being removed and damage suits against the community are thus avoided, there are some few instances where new plank are replacing the old, instead of new cement walks. Argument is all in

favor of the cement walk, whether the walk is built and paid for by the village or by the property owner. The cement will last forever, the wooden walk will have to be replaced before the coming generation assumes the burden of paying taxes and as for the cost, the cement walk is cheaper by far than the wooden walk even if the original outlay is perhaps a little larger. Under the circumstances it seems strange to us that any new wooden walks should be built in Houghton or anywhere else when municipal councils can control the matter. Cement walks are the evidence of municipal betterment.

KANSAS EDITOR'S TROUBLES.

Everybody has his troubles, even the editor of a newspaper. A reporter was sent out lately to get the news of a party. The host would not tell the reporter about it, saying she preferred to have her friend Miss So and so write the piece. This was on Tuesday. The Signal went to press Wednesday night, and Miss So-and-so brought the story in Thursday morning, after the papers were all in the postoffice. Later in the day the hostess called at the Signal office and abused the editor like a pick-pocket for not printing an account of her party. If the hostess had allowed the reporter to handle the story her party would have been taken care of promptly and properly, for the reporter is on to her job, while Miss So-and-so can't write for sour apples. We strive to please, but trying to please everybody is war, and you know Sherman's definition of war.—Holton (Kans.) Signal.

WHAT D'YE LACK?

The Delta office is always ready to handle that little job of Printing, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY.

Do not wait until you must have it immediately. Order Now. **THE DELTA.**

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.



100-Circus Champions and Celebrities-100

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

A Complete Japanese Circus
Superb Garland Entree
Scores of Trained Wild Beasts
Hards 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

Grand Street Parade
10:30 Daily



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

Famous Avallon Troupe. **Bicycle Experts.**

MELNOTTE - LENOLLE TRIO.

SENSATIONAL, COMEDY, WIRE ARTISTS

LEFFEL TRIO. TRAMPOLINE BAR ACTS.

100—NEW AND NOVEL FEATURES—100

STANDARD OIL IS FINED \$29,000,000.

FEDERAL JUDGE IMPOSES HIGHEST POSSIBLE PENALTY ON THE ROCKEFELLER CONCERN.

WILL PROSECUTE FURTHER

Court Orders Calling of Grand Jury and This Time Rebating Rivals May Be Caught.

SUMMARY OF GREAT OPINION.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 3.—[Special.]—The highest fine in the history of criminal jurisprudence was imposed this morning by Judge Kenesaw Mountain Landis in the United States district court upon the Standard Oil company of Indiana. The amount was \$29,240,000, the maximum sentence upon each of the 1462 counts of the indictments on which that company was recently convicted of accepting rebates from the Chicago & Alton and other railroads.

The judge also recommended that a call be issued by a special grand jury which is to consider the other party to the rebating operations of which the Standard Oil company was found guilty, and it is therefore probable that within a short time proceedings will be commenced against the Chicago & Alton Railway company for the alleged commission of similar offenses.

Courtroom Is Jammed.

The reading of the opinion by Judge Landis aroused almost as much interest as the presence of John D. Rockefeller and other officials of the Standard Oil company upon the witness stand. The courtroom was crowded to its utmost capacity and the United States deputy marshals were finally compelled to refuse admission to all late comers.

The government was represented in the courtroom by United States District Attorney Wilkerson. The only attorneys of the Standard Oil company present in the courtroom were Attorneys Eddy and Martin, neither of whom bore a prominent part in the actual trial of the case. Attorney Miller, the leading counsel for the Standard Oil company, was in Europe and his chief assistant, Moritz Rosenthal was in New York. Only a few of the lesser officials of the Standard Oil company were in the courtroom.

Summary of Decision.

Judge Landis, in his decision, said it was proven in the trial of the defendant, a corporation of Indiana, operating an oil refinery at Whiting, Ind., that the Chicago & Alton Railway company, a corporation of Illinois, operates a line of railway from Chicago to East St. Louis, Ill., and that the Chicago Terminal Transfer railway operates a switch road from Whiting across the state line into Illinois, intersecting the Alton road at a station called Chappell, a short distance from Chicago and that there are three companies operating parallel roads from East St. Louis, Ill., across the Mississippi river to St. Louis, Mo.

Charges of Rebating.

Prior to the occurrence upon which the prosecution was based, the Chicago & Alton company had filed with the interstate commerce commission showing the dates for the transportation of oil in cars lots from Whiting to East St. Louis to be 18 cents per hundred pounds and the rate for like transportation from Chappell to St. Louis to be 19 1/2 cents per hundred pounds. The court says it appeared at the hearing that the defendant shipped its goods from Whiting to East St. Louis for 6 cents and 7 1/2 cents to St. Louis. The dealings of the Standard Oil company were exclusively with the Chicago & Alton, which rendered all bills for the through service. The defense argued that the Elkins law authorized the prosecution for but one offense, and maintained that there could be a conviction on only one count.

Each Offense Punishable.

The court held that the law is violated every time any property is so transported as the legal rate upon a car lot basis. The unlawful 6-cent rate was granted and accepted on that basis. As to the defendant's claim that the representations by the Alton rate had misled it into the belief that the Alton 6-cent rate had been filed with the interstate commerce commission, the court held that as the law required the carrier to keep the schedule at its freight office for public inspection, it was the defendant's duty to ascertain at the railroad's office whether the rate was so fixed, and it being for the jury to determine whether testimony exhibited the truth of the transaction. The jury having found a verdict of guilty, it became the duty of the court to fix the punishment.

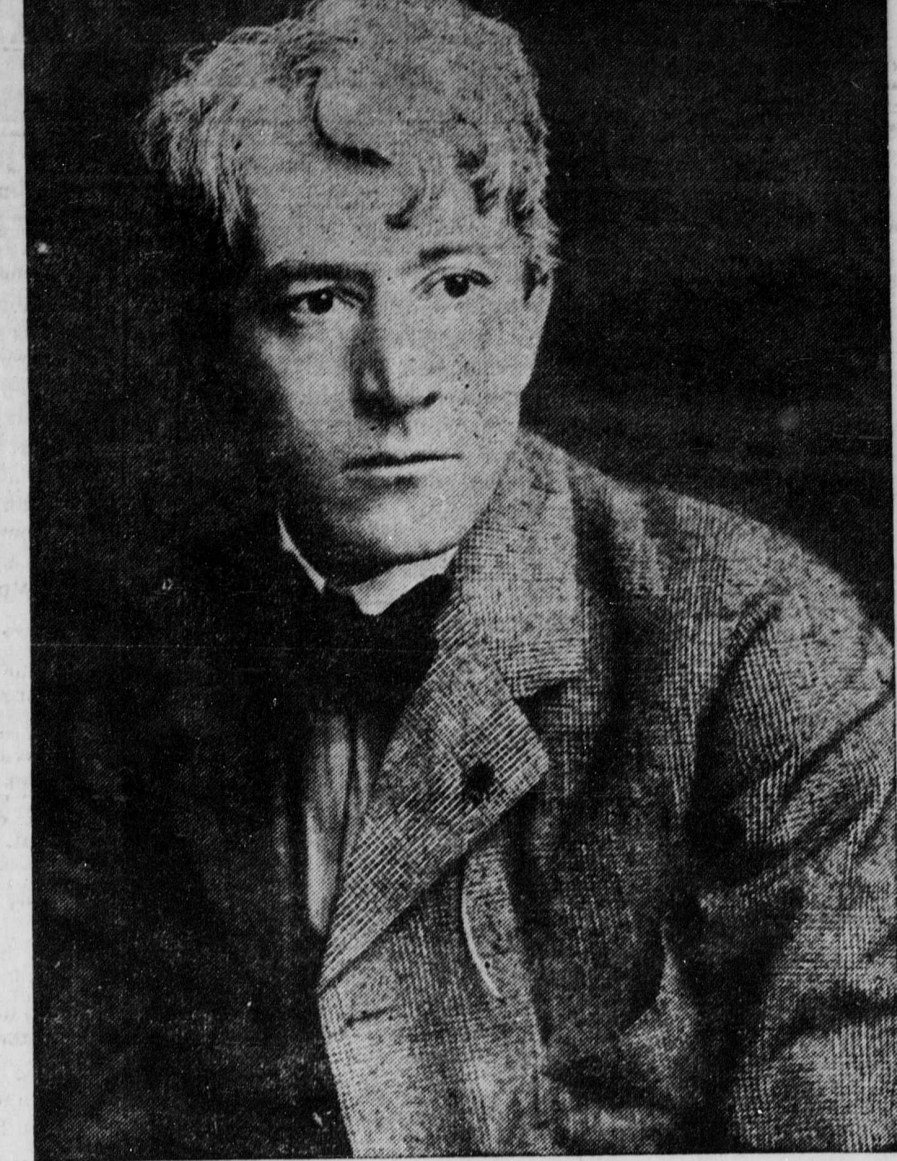
Discusses Trust's Protest.

The court then discussed the evidence offered by the defendant to the effect that during the period covered by the indictment, the Chicago & Eastern Illinois railroad published an open rate of 6 1/2 cents from Whiting to East St. Louis. The court held that this fact should be considered in mitigation, if true, although inadmissible before the jury as to guilt or innocence and the court after the verdict had been given directed the production of all schedules by that railroad. From these, it appeared that the Eastern Illinois in connection with other railway companies, issued and filed with the commerce commission a class tariff and fixed the rate at 18 cents from Chicago to East St. Louis. On October 3, 1898, the Eastern Illinois company filed with the commission its commodity tariff, fixing a rate of 6 1/2 cents on oil from Dalton, Ill., to East St. Louis and providing that out of this rate a switching charge of not to exceed \$3 per car would be absorbed on shipments from Whiting, Ind.

Rate on Oil Was 18 Cents.

On July 1, 1903, sixty days prior to the beginning of the period covered by the indictment in this case, the Eastern Illinois issued its joint tariff No. 17,473. This general class tariff provided that between Chicago suburban stations, including Whiting, Ind., and East St. Louis, Ill., "the current rates in effect from Chicago, Ill., should apply, except on coal, coke, grain and grain products, lumber and articles taking the same rates or arbitrators higher, livestock and hay." Oil was not included in the commodities thus excepted from these class rates. Among the tariffs specifically named in connection with which this schedule was to be effective were tariff No. 7986, above mentioned, which fixed

JUDGE K. M. LANDIS.



United States Federal Judge Who Has Fined the Standard Oil Company \$29,000,000 for Violating Rebate Laws.

"FISH TRUST" INDICTED BOOTH & CO. CHARGED WITH ELKINS LAW VIOLATIONS.

Two Railroads Also in Dagnet of Grand Jury—All Liable to Big Fines.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 3.—Indictments were returned today in the United States district court against A. Booth & Co., generally known as the "fish trust," the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railway company, and the Lehigh Valley Railway company, charging them with violation of the first provision of the Elkins law, prohibiting rebating.

The indictment returned against A. Booth & Co. contains seventy-five counts, that against the New York, Chicago & St. Louis Railroad company, fifty-one counts, and a joint indictment against the New York, Chicago & St. Louis railroad and the Lehigh Valley road contains fifty-four counts.

If found guilty the corporations are liable to a fine of from \$1000 to \$20,000 for each offense.

It is claimed by the government officials that A. Booth & Co. organized the Overland Refrigerator Express company, which operated under a lease from Booth & Co., certain refrigerator cars and collects from the roads' millage for the amount of freight collected for property transported in them. No attack is made by the government upon this feature of the business of the Overland Refrigerator Express company, "pretended to solicit" was that of A. Booth & Co., and the road companies paid to the Overland Refrigerator Express company commissions on shipments made by A. Booth & Co.

It is further claimed by the government that the stock of other corporations, operated by A. Booth & Co., and that the monies received by it from the railroad companies were turned over to Booth & Co. in the guise of rentals of cars leased by Booth & Co. to the express company.

ALI. QUIET ON MESABA.

No Disturbances Reported for Last Night and It Is Conceded That Strike Is Ended.

DULUTH, Minn., Aug. 3.—All is reported quiet on the Mesaba range this morning and no reports of any disturbances last night have yet been received. It is generally admitted that the backbone of the strike is broken and there seems to be very little prospect of any trouble now.

SALT LAKE, Utah, Aug. 3.—W. D. Hayward, secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, who was asked today as to the truth of reports that he was going to take a hand in the strike now on in the Hibbing and Duluth, Minn., range district said he had not yet been commanded to go to Minnesota, but he was going back to his desk in Denver and would be subject to any orders for the good of the federation.

BRAKEMEN CALLED OUT.

Strike Spreads on Colorado & Southern Railway, Which Was Caused by Switchmen.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 3.—In consequence of the failure of the negotiations of an adjustment of a difference between an increase of 2 cents an hour in their wages, and the Colorado & Southern Railway company, Grand Master P. H. Morrissey of the Brotherhood of Railway Trainmen called out all the trainmen on the road who are members of the Brotherhood at noon today. These include about 500 brakemen and a few conductors.

FIND SPANISH GOLD COINS.

New Brunswick Workmen Uncover Treasure Buried 200 Years.

FREDERICTON, N. B., Aug. 3.—Workmen excavating in Marysville, a manufacturing town near here, have uncovered 102 Spanish gold coins of the eighteenth century. The money is worth about \$200. None of the residents of Marysville can explain how the coins came to be buried there.

NIGHT RIDE IN AUTO IS FATAL TO TWO.

FORMER ALD. KUSCHBERT AND G. POST, CHAUFFEUR, KILLED NEAR BROOKFIELD.

LOST CONTROL OF MACHINE.

Paddy Dorrell, Fight Promoter, Is Taken to His Home, Only Slightly Injured—Will Recover.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 7.—Former Ald. Joseph Kuschbert was in stantly killed, George W. Post, chauffeur for Ald. John Koerner is dead, and Horace Greely Sloan and Patrick Dorrell were badly injured in an automobile accident at Brookfield Corners at 3 o'clock this morning.

Planned Fish Breakfast.

Ald. John Koerner left his place of business in an automobile owned by Frank Mulkern accompanied by N. F. Burke of the Davidson hotel, and Dr. William McKivitt, at 1 o'clock this morning, for a fish breakfast at "Tug" Lacey's hotel at the lake. The party was followed later by Ald. Koerner's car in charge of his chauffeur, George W. Post, accompanied by former Ald. Kuschbert, Horace Greely Sloan and "Paddy" Dorrell.

Chauffeur Loses Control.

On a steep hill just beyond the Waukesha county line one mile south of Elm Grove on the Blue Mound road, the chauffeur lost control of the machine in the darkness, and it dashed down the hill at terrific speed. Either the steering gear became jammed or, in the darkness, a stone struck twenty-five feet wide and not visible to the chauffeur and the machine struck the abutments. The terrific speed carried the car over a small stream fifteen feet wide and it struck on the bank on the opposite side running into a large tree in the midst of dense undergrowth.

Kuschbert's Skull Fractured.

Kuschbert was thrown out and his head struck the tree, fracturing his skull, killing him instantly. George Post, the chauffeur, was also thrown out at the same instant, but his body struck the steering gear, impeding his fall and breaking his ribs. He fell, however, with great force in front of the car on the ground, sustaining a large contusion in the region of the liver and probably sustaining that organ. He lay groaning in pain while Dorrell, the least injured of the two, endeavored to do what he could to ease his pain and release the body of Kuschbert.

Suspected an Accident.

When Ald. Koerner and his party reached Okauchee and waited for some time without seeing the other automobile they feared that some accident had befallen the other party and started back along the road. They reached the place about 5:30 and did what they could to ease the injured. Meanwhile other automobiles from the city arrived and took Dorrell and Sloan to their homes.

Parents Learn from Papers.

At the home of former Ald. Kuschbert the news of the accident was not received until the newspapers shouted the details along Fifth street. A cousin of the former alderman was notified at 8 o'clock and told the aged parents of their son's death.

Dorrell's Graphic Story.

"It is hard to describe the details of the accident," said "Paddy" Dorrell this morning. "We were going along the road at a moderate rate of speed, and no attempt had been made by the chauffeur to break any records on the run to Brookfield. We were nearing a small bridge over one of the country streams when the steering gear seemed to jam. The driver evidently knew that something was wrong, but he was unable to turn the wheel, and the car was trying to keep on the road, but the machine turned and went into the ditch. "Poor Kuschbert was thrown upon a mass of rocks, his head striking a tree. I was thrown from the top of him and Sloan and Dorrell were thrown together on the rocks in the ditch. When the crash came, everything turned dark, and I do not know what happened. When I awoke, I found Kuschbert lying near me. I grabbed his hands and rubbed them, hoping to bring him to consciousness. I said to him: 'Never mind, old pal, you are not hurt badly. Just keep a stiff upper lip and be game. You will come around all right.' "Body Became Cold. "Just then I realized that 'Joe's' hands were growing cold. It might have been my imagination working, but I had a 'hunch' that my pal was dead. I dropped his hands, and everything turned black again. When I came to, I found that 'Joe's' body had been moved. Blood was streaming from a long cut on the top of my head, and I could hardly move. I was so sore. Help had reached the place by that time, and I was brought to my home here. "It is a sad affair, but I consider myself a lucky man. Not one in a hundred would have escaped as Sloan and I did. We were fortunate in getting into the bath seat of the car or we would have been killed. The chauffeur struck the steering wheel when he was thrown out as he complained of intense pain about the abdomen before he was started on the way to the Emergency hospital. I believe that Kuschbert was instantly killed as his head struck the tree with terrific force. "During the moment of consciousness in the ditch, I heard the chauffeur groaning with pain. I knew then that he was fatally injured, and I thought that I had been seriously hurt. My fall was broken by striking the back of the front seats and by falling upon Kuschbert. "Was It Second Accident?" A. R. Miller, who is agent for the Rambler Automobile company, says that two of his men met the Kuschbert party at the foot of Undertaker's hill last night and that they had met with an accident there earlier in the night. The hat of one of the party flew off but they wouldn't stop to recover it when they had started again on their trip after being righted, claiming that a \$50 bet had been staked on the run. This is denied by the friends of the party, however, who assert that there was scarcely a scratch on the machine except for the broken wheel, and that there couldn't have been any serious accident except the one which occurred near Brookfield.



