

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XVI.

Gladstone, Mich., July 13, 1901.

Number 14

WANTED

A FEW MORE

CUSTOMERS

We will guarantee that they will all be treated as well and be just as well satisfied as those we have made our friends in the past.

Let us send you up a little bill of Groceries, Fruit, Vegetables or a trial lot of our

TEA AND COFFEE.

We think you will like the goods and the methods of the

Hoyt Grocery Co.

DRY GOODS

In Dry Goods, Furnishings and Carpets we invite the closest inspection. Of Dress Goods we have the latest and best.

CARPETS

This spring we put in an extra large line of rich designs—our Art Squares and Moquettes are especially desirable.

MILLINERY

Is one of the most interesting features of our store and our trimming is the best in Gladstone or the county.

THOS. O'CONNELL.

MAIN & LAPINE,

PROPRIETORS OF THE

EIGHTH ST. LIVERY & FEED STABLES

We are prepared to furnish single and double rigs for all purposes, with or without drivers, and we make a specialty of handling funerals and weddings.

Call up 'Phone No. 10

For anything you want, night or day, and your needs will receive prompt attention.

BLACKWELL'S

HARDWARE STORE

Hammocks, Screen Doors, Ice Cream Freezers, Refrigerators

AND A FULL LINE OF

BUILDING HARDWARE

AT

Bottom Prices.

WE DO GOOD WORK IN OUR

TIN SHOP

Prompt service and low prices is our motto.

GLADSTONE MILLING CO.

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

Wheat and Coarse Grains

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

AND

SUPPLIES OF ALL KINDS.

GLADSTONE, MICH.

CONTRACTOR

FOR ALL KINDS OF JOBBING IN

Carpenter or

Joiner Work

CALL ON

H. H. VERNON

TELEPHONE 208.

Plans and specifications furnished on application.

DIRECTORY.

DR. F. T. LONG,

DENTIST.

Graduate of the dental department of Northwestern University at Chicago. Office at residence, Michigan Ave. and Eighth street, phone 12. Local anesthetics and nitrous oxide gas administered for painless extraction and all work guaranteed.

DR. R. S. FORSYTH,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON

To the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co., Northwestern Cooperage & Lumber Co., Pioneer Fuel Co. and surgeon 300 Line R'y and city physician. Office over Shelley's store, Gladstone.

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Graduate of McGill University, Montreal. Office in the Langley building, Delta avenue. Office hours: Until 10 a.m., 1 to 3 p.m., after 7. Phone 44, Gladstone.

BUSINESS CARDS

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Office on Delta near Central.

NEBEL & CHAPMAN,
Plumbers and Steam Fitters. Good work, low prices, prompt service and best material. Shop on Central, north.

HENRY C. HENKE,
Safe Storage Warehouse, Second hand Furniture Scales, etc., for sale cheap. Delta Avenue, opposite Hoyt's store.

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

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The Way the Boy Put It.

Different sermons may be preached from the same text, and there may be more or less of truth in each of them.

"Here is an account," said Mr. Morse, pointing to a paragraph in the evening paper, "of the way in which a boy was saved from drowning by a mastiff which belonged to his cousin. The boy ventured too near the edge of a treacherous bank, lost his footing and fell into the lake. The dog dashed in after him and succeeded in pulling him out."

"There," said Mrs. Morse, turning an accusing glance upon her 10-year-old son, "that shows how dangerous it is for a boy to go too near the water!"

"Why, mother," said the boy in sorrowful astonishment, "I thought father read it because it showed how perfectly safe I'd be wherever I went if you'd only let him buy me a big dog!"

Mr. Morse coughed and became discreetly absorbed in the quotations of mining stocks.

Too Much.

"You say you think your boy has too great an appetite?" said the physician to an anxious mother. "Do you realize how much a growing boy can eat?"

"I should think I ought to if anybody does," returned the boy's parent. "I'll just put the case to you, doctor."

"Where we were, up in the mountains, the waitress would come in and say to my boy, 'We have fried fish, steak, liver and bacon, baked and fried potatoes, rye biscuit, muffins and dry toast.'"

"And that boy Ned would say, 'I'll take it all, please—and some eggs.'—Exchange.

Evolution of the Apple.

Apples are new in the economy of the world's use and taste. At the beginning of the last century few varieties were known, and we can go back in history to a time when all apples were little, sour and puckery—crab apples and nothing else. The crab apple was and is in its wildness nothing but a rosebush. Away back in time the wild rose, with its pretty blossoms that turn to little red balls, apple favored, and the thorny crab had the same grand-mother.

Awful Affliction.

Junior Partner—I received a note from our bookkeeper this morning saying that he wouldn't be able to come to work for several days.

Senior Partner—What's the matter with the man?

Junior Partner—His wife has been cutting his hair.—Town Topics.

The Case.

"Gentlemen of the jury," cried the counsel for the defendant, "if there ever was a case which in any case must be carefully compared with other cases this case is that case."

"Which case?" asked the puzzled judge.

Domestic Economy.

