

# THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XXVIII.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Gladstone, Mich., November 15, 1913

1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Number 34

**TEN DOLLARS REWARD**  
Will be paid for information enabling the arrest and conviction of the parties who stole a rowboat and tie chains from the yard of the  
**DIAMOND POST & PILING CO.**

**FOR SALE**  
Sixty Full Blood Chickens, Black Minorcas, Rhode Island Reds, White and Silver Laced Wyandottes, and Silver Spangled Hamburgs. Five Pilsno system Coops. Six foot Chicken Wire fence.  
**WILLIAM C. KNIGHT**  
Next Kindergarten

Don't you want some storm sash? They will keep you comfortable and save fuel.  
**C. W. DAVIS, Phone 7.**

**GLENN W. JACKSON**  
LAWYER  
PHONE 21 OVER POST OFFICE

**DR. DAVID N. KEE**  
Physician and Surgeon,  
Office and Residence 803 Delta Ave.  
Telephone No. 44

**DR. A. H. KINMOND,**  
Dentist,  
Office over Lindblad's Grocery,  
McWilliams' Block

**DR. F. W. STELLWAGEN**  
Dentist.  
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 Minnawasca Furniture Co's store.

**SWENSON BROS.**  
Fine Furniture, Undertaking, Upholstered goods and Steamship Tickets.  
Delta Avenue near Central.

**CHAS. E. NEBEL & SONS**  
GENERAL CONTRACTORS  
Plumbers, House Movers, Contractors and Builders  
Let us Figure on your Job

**THE GLADSTONE DELTA**  
Intelligent Printing  
11 North Ninth Street  
GLADSTONE, MICH.

**E. F. SCHILLING**

For Dancing parties or Musical entertainments of any kind.  
Music Guaranteed. 34 tf

GLADSTONE LODGE NO 163

**KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS**  
All Visiting Knights are Welcomed  
Meets every Tuesday in Castle Hall, 830 1/2 Delta Ave. Business meeting, November 25. Work in first November 11.

**DR. A. L. LAING, M. D. C. M.**  
Practice confined to Surgery and diseases of women.  
OFFICE OVER GROOS' DRUG STORE  
1007 Ludington St., ESCANABA  
HOURS—1 to 3 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m., daily except Sundays.  
Consultation at Laing Hospital, 883 Mary St. 9 to 12 a. m. daily, Sundays included.

**NOVELTY SUITINGS**  
I have just received a quantity of the latest 1913 fabrics, and invite the ladies of Gladstone to look over my new suit patterns.  
**G. A. WALZ**  
Merchant Tailor

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE  
**PATENTS**  
TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS & C.  
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the  
**Scientific American.**  
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year, four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.  
**MUNN & CO** 364 Broadway, New York  
Branch Office, 615 F St., Washington, D. C.

## ABOUT THE CITY

The ladies of the civic league, among other things, will petition the board of supervisors to appoint a sealer of weights and measures for the county, a matter which has been made an order of business for the next meeting of that body. Under the new statute, either a city, or a county, or both, may appoint a sealer. Menominee has appointed one at \$300 a year, and it is believed that the county will appoint the same man. The law expressly provides that two or more counties may together appoint a sealer and apportion his salary among themselves; if Delta county should do this, it would probably save considerable of the expense of having such an official.

One of the finest displays of high priced novelties is in Ivory (Persian) jewelry, in the gift line. See them and have the one you like laid away. We will keep it until Xmas for you. No extra expense at.  
**STEWART'S PHARMACY.**

C. H. MacLaurin returned from Manistique Thursday, having completed a contract for wiring the big new mill of the White Marble Lime Co. The system used is the most approved construction, conduits used throughout, minimizing fire risk, and tungsten lamps. The installation is neat, economical and permanent. Mr. MacLaurin is remodeling the wiring of the flooring mill in similar manner for the Northwestern Co. & Lumber Co.

To give new strength to feeble, old people, Vinol our delicious cod liver oil and iron tonic without oil has no equal.  
**LABAR & NEVILLE'S.**

In Delta county the cities of Gladstone and Escanaba are asking that a special election be called for the purpose of putting the trunk line roads passing through the cities under the control of the county board of road commissioners. This is in accordance with a law passed at the last session of the legislature. When the question is looked at in its fair light, the law is a just one as cities are compelled to pay a county road tax while not one cent of that tax is spent within the corporate limits of such cities.—Iron Mountain Press.

Wanted at once, two able-bodied pugilists to act as simultaneous sparring partners to the white hope of Gladstone. Apply at the Marble Arms Factory during the noon hour. Only heavy weight bruisers wanted. pdq.

The new hypochlorite pump is in operation, and is dealing out a pound and twelve ounces of bleaching powder daily to the people of Gladstone. The quantity is too small to taste, and the chemical becomes absorbed before it has gone far from the pump-house. An extra pump was used the first day. It is planned, if warm weather returns, to flush the hydrants so as to clean out any dead ends which the neutralized water has not penetrated.

16 inch Maple and Birch millwood \$1.90 a single cord, \$5.25 a full cord Hemlock, \$1.25 single and \$3.00 full cord; delivered to any part of the city Call up C. W. Davis, Phone 7.

The list of wrecks in the three days storm which began Saturday is still indefinite, and every dispatch seems to make matters worse. It is the most fearful visitation yet inflicted on lake commerce. Among the vessels cast ashore are the Mutual liner Northern Queen, on the east shore of Lake Huron, and the G. J. Grammer, wrecked on Lake Erie, the J. M. Jenks, Hawgood, Pollock, Arcadian, Major, and others which have visited this port.

Every family should always keep a hot water bottle in the house. We carry a full stock and guarantee every bottle.  
**LA BAR & NEVILLE'S.**

The fire department narrowly escaped earning a few honest dollars Tuesday afternoon. A string of cars was going over the Buckeye crossing, and the engineer whistled thirty or forty times for the benefit of pedestrians. The saw-mill engineer decided that something strenuous was happening and started to blow a fire alarm. By the time he had blown a dozen times, there was excitement in that end of town, and a report that the flooring mill was a-fire. By and by explanations were made, and everyone went back about his business.

During the blow, the big steamer Henry B. Smith left Marquette, to the surprise of all marine men. It is believed she has sunk with all on board. Her engineer was John Gallagher of Escanaba.

An error of the types caused us to say fifty instead of fifteen in speaking of the P. & A. M. in the article on lodge growth last week.  
At Washington harbor are two more evidences of the havoc played by Saturday's storm. The steamer Louisiana which was thrown on the rocks and was burned to the water's edge after a cook stove had been overturned, rests in 2 feet of water in the harbor. Not far distant is the barge Halstead. It was blown high in shallow water and when the storm subsided it was high and dry in a foot of water.—Menominee Herald-Leader.

A fire alarm was sent in from Wisconsin and Fourteenth Sunday evening. The department responded and extinguished a blazing chimney at the home of Mrs. Reedy.

The Escanaba Traction Co. has purchased a pulmotor and invited the city of Escanaba to purchase an interest therein. It is useful for reviving not only the electrically shocked, but the drowned and those who have inhaled illuminating gas. The cost is between three and four hundred dollars.

Superintendent Frogner is checking up on the list of valves in the mains, some of which are hard to locate. New markers are being put up to show their location. The fire alarm system as rebuilt is now complete except for three individual bells.

During October 17,596 bushels of wheat were marketed in the northern counties of Michigan, including the upper peninsula. The yield of wheat in this region is 25 bushels to the acre, of potatoes 106 bushels, and of clover seed four, as against 15.70, 27 and 1.49 in the southern counties, according to the November official crop report. Of the wheat transferred in the north third of the state, the Cloverland Milling & Supply Co. of this city bought 3700 bushels, or one-fifth; and since the first of the month have received more than that amount of real Cloverland wheat.

We want your Drug store trade. It would be better for us to miss a sale than to misrepresent anything. We want your trade. But your good will is worth more to us than the profit on any sale so we intend to satisfy our customers on every purchase.  
**LABAR & NEVILLE'S**

A prominent resident of this town had a misadventure one evening which showed the benefits of the tobacco habit. Having escorted a member of his family to the train, he returned and sought for his key. It was not to be found by search of the bus or the walk, and passersby tendered their aid and key rings unsuccessfully. The night was blustery, but he procured tools and undertook to remove a storm window. "A chew of Standard will be an excellent preliminary" thought he, and put a generous helping into his mouth. He bit into something hard. It was the missing key.

Writing paper, up-to-date writing Paper Co's most popular styles in boxes from 25 cents to \$1.00. See our window display.  
**ERIKSON & VON TELL**

A lecture will be given at the high school, probably Wednesday, on the western parks and mountain scenery, the third of the series illustrated with lantern views.

Gladstone Aerie, F. O. E., held initiation last night. At the next meeting a private dance will be given for the members and their friends.

A dance will be given at Perkins next Friday evening. Music for the occasion will be furnished by Anderson's orchestra.

Kjellander Bros., William and Oscar, have taken over the Ninth street blacksmith shop and carriage works, and will conduct it. Swan Kjellander, who has for many years been the proprietor, retiring because of ill health.

The barge Neff, on her way from the Buckeye dock last Friday, grounded on the shoal, and it was necessary to procure a tug to release her.

The real curative powers have been very recently discovered in the Olive oil emulsion with hypophosphites. The Kexall people have made a pleasant palatable emulsion that is a certain cure for constipation, kidney and liver troubles. Will make you increase in weight and will greatly improve your looks generally. See display at  
**STEWART'S PHARMACY.**

The barge Plymouth, which has been in litigation at Menominee, left that port last Thursday, in tow of the tug Martin, Capt. D. L. McKinnon. In the blow Saturday she was cast adrift, and nothing has since been heard of her or her crew of seven. It is thought they have perished.

The snow is going. Whether it will be necessary to take out the sprinkler again this year, as it was last, is another question that is bothering the street commissioner.

County Agent Peterson was in the city last Friday on business. He was of opinion that the claim of Mrs. Haskell would not be valid against Delta county, as she has moved away.

Marshal Danielson has received an inquiry from Minneapolis as to the whereabouts of one Joseph McCullough, stated to have been a barber and to have come to Gladstone many years ago. As yet he has not been placed.

Peter Miller of Escanaba was shot for a deer in the woods just east of Watson on the E. & L. S. railway shortly before noon yesterday. He was brought to the St. Francis hospital at four o'clock and is now in a critical condition. The bullet entered behind Miller's left ear and came out just above his left eye.

We recommend with confidence and cheerfully guarantee Saxo Salve for eczema.  
**LABAR & NEVILLE**

The editor of this column is in receipt of a document which might be classed as important, if true, from an unknown correspondent. If the sender will make himself known, he may have some advice on a course of more profitable reading.

The city's fifty hydrants have all been furnished with snug wooden "bunnies" for the winter, and will not, it may be hoped, have to shed them until spring. All have been secured against freezing, it is believed.

The Michigan naval brigade has been instructed to be in readiness to mobilize on twelve hours notice, if needed. The boys of the division here are already beginning to figure on Mexico for a winter resort.

Hot water bottles, syringes and combinations, fresh goods just received all guaranteed.  
**ERIKSON & VON TELL.**

The St. Paul arrived Monday, not the worse for the storm. "We had the best of weather until we passed Mackinaw," said Chief Engineer Stone.

The Huron arrived this afternoon, with 900 tons of merchandise. All the Mutual Transit boats will be in with heavy loads next week, and the return of the Huron will close the season.

The steamer Bulgaria went aground about a mile east of Manistique on Saturday. Four tugs finally managed to pull the steamer into deep water. The Bulgaria carried 3800 tons of coal. About 200 tons was lightered off, and Manistique residents purchased it at a bargain.

## PROTECTED GAME

While hunting on the bluff last Sunday, James Hetrick saw two prairie chickens, which his dog flushed. The birds, which have not been seen before in this region, were evidently a pair, and Mr. Hetrick believed that they nested between here and the river. As they are very desirable game, they have by law been protected for many years, in the hope that they may increase. Mr. Hetrick trusts that no hunter will shoot the birds by mistake. They are darker and much larger than the partridge, being of the size of a small domestic fowl.

## NOTICE

Those owing accounts to Michael P. Foy will confer a favor on me by paying same at office of Glenn W. Jackson, or to William J. Cramer.

**NAPOLEON J. LAPINE, Trustee.**

**MANDOLIN AT A BARGAIN**  
Washburn Mandolin for sale cheap, write Mrs. Archie Boudah, Rapid River Mich., Main St.



HIRSH-WICKWIRE-CO'S CLOTHES

## THE COMPARISON

Between present day custom-tailored and ready-tailored clothes is not the same as it was a few years ago; for many of the made-to-measure garments today are made so speedily that they do not fit nor hold their shape. If you'll wear

**HIRSH-WICKWIRE-Co.**

Modern Ready-for-Service Clothes

this season, you'll soon be convinced that the art of combining latest fashion with correct fit and reliable tailoring has been mastered most successfully by H-W-Co. Come and see the newest models.



## PROPOSALS FOR MANISTIQUE TRUNK ROAD

Sealed proposals for clearing and grubbing the Manistique trunk from Gladstone to Isabella, Delta county, Michigan, a distance of 24.64 miles, will be received by the Board of County Road Commissioners of said county, at the office of the County Clerk, at Escanaba, until ten o'clock A. M. Tuesday, November 25th, 1913.

Plans and specifications are on file at the County Clerk's office. Bids will be received for all above work or for one mile or more according to the government sections.

All bids to be marked on the outside "Bid for clearing and grubbing Manistique trunk." The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.  
Dated, Escanaba, Michigan, November 5, 1913.  
**JOHN A. SEMER,**  
Clerk of Board of County Road Commissioners.

## PROPOSALS FOR MARQUETTE TRUNK ROAD

Sealed proposals for clearing and grubbing the Marquette trunk from the center of Section 31, township 43 north of range 21 west, to the county line, Delta county, Michigan, a distance of 5 1/2 miles, will be received by the board of County Road Commissioners of said County, at the office of the County Clerk, at Escanaba, until ten o'clock A. M. Tuesday, November 25, 1913.

Plans and specifications are on file at County Clerk's office. Bids will be received for all above work or for one mile or more according to the government sections.

All bids to be marked on the outside "bid for clearing and grubbing Marquette trunk." The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.  
Dated, Escanaba, Michigan, November 5, 1913.  
**JOHN A. SEMER,**  
Clerk of Board of County Road Commissioners

## SHOP EARLY

**6**  
...WEEKS TO...  
**CHRISTMAS**

WE ARE IN A POSITION TO  
**SELL WOOD CHEAPER**  
Than Anyone Else in Gladstone Can. Call up  
**PHONE 45**  
and get Our Prices before Buying WOOD.  
**THE NORTHWESTERN COOPERAGE AND LUMBER COMPANY**

**Thinking of Building?**  
Come to us and we will be glad to help you solve your building problems without putting you under any obligations in any way. We've had considerable experience in this line of work as problems like yours are put up to us frequently.  
**Let Us Give You Estimates**  
on the lumber for your building and show you our choice line of  
**Sash, Doors, Finish and Millwork**  
as well as our general stock of well manufactured and thoroughly seasoned Lumber, Lath, Shingles, and Building Materials.  
Come in and look at our stock  
**C. W. DAVIS PHONE 7.**



## The Basement Philosopher

By KENNETT HARRIS

(Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Chapman.)

"The agent blew in this morning to rubber," the janitor informed his assistant. "He was disguised in a fur coat with the collar turned up and a fur cap with the peak pulled down, but I spotted him by the tip of his nose as soon as I laid eyes on him. You can't mistake an agent's nose. I seen him pushing it into all the entrances as he come along the street and then take it into the court, and he was getting it smutted up around the coal bins when I snook up behind him and coughed. He thought it was a tenant at first and started to run, but he come back and we hid behind the furnace while I made my report."

"Well, Mr. McCarthy," says he, "I've no fault to find on the whole," he says. "There's been complaints made about you, of course," he says, "but I don't think that you're much to blame. Just keep your nose smoothed down, that's all. Don't try to bluff 'em. Smooth 'em down. Well, I must be going," he says. "Tell that gink in 32 that you're expecting me around any day and that you're quite sure I'll fix up things satisfactorily. Tell 'em all the same."

"So off he goes and makes his report to the estate and draws his fine, elegant salary for the work that I'm doing, and then drops in on the coal dealer and makes a little deal, which is a good deal; and I wrastle with the slate and slag that's in the coal and stand for the kicks that the tenants make about the heat. It's a wonder that gazabo doesn't make me collect the rents. He sure would if he wasn't scared I'd find out a way to hold out on him."

"Agents are nesses'y evils, I suppose. There's all kinds, of course—book agents, insurance agents, station agents and road agents, but whether they use an order book or blank leases

to find with me, and it was hurtin' her a considerable. Here was I, steady, sober, hard working, soft spoken, good natured, loving and kind, neat and orderly, fond of home, sensible and liberal and fair minded, and she had to sit away back and keep her mouth shut when the neighbor women was holding a knockfest on their husbands. Well, then I bought them books.

"She's a changed woman now. There's a light in her eyes and a spring in her step that hadn't been there for years before I signed that agent's contract. It was sure a surprise to me, the gift of eloquence she showed. We used to sit together evenings, she darning socks and me reading the paper, and hardly a word between us till I went to bank up the fire for the night. Now she'll talk by the hour if I bring the conversation around to 'Lives and Public Speeches,' and it makes her happy. Now that she's got sixteen volumes of evidence to prove I'm a chuckle headed idiot and an improvident spendthrift and a selfish skate that won't deny himself nothing while his wife's sickenin' for a decent hat, she's beginning to appreciate me. She's a whole lot more affectionate than when she couldn't lay her finger on a flaw in me. That's the way with women every time."

"Anyway, I don't see what in thunder you're a-standing around here for with your hands in your pockets and your mouth open. Get busy with that brass work, you flat faced loafer, and when you've done that, go and fix up that radiator in 62, and then come and report to me in Mike's Place. I'm going to do a little agency business, myself, b'jimmy!"