AL WOMEN SUFFER

from the same physical disturbances, and the nature of their duties, in many cases, quickly drift them into the horrors of all kinds of female complaints, organic troubles, ulceration, falling and displacements, or perhaps irregularity or suppression causing backache, nervousness, irritability, and sleeplessness. Women everywhere should remember that the medicine that holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female ills is

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Made from simple native roots and herbs. For more than thirty years it has been helping women to be strong, regulating the functions perfectly and overcoming pain. It has also proved itself invaluable in preparing for child birth and the change of Life.

Mrs. A. M. Hagermann, of Bay Shore, L. I., writes:—Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—I suffered from a displacement, excessive and painful functions so that I had to lie down or sit still most of the time. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me a well woman so that I am able to attend to my duties. I wish every suffering woman would try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and see what relief it will give them."

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female illness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. for advice. She is the Mrs. Pinkham who has been advising sick women free of charge for more than twenty years, and before that she assisted her mother-in-law Lydia E. Pinkham in advising. Therefore she is especially well qualified to guide sick women back to health.

W. L. DOUGLAS

\$3.00 & \$3.50 SHOES BEST IN THE WORLD. SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY. AT ALL PRICES. \$25,000 Reward to any one who can prove W. L. Douglas's shoes are made by more people in all walks of life than any other make, because of their excellent style, easy-fitting, and superior wearing qualities. The selection of the leathers and other materials for each pair of shoes, and every detail of the making is looked after by the most complete organization of superintendents, foremen and skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the shoe industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled. If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make. My \$4 Gilt Edge and \$5 Gold Bond Shoes cannot be equalled at any price. W. L. Douglas claims his name and the picture on the bottom of the shoe to protect you against high priced and inferior shoes. Take No Substitute. Sold by the best shoe dealers everywhere. Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively. Catalog mailed free. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

THE BOOM IN JAPAN.

Tremendous Commercial Impetus Given by the Late War.

In the course of a remarkable article in Appleton's Magazine for June, Thomas F. Millard tells some strange truths about Japan. Incidentally he says: "The tremendous impulse given to commercial and industrial activities in Japan since the war has attracted much attention, and been the cause of much comment, usually optimistic. Since peace was declared (taking the latest official statement) there have been 314 new enterprises capitalized or old capitalizations increased, with an aggregate capital of \$197,151,514 gold. This is nearly one-third the total capitalized industry of the country previous to the war. The enterprises represented in this enormous capitalization cover a wide field, but they nearly all belong in the category of what may be termed modern industries, in the sense applied in Japan. For instance, there are fifty-one new electrical companies, with an aggregate capital of \$55,000,000 gold; ten new navigation and dock companies, with a total capital of \$20,000,000; 5 new insurance companies, with a total capital of \$7,500,000. New banking concerns aggregate a capital of \$1,000,000. There are eleven new steam railway companies, with \$10,000,000 capital; fourteen new mining companies, with \$6,500,000 capital; while old corporations have increased their capital \$40,000,000. To many of them direct government assistance is being given, while nearly all of them have had or hope to secure stimulation through the government by indirect methods.

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartly Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Headaches, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Constipation, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartly Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Headaches, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Constipation, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

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SOAKED IN COFFEE

Until Too Stiff to Bend Over. "When I drank coffee I often had sick headaches, nervousness and biliousness much of the time, but when I went to visit a friend I got in the habit of drinking Postum. "I gave up coffee entirely and the result has been that I have been entirely relieved of all my stomach and nervous trouble. "My mother was just the same way. We all drink Postum now and, without coffee in the house for two years, we are all well. "A neighbor of mine, a great coffee drinker, was troubled with pains in her side for years and was an invalid. She was not able to do her work and could not even mend clothes or do anything at all where she would have to bend forward. If she tried to do a little hard work she would get such pains that she would have to lie down for the rest of the day. "At last I persuaded her to stop drinking coffee and try Postum Food Coffee and she did so and has used Postum ever since; the result has been that she can now do her work, can sit for a whole day and mend and can sew on the machine, and she never feels the least bit of pain in her side; in fact, she has got well, and it shows coffee was the cause of the whole trouble. "I could also tell you about several other neighbors who have been cured by quitting coffee and using Postum in its place. "There's a Reason." Look in package for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

Mica Axle Grease

Helps the Wagon up the Hill. The load seems lighter—Wagon and team wear longer—You make more money, and have more time to make money, when wheels are greased with

Mica Axle Grease

—The longest wearing and most satisfactory lubricant in the world. STANDARD OIL CO. Incorporated.

FREE

To convince any skeptic that a PAXTINE Antiseptic will improve her health and do all we claim for it. We will send her absolutely free a large trial box of Paxtine with book of instructions and genuine testimonials. Send your name and address on a postal card.

PAXTINE

For all ailments, such as nasal catarrh, pelvic catarrh and inflammation caused by female ills; sore eyes, sore throat and mouth, by direct local treatment. Its curative power over these troubles is extraordinary and gives immediate relief. Thousands of women are using and recommending it every day. 50 cents a bottle or by mail. Remember, however, IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY IT. THE E. FAYTTON CO., Boston, Mass.

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

Love's Perfect Speech.

How often have I thought that when you came to my door—
Some unexpected moment to my door—
As you have come a thousand times before,
Your tender eyes alight, your cheeks aflame,
To welcome and be welcomed in love's game.
The words would come at last and I should pour
Unbidden at your feet the hidden store
Of ecstasy made perfect by your claim.
But oh, 'tis not in outward sign we reach
Our highest flight, or find ourselves ex-
posed,
But rather in the cloistered hour when each
To each draws near, and confides and trusts,
As love in silence seeks her perfect speech,
So I am silent when I love you best.
HELEN A. SAXON.

A Well Spent Life.

Every person born is possessed of a God-given gift. To find that gift or talent to develop it full and to use it unselfishly in the general cause—that is a well-spent life. It may be the power of alleviating the sufferings of others; it may be the ability to uplift others from the darkness of ignorance to open their eyes to a sense of appreciation of the beauties of this wonderful world we inhabit, or it may be that greatest of all gifts—the knack of bringing happiness and cheer into hearts burdened to despondency.—Francis Carroll.

When Traveling.

In repeated experiences with the New York custom house, I have discovered one thing which may be of use to less experienced travelers. It is this: if one is going abroad for a short trip and wishes to buy clothing and souvenirs, it is wise to lay aside the bills for everything bought, at the time of purchase. Before reaching port, make a list of what you have with the price attached and present it to the customs and excise inspector. It is most embarrassing to have the contents of one's trunk turned out on the dock—as is sometimes done—because unable to state exactly what has been taken, and how much it has cost. With a list, an inspector generally looks at one or two articles and if they correspond to the bills, the trunk will be passed at once.—Good House-keeping.

Questions for Boys and Girls.

If you are good at guessing or answering, here are a few questions you can wrestle with: You can say any day a white horse, but did you ever see a white colt? How many different kinds of trees grow in your neighborhood, and what are they called? Why does a horse eat grass backward and a cow forward? Why does a hop vine wind one way and a bean vine the other? Where should a chimney be the larger, at the top or bottom, and why? Can you tell why a horse when tethered with a rope always unravels it, while a cow always twists it into a kinky knot? How old must a grape vine be before it begins to bear? Why does a grape vine always turn inside down just before it rains? What wood will bear the greatest weight before breaking? Why are all cowpaths crooked?—Wesleyan Advocate.

Why Co-operative Housekeeping Fails.

In the July number of Harper's Bazar, Mrs. Charlotte Perkins Gilman asks, "Why does co-operative housekeeping fail?" and then brilliantly answers her own question. She says, among other things:

"Here is the position. The human race is gradually evolving a system of monogamous marriage; our own recent stock, liberally called the 'Anglo-Saxon,' has maintained it for some time.

"Monogamous marriage and the family life going with it have been proved to be the best means of rearing children yet practiced, and also the most conducive to personal happiness in the parties concerned. This form of family requires for its maintenance a home, a place to live in by itself. All this we commonly have—and we are right.

"But what we do not understand—the great body of us—is that the work done in and for the home is no real part of that home, and may be quite as well done, even if better done, elsewhere, in some other place. And what the co-operator does not understand is that while the work may very properly be organized, the families may not.

"This is the whole secret of the failure of co-operative housekeeping. It does not go far enough. It still assumes that this work must be done by the family, and as it is proven difficult and expensive for a family to do it, the co-operator will be endeavored to be cheaper for families to do it together.

"Here is where the principle is wrong and therefore sure to fail in practice."

Self-supporting Women.

One woman out of every five in this country is a bread-winner, according to an official report by the census bureau at Washington. In continental United States—by which is meant United States exclusive of Alaska, Hawaii, and other outlying territorial possessions—there are 23,485,559 women over 16 years of age. Of this number, 4,833,630 are bread-winners. This vast army of women workers is divided into 204 occupations, of which there are 125 occupations employing more than 1000 women. There are some women, following odd occupations, for whom, in which they make a bold invasion into the domain of male bread-winners. For instance the census shows that there are 2 women who are street railway motormen, 5 ocean and river pilots, 10 baggage-men, 31 brakemen, 45 locomotive engineers and firemen, 25 switchmen and flagmen, 43 hack drivers, 6 ship carpenters, 2 roofers and slaters, 185 blacksmiths, 508 machinists, 8 boiler makers, 11 wall borers. Of the 202 occupations followed by male bread-winners, all but nine have been adopted by women. Of course the largest number of women bread-winners is the domestic servant numbering 1,124,383, with farm laborers next in number, 454,468. Dressmakers, laundresses and teachers follow closely in the order named, in number. Everything indicates that women will continue to invade the avocations once considered as man's exclusive domain. Once their entrance into business life was considered a menace, but if they were to be eliminated at this time, it would result in paralyzing business. Probably the principal attraction to induce women to enter business life, is the idea of independence and freedom—escape the restraint and confinement of a home, and the dullness of a non-living spark in everything in nature, inanimate as well as animate, and which no things are ultimately able to restrain. What the result will be on the home and society, no one can even guess, yet it is a matter of grave concern.—Cooking Club Magazine.

Summer Comfort.

For people who live out of the city during the summer months a piazza is easily fixed to be as another and general living room, and with no effort one can have out-of-door life even on the warmest day. This is done simply by putting out comfortable chairs, several tables

of different sizes, a hammock, of course, and one or more rugs, according to the dimensions of the porch. These floor coverings should be of material that does not fade and not harmed by rain.

In my opinion no piazza is to be considered approaching the ideal unless it has awnings. These not only keep off the sun, but they serve also the important purpose of fending prying eyes and male noses, which would otherwise be too public on some houses near the street.

Next in importance to awnings are the chairs, and, above those even, must they be comfortable. I like at least one steamer chair; it allows one to rest completely and looks so easy. Next to these are rockers, straw preferably, but if these are not possible wooden ones may be made to look very well by painting them white.

Year several of the chairs should be tables. These are needed for books, work and jars of flowers, for the latter should always be in evidence, and field blossoms are as decorative as cultivated ones.

A low stand makes variety among the furnishings, and is a convenient place for a glass of lemonade.

The best effects in furnishing a piazza are had on those which are almost square in proportion. A long one presents difficulties of angularities, but even these may be overcome if the chairs are so arranged as to be in groups, each with its table or stand.

A house in which there are small chairs is greatly improved by a small porch that may be turned into a play-room. Here the little ones should be allowed to have their toys and reign supreme, and at the same time the noise and confusion is kept from the main piazza reserved for the grown-ups.

Cooling Drinks Without Liquor.

Not the temperance folk alone but many of those who do not object to wines and liquors in the cold weather find summer drinks made from fruit and water need to have their recipes more desirable. Novelty is always in evidence, and the few recipes given will be found to meet both requirements.

Tea Punch.—While fresh fruits are always desirable, canned berries and pineapple may be substituted. Keep two generous teaspoonfuls of tea in two quarts of water for five minutes. Then strain and add one pound of lump sugar, stirring until thoroughly dissolved. Grate the pulp of eight good-sized lemons and extract all the juice. Cut three oranges into slices, shred one pineapple, slice five bananas very thin, and hull one pint of strawberries. When the tea is cold, add all the fruit and let stand in the refrigerator for several hours. Place a cube of ice in the punch bowl, pour the mixture around it, when chilled serve in punch glasses. To get the best results strain the pineapple, peel and remove the eyes, tear apart with a silver fork, reject the cores, sprinkle with sugar, and let it stand on the ice for twelve hours.

French Punch.—The French are noted for their delicate and delicious drinks. A favorite Parisian recipe calls for five pounds of raisins, five pounds of dried apples, and five gallons of water. Put all together in a small earthen jar and let stand for three days, stirring occasionally from the bottom. At the end of that time bottle with half a teaspoonful of sugar and a stick of cinnamon in each bottle. Cork tightly and seal for three days. The fruit has fermented, the drink will keep for a considerable length of time and is really delicious when served cold. It is claimed that over 50,000,000 gallons of this punch were drunk in France in a single year.

iced Chocolate.—This beverage is so generally served hot that the cool summer drink is far less familiar than it should be. When carefully made and served it is delicious as well as wholesome, and is highly recommended for delicate children and elderly people. Put one ounce of unsweetened chocolate into a saucepan and pour on it gradually one pint of boiling water, stirring all the time. Put the saucepan on the fire and stir until the chocolate is all dissolved then add granulated sugar to taste and stir until it begins to boil. Cook for three minutes longer without stirring, then strain the liquid into a clean, cool, and add one teaspoonful of vanilla extract, bottle and store in a cool place. When needed put two tablespoonfuls of crushed ice in a tumbler, add two tablespoonfuls of whipped cream, one gill of milk and half a gill of the Apollinaris water. Stir thoroughly before drinking.

Raspberry Shrub.—Few city people are familiar with the refreshment found in this simple drink, although the raspberry is one of the best of fruits known. Put two quarts of the ripe fruit into a stone jar and pour over them one quart of good cider vinegar. Cover and stand in a cool place for two days. Strain the liquid, taking care not to mix the berries, and pour it over a second quantity of the fruit. Again let it stand for two days, when repeat the process and stand aside for the third time. At the end of the final process add one quart of sugar to every pint of liquid. Boil slowly for five minutes, skim thoroughly, and let stand until partly cool, then bottle and seal. At serving time stir into cold water in quantity to suit the taste. Sweeten and serve in glasses half filled with crushed ice.—Vogue.

Woman and Her "Rights."

Many things have developed recently, which, taken at their surface value, might be considered as indicating that the "rights" of women, as generally understood, are losing ground as a cause. This apparent backward tendency seems to date from the demise of Miss Susan B. Anthony, or a short time previous to that event. Death and infirmity appear to have contributed to the decline, and we hear much less today about female suffrage than we formerly did. Of course, Miss Anthony's death was a severe blow to the cause, and no one seemed to have risen up yet to take her commanding position. The recent death of Helen Gouger was also a serious loss. Now comes Miss Phoebe W. Couzins with a declaration against the ballot for women. This is of importance from the fact that Phoebe Couzins was one of the first, and for many years one of the strongest, fighters in the equal suffrage ranks. She now declares that experience has shown woman is not only a burden, but that where woman suffrage has been tried it has been a failure. Miss Couzins is an attorney, and was at one time United States Marshal in Missouri. She has always been recognized as a woman of strong mental equipment, and a clear thinker.

These deaths and others, and the defection of Miss Couzins and the lukewarmness of others, can not but have the effect of weakening what was once looked upon as a strong cause, and seem to indicate that "Woman's Rights" as once understood, have lost favor. But let us see if these surface indications really mean what they seem to mean. It seems to be one of the essential weaknesses of causes such as that of woman suffrage that the original leaders fail to provide for the progress and growth of the work beyond the time of their own usefulness and vigor. True, there is a pretty story of how Miss Anthony selected her own successor in the person

of a little child, but children are not what are wanted as leaders and commanders of such an army as Susan B. Anthony led. Miss Phoebe Couzins is an old lady, and cannot lead from the front. She has the flight of time brings inevitable results. But the true cause of woman will not perish with these women, nor pass with the fleeting breath of any woman or of any generation. The true cause of the enfranchisement of women has not declined. It has grown. It is greater and stronger today than it ever was, and it is growing every day. That growth, it is true, is along somewhat different lines than those laid down by the pioneers in the cause. It is not now the political platform nor the arena of the contest for public place that serves for the battle ground. While the old school woman's rights advocates have been passing away, there has arisen a new school of woman's rights, and that has marched irresistibly with the march of events and with the progress of the world. The old-fashioned, unostentatious and unostentatious gone into the arena of life's real activities and conquered a triumph such as was never dreamed of by the grand old leaders, ambitions and unambitious alike.

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THE MANHOOD TRUST.

If I were a billionaire
I'd go to the sickening sinners
I'd get up a Manhood Trust,
I'd search for their daily crumbs,
I'd gather them to my breast;
I'd feed the children there,
And teach them the sweets of rest—
If I were a billionaire.