Madam—Poor Fido, he was such a nice dog! I am so sorry he died.

Bridget—So am I, mom. Many's the plate he saved me washing.—Baltimore

VALUE OF PHILIPPINES.

General Grant on Their Importance to the United States.

SAYS IT CANNOT BE OVERVALUED.

In Peace the Value of the Islands From a Trade Standpoint Is Greatest, and in War as a Strategic Basis It Is of First Importance, Says the General.

The value of the Philippines to the United States cannot be overestimated, says General Frederick D. Grant in Leslie's Weekly. It will increase with the development of the islands and the growth of our trade with Asia. It is greatest, therefore, from a commercial standpoint, but is remarkable also as a strategic basis in time of war. We have added a vast area to the United States of incomparable richness, natural resources and fertility. The climate is salubrious, and the Anglo-Saxon can live in any part of the country with comfort and little expense comparatively because of the warm weather. A man with a small income can build up a competence there more readily than in this country, and the field is full of opportunity for the industrious and the thrifty. The soil is capable of supporting three times the present number of inhabitants and of doing it much better than they are now supported when there are better facilities of transportation.

Anything that grows in the temperate and tropical zone can be raised somewhere in the mountains or plains of the Philippines.

A great many Americans went out to the Philippines on prospecting tours, but were disappointed at the passage of the Spooner bill, with its amendments, which prevents the granting of any franchises until congress makes laws to regulate them. I am told that surveys have been made for several railroads which would approximately cover the following routes: One 200 miles to the south of Manila, another 170 miles through the eastern part of the great valley of Luzon directly inland to Benguet, in the mountains, and a third 110 miles to the north, being an extension of the present road. This will make the present line 250 miles long if the extension is built.

We shall obtain a large market for our manufactures in the islands, and the whole trade of the archipelago will come under our exclusive control in a few years—that is, as soon as the clause of the treaty of peace by which we agreed to give Spain equal trade privileges in the islands with ourselves expires.

The Filipinos belong to the thirteenth or fourteenth century, but are a kind, peace loving and intelligent people. This is true of the whole so far as I have observed and is not confined to any particular locality or class. The people are loyal, are fond of displaying the stars and stripes and look upon the Americans as a race of benefactors little less than wonderful in their ingenuity.

The timber lands nearly all belong to the government. There are forests of ebony, mahogany and other rare hard and valuable woods that will be used some day in the United States for furniture and house trimmings. Of these woods I should say there are at least 100 varieties, many of which are wholly unfamiliar to Americans. I am in favor of preserving the forests by government regulation instead of allowing the timber to be swept clean by private interests.

The archipelago is of first importance from a military standpoint, because it gives us a station at a comparatively short distance from the great future field of commerce, the Chinese empire, with 400,000,000 inhabitants, in the southeastern part of Asia. As these nations produce more they will become more capable of buying, and the chance of controlling their trade is enhanced by having a strong outpost at Manila, at the very gates of the orient. It may not be that we shall ever have to fight to hold or control this trade, but we shall be much more apt to have our share of it if we are prepared for strong measures to defend our rights, just as a man makes secure against burglars by having a watchman in the house and putting locks on his front door.

It is for the corps of engineers of the army, of course, to consider the fortification and defense of the Philippines, and some surveys have probably been made already with that end in view. I am especially hopeful of the Filipino as a soldier. The natives are stubborn and courageous fighters, and an army officered by Americans could be raised among them sufficient for the defense of the archipelago. So far we have not taken many natives into the army, but we have used them to police the cities with excellent results. The few that have served with me have shown courage and dash on the field when led by white officers.

I feel that the Americans in taking the Philippines are performing a great humanitarian act which will redound to the material interest of the Filipinos as well as to their intellectual development and will enable them in time to enjoy the same freedom that the Americans do.

Agoraphobia.

Builders, with their stone and mortar, brick and lime, water and sand, have left little puddles on a stretch of upper Broadway. An irregular string of pedestrians fung itself past the place, ignoring for the most part the slight inconvenience of stepping over the miniature lakes. But one man, when he was confronted with the situation, started back with an exclamation of vexation and passed around the pools.

"That chap has agoraphobia," said one of two men who had noted the movement.

"Agoraphobia. It means simply an abhorrence of open spaces, and it has a great many victims. Specialists in this sort of nervousness say it takes various forms, some of its subjects having an insurmountable dread of crossing from one side of the street to the other, while others have a disinclination to go more than a few blocks from their home.

"Some dread to step across a puddle of water, like the man we just saw. Others dread descending into a well beyond a certain depth, and still others have a fear of getting too high in a building or an elevator. As a rule, these persons are acutely intellectual, so it is no mental disgrace to be a victim of agoraphobia, simply a misfortune that is commoner than most persons suppose."—New York Telegram.

A Celebrated Roman Ester.