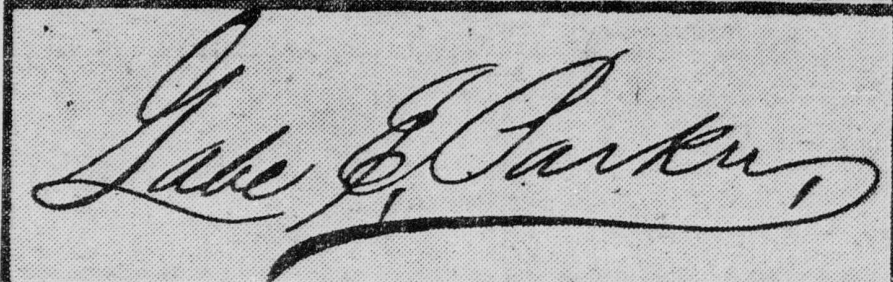
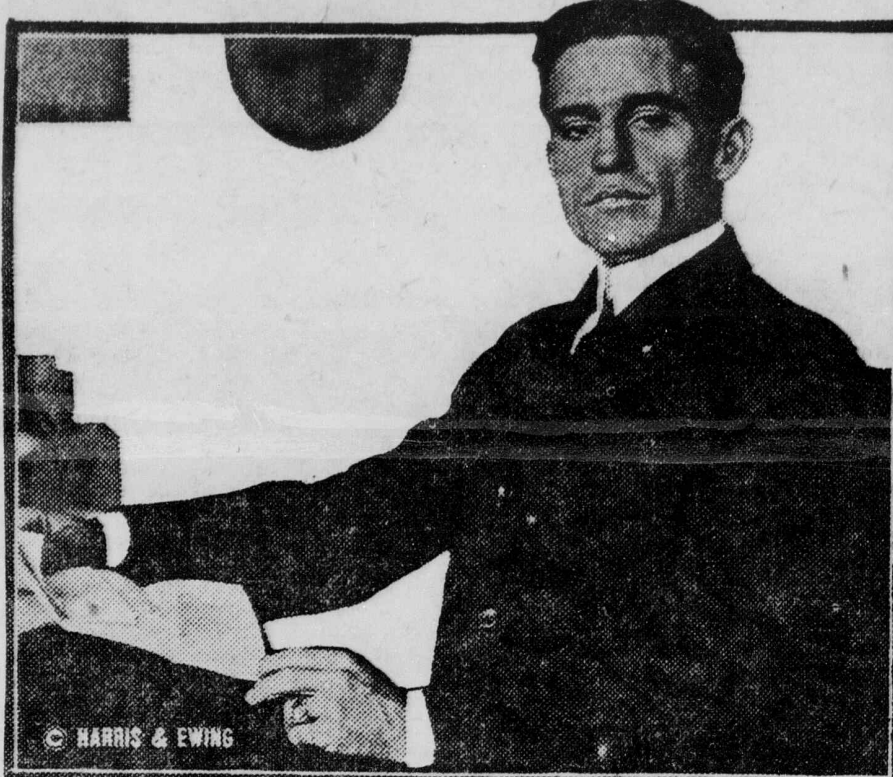
### MUSIC MAKES COW GIVE MILK

American Farmer Will Impart Discovery to His European Brethren—Other Oddities Made Public.

It seems there are plenty of ways of making money in this big world if we only caught one of them at the right time and the right place.

For instance, a Nebraska farmer has just departed for Europe with the idea in mind of teaching the dairymen

### INDIAN WHO SIGNS THE PAPER MONEY



Gabe E. Parker, the Choctaw Indian from Oklahoma who has been sworn in as register of the United States treasury, is shown in the photograph at his desk in the treasury. Underneath is a reproduction of his signature, which will hereafter appear on all paper money. Mr. Parker is one-eighth Choctaw Indian, and resigned as superintendent of the Armstrong Indian school in Oklahoma to accept this office.

### PURITAN ANCESTOR

Had a Powerful Influence on the American People.

In His Original Home He Favored "Direct Action" and in the Western World Built an Empire—What He Accomplished.

New York.—In a great many affairs that go wrong today the social minded detectives do not say, *Cherchez le femme*; they say, *Cherchez le puritan ancestor*. That dour figure in sugar loaf hat and buff jerkin and breeches striding on his way to church with his flintlock and his Bible, is responsible for an extraordinary number of things that now afflict us. He stands in the way of a minimum wage, of Sunday baseball, of the uplifting of the stage, of the speedy solution of the white slave problem, the divorce problem, the saloon problem, the eugenics problem, the 1 a. m. lobster palace problem, and a good many other problems which the theatrical managers on Broadway are aching to solve, but are not allowed to.

The cavaliers despised the puritan ancestor because he spoke through his nose. But that was a minor fault. The real sin is that he refused to speak at all. He is the original patentee of the conspiracy of silence to which all our ills are due, as contrasted with the happy nations of the continent where there is no conspiracy of silence on all these fascinating topics, and consequently these problems do not exist. The puritan exalted salvation at the expense of conversation, thus failing to perceive that the latter is the indispensable condition of the former. If he had not been so afraid of calling a spade a spade, we should now have a flourishing literature and drama and art, and we should have done away with the social evil, even as conversational people like the French and the Germans have done away with it.

Considering that the truth alone can be the basis of true progress and civilization it is astonishing how many things that whining, hypocritical puritan ancestor accomplished in his day. In his original home in England he had not been going many years before he cut off the head of a king, sent another king packing about his business, and in other ways pursued a policy of "direct action" that should appeal enormously to W. D. Haywood. Crossing the Atlantic, he helped to lay the foundations of an empire. For a man who hated to call a spade a spade, it is remarkable how well he could use that familiar agricultural implement. He used it to dig up the ungrateful soil of a rock bound, frost-bitten commonwealth. Later he shouldered his spade and, still speaking through his nose, but for the most part faithful to the conspiracy of silence, he dug up the more grateful soil of the Mississippi valley and the western prairies and the Pacific river valleys, with occasional deviations to the pickaxe when he struck the ore-bearing lands of Colorado and the Sierras. He did not lose the early habit of carrying his flintlock into the field. He used it in Kansas, and five years later he was carrying it over a thousand miles of battlefield. In his own hypocritical way he called it a fight for free institutions against slavery. When the war was over he went back to farming and railroad building, persistent in his church-going habits and the traditional conspiracy of silence.

We are forced to the conclusion that the puritan ancestor fared better than he deserved and bullded bet-

ter than he know. Else how can we explain the surprising fact that, in spite of his aversion to discussing sex phenomena and sex rights, he created a form of society in which woman attained a prestige, a freedom of action and a scope of opportunity such as she had not known in previous ages. Let others explain how the puritan ancestor, laboring under the handicap of atrophied conversational powers, ignorant of the works of Ellen Key and Oliver Schreiner, succeeded in working out a theory that it is man's function to labor and provide, and woman's function to expand and enjoy. The task is too difficult for the present writer. Nor can he explain this other startling fact that, without any knowledge that this is the century of the child, without explicit recognition of the sacred duty he owed to the future of the race as embodied in the child, the puritan ancestor, wherever he went, built his schoolhouse and his church simultaneously, and after the schoolhouse he erected high schools, and after the high schools he created universities, and stinted himself in order that his children might go to these universities and might have more money to spend than was good for them.

### LITERATURE IS FOOD FOR CAT

Chicago Feline Destroys Magazines and Papers, and Defies Guns, Dogs and Poison.

Chicago.—A cat—a ghostly, incomprehensible animal that thrives on poison, dogs, bullets and walks in and out of traps unscathed—has furnished Chicago with a mystery, which borders on the uncanny.

Each night during the last five months a malicious and predatory feline appears at a stationery store, sometimes alone, sometimes in company with fellow cats. Then follows the digesting of magazines and stationery.

Hundreds of dollars worth of stationery and magazines have been ruined by the weird animal. Hundreds of attempts to trap, poison or shoot it have been futile.

Traps have been set—large traps, traps which might snare a bear and traps delicate enough to capture a rat. They have been found in the morning overturned and sprung but without a cat.

### YOUTH IS STRANGELY CAUGHT

Alleged Highwayman Has Foot Ensnared in Smoke Regulator of Chimney.

New York.—After escaping three bullets sent after him by a policeman in pursuit, a youth charged with highway robbery found himself strangely trapped, hanging from a foot ensnared in the tin smoke regulator of a chimney with his head dizzily swaying 30 feet or more over a stone paved alley.

He was caught in the chimney of a two-story building in Brooklyn by a policeman who had pursued him. The youth is George Cusack, seventeen years old. He and two other youths are accused of holding up and assaulting Dominick Berquist, a carpenter.

Aged Man Does Foolish Thing. Patchogue, N. Y.—While waiting to catch boys whom he supposed to be responsible for putting cartridges on the trolley tracks here, John L. Burman, a motorman, saw a seventy-year-old man place a line of cartridges along the rails and wait for the car to pass over them. The aged man was warned to "cut out" his boyish pranks.

### MOUNTAINS VANISH OFF MAP

Brown and Hooker Peaks, on Old Canadian Profiles, Cannot Be Found.

Winnipeg.—That Mount Brown and Mount Hooker, traditional monarchs of the Canadian Rockies, which were supposed to guard Yellow Head Pass, and which were first mentioned 60 years ago by Douglass, a botanist, do not exist has just been proved by Alfred Mumm and Geoffrey Howard, English Alpinists, who have been investigating mountain regions in the neighborhood of Mount Robson and the pass.

In exploration work spread over several weeks these mountain climbers have discovered no trace of the mythical mountains. The mountains were reputed to be between 10,000 and 17,000 feet in height. While these mountains do not appear to exist, Messrs. Mumm and Howard, accompanied by Morris Inderbien, the former Swiss guide, explored peaks each in the neighborhood of 11,000 feet high in the vicinity of Robson, and which together form one of the most magnificent groups of mountain peaks which these experienced mountain climbers have ever seen.

Photographs have been taken by Mr. Mumm of an old blaze on the bark of a pine tree in the heart of the Rockies which he thinks may possibly be a relic of an early pioneer tragedy. During the dispute between trappers of the Northern Fur company and the Hudson Bay company trappers pushed their way through the mountains from British Columbia, following the route of Wood river, and eventually arriving in an amphitheater of mountains known as the "Committee's Punchbowl." The men had suffered frightful hardships and a consultation was held as to whether they would return or go forward.

Seeing they had arrived at the watershed, it was thought their journey was only half over, and some decided to go back. The most of these perished, while those who went forward soon struck the easy path through Yellow Teard and were out of the mountains in a week.

The blaze discovered by Messrs. Mumm and Howard is thought to have been carved by four of the ill-fated party. Above the date, October 20, 1853, are carved the following initials: J. M. W. C., H. A. T. and H. S.

### SHE BARS THE TURKEY TROT

Miss Genevieve Clark, Daughter of Speaker, Declares Against Ultra-Modern Dances.

Washington.—Miss Genevieve Clark, daughter of Speaker and Mrs. Clark, has declared against the turkey trot.



Miss Genevieve Clark.

the tango and other ultra-modern dances.

Miss Clark will not dance them and says so with characteristic simplicity. "The waltz, two-step and the pretty round dances of our grandmothers are quite enough for me," she said.

### BOARDED THE WRONG SHIP

As a Result Young Lady of California Is Bound for Antipodes Against Her Will.

Victoria, B. C.—Steaming across the far reaches of the broad Pacific on board the steamship Marama is a lone passenger who up to the time of the big liner's departure had not the slightest intention of making the long passage to the Antipodes.

Just prior to the sailing of the Marama a fashionably attired young lady boarded the vessel, which she imagined was the Pacific coast steamer Umattilla, bound for San Francisco. The unwilling passenger was Miss Nellie Stone of Oakland, Cal., who had been visiting at the home of John Evans at Somenos, near Duncan, B. C.

The first news of Miss Stone's predicament was conveyed to Victoria in a wireless message from Captain Rolls to the C. P. R. officials here.

### RIBBON FLOWERS ARE DAINTIEST OF GIFTS

By JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

Exquisite ribbon roses, corsage bouquets of ribbon violets and nosegays of small ribbon or silk buds—all scented—are among the Christmas offerings for this year that hardly cost more than the time it takes to make them. This item of cost is an important one to most of us. There are so many that we wish to remember, at the holiday season, that even modest gifts mount up into a total which it is unfair to ourselves for us to spend. The one way out is to make up things in which the ideas and work make value. Our friends appreciate these more than any other sort of gift.

To make the little buttonhole bouquets shown here, requires a bolt of light purple or dark lavender velvet ribbon, a spool of green covered wire called "tie-wire," and one small



bunch of millinery foliage. For this purpose the velvet maiden-hair fern is the best choice.

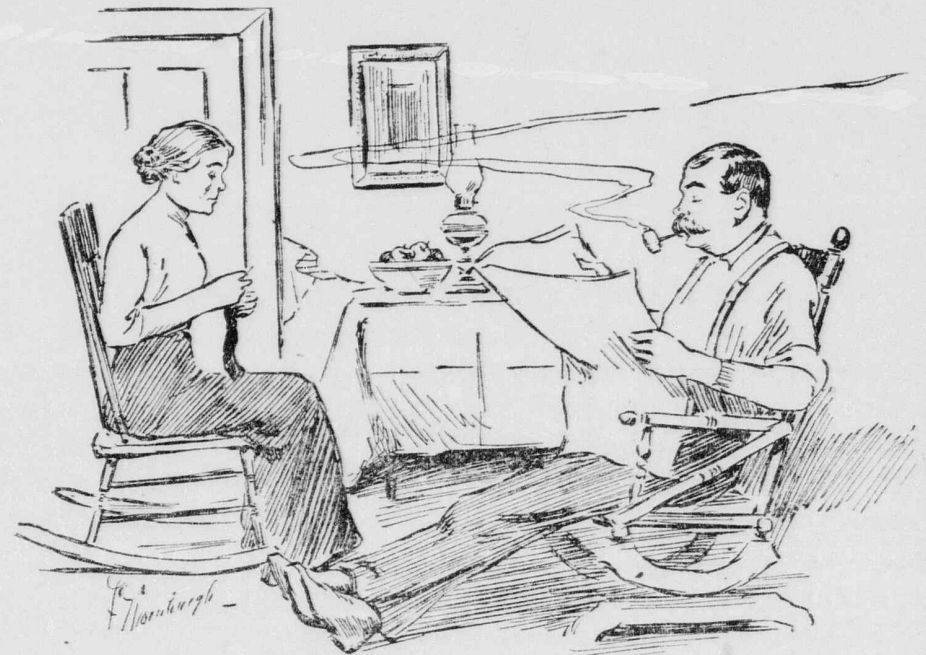
Scraps of ribbon or silk in bright colors—pink, rose, yellow or white, or other colors if desired—make up the small rosebuds. A narrow fold four to six inches long is rolled into the semblance of a bud. The tie-wire is wound about this roll at one end to form the stem. As this wire is as fine as a coarse thread it should be doubled to make the rosebud stems.

The violets are made either of velvet baby ribbon or No. 2 silk ribbon. Little bows of four loops, each three-quarters of an inch deep, are wound at the middle with the tie-wire which holds the loops to place and forms the stem. After the roses and violets have been made, group them together in a little bouquet and tie the stems with a bit of tie-wire. Place a spray of the maiden-hair fern with them, wrap with tin-foil, which may be had at the florists, and tie with a plain bow of the baby ribbon. Purple tin-foil should be used. To make a large bunch of violets a wider ribbon (about a half inch wide) should be used. The violets are made in the manner first described. A single dark red rosebud of ribbon or silk is mounted with them and a few millinery leaves of rose foliage. There are usually plenty of these among one's discarded millinery flowers. If they are crumpled they may be pressed lightly with an iron—not hot but just warm.

The ribbon rose is more difficult to make, but most beautiful for a cor-



sage ornament. It requires from one to one and a quarter yards of rather heavy satin ribbon, about two inches wide. The petals are made by cutting the ribbon in lengths of two and a half inches. A tiny covered wire is tacked in with invisible stitches along the sides and upper edge of the petals and these petals curled back over a hatpin. The lower edge is folded to shape the petal and sewed to place. A heavy wire forms the stem. Fasten at one end of this a small wad of cotton the size of a thimble and cover it with a bit of silk, winding it to the stem with thread. Next wrap a bit of ribbon tightly about this center and then place the petals, winding with thread and tacking with stitches to the stem. When the rose is finished fasten it to the millinery foliage and stem, or wind the wire stem with green baby ribbon, if a millinery stem is not used.



"USED TO SIT TOGETHER EVENINGS, SHE DARNING SOCKS, AND ME READING THE PAPER."

or Winchester rifles and bad language, there ain't much to choose between 'em. They've all got the same idee—to get your money away from you and play both ends against the middle, which is themselves. In a general way, if you hire an agent, he'll hire somebody else to do what you want done and they won't do it—unless they happen to be honest, high-minded janitors. The only good piece of work an agent turns out with his own hands is his expense account.

"What's been the curse of Ireland for generations? Agents. If it hadn't been for an agent and a quick finger on the trigger, my old father would have stayed in Connaught, where he wanted to stay, and not broke his heart and the heads of respectable citizens on the New York police force. I don't say that I'd have been as well off in some respects, but I wouldn't have had sixty-five families to humor and keep up to their right temperatures, to say nothing of the responsibility of teaching a square head like you the difference between the vacuum cleaner and the sprinkling hose. To think you'd go to work and flood a dollar-and-a-half-a-yard Wilton stair carpet with city water and then drag up the grass roots outside by electric suction! What's that? Well, you would have if I hadn't stopped you in time. And don't give me any back talk.

"As for the book agents, there's my 'Lives and Public Speeches of the Vice-Presidents of the United States,' in sixteen volumes, half morocco, to speak for themselves. Go ask my old woman to show 'em to you and get her to tell you what she thinks of agents. It's one of the easiest things she does and you'll learn more English than you would at night school—more and different. And was I to blame for wanting to improve my mind and qualify myself for the highest and best paid positions? Didn't that blasted agent as good as guarantee that them books would land me in the United States senate? And am I in the senate? Say, they wouldn't give me the nomination for dog pelt in this district, as long as I've worked for the party and for all I've read and remembered about the meteoric career of Charlie Fairbanks. No, Nels, my friend, them books certainly did not make my fortune. If I hadn't claimed my exemptions, they'd have made a financial wreck of me.

"There's one good thing came out of that. It gave the old woman something to kick about. We'd been married close on to fifteen years, and in all that time she hadn't had no fault

of Europe that you can get more milk from your cow if you will only play soft, dreamy, sentimental music near her during milking time. American experts appear to be convinced of the worth of his discovery and he is planning to make all sorts of money by convincing Europeans.

Again, in Kansas there is a man who has the honor of being the only "freckle farmer." His occupation consists in transplanting bits of skin from one part of the body to the other, and grafting fancy designs and images in the process. They are claimed to be more permanent than tattooing.

The extraction of grease in queer ways has proven a lucrative means of support for several companies in English towns. In 1912 the town of Bradford, England, cleared between \$200,000 and \$250,000 from the selling of grease recovered from the city's sewage.

In horse tails there appears to be considerable profit, too, judging from the shiploads of them that come in from China. Their price varies from 50 cents to \$2 a pound, and the hairs, which are carefully arranged according to the length and color, are used in the making of brushes and haircloths.

Keeps Aeros Right Side Up. M. Moreau, a Frenchman, who through his experiments at Melun asserts that he has discovered the secret of automatic stability for aeroplanes, has just received \$2,000 from an anonymous patriot, and great excitement has been created in aviation if not in military circles by the invention. M. Moreau, before he took to aviation was a printer's workman, and he has spent all his savings in perfecting his invention.

The novelty in his design, so far as can be judged from what has been made public, consists in a suspended cage that contains the seat of the pilot and room for passengers. It is described as a pendulum seat, and the way it is attached under the frame at a certain point between the propeller and the horizontal rudders influences the center of gravity, which is maintained constantly at a fixed point by the movements of the pendulum seat.

The Usual Way. "That's just like the deceit of woman to make her husband beat the carpet."

"How was that deceitful?"

"She wanted to throw dust in his eyes."



## STATE TAX RATE SHOWS INCREASE

THIS YEAR'S WILL BE \$3.75, AS COMPARED TO \$2.38 IN 1913.

FIGURES BY AUDITOR-GENERAL

Gain is Largely Because Institutions Were Deprived of Entire Amounts Appropriated by the Legislature in 1911.