If I were a billionaire
I'd take every little one
And send them forth in the air
I'd give them the birds and trees,
I'd give them the stars and seas,
I'd give them the clearing breeze—
If I were a billionaire.

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skilled in music. Prince Oscar, with his younger brother, Prince August William, received his early education at Ploen. Here, in addition to his other studies, he was taught the science of agriculture on a practical line. After finishing his preliminary schooling at Ploen he, two young princes entered the university at Bonn. Then will come several years of practical training in the army.

GOV. JOHN A. JOHNSON of Minnesota, upon whom public attention has been centered recently by the announcement that he was Col. Henry Watters' "dark horse" candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination next year, was born in St. Peter, Minn., July 28, 1861, of Swedish parents. At the early age of 12 he was left to care for himself by the death of his father and he started out with practically no schooling to make his way in the world. He went to work in a printing office in his home town and in the course of time rose until he became the editor and later the owner of the newspaper by which he had been first employed as a boy. Prior to election as governor his only experience as an office holder had been gained by seven years of service as a state senator. In 1904, although Roosevelt carried Minnesota by a plurality of 161,464 votes, Johnson, leading the Democratic ticket, was elected governor by a plurality of 7862. And in 1906, when there was no national election, Gov. Johnson was re-elected by a plurality of 73,318.

DAVID H. MOFFAT, the well-known Western financier and railroad builder, was born in Grant county, N. Y., July 22, 1839. After working for a time as a bank messenger in New York city he went to Iowa and became connected with a bank in Des Moines. A few years later he made the overland trip to Denver, which at that time was a mere frontier settlement. In 1867 Mr. Moffat was chosen cashier of the First National Bank of Denver, an institution of which later he became president. His first railroad venture was in co-operation with the late John Evans, Governor of Colorado, in building the Denver and Pacific railroad between Denver and Cheyenne, this connecting, in 1869, Denver with the Union Pacific railroad. A later year Mr. Moffat became president of the Denver and Rio Grande railroad, and it was during his presidency, in 1887, that the railroad was extended to the mining camp of Aspen. Largely at his own expense he built the Ft. Collins and Cripple Creek railroad, connecting the famous Cripple Creek mines with the Denver and Rio Grande system.

SPENCER COMPTON CAVENDISH, the eighth Duke of Devonshire, who is reported seriously ill, was born July 23, 1832. He succeeded to the ducal title in 1891, having previously been well known by his courtesy title of Marquis of Hartington. First returned to the House of Commons in 1857, he was appointed a lord of the admiralty in 1863 and secretary of state for war in 1866. He was postmaster general under Gladstone from 1878 to 1871, and chief secretary for Ireland during the next three years. He was secretary for India from 1880 to 1882 and then came three more years as secretary of state for war. Since 1886 he has been recognized as an active and influential leader of the Liberal Unionists, and on the formation of a Unionist ministry in 1895 accepted the post of lord president of the council. He opposed Chamberlain in his fiscal policy and led the Free Trade Unionists, his wife, who was formerly the Duchess of Manchester, is a recognized leader in English society, and he himself is one of the largest and wealthiest land owners in Great Britain.

WILLIAM GILLETTE, the noted actor and playwright, was born July 24, 1855, at Hartford, Conn. He began his theatrical work in 1877 and during the several years that followed he appeared with stock companies in New Orleans, New York, and other cities. He was in the company of the late John T. Raymond. Mr. Gillette began starring in plays from his own pen, which policy he has followed ever since. The first play he wrote was a comedy entitled "The Professor," which ran for almost a year in New York. He then collaborated with Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett in the writing of "Esmeralda." In 1884 Mr. Gillette played in "Young Mrs. Winthrop," and the same year essayed originality in his own adaptation of Von Moser's "The Librarian." The title of this piece was later changed to "The Private Secretary," and it proved one of the most successful plays ever given in America. Mr. Gillette's next play was "Hold by the Enemy," which achieved another great success. What the public has acclaimed as his greatest play, "Secret Service," was produced in 1895. In 1901 he dramatized Sir Conan Doyle's detective stories of Sherlock Holmes, and has since been the part with much success in America and Europe. Among his other plays that have met with success are "Too Much Johnson," "Settled Out of Court," "Because She Loved Him So," and "Clarice."

CARROLL DAVIDSON WRIGHT, for many years United States commissioner of labor, which position he resigned to accept the presidency of Clark college, was born in Dunbarton, N. H., July 25, 1840. He was educated in New Hampshire and law, and was admitted to the bar in 1864. At the beginning of the Civil war he enlisted in the Fourteenth New Hampshire regiment, of which he became colonel in 1864. He was acting assistant adjutant general under Gen. Sheridan, and resigned in March, 1868. Like all the sons of the Kaiser the education of Prince Oscar has been most thorough. He is thoroughly acquainted with the modern languages, especially French and English. Nor has his physical training been neglected for his intellectual education. He is a well-known horseman and has been thoroughly drilled in army tactics. He has been required also to cultivate the arts and like all of his brothers he is

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Doings of the Week in and About Gladstone

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

Two butchers were locked up for carelessness Wednesday afternoon. They did not complain of the dungeon's being too hot. Having entered the icebox, they slammed the door and the catch fell. Although there was a window there, they did not choose to break it, but were released after an hour or so of hammering on the door to keep warm.

Emil Nelson, having left the town, explains in a letter to the mayor that he does so to avoid persecution and will return when promised immunity. In the meantime he feels it the duty of the officers to support his family. He closes with an appeal to the Stars and Stripes, now hoisted over the gallery. The government will doubtless hearken to the cry of an American citizen, and send the Don Juan de Austria to protect the flag.

The berry-pickers are numerous these days. Trains and boats are loaded with them, and it is to be feared the berry liar has taken the place of the trout string fiend and other nature fakirs.

The Eagles have been growing with enormous strides, and to-night accept another class of a dozen. The aeres is climbing well toward the 200 mark.

Hancock Brothers have sold their business at Manistique to a new firm, and John Hancock goes to Detroit to take charge of an oil manufacturing business. We shall all be sorry, in this peninsula, to lose John, for there has always been something doing when he was with us.

Mademoiselle Henriette Clopath and her mother came from Minneapolis Wednesday morning to visit Mr. E. V. White and daughter. Mlle. Clopath is an artist of repute and authority on art matters. She has charge of the art work at the Minnesota University and has recently been appointed lecturer and director of art at Stanley Hall in Minneapolis. She will be in Gladstone two or three weeks resting and sketching. It is hoped that some arrangement can be made with her to deliver two of her illustrated art lectures while here.

The old part of the schoolhouse will have several window lights inserted, as it is rather dark. The rooms will be papered also, by Hite & Fulton.

Nightwatchman Connors, whose place was filled during his week's vacation by Frank Lynaugh, returned to duty Friday.

A huge muskallonge was sent to Roadmaster Crooks Wednesday by a friend who caught it in Wisconsin. It was on exhibition at Olson's store.

The annual Sunday school picnic of the Presbyterian church will be held at Maywood Wednesday, August 14.

The Menominee chief of police had a thrilling time with the circus. He took one under arrest out of a disorderly gang. The showmen closed round, and he knocked one down. The prisoner, John Williams, broke loose and ran, and the chief fired and brought him down.

The services of the M. E. Church will be held for present in Wasa Hall, Ninth street. All are invited.

The three clamshells are set up, and it is hoped to have the first in operation early next week. The sight will be worth seeing.

Dan Stoliker writes from Green River, Wyo., where he and his family moved, that they arrived last week.

A large party from here has made a trip to Fayette and are camping for a few days.

C. W. Lightfoot has been the wearer of the marshal's star this week, and has found it necessary to quell few infractions of the public peace.

The public is invited to attend the meeting at Wasa Hall, Ninth street, this Friday night, under the auspices of the L. O. T. M. M. Great Commander Frances E. Burns, of St. Louis, will deliver an address. This meeting is for everyone. Come.

Messrs. Hetrick and Bendure drove out to the Flatrock and planted a big supply of rainbow trout which the axe company received Thursday night.

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.

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.

The socialists arrested at Hancock were found guilty and fined from \$5 to \$15 for marching with the red flag. None were citizens or able to speak English.

William Artley moved to town from Garth Wednesday.

Remember the violin concert given by Frederick MacMurray at the Presbyterian church Friday evening, August 9.

Just think of it. Photos 5 for 10 cents, for ten days only. All photos mounted on cards. All pictures are warranted not to fade. Acme photo Co. Over Burt's plumbing shop, Delta Ave.

Personals

M. Lewin has decided to vary the monotony of his trips to Trenary and gain some needed exercise. He will make the trip on foot in charge of the firm's two cows, and see a great deal of suburban, rural and forest life on his way to Alger county.

Mrs. John Mitchell is visiting in the city from Emerson, Canada.

William L. Marble, Jr., returned on Sunday from his western tour, and spent a few days fixing up his office here. He will leave Monday on a brief trip to the copper country and return.

Miss Pearl Laidlaw left last Friday for Tawas City to spend a few days.

Mrs. C. C. Ireland arrived from Loud Spur Thursday evening to spend a short time here.

Superintendent Willman returned Tuesday evening from Ann Arbor, having completed the summer course of study.

Mr. and Mrs. George L. Francis and children left Wednesday for the lower peninsula, to visit a week or so at their old home.

C. F. Brown returned on Thursday from Bismark.

Mrs. J. R. Weddell and daughters left Monday for Buffalo, Minn.

Mrs. H. H. Harris left last Thursday for a trip through lower Michigan and New York. She will be gone until September.

Miss Agnes Gleason left Wednesday night on the Carolina for Milwaukee and Chicago and will be gone until September.

The Misses Mary and Loretta McCarthy returned home this week, after a four weeks vacation at Eustis.

John Kee has gone to Fayette, where he expects to remain for a couple of weeks.

Mrs. J. Fletcher made a trip in to Minneapolis Wednesday night.

J. A. Hetrick and son Russel leave Monday for the exposition at Norfolk, Va.

Alex McIntyre, of Trenary, was in the city Wednesday.

Charles Holm has resigned his position at Bergman & Anderson's, and leaves on Monday for Manistique.

The Maccabees will initiate five new members at their meeting next Friday.

Mrs. P. L. Burt and family returned this week from a visit at Montague, Mich.

TO MAYWOOD.

The ferry line runs all day from Mason's dock. Certain and most expeditions, for berry-pickers or merry-makers.

PUBLIC NOTICES

NEW FIRM

Owing to ill health I have leased my Blacksmith shop to Carl Nyberg and Oscar Chelander, who will carry on a general blacksmithing business under the name of Nyberg & Chelander. Thanking my friends for their favors in the past, I solicit their continued patronage for the firm, both of whom are well known to all as good and reliable workmen.

SWAN CHELANDER.

WANTED.

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

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 EARON,
Chairman Com. on Streets & Bridges.

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Gladstone, Mich., Aug. 8, 1907. Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the clerk of the city of Gladstone,

Michigan, up to and including the hour of eight o'clock p. m., August 26th, 1907, for the furnishing of the material and laying a sewer complete on Sixth street and one on Delta Avenue in said city.

Separate proposals are required for the sewer on each street and all to be in accordance with plans and specifications drawn and prepared by W. A. Shaw of Chicago and which are now on file in the office of the clerk of said city.

A certified check of three hundred (\$300.00) dollars must accompany the bids.

The city council of said city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the City Council of the City of Gladstone, Mich.

W. A. NARRACONG,
City Clerk.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Gladstone, Mich., Aug. 8, 1907.

To John Sanford, John Bergman, J. N. Young, W. J. Micks, C. Voorhis, Magnus Anderson, Swenson Bros., Louis Tardiff, D. Kratz, John Ohman, F. W. Hale, C. H. Scott, P. & H. B. Laing, Wm. Wright, James McWilliams, T. C. Lawler, A. W. Wolfe, S. G. Nelson, J. W. Pennock, Frederick Huber, J. A. Stewart, Chas. Waltz, Fred Anderson, P. J. Baker, David N. Kee, Morris Anderson, Samuel Goldstein, Charles Anderson, J. T. Whybrew, M. Weinig, Nels Olson, D. & W. F. Hammel, H. C. Henke, Soren Johnson, Thomas O'Connell, John Malloy, Mrs. Clara Huber, Mrs. C. P. Dolan, Erick Osterberg, F. D. Mead, E. V. White, August Johnson, Joseph Eaton and all others interested in the proposed improvement: TAKE NOTICE: THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GLADSTONE, having by appropriate resolution deemed it necessary and desirable as a public improvement, to pave Delta avenue with crushed rock macadam, in accordance with plans and specifications drawn and prepared by D. A. Brotherton of Escanaba, now on file in the office of the clerk of the city of Gladstone. The said city council having further determined that the cost of paving the intersections of the cross-streets and alleys and the center of the street a width of twenty-seven (27) feet, be paid from the general highway fund of the city. That the cost of said improvement other than the paving of the intersections of the cross streets and alleys and center of the street, a width of twenty-seven (27) feet, be paid by special assessment according to benefits.

The lots or parcels of land hereinafter described are hereby declared to be specially benefited by such improvement and that for the purpose of assessment for defraying and paying the cost of said improvement as hereinbefore set forth and determined to be borne by special assessment, the said lots or parcels of land hereinafter described shall be and the same are hereby constituted a special assessment district to be made according to the benefit each of said lots or parcels of land shall derive from such improvement. That the said lots or parcels of land hereinafter referred to as being specially benefited by such improvement and as constituting a special assessment district therefor are described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 13 to 24 both inclusive of Block 28
" 1 " 12 " " " " 27
" 1 " 12 " " " " 32
" 13 " 24 " " " " 31
" 1 " 12 " " " " 43
" 13 " 24 " " " " 44
" 13 " 24 " " " " 47
" 1 " 12 " " " " 48
" 13 " 24 " " " " 59
" 13 " 24 " " " " 60

all of the original plat of the village (now city) of Gladstone, in the City of Gladstone, County of Delta and State of Michigan. Therefore, you are hereby notified that the city council will meet at the council rooms on Monday, August 26, 1907, at eight o'clock in the afternoon to consider any suggestions and objections to the proposed improvement that may be made by the parties interested.

By Order of the city council.
W. A. NARRACONG,
City Clerk.

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Gladstone, Mich., Aug. 8, 1907. Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the clerk of the city of Gladstone, Michigan, up to and including the hour of eight o'clock p. m., Aug. 26th, 1907, for the paving of Delta Avenue its full length in said city with crushed rock macadam. Separate proposals are required for the paving of said street between Sixth street and Central Avenue and also for paving of the remainder of the street. Contractors to furnish all materials and do the work in accordance with plans and specifications drawn and prepared by D. A. Brotherton of Escanaba, Michigan and which are now on file in the office of the clerk of the city of Gladstone.

A certified check of five hundred (\$500.00) dollars must accompany the bids.

The city council of said city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the city council of the city of Gladstone, Mich.

W. A. NARRACONG,
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By Order of the city council.
W. A. NARRACONG,
City Clerk.

Two Scotch Ministers.

A resident of Hudson, Wis., was exploring the resignation of Senator Spooner.

"The senate cannot afford to lose a mind like that," he said. "I know the man well. He practiced law in this town for fifteen years or thereabout. He won every case he set his hand to."

"It was no surprise to us Hudsonites to find that John C. Spooner was the finest legal mind in the senate. We knew him of old, you see. When he had a case on we used to go in droves to hear him plead."

"I remember to this day a story that he once told in court in a case where he was showing how, with a good motive, one might still do a lot of harm."

"He said that two aged Scotch ministers sat talking one day over their churchwarden pipes.

"'Last Sawbath,' said the younger of the two old men, 'only three folk cam' to my kirk, and since it was an awfu' cauld, snawy, stormy mornin', I juist took them over to the manse, read a chapter, gied them a prayer, and then, to ward off the rheumatics, a guld stiff glass of the best whisky.'"

"The other minister smiled.

"'Aweel,' he said, 'ye will hae a fine congregation, my brither, the next stormy day.'"

First publication August 10, 1907.
CONTEST NOTICE.
Department of the Interior,
LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH.,
August 1, 1907.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Archie Johnston, contestant, against homestead entry No. 10667, made July 24, 1902, for sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ and sw $\frac{1}{4}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 9, township 43 N., range 18 W., by Charles E. Chapman, Contestee, in which it is alleged that entryman has wholly abandoned the land and changed his residence therefrom for more than six months last past and next prior to the date herein; that said tract is not settled upon, improved or cultivated by said party, as required by law; that entryman has not resided upon, improved or cultivated said land for a period of five years, as required by law, and that said alleged absence from the land was not due to his employment in the army, navy, or a marine corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer, seaman, or marine during the war with Spain, or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged;

Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m., on Sept. 12, 1907 before Thomas B. Davis, a notary public at Nahma, Mich.

And that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on September 19, 1907, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Marquette, Mich.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed August 1, 1907, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

JAMES J. DONOVAN, Register.
JOHN JONES, Receiver.

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.

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.

THE GLADSTONE DELTA

May be had for

ONE YEAR FOR \$1.50

in Advance. No Premiums,

Just a Newspaper.

THAT IS ALL.

P. & H. B. LAING

THE PIONEER GROCERS

Invite Your Patronage.

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.

HAYWOOD ENIERS DENVER A HERO

LABORITES STAY UP LATE TO GREET THEIR IDOL ON RETURN HOME.

GREAT CROWD MEETS AT DEPOT

John H. Murphy, Reported Dying, Plucks Up Courage at His Enthusiastic Reception.