Touching the matter of eating, the stories told by the old chroniclers and historians of the abnormal appetites of certain Roman and oriental men of note fairly stagger belief. Gibbon tells of Soliman, a caliph in the eighth century, who died of indigestion in his camp near Chalcis, in Syria, just as he was about to lead an army of Arabs against Constantinople. He had emptied two baskets of eggs and figs, which he swallowed alternately, and the repast was finished with marrow and sugar. In a pilgrimage to Mecca the same caliph had eaten with impunity at a single meal 70 pomegranates, a kid, 6 fowls and a huge quantity of the grapes of Tayef.

Such a statement would defy belief were not others of a similar character well vouched. Louis XIV could hardly boast of an appetite as ravenous as Soliman's, but he would eat at a sitting four platefuls of different soups, a whole pheasant, a partridge, a plateful of salad, mutton hashed with garlic, two good sized slices of ham, a dish of pastry and finish with fruit and sweetmeats.

Fulfilling the Wishes of the Dead.

Old Lord Forglan, the Scotch judge, died in 1727. Dr. Clerk, who attended his lordship to the last, calling on his patient the day he died, was admitted by the judge's old servant and clerk, David Reed. "How does my lord do?" inquired the doctor. "I houp he's weel," responded the old man, whose voice and manner at once explained his meaning. With tears streaming down his face he conducted Dr. Clerk into a room where there were two dozen bottles of wine underneath the table.

Other gentlemen presently arrived, and, having partaken of a glass or two of wine while they listened to David's account of his master's last hours, they all rose to depart. "No, no, gentlemen; not so," said the old factotum. "It was the expressed wish of the deceased that I should fill ye a' fou, and I maun fulfill the will o' the dead." Dr. Clerk used to add when relating the story, "And indeed he did fulfill the will o' the dead, for before the end o' there was nae ane of us able to bite his ain thumb!"

Jupiter and Ten.

A very ignorant and wealthy woman who was fond of talking about her "art gallery" one day met at the house of an acquaintance a lady who had not called on her, although they lived in the same town.

"Come and see me, do," said Mrs. B., the patron of art, as the other lady was taking her leave.

"Thank you very much," was the noncommittal reply.

"We've got a new picture too. That ought to tempt you to come, if I can't."

"I should be very glad indeed to see it."

"Such a lovely picture! Sometimes it seems to me I could look at it all day long."

"What is the subject of your picture, Mrs. B.?" inquired the hostess.

"Jupiter and Ten," was the reply.

It was "Jupiter and Ten."

Poison in Finger Nails.

Biting the nails is an exceedingly dangerous practice, as the bitter never knows when to stop and at any moment is liable to bite into "the quick" and cause blood poisoning. Even when the utmost care is taken of the teeth a poisonous secretion is apt to collect on them, and the entrance of a minute portion of this into the circulation may prove as certainly fatal as the pus on a surgeon's scalpel.

His Choice.

Kind Lady—Do you like flowers, little boy?

Little Boy—Yes'm.

Kind Lady—I am glad to hear it. Your love of flowers indicates a refined nature. What kind of flowers do you like most?

Little Boy—Bollid cabbage.—

KRUGER'S VISIT HERE.

Preparations For Oom Paul's Reception in America Being Made.

The Boer sympathizers in the United States are making preparations for Mr. Kruger's expected visit to the United States in the autumn, which was announced some time ago by Montague White, the Transvaal representative in Washington, says the New York Times. C. W. Van der Hoogt, an active Boer sympathizer of Washington, who recently returned from New York, says a conference of leading pro-Boers was held in that city a few days ago and that the chairman of the reception committee was chosen. He will be Consul General Pierce of the Orange Free State, whose office is in New York.

Mr. Van der Hoogt says the Boer agents in the United States are in possession of complete information, both by telegraph and mail, about the progress of the war and that their cable advices show that Mrs. Botha's visit to Mr. Kruger is in no way connected with peace negotiations. Mrs. Botha took with her to Europe detailed information from her husband and from General Schalkburger, the acting president.

"Cable advices of a private nature which I saw while in New York," said Mr. Van der Hoogt, "prove beyond all doubt that the Boers have gained great ground, that they are now in control of all the country in the Transvaal, Orange Free State and Natal and that all that the English control is the main cities and the stations along the railroad lines. The seat of the Boer government is still in the Ermelo district, which is within 40 miles of Pretoria. In the Orange Free State and in the Transvaal the Boers have 15,000 regular fighting men in the field, and the force invading Cape Colony is made up of about 4,000 picked men, divided up into mobile bands, who are recruiting constantly and sending the recruits to Botha and De Wet."

Mr. Van der Hoogt said that General Botha was permitted to communicate by cable with Mr. Kruger on condition that he would get Kruger to agree to certain peace terms, favorable to Great Britain, and that the British authorities should see the dispatches. Botha carried out the agreement, and Kruger's reply was that independence was the first basis of any terms of peace.

MACHINE TO HANDLE FRUIT

Electric Device Expected to Save Its Cost, \$35,000, the First Year.

In the immediate future there will be installed at the Illinois Central's fruit wharf in New Orleans by the United Fruit company an apparatus operated by electricity that will almost automatically unload the fruit vessels that bring their cargoes to New Orleans. The machine is the invention of a Philadelphia, S. J. Sidney, and it will cost in the neighborhood of \$35,000 to erect. It will save this much nearly in the handling of bananas alone in a year and will revolutionize that part of the fruit business.