Lansing.—The state tax rate per \$1,000 assessed valuation this year will be \$3.75, as compared to \$2.38 in 1912. In other words, the state tax this year will be \$8,589,520.78 on an assessed valuation of \$2,228,000,000. Last year the state tax was \$5,452,308.15, or \$3,137,212.63 less than it will be this year. Auditor general Fuller is authority for these figures.

It will cost the taxpayers of Michigan 36 cents on every \$1,000 assessed valuation for the maintenance of the penal institutions for the year, or \$816,146.80. The charitable institutions will cost \$686,989, or 31 cents on every \$1,000 valuation; educational institutions, \$1.18, amounting to \$2,597,263.33; hospitals for insane, 75 cents, amounting to \$1,904,695.18; military department, armories, etc., 11 cents, amounting to \$241,712.11; highway department, 26, amounting to \$820,000; legislature, 5, amounting to \$105,600; state boards, such as dairy and food department, labor department, etc., 17, amounting to \$377,319.36; general state purposes not covered by appropriations of the legislature, 46, amounting to \$1,033,785.

The increase in the rate this year is largely because state institutions were deprived of the entire amounts appropriated by the legislature of 1911, through Governor Osborne's plan to cut down state expenses. As a result the legislature of 1913 had to take care of the deficiencies.

### Orr Praises Accident Fund.

The second annual meeting of the subscribers to the state accident fund was held in the senate chamber. Robert K. Orr, who has charge of the business end of the insurance in the Lansing offices made his report to the advisory board. There are now 441 subscribers, or employers, who have elected to have the state administer their insurance for them, representing 10,548 employees with a pay roll of over \$4,000,000.

The total annual premiums paid during the year ending September 30, amounted to \$61,330; expense of management, \$4,770.73; total assets, \$52,801.99; surplus, \$17,514.37. The surplus on the first of the present month amounted to \$20,000.

In his address to the meeting Manager Orr said that it has been demonstrated during the last year that the department has been to quite an extent an equalizer of compensation insurance rates.

"We do not wish to take credit to the recent reduction of 25 per cent. by the stock companies, but nevertheless we cannot help but feel that so long as there is a state accident fund there will be a very potent factor in the field of workmen's compensation insurance," said Mr. Orr. "At the time we completed our organization we had about two months' expenses accumulated, and not a cent in the treasury. Within ten days enough cash had been received to make the expense rate 15 per cent.; while the expense rate to the amount of premiums due was less than 5 per cent."

"During the past year we have not found it necessary to arbitrate a single claim, while over 300 arbitrations have been brought against insurance companies, or against employers carrying their own insurance. By this you must not assume that for any reason we pay claims which are fraudulent, or that we pay claims otherwise provided by law."

"We have conducted our business with the idea that the highest degree of efficiency is absolutely necessary. We apply this principle, not only in the conduct of our office, but also in the settlement of our claims."

### 266 Ask Arbitration.

Although more than 18,000 cases have been handled by the industrial accident board since September 1, 1912, only 266 arbitration cases have been before the board. In 200 cases the employees appealed to the board, while in the remaining 66 cases the employers took the initiative. Secretary Drake says that 48 per cent. of the appeals came from Wayne county.

### Michigan Has \$342,485.80 in Cash.

When the state treasury was opened for business there was \$342,485.80 in the general fund available for immediate use. During October \$610,466.55 was drawn out of the general fund.

### Many Requests for Auto Tags.

Thousands of applications for 1914 automobile licenses are being received at the office of Secretary of State Martindale and it is necessary for the clerks to work overtime in order to handle the increased business.

The first day that applications for next year's licenses would be received, the state department turned over to the state treasurer \$8,205.20 in auto license fees. In computing these fees, which are based on 50 cents a horse power, fractional parts of horse power are not considered.

### McKenny Urges Sex Hygiene.

Declaring that sex hygiene should be taught in the public schools, that the training of teachers to carry on the work may be begun at once, and that later it will be possible to carry the work into the elementary field, President Charles McKenny of the Michigan State Normal college, of Ypsilanti, says that meanwhile an active propaganda can be carried on.

"The story of social sin," said Doctor McKenny, "curses probably one-half of the young manhood of our land with diseases before thirty; dooms innocent wives to invalidism and the surgeon's knife; renders many homes childless; others worse than childless because of children physically and mentally defective; destroys domestic happiness; fills the hospitals and asylums, and linked with the saloon and with graft, is the greatest source of civic corruption."

"It is worthy of note that the revelations do not come through ministers and teachers, but through the one profession that possesses the facts and can speak with authority—the medical profession."

"Talks to the boys and girls can be given after school hours by persons specially fitted for the work. Sunday schools can see to it that no young man passes through the schools without at least one straightforward, wholesome talk from some wise doctor. Churches and clubs can give a place under programs to the subject of sex hygiene. Suitable books may be placed in the public libraries and approved leaflets may be distributed. No earnest, intelligent worker need lack opportunity to sow the good seed of a pure life."

### Wants Schools to Test Water.

Declaring that appearance is no guarantee of water's purity and that people should rid themselves of the fallacy, Edward R. Rich, sanitary engineer of the state board of health, declared that rural schools and small cities and villages especially, should get positive evidence of the purity of their water by actual tests made with systematic regularity.

"Responsibility for a pure water supply rests upon those in charge of rural schools and upon the boards of education in small towns having no public water supply delivered in pipes," said Mr. Rich. "It is difficult to eradicate from the mind of the layman the idea that if a drinking water looks good, tastes good and smells good it must of necessity be good. Turbidity and color are no indications whatever of the germ content."

"It is almost impossible to predict with any certainty the distance from which a well may draw its supply. This is especially true of wells in rock or in soils susceptible to cracking or uneven density. Contamination has been known to travel long distances from sources of infection through underground passages more or less open. Proper care of an outdoor toilet at a school is one of the most difficult problems educational authorities have to deal with."

### Few Fires Reported During Month.

That the state fire marshal's department is making an active campaign to protect the patrons of moving picture theaters from possible injuries through fires in the amusement places is shown by the report of State Fire Marshal Winship for October.

Thirteen small playhouses were closed for non-compliance with the new act. The fire marshal approved 111 theaters and issued 104 licenses. Since the new law went into effect licenses have been issued to 236 theaters. The department ordered theaters to discontinue the use of moving pictures at the following cities: Niles, Grant, Fremont, Plainwell, Quincy, Stambaugh, Lawton, Monroe, Flint (two theaters), Grand Rapids (three theaters), and Pontiac (two theaters). Theaters were ordered closed at the following places: Centerville, Gladwin, Kent City, Maple Rapids, Fremont, Gaastra, White Cloud, Pontiac St. Ignace, Greenville, Hartford, Lawrence and Sebawaing.

"Never since the organization of the state organization of the state fire marshal's department have there been so few fires reported to the department in a single month as in October," said the fire marshal today. "The actual damage by fire in Michigan last month amounted to \$113,878.49."

### New Course at M. A. C.

That women, traveling salesmen, storekeepers and men and women of many occupations are taking a big interest in agriculture is indicated by the large number who are registering for the midwinter short courses in agriculture at the Michigan Agricultural college.

One of the women who have registered is Miss Ethel A. Fielden of Chicago, whose parents have purchased a large farm in Illinois. She will make a specialty of animal husbandry. There are many chicken "fans" here who range in age from twenty-one to seventy years. A large number of the older men are here to study chickens, egg producing and marketing.

### Hunters Arrested During October.

In October, the state game warden's department investigated 336 complaints of law violations and started 202 cases against alleged violators. The department obtained 179 convictions; there were four acquittals, three cases dismissed and 16 are still pending. The fines and costs collected amounted to \$2,727.95. There were 183 violations of the game law and 19 violations of the fish laws. Fifty-seven seizures were reported and the proceeds of sales amount to \$73.14.

# FIGHTING A FOREST FIRE



MAKING A TRENCH FROM WHICH TO FIGHT FOREST FIRE



FOREST fires! There is something awe-inspiring and terrible in the very thought of them. You may never have traveled hours, on a railway train, through the choking smoke. You may never have seen the light of a blazing forest. Yet, though you have not come as near as this to a forest fire, the words carry a feeling of danger and of tremendous might for evil.

It is hard for the average layman to realize how fires can assume such magnitude in territory supposed to be under supervision of men appointed for the particular purpose of preventing fires, but the fact is quite readily comprehended by those who have had occasion to travel through some of the remote and inaccessible regions within the national forests. As a matter of fact, the lands withdrawn as national forests are almost entirely of a rugged, mountainous nature. Necessarily, there are large and comparatively open portions included, particularly in the range country, but instances point to the fact that the sections subject to the most severe fires are invariably those of the most rugged and inaccessible nature, made up of high, steep mountains, covered with a dense forest and heavy underbrush. Many places are, in their present condition, practically impenetrable; and while they are being opened up as rapidly as funds will permit trails being built, yet there is so much area, so many other duties are required of the forest officers and the funds mentioned are so limited and inadequate, that progress of such work, while keeping pace with the available resources, is necessarily slow.

Before enlarging upon conditions under which large fires begin, it might be well to mention briefly a few of the forest fire terms with which the layman frequently meets and may not understand.

Forest fires are classified generally as crown or top fires—those where the fire travels through the tops of the trees with surprising rapidity and working disastrous results; and ground or surface fires, where the fire travels along the ground, consuming soil covers or humus, brush and litter, seedlings and often small trees, and, consequently, doing little or no damage to mature timber. Luckily, in most cases forest fires are ground fires and it is these that are the most quickly controlled. Yet a single top fire can cause vastly more damage than a great number of ground fires. However, it is generally under unusual conditions that crown or top fires occur—such as high winds, very bushy or steep country and severe drought, when such conditions can in an incredibly short time change a creeping ground fire into a sweeping crown fire, leaving a path of ruin and often death in its wake. In brief, drought and wind are the two dominant conditions favorable to severe fires. The wind is always the most dreaded factor during the fire season, its freakishness and uncertainty upsetting the best of plans. So fierce was the wind at the time of the destructive fires of 1910 that whole hillsides of timber were uprooted and men were forced out of their saddles. The fire leaped across rivers half a mile wide at a single bound, traveling nearly a mile a minute at times and devouring everything in its path. Often wide canyons were spanned as by a great jump, the fire continuing on the opposite side and leaving the canyon timber green and unharmed. Numerous instances of the absolute freakishness of the fire could be cited, and all tend to show its very uncertainty.

In fighting a fire there is constructed around the burning area what is called a fire line or trench. This consists of clearing away all debris and brush, generally for three or four feet, though wider when conditions allow, or warrant it, and exposing the mineral soil for one or two feet or wider as necessary. An ordinary ground fire, unaided by a strong wind, will die out on reaching the strip of mineral soil, often as effectually as if the line were a stream of water. When the fire is moving slowly and men can stand the heat and smoke, it is always desirable to build the trench close to the fire so as to prevent its gaining momentum as it progresses; but where the fire is traveling quite rapidly, often the fire line has to be placed some distance away from the fire, and where adequate patrol or supervision is assured the burned material on the inside of the line is fired in order to meet the advancing fire and destroy the inflammable material in its path. Backfiring, as this is called, is generally used only in an emergency and by experienced hands. Often, of course, where the fire is severe, strips of timber



BURNING THE "SLASH" TO PREVENT FIRES



SWEEP BY FOREST FIRE



SELF SOWN PINE PROTECTED FROM FIRE



HOW THE REFORESTATION IS DONE IN BURNED DISTRICTS

600 acres of government timberland and 800,000 acres of private timberland within the national forest boundaries, and inflicted damage to national forest timber, including young growth, estimated at a little less than \$25,000,000. The loss in timber destroyed or damaged was slightly over 6,500,000,000 feet. In fighting the fires, special expenditures were incurred totaling over \$1,000,000, besides the cost in time of the regular protective force." In addition to this, there was an added toll of 74 human lives lost in fighting the fires and a large number injured, to say nothing of many ranchers, settlers, prospectors, etc., who perished. Altogether, it certainly puts the fire season of 1910 down as one of the country's great catastrophes, to be listed with the great Hinckley fire in Minnesota in 1894, which did such devastation.

One watches quite breathlessly a serious conflagration in a city and admires the fearless and systematic work of the firemen fighting to subdue the flames. Here they are but minutes away from the source of the fire, with speedy conveyances for reaching it and every possible assistance of human ingenuity to control the fire.

Compare this with the many obstacles with which the forest fire-fighter has to contend. Sometimes he is more than a day's journey from the fire. He has a limited and often inexperienced crew to help him. He must travel on foot or on horseback, and he cannot hope along as they do in the city parks—mountain trails are not made for loping horses. He must rely on packhorses for conveying commissary supplies, because it may mean many days of hard work ahead of him on the burning area. Very often, indeed, he must blaze his way a number of miles through a trailless wilderness, carrying his bed and grub on his back, and through a country where every step seems a greater impediment to rapid progress; and when he reaches the fire it may be of such proportions as to appall a less sturdy nature.

The rapidity with which fire can spread in the mountains is almost unbelievable. For instance, in 1910, by the middle of August over 3,000 small fires had been put out by patrolmen and over 90 large ones had been brought under control by crews of from 25 to 150 men. And yet, when the cyclone of August 20 came, that work was all undone so quickly as to make one gasp with wonder and awe. Within 48 hours a strip of country more than 100 miles long and more than 25 miles wide had been burned over. And still the fire was advancing. Against all this an army of more than 3,000 men fought persistently and courageously and always in the face of overwhelming odds, yet never did they falter until the rains came.

In passing, it is but fitting to give credit to the brave men in the government's employ, who risked and lost their lives in earnest endeavor to carry out their duties, and many are the tales of heroism and unselfish devotion during those strenuous times, when men toiled and sweated shoulder to shoulder.

Men can and will, in the course of time, make effort to reforest the great devastated areas, but the scope of years to carry out such work is broad indeed. Man's best work, now and for always, lies in the prevention of a recurrence of such calamities as have gone before. Through legislation man can compel the railroads to use contrivances to prevent sparks from leaving the engines; he can educate campers into the necessity for their co-operation in extinguishing camp fires (a truly little thing, yet big in results) and exact a severe penalty for failure to abide by the law; he can appropriate more money for improvement and protection work, to place the forests under closer supervision and make them more accessible, so that the fires caused by lightning, for instance, can be caught at their very inception; but mostly, he must enlist the co-operation of all his fellowmen to help in the great work of preserving and perpetuating the forests because they represent a source of wealth and necessity and beauty, not to any single individual, but one in which every member of our great country is, and always will be, directly or indirectly, a participant, even unto our children's children, ad infinitum.

for variable distances are cleared, but in the ordinary ground fire such work is usually too slow and unnecessary.

The best tools used by a fire-fighting crew in the mountains are axes, shovels and mattocks or grub hoes, the hoes being usually in greatest proportion and most effective. Often one or two crosscut saws are useful, particularly where the fire is traveling through a lot of down timber. The axmen generally go first, clearing out and cutting away the heavy stuff along the line; then follow the grub hoe or mattock men, breaking through the heavy sod and roots; and last the shovel men, who clean out the trail, or, as might be stated, put the finishing touches on the work of the others. The amount of work a gang of men can do depends upon various circumstances, such as the nature of the country, tools available, etc., but roughly it might be said that a gang of twenty men can build a mile of line a day.

Among the principal causes of forest fires are locomotive sparks, lightning, camp fires left unextinguished, burning of slash in clearing land, logging operations—principally from fire in the resultant slash accumulated by the average logger in cutting over an area. There are minor other ways, such as incendiarism, ashes from a pipe, a lighted cigar or cigarette stub or lighted match cast thoughtlessly aside. The first three mentioned, however, are the most general.

When a fire has once assumed the proportions of a large top fire, it is generally inadvisable to attempt to check it; rather, it is good judgment to consider the safety of the fire fighters themselves, so that they may be in readiness to attack the fire when it again leaves the tops of the trees and assumes its slower progress along the ground.

It might be mentioned right here that forest fires, with particular reference to ground fires, do not always destroy standing timber, but often only the very small trees, brush and surface cover or humus. Potential timber, of course, has a distinct value, and the destruction of a good soil cover is a decided detriment to the forest, but many trees, such as Douglas fir, tamarack and yellow pine, have a thick, heavy bark which forms a good resistance to fire and will often withstand periodic ground fires for years. Other trees with thin bark, of course, succumb quite readily.

In the report of the secretary of agriculture, embodied in the Yearbook of the department of agriculture for 1911, he states that "the fires of the calendar year 1910 covered more than 3,000,



# COUNTRY LIFE IN GREECE



IN THE ISLAND OF SANTORINI



IN GREECE today country life refers almost exclusively to the peasantry. The modern educated Greek is essentially a townsman, and though some few of the wealthy classes have seats in the vicinity of Athens, rustic pursuits have little attraction for him. There is but little, also, of what we should term provincial life, for Athens is the one city of any pretensions to culture, and in it is centered the whole social life of the nation. The majority of well-to-do Greeks make their money abroad—in Egypt, Smyrna and other parts of the Levant, as well as in western Europe—returning periodically to Athens to spend the fruits of their toil. Rural Greece, nevertheless, presents many interesting aspects. The scenery, in most parts possessed of a splendour entirely its own, is made the more romantic by the great historical traditions associated with almost every name upon the map; against such a background the peasant—physically and, perhaps, morally by far the finer half of the modern Greek race—makes a picturesque figure. The current fields at least in the Peloponnese, are the most characteristic scene of rustic labors. But great and important as the currant industry is, the vines are curiously local in their distribution, and it is only a relatively small portion of the country which can be thus cultivated. Elsewhere the crops are of a more universal kind, and in essence the occupations of the peasantry are familiar, however peculiar the details which arise out of local conditions may appear.

The Greek peasant has much to do, thanks to the general poverty of the soil, to wring a bare living out of agriculture. His industry is prodigious, especially in the mountainous regions where the traveler's admiration is extorted by the diligence with



CHANGING IN THE MOUNTAINS



A PRIMITIVE SOWING BY LIGHT SOLE

which small patches of ground, stolen as it were from the barren slopes, are cultivated and the peasant works with implements of the most primitive kind—witness, for example, the plow seen in one of the accompanying photographs, which consists of little more than an iron-shod spike, yoked to a pair of undersized cattle. No doubt the said spike efficiently achieves all that is necessary—the soil is so shallow that it will bear little more than a mere scratching!

Naturally, in a country with the physical characteristics of Greece, the activities of much of rural population are pastoral. The goatherd is a familiar figure everywhere; the shepherd also, but to a less degree. The goat, indeed, is the Greek peasant's cow, providing him with milk, cheese, and flesh. It is interesting to note that the herdsmen still retain that knack of throwing the voice from height to height across the intervening valleys, which in classic times made possible the transmission of news at a speed that almost rivalled the modern telegraph.

The national costume (which is,

strictly, Albanian in origin) is dying out in Greece, but is still worn by many peasants, though donned in fullest glory only on festive occasions. Usually the working garb is a pair of shoddy trousers in place of the snowy fustanella, or kilt, and a flimsy cotton blouse (generally of a greyish drab color and a check pattern), which has very full skirts, and thus appears to end in a quaint abbreviated petticoat.