BIG DEMONSTRATION PLANNED.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 5.—Celebration of the return home of William D. Haywood, secretary-treasurer of the Western Federation of Miners, who was acquitted at Boise, Ida., of the charge of conspiring to murder former Gov. Steiensen, was considerably curtailed last night by reason of the lateness of the hour. Plans for a great gathering of people at the Union station, to be followed by an open air meeting, were abandoned when it became known that Mr. Haywood had postponed his departure from Salt Lake on account of the condition of John H. Murphy, general counsel to the federation, who was reported dying.

Unionists Meet Their Idol.

Instead, a committee of 100 labor unionists was selected to welcome Haywood and on next Thursday a general meeting of labor unions will be held to formulate plans for a meeting at which Haywood will be given a great reception.

On his arrival in Denver, Haywood could be plainly seen through the car windows, but no cheering was indulged in until after the news was circulated that Murphy was in as good condition as could be hoped for and then the privileged few on the depot platform began to move restlessly toward the steps of the car occupied by Haywood. A number who personally knew Haywood entered the car and were cordially recognized by him. He shook hands with the newspaper men, many of whom he recognized as old acquaintances.

Crowd Cheers for Murphy.

Across the aisle from the seat in which Haywood was sitting lay his invalid wife. Next to Haywood in a section with curtains drawn was Attorney Murphy reclining upon a bed softened by pillows. As the people began to move through the car to greet Haywood, Murphy drew back the curtains of his booth and with eager eyes gazed intently at the little group gathered in the aisle of the car. Soon someone recognized Murphy and called him by name. Immediately he was the center of interest and the cordiality with which the crowd addressed him, seemed to give him strength and life. He arose in his bed and shook hands with all around him and when it came time for him to leave the car he walked to the car steps with the assistance of the arm of a friend.

Ovation for Haywood.

As Haywood walked from the train, hundreds of hands were outstretched toward him, but his solicitude for his wife caused him to resist the evident desire to grasp the many hands extended to him. The continued cheering that greeted him kept his face wreathed in smiles and when he finally reached his carriage he abandoned himself to the spirit of the occasion. Standing upon the rear seat of the open carriage he repeatedly shouted cheer after cheer as he waived his hand.

Makes Short Address.

The Haywood party arrived at the Alhambra some minutes before the crowd reached there and Haywood had had time to make his wife comfortable in their rooms before the people began to gather. Responding to demands for "tell them all about it later," he asked to be allowed to retire for the night. During his brief talk Haywood referred to what he said was the prediction the mine owners made that he would "come back to Colorado in a pine box." "I am very much alive, you see," he said, and continued: "This great reception is the happiest moment of my life. My cup of happiness was full yesterday when Moyer and Pettibone were with me. One thing the last eighteen months have definitely taught me is that when unions stand together you cannot break them."

RUSS GENERAL KILLED.

Karakozoff, Who Ruled Odessa With Rod of Iron, Is Assassinated and Murderer Escapes.

PIATIGORSK, Caucasus, Aug. 5.—

Gen. Karakozoff, former governor general of Odessa, was shot and killed in the center of the town early this morning. The assassin escaped. Gen. Karakozoff was commander of the Lubna dragoons, when July 3, 1905, he was appointed governor-general of Odessa. Early in August of the same year he banished M. Yaroshanko, mayor of Odessa, for having represented Odessa at the Moscow zemstvo congress and later he took severe measures to repress disturbances, instructing the police to fire directly into the mob. He was succeeded as governor-general by Gen. Kaulbars, on October 25, 1905.

BRAKEMAN BECOMES IDIOT.

Janesville Man Regains Consciousness, But His Mind Is Blank.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Aug. 5.—[Special.]

After four weeks of insensibility from injuries received while switching with his train crew at Crystal Lake, J. E. Karn, a brakeman on the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road, regained consciousness only to become an idiot. He was adjudged insane and removed to the Mendota hospital, where an operation will be performed to relieve a blood clot on the brain.

GIRL STRANGLED AND FRIEND SHOT

DAYTON (O.) JEWESS TERRIBLY MISTREATED AND BROTHERS HELD ON SUSPICION.

CASE IS LIKE GILMAN CRIME.

Anna Markowitz Assaulted and Choked While Her Escort Is Dying From Wound.

NEW YORK IS STILL EXCITED.

DAYTON, O., Aug. 5.—Anna Markowitz, 24 years old, a Jewish girl, lies dead at the county morgue, her throat bearing the evidences of the strangler's clutch. Her body, bruised and cut, shows evidences of mistreatment. At the hospital, with a mortal wound in his abdomen and his head a mass of bruises, lies Abraham Gordon, a young traveling man from Indianapolis. Held on suspicion are James, Jacob and Bertha Markowitz, brothers and sister of the dead girl.

This was the situation today in a complete murder case and one in which brutality and cruelty rival the fate of Dona Gilman, whose end was reached a short distance from where this crime occurred.

Sister Tells of Crime.

Sunday Abraham Gordon, sometimes known as Cohan, went out walking along a lonely road near the National Soldiers' home. He was accompanied by Anna Markowitz and her younger sister, Bertha. They had walked to a lonely spot when the crime was committed. Two stories are told.

The story of Bertha was that while they were strolling along a secluded path, a highwayman slipped behind Gordon and struck him with a blackjack. Gordon, she said, turned about and as he did so the highwayman shot him in the stomach. As Gordon fell, she says the man made a dash for either herself or her sister. She ran screaming from the scene in terror, leaving her older sister, Anna, to her fate. Bertha said she did not stop until she got to the Soldiers' home, where she gave the alarm.

Brothers Make Admission.

The sheriff was notified and a posse formed. They found Gordon almost dead. A trail showed where Anna had been dragged. The officers came upon the body of the girl lying in the weeds. Her clothing had been nearly torn from her body. There were evidences of a fearful struggle. The girl was dead from strangulation.

The Markowitz Brothers and Bertha

later called at police headquarters to see what had been learned about the crime. Questioned, the brothers are said to have admitted that their mother objected to further attentions being paid by Gordon to Anna. The brothers would not deny that they had followed their sisters, Anna and Bertha, into the woods when they went with Gordon.

GOTHAM IS IN A FRENZY.

New York People Beat Innocent Men as Children's Assaults.

NEW YORK, Aug. 5.—No further disorders as the result of outbreaks of mob vengeance on the assailants of women and children were reported today. Many parents are keeping their children indoors while in the east side where Katie Tiescher was maltreated and murdered, the thousands of children who play in the streets are under the watchful eyes of mothers sitting at the windows and on the doorsteps.

Situation Is Serious.

The order given to all plain clothes men to give their whole attention to patrolling the streets indicates the seriousness of the situation. The numerous attacks on children and the resulting morbidity developed by investigation of the cases, the police think, may develop a homicidal mania and make itself manifest in further attacks and assaults.

Innocent Man, Louis Conconela, mistaken

by the mob as the man it was hunting was beaten so badly yesterday that he will probably die. George Kestner, a bookbinder, is in the hospital suffering from injuries received at the hands of a mob which tore his clothes from his back and was only saved from being hanged to a lamp post by the timely arrival of the police reserves. The police believe that Kestner attempted no overt act against the two children whom he is accused of trying to assault.

Palmist Nearly Lynched.

An East Indian palmist, Hugo Salado, gave some children a few pennies yesterday. His motives were construed as sinister and the police saved him from a crowd.

Jennie Smith, aged 22 years, was

knocked down by one of two men who attempted to assault her in Staten Island late last night. Her screams attracted a policeman who captured one of the men.

During the day and early night a

dozen cases of attempted assault upon women were reported to the police. The arraignments of two Italians to stand in Lee avenue court, Williamsburg, disclosed another attempt made last night to assault a young woman. The two assailants were nearly lynched by a mob, which was finally driven off by the police. The young woman was Miss Sadie Hassenflug, niece of State Senator Hassenflug.

AUTO IS NEARING PARIS

Borghese, the Italian Prince Who Is Leading Racers from Pekin, Arrives at Berlin.

BERLIN, Aug. 5.—Prince Sir Pione Borghese, the leading contestant in the Paris-Paris automobile race, which was started from the Chinese capital June 10, arrived here at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The prince said he intended to push on to Paris tomorrow morning.

FORTY-ONE PERISH IN FRENCH WRECK

PASSENGER TRAIN PLUNGES THROUGH BRIDGE INTO THE RIVER LOIRE.

NOT A CHANCE FOR ESCAPE.

Caught in Trap Under Water, Victims Struggle Desperately But Vainly for Life.

HORROR IN CAR SICKENS DIVERS.

ANGERS, France, Aug. 5.—Forty passengers and the engineer drowned Sunday afternoon in one of the worst railroad disasters ever known in France. The wreck occurred at Les Ponts de Ce, three miles southeast of Angers, where the railroad crosses the River Loire over a stone bridge. A local train crowded with home-going holiday makers left the track just at the entrance to the bridge.

The heavy locomotive smashed through the stone wall guarding the approach and plunged into the Loire. Immediately behind the engine were the baggage and first class passenger cars. These followed it into the river.

The Loire, which is deep at this point,

engulfed completely the locomotive and the three cars. In the passenger cars were at least forty passengers, men, women and children, crowded up in the boxlike compartments that gave no chance of escape.

Not one of the passengers in the cars

came to the surface. Frightful Death in Trap. As the passenger car sank with all its windows and doors closed the pressure of the confined air blew a portion of the roof to the surface, leaving the whole none of the passengers got out. They died literally like rats in a trap.

Only those who went into the river

only the conductor escaped. He jumped when the cars were on the bridge and swam ashore. The engineer, who remained in his cab, perished, the locomotive plunging end on into the mud of the river bottom.

Only the fortunate snapping of the

coupling between the third class car and the coach following it prevented the engine train from going into the river. There were more than 150 passengers on the train, and had not the coupling broken in time few of them would have escaped.

Horror in Car Sickens Divers.

Following the wreck desperate and heroic efforts were made unavailingly to rescue some of the passengers trapped in the engulfed car. Men dived repeatedly, only to come up sick with horror at the glimpse they got into the car. It was evident that before the car burst and filled with water the passengers had made the most desperate efforts to escape. Some were seen who had struggled half-way through the broken windows and there died.

Only a few of the bodies have been

recovered, and these showed signs of the frightful struggle for life that had taken place. It is stated the bridge was thoroughly rotten.

POLICEMAN SHOT DOWN.

Member of Chicago Mounted Squad Is Slain Near Home—Assassins Seen by Woman.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 5.—A member of the mounted police squad was killed early this morning, and in his death the police have a mysterious murder to solve. The victim was Edward Smith, attached to the Austin police station, but detested by the mounted officers in service in the downtown district.

Smith was 33 years old and lived with

his wife at 667 Warren avenue. He was going home shortly after midnight when he was shot by a man who received the wound which ended his life. It is the belief of the police that he was approached by three men who had either a purpose of robbery or of revenge. One of the three men is supposed to have shot him through the body. The woman reported to the Warren avenue station shortly afterward that she saw three men flee into an alley immediately after the firing of the shot.

PUTS ON EARMUFFS.

Chicago Police Rescue Man with Two Overcoats and Digging Imaginary Snow.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 5.—At least one man in Chicago yesterday enjoyed wearing a cap with earmuffs and two heavy overcoats. He is Lawrence Banks, a negro, and is being held at the Harrison street police station pending an inquiry into his sanity. The police were summoned to 672 Thirty-second street yesterday on information that Banks was surrounded by a threatening crowd. When they arrived they found Banks shivering imaginary snow and stopping occasionally to warn persons in negligé attire that they would freeze. He told the police he was cold, although he wore two overcoats and heavy earflaps. A week ago Banks was overcome by heat and this is believed to have affected his mind.

RICH MINER STRICKEN.

John Corrigan of Spokane Suffers Stroke of Paralysis Returning from Europe.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Aug. 5.—John Corrigan, aged about 60 years, supposed to be a wealthy miner of Spokane, Wash., was taken from a train yesterday and placed in the city hospital suffering from a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Corrigan was on his way home from a trip to Europe. He had about \$200,000 in money on his person and several letters of credit were found among his effects. The hospital physicians say he may recover.

BARBERS INCREASE PRICES.

Janesville Men Must Pay Fifteen Cents for Shave.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Aug. 5.—[Special.]—Janesville barbers have raised the price of a shave from 10 to 15 cents, to take effect today. The hardware stores report an unprecedented sale of razors and strops. All the shops have united in the move, ending a long feud between the union and a prominent shop owner who refused to close Sunday or at 8 o'clock on week nights, and to employ union labor.

PEST DESTROYS PINE.

Depredations of Blight in Forests of New Hampshire Are Reported as Extensive.

NASHUA, N. H., Aug. 6.—Lumbermen of New Hampshire are worried over the appearance in the extensive white pine districts of a blight, the depredations of which have been serious. The pest has attacked seedlings, seedlings and timber growth alike and everywhere it is found the leaves or needles have gradually turned to a deep red color.

TRUST FOXY: SO IS U. S.

GOVERNMENT AMENDS ITS BILL AGAINST POWDER COMBINE.

Department of Justice Finds Delaware

Company Has Been Doing Some Mysterious Transferring.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 6.—It was stated at the department of justice today that an amended bill had been filed by the government in the powder trust case at Wilmington, alleging that since the preparation of the government's petition, or on or about July 27 last, the E. I. Dupont de Nemours Powder company of Delaware, transferred a large part of its unfinished products and raw materials and things necessary to the operation of its business, in the manufacture and shipment of gunpowder and other high explosives to the E. I. Dupont de Nemours Powder company of New Jersey.

The reason for this amendment, the amended bill says, was the discovery in the recorder's office at Wilmington of papers indicating such a transfer by one of the three operating companies to the holding company in the alleged powder trust.

It is stated that these papers disappeared but the amendment was persisted in because it would have the effect of requiring something to be said in the answers of the defendants as to this supposed transfer. After the amendment and petition had been sent to Delaware for filing, the bill continuing the papers of record reappeared in the recorder's office and show that such a transfer was actually made on the 27th day of July, three days before the petition in the case was filed.

In the meantime the recorder is declining to have given his certificate to the district attorney that he had no such papers.

STOESSEL HERO, SAYS JAPANESE.

Port Arthur Captain Warm in Praise of Russian Chief Now Disgraced.

PARIS, Aug. 6.—Capt. Tsunoda, the Japanese military attaché here, who while on the staff of Gen. Nogi conducted the negotiations for the surrender of Port Arthur, in an open letter today defends Gen. Stoessel, the defender of the fortress, on the eve of the latter's trial by court martial for surrender to the Japanese.

The Japanese attaché in his letter

paints a pitiable picture of the conditions prevailing in the fortress, which he was the first to enter. All the Russians' food was exhausted and the 20,000 Russians under arms, were, he said, in no condition to fight. The key to the fortress, Capt. Tsunoda added, was given when "Meyer hill" was captured and the fortress was at the mercy of the Japanese February 1, 1905, when they took the summit of Wang Tai.

Gen. Stoessel, according to the Japanese officer, might have held out for a fortnight longer, but the result would have been an inevitable massacre, in which it would have been difficult to distinguish combatants from non-combatants.

Capt. Tsunoda said:

"If others forget it, we remember Port Arthur cost us 60,000 lives by gun fire alone. We dug forty kilometers of parallels and expended 30,000,000 rounds of ammunition."

"European history chronicles the glorious capitulation of Port Arthur, and it is so considered in Japan. That is why the Emperor of Japan ordered Gen. Nogi to treat Gen. Stoessel with all the honors due to a gallant soldier. His own country should treat him likewise."

NEW LINER LAUNCHED.

The Floating Palace Kronprinzessin Cecelie Makes Initial Voyage from Bremen to New York.

BREMEN, Aug. 6.—Amidst loud cheers from a large assemblage the magnificent new floating palace of the North German Lloyd line, the Kronprinzessin Cecelie, sailed from this port today on her maiden voyage to New York. The big ship carries a full complement of passengers, besides a large cargo of general merchandise. It is expected that under ordinary circumstances New York will be reached next Tuesday morning.

The Kronprinzessin Cecelie was built

at the Stettin works of the Vulcan Ship-building company. The Kronprinzessin Cecelie is half a foot longer than the Kaiser Wilhelm II., which is 706 feet long, 72 feet beam and 51 feet deep. Her gross tonnage is 20,000, and her engines, of the standard expansion, reciprocating, balanced type, are of 45,000 horsepower. She is expected to make 24 knots, or more than 27.66 statute miles an hour. The ship cost \$6,500,000. She is commanded by Capt. D. Hagemann, late of the Kaiser Wilhelm II.

BANKER HOOVER FREE.

Ohio Man Finishes Sentence and Leaves the Prison at Midnight in Warden's Carriage.

COLUMBUS, O., Aug. 6.—Driven to the station in the warden's carriage, shortly after midnight, Harry J. Hoover, formerly a Newark banker, who completed a five-year sentence in the penitentiary for violating the United States banking laws, today went aboard the 12:45 train and was soon being whirled back to Newark and the home of his life, which was awaiting him, a free man. The exodus of Hoover was one of the most sensational in the history of the big prison, for never before has a prisoner been permitted to leave until unlocking time comes for the morning of the day set for his departure. It is said that Hoover feared arrest, although his many influential friends have been working day in and day out in order to prevent such an occurrence and to smother the indictments hanging over the prisoner.

TURN LIGHT; KILLED.

Frederick Oppenheimer of Fort Wayne, Ind., Dies from Shock—Crossed Wires Are Fatal.