Incidentally it will dispense with the greater part of the Italian labor employed on the wharf. Now it costs the fruit importers 2½ cents a bunch for the handling of bananas. The machinery will cut this to 1½ cents a bunch. Last year 3,000,000 bunches were handled at this wharf, and the prospects are that the imports next year will be much larger. For the privilege of allowing the United Fruit company to place in position this wonderful money saver the board of commissioners of the port of New Orleans will receive \$300 the first year of its operation and \$1,000 each succeeding year.

A DINOSAUR FOUND.

Professor Riggs Discovers Remains of One Near Grand Junction, Colo.

Professor Riggs of the Field Columbian museum of Chicago, who has been delving in the earth ten miles below Grand Junction, Colo., on the other side of the Grand river, has discovered the remains of an immense specimen of the dinosaur, the prehistoric monster that used to drink out of the vast lake that once covered the territory now known as Grand valley, says the New York Times. The fossilized remains of the dinosaur are nearly perfect and as complete as any yet discovered in any part of the continent. The one under discussion must have been over 70 feet in length and nearly 9 feet in height.

Professor Riggs has been at work across the Grand river for the past few weeks, being assisted by skilled workmen. The skeleton will be taken to Chicago and set up in the museum. The discovery of the magnificent specimen will add fresh laurels to the fame of Dr. Riggs.

The Negro and the 'Possum.

This new view of the race problem comes from Athens. An old negro of that town said recently:

"Dis heah kentry is no mo' my home. Its attractiveness hab all faded, an' I jes' can't stay roun' heah when de 'possums all am gone. Yer see, dis heah shuttle block fac'ry am eatin' up all de 'simum trees, an' de 'possums am all emigratin' to udder lan's. If de white folks wass de nigger ter stay wid 'em an' wuk fer 'em, dey mus' proteck de 'possum crap, an' de great slaughter of 'simum trees mus' stop. Nigger an' 'possum am one an' inseparable, now an' forever."

PATIENCE WINS SUCCESS.

The ex-president of the school board has developed a sleuth-like instinct in the pursuit of pine lumber, in which he deals, owing to the constant demand upon him for dry uppers to supply the city's building boom. Therefore when the secretary of the same honorable body informed him that he had a fine lot of number one boards at a small station on the Soo Line, west of Rapid River, called, after our country's sacred symbol, by the euphonic name of Ensign, the president promptly acceded to his request to make a visit of inspection, with a view to bargain and buy. Though both the gentlemen are consistent members of the church, the journey seemed to come under the head of works of charity and mercy, and it was agreed to make it Sunday last behind the fast nag of the secretary. The start from Gladstone was made very favorably and nothing of consequence occurred until Rapid River was passed, when the president thought to ask the secretary if he knew the road to Ensign; to which the latter emphatically responded that he was onto all its curves. In a short time the open road became dim and the wheels jolted and jarred over the stumps and roots of a forest trail. As the hours dragged on the president again became suspicious and asked his companion where he was at. The secretary admitted that he was not absolutely sure, but was of opinion that they were in the duchy of Schwartzburg Sonderhausen or some other part of the German's fetherland; for things began to look very Dutch and swampy. A farmer's shack now heaving in sight about three cable's lengths on the port bow, the president volunteered to go out after information. He broke a branch from a cedar, to use as a species of palm branch or flag of truce, and made his way for some forty rods in safety by leaping from windfall to upturned root and dodging the deepest pools. As he neared the farm-house, a dog about the size of a three-year-old heifer and with a countenance as open as a Florida alligator's, rushed forth in hostile array and gave tongue in that ferocious tone of voice so reassuring to wayfarers in a foreign land. The eldest son of the primitive farmer, a bold youth of ten, encouraged the faithful beast with a grin of satisfaction and amusement. The president summoned all his fortitude and dignity and asked the boy the way to Ensign. He learned that that metropolis of the primeval forest was five miles distant on another road. He bargained with the boy to be his guide to the "right road" and set off once more with high hopes. After a few miles more of bumping over the forest products which the cedar butchers had not deemed it worth while to take with them, the party once more sighted a human habitation. One of its inhabitants gave them true directions as to the best method of reaching Ensign. They were on a road which led directly away from that town, and their best means of reaching the straight and narrow path was to take a cross road; which, after a mile and a half of sinuosity and barbarity, would lead them to the turnpike on which Ensign is situated. So they once more turned the horse's head and took the cross road. The secretary says it was cross, the most ill-tempered road he ever saw. Not only was the roadbed full of roots, stumps and snags; but the water lay on it so deep as to reach the bottom of the buggy all the way. However, being now certain that they were pursuing the path that led direct to harp and crown, they beguiled the tedium of the way by singing merral songs and reciting choice maxims of philosophy. So everything went on "swimmingly" until suddenly they came upon a windfall about two feet in diameter directly across the road. There was nothing for it but to get out into two feet of mud and water, un-hitch the horse, boost him over the log, neck and crop, and lift the buggy over after him, the top of the log being some four feet high. The president implored the secretary to turn about; but the scribe swore by all the fabled gods, that having embarked upon a laborious and difficult enterprise, he would die in a mudhole before he would give up beaten. So the horse was boosted and the buggy lifted, the patient animal again hitched up and the journey finished. Ensign was reached at last. The president tried to flag a way freight and return to Gladstone in a more respectable manner than he left it. But he couldn't make the trainmen see him and he came back as he went. He is unable to recount his adventures on the way home, for he was unconscious most of the time. And yet there are people who murmur at the price of lumber!