In Thessaly, where reminiscences of Turkish rule survive, not only in the mosques and other buildings, but in the habits and appearance of the people, the fez is not unusual, and garments in the Turkish mode of baggy breeches and a sash round the middle are often seen. It was from the great plain of Thessaly that the ancient Greeks obtained their finest horses (of the type seen in the Parthenon frieze), and in this northern part of Greek territory horse-breeding is still an important pursuit.

The windmills of Greece perhaps deserve a word of notice. In place of the cumbersome great arms which a similar structure in this country carries, the Greek windmill carries sails of canvas which can be spread to greater or less extent, as circumstances require, upon the spider's web-like arrangement of spokes to which they are attached. The wells also—or, at least, their machinery for drawing the water—are often of a very curious pattern. It is no uncommon thing to see a blindfold donkey patiently perambulating a circle and supplying motive power, through the beam to which he is harnessed, to an arrangement of clumsy wooden cog-wheels actuating an endless chain of earthen pots, which automatically empty themselves of the fluid hoisted from the depths.

But Greek peasant activities are by no means entirely agricultural and pastoral. In addition to currants and vines, are orange groves at Kalamata yielding superb fruit scarcely inferior to that of Jaffa, and tobacco is grown in various districts. The mineral resources of the country are considerable, and large numbers of workers find employment in the lead mines of Lavrion, in the marble quarries of Pentelicon and elsewhere. Among the accompanying photographs will be found a picture taken at the magnesite quarries of Limme, in Euboea, which are worked by a British company under a concession from the monks at Galatake, near by.

**Made Up For It.**  
Fay—The Widow Dashaway's husband didn't leave her much when he died, did he?  
Ray—No; but he left her very often when he was alive.

swift that fluttered down his chimney a band showing it was the same bird he had banded the year before under similar circumstances. Chimney swifts are reputed to go as far south as Central America for the winter; so this bird had made a long journey to get back to his old home for the summer.—Saturday Evening Post.

The title of admiral derives its origin from an Arabic word, emir-al-bahr, meaning "lord of the sea."

## LITTLE THINGS COUNT

English Farmer Profits by Keeping Detailed Records.

Ram Is Kept Separate Until Ewes Are Gathered for Inspection, Thereby Avoiding All Over-Exertion in Running Around.

(By E. H. JAYNES.)  
Nothing is more discouraging than a lot of lambs of various ages, uneven in size, running with a flock of ewes that would, had they been given the opportunity, have lambed at the same period. For the past month or two the ram should have been in a lot by himself and eating all the nice juicy grass he desired.

The value of such a grass plot can hardly be over-estimated. It gives the ram a tender bit of picking, causing him to take sufficient exercise to keep him in the best of trim. Supplement this with an abundance of fresh water, a little salt and a trace of oats, and we have a combination guaranteed to give results in the line of a big, strong, vigorous sire.

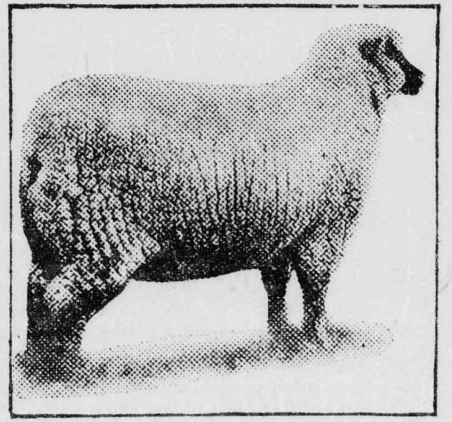
A practice that is common with English breeders and which our farmers must eventually follow is the hard coupling of ram and ewes.

The American farmer turns his ram with the ewes and trusts to luck to bring him a good crop. He does not know whether the ram is safely setting the ewes or not.

Too often the ram abuses himself, to the detriment of the latter part of the crop. Then, too, the exertion from running around, as a ram in a bunch of ewes usually does, undermines his vigor.

Compare this with your English farmer. The ram is kept to himself all the time except when he is led out to the ewes. He gets his allowance of grain and his bite of grass, no matter how hard pressed the farmer is for feed, for he knows too well that a handful of grain given to the ram is as good as one given to each of the ewes.

When evening comes, the farmer leads his ram out to where the ewes are gathered for the inspection of his halter and he quietly proceeds to in-



A Prize Winner.

spect the flock. One is found in heat, she is served and the shepherd quietly removes her while the ram continues his inspection.

When all has been served the ram is removed and a record is made of the ewes bred, the date and anything else that may be needful.

The pure bred owner takes the ear tag number of his ewe and her date of breeding is put down on his flock record. The grade sheep owner marks his ewes in some conspicuous manner.

For instance, the first week he uses red paint placed on the hip, the second week on the back, the third on the shoulder, etc. Different colors of paints being used, if possible to know by the mark on her back just when she will lamb.

When lambing time approaches there is no question about when a ewe should lamb. He has the records. A glance and he has the whole story before him. A sharp contrast to the former who has to "tell by guess" about when a ewe is to lamb, and who consequently loses a high per cent. of his crop.

Is it too much trouble to do this? Is it too much trouble to get your corn planted or to harvest your oats when ripe?

Your lambing season is your harvest. It awaits you, but the time of harvesting (giving birth to lambs) is uncertain, unless you know by your records when to expect it.

Brother farmer, it is these little things that count. They mark the difference between the progressive farmer and the shiftless or indifferent, between the business farmer and the work horse kind, between the money maker and the loser, between success and failure. We are all of us either one or the other.

**Rot of Tomatoes.**  
This disease often attacks plants that are not sprayed. It is first noticeable as small, black or brown spots on the leaves or stems of the plants, occurring first on the lower and older leaves; but with favorable weather it spreads rapidly until the plant is defoliated, and the spots on the stems have coalesced into irregular, blackish patches. If a piece of bark with these spots be examined under a high power microscope, innumerable small, crescent-shaped bodies may be seen. These are the fruiting spores of the fungus. Spray with Bordeaux mixture.

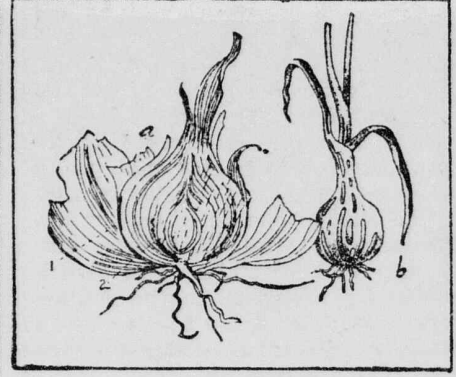
**Hogs and Sheep.**  
If the farmer is looking for quick returns in live stock and for a large percentage on the money invested, here are no animals on the farm that will beat the sow and the ewe.

## HOW ONION SMUT IS SPREAD

Disease is Conveyed From Field to Field on Farm Implements—One Remedy Used by Growers.

During the last five years this disease has spread rapidly, the smut probably being conveyed from field to field upon farm implements and with manure containing smutted onion refuse, as discarded onions are usually deposited upon manure piles. In some sections the losses resulting from this fungus have been so great that the growers, in some cases, no longer find the crop profitable.

The severity of the disease in different localities is variable. It appears at first in isolated spots here and there in a field, and from these spreads in all directions until the whole piece becomes affected, and the cultivation of onions upon it has to be discontinued. Short rotations do not materially diminish the amount of smut; in a particular field badly



Smutted Onion.

smutted the order of planting had been clover for two years, corn one year. A five-year rotation will not, from the experience of growers, eliminate the disease.

It appears reasonably certain that the disease is not generally spread by the seed. It may, however, occasionally be introduced with seed from an infected locality. It is also certain that the smut is spread with plows, weeders, harrows, rakes and hoes, by spores clinging with infected earth to the implements.

When soil is known to be affected one pound of 40 per cent. formaldehyde to 25-33 gallons of water should be applied with a drip attachment on a seed drill at the rate of 500 to 700 gallons of solution per acre. This has been used with success by several large growers. In one instance the treated part of a field yielded over 500 bushels per acre, while the untreated plot yielded only about 100 bushels of inferior onions to the acre.

## FARM MANAGER IS VALUABLE

Splendid Opportunity Offered for College-Trained Men, With Scientific Knowledge of Farm.

(By WILLIAM A. FREEHOFF.)  
The other day I ran across a business man who owned a 700-acre farm. He was looking for a manager.

"I was paying my last one \$3,000 a year," he explained, "but he wasn't a big enough man for the job. I want a \$5,000 man now."

This farm had many departments, such as horse, dairy, fruit, vegetables, hogs and several others, a foreman being placed at the head of each department.

The equipment was of the best. The buildings were scarcely to be equaled in the state. It was a farm on which good work could be done.

Still, the owner did not particularly care to make money on the place. He was rich enough as it was. His establishing of a 20-acre lawn was sufficient evidence for that.

"I want things different," he continued in his explanation. "For instance, I have ordered the horticulturist to pay no attention to the common commercial apples. I want apples on my farm I am not able to buy on the open market."

"This is the keynote of the management of such a farm. All the work is experimental; everything goes to satisfy the owner's whim."

There are hundreds of such farms being laid every year. There would be more but for the fact that capable managers are not to be had.

A splendid opportunity for college-trained men, with a scientific knowledge of farming, is thus opened. But it requires men with a good deal of tact to handle a dozen foremen who are also college graduates.

These men will have a chance to do much individual work; they may apply their knowledge to the utmost. Scarcely restricted by the lack of funds, and not under the necessity of making the farm as a whole pay large dividends, they may devote their time to breeding up herds, grains and fruits.

**Small Fruit Matters.**  
During the fall and winter is a good time to begin preparation for the setting of the strawberry bed next spring, or those bush fruits that should be found in every garden. Late fall plowing is advantageous. It tends to the destruction of insect life. Fall plowed land is, as a rule, in a workable condition in the spring ahead of unplowed land.

The action of the elements will make the soil more friable. Because of these two points gained, the moisture, contents and conserving power of the soil will be increased.

**Heavy Producing Oats.**  
In some Ontario experiments the varieties of oats producing an average yield of more than 90 bushels an acre, based on the results of five years, are Banner, New Zealand, Yellow Russian and Peerless. Scarborough produced the largest yield of straw, being 3.27 tons an acre.

## Raw Furs

We want shipments of Raw Furs from those who have tried other houses and were disappointed. Trapping is hard work and you should get every cent your furs are worth. That is what we give you.

"You sent me \$20.43 more than my own valuation for my raw furs," writes Ian Stevens, Grayling, Mich. Ask him.

No express. No commissions. Furs held separate if requested.

Mr. Geo. J. Thiessen, well-known author of trapping articles and guides, whose work you have read in the magazines, is our Consignment Manager. Write him about your shipments.

Sloman's "Trapper's Guide" and a bottle of Thiessen's Animal Attractor free to our shippers, on request.

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## JOHN ALSO NEEDED MONEY

As It Turned Out, Wife Need Not Have Been Afraid of What He Might Say.

It was Christmas-eve. A beautiful woman sat staring dolefully at the embers of the fire.

"Christmas eve," she murmured, "and no money to buy baby a Christmas gift."

Slowly her eyes wandered round the room until, with a guilty start, they rested on something standing on the mantelpiece.

It was baby's money box. Her hands clutched the chair convulsively. "If I only dared!" she murmured. "But what would John say?"

For a few moments she stood debating the awful question in her mind, and then she took the box in her hands.

"John need never know," she whispered.

Then, with guilty face, she broke open the box and emptied on to the table a collection of—tin tacks, nails, etc.

John had been there first.

**Maid Had Helped.**  
Young Van Windle wailed nervously in the parlor for Julia to appear. He had been sitting there, twiddling his thumbs, for half an hour. Finally a step was heard in the hall and he rose to his feet expectantly.

But it was not Julia. It was her maid.

"Marie," said the impatient young man, "what keeps your mistress so long? Is she making up her mind whether she'll see me or not?"

"No, sir," answered the maid with a wise smirk. "It isn't her mind she's making up."

**Willing to Oblige.**  
Lady of the House (to persistent peddler)—If you don't go away immediately, I shall whistle for the dog.  
Peddler (calmly)—Then let me sell you a whistle, mum.—Lippincott's.

**Heredity.**  
"That gambler's son is a chip of the old block."  
"I see. A regular poker chip."

Every guest who cannot play always tries the hotel piano.

**WORKS ALL DAY**  
And Studies at Night on Grape-Nuts Food.

Some of the world's great men have worked during the day and studied evenings to fit themselves for greater things. But it requires a good constitution generally to do this.

A Ga. man was able to keep it up with ease after he had learned the sustaining power of Grape-Nuts, although he had failed in health before he changed his food supply. He says: "Three years ago I had a severe attack of stomach trouble which left me unable to eat anything but bread and water."

"The nervous strain at my office from 6 A. M. to 6 P. M. and improper foods caused my health to fail rapidly. Cereal and so-called 'Foods' were tried without benefit until I saw Grape-Nuts mentioned in the paper."

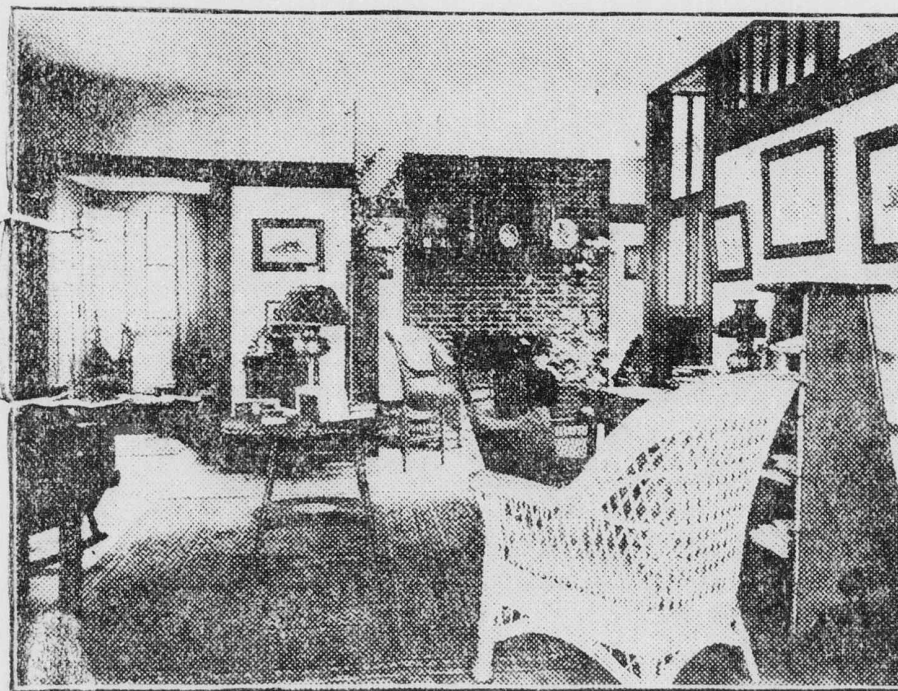
"In hopeless desperation I tried this food and at once gained strength, flesh and appetite. I am now able to work all day at the office and study at night, without the nervous exhaustion that was usual before I tried Grape-Nuts."

"It leaves me strengthened, refreshed, satisfied; nerves quieted and toned up, body and brain waste restored. I would have been a living skeleton, or more likely a dead one by this time, if it had not been for Grape-Nuts."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of honest interest.

## HELPS IN HOME LIFE



The Quiet Harmony Which Prevails in the Furnishing of This Suburban Living Room Is Worth More Than Passing Notice.

By EMILY ANDREWS.  
Do not use soap on window panes. Either alcohol or ammonia will give a fine polish.  
Remove stains or discolorations from linens by dipping a damp cloth in common baking soda and rubbing briskly.  
Salt water is a tonic for the eyes and should be used frequently.  
Brokenorris root is more delicate in flavor than the powdered, and imparts a violet-like fragrance to the linen chest.

Chopped dates may be used in rice pudding instead of raisins.  
The addition of a well-beaten egg to mashed potatoes improves potato cakes very much.  
To dry a wet article quickly, wrap it in a Turkish bath towel, and wring. The towel will absorb most of the moisture.  
If irons are rubbed with a flannel wet with kerosene oil, it will keep them from rust, and starch will not stick to them.  
All fruits and vegetables should be carefully washed before eating.

## TRACING FLIGHT OF BIRDS

Most Interesting Results Have Been Obtained Through Banding the Flyers.

Bird banding has lately become popular in the United States and evidently will soon reach a record. The banding consists of attaching an identifying tag of the leg of a captured bird and then releasing the bird, in the hope that later, perhaps in a year or two, it will be again captured

and the tag reported, so as to trace something of its migrations or other flights. More than 800 birds were so banded last year, and an association of those interested has recently been organized. The bands are attached so as not to inconvenience the little travelers and are all numbered, besides carrying the words: "Notify American museum, New York." An example of the facts determined in this way is the experience of an enthusiast in New Hampshire last year, who found on the leg of a chimney

swift that fluttered down his chimney a band showing it was the same bird he had banded the year before under similar circumstances. Chimney swifts are reputed to go as far south as Central America for the winter; so this bird had made a long journey to get back to his old home for the summer.—Saturday Evening Post.

The title of admiral derives its origin from an Arabic word, emir-al-bahr, meaning "lord of the sea."



# The KITCHEN CABINET

LET no pleasure tempt thee, no profit allure, no ambition corrupt thee, no example sway thee, no possession move thee, to do anything which thou knowest to be evil. —Franklin.

## SOME THANKSGIVING GOODIES.

The time-honored dishes which are inseparable from Thanksgiving are so often discussed that a few different ways of serving the common vegetables may be of interest at this time.

Beets that are baked in the oven have a better flavor than when they are boiled. Care should be taken in turning them not to break the skin. Serve them sliced or chopped, seasoned with butter and pepper and salt.

**Stuffed Onions.**—Take as many onions as there are people to serve, parboil them until tender but not broken. Drain, remove the centers when cold, chop three of these centers and mix with a cup of cold cooked ham, finely chopped. Moisten with cream and the yolk of an egg, well beaten. Fill the centers with this mixture.

Place a piece of butter on the top of each, put into a deep dish and bake. Pour a little milk about them and bake a few minutes covered, then remove the cover, sprinkle with buttered crumbs and when brown, serve.

**Braised Cabbage.**—After cutting a good sized cabbage in half, soak it in cold water for an hour or more. Then boil quickly in plenty of boiling salted water. Drain and remove the stalk from the center, after cooking twenty minutes. Put into a sauce pan one sliced carrot, one sliced turnip, one stalk of celery, a few sprigs of parsley, one sliced onion and a bunch of any herbs. Lay the cabbage on top, pour over two cups of stock and boil until tender. Drain. Lay on a hot dish and serve at once.

**Young Carrots.**—Scrape the carrots and put them into a sauce pan with a small onion, a bay leaf, a little salt and pepper. Cover with stock and stew until tender. Place on a dish around a mound of mashed potatoes.

**Fried Celery.**—Wash nice pieces of celery and simmer in boiling salted water until tender. Drain and cut in halves, lengthwise; brush over with beaten egg, seasoned with salt and pepper. Fry in deep fat and when a light brown remove and drain.

Sprinkle with chopped parsley and serve.

When the large, fresh mushrooms may be obtained, there is nothing more delicious to serve with a stuffing or forcemeat made of chopped ham, and seasonings, filling the caps, and then bake in a hot oven fifteen minutes.