FORT WAYNE, Ind., Aug. 7.—Frederick Oppenheimer, a retired jeweler, was killed in his residence in Old Fort place last night by an electric shock he received while trying to turn on the light in his dining room.

It is supposed that the wire leading

into his house was placed in contact by the electrician with a live wire with high tension trolley cable, which passes his home.

MIKE McDONALD DYING.

Former Gambling Boss and Husband of Dora M. McDonald, Cannot Live Many Hours.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 7.—Michael C. McDonald, formerly a "Boss Gambler" and a politician, is dying in a hospital. He cannot outlive the day. McDonald is the husband of Mrs. Dora McDonald, who is now standing trial for the murder of Webster S. Grier. This affair and the disclosures that it brought out are said to have had a strong influence in shortening McDonald's life.

BURGLAR GETS 40 YEARS

Leader of Nassau County, New York, Thieves Is Sent to Sing Sing Prison.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—August Van Fahrig, the convicted leader of burglars who terrorized Nassau county residents for nearly six months, was today sent to Sing Sing prison for a term of forty years by County Judge Jackson at Mineola, L. I. Christian Schlang, who turned state's evidence, was sent for a term of twenty-five years and his mother, Mrs. Alina Schlang, who pleaded guilty of receiving stolen goods, was sent to Auburn prison for five years.

TRAIN BLOWN OFF TRACK

THREE WISCONSIN MEN HURT IN WIND STORM.

Coaches of Green Bay & Western Lifted

from Ground—Serious Damage to Crops.

WINONA, Minn., Aug. 7.—Green Bay & Western train No. 6 which left Winona yesterday afternoon and which stopped behind a dense wall of willows about three miles east of here to shield itself from the storm, had two of its coaches lifted and carried down an embankment and turned over. Three persons were injured, but not fatally.

A. Eichenhausen, of Sparta, Wis., a commercial traveler, suffered a broken collar bone. H. Fuller of Merrillan, Wis., mail clerk, received severe injuries on the head and shoulders. Brakeman Schulte of Merrillan, was also injured. None of the passengers except Eichenhausen was hurt.

ALBERT LEA, Minn., Aug. 7.—A tornado swept across Winnebago county, Iowa, late Tuesday afternoon and although the reports are conflicting it is known that one person was killed in Joyce village, which was destroyed, and several injured. Some reports say twenty were killed. The course of the storm was from northwest to the southeast. The destruction of property is said to have been great.

In the vicinity of Winona, Minn., and from there through the state southwest into Iowa the damage wrought by the wind was great.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Aug. 7.—[Special.]—All the damage done by the winds last night on the Milwaukee, Burlington and Northwestern roads has been repaired and trains are again running on time.

MASON CITY, Ia., Aug. 7.—Three persons were killed and four injured and thousands of dollars damage was done in this section Tuesday evening by a tornado.

Port Arthur Captain Warm in Praise of Russian Chief Now Disgraced.

CONRIED'S AUTO KILLS

RUNS DOWN SWISS PEASANT AND MOB THREATENS.

BERNE, Switzerland, Aug. 7.—An automobile containing Heinrich Conried, president and director of the Conried Metropolitan Opera House company, New York, while touring Lake Zurich yesterday ran down and killed an almost dead peasant near La Chaux.

Hundreds of villagers gathered about the auto and threatened Herr Conried and his party, which consisted of Dr. Fraenkel and a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Heiden Adler of Vienna.

A policeman finally calmed the peasants and took Herr Conried and the chauffeur, Ernest Stahl, an American citizen, to the nearest police station, where Herr Conried gave bail for the chauffeur's appearance.

TURKS MARCHING ON MISSION TOWN.

Fierce Mussulmans Shell Christian Cities on Their Way to Urumiah.

TEHERAN, Persia, Aug. 7.—The latest advices from the frontier say that the Turkish troops which recently crossed the northwest frontier of Persia are marching on Urumiah, burning and devastating villages along their route. The Christian village of Mevan is reported to have been shelled and ninety persons, including women and children, are said to have been killed. Ten girls were carried off.

A panic prevails at Urumiah. The minister of justice, Prince Firman, has been appointed governor of the province of Azerbaijan, the scene of the trouble and has been ordered to take up his duties immediately. The government is consulting with the foreign representatives regarding the Turkish invasion.

Urumiah is the seat of missionary operations for a number of the Christian churches of America in Asia Minor. There is situated at this point a large college and a number of Americans and Europeans besides the missionaries live there.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

MILWAUKEE, Aug. 7.—Close—Wheat—Lower; No. 1 northern, on track, 1.02; No. 2 northern, on track, 99c; Corn—Firm; 5c on track, 55c; Oats—Firm; standard, 51c; No. 3 white on track, 48c; No. 4 white, 47c; Rye—Lower; No. 1 on track, 85c.

Flour quotations in carlots are: Hard spring wheat patents, in wood, 4.80; export patents, in sacks, 4.45; first clearings, in sacks, 3.45; rye, in wood, 1.15; country, 1.10; No. 1 sacks, 1.10; No. 2 sacks, 1.05; No. 3 sacks, 1.00.

Milkstuffs are quoted in carlots at 19.25 for bran, 21.50 for standard, 23.00 and 24.00 for Milwaukee flour middlings in 100 lb sacks; red dog, 25.75; rye feed, 21.50; delivered at country points.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 7.—Close—Wheat—September, 87c; December, 92c; Corn—September, 54c; December, 51c; Oats—September, 43c; December, 42c; Pork—September, 16.20; Lard—September, 9.07; October, 9.15; Rye—September, 8.53; October, 8.57; Cash—new, 75c; Barley—Cash, 65c; Flax, clover and timothy, nothing doing.

NEW YORK, Aug. 7.—Close—Wheat—May, 1.03; September, 99c; December, 95c; Corn—May, 60c; September, 63c; Oats—September, 43c; December, 42c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 7.—Close—Wheat—Lower; September, 81c; December, 85c; May, 90c; cash, No. 2, 84c; No. 3, 78c; No. 4, 75c; No. 5, 72c; Corn—September, 45c; December, 44c; May, 47c; cash, No. 1, 48c; No. 2, 43c; No. 3, 41c; No. 4, 38c; No. 5, 35c; Rye—September, 8.53; October, 8.57; Cash—new, 75c; Barley—Cash, 65c; Flax, clover and timothy, nothing doing.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Aug. 7.—Close—Wheat—September, 87c; December, 92c; Corn—September, 54c; December, 51c; Oats—September, 43c; December, 42c; Pork—September, 16.20; Lard—September, 9.07; October, 9.15; Rye—September, 8.53; October, 8.57; Cash—new, 75c; Barley—Cash, 65c; Flax, clover and timothy, nothing doing.

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PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

A GIANT COFFEE CORNER.

By A. W. Atwood.

No country or organization has ever attempted to control the price of a commodity on anything like the colossal scale that is now being resorted to by the government of Brazil, and a group of merchants and bankers associated with it, to prevent a further decline in the price of coffee. On Aug. 6, 1906, the President of Brazil signed the so-called valorization bill, providing for a \$75,000,000 bond issue by the States of Sao Paulo, Minas and Rio, the three coffee-producing States of Brazil, and guaranteed by the general government. Already a large proportion of the loan has been placed, and with the proceeds about 7,500,000 bags of coffee have been purchased by the government and set aside with the purpose of raising the price of coffee. Enemies of the valorization scheme assert that it must ultimately fail, as anything in the nature of an attempted corner is sure to do, since it is contrary to the laws of political economy. The friends of the scheme deny that any effort is being made to corner coffee or to create a trust or monopoly in that commodity, and certainly in spite of the heroic efforts that are being made to support the price of that article there has been no evidence in the movement of prices since the valorization law went into effect to warrant the assumption that any corner is likely.—Van Norden Magazine.

WOMEN NEED HIGHER EDUCATION.

By James Bryce.

It is true that the greatest geniuses have not been women. Perhaps they make a better showing against men in the world of affairs than in the world of pure thought, which seems odd when one considers how seldom they have had the chance of showing high statesmanship. But the argument that the greatest men have surpassed the greatest women really is quite beside the present question. Colleges and universities are not intended for Platos, and Newtons, and Goethes. They are intended for young persons of ability and intelligence above, but not necessarily far above, the average. It is enough for us to say that, taking all but the few leading spirits of each age, the faculties of men and women are practically equal and generally similar. Women can do a great deal in rousing and shaping public opinion. Women are quite as well qualified to master economic principles as men are, and they even are better qualified to apply those principles in the daily work of administration. They have more tact, more sympathy, more patience, more willingness to take trouble to comprehend the smallest details. Where the work to be done is for the benefit of children, and no work is more important, they plainly are the best fitted for it. America

THE KINSHIP OF KINGS.

It is Not a Very Powerful Tie When Commerce is at Stake.

If alliance by kinship could guarantee the peace of nations, Great Britain is in a position to maintain friendly relations with nearly all the countries of Europe, says the Philadelphia Ledger. The birth of an heir to the throne of Spain brings that country into close association with England, as far as royal relationship goes. King Edward married the daughter of a ruler who was called "the grandfather of Europe," and a British journal recalls with much gratification the designation of King Edward as "the uncle of Europe." The British monarch is second cousin to the King of Belgium, to the King of Portugal and to Ferdinand, the elected Prince of Bulgaria. Among the nephews and nieces of Edward VII. are the present or expectant rulers of Russia, Germany, Greece and Sweden. The King's daughter Maud was married in 1896 to Prince Karl of Denmark, now King Haakon VII. of Norway. These are Austro-British royal relationships. A collateral kinship exists between the King of Italy and King Edward, and an indirect connection can be traced between the British monarch and the King of Serbia, the Queen of Holland and the royal house of France, if that be worth mentioning.

It is impossible to say what influence these direct and indirect bonds between the British dynasty and continental rulers would have in keeping the peace of Europe if it were menaced by a substantial dispute. Royal relationships have not prevented war in the past and most persons will not place much confidence in such connections as factors for peace in the future. National sentiment counts for more in these days than the personal interests of sovereigns. Whatever the effort, it is obviously one of the purposes of royal marriages to cement the friendships of nations. Such alliances are often affairs of state rather than of personal affection, but they have not superseded the necessity for the political alliances, offensive and defensive, under which the nations are grouped. The ties of royal kinship do not appear as part of the motive for such political alliances and we imagine that they would prove to be only a slight deterrent if they were the only obstacle to a collision. The interruption of commerce in the modern age is a much more powerful preventive of international warfare than the kinship of kings, and commerce is the only unwritten alliance that counts for much as a peace factor.

The Emerald Isle.

Ireland is called the Emerald Isle because of the richness of its verdure, the term being first used by Dr. William Drennan, the author of "Glendalough" and other poems, published in the latter part of the eighteenth century.

It's a brave man who will marry a twin.

never will forget what was done by the women who came from the North to teach the colored children after the Civil War.

Every one among us, young or old, man or woman, ought to have some kind of interest, some line of study, or some form of practical work outside the direct and main business of his life, something to which the mind can turn for relief from that business. It often is hard to secure this second outside interest, perhaps as hard for women as for men, because they are subject to more frequent domestic interruptions and are apt to be entangled in a coil of so-called social duties, mostly useless. But we must all try to secure it.

AMERICAN PATENT LAWS.

By Justice David J. Brewer.

The whole system of the patent laws in this country is quite wrong. This is the way it operates: A man sends in an application for a patent. He has to pay a certain sum to have the patent granted him. It is a comparatively small sum. This, of course, is in addition to whatever he pays his agent or commissioner for securing the patent. Now, if the government finds that he is not entitled to a patent his fee is returned to him.

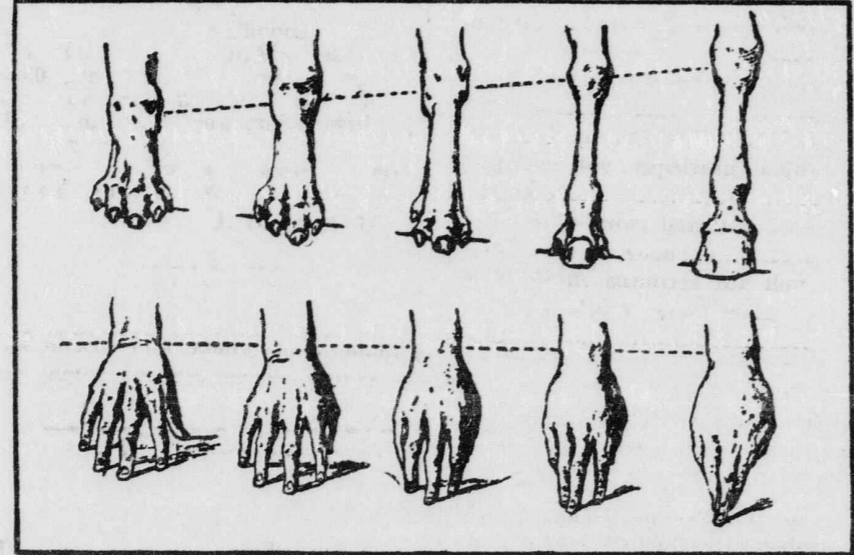
Now, look what happens under the present erroneous system of granting patents. The government does not want to refund the money, and in consequence the country is deluged with a mass of useless patents. The great majority of them are not original or are not inventions. They are only distorted applications of the real inventor's idea. This reckless and wholesale issuance of patents is a detriment to the genius who gives the world an invention. If his invention is of any real value there will be a thousand other men who spring up with slight modifications on it and also get patents. The real inventor is thus robbed of the proceeds of his genius, and the United States is afflicted with continual and ceaseless litigation on the subject.

POSTOFFICE AND CRIME DETECTION.

By George B. Cortelyou.

It will be readily understood that the guarding of the mails for the purpose of keeping at the minimum the manifold abuses to which they are inherently subject is a task of great magnitude; but it is being better and more efficiently done every year, affording much justification for the remark, which was made not long ago, that "the Postoffice Department of the United States is the most effective agency in the world for the detection and prevention of crime and the apprehension of the criminal."—North American Review.

EVOLUTION OF HORSE'S HOOF.



The horse had originally five fully developed toes, but in the course of ages the two at each side wore away, and the middle one was developed until it became the hoof, as it is now seen. The evolution of the horse's hoof is illustrated by the analogy of the human hand, where the middle finger represents the toe of the horse which has remained in use. In the hoof of the modern horse two narrow splintbones still represent former toes.—Illustrated London News.

WORD SHELVES IN BRAIN.

Indications Prove Words Are Arranged There Like Library Books.

Disorders of speech, due to physical damage in the brain, show that words are there arranged somewhat like books on library shelves. When a man, therefore, learns a new language he has to provide a new shelf for its words. This is proved by the case, among many others like it, of a man who, besides his mother English, learned French, Latin and Greek. He became word-blind in English, but still could read French, though with some mistakes, and Latin with fewer mistakes than French, while Greek he could read perfectly—showing that his English shelf was ruined, his French shelf damaged, his Latin shelf less so, while his Greek row escaped entirely.

Other instances show that the books may be so jammed sideways, so to speak, that not one of them can be got out, in which case the event proves that on each shelf the verbs are placed first, the pronouns next, then the prepositions and adverbs and the nouns last. A man was brought to my clinic who could not utter a word. My diagnosis ascribed his disability to a tumor-like swelling in the speech area, which might be absorbed by giving him iodide of potassium. I then had him removed so that he could not hear what was said, while I told the class that if he recovered he would very likely get his verbs first, and his nouns last. When he returned two weeks afterward, on my showing him a knife he said: "You cut;" a pencil, "You write," etc. Three weeks later he had all his prepositions, but he could name no noun for several weeks afterward. The reasons

are that verbs are our innermost and first learned words, because we know that we see, we hear, etc., before we know what it is that we see or hear; while what it is that we see or while nouns represent things outside of us, to which we later give names. The nouns that we learn last and therefore forget soonest are the names of persons; that is why elderly people are ever complaining that they cannot recall names.—Everybody's Magazine.

Nicknames.

"It's funny how a nickname, given to one during one's boyhood, will stick to one throughout a lifetime," said a man recently. "The variety of nicknames is also amusing. If I were asked to explain the conditions, I should say that it was because the 'rest of the kids' didn't like the real names and just substituted others to suit themselves. For instance, a boy comes to school with a lengthy name that a fond mother has given him with no doubt in the world that he will bear it all his life. Usually her fond hopes are shattered and the little 'dear' will come home from school the proud possessor of such a 'hang-on' as Tip, Rip, Bull or Buck. And it sticks, too."—Columbus Dispatch.

But One Deduction.

The Clergyman—You should seek work, my friend. You know Satan finds employment for idle hands. The Hobo—Panks, kind sir. Many times before I've been told to go ter de devil, but never in such diplomatic language.—Puck.

Telling fortunes may not be a very good business, but it pays better than having yours told.

RISKY DEATH AND LIKE IT



If, in the pursuit of your life's vocation, you had seen five men drop from your side at a dizzy height to a terrible death far below, would you continue in that vocation? If you did persist in it, would you have sufficient confidence in yourself to retain your "nerve" under all circumstances for thirty-five years? That has been a brief part of the many exciting experiences in the life of H. F. ("Risky") Evans, one of the most daring of the few famous "steeple-jacks" who risk death and like it. "Risky" Evans is now 49 years old. He has a wife and a son and daughter grown almost to manhood and womanhood. He has a profitable business which he can pursue without the risks to be run by steeple climbing. But risks have been the essence of his life since he was a boy. He has climbed steeples and buildings all over America and has done some climbing in England as well. No better fun for "Risky" than to be clinging in a boatswain's chair, by slings or by his bare hands and feet, high in the air, with the blue sky beckoning to him, with absolute confidence in himself and his ability to hang on to the merest projection.