EXCURSION TO ST. ANNE DE BEAUPRE. Via Soo Line, July 15-21, 1901. \$25.00 for the round trip from stations on the Soo Line, Rhinelander and east, Marinette, Menominee and Peshtigo included. Tickets are good for stop overs on return trip in Canada. Soo Line is one day quicker than via Chicago. Full particulars from agents or write to W. R. Callaway, G. P. A., Minneapolis, 15

EXCURSION RATES TO COUNCIL BLIFFS. Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates for round trip, July 15, 16 and 17, limited to return until July 18, inclusive, on account of Annual Regatta. Iowa State Amateur Rowing Association. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western Railway.

TREASURER'S STATEMENT.

To the Citizens of Gladstone: I hereby submit statement of receipts and disbursements of the Fourth of July celebration.

M. E. Main	\$5
T. W. McDonough	5
H. Rosenblum	5
J. A. Stewart	5
M. J. Gleason	5
Eli S. Eaton	5
W. F. Hammel	10
O. L. Mertz	5
W. D. Lathrop	5
Geo Perry	5
J. T. Whybrew	5
Clayton Voorhis	5
A. J. Bellaire	5
M. Anderson	5
Swanson Bros.	5
Dr Mitchell	5
J. J. Gagner	5
Jos Podesta	5
F. Anderson	5
Jos Laviolette	5
Marion Fox	5
Frank Hoyt	5
J. P. Holm	3
Gus Nelson	5
J. O. Ohlson	5
Chas Nebel	1
H. A. Miller	2
A. Buchman	1
G. LeRoy Parker	1
D. Kratze	3
F. Stillwagen	3
H. W. Blackwell	2
C. A. Clark	3
H. B. Laing	3
F. Manning	1
H. O. Whitney	1
John Hancock	3
S. Goldstein	3
Wm Primrose	3
Wm McWilliams	5
W. A. Foss	2
S. G. Nelson & Co.	3
P. J. Baker	1
A. H. Powell	5
W. Cheldander	1
I. G. Champion	5
D. M. Hayes	2
W. L. Ely	2
A. Brooks	2
A. Haberman	3
Wm. Sundelius	5
Martin Weinig	3
Dan McCarthy	5
Bergman & Erickson	3
Peter Laing	3
W. M. Kellie	5
H. E. Hite	1
Father Hollinger	5
Clary Bros.	10
S. W. Woodruff	1
D. C. McIntyre	1
James H. McDonald	1
John Weason	1
N. A. LaPine	2
W. P. Derry	1
I. E. Shelley	3
T. H. Noble	5
Peter Nelson	2
W. Wenner	2
J. W. Call	1
From Treasurer 1898	10.80
S. P. Butler	1
J. St. Bernard	2
Peter Peterson	3
John Craig	1
A. W. Wolfe	1
M. W. Lancaster	1
H. C. Henke	1
Soren Johnson	1
Joe Gagner	1
L. C. Kent	1
Henry Barstar	1
R. S. Forsyth	2
L. Dorslet	50
Lewin & Jacobs	5
J. Robinson	3
Aug Johnson	5
Matt Hagar	5
Nelson & Johnson	5
Jos Ouclette	5
John Thule	5
O. G. Engstrom	5
G. R. Empson	5
A. E. Neff	2
Fred Huber	2
E. J. Hudson	1
Loren Robeck	1
Thos. O'Connell	5
Louis Tardiff	1
P. A. Bredeen	1
Dr. F. T. Long	1
Geo. LaBelle	2
L. L. S. Association No. 146	40
Richter Brewing Co.	5
S. S. Skelton	1
W. L. Marble	2.50
Wm Chapman	1
W. A. Narracong	1
L. L. S. Association No. 136	25
E. L. Gervais	50
C. D. Mason	1
L. L. Dalton	50
Johnson Engs	1
C. Calmodin	1
J. Peterson	25
H. J. Krueger	50
W. E. Murney	1
M. Gleason	2
Thos. Irish	1
S. Carriere	1
Smith & Walz	1
Andrew Christenson	50
O. L. Peterson	1
Lee Larch	1
Leo H. Wintel	1
T. M. Barlon	1
E. B. Carr	1
Peter R. Legg	1
N. McIntyre	1
Entrance fee trotting	9
" " running	3
Total Receipts	\$446.05
DISBURSEMENT.	
Keys Bros. Amusement Co.	
Balloon	\$130.00
Gladstone Delta	33.90