Smile awhile, and while  
You smile another smiles,  
And soon there's smiles,  
And miles of smiles,  
And life's worth while  
Because you smile.

## CHESTNUT TIME.

This delicious nut is so good in many ways that those who are fortunate enough to have plenty are to be congratulated.

As a stuffing for fowl they are a great delicacy. Boil and mash and season well with butter, salt and red pepper. The addition of bread crumbs helps in filling a large turkey. Mushrooms or oysters may be substituted for part of the chestnuts, if so desired. Onion, thyme or sage is added for seasoning. Plain boiled chestnuts, mashed and seasoned, are a delicious dish served as a vegetable.

**French Chestnut Soup.**—Peel and boil a quart of large chestnuts in salted water, remove the brown skins and chop fine. Add a teaspoonful each of salt and sugar, the rind of a lemon and a quart of water; bring to a boil and cook slowly for an hour. Rub through a sieve, add two quarts of veal or chicken stock, a teaspoon of parsley, finely minced, a tablespoonful of flour and butter well blended, and season with red pepper. Simmer twenty minutes, stirring all the time. Put through a sieve and serve. A yolk of egg well beaten may be added just before serving, if so desired. It makes a richer soup.

**Chestnut Pancakes.**—Beat separately the yolks and whites of three eggs, add three-fourths of a cup of cream, a tablespoonful each of butter and sugar with sufficient flour sifted with two teaspoonfuls of baking powder to make a batter. When the cakes are baked, spread with chestnut puree, seasoned with salt and mixed with a little cream. Roll the cakes and fasten with toothpicks. Sprinkle with powdered sugar and brown in the oven.

How many smiles there could be  
If folks would always say:  
"Good morning, neighbor, let me give  
A helping hand today!"  
How many smiles there will be,  
My friend, when you and I  
Have learned to practice what we wish  
There's other folks would try!  
—John Trowbridge.

## HINTS WORTH KNOWING.

Here is a suggestion for fixing a pine or soft wood floor which is certainly invaluable. Smooth off the floor, filling all the cracks with filler or putty, and then paint it with a coat of sodium silicate (soluble glass), the same that is used to preserve eggs. It will also preserve floors and save the back of the woman who has to scrub and clean them. The water-glass will dry almost immediately, and three coats should be put on, one right after the other. If you wish to change the color of your floor, add yellow ochre or Vandyke brown (water colors, not oil). Try on a board until the color desired is obtained. When the paint is dry, cover it with a coat of three parts boiled linseed oil and one part Japan dryer, mixed. Any kind of a floor or old furniture may be treated in this way.

Apply a raw white egg to a cut; it will keep out foreign matter and allay the pain.

For a cough, a roasted lemon is both healing and pleasant to take. Roast the lemon carefully until thoroughly hot, then squeeze the juice into a cup containing a few tablespoonfuls of sugar. Take a spoonful whenever the cough is troublesome.

Burn a little camphor gum in the closets where moths have been found. Close the door and keep the fumes in as long as possible.

A piece of camphor gum in the silver chest will keep the silver from tarnishing.

A lump of lime kept in the fruit closet will keep mold from forming on jelly and preserves.

When peeling onions, a pair of auto goggles worn will keep the eyes from troubling.

Keep a list of easily prepared dishes inside the cupboard door or in an equally handy place, so when unexpected company arrives in the flurry of trying to think of something to eat no time need be lost.

Slip a paper bag over the egg beater when whipping a little cream in a bowl, so there will be no splatters.

A dish mop is a good window cleaner. Use two, one to wash and the other for polishing the windows.

Bread dipped in milk and baked makes delicious rusks to serve with salad or soup.

Smile even when you're down and out,  
Smile when trouble routs about,  
Smile in sorrow, smile in pain,  
Sunshine always follows rain.

## THERE'S POETRY IN PIE.

There is probably no pie more generally liked than pumpkin, when it is well made and properly seasoned. A cup of sifted pumpkin, or at most a cup and a quarter will make a good-sized pie. One or two eggs, a pint of milk, sugar, ginger, a little cinnamon or cloves, if one likes a dark pie, with a few drops of lemon extract gives a good flavor. The richer the milk the better the pie, of course.

**Pineapple Pie.**—Make a good rich crust, add the pineapple with enough sugar to sweeten, put a teaspoonful of flour sifted over and then place the top crust. Bake as usual. Long, slow baking brings out the flavor of pineapple as well as ordinary apple.

**Cornstarch Pie.**—Scald a pint of milk, add two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, the beaten yolks of two eggs, a pinch of salt and a quarter of a cup of sugar; boil, then pour into a crust. Cover with a meringue made from the whites with two tablespoonfuls of sugar. Brown in oven. Flavor with any desired flavoring.

**Cream Pie.**—Bake a rich crust, and when cool fill with sweetened whipped cream flavored with vanilla. Just before serving dot with bits of red jelly.

**Sour Cream Pie.**—Take a cupful of sugar, chopped raisins and sour cream; add one egg well beaten, one-half teaspoonful each of cinnamon, nutmeg and salt, a fourth of a teaspoon of cloves and a teaspoonful of vinegar. Bake with two crusts.

**Apple Custard.**—Add a cup of sugar to a cupful of grated apple, two eggs well beaten, one cup of sweet cream and the grated rind of a lemon. Pour into a pie plate lined with pastry, and bake.

Any fruit may be put into a baked shell, covered with egg white and baked, making a very attractive pie.

*Nellie Maxwell.*

## Spiteful.

Patience (looking in the glass)—Can I believe my eyes? There are two gray hairs!

Patience—Take the hair back to the store and make 'em change it, dear."

## Getting Up in the World.

Architect (enthusiastically)—When you get into the new house you won't know yourselves.

Mrs. Newrich—Excuse me, it will be other people we won't know.

## Who Won?

"Your rival in love once?"  
"Yes."  
"He seems rather crestfallen. You evidently got the girl?"  
"No. He got the girl."

## An Easy Boss.

"The way that stenographer of yours manipulates a machine is wonderful."  
"Yes, but the way she manipulates me is more wonderful still."

# WINNING OF A WIFE

By AUGUSTUS GOODRICH SHERWIN.

"Martin, I'm in a sore peck of trouble!" spoke Robert Grant, leading man of Grafton.

"Sorry, judge. Can I help you out of it in any way?" questioned Martin Blake, one of the humble ones of the village.

"I'm afraid not," replied Mr. Grant in a really worried and mournful tone of voice. "I've put my foot in it bad and deep. I'd give a lot to get back on the solid rock. I declare, it's getting on my nerves and I dread seeing my wife!"

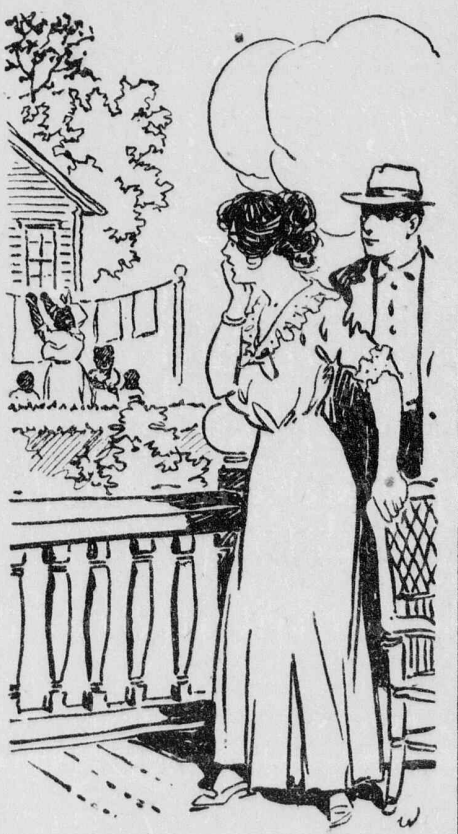
Honest, earnest Martin looked interested and sympathetic. It was out of the ordinary to have the judge more than barely notice him. To have him almost make a confidant of him stunned Martin and raised his hopes vastly.

Those hopes of the ardent young man centered about the bonniest girl in Grafton—Jessie, the judge's only daughter. Martin loved her from the depths of his heart and Jessie as fervently returned the sentiment. For the past six months, however, the judge had thrown very cold water on the aspirations of the young man.

The sudden acquisition of quite a fortune from a relative had given the judge some new grand ideas. Martin was poor, Jessie was an heiress. The match was unequal. He cast about removing to a more aristocratic town. He cut quite a swath, he fancied, going with his family to a fashionable watering place.

He had just returned looking bothered and dismal. Martin, missing Jessie dreadfully, was taking the satisfaction of strolling by the deserted Grant home, thinking fondly of the dear one it had sheltered, when he came across the judge seated on the old horse block, rueful but friendly. A conversation had ensued.

"You see, it's all along of my wanting to get to a bigger town, Martin," somewhat sheepishly explained the judge. "When we started on our out-



"For Mercy's Sake!" Cried Mrs. Morgan.

ing I gave orders to put up the old home here for sale."

"Yes, I heard of that," nodded Martin.

"I also gave my lawyer a power of attorney to act for me. Well, he has sold it."

Martin groaned inwardly at this new blow to his hopes.

"The price is all right, but I've made a mistake," proceeded the judge. "A man named Morgan from the city is the purchaser. He has paid \$1,000 down and is delighted with his bargain. I told my wife about it yesterday. Martin, you're a friend and a good fellow."

"Thank you, judge."  
"And I've got to talk out my misery to somebody. My wife made a terrible scene. The idea of leaving the old home fairly horrified her. She vowed she would never leave Grafton. She went into hysterics, and Jessie came to me later and begged me with tears in her eyes not to break her mother's heart by taking her away from the home she loved."

"Poor Jessie!" murmured Martin sympathetically.

"Yes, I know how you feel about her," observed the judge. "Well, I came on here because this Mr. Morgan was here today. I offered him back his money. I doubled it. No use. He said it was the ideal place he had been looking after for years and his wife and children were equally pleased with it. They're coming here tomorrow to look it over to plan some improvements. In a week they're going to move in."

"And you will have to move out," suggested Martin.

"Don't you see I will!" demanded the judge desperately. "Martin, I don't want to go back on a just agreement, but it will kill my wife."

Martin reflected. He was silent for some moments. Abruptly his face lightened. A slight whimsical smile played about his lips.

"Judge," he said, "I'd do a good deal for you."

"Yes, I believe that," agreed the judge hopefully.

"More for your wife, and anything for Jessie."

"I guess there's no doubt of that."  
"I see a way out of this."

"You do!" cried the judge eagerly.  
"Martin," he added, "there is not much I wouldn't do for you if you help me out of this awful dilemma," and he grasped the hand of the young man fervently.

"Judge, leave it all to me," said Martin grandly. "Just go about your business in the regular way, come back here in a week and I'll have these Morgan people on the run. I shall want to get in touch with your lawyer, though maybe."

"I'll fix that all right," said the judge.

That afternoon Martin set to work on the scheme which he hoped would result in the winning of a wife. He visited first an old colored man of numerous family at the edge of the town. He called upon the town plumber and at the village drug store. He had a long confab with two mischievous urchins. Each of these conspirators were coached thoroughly as to the part they were to play in an effort to scare the Morgan family away from Grafton.

When, the next morning, the new prospective residents arrived, they found Martin bustling about assuming the role of a person who had been deputized to overhaul the place.

"I declare! what is that horrible odor?" exclaimed Mrs. Morgan, as she entered the house.

Martin pointed to the plumber hammering at some pipes, mumbled something about "hunting for sewer gas," and hustled outside after whispering to the plumber "to use some more of that chemical."

A series of frightful screams soon issued from the cellar. Up the stairs came flying one of the misses of the family.

She was fairly hysterical, she nearly fainted away. Two snakes, a toad and some frogs had crossed her path in the cellar! Solemnly Martin deplored the attraction damp cellars had for reptiles—which he had paid two juveniles one-half a dollar to provide.

Next door to the Grant place was a small house that had been vacant for years. It was temporarily occupied that day, however. In fact, the plotful Martin had especially hired Mr. Ephraim Brown, whitewasher, and his numerous family to take possession of the domicile.

Mrs. Morgan, inspecting the garden, came to a halt as an open space in the shrubbery showed the dividing fence. Beyond it a great washing flaunted from the clothes line. A fat mammy was bustling about, with one-half dozen picaninies at her heels. Old Eph was splitting wood. On the fence sat four ebony cherubs eating bread and butter.

"For mercy's sake!" cried Mrs. Morgan—"who are they?"

"Your neighbors," responded Martin glibly—"very well behaved people, too."

"But—black!" almost shrieked the sensitive lady and collapsed to a garden seat.

That settled it. Within the hour Mr. Morgan was down to the office of the lawyer. Willingly he canceled the contract of purchase and received back his forfeit money. A new place in the town had come up for sale, so a wealthy investor was not lost to the community.

A telegram brought Mr. Grant to the village, jubilant and excited.

"You made it, didn't you!" he cried, slapping Martin on the shoulder in a truly fatherly way.

"Yes, sir," replied Martin modestly. "Now then, what can I do for you in appreciation of your good endeavors?"

"Can't you guess?" queried Martin, looking the judge straight in the eyes.

"I think I can," was the response, with a grim smile. "My big ideas have come down a peg, Martin, and so have I. You seem to know how to manage things. All right—you shall be my business agent."

"Oh of course she will want to be your partner!"

(Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Chapman.)

## HARD TO INSTILL TRUTHS

Teachers of Christianity Have Trouble in Imparting Precepts to the Eskimos.

Writing in Harper's Magazine, V. Steffensen tells some interesting anecdotes showing the difficulties of conveying the true idea of Christianity to the Eskimo mind.

We settled down to live with these Colville people, and commenced making preparations for the winter. The only thing to do was to catch fish. Now it seems that in Kotzebue Sound, where the Christian doctrines of the Colville people had originated, fishing is by nets only. As fishing is practically the only work done there, the missionary had probably said to them: "Do not put out your fish nets on Sunday," meaning thereby: "Do not work on Sunday." However that may be, the prohibition came to our community in the form: "God has said you must not use fish nets on Sunday." Accordingly, the entire community pulled their fish nets out of the river Saturday night, fished with hooks all day Sunday, and put the nets back into the water Monday morning.

Interest of the Game.  
"What we want," said the patriotic citizen, "is a government that will give every man an absolutely equal show."

"It can't be arranged," replied Three Fingers Sam; "anyway, not here in Crimson Gulch. There's no sense in expecting everybody to have four aces when a jackpot is opened."—Washington Star.

## BUILD NESTS OF MUD

SOUTH AMERICAN BIRDS CONSTRUCT STRONG STRUCTURES.

As Small as the Robin, the "Caseras" Demand a Luxurious Home and Have the Ability to Put It Together.

Visitors to Argentina or Uruguay are surprised to see big wads of sun baked mud perched upon trees, rocks, the cross arms of telegraph poles, or fence posts, and still more amazed to learn that these curious masses are the nests or birds not unlike our robins. The people call the little architects caseras (housekeepers), or horneros (oven birds), for their buildings resemble the dome shaped ovens of clay that stand in every farmer's dooryard, says the Youth's Companion.

When the autumn rains soften the parched earth, pairs of these forehanded birds gather beakfuls of the sticky adobe soil, and mold it into a roughly globular form. They mix in, very cleverly, a little horsehair, or some fine grass and rootlets, which prevent the walls from cracking as they bake into sundried brick. When they have finished the outside, they build a partition of mud inside, near the rounded entrance. The inner chamber thus formed is accessible only by a small aperture at the top, and in it they prepare a comfortable bed of grass, or sometimes of feathers. The finished affair is as big as a peck measure, and may weigh eight or nine pounds. It does not crumble away for two or three years, but the birds build a new home each season. The mother bird lays five white eggs in the early spring.

The country people like to have the oven birds about their houses, and the birds usually turn the doorway of their nest toward a neighboring house or road. One observer says that a pair lived on the end of the protruding roof beam of a ranchhouse, where all the family enjoyed their lively ways and shrill song. One day one of the birds was caught in a rattrap, and when released, it flew with crushed and dangling legs into the inner room of its house, where it soon died. Its mate stayed about, calling incessantly for two or three days, and then disappeared. Soon it returned with a new partner. Together they plastered up the entrance of the old nest with fresh mud, and built a new home upon its roof.

The advantages of the oven like nest, especially when it has two rooms, are many. It completely conceals the brooding mother and young. It shades both parents from the hot sun and the heavy showers, and the outer chamber furnishes a sheltered lodging at midday or during the night for the father of the family. It can be easily defended, too.

The caseras suffer, however, from one bold and persistent enemy—the martins. These big swallows refuse to breed anywhere except in an oven bird's nest. If they cannot find an untenanted one they will oust the first pair of caseras they find from their snug quarters. Strangely enough the poor owners seem unable to prevent the outrage, although they angrily drive away all other birds that come near their castle.

Forgers' Factory in Prison.  
Banknotes made in prison forms the recent astounding discovery made at the prison in Peterhead, Aberdeenshire, the largest convict establishment in Scotland. For some time tradesmen in the district have been defrauded by counterfeit Bank of England notes, and the police were puzzled and baffled. Two Scotland yard detectives were despatched to Peterhead, and their investigations show that the counterfeit notes emanated from the prison, where they were made by convicts. The convicts, after making the notes, passed them to workmen, who were building a break-water in the vicinity, and received in exchange tobacco and other articles. The spurious notes were cleverly made on paper that had been used in wrapping butter supplies for the prison. So far, the police have failed to discover the men who actually circulated the notes. The prison contains 400 convicts at present, including about a score of well known forgers.

Will Keep Cross Clean.  
Now that the cross above St. Paul's has been regilded it is not likely to be allowed again to gather the accumulations of London's smoky atmosphere. Hydrants have been placed in the lantern below the ball and cross, and by means of a high-pressure supply they will be utilized periodically to clean the golden cross. The hydrants have been introduced as a result of an experiment last year, when it was found that two powerful motor fire engines, coupled together, were unable to throw water from the ground level to the top of the dome with sufficient force to be of any use in case of fire. Dry mains have now been laid to a considerable height, with outlets at different points, and from these the firemen will work should the necessity arise, the engines being coupled to the other ends of the mains.

He Did.  
"Can you help me out?" said the hobo who had sneaked into the office building.

"Well," replied the tired business man. "I sprained my foot on that last book agent, but I'll do the best I can."

And he chucked the mendicant down one flight of stairs.

## Pain in Back and Rheumatism

are the daily torment of thousands. To effectually cure these troubles you must remove the cause. Foley Kidney Pills begin to work for you from the first dose, and exert so direct and beneficial an action in the kidneys and bladder that the pain and torment of kidney trouble soon disappears.

BEFORE VISITING FLORIDA  
WRITE FOR OUR  
HOTEL WINDLE  
Tourist and Family Hotel. Centrally located—Rates reasonable  
JACKSONVILLE, FLORIDA

## PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Wash. D.C. Bookfree. High-class references. Best results.

It isn't every man who is whole-souled when he is well heeled.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle.

Some wives feel the need of an excuse for being married, and some spinsters for not being.