"Risky" Evans is a type of the dare-devils that are growing scarcer each year. The inventions of modern times have eliminated much of the necessity for risk which was run in necessary climbing of steeples and high buildings in the earlier days. He himself has been one of the foremost in making the business of those who must work at high altitudes as safe and as easy as if they had solid ground beneath their feet. But still, every once in a while, "Risky" finds it necessary to go to a great height to carry up a rope on which to swing a scaffold or to attach block and pulley, that his men, less versed in the art of climbing, may perform their duties with safety. There are plenty of men who work at great heights as nonchalantly as does the average person on the ground. Practically any painter must be cool-headed enough to go hundreds of feet in the air without a tremor. Carpenters, masons and other builders must have the same contempt for the dizziness that affects the average person who looks down from a great height. But even the work of such men as these pales before the accomplishments of the few left in the country of the caller of "Risky" Evans.

On a wager he once climbed at night, without ropes, ladders or any other paraphernalia, the steeple of St. Joseph's Church in Cincinnati, stood erect on the topmost part of the cross surmounting the steeple, set fire to two newspapers he had carried with him in his pocket, and dropped them, blazing, on either side of the steeple, to prove to the man with whom he had made the wager that he was at the top of the steeple. The wager was for \$50 and the time allotted him to accomplish the feat was half an hour. "Risky" Evans' first real experience at any great height from the earth was

in the early '70s. He was a boy who loved all sorts of adventures. A balloonist of then national reputation came to the city which was "Risky's" home. He needed some one to go with the balloon, in which he was taking up several passengers, to go down the rope on which was fastened the anchor to make it fast when a landing was made. This was to "Risky's" liking. He took the job. When the "professor" wanted to land "Risky" was hoisted over the side of the car. Down the swinging rope he slid, legs gripped tight around it, hand over hand. "When I got to the end of the rope and sat down a-straddle of the anchor I felt pretty good," Evans said in telling the story. "Then I began to watch for a treetop to grab the anchor in. We went through one or two, and I had my clothes torn into shreds and got all scratched up. But I hung on, and finally got the anchor around a limb, signaled to the 'professor,' and the landing was made."

In an Eastern city Evans was painting a church steeple, when suddenly, out of a clear sky, an electric storm broke over the city. The steeple was equipped with lightning rods, and as the electricity played about him, accompanied by crashing thunder, sounding louder because of his elevated position, "Risky" thought that his last hour had surely come. To add to the danger the sudden downpour of rain had made the ropes holding his chair so stiff that he scarcely could undo them in order to let himself down. Finally he succeeded in getting his rope loose and swung clear of his dangerous position. An uncomfortable accident occurred, while Evans was working on the steeple of Trinity Church in New York. "Frenchy," the man who was afterward killed, was with him. They had rigged up a chair to which were attached ropes by means of which they could let themselves out of their perches onto the roof of the steeple and thus climb down to the gable, through which they came out of the belfry. One end of the rope was kept knotted to hold it in the chair. After "Frenchy" had gone down one evening after work he undid the knot and the rope slipped through, leaving "Risky" marooned at the top of the steeple, with no way of getting down other than jumping. He was compelled to remain on the steeple all night, and when an effort was made to rescue him early in the morning a new trouble was encountered. He had no rope nor string to let down that a line sufficiently strong to bear a rope could be raised. Finally he cut off the sleeves of his jacket and tore them in strips. These he tied together and let the improvised rope down to the gable, where his would-be rescuer was waiting for him. A strong wind was blowing, and the fragile rope swung in the wind far out from the steeple. Finally "Risky" tied a bunch of keys and a penknife to the end of the string and succeeded in getting it where it could be reached. The rest was easy, and he was soon tucked safely in bed.

A Dog and an Egg.

A farmer in a western State possessed two dogs, a big one called Alice and a small one that was named Billy. Alice, greedy creature, was fond of fresh eggs. When she heard a hen cackle she always ran to look for the nest. One day she found one under the fruit shed. But she could not get the egg because she was too large to go under the shed. She went away and soon returned with Billy, bringing him just before the hole. Billy was stupid and did not understand. Alice put her head in and then her paws without being able to reach the egg. Billy seemed to understand what was wanted. He went under the shed, brought out the egg and put it before Alice, who ate it with great satisfaction, and then both dogs trotted off together.—Chicago Tribune.

Device That Ruined Him.

James R. Garfield, who is to be the new secretary of the interior, was praising labor saving devices. "Labor saving devices always make for prosperity," Mr. Garfield said. "The accusations brought against them are rarely logical. On the contrary, these accusations have as a rule as little logic in them as had the claim of a tattered tramp." "This tramp, appealing to a kind old farmer for help, whined: "'Wunst I wuz in a fair way ter become a millionaire, but one of these here labor savin' devices knocked me out.'" "How so, my poor fellow?" the farmer asked. "'I wuz doin' fine,' the tramp explained, 'holdin' down a bartender's job in a saloon, when the boss went and put in a cash register.'"—Minneapolis Journal.

Only Jail Owners in the Country.

The heirs of the late John Ware, many of whom live in Waterville, are the only private people in Maine who own a jail if not in the United States, according to the Lewiston (Me.) Journal. When the courthouse, jail and other county buildings were erected at Norridgewock the land upon which they stood was given to the county by John Ware, at that time a prosperous merchant in Norridgewock. It was stated in the deed, however, that should the shire town ever be changed the land was to revert to the donor. In 1872, the late Gov. Coburn gave a courthouse to Skowhegan, and that town became the shire town of Somerset. Then the Ware heirs became owners of the county jail some years later in this quaint old village of Norridgewock.

Something Ominous.

"That," said Senator Hale, referring to a political report, "is ominous. It is like the ominous speech of the servant maid. She had been employed only two days. In fact, her master and mistress had been only two days married. And going to the locksmith she said: "'Will you please come to our house at once, sir?' When Mr. Newed started out this morning he slammed the door so hard he broke the lock.'"—Indianapolis Star.

A Disappointed Contributor.

Tommy Atkins (to colonel, who has brought him to see a memorial brass to the church to those of their regiment who fell in a late war)—Well, sir, if I'd known your name weren't a-going to be amongst 'em, best if I'd have subscribed a penny to the thing!—Punch.

SHARK ATTACKS BATHER.

Fireman's Experience That Turned His Hair from Black to White in a Day.

The arrival of the big steamer Arizonan yesterday brought a harrowing tale of a battle between Frank Fonda, a member of the crew, and a shark in the waters at Salina Cruz, in which the shark with its teeth tore the forearm almost off the unfortunate sailor. Three fingers were ground in the massive jaws of the big fish, while Fonda's right foot was almost severed. The tragedy occurred on a hot day while the Arizonan was lying at Salina Cruz. About forty members of the crew went in bathing among the breakers. Fonda's companions observed him waving his arms wildly in the air as if to beat off something and then sink beneath the waves. They thought, however, that he was playing the drowning joke and laughed. Soon the water where Fonda had been swimming became dyed a blood red and the man's companions eyed a boat and put out to save him. As they approached the spot where the bather was, the water there was a swish and the shark, coming to the surface, rolled over, displaying its glittering belly. In the jaws the men could plainly see a piece of Fonda's foot. Two of the men beat the shark off with oars, and then diving brought to the surface the mutilated body of the fireman. He was taken ashore and was found to be still living. A bitter was made upon which Fonda was placed and taken to the hospital. He is now at the hospital at Salina Cruz fighting between life and death. His hair had turned from a jet black to white. It is expected that he will lose his right foot and several of his fingers. The shark measured ten feet in length.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Stung.

There is a law in Texas which requires commercial travelers to purchase a license before they can do business, a law either unknown to, or disregarded by, a certain patent medicine man from New England. He was just emerging from a drug store, where he had placed an order, when a stranger came up and addressed him. "You sell Brown's Boston Bitters, don't you?" the stranger asked. "Yes, and I'd like to sell you a case—sure you so quick you haven't been sick yesterday—fact!" the drummer said. "All right, how much is she?" the stranger asked, pulling out his pocket-book, and handing over the \$5 demanded, receiving in exchange an order on the local freight agent for his case. "Now, I'd just like to see your license to peddle—I'm the sheriff," the stranger said, pleasantly. "You've got me—twenty-five, isn't it?" the drummer asked, offering the money. "I don't suppose it will be necessary for me to appear?" "No, that will be all right," the sheriff replied. Then he looked at the order for the case of medicine. "What am I going to do with this stuff?" he asked. "I'll give you a dollar for it," the drummer suggested, and the trade was made. "And do you happen to have a license to peddle? Huh, I thought not. Well, you have been trading with me—selling goods without a license—guess I'll go file a complaint against you," the drummer said, sweetly. And the next morning the sheriff, with a sheepish grin, paid a fine of \$25.—Harper's Weekly.

Good Bail.

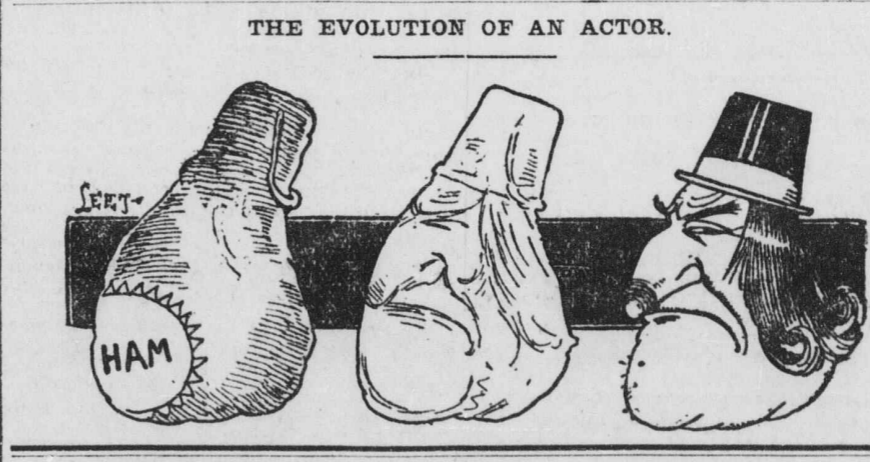
A resident of Hudson, Wis., was deploring the resignation of Senator Spooner. "The Senate can't afford to lose a mind like that," he said. "I know the man well. He practiced law in this town for fifteen years or thereabouts. He won every case he set his hand to." "It was no surprise to us Hudsonites to find that John C. Spooner was the finest legal mind in the Senate. We knew him of old, you see. When he had a case on, we used to go in droves to hear him plead." "Remember to this day a story that he once told in court in a case where he was showing how, with a good motive, one might still do a lot of harm." "He said that two Scotch ministers sat talking one day over their church warden pipes." "Last Sabbath," said the younger of the two old men, "only three folk came to my kirk, and, since it was an awful cold, snawy, stormy mornin', I just took them over to the manse, read a chapter, gied them a prayer, and then, to ward off the rheumatics, a guid stiff glass of the best whisky." The other minister smiled. "Aweel," he said, "ye will hae a fine congregation, the next stormy day."—San Antonio Express.

Emperor William's Salary.

"What salary does the Emperor of Germany get?" asked a Herald reporter of Dr. Ernest Bickler of Berlin at the Raleigh. "Not a cent as German Emperor. His emoluments all come to him as King of Prussia, and his yearly revenue is a very handsome sum, but the amount is one of the state secrets. The fact of his being at the head of the German empire does not better the King to the extent of a dollar, though there is a certain amount given him to be used, only, however, for charitable purposes. All of his many castles and estates were his inheritance as King of Prussia and would have been his anyway if the consolidation of the empire had never been effected. He is an enormously rich man and manages his great interests with good business ability."—Washington Herald.

Who's the Hog?

The hog that the farmer has fed and fuddled for a year goes into the packing house at 6 cents. After the packers have warmed him over into bacon, he comes back to his old friend the farmer, at 16 cents or better. Who's the hog?—Alma (Kan.) Enterprise.



THE EVOLUTION OF AN ACTOR.

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FREAK EGGS.

One That Weighed Five Ounces—Another Undisturbed for 800 Years.

The stories told by poultry keepers in regard to the laying of eggs are in danger of becoming viewed by the public in the same suspicious light as the tall yarns of fishermen.

It is announced that an egg laid by a hen belonging to a coastguard's officer at Bridgeport measured 7 1/2 inches by 6 1/2 inches, while another of similar size picked up in a farmyard at Penn's Stratford was, on being opened, found to contain a perfectly formed second egg. The record monster chicken's egg is believed to be one of 8 1/2 inches by 7 inches and weighing 5 ounces.

The most freakish eggs are attributed to ducks. The Western Park Museum, Sheffield, has a duck's egg which contains another smaller one inside, the two being joined together at one end. In a museum at Paris a curious four-footed goose lays an egg which is invariably mishapen and the shell of which is so brittle that it breaks if touched. All efforts to preserve these eggs have been futile.

An egg apparently in a state of perfect preservation is reported to have been discovered embedded in the mortar of an ancient church near Paris. As the wall had been standing for fully 800 years the egg must have been undisturbed for all that long period—Molassine World.

TIRED BACKS.

The kidneys have a great work to do in keeping the blood pure. When they get out of order it causes backache, headache, dizziness, languor and distressing urinary troubles.

Keep the kidneys well and all these sufferings will be saved you. Mrs. S. A. Moore, proprietor of a restaurant at Waterville, Mo., says: "Before using Doan's Kidney Pills I suffered everything from kidney troubles for a year and a half. I had pain in the back and head, and almost continuous in the loins and felt weary all the time. A few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills brought great relief, and I kept on taking them until in a short time I was cured. I think Doan's Kidney Pills are wonderful."

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

AMERICAN IF BORN HERE.

Jewish Journal Takes Exceptions to Form of Prison Record.

The American Israelite, in the current issue, says: "According to the report published in the daily papers, 'Abie Mummel's penitentiary record reads: 'Place of birth, Boston; nationality, Hebrew.' If this is as reported it is high time that the custom which sanctions this offense should be abolished. Every native of the United States is an American, whatever his religion or his name may be. It ought not to be difficult to bring about the change, as there can be no objection on the part of the state of New York to deprive us of the right to be counted as Americans, which is our birthright."

Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Powder. A powder to shake into your shoes. It cures the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen Feet, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating Feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Powder makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

River Life in Manila.

Dr. A. D. Wilkinson of Nebraska describes a queer feature of life in Manila: "The river population of Manila is a class by itself. Not to be outdone by Genoa, she has her sampan, her junk, her canoes and launches carrying 15,000 people within the city limits, where thousands of children are born, grow, live and die on these floating cargo carriers. They never dream of any other world than that which floats about them. These boats are small, but accommodate a family of five to seven. They have a fire pot, a platform and rice kettle. The cabin or covered portion is very small—in fact, I don't see how they live—and it is a wonder to me that the children don't fall overboard and drown. You will often see a woman sitting at the end of the boat, rowing with a single strap on her back, looking for all the world like a little monkey."

FITS. St. Vitus Dance and all Nervous Diseases Formed and cured by Dr. J. C. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Send for Free 20 Leaflet and Treatise. DR. H. H. ELLINGWOOD, 101 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Black spots of great beauty are found in Queensland, Australia, besides fifty-six other kinds of precious stones.

A Most Valuable Agent.

The glycerine employed in Dr. Pierce's medicines greatly enhances the medicinal properties which it extracts from native medicinal roots and holds in solution much better than alcohol would. It also possesses medicinal properties of its own being a valuable demulcent, nutritive, antiseptic and antiferment. It adds greatly to the efficacy of the Black Cherry-bark, Bloodroot, Golden Seal root, Stone root and Queen's root, contained in "Golden Medical Discovery" in subduing chronic, or lingering coughs, bronchial, throat and lung affections, for all of which these agents are recommended by standard medical authorities.

In all cases where there is a wasting away of flesh, loss of appetite, with weak stomach, as in the early stages of consumption, there can be no doubt that glycerine acts as a valuable nutritive and aids the Golden Seal root, Stone root, Queen's root and Black Cherry-bark in promoting digestion and building up the flesh and strength, controlling the cough and bringing about a healthy condition of the whole system. Of course, it must not be expected to work miracles. It will not cure consumption except in its earlier stages. It will cure very severe, obstinate, hang-over chronic coughs, bronchitis and nervous tremors, and chronic sore throat with hoarseness. In acute coughs it is not so effective. It is in the lingering hang-over coughs, or those of long standing, even when accompanied by bleeding from lungs, that it has performed its most marvelous cures.

Prof. Finley Ellingwood, M. D., of Bennett Med. College, Chicago, says of glycerine: "In dyspepsia it serves an excellent purpose. Holding a fixed quantity of the peroxide of hydrogen in solution, it is one of the best manufactured products of the present time in its action upon enfeebled, disordered stomachs, especially if there is ulceration or catarrhal gastritis (catarrhal inflammation of stomach). It is a most efficient preparation. Glycerine will relieve many cases of prostrated (debilitated) and excessive gastric (stomach) acidity."

"Golden Medical Discovery" enriches and purifies the blood curing blotches, blotchy eruptions, scrofulous swellings and old sores, or ulcers.

Send Dr. R. J. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., for free booklet telling all about the native medicinal roots composing this wonderful medicine. There is no alcohol in it.

SANCTUARY.