The Tribune	1.50
The Iron Post	4.64
The Mirror	5.00
The Erie Lith. Co.	11.85
Postal Telegraph Co.	2.24
O. L. Mertz	9.37
H. Rosenblum	19.62
H. W. Blackwell	.50
Wm. Wiseman	1.00
J. T. Whybrew	2.25
McDonough & Roger	10.00
Main & LaPine	9.00
M. E. Main, Indian suit and sundry expenses	11.00
Presbyterian church, ice cream for 59 children	5.90
W. D. Lathrop, prize money for best floats	10.00
W. D. Lathrop, sundry parade expenses	20.62
A. J. Bellaire	2.70
J. A. Stewart	2.02
S. N. Cramer, for pig	5.00
Wm. Miller	.75
Cash checked against Treasurer for prizes	92.00
Total Receipts	\$390.86
Total Disbursements	390.86
Balance in hands of Treasurer	\$55.19

Subscription lists and receipted bills at my office for inspection.

Respectfully yours,
W. F. HAMMEL, Treasurer.

GLADSTONE LOTS.

I have for sale a number of unimproved lots which I will dispose of cheap for cash. Call me up on the Bell phone or write me at Escanaba.

Hf F. D. MEAD.

PILGRIMAGE TO ST. ANNE DE BEAUPRE. Via Soo Line. Round trip \$35.00 from all stations on the Soo Line, Rhinelander and east, including Marinette, Menominee and Peshtigo. Tickets on sale July 15th to 21st inclusive. Return limit August 31, with stop over privileges on return trip in Canada. Full particulars from agents or write to W. R. Callaway, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn. 15

EXCURSION RATES TO CHICAGO. Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates for round trip July 23, 24 and 25, on account of B. Y. P. U. Convention. For limit of tickets, etc, apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y. 15

EXCURSION RATES TO MILWAUKEE. Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at reduced rates for round trip, on account of Elk's Grand Kodge to be held at Milwaukee, July 23 to 25. For dates of sale, rates, etc., apply to agents Chicago & North Western Railway. 15

LOW RATES WEST AND NORTHWEST THIS SUMMER. Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Portland, Seattle, Salt Lake, Denver and other Colorado, Utah and Pacific Coast points, as well as St. Paul, Minneapolis, Duluth, Dakota, Hot Springs, etc., at greatly reduced rates, with favorable return limits, on various dates during the summer season. Frequent Fast Trains, Through Sleeping Cars, Chair Cars, Dining Cars, The Best of Everything. For dates of sale and full particulars, inquire of ticket agents Chicago & Northwestern R'y 14

First publication July 13, 1901.
TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, MARQUETTE, MICH., July 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Timothy E. Curran, of Lathrop, county of Delta, State of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 357, for the purchase of sw 1/4 of sec 14 of section No. 4 in Township No. 43 n, range No. 23 w, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Marquette, Mich., on Wednesday the 18th day of September, 1901.

He names as witnesses: William Rich, Charles A. Gogarr, John Payton, Frank Curran all of Lathrop, Mich.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 18th day of September, 1901.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication July 6, 1901.
CONTTEST NOTICE.
Department of the Interior, UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, MARQUETTE, MICH., June 28, 1901.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Max Pilon, contestant, against Homestead Entry No. 7885, made August 21, 1894, for the sw 1/4 of sec 14 of section 10, Township 40 north of range 23 west, by Cornelius Hoffmanns contestee, in which it is alleged that the said Cornelius Hoffmanns has wholly abandoned said land and changed his residence therefrom for more than six months since making said entry and next prior to the date herein; that said tract is not settled upon, improved or cultivated by said entryman as required by law, and that said entryman has not resided upon, improved or cultivated said land for a period of five years as required by law, and that said alleged absence from said land was not due to his enlistment in the military or naval service of the United States.

Said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on August 14, 1901, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Delta county at Escanaba, Michigan, and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on August 21, 1901, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Marquette, Mich.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed June 11, 1901, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

JOHN JONES, Receiver. 19

POWELL'S

PIONEER DRUG STORE

Is the popular place in Gladstone to have prescriptions filled or to buy any of the standard proprietary remedies.

POWELL'S TOILET ARTICLES

Embrace every well known and time tried preparation, including washes, lotions, powders and creams, brushes and manicure sets.

BOOKS

Powell keeps everything in books, from grocers' passbooks to ledgers, and from a nickel story book to a dictionary.

A. H. POWELL

First publication June 22, 1901.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., June 13, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of Circuit Court of Delta County at Escanaba, Michigan, on July 31st, 1901, viz:

Homestead application No. 9567, of Herman Lebeau for the n 1/2 of ne 1/4, and se 1/4 of nw 1/4 Sec. 4 T. 43 n, range 22 west.

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

Napoleon Trombly, Joseph Soyer, Frank Santhany of Rock, Mich., and Felix Willette of Defiance, Mich.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication July 13, 1901.
TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, MARQUETTE, MICH., July 6, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the Act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Gustave Haertel of Escanaba, county of Delta, state of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 361, for the purchase of the se 1/4 of nw 1/4 of Sec. No. 10 in Township No. 41 n, range No. 25 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Marquette, Mich., on Friday the 20th day of September 1901.