WHEN RUBBERS BECOME NECESSARY  
And your shoes pinch, Allen's Foot-Paste, the Antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes, is just the thing to use. Always use it for breaking in new shoes. Sold everywhere. Sample FREE. Address: A. S. GUNDEL, Le Roy, N. Y. Don't accept any substitute. Adv.

The Reason.  
"A musical comedy is a gamble."  
"I guess that is why they have book-makers in that, too."

Any Way He wanted.  
The Professor—Boy, get me a fly.  
New Page—Yes, sir. Dead or alive, sir?—Punch.

Suggestion.  
He—Don't you love birds?  
She—Not jays.—Baltimore American.

Her Status.  
"Jennie is a very bright girl."  
"Then why did they send her to a polishing school?"

The Diagnosis.  
"Did the dog that bit you when you tried to take his bone away seem mad?"  
"Well, he was somewhat peeved."

Got Through Weighing.  
"She weighed his words for some time."  
"Yes, and then?"  
"The scales fell from her eyes."

Treason.  
"Why did Binhack leave California?"  
"He was forced out because he wouldn't brag about the climate."—Indianapolis Star.

Especially Cooked.  
Brown—What are you going to make of your boy?  
Jones—We're thinking of making him a miller, he's so interested in meals.

Persuasion.  
"No," said the timid man, "I don't want any flying machines today. I'm afraid of them."  
"Why, sir," said the persuasive salesman, "a flying machine might save your life."  
"How?"  
"You might be out riding in one when an earthquake takes place."—Washington Star.

Mrs. Meekton's Position.  
"Supposing," said Mr. Meekton, "that you were a voter."  
"Well?" rejoined his wife.  
"And suppose I were a candidate."  
"You want to know whether I would vote for you?"  
"That was the question I had in mind."  
"Yes, Leonidas; I should vote for you. But if I caught any other women voting for you I should consider their action very forward and impertinent!"—Washington Star.

Toasted to a Golden Brown!  
Sounds "smacking good," doesn't it?  
That's

Post Toasties

Tender thin bits of the best parts of Indian Corn, perfectly cooked at the factory, and ready to eat direct from the package—fresh, crisp and clean.

There's a delicate sweetness about "Toasties" that make them the favorite flaked cereal at thousands of breakfast tables daily.

Post Toasties with cream and a sprinkling of sugar—

Delicious Wholesome Easy to serve

Sold by Grocers everywhere



# 11 PERISH IN STORM

GREAT DELAY IN TRANSPORTATION CAUSED ON ALL RAILROADS IN MIDDLE WEST.

## MANY SHIPS ARE WRECKED

Trains Are Snowed Under; Wires to the East Down and Cities Cut Off; Fear Toll of Death Will Increase as Word Is Received.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—The storm which raged with great force over Chicago, to be succeeded by cold and high winds, reached the proportions of a blizzard in other parts of the country. Chicago suffered a loss of \$800,000.

It was especially destructive on the great lakes, particularly Lake Superior and Lake Michigan. On those two wind-swept inland seas and on Lake St. Clair, near Detroit, a score of ships were reported during the day to be in trouble.

From different parts of the country came reports to the effect that at least eleven persons had perished directly as a result of the storm, while wires were down in all directions from Chicago, and it will be impossible to gauge the full damage to lives and property until they have been repaired.

### Cities Are Cut Off.

Chicago, in fact, suffered its worst inconvenience through this crippling of the wires. New York was accessible only by looping far to the south and coming up the eastern coast. Other important cities could not be reached at all.

Trains from many directions were late and railroad officials said if conditions were not bettered immediately they could not promise to run on anything remotely resembling regular schedules.

The worst tieup reported by the railroads was near Washington, Pa., where a train with 300 passengers aboard, including United States Senator Cummins of Iowa, are snow-bound.

Snow was general over parts of Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Maryland, Virginia and Iowa. In many places it was reported drifted five feet deep.

Lashed to the rigging and the wheel for 20 hours, drenched by hundreds of tons of water until they became coated with ice, seven men—the crew of the J. G. Boyce, a three-masted lumber schooner—told dramatic stories after being rescued from the lake by the life-saving crew.

### Four Men Killed in Wreck in Storm.

Detroit, Mich., Nov. 11.—It was reported here that four men had been killed in a wreck on the Grand Trunk railroad at Waukegan, Ont., near Sarnia, when train No. 91 collided with an engine in a blinding snowstorm.

### Compelled to Abandon Boat in Storm.

Houghton, Mich., Nov. 11.—Captain Tucker and the Eagle Harbor life saving crew were compelled to abandon a desperate attempt to reach an unidentified steamer, which lies stranded on Gull Rock, Manitowish island, off Keweenaw point in Lake Superior. The captain said there was no possibility of reaching the unfortunate vessel as long as the gale maintains its present velocity.

### Three Dead in Indiana Gale.

Hammond, Ind., Nov. 11.—Death to three, fatal injury to one and widespread damage resulted in the Calumet region.

The worst gale in 40 years swept the Indiana coast of Lake Michigan from Hammond to Gary and the beach side of four public parks is a mass of debris and wreckage. The damage is estimated at \$200,000. The Hammond zoo was swamped and all the animals drowned. The bathing pavilion was washed away. Acres of the park are four inches deep in sand.

## RAISE GRANTED RAIL MEN

Board of Arbitration Awards Employees of 41 Eastern Roads an Increase Totalling \$6,000,000.

New York, Nov. 11.—An increase of \$6,000,000, amounting to seven per cent. of the total annual wages of the conductors and trainmen on 41 eastern railroads, became effective today. The award was announced by the board of arbitration organized under the Erdman act.

The original demands of the men, who number approximately 20,000 conductors and 80,000 trainmen, was for an increase of 20 per cent., or about \$18,000,000. All parties to the controversy signed the final agreement, which will be accepted as a solution of the wage differences which have for months threatened to tie up traffic on the great trunk lines.

## BANK'S BOARD HELD LIABLE

Federal Judge Rules Negligent Directors May Be Held Responsible by Stockholders and Creditors.

Utica, N. Y., Nov. 8.—United States Judge Ray has handed down an important decision in settling one of the legal entanglements resulting from the crash in the affairs of the First National bank of Boston. In substance he holds that bank directors are liable to stockholders and creditors, when, through their negligence, the bank fails.

### Colorado Bridges Burn.

Walsenburg, Colo., Nov. 10.—Four or five bridges on the branch of the Denver & Rio Grande between Chucharas Junction and the main line were burned.

## DR. WILFRED GRENFELL



Dr. Grenfell, the famous medical missionary to the fishermen of the Labrador coast, will be best man at the wedding of Miss Jessie Wilson, daughter of President Wilson, and Francis B. Sayre.

## STREET CAR STRIKE ENDS; RALSTON'S PLAN ADOPTED

Indianapolis Traction Company and Labor Unionists Agree to Arbitrate.

Indianapolis, Nov. 8.—The Indianapolis Traction & Terminal company and the labor unionists involved in the present street car trouble in Indianapolis agreed to a plan of arbitration, submitted to them by Governor Samuel Ralston, after a proposal had been laid before the governor by the union leaders revised by him. The company signed first and after considerable deliberation, the union men voted to accept and signed the agreement. The entire controversy now goes to the public service commission for settlement.

Under the terms of this agreement, all employees of the street car company are to return to work within 12 hours, the public service commission of Indiana is to act as the arbiter on all subjects of dispute and the strike on the lines called a week ago is ended.

The entire state militia which had been under arms in the statehouse and the armories of the city awaiting to go into immediate action on the proclamation of martial law were released from the strain of the confinement and will be returned to their homes.

There were no disturbances during the day. The negotiations which finally terminated in a settlement started with a proposition from the street car company which the union men considered over night and returned to the governor with a counter proposal that was turned down by the company. The governor then drafted the agreement which was finally accepted.

## TRAIN HITS BUGGY; 3 DIE

Father and Two Children Killed; Mother Badly Injured Near North Judson, Ind.

North Judson, Ind., Nov. 10.—Henry Brenlien of Bremen, Ind., and his two children—Otto, ten years old, and Norman, three months old—are dead and his wife, Mrs. Henry Brenlien, is in a serious condition, the result of the buggy in which they were riding being struck by west-bound Erie fast train No. 3 at Angle Crossing. The train was said to have been running more than fifty miles an hour.

The engineer did not know he had struck anything until the train stopped at Crown Point, when he noticed pieces of clothing and wood hanging about the front of the engine. It was three hours later when the dead bodies were discovered. The woman will recover.

## VINCENT ASTOR TO MARRY

Son of Titanic Victim to Wed Miss Helen D. Huntington of Staatsburg, N. Y.

New York, Nov. 8.—Vincent Astor, the most eligible young man in America, is engaged to be married. The future Mrs. Astor is Miss Helen Dinsmore Huntington, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Robert P. Huntington, of Hopland house, Staatsburg, N. Y. Mrs. Huntington announced the engagement. The wedding is to be in the early spring.

When a reporter called at Hopland house Mr. Astor said: "This time I will confess. The report is true."

## BANK ROBBERS GET \$12,000

Safe Is Blown Open at Waltham, Minn.—Posse Organized to Hunt Bandits.

Austin, Minn., Nov. 8.—The safe of the State Bank at Waltham, about 12 miles north of here, was blown open by robbers and more than \$12,000 secured. The robbers escaped. The bank had no night watchman, and the robbery was not discovered until morning. The sheriff here was notified, and with a number of deputies has started a hunt for the robbers. The bandits are supposed to have used an automobile.

# SITUATION IS GRAVE

DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN TWO ARE VERY NEAR THE BREAKING POINT.

## HUERTA WILL NOT RESIGN

Provisional President's Statement Received in Washington—Wilson Admits to White House Callers That Nation Faces Crisis.

Mexico City, Nov. 11.—Diplomatic relations between the United States and Mexico are so near the breaking point that arrangements are being made for Charge d'Affaires O'Shaughnessy and Special Envoy John Lind to leave the country.

When the American embassy is closed its affairs will be turned over to the Norwegian minister. It was at first understood that Admiral Von Hintze, the German minister, would act for the United States here, but the admiral pointed out that Norway's interests in Mexico were much smaller than those of Germany and that it would be better for the last named country's representative to assume no more responsibilities.

Rushing War Preparations. War preparations are being rushed by the Mexican government with all possible speed. General Huerta is still playing for time and is likely to delay for some time his formal reply to the United States' demand that he retire from office. The statement issued to the diplomatic corps here, however, leaves no further doubt as to his attitude. It is within the bounds of possibility that he will never answer the United States at all, but the American government will bring all negotiations summarily to an end.

Huerta's Defy in Washington. Washington, Nov. 11.—General Huerta's statement to the diplomatic corps in Mexico City declaring he will remain in office until new elections are held was received by the state department from Charge O'Shaughnessy, the American representative in Mexico City.

Secretary of State Bryan declined to give out the statement here, but admitted that it was "correctly stated in the press dispatches."

As carried by the press dispatches from Mexico City Huerta's statement is a direct defiance of the United States demand that he resign.

President Wilson admitted to callers at the White House today that the Mexican situation is grave. No immediate action is expected from the administration, however.

London, Nov. 11.—Premier Asquith, speaking at the Guildhall banquet in honor of Sir T. Van Sittart Bowater as lord mayor, referred briefly to the Mexican situation, saying there could never be any occasion for interference by Great Britain in the affairs of Mexico.

Diaz's Wounds Not Serious. Havana, Nov. 8.—Physicians who are attending Gen. Felix Diaz for two knife stabs in the neck, received at the hands of five Mexicans while attending a band concert, said that the wounds were not serious.

Diaz, who is technically under arrest, claims the attack was the result of a plot to assassinate him. A charge of murderous assault was lodged against Gen. Guerrero Mendez, one of the five assailants who was shot in the abdomen and who is in serious condition.

When the judge of the district court learned that Diaz's wounds were not serious he ordered Diaz and his friend, Dr. Malba, taken to jail pending an investigation by the judge, whose duty it is to order indictments. Malba was with Diaz when the fracas occurred.

## SPENCER YELLS IN COURT

"Take Me Out and Hang Me!" Shouts Confessed Slayer in Wheaton (Ill.) Court.

Chicago, Nov. 11.—Sensational utterances and announced contempt for court rule kept Henry Spencer firmly in the spotlight when he was put on trial in the circuit court at Wheaton for the murder of Mildred Allison-Rexroat, tango teacher. Spencer shouted his hate of "red tape" with an accompaniment of curses, breaking up the examination.

Charles Hadley, state's attorney of Dupage county, questioned the prospective jurors, one of his questions seeking to learn the attitude of the veniremen toward a plea of insanity. Spencer rose to his feet and waved his arms wildly.

"Cut out that bunk," he shouted. "Just get twelve men to hang me. Just go outside now and build a scaffold and string me up."

## NAMED NEW YORK COLLECTOR

President Nominates D. F. Malone to Succeed John P. Mitchell, the Newly Elected Mayor.

Washington, Nov. 11.—The nomination of Dudley Field Malone to be collector of the port of New York was sent to the senate by President Wilson. He will succeed John Purroy Mitchell, mayor-elect of New York city.

Wealthy Banker Is Shot. Detroit, Mich., Nov. 11.—Ferdinand Palma, a wealthy banker and former police detective, was fatally wounded by an unidentified assassin who fired at him with a sawed-off shotgun through the window of his bank. His assailant escaped. The motive for the shooting is unknown.

## GEORGE CARROLL TODD



George Carroll Todd, the official "trust buster" of the administration, takes the place of James A. Fowler as assistant attorney general. He was connected with the department of justice for some years after the passage of the Sherman anti-trust law and has been a partner of Attorney General McReynolds.

## NINE OFFICIALS INDICTED AS GRAFTERS IN ILLINOIS

Charged Ex-Treasurer Clings to Money Successor Claims as the Public's—Ex-Mayor Accused.

East St. Louis, Ill., Nov. 10.—Fifty-nine indictments were returned against nine officials and former officials of East St. Louis by the grand jury that has been investigating municipal graft. Altogether twenty-four men have been indicted as a result of the investigation. The defendants in the new indictments are:

Charles S. Lambert, mayor in 1911 and 1912, charged in thirteen indictments with the embezzlement of \$6,215 from the city.

E. Fred Gerold, city treasurer during the Lambert administration, accused of withholding \$50,000 of city funds from his successor, of embezzling \$16,215 and of unlawfully engaging in city contracts.

John J. Faulkner, former comptroller, charged with embezzlement of \$2,410 of the \$16,215.

William R. Rodenberger, who succeeded Faulkner as comptroller, charged with the embezzlement of \$3,815 of the \$16,215.

Lester J. Grigsby, chief of detectives, charged with robbery by force and intimidation.

Fred Moore, secretary to chief of police, charged jointly with Grigsby.

Rudolph Huschle, Claus E. Tietje and William H. Degen, members of city council, accused of unlawfully engaging in city contracts.

The embezzlement indictments against Lambert, Gerold, Faulkner and Rodenberger were based on allegations of over payment by the city on special street improvement bonds and on interest coupons.

It is charged that Gerold, when he relinquished the city treasurer's office May 5, 1913, did not turn over to his successor city funds amounting to \$50,000. Half of this, it is believed, Gerold seeks to keep as commissions on tax collections under his administration.

Grigsby and Moore are accused of extorting \$14 from Alex Kowalsky with a threat of revocation of his saloon license. Kowalsky has been arrested with two other men after a robbery in his saloon, and the two officers, it is charged, obtained from Kowalsky as the price of his release the amount the robbery victim lost.

## BEILIS FREED OF CHARGE

Cossacks Guard Jew From Maddened Russians—Ends "Ritual Murder" Talk.

Kiev, Russia, Nov. 11.—Acquitted by the jury that had heard the evidence in his trial, Mendel Beiliss, the Jew accused by the government of "ritual murder," had to be escorted from the courthouse to his home by an escort of soldiers.

So angry was the crowd that jammed the little courtroom here, and so incensed did the larger crowd outside become when news of the verdict penetrated the walls, that it seemed for a time that the Russians would tear the acquitted defendant to pieces.

The specific charge against Beiliss was that he had killed Andrew Yushinsky, a Christian boy, for the purpose of using his blood in a sacrificial ritual demanded by his religion.

## Four Killed in Coal Strike.

Laveta, Colo., Nov. 10.—One miner and three guards from the Oakview mine near here were killed when they were ambushed while returning to their mine.

Wife Confesses; Man Kills. Lewistown, Mont., Nov. 10.—John Crawford, aged twenty-eight, was killed by Edward Tanquary, aged twenty-one, following Tanquary's confession of Mrs. Tanquary.

# TO EXTRADITE THAW

MILLIONAIRE FUGITIVE LOSES FIGHT FOR LIBERTY IN NEW HAMPSHIRE.

## APPEAR BEFORE U. S. COURT

Pittsburgher Must Make Appearance in Federal Tribunal on Habeas Corpus Proceedings 'Ere Being Taken to New York.

Concord, N. H., Nov. 10.—Governor Samuel D. Felker ordered the extradition of Harry K. Thaw to New York in response to requisition papers charging him with the crime of conspiracy. The decision of the governor was written and copies were handed to the Thaw lawyers, to Thaw himself, to Bernard L. Jacobs, representing W. T. Jerome, and to the newspapermen.

After agreement between counsel, Governor Felker ordered Sheriff Holman A. Drew not to seize Thaw until November 17. This gives the lawyers on each side until then to prepare their cases for the federal court.

Governor Felker refused to comment on his action beyond referring inquirers to the written decision. This decision designates Sheriff Hornbeck of Dutchess county, to take Thaw back to New York. Sheriff Hornbeck was named in the requisition papers filed by William T. Jerome.

Habeas Corpus Proceedings to Come. The decision does not mean that Thaw will be returned immediately to Matteawan, from which he escaped on August 17. He has pending in the United States district court a petition for a writ of habeas corpus. It is improbable that a hearing will be held for a least three weeks.

When the decision was made there were waiting in the governor's office about fifty persons, including the members of the governor's council, the newspaper men, and attorneys. Thaw himself stayed in his room at the hotel.

Governor Felker entered his office, nodded to the crowd that had gathered and said:

"I have five copies of my decision. How many newspaper men are here?"

Reporters Given Decision. Reporters went to him and he handed them the five copies. The attorneys for both sides then pressed up to the newspaper men and asked what the decision was.

"Extradition," said the reporters after hastily scanning the thousand-word decision. The attorneys left, the Thaw counsel decidedly gloomy. The decision had been expected but they had hoped until the end.

Governor Felker in his decision bases the extradition order on a written opinion from Attorney General Tuttle. The governor's decision is strictly in accord with interstate comity. Governor Felker ignored all questions of New York's good faith which had been attacked by the Thaw counsel. He discussed simply the question of the form of the papers and their validity.

Thaw Undisturbed by Decision. Thaw was apparently not disturbed by the blow to his chances. He issued the following statement:

"It has been my opinion that Governor Felker would order the extradition. The people of Concord thought so and I was naturally moved by their belief.

"It is also my impression that Governor Felker did what he believed to be right. I think he merely considered whether the documents were technically correct and that he did not inquire into the motive which inspires the persecution of me.

"I am not disheartened. My strongest hopes lie now in the federal courts."

The Thaw lawyers will wait now for Jerome to make the next move.

## ZELIE EMERSON IS DYING

American Girl Felled by Policeman While Leading English Suffragettes.