So sweet with lyric fragrances The drowsy breeze pass, Some careless poet must have spilled His rhymes upon the grass.

While this old book's quaint, yellow page, Where vagrant shadows dance, Unfolds again the lost delights Of beauty and romance.

What matter if the world without Resounds with clamorous strife, Or if the busy, crowded streets With haste and dust are rife?

Unheeding all the world's cares I find content and comfort in My garden and my book.

—Charlotte Becker in New York Times.

A POWERFUL BLEND.

"There is nothing serious the matter, I assure you, Mr. Martin," said the doctor with a slight acidity, for he had been asked the same question so many times, and, as his patient was only suffering from a feverish cold, such extreme anxiety seemed absurd to him. How could he know that John Martin, the man who had begun life as an errand boy, and now had more money than he knew what to do with, had only one dread, which was that the wife he adored, who had fought by his side through long years of hardship and helped him to win success, might be taken from him?

On this occasion Mrs. Martin had a bad cold, and the doctor had advised her to stay in bed for a day or two. With his wife confined to her room John Martin was absolutely lost. He had insisted on her having a trained nurse, and he spent all his time in wandering disconsolately about the house.

"You are quite sure," he said to the doctor, "perfectly certain there is nothing seriously wrong; she—she—is not sickening for anything?"

Only the old man's intense anxiety prevented the doctor answering him quite sharply, but he replied again that Mrs. Martin had merely a severe cold.

"You'll come in and see her again this afternoon, won't you?" asked John Martin, as he accompanied the doctor to the door.

"I really don't think—" began the doctor, but something in the trusting blue eyes, more like those of a child than of a man who had looked on the world for seventy odd years, stopped him. "Very well, I will look in again," he said and went.

John Martin had a miserable, lonely luncheon and then betook himself to the library, where he sat in front of the fire and regretted that riches had come to him. In the old, far-off days when Mary had a cold he looked after her himself. Now, if he went into her room, the nurse seemed to resent it.

His thoughts went back longingly to the rare occasions when she had had a headache, and he had made her a special cup of tea, which always cured her. He smiled as he remembered she always said no one could make a cup of tea as he could. How Perkins, the immaculate butler, would scorn such a proceeding! Still, if his tea could cure Mary's headache, why should he not make some? Why should he not make tea if he so desired? He was master; he could do as he chose.

He looked at the fire; its glowing embers were ideal for toast, and Mary always liked a bit of hot buttered toast with her tea. And why not make it? Not in the kitchen, of course, under the disapproving eyes of the servants, but here, in the library, in secret and alone. There were difficulties certainly, but they could be overcome; he squared his shoulders and sat up very straight. He would do it. Mary should have tea, not the weak, waxy stuff the housekeeper provided, but tea with a good, strong flavor about it such as they had enjoyed in the old days of poverty and freedom. He would buy the things and smuggle them into the library.

He recalled that his purchases could not be made in the shops where the tradespeople knew him, so he walked for some distance till he came to a side street, and here he found what he wanted. And what a number of purchases were needed! Tea first, of course; half a pound at one and six a pound, good, pungent, black tea; a quarter of a pound of sugar, bread for the toast, and a quarter of a pound of "best fresh." Even milk he had to buy, so he bought a pennyworth and a bottle in which to carry it.

But this was not all; cups, saucers, plates, knives, toasting forks, all were needed. He might, he thought, abstract two spoons from the dining room while Perkins was downstairs, and at the same time he might secure the silver teapot. But for the silver teapot he felt only scorn, his soul hankered to again see of the tea tray a little brown earthenware pot. So he bought a brown teapot and two blue cups and saucers, which reminded him of some Mary and he had bought when they were furnishing their cottage.

Fate was kind in allowing him to enter his home unobserved; he shut himself in the library and began preparations. With that joy he examined his purchases. Mary always said he cut bread for toast better than anyone else, and his hand trembled with conscious pride as he cut two even slices. Then he put the kettle (for he had bought a kettle, too), on to boil. How busy he was, how happy, how important! He sat down before the red coals to make the toast, holding it at exactly the right distance, so it would brown without burning.

He almost fancied himself back in the old home; he could see the dresser covered with blue plates and dishes, the whitewashed walls gay with pictures, the wide, old-fashioned fireplace, on one side of which sat Mary rocking a cradle. A sob choked in his throat; if the baby had only lived wealth would have been of some use, the money that he did not care about for himself would have been a joy and delight to spend on his son. His eye traveled to the window; he did not see the elaborate lace curtains or the dreary London street beyond, but over a row of pink geraniums in scarlet pots he saw through diamond-shaped panes a cottage garden bright with flowers, the singing of the birds rose above the roar of the traffic.

A strong smell of burning brought him back to the present. The toast was on the fire. He took another slice and devoted all his thoughts to it. When it was cooked to perfection, he buttered it and put it down on the fender to keep hot. Now the kettle was singing loudly; he heated the pot, put in a generous supply of tea and was just about to pour water over it when the door opened.

With a guilty start he looked, expect-

ing to see Perkins. However, it was the doctor who stood there, and, before he had time to speak, John Martin, in a burst of confidence which surprised him, explained matters to him. And the doctor, who under all his professional dignity, was the most tender-hearted of men, understood. He saw the pathetic side, he comprehended the longing to do something for the loved one, the inability imposed by wealth, the perhaps ludicrous but thoughtful way which love had found out. And there was no trace of amusement in voice or face as he explained that he had called again, as promised, to see the patient.

"She is very much better," he continued, "and I am sure she would enjoy the tea you have made for her far more than anything else she could have. I will tell the nurse you are going to have tea upstairs with Mrs. Martin this afternoon."

The doctor was certainly a friend worth having; how much he explained to the nurse is not known, but she was not visible when John proudly carried the tray upstairs, and it may have also been owing to the doctor's maneuvering that Perkins did not appear. And when John Martin was safely settled by his wife's bedside with a little table before him, and tea, his tea, upon it, the doctor said good-bye and went. As he closed the door behind him he heard Mrs. Martin say, in tones of enjoyment: "Why, John, dear, what lovely tea! Where did you get it? It has some taste to it, not like that pale-colored stuff Mrs. Humphry always orders."

And she heard the old man's proud reply: "I bought it myself, one and six a pound. A good quality, but not a first class flavored" was the label. It is good, and the toast, too, isn't it, old woman?" The doctor smiled, but his eyes were very tender-looking. "A powerful blend," he said to himself as he shut the front door behind him; "surely love, added to anything, makes that."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP.

Some Projects That Have Failed—Costly Experiments in Lighting.

Among recent municipal ownership failures may be enumerated:

Municipal Light plant abandoned and bonds not paid off.

La Grange, Ill., plant sold to a company.

Elgin, Ill., municipal costs so high that contract was made to company.

Jonesboro, Ind., plant turned over to bondholders.

Alexandria, Va., plant leased to a company for thirty years.

Peru, Ind., council investigating committee found ample reasons for sale.

Brunswick, Mo., plant sold for thirty-five cents on the dollar, city taking pay in light and water.

Asselton, N. D., plant sold for two-fifths cost.

Siloam Springs, Ark., \$30,000 plant leased for \$300 a year.

Peru, Ind., council investigating committee found ample reasons for sale.

Hamilton, O., plant leased for five years.

Hamilton, O., plant shut down and state examiner reported deplorable financial conditions and abnormal costs due to faulty construction in electric light plant.

Bloomington, Ill., increase from \$8 to \$65 in yearly cost of arc lamps in ten years, although cost should have been less.

Easton, Pa., mayor favors letting of private contract if city cannot maintain better service, and business men petition for such a contract.

Lakewood, O., expert accountant found cost of arc lamps about double the price offered by a private company.

In Massachusetts, according to the 1905 report of the commissioners, twenty-four of the fifty-six private electric light and power companies in the state paid no dividends; one paid a dividend of 2 per cent; one a dividend of 4 per cent; one a dividend of 4.5 per cent; four a dividend of 5 per cent; eleven a dividend of 6 per cent; three a dividend of 7 per cent; eight a dividend of 8 per cent; one a dividend of 9 per cent, and two paid dividends of 10 per cent.

In some states with some kinds of corporations these statistics on dividends would give little indication of the per cent of earnings on the actual investment, because of the common practice of issuing watered stock for which but a small per cent of the face value has been paid. In Massachusetts, however, where securities for many years past have been issued only upon approval of the commission, to pay for actual improvements in a plant, these figures can safely be accepted as indicating very nearly the true state of affairs.

This statement as to dividends, of course, does not show what earnings may be put back into the property in the shape of new construction and extensions. In this latter connection it is of interest to note that the combined balance sheets of the Massachusetts companies show a surplus of 10.76 per cent on the entire capital stock in the 1905 report, but this is less than the surplus showed the year previous.

These figures simply demonstrate what is known to every well informed man in the business, namely, that electric light companies when well managed and in sufficiently large towns can be reasonably expected to pay the usual prevailing rate of interest on investment, and in some cases a little more than that, but that there are plenty of companies which either for the lack of good management or for some local reason are earning practically nothing. There is certainly nothing in these figures to indicate that enormous profits have to be pocketed by taxpayers as a result of a municipal electric light plant.—The World Today.

The Sincere Farmer's Advice.

Miss Julia Sanderson, the dainty, little singer and dancer, tells of a situation which she was called upon to face during the earlier part of her career.

Miss Sanderson, in order to get a thorough stage training, joined a repertoire company which was playing one night stands through the middle west. One of the plays this company put on had a scene in which Miss Sanderson, as the persecuted daughter of a brutal father was meeting clandestinely, her sweetheart, the young man of the old man, the youthful lovers sat holding hands in the garden of the father's home when the latter slipped up behind them without their noticing him.

In Springfield, O., among the audience was a long whiskered old farmer, who had allowed his feelings to keep pace with the thrills of the play. When the latter reached this climax, the old man could control himself no longer, and rising in his chair and shaking his first at the stage father, he cried to the unsuspecting lovers:

"Hey, there, ye consarned idiots, don't ye see ther old man sneakin' up on ye?"

Advertise Horseshesh.

Horseshesh is very generally advertised in the German newspapers, especially in those of the large industrial centers, and most German cities have a least one market which makes it a specialty, claiming for it a higher percentage of nourishment than that of either beef, veal, mutton or pork.

FEARFUL BURNING SORES.

Boy in Misery Twelve Years—Eczema in Rough Scales, Itching and Inflamed—Cured by Cuticura.

"Cuticura has put a stop to twelve years of misery I passed with my son. As an infant I noticed on his body a red spot and treated same with different remedies for about five years, but when the spot began to get larger I put him under the care of doctors. Under their treatment the disease spread to four different parts of his body. During the day it would get rough and form like scales. At night it would be cracked, inflamed and badly swollen, with terrible burning and itching. One doctor told me that my son's eczema was incurable, and gave it up. I decided to give Cuticura a trial. When I had used the first box of Cuticura Ointment there was a great improvement, and by the time I had used the second set of Cuticura Remedies my child was cured. He is now twelve years old, and his skin is as fine and smooth as silk. Michael Steinman, 7 Sumner Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., April 16, 1905."

Georgia Crackers.

De sayin' is, hell is paved wid good intentions, on de folks what step high in dis worl' is also high-steppers dar.

Money not only make de boss go, but it has a powerful good way of frailin' stubbornness out er de mule.

De reason Satan gives folks so much rope is kaze he well know dey'll hit deyself so tangled in it, hangin' will look lak' happiness.—Atlanta Constitution.

GOVERNMENT BRANDING.

System Authorized by the Army Regulations—Arrangement of Letters.

Whenever you see the letters "U. S." branded on the left fore shoulder of an animal make up your mind at once that the beast is or was at one time the property of our rich old Uncle Sam.

Then, again, if you knew the key to the system of branding utilized by the quartermaster's department, U. S. A., you would in a moment, says the Washington Post, be able to tell the organization of the army to which that animal was assigned immediately after purchase by the government.

Last October, when the army of Cuban pacification was being embarked from Newport News, Va., many of the army horses and mules awaiting shipment became mixed with those of other organizations, but it only needed the knowledge of Sergt. Casey to decipher the hoof brands and dispatch the animals to their proper organizations. In other words, these brands serve as identification tags.

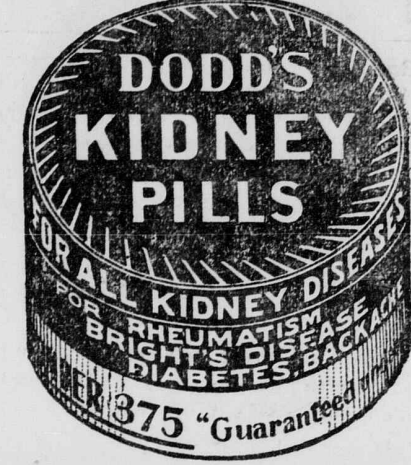
Branding public animals is not a matter of choice, but is provided for by the army regulations, which direct that public animals shall, upon the day received, be branded with the letters "U. S." on the left fore shoulder. Horses assigned to organizations will also be branded on the hoof of one forefoot, 1 1/2 inches below the coronet, with the designation of the company.

Branding irons of uniform sizes and design will be supplied by the quartermaster's department. Letters "U. S." to be 2 inches in height. Letters and numbers of hoof brands on the same line to be 3/4 of an inch high, the letter to precede the number, and be so placed as to penetrate the hoof 1-16 inch. For example, the hoof brands on horses assigned to band, Ninth cavalry, would be CB9; to Troop A, Fifth cavalry, would be A5; to Co. A, Battalion of Engineers, would be BEA.

GASOLINE'S EXPLODING QUALITIES.

Must Have Proper Air Mixture to Allow Combustion.

A gasoline tank rarely explodes. It cannot unless it contains gasoline vapor and air in explosive proportions, which latter condition is almost never present. It does not explode because it contains too little air or too much gasoline. Even if a tank of gasoline were to burst from heat applied to its exterior, the confined heavy gas would not explode if in contact with flame or fire, but would burn instead. A tank of gasoline with no vent could do considerable damage were it to burst and throw burning oil and flaming gas about, but 1000 gallons of gasoline in a vessel's bilges would not be so dangerous from explosion as a hundredth of that amount. The larger quantity would burn rapidly, while the smaller would be sufficient, if mixed with the proper amount of air, to demolish utterly almost any boat.



CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Charles H. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

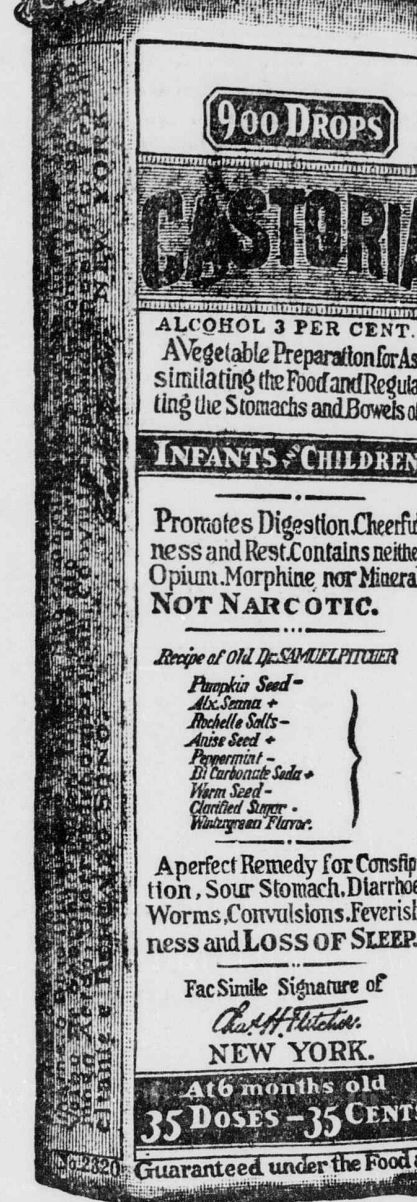
GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Charles H. Fletcher.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



Found Chicory; Got Damages.

Alderman Penny of Wimbledon, London, was condemned the other day to pay \$125 damages for having said that a certain local grocer put chicory in his coffee. Medical witnesses stated that chicory was a dangerous irritant.

The Austrian salt mine at Wieliczka has 600 miles of galleries and 3000 miners. It has been worked for six centuries.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING STREPT for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind, colic. 25 cents a bottle.

The telephone in France is little used by the public generally.

WINCHESTER



Shotgun Shells "Leader" and "Repeater" and Repeating Shotguns

make a killing combination for field, fowl or trap shooting. No smokeless powder shells enjoy such a reputation for uniformity of loading and strong shooting qualities as "Leader" and "Repeater" brands do, and no shotgun made shoots harder or better than the Winchester.

THEY ARE MADE FOR EACH OTHER

ONE FARE = ROUND TRIP

VIA NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES. From CHICAGO Take "LAKE SHORE" OR MICHIGAN CENTRAL "The Niagara Falls Route" "AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILWAY SYSTEM" From ST. LOUIS Take "BIG FOUR ROUTE" From PEORIA Take Lake Erie & Western OR "BIG FOUR ROUTE"

SARATOGA, N. Y. and RETURN ACCOUNT OF MEETING GRAND ARMY OF THE REPUBLIC

Tickets on sale Sept. 6-7-8—Good to Return to Sept. 17 Extension to Oct. 6th secured by deposit and fee of \$1.00

Tickets ROUTED VIA OUR LINES will be accepted at your pleasure by the BOAT LINES in either direction, between DETROIT, TOLEDO, CLEVELAND, and BUFFALO. Also between ALBANY and NEW YORK.