He names as witnesses: Henry Hoffman of Ford River, Mich., Simon Crowley, Henry Mathice, Richard Brown all of Escanaba, Mich.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said twentieth day of September, 1901.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication June 8, 1901.
TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, MARQUETTE, MICH., June 3rd, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, George Duncan, of Nahma, county of Delta, State of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 344, for the purchase of the sw 1-4 of sw 1-4 of section No. 9 in Township No. 41 n, range No. 18 w, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Marquette, Mich., on Monday, the 12th day of August, 1901.

He names as witnesses: Archie Johnson, Willis Day, Robert McMillan and Jacob Runkle all of Nahma, Mich.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 12th day of August, 1901.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication June 15, 1901.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., May 28th, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Marquette, Mich., on July 24th, 1901, viz:

Homestead application No. 9312 of Wilhelm Hinrichs for the nw 1/4 of ne 1-4 Sec. 20, T. 42w, range 25 w.

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

August Meisner, George Propson, of Cornell, Mich., Richard Roth, Peter Lemmer, of Escanaba, Mich.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication June 29, 1901.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., June 25th, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Clerk of the Circuit Court for Delta County at Escanaba, Mich., on August 7th, 1901, viz:

Homestead application No. 7226 of Clarence L. Birch for the w 1/2 of se 1/4 Sec. 4, T. 42 n, range 21 w.

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

Grant Robbins, Antoine Rushford, Stephen E. Birch, Charles E. Hamilton all of Rapid River, Mich.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication July 13, 1901.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., July 6th, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Marquette Michigan on August 29th, 1901, viz: Homestead application No. 8225 of Nels Christian Anderson for the e 1/2 of sw 1/4 and se 1/4 of nw 1/4 Sec. 12, T. 43 n, range 24 w.

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

Louis Johnson, Burk Blake, James Hjort, Richard Arneson all of Escanaba, Mich.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication June 29, 1901.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
Department of the Interior, LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., June 19th, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before The Clerk of Circuit Court of Delta County at Escanaba, Mich., on August 8th, 1901, viz:

Homestead application No. 7758 of Nels Wickman for the n 1/2 of n 1/2 of Sec. 6, T. 40 n range 22 w.

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

Charles Froberg, John Lamberg, Gust Lamberg, John Larson all of Gladstone, Mich.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication April 27, 1901.
MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage given by John Zanggel and Mary Zanggel, his wife, of Escanaba township, County of Delta and State of Michigan, to Eda R. Nicholas of the city of Gladstone, Delta county, Michigan, bearing date the eighteenth day of October, A. D. 1895, and recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for Delta county, Michigan, on the 19th day of October, A. D. 1895, in Liber 1 of mortgages on page 463, whereby the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative; and whereas there is now claimed to be due and payable on said mortgage, including principal and interest and an attorney fee of fifteen dollars (\$15) provided for in said mortgage, the sum of three hundred fifty-five dollars (\$355.00) and no suit or proceedings at law having been taken to recover the said sum or any part thereof; now therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statutes of the state of Michigan, the undersigned will sell at public auction to the highest bidder on Tuesday the twenty-third day of July, A. D. 1901, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, at the front-door of the court house in the city of Escanaba, Michigan, (that being the building wherein the circuit court for the county of Delta is held), the premises described in said mortgage or sufficient thereof to satisfy said indebtedness, costs and expenses of sale and also any sum or sums that shall be paid by the undersigned for taxes to protect her interest in the premises described in said mortgage, to wit: All those certain pieces or parcels of land situated in the township of Escanaba in the county of Delta and state of Michigan and described as follows, to wit: The north half (n 1/2) of the south-west quarter (sw 1/4) and the west half (w 1/2) of the south-east quarter (se 1/4) of section two (2) in township forty (40) north of range twenty-three (23) west of Michigan meridian, containing one hundred sixty (160) acres, together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereto belonging or in anywise appertaining.

Dated April 27, 1900.

EDA R. NICHOLAS, Mortgagee.
G. R. EMPSON, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Business address, Gladstone, Mich.

First publication May 11, 1901.
TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, MARQUETTE, MICH., April 30, 1901.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Frank Sherbenow, of Schaffer, county of Delta, State of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 331, for the purchase of the ne 1/4 of sw 1/4 of section No. 30 in Township No. 40 n, range No. 24 w, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver of this office at Marquette, Mich., on Friday, the 16th day of July, 1901.

He names as witnesses: Oscar View, Adalor View, Louis Veachero, Edward Allord all of Perronville, Mich.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 16th day of July, 1901.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

FILE STATEMENTS With a hole printed and sold at The Delta office.

NOTICE.

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

Local Items.