London, Nov. 11.—Miss Zelle Emerson, the American militant suffrage leader, formerly of Chicago, is believed to be dying from concussion of the brain, the result of a blow from a London policeman's club.

Five days ago Miss Emerson led an assailing band of women against a battalion of police at the Old Bow church, who were trying to arrest Sylvia Pankhurst. The charge was successful. But when the ground was cleared Miss Emerson was found unconscious.

She is now under the care of a member of the home medical staff. Miss Zelle Passavant Emerson is a Chicago girl twenty-four years old. Her mother lives in Michigan. She is wealthy and a granddaughter of the founder of the Passavant hospital.

Fashionable amusements did not interest her, however. She studied social questions at first hand. She worked as scrub woman in an office building, although her income was \$10,000 a year. Lately she has devoted her life absolutely to the militant suffrage cause.

## Ships Collide in Pacific.

San Francisco, Nov. 10.—The steamship Pleiades, which sailed for Ancon, Panama, was in collision with an unidentified vessel at night 15 miles south of San Francisco lightship, according to a wireless message received by the Merchants' Exchange. The Pleiades asked for assistance, as it was seriously damaged. It is commanded by Capt. H. C. Armstrong.

# WOLVERINE NEWS BREVITIES

Saginaw.—Dr. W. B. Clark narrowly escaped serious injury when the boiler of his residence heating plant exploded.

Pontiac.—Luinigi Longdono, an Italian wanted here for attempted murder, has been arrested in Shenandoah, Pa., and will be brought here.

Harbor Springs.—Joseph Bradley of Saginaw, while visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fremont Bradley, of this city, dropped dead.

Memphis.—By sucking acid through a straw, Mrs. Herman Edwards, sixty-eight years old, ended her life. She had been despondent for several months.

Albion.—A warning to Albion college students, both men and coeds, who, according to the student senate, are tripping the light fantastic and indulging in smokes on the "g. t." was read in chapel.

Flint.—William Andrews, a parole violator, sentenced from Detroit in 1909 for larceny, has been taken to Marquette to complete the remainder of a five-year term. He has served two years.

Albion.—Two debates have been scheduled by Albion high school, one with Port Huron and one with Battle Creek. Albion won from both last year, but none of last year's team members is in school at present and new material will have to be developed.

Port Huron.—The arrest of Robert McClintock for failure to pay alimony to his wife, is the first here under the new law governing the payment of alimony to women who have been divorced from their husbands. McClintock failed to make remittances of \$6 a week.

Albion.—Beloit college has submitted the question: "Resolved, That immigration into the United States be further restricted," for the annual clash between the Beloit and Albion sophomore debating teams. Albion has accepted it. The debate will be held at Beloit, Wis., in January.

Hillsdale.—Two pieces of a gown worn by Martha Washington and owned by Mrs. W. H. Sawyer of this city are being framed here. The pieces were bought at a fair in Washington, D. C., in 1827 by Austin E. Wing, then a delegate to congress for the territory of Michigan.

Kalamazoo.—Miss Ellen McBride, sixty-eight years old, died. She was a resident of Kalamazoo 63 years.

West Branch.—Archie McMillan of Prescott was re-elected county school examiner at the session of board of supervisors of Ogemaw county and Charles M. Withey, county poor commissioner.

Monroe.—After being out two hours a jury in justice court failed to agree in the case against Al Leonard, charged with violating the state game laws. Deputy State Game Warden Rohn and Duval seized 168 muskrat hides on the farm of Leonard. Leonard claimed that he trapped them because they damaged his crops.

Standish.—Mrs. Joseph Laporte, living a few miles south of here, was fatally injured when dynamite which she accidentally put in the stove blew up. She was emptying the contents of a dustpan when the top of the stove went up, destroying one eye, breaking an arm, and causing internal injuries. Pieces of the stove were hurled through the roof.

Pontiac.—Mrs. Margaret Gordon, seventy-seven years old, was instantly killed when she stepped in front of an auto driven by R. Lutz, an employe of the Tiffany Electric Car company, of this city. The accident occurred in front of the home of her son. An inquest will be held. The man was driving slowly, but a shawl which Mrs. Gordon wore around her hat obscured the view of the car.

Kalamazoo.—Mrs. Dickinson Bishop, a society leader of Dowagiac and a survivor of the Titanic disaster, was injured fatally in an automobile accident near here. With her husband and two friends she was returning from a dance at the Country club. At a turn in the road the automobile, going at high speed, went straight ahead, crashing into a tree. Mrs. Dickinson was hurled more than thirty feet, striking her head on the pavement.

Traverse City.—The resort hotel, Neahawanta, fourteen miles from Traverse City on Grand Traverse bay, was destroyed by fire. As the water supply had been cut off at the close of the resort season nothing could be done to save the building, although aid was sent from Traverse City. Thirty minutes after the fire started the building was in ruins. The hotel was built in 1903, and had been improved and remodeled until it was recognized as one of the finest in this section. The loss is estimated at \$30,000. It is probable that the hotel will be rebuilt. Local capitalists owned it.

Saginaw.—Mrs. Albert Cheney and Mrs. Mary Campbell were bound over to the circuit court on a charge of inciting eleven-year-old Delbert Campbell to shoot Albert Cheney, the elderly husband of the former woman. The women were released on \$500 bond. Young Campbell, October 5, shot Mr. Cheney in the left leg, necessitating amputation.

Jackson.—Harry W. Stevens, fifty-two years old, was found dead in his room here. Death was due to asphyxiation, the valve of a gas stove having been left open. It is presumed death was an accident.



**Better Pie Crust Baked With**

**CALUMET BAKING POWDER**

NOT MADE BY THE TRUST

CALUMET BAKING POWDER CO. CHICAGO

**Better cookies, cake and biscuits, too.** All as light, fluffy, tender and delicious as mother used to bake. And just as wholesome. For purer Baking Powder than Calumet cannot be had at any price.

Ask your grocer.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS  
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill., Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.

You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to any other milk and soda.

**Magnificent Crops in All Western Canada Is 1913 Record**

**160 ACRES WESTERN CANADA FREE**

All parts of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, have produced wonderful fields of wheat, oats, barley and flax.

Wheat graded from Contract to No. 1 Hard, weighed heavy and yielded from 20 to 45 bushels per acre. 32 bushels was about the total average.

Mixed farming may be considered fully as profitable an industry as grain raising. The excellent grasses full of nutrition are the only food required either for beef or dairy purposes. In 1912 at Chicago, Western Canada carried off the Championship for beef steer.

Good schools, markets convenient, climate excellent. For the homestead, the man who wishes to farm extensively, or the investor, Canada offers the biggest opportunity of any place on the continent.

Apply for descriptive literature and reduced railway rates to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to

**GEO. A. HALL**  
123 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.

**WANTED** One or two good, hustling salesmen, exclusive territory. Salary commissions paid weekly. Write for terms. CHAS. H. CHASE, Nurseryman, Rochester, N.Y.

**BOY WANTED** to take up signs in your neighborhood. Good pay. Signs specially painted with your name. A. H. J., Box 1632, Philadelphia, Pa.

**Milwaukee Directory**

**RAT-EXIT** Most Economical and Effective Remedy. In Self-sealing boxes, convenient to handle. At all druggists. 15, 25 and 75c. Manufacturers Milwaukee, Wis.

**Wisconsin Pharmacal Co.**

**RUBBER and STEEL STAMPS SEALS, STENCILS, ETC.**

50 cents in postage stamps brings to you prepaid an ink pad and rubber stamp of your name and address. A time saver that is handy, useful and convenient for marking books, papers, packages, stationery, etc. Will last a lifetime. Send for catalogue. THE SCHWAB STAMP & SEAL COMPANY, Milwaukee, Wis.

**PISO'S REMEDY** Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

**FOR COUGHS AND COLDS**

**NOTES from MEADOWBROOK FARM**



Horses require salt.

Segregate all sick fowls.

Don't sow alfalfa on weedy soil.

Cover the strawberry plants.

Keep the sheep in out of every storm.

Protect cows from sudden changes in weather.

Keep charcoal always where the hogs can get it.

Ventilate the root cellar every morning during the early fall.

A little tankage and oil meal makes excellent feed for young pigs.

Experts claim that western sheep can be raised at a profit of \$1.81 the head.

The cow's milk-making machinery is run most economically near its full capacity.

Well-drained yards and pens will help to keep the hogs more thrifty and profitable.

A good coating of barnyard manure well disked in is an excellent treatment for an old pasture.

Every farmer should use home-grown lambs on his own table, for variety and health.

It's an up-to-date dairyman that gets 16 cents a quart for milk that is almost free from bacteria.

Don't give your horses patent medicine that you know nothing about, especially colic remedies.

Clean up your strawberry bed. If it showed any sign of black rot, plow under and plant elsewhere.

The well-banked root-cellar pays large dividends on the extra protection afforded its contents.

Keep a good cat or two around the poultry plant, as it will save you lots of trouble with mice and rats.

The aging ewes should be given extra feed and fattened, unless they are extra breeders and mothers.

If your flock is properly managed and cared for there will be little or no use for medicines and tonics.

Study your birds closely and learn their habits. The better you know them the better success you will have.

Modern cold storage is doing much good this fall, in helping the fruit growers market their perishable products.

Deep kernels give a high shelling percentage, but tend toward late maturity. Medium depth kernels are best.

A saving of about ten per cent. may be made by grinding the grain for farm work horses when at hard labor.

Plenty of exercise increases the egg yield. Provide four or five inches of good clean litter in which to scatter the grain.

It does not require any great ability at figures to show that there is a great waste in selling hogs when they are half fed.

Of the serious parasitic diseases affecting sheep, stomach worms probably cause the heaviest losses to sheep raisers.

Fill coarse sacks with very dry chaff and bury them in those bins of damp grain. They will absorb a great deal of the moisture.

Many people feed too much new corn to the hogs. New corn should be fed sparingly at first, then gradually increase the amount.

Watch that the ducks have suitable attention and regular feed. A few well cared for pay better than too many that are slighted.

In cool weather ten to thirteen chicks are sufficient for one hen, while in warmer weather fifteen to twenty can be cared for successfully.

Canned vegetables are not to be much higher on account of the dry weather because the vegetable belt did not suffer like the corn belt.

One acre of alfalfa will furnish more forage for hogs than two acres of clover, as it grows faster and keeps on growing as fast as the hogs eat it down.

Cows must have salt.

Use a covered milk pail.

Have a purpose in breeding.

Deep fall plowing is essential.

The silage feeding season for hens is on.

Neatness of package is important in selling butter.

Store only sound fruit and vegetables in the cellar.

The nutritive value and digestibility of mutton rank quite high.

A cow's contentment is below par when her ration is unpalatable.

To show results at the milk pail, the dairy cow must be a hearty eater.

There is something the matter with a squealing pig. Find out what it is.

Much farm machinery wears out more through exposure than through use.

Butter that has been properly made will not stick to the knife blade when it is cut.

Undertaking too much at the start is a frequent cause of failure in fruit growing.

Remember that straw or cornstalks about fruit trees harbor mice and lead to girdling.

Don't fail to store a liberal amount of soil for use in starting early vegetable plants.

The best plan of fruit pruning is that which does not permit a useless branch to grow.

For market purposes the Pekin duck is best. For eggs the Indian Runner takes the lead.

Milk scales and the tester will be a certain standard by which the cows may be measured.

Poultry should be kept off feed twenty-four hours before killing and dressed for market.

Handle the young boar carefully. Teach him to obey the word, and to walk ahead of you.

First-class fruit in first-class shape will probably develop an inquiry for more of the same kind.

The farmer who is most interested in his work is the one who usually accomplishes the most.

Work or exercise the stallion daily, and your next season's colt crop will be much more satisfactory.

One big advantage of the hog raising industry is that the hogs give quick and profitable returns.

Corn seldom ripens uniformly. Early selection of seed corn insures early maturity in succeeding crops.

Milk cows quickly and thoroughly. The strippings are at least three times as rich as the first flow of milk.

It is not alone the quantity of milk a cow may give that makes her profitable, but it is the quality as well.

The supply of onions is greater than the demand, due to the large number raised along the gulf coast of Texas.

Start the brooder a day or two before putting in the chicks, to see that the heating apparatus is working properly.

Of 14,208,724 sheep inspected for food purposes in 1912, only 15,402 were condemned, about one-tenth of one per cent.

When pigs should be weaned should be determined as much as how they are eating and growing as upon their age.

Don't crowd the chicks. Give them room to exercise and grow in. See that they are kept comfortable and well fed.

The fact that there is variation in both plants and animals gives breeders ample opportunities for improving the type.

A few bad eggs in a case is sufficient to give the whole lot a bad name. Be careful that every egg is strictly fresh.

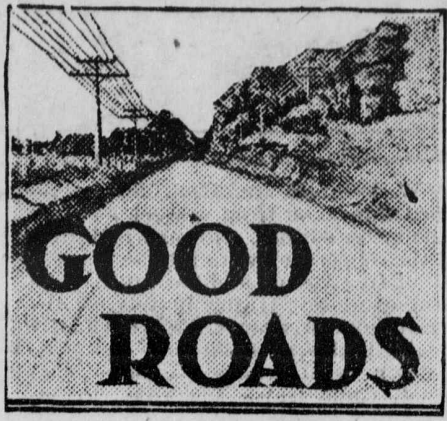
Store seed corn where it will dry out quickly. Do not leave it, even over night, in sacks, as it is likely to heat and be injured.

All kinds of live stock do better when they can get green feed the year round, and the only way to secure this is by the use of the silo.

Don't sacrifice an old sow that is a regular breeder, even if the price of pork is high. She is the kind that makes the pig business certain.

The old sows are going to be moved out of the country. That means that more than the usual number of brood sows next spring will be young ones.

It is poor economy to feed spoiled food to the poultry. They may contract disease or become poisoned. Burn all decomposed food stuff at once.



**WORKING FOR BETTER ROADS**

**Movement Everywhere Growing Apace as Necessity for Improvement Becomes More Apparent.**

(By HOWARD H. GROSS.)

The movement for good roads is everywhere growing apace. The agitation for better highways is reaching every nook and corner of the land. The necessity for this improvement becomes more and more apparent as we progress along our various lines of activity. A very little investigation will convince anyone that more than one-half the money that is raised for good roads is absolutely wasted by unskilled work, inefficient and costly supervision and by doing the wrong instead of the right thing, or doing what is done at the wrong time of the year.

Among the significant movements for better highways in the central west is the proposition to place the whole matter of highway improvement under a county unit—to have one man thoroughly skilled in the art of road building and maintenance, who shall be well paid and who shall give his whole time to the care of the roads in his county. In large counties he would have one or more assistants. This certainly is a business-like proposition and ought to give better results. As it is today, under the hit-and-miss proposition, those who are informed will agree that practically one-half the money raised is wasted by ill-timed and misdirected effort. Hence the logical suggestion is, first to expend wisely the money that is now being raised, to the end that we will have something to show for the expenditure, and second, that the highways shall show an improvement from year to year.

The care and maintenance of the road ought not to be placed upon the farmer, for the roads need attention at



One of the Picturesque Highways of Colorado, Between Colorado Springs and Canon City.

the very time when the farmer is busiest; that is, during the planting season in the spring, which is the only time to build roads, for then the road has the entire summer to compact and solidify and get ready for the trying time of the winter. If a road is graded in the early spring, properly crowned and good drainage provided, the entire embankment will be dried out before fall and the summer rains falling on it will wet only the top inch or so and be quickly carried off, and when the frost comes there will be very little moisture to freeze, for let us remember that the ground does not freeze, but the moisture in the ground. If the moisture there is at a minimum the road will pass through the winter and open up in the spring without being cut up very deeply, particularly if it is drained frequently after a rain, so as to keep out the little ruts that will hold the water and permit it to soak down and loosen up the ground immediately beneath. Keep water off the road and the trouble will be reduced to a minimum.

Hence it would seem like a sensible business proposition, and one that would make for efficiency, to have some one in charge of the roads of the county who has nothing else to do and who knows what to do and when it ought to be done.

Legislation is pending in several states to simplify and cheapen road administration and put it in skilled hands. This seems to be the first step in the direction of improvement. It goes without saying that the old plan of working out the road tax, in which annual picnics, with horse racing, boxing, wrestling, jumping, story telling and other stunts are the principal features, should be abolished, and that all road taxes should be paid in cash and expended under skilled supervision. That is the only way we can get one dollar's worth of road for the dollar expended. We are now getting less than fifty cents' worth of road for the dollar collected.

**STILL ONE HOPE REMAINED**

**Frederick's Idea Showed That He Could Shine in Future on Diplomatic Service.**

Mrs. Titus carefully locked the jam closet, and told her two sons, eight and ten years of age, that she was going shopping.

"All right, mom," came the chorus. The street door had hardly shut behind Mrs. Titus when the two youngsters made a concerted rush for the jam closet. It was locked. A hunt for keys produced half a dozen. Each one was tried patiently, but not one fitted. The lock held, the jam closet remained inaccessible.

"What a shame," said Thomas, the younger.

"Well," said Frederick, the elder, "we can wait until mamma comes home and ask her for something for being good boys."—New York Evening Post.

**ERUPTION ON CHILD'S BODY**

R. F. D. No. 2, Jackson, Mo.—"Our daughter who is ten months old was suffering from an eruption all over the body. In the beginning they were small red spots and afterwards turned to bloody sores. We tried all sorts of ointments but they did not procure any relief for our child. She cried almost day and night and we scarcely could touch her, because she was covered with sores from head to foot.

"We had heard about the Cuticura Soap and Ointment and made a trial with them, and after using the remedies, that is to say, the Soap and the Ointment, only a few days passed and our child could sleep well and after one week she was totally well."

(Signed) August F. Bartels, Nov. 25, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston."—Adv.

**Different.**

Ruff—Hello, Fluff. I heard you married a woman with an independent fortune.

Fluff (disconsolately)—No. I married a fortune with an independent woman.—Judge.

**In Another Category.**

Sapleigh—There goes Miss Roxley. They say she just hates men.

Miss Knox—Quite true. Come, let me introduce you. It's your great chance.

The most effective, yet simplest remedy for coughs is Dean's Mentholated Cough Drops—5c at Drug Stores.

It's as easy to buy experience as it is difficult to sell it.

**900 DROPS**

**CASTORIA**

ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of

**INFANTS & CHILDREN**

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.

**NOT NARCOTIC**

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEB

Pumpkin Seed -  
Sassafras -  
Rhubarb -  
Sage -  
Senna -  
Licorice -  
Cinnamon -  
Cloves -  
Mint -  
Peppermint -  
Sage -  
Sassafras -  
Senna -  
Licorice -  
Cinnamon -  
Cloves -  
Mint -  
Peppermint

A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Fac Simile Signature of  
*Chas. H. Fletcher*

THE CENTAUR COMPANY,  
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old  
**35 Doses - 35 CENTS**

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

Exact Copy of Wrapper

**Have You a Bad Back?**

Whenever you use your back, does a sharp pain hit you? Does your back ache constantly, feel sore and lame?

It's a sign of sick kidneys, especially if the kidney action is disordered, too, passages scanty or too frequent or off color.

In neglect there is danger of dropsy, gravel or Bright's disease. Use Doan's Kidney Pills which have cured thousands.