SIDE TRIPS: SARATOGA TO NEW YORK OR BOSTON and RETURN \$5.00 SARATOGA TO NEW YORK OR BOSTON and RETURN TO ALBANY \$5.00

STOPOVERS: AT BATTLE CREEK, DETROIT, SANDUSKY, WESTFIELD, and NIAGARA FALLS. ON GOING JOURNEY—Passenger to leave last stopover point not later than Sept. 9th. ON RETURN JOURNEY—10 days within transit time.

CHAUTAUQUA and RETURN Tickets on Sale DAILY until Aug. 31. Limited to Oct. 31. Fare from CHICAGO, \$17.50; PEORIA, \$22.30; ST. LOUIS, \$27.80

BOSTON and RETURN AUG. 6, 10, 20, 24; SEPT. 10, 14, 24, 28 Fare from CHICAGO, \$24.00

NEW ENGLAND RESORTS AUG. 6, 10, 20, 24; SEPT. 10, 14, 24, 28 From CHICAGO or ST. LOUIS, One Fare Plus \$2.00 for the Road Trip

CANADIAN RESORTS DAILY UNTIL SEPT. 30, '07 From CHICAGO or ST. LOUIS, One Fare Plus \$2.00, for the Road Trip Any Railroad Ticket Agent will be glad to give you full information and ticket you via

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES WARREN J. LYNCH, Passenger Traffic Manager, CHICAGO

TO MEN OF QUALITY

Do you want to sell your people something that will make them your friends? Then keep away from uncertainties and sell only dividend paying securities. We handle only such and properties nearing the dividend stage. We want a responsible, live man in each county and will pay him well. Write at once giving references. THE WISCONSIN ASSOCIATION, Madison, Wis.

The Daisy FLY KILLER

destroys all the flies and gnats, blowing them away from your face and all places where they are troublesome. Clean, neat, and will last for months. We handle only such and properties nearing the dividend stage. We want a responsible, live man in each county and will pay him well. Write at once giving references. THE WISCONSIN ASSOCIATION, Madison, Wis.

If afflicted with sore Eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

The fastest elevators run at a speed equal to about seventeen miles an hour.

M. N. U. No. 32, 1907.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the advertisement in this paper.

Rapid River Locals.

The Gladstone Delta

CHAS. E. MASON, Publisher.

\$1.50 per Year in Advance.

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

Rapid River has been playing in poor luck lately. After holding a lead of 9 to 2 over Marquette Saturday in the eighth inning, she lost the game by a margin of two runs. Sunday's game was close fought, but the visitors took it by a score of 3 to 2. Rapid River appreciates the Marquette team, who are pleasant associates as well as crack players.

A dance will be given Friday, August 16, by the baseball boys in the hall, and should draw a large attendance.

It is reported, though not sworn to, that B***e1 C***a*d was seen to walk up to the Marquette team and say they were the best players, and he has always claimed so.

An enviable record for promptness was established, when the local lodge of Woodmen delivered to Mrs. Charles Fish the amount of the benefit held by her husband July 28, three weeks from his funeral.

Thirty-two new Woodmen are to learn the forest trail this Friday night. C. J. Byrnes and other high officials will be in attendance from outside.

During the fog Monday, evening, the Lotus on her last trip up the bay ran on the slabs at Mason's dock and lifted partially out of the water. She remained in that position four hours, and the Rapid River people did not get home early.

The Whitefish schoolhouse is up and shingled. It will be an excellent and roomy building when finished.

The Misses Nina Carmody, Stella Cardin and Celia Hruska returned Thursday from the normal school.

Henry Cardin went to Escanaba Wednesday to spend a few days.

James Parrett closed his saloon and left Wednesday for the west.

Charles Cullnan and family, and his daughter Mrs. Mackin and children, visited his brother T. P. Cullnan this week.

The little son of Angus Peno had two fingers chopped off Monday while playing with his four year old sister.

Supervisor Darling went camping this week.

Miss Julia Grandchamp returned from Marquette Saturday.

Walter Darrow will go to Milwaukee about September 1.

Abe Rogers cut two toes from one foot last Thursday at Masonville by dropping a saw on it.

William Garvin was injured last Friday by a runaway accident, sustaining a broken arm and ribs and dislocated elbow.

A son was born Thursday to Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Sarasin.

Bert Quandy returned Tuesday from Trout Lake.

Miss Wickstrom is visiting relatives in Escanaba.

James Snell this year raised seventy bushels of fine strawberries from a half acre of his ground.

John Flynn and family moved here from Ford River Wednesday.

It is reported that Will Cullnan is winning distinction in Chippewa county as the broncho-buster from the woolly west.

John Angnlim of Trout Lake was in the city this week to see his friends.

The record was broken at the mill Tuesday by a cut of 84 thousand, and the crew thereby won a keg of beer.

The Garth mill has not been running at his best lately. Labor shortage, resignations, and disagreement of the force is assigned as the reason.

J. H. Sinnitt and son left Monday for the west.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Boudah brove to Gladstone Wednesday.

The concrete abutments for the state road bridge are being poured.

Miss Lizzie Fountain of Escanaba visited Mrs. Kirch and Mrs. Savoie this week.

A basket social will be held Saturday night at Wickstrom's.

Gus Roberts built an addition to his barn this week, for his horses.

B. Buchman made a trip to Gladstone Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Jirtle and children of Algoma, Wis., are visiting M. Hruska.

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.

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	1
Bay de Noc	1
Brampton	1
Cornell	1
Escanaba	1
Fairbanks	1
Ford River	2
Garden	2
Maple Ridge	1
Masonville	2
Nahma	2
Wells	2

ESCANABA CITY	
First Ward	2
Second	2
Third	2
Fourth	2
Fifth	2
Sixth	2
Seventh	2

GLADSTONE CITY	
First Ward	2
Second	2
Third	2
Fourth	2

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:
NEILS J. GORMSEN 1st Ward
CHAS. D. MASON 2nd Ward
SOREN JOHNSON 3rd Ward
R. B. BEATTIE 4th Ward

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

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.

THE LAST?
Is that pad of Stationery the last in the draw?
Order before you run out of paper entirely.
THE DELTA.
GOOD PRINTING.

CHEAP LOTS.
Lots owned by C. W. Davis for sale on easy terms.
C. A. CLARK, Agt.

Lot 15	Block 44	Lot 9	Block 60
" 4	" 53	" 4	" 69
" 11	" 60	" 8	" 70
" 5	" 69	" 12	" 71
" 6	" 69	" 8	" 76
" 3	" 70	" 9	" 76
" 23	" 75	" 13	" 76
" 5	" 77	" 14	" 76
" 11	" 78	" 3	" 77
" 2	" 81	" 9	" 78
" 8	" 84	" 13	" 78
" 9	" 84	" 14	" 78
" 10	" 84	" 3	" 79
" 11	" 85	" 5	" 81
" 24	" 91	" 4	" 87
" 25	" 91	" 12	" 87
" 26	" 91	" 6	" 92
" 16	" 92	" 7	" 92
" 21	" 92	" 1	" 95
" 22	" 92	" 2	" 95
" 23	" 92	" 3	" 95
" 4	" 95	" 14	" 95
" 5	" 95	" 10	" 97
" 1	" 98	" 9	" 98
" 2	" 98	" 10	" 99
" 3	" 98	" 1	" 100
" 4	" 99	" 2	" 100
" 4	" 103	" 3	" 100
" 7	" 58	" 4	" 101
" 12	" 74	" 10	" 101
" 27	" 81	" 11	" 101
" 1	" 81	" 3	" 107
" 13	" 63	" 4	" 108
" 14	" 63	" 4	" 108

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Gladstone Mich., Aug. 2nd, 1907.

City council met pursuant to adjournment. Present, Mayor Miller, Ald. Clark, Eaton, Folsom, Green, Noblet and Young. Absent Ald. Champion and Theriault.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

Communication from Charles DeCook asking permission to transfer his liquor license from lot 21 Block 44 to Lot 24 Block 44, was read. Moved by Ald. Green, supported by Ald. Noblet, that the request of Charles DeCook be granted. Yeas, Ald. Clark, Eaton, Folsom, Green, Noblet and Young (6). Nays, none(0). Motion declared carried.

The matter of purchasing a piece of land west of the City Pumping station 50 feet wide and 230 feet in length, by the Board of Fire and Water Commissioners from Mrs. J. A. Mason for \$120.00, was brought to the attention of the council by the City Clerk.

Moved by Ald. Folsom, supported by Ald. Noblet, that permission be granted to purchase the strip of land as described by the city clerk at the price named and that in the purchase of the same the Board of Fire and Water Commissioners have the approval of the city council. Yeas, Ald. Clark, Eaton, Folsom, Green, Noblet and Young(6). Nays, none(0). Motion declared carried.

Committee on Claims and Accounts made the following report:

Gladstone Mich., Aug. 2nd, 1907.
To the City Council, city of Gladstone Gentlemen:—

Your Committee on Claims would respectfully report that they have had the following bills under consideration and recommend their payment:

Light and water department, bills for July, 1907	\$1642.45
Fire department, bills for July, 1907	161.15
Vol. Fire Co., pay roll for July, 1907	18.00
H. E. Butler, labor building tool-shed	26.10
Geo. Laroche labor building tool-shed	35.10
W. A. Narracong, postoffice box Main & LaPine, disposing of dead dog	1.00
John Fontanna, moving city house rear of city hall	26.00
Smith Premier Typewriter Co., typewriter supplies	2.75
C. W. Davis, lumber for tool-shed	118.50
N. W. Cooperage & Lbr. Co., lumber for repairing band-stand	3.33
J. T. Whybrew, burying dead dog and drayage	1.15
A. E. Neff, sundries for flag-pole, jail and tool-shed	22.59
C. E. Mason, printing	17.88
H. W. Blackwell, sundries for flag-pole, jail and tool-shed	6.46
Street Commissioner's pay-roll for July, 1907	588.22
D. Narracong, labor with road-roller	15.00
Main & LaPine, livery to Escanaba with street plans	2.00
Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin, printing notices bids for street and sewer	2.35
Herald Leader Co., printing notices bids for streets and sewer	2.75
C. W. Davis, coal for road roller	6.00
J. E. Gingrass, determining street and sidewalks grades	56.38
N. W. Cooperage Lbr. Co., sidewalk plank	146.08
A. E. Neff, sundries for road-roller and street Commissioner	1.30
H. W. Blackwell, sundries for street Commissioner	17.50
Olson Grocery Co., provisions to J. Thys (city poor)	15.06
P. & H. B. Laing, provisions to Mrs. Hogan, (city poor)	20.36
J. T. Whybrew, Wood provisions to Mrs. Hogan, (city poor)	5.00
Salary of Sexton at Cemetery, Chas. D. Peterson for July 1907	40.00
Main & LaPine, Livery to cemetery	1.50

JOHN C. YOUNG,
L. E. FOLSOM,
CHAS. GREEN. } Com.

Moved by Ald. Young, supported by Ald. Noblet that the report of the committee on claims be accepted and adopted and orders be drawn for the several amounts. Yeas, Aldermen Clark, Eaton, Folsom, Green, Noblet and Young (6). Nays, none (0). Motion declared carried.

Mr. Richard Mason addressed the council in relation to an error that had been made in his assessment for taxes, which was referred to the committee on finance and taxation by the Mayor, there being no objections offered.

The Mayor declared that the council had met for the purpose and was ready to consider any suggestions or objections to the proposed sewer and street improvements.

Messrs. C. H. Scott and McWilliams objected to the sewers being placed in the streets but wanted them located in

the alleys. No further suggestions or objections being heard, Ald. Clark offered the following resolution and moved its adoption, which was supported by Ald. Green:

Whereas, It has heretofore been determined necessary and desirable as a public improvement to construct a sewer on Delta Avenue between Sixth and Eleventh streets, and

Whereas, The necessary notices have been given of such improvement and the hearing of suggestions and objections to such improvement has been had,

Therefore be it resolved, That the said sewer be constructed in accordance with the plans and specifications prepared by W. A. Shaw of Chicago as heretofore adopted. Yeas, Ald. Clark, Eaton, Folsom and Green (4). Nays, Ald. Noblet and Young (2). Motion declared lost.

Moved by Ald. Clark, supported by Ald. Folsom, that the matter of paving Delta Avenue be laid on the table. Yeas, Ald. Clark, Eaton, Folsom, Green, Noblet and Young (6). Nays, none (0). Motion declared carried.

Moved by Ald. Folsom, supported by Ald. Green, that council adjourn. Motion carried unanimously.

W. A. NARRACONG,
City Clerk.

Gladstone Mich., Aug. 5th, 1907.

City council met in regular session. Present, Mayor Miller, Ald. Champion, Clark, Eaton, Folsom, Green, Noblet, Theriault and Young.

Minutes of last meeting read and approved.

City Treasurer, A. Marshall, made the following report of cash in the various funds.

CASH IN FUND	OVER-DRAWN
Contingent	\$1603 09
Fire	443 48
Light and water	2305 22
Highway	554 32
Throop Judgment	1205 80
Police	224 34
Poor	149 50
Salary	93 13
Park	9 00
Interest	175 44
E. L. & H. Rental	2340 00
Cemetery	684 55
Totals	\$ 7984 73
	1603 09

Cash on hand Aug 1 \$ 6381 64

No objections being offered, the Mayor declared the report of the City Treasurer would be accepted and placed on file.

Ald. Noblet offered the following resolution and moved its adoption, which was supported by Ald. Eaton:

Resolved, That the city council of the city of Gladstone appropriate the sum of one (\$100.00) dollars toward a fund for observing Labor Day in a fitting manner. Yeas, Ald. Champion, Clark, Eaton, Folsom, Green, Noblet, Theriault and Young (8). Nays, none (0). Motion declared carried.

Moved by Ald. Clark, supported by Ald. Eaton, that council adjourn. Motion carried unanimously.

W. A. NARRACONG,
City Clerk.

WATER BOARD

Gladstone, Mich; August 1, 1907.

Regular meeting of the Board of Fire and Water Commissioners. Present, President Carr, Commissioners Forsberg Holm, Laing and LaPine.

Minutes of meetings of July 4, July 11, were read and approved.

The following communication was read:

Gladstone, Mich., Aug. 1st, 1907.

To the Board of Fire and Water Commissioners, City of Gladstone. Gentlemen:—

At the request of a member of your honorable board, I hereby tender to the city through you a piece of land lying adjacent to the city power station on its west side, fifty feet wide east and west and running two hundred and thirty feet more or less to the south boundary of the property of Mrs. J. A. Mason south from the extension of Delta Avenue. This piece of land will become a part of the "Mason Addition" to the city upon the filing of the plat of same on the records and will cover Lots No. one, two, thirty-one and thirty-two of Block No. one in said addition and a portion of the alley in said block and I stipulate herein that said alley shall not be closed to the public use. The prices for above to be one hundred twenty (\$120.00) dollars with such condition.

Respectfully yours,
RICHARD MASON, Agt.

Moved by Com. Laing, supported by Com. Holm, that the piece of land, as described by Mr. R. Mason in his communication to the board, be purchased at the price named, subject to the approval of the city council. Motion carried unanimously.

W. A. Miller, Chief of the Fire De-

partment, reported one fire during the month of July, 1907. No objections being offered, the president declared that the report would be accepted and placed on file.

Committee on Claims made the following report:

Gladstone, Mich., Aug. 1st, 1907.
To the Board of Fire and Water Commissioners,
City of Gladstone.

Gentlemen:— Your committee on Claims and Accounts would respectfully report that they have had the following bills under consideration and recommend that they be certified to the City Council for payment.

LIGHT AND WATER DEPARTMENT.	
Salaries for month of July, 1907	352.50
G. R. Empson, Premium on Boiler Insurance	125.00
M. B. Austin & Co., Electrical supplies	56.14
Et. Wayne Electric Works, Meters and Transformers	338.47
J. T. Whybrew, lime and drayage	3.50
Hawkeye Compound Co., boiler compound	24.80
Beardslee Chandelier Mfg. Co., fixtures	60.79
Marble Safety Axe Co., work on pulley	4.10
P. & H. Laing, brooms and oat meal for plant	.85
Northwestern Elec. Equipment Co., fixtures	22.60
C. W. Davis, 275600 lb. coal @ \$4.05 per ton	558.09

P. Lynaugh, hauling plank from school-house to plant	17.00
Fosteria Lamp Co., Lamps	40.00
W. A. Narracong, freight and press charges paid on supplies	15.15
A. E. Neff, sundries	16.10
W. A. Miller, repairing cart and for pole work	2.25
C. E. Mason, printing	5.01
H. W. Blackwell, gasoline	.20

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Salaries for July, 1907	110.00
W. J. Micks, hoof packing	3.50
Haga & Green, hay	1.42
Mich. State Telephone Co., telephone rent	5.70
Anderson & Hanson, carrots for team	.75
P. & H. B. Laing, bran	1.20
Thos. O'Connell, oats and brooms	11.40
A. E. Neff, sundries	10.63
W. A. Miller, horseshoeing and repairs to wagon	15.50
H. W. Blackwell, paint for fire alarm boxes	1.05

N. J. LAPINE } Com.
J. A. FORSBERG }

Moved by Commissioner Laing, supported by Commissioner Holm, that the report of the Committee on Claims and Accounts be accepted and adopted. Motion carried unanimously.

Moved by Commissioner Forsberg, that Board adjourn. Motion carried unanimously.

W. A. NARRACONG, Sec'y

An embalmer's examination will be held at Escanaba August 22 and 23.

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W. L. MARBLE, President. W. A. FOSS, Cashier

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