A district convention of the Michigan Sunday School Association will be held at Escanaba Friday evening July 19 and July 20. Alfred Day of Detroit, state general secretary who is one of the best equipped workers in America will be present and Mrs. Mary Foster Bryner, of Chicago, and Rev. Joseph Clark, D. D., of Columbus, O., will bring their best efforts to the convention. These leaders in Sunday School work have international reputations and no Sunday School officer or teacher can afford to let this opportunity of instruction and inspiration escape him. A full and varied program is prepared from which a most interesting choice can be made, appropriate to the local needs. Other conventions will be held at Sault Ste. Marie, Marquette, Iron Mountain and Menominee, that at Escanaba next Friday being the last in the peninsula.

There was surprise and wrath in the ranks of the Celestials at Escanaba Wednesday morning when Charlie Sing Wong Mou, Moy Do, and Ho Tui, employed in the three Chinese laundries, were arrested on complaint of Frank M. Jewett, Chinese inspector, and Charles Williams, emigrant inspector, of the Soo. These officials had been in Escanaba looking up the records of the three prisoners for a couple of days and they finally arrived at determinations which assured them that they were justified in making the arrests, the charge being illegal residence in the United States. The Celestials got into the states at the Soo but managed to travel as far as the Sandy City without being detected by the Federal authorities. Sheriff Olmsted took them to Marquette Friday where they will have a hearing and probably sent back to Canada.

The Chapin mine at Iron Mountain is again being supplied with air from the hydraulic works, which were recently put out of operation by an explosion and fire. Sunday afternoon at 3:30 one compressor started and the others, it is hoped, will soon be put in operation. The electric light plant, which was knocked out by the damage done to the flume, is also working, light being supplied everywhere on Saturday night. The greatest relief felt at the return of compressed air is at the various places on the surface where air is used for power, and where there is no way of substituting steam. Its lack was a particular obstacle at the Hamilton shaft where cars are directed on the trestle to carry Chapin ore to a different pocket. When there is no air this high class ore has to be mixed with the inferior grades, unless a carload at a time is sent up. The work of repairing the compressors has gone along very quickly and in a short time the working of the mine will be as satisfactory as though no accident had occurred.

The Ohio democratic convention on Wednesday nominated its state ticket and adopted a platform which is singular mixture of sense, patriotism and folly. It demands the abolition of the protective system and the substitution of a tariff for revenue, the suppression of all trusts, a return to industrial freedom, that all trust products be placed on the free list and that the government should abolish all discrimination in transportation rates. It opposes any extension of the national boundaries not meant to carry all the inhabitants full and equal rights with ourselves, demands the restoration of the merchant marine, the maintenance of the Monroe doctrine, a wider application of the civil service principles the election of senators by direct vote, and the punishment of all official misconduct and corruption. It reaffirms the Jeffersonian principles of the Democracy, and expresses sympathy with the Boers.

Rev. Samuel G. Bettes, evangelist and temperance worker, is in Morgantown, W. Va., where he will build a combination steam and sail yacht for evangelistic work in North and South America. He expects to start in about a year, stopping at all principal towns on the Monongahela, Ohio and Mississippi to hold meetings. From New Orleans he will go across the Gulf of Mexico to the Rio Negro, going up that River until he reaches the foot of the Andes. There he intends to establish a mission and teach the Indians the English language. The yacht will be nearly half as wide as long, the dimensions being: Length, 50 feet; beam, 18 feet; depth of hold, 7 feet. The cabin will be below decks.

Graham Pope, of Hancock, has resigned his office of tax commissioner. The resignation of Mr. Pope was generally expected. It is known that when Gov. Bliss appointed him in the closing days of the regular session of the legislature, about seven weeks ago, that Mr. Pope told the governor that he would not serve. At that time the plan of the Marquette county people was to have Poperesque and then have Gov. Bliss name Geo. A. Newett, of Ishpeming as a member of the tax commission, thus making a recess appointment good, at least, for 18 months. Ex-Auditor General Dix is also spoken of to succeed Mr. Pope.

The readers of the family paper grow fond of it, and it gradually assumes its place as one of the household gods. Parents and children are interested and amused by its items and sketches. Its records of births, marriages, deaths and of local events, its comments on the going on of the local community and of the country at large, all mark an interesting page in the family history, for many interesting family events are noted there. No local paper can be sustained by the subscriptions. The men who enable the publisher to send this ray of sunshine into the home once a week are the advertisers. You owe a constant debt of gratitude to these men. They are always the men who sell the best goods at the lowest prices. Look the paper over carefully, note who they are, and make it a rule of your life to be their constant patrons.

A thunderstorm near Hartford caught Al Edwards raking hay with a blind horse. There came along a bolt of lightning and knocked Edwards down, rendering him unconscious. The horse, though blind, knew that something extraordinary was going on and ran away, and the strange part of the affair is that the shock temporarily restored its sight so that it was enabled to leap a barbed wire fence, taking the rake along. The performance was executed without injury to the horse or the machine. Hartford is in the lower peninsula where such miracles are common.

Claude P. Spencer, brakeman on the Manistique-Gladstone freight, known as the "turn-around," while making a coupling in the White Marble