**AN IOWA CASE**

"Every Picture Tells a Story"

Mrs. J. Hunt 105 South Sixth St., Fairfield, Ia., says: "My back was so lame and sore I couldn't do my housework. I was restless and the pains were awful. I had to go to bed and I couldn't turn over without help. My limbs were terribly swollen and I thought I was going to die. When I had almost given up, I heard about Doan's Kidney Pills and used them. They permanently cured me and today I am in the best of health."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box  
**DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

**Your Liver Is Clogged Up**

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS**

will put you right in a few days.

They do their duty.

Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache.

**SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.**

Genuine must bear Signature

*Wm. Wood*

**Raw Furs and Hides**

We want large quantities of Raw Furs and Hides. Will pay big prices for same. Write for our price lists, they are free. Correspondence invited and cheerfully answered. **LA CROSSE FUR & HIDE CO., 232 S. Front St., La Crosse, Wis.**

**You Can Earn Big Money**

as an Electrical Engineer or Electrician. Send 25c for illustrated book "ELECTRICITY FOR BEGINNERS" and get started. List of other books for home study free with order. **SPON & CHAMBERLAIN** 123 W. L. Liberty Street New York

**Pettit's Eye Salve** TONIC FOR EYES

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 46-1913.

**The Best Light for Any Home**

Any authority on "eye-matters" will tell you that kerosene lamps are best for reading and studying. And the Rayo is the best of all Oil Lamps.

**Rayo Lamps**

now light three million American homes—the best evidence of their superiority.

Let your dealer demonstrate and explain. Illustrated booklet free on request.

For best results use Perfection Oil

**Standard Oil Company, Chicago**  
(AN INDIANA CORPORATION)



**THE GLADSTONE DELTA**  
CHAS. E. MASON, Publisher.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Entered at the postoffice, Gladstone, Michigan, as mail matter of the second class. Published on Saturday of each week.

Gladstone always sets the pace. A civic league will be organized by the ladies of Escanaba next Wednesday.

As yet it has not been proposed to arm the Western Federation of Miners and turn them loose on the oblate Mexican administration.

Dr. Tanner has proposed to Mrs. Pankhurst. Since the days of the Jack Sprat family no household has been so well fitted to defy the cost of living.

The Wilson-Underwood tariff law places a duty of one cent a pound on rice, and admits wheat free. The answer is easy; every rice-growing state is Democratic.

We fail to see anything in the returns from the elections held last week that should produce much hilarity in Progressive headquarters.—Escanaba Journal, Progressive.

The editor of the Rapid River News is not aware that there was ever a prohibitionist in that village. We refer him to any old timer for a few anecdotes of Dr. James C. Brooks.

Michael J. Doyle, prosecutor of the Hammels, went to Washington to tell the president how to distribute post-offices. And in the meantime the Hammels are enjoying life in Chicago.

Escanaba city is coming in for much criticism for its pesthouse, which is all that the name implies. The city uses an old building abandoned by the county seven years ago, when it gave up caring for contagious diseases.

Dr. Cook is endeavoring to come back. The Peary disturbance will break loose again next week at Benton Harbor, where both explorers will lecture. Sympathies to the people of Benton Harbor.

A man in Escanaba received a letter without delay, addressed from Governor Thomas street, without the name of the city. But if it had been any other thoroughfare the letter would probably be in the dead heap at Washington.

Judge Claudius B. Grant, formerly of this circuit, is in a hospital at Detroit with a broken leg. The judge, who is 78, was riding on a railroad gasoline car to look over some of his land; and the "pede was derailed." Some of these giddy youngsters will take risks.

There is a movement on foot among the high school students to petition the board of education to change the hours of the school sessions during the winter from the present schedule to a morning session from 8:00 to 11:30 and the afternoon from 1:30 to 2:30. If the change is made it will give daylight for the entire period.—Escanaba Journal.

The Upper Peninsula Farmer of L'Anse appears on our exchange table. It is perpetrated by that unreformed newspaper man, Robert H. Wright, and local accomplices, and has an individual, attractive appearance and considerable evidences of the expenditure of gray matter on its columns. L'Anse appears to be very much alive these days.

Daniel Seavey, known to police and revenue officers along all of the Great Lakes, lost his schooner, the Harvey Ransom, in the terrific storm of this week. The vessel was moored at Brant Bluff, in Big Bay de Noc, when it broke from its moorings and pounding about in the surf had a pound net stake shoved through the bottom.—Morning Press.

The mill of the Jerry Madden Shingle Co. closed down Saturday afternoon after a most successful run. Most of the time during the past ten months the mill has run both night and day and it is estimated that a total of over twelve million feet of lumber has been cut; the company has been negotiating for a considerable tract of timbered lands and if the deal closes in time lumbering operations can be started soon.—Rapid River News.

Part of the thirty per cent increase of attendance at the Michigan College of Mines this year is due to the five Chinese students who have entered. Another well nigh oriental student is a native of Hawaii. However, to offset the increase from this source is the failure of any Mexicans, Central or South Americans to appear. Usually there have been at least a half-dozen of Latin Americans at the College. Three years ago two of the Maderos, Raoul and Julio, brothers of the murdered president, were in attendance.

The Bethlehem Steel Co., one of the big iron and steel producing organizations of the country, announces that it has recently leased a very large iron ore field in Chile and will have the ore shipped to their plants through the Panama Canal. The Pennsylvania people say they will make a big saving through the use of ore from Chile as compared with the price they have been paying for ore from the Lake Superior region. The ore from Chile will pay no tariff duties. There will be some disappointment if it proves to be true that the Bethlehem Steel Co. is to have its profits increased through the operation of the new tariff bill, with another result the material lessening of lake shipping and of demand for Michigan iron ore.—Cadillac News and Express.

An appeal has been made to the state tax commission from the equalization by the Chippewa county board. Says the Soo Times: "We have less than half a dozen townships which, if assessed at their full resources, would equal the cash value of the city's real and personal property. Yet it has only been within the last four or five years that the apportionment has been equally divided between city and county. The city limits were very foolishly extended two or three miles beyond the settled districts, and as a result Soo citizens are taxed for maintaining streets, water works, sewers and electric lights in the sparsely settled sections. Still we have three or four members on the county board who are not satisfied to let the apportionment go on an even division. The city stands little chance of losing on a reapportionment by the tax commission. In fact, it is only reasonable to expect to see our proportion reduced."

**NEW LAMPS**

for old ones, is an old cry. I do not offer impossible bargains, but it is a cinch that if you want a drink of choice liquor, malt, vinous or spirituous, you can be satisfied at my place. I will let you be the judge.

**Fred Anderson**  
805 DELTA AVE.

**SANI-FLUSH**

Keeps toilet fixtures clean and sweet without labor. Simply shake it into the bowl and let stand. Keeps the porcelain white as new, sanitary and odorless. Safe to handle, cleans where a brush can't go. Price for 28 ounce can

25c

**ANDREW MARSHALL**  
Phone 164

**HAPPY**

to meet you at all times when you feel like taking a drink. I have every convenience and can entertain you in the best style. No trouble to show goods, and your patronage valued. All kinds of beverages on hand.

**FRANK LOUIS**  
902 DELTA AVE.

**HUNTER'S HOME**

In Gladstone is at my place. I have every a sportsman needs to drink and good eating is not far away. Come in and trade experiences with your friends and get a drink of something good.

**AUGUST LILLQUIST**  
905 DELTA AVENUE

**Personals**

P. W. Peterson and C. S. Slining returned this noon from a week's outing at the latter's camp, during which they had the opportunity to inhale a great deal of free ozone and acquire much useful exercise. Unfortunately, at the critical moment when a large buck dove in sight, both sportsmen were so weighed down with their overcoats that neither could raise his rifle to his shoulder, and the deer went his way without a shot being fired. At least, that is how Pete tells it.

Nyals Family Remedies are worth you giving them a trial. There is one for each ailment and they are guaranteed to be good or money back. ERICKSON & VONTELL'S.

George Hardwick, of Bay de Noc township, a life convict at Marquette for killing a neighbor, was this week allowed by the warden to come home unaccompanied to visit a dying daughter. He has been a trusty at the prison for years, has been industrious and saved money, and there is probability that he will be paroled.

Mrs. Winifred Burtch has returned from Escanaba, and may be found at the home of C. W. Slade, Jr., Minnesota and Sixth, by all who desire to engage a competent nurse.

C. C. Ireland was in the city Thursday from Marquette. Mrs. Ireland, who some time ago underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Laing hospital, is almost recovered.

If you wish to please her. Give her a box of Morse's chocolates. LABAR & NEVILLE

The Presbyterian ladies aid society will hold a sale and supper in Wasa Monday afternoon and evening, December 1.

Charles H. Schaffer of Marquette recently succeeded in landing a Mackinaw trout, weighing thirty-six pounds. The trout was caught with a trolling line in Lake Superior off AuTrain Island.

Mrs. Cora Hayden left Friday evening for her home in Ferrysburg, Mich. after a month's visit with friends and relatives here.

The ladies of the local hive of the L. O. T. M. held a booster meeting in their hall Thursday night of this week at which time they initiated a class of 12 new members. The only visitors were Mrs. Perkins of Gladstone and Deputy Scott of Manistique.—Rapid River News.

County Engineer Mason went up last Saturday to Watson to spend a short vacation hunting.

"IS-OL-DE" perfume, the everlasting odor. Charles LaCroix, as usual, seems to be the first Gladstone man to bring down a deer. He got one the first day just across the Flatrock.

C. H. Scott is slowly recovering from his illness of last week. G. J. Slining is spending a few days in Chicago under observation and treatment at a hospital. His return is expected next week.

Mrs. C. J. Gagner returned from Enderlin Thursday and her son Leon arrived Friday to recuperate at home from his siege of typhoid. W. H. Freeland is hunting at Beaver this week, and Dan Frazer at Cornell.

C. C. Schuler, who hurt his knee a couple of weeks ago by a fall from his headlight, will resume his run in a day or so. Holiday special, dozen photo cards 75 cents. Nelson the artist, Sixth and Montana.

Al Cornell came down from Marquette this week to visit his brother Frank.

J. A. Hetrick and Joe LaPointe will start on their hunt next week, and let no guilty venison escape.

G. W. Jackson transacted business in Brampton Wednesday.

A daughter was born this week to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sarasin. Mayor Perry has not ventured out during the bad weather of the past week or so, being far from robust.

Thanksgiving post cards 1 cent and up. LABAR & NEVILLE'S.

Marshal Danielson has been subpoenaed to give testimony at Peoria next week against the two soldiers arrested by him here some weeks ago. He will be gone several days.

Gust Delhin went up to Manistique Monday to relieve Henry J. while that worthy goes out and gets a couple of deer. Alex Peterson was in the city Tuesday, having come down from Chatham. He declares that Sunday's storm was the fiercest he has experienced in the woods during his whole experience as a cruiser.

Rufus G. Siple was in the city for a brief time Sunday and Wednesday. The interval he spent in the woods, though without securing a deer to take with him.

Mrs. W. A. Miller is visiting in Superior with her daughter, Mrs. Pratts.

The Whitefish grange is giving its second annual game supper and dance this Saturday evening.

Miss Charlotte McIntyre returned Sunday from visiting at Kenton, in Houghton county.

Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Davis are now enjoying the good weather in St. Petersburg, Fla. They made the trip last week, on the first run of the new Royal Palm limited, a magnificent train, carrying many prominent railroad men.

Charles E. Nebel is digging a well for the Cleveland Cliffs company to supply their camp, a short distance this side of Mud Lake.

James Doran returned a few days ago from South Carolina, after a brief stay. Ed Cardin, who was discharged from the hospital last week, is about and recovering strength again.

John Mallongree returned Monday from Manistique, where he spent the past few weeks. Dr. George Bjorkman returned Tuesday from Chicago, where he accompanied G. J. Slining. Charles Chambers is spending a couple of days in the city.

**THANKSGIVING IS COMING**

We will have a full line of Turkeys, Poultry and all the accessories that bring on that after-dinner feeling of satisfaction with the world.

**OLSON & ANDERSON**

PHONE 9  
717 Delta Avenue.

Time to try our fresh made Liver and Blood Sausage. Just right.

**EVERY MAN**

Almost, needs a tonic or stimulant at times and there is no place where it can be procured better than in my sample room. I am on the main corner of the city, at Delta and Ninth and nearly every one passes every day. Come in.

**Soren Johnson**  
901 DELTA.

**JUICY FRUIT**

We have a few apples that we are going to sell out before we get in our winter stock

- Michigan Ben Davis per bushel..... 90c
- Sweet Apples per bushel..... \$1.00
- Large Greenings per bushel..... \$1.30
- Red Eating Apples very good per bushel..... \$1.50
- Grapes Concord per basket..... 40c
- Grapes Catawaba per basket..... 28c
- California Grapes per lb..... 15c
- California Pears per doz..... 20c
- Bananas per doz..... 25c
- Florida Oranges per doz..... 40c
- New Buckwheat Flour per box..... 45c

**Elof Hanson**  
GROCER - PHONE 48

**THE STATE**

Fair has passed away and now you have time to call on me and sample the best line of plain and fancy beverages in Gladstone or any other town. You are invited to call early and often.

**ANDREW STEVENSON**  
JUST ROUND THE CORNER

Monica Patricia, the fourteen year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Connors, succumbed on Tuesday to the ravages of tuberculosis. The little girl became infected last winter, and about three weeks ago had become so ill that she had to take to her bed. Mr. and Mrs. Connors have suffered a previous bereavement, their daughter Agnes having died some years ago after a protracted illness. A large number of sympathetic friends attended the funeral, held Thursday morning at All Saints' church. Frank Dabney and W. J. Mottell went up to Marquette this afternoon. Clifford Dabney is still ill in the hospital there. "Faded-Away" Foam for pearly teeth.

Mrs. Walter Darrow, of Rapid River, is the guest of her parents Mr. and Mrs. M. McDougall and family.—Munising News.

Mrs. Albert Anderson of Rudyard visited in Gladstone last week.—Soo News.

Mrs. Harry Neff spent Wednesday in Escanaba.

James Snell was in the city today on his way to Escanaba. James Sayers, Louis Larson, Samuel and Sidney Goldstein attended the meeting of Royal Arch Masons in Escanaba last night, when degrees were conferred on a class from the eastern side of the county.

Frank Louis, Hayden Blair and James Lozier are in camp at Ten Mile. Reports were made by Joe Grawey to the effect that Frank had a deer when he left. They return early next week.

William Madden and Dr. James Mitchell are this week hunting at the former's camp.

J. A. Stewart, E. J. Willman and Geo. C. Ogden motored to Escanaba this afternoon in the former's car.

H. E. Hite and John Kinnie went out shooting by the lighthouse one morning this week and got a duck apiece. The worst of it is that Hite's duck is already bespoken, a friend of his having made a contract to eat it, feathers and all, so he will have nothing left.

Dr. Kinnond is hunting for the week near Grand Marais. He returns Monday.

Dr. Kee and S. Goldstein have made a transfer of property, including the residences of both, consideration not stated. Dr. Kee will move to the Goldstein house at 1102 Wisconsin next spring.

Fill your bin with coal before the cold weather comes. Anthracite, soft and Pocahontas. C. W. DAVIS, Phone 7.

Will Vietzke Jr., who left some few weeks ago for Virginia, Minn., where he went to set in a mill, has returned to this region and is now employed with the North Western Co. at Gladstone.—Rapid River News.

The funeral of the late Alderman Peter Zimmermann at Manistique, says the Pioneer Tribune. "Was one of the most largely attended ever held in the city and bore mute testimony to the esteem in which he was held. The members of the city council, the mayor and other officials attended the funeral in a body. The pall bearers were selected from the membership of the C. R. M. B. A. The handsome and elaborate wreaths furnished by the city officials and the police department were features of the profuse floral offerings in evidence at the funeral. As a token of respect, every business house in the city was closed during the time the funeral was held this morning. The flag at the city hall has been at half mast since the accident occurred."

**ALICE MEMORIAL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.**

Church and parsonage at the corner of Wisconsin Ave. Twelfth street. Frank M. Field, minister. Preaching services at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Morning theme, "The Prescription of Love"; the evening service is the closing meeting of "Win-my-chum" week and was held this morning. The pastor will be assisted by a number of young people in discussing the theme, "Why I Am a Christian." Young people's rally service at 6:30. Sunday School at 11:45 a. m. Midweek prayer meeting will be resumed this next week and the third chapter of the story, "Jesus is Here" will be read.

**Brampton Notes**

Miss Virginia Richards has returned from Vulcan after a 10 days visit with her sister and family.

Mr. Cheever Buckbee of Escanaba spent a couple of days in Brampton on business.

Chester Summerfield has moved south of Brampton on the Wellstead place and will work in the woods for Billy Wellstead this winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwen DeGross are moving to Edgerwood and will live with her son Frank DeGross this winter on account of Mr. DeGross' failing health.

Mr. William Bennett and family will move next week into the DeGross property.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Tyrrell expect to spend two months in Florida leaving Brampton before the holidays.

Mr. J. Sheffer and family will start next week for a visit in Forsland and Bloomington, Ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Sherbenaw have moved to Winkle where Mr. Sherbenaw will work in the woods.

Carl Dahn left Tuesday for Flatrock where he has employment.

Nov. 15, 1913 Nov. 29, 1913

**Final Administration Account**

STATE OF MICHIGAN  
The Probate Court for the County of Delta.  
At a session of said court, held at the probate office in the city of Escanaba, in said county, on the eleventh day of November, A. D. 1913.

Present: Hon. Judd Yelland, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of LORRY J. PERRY, deceased.

Glenn W. Jackson, administrator with the will having filed in said court his final administration account, and his petition praying for allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the said estate.

It is ordered that the eighth day of December, A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition.

It is further, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Gladstone Delta, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.  
JUDD YELLAND, Judge of Probate.  
A true copy.  
ELLA FROHETTE, Register of Probate.



**ALWAYS READY**  
and just as ready now to put your piping in shape against cold weather as we will be later.

An ounce of prevention is worth a pound of repairs.

**MODERN BATHROOMS**

and every convenience installed. We use only the highest grade fittings and fixtures. Skilled labor, and a \$500 bond guaranteeing the public suitable work.

Wood sawed cheaply on our Power Saw. Ask for terms.

**GLADSTONE HEATING & PLUMBING CO.**  
Green Block

**REMEMBER**

that I try to cater to the best trade and carry in stock every drinkable thing that you can think of all the way from Milk to to French brandy. I especially request you to drop in.

**P. W. PETERSON**  
711 DELTA

**STILL SELLING AT**

**HALF PRICE**

such as Hand Painted China, Japanese dishes, cups and saucers, plates, etc. All kinds of dishes and plants, such as palms, Ferns, Rubber Plant, Norfolk pines, and Jardinieres. Be sure and come in and see. We will show you our great bargains.

**GLADSTONE GROCERY**  
"THE QUALITY STORE"  
P. J. LINDBLAD, PROP. PHONE 51.

If you will call at

**THE MIDWAY**

I shall be pleased to show you anything in beer, wine, ale and other drinks of the highest quality, both domestic and imported. We take all pains to please customers and can satisfy the most fastidious.

**MAGNUS ANDERSON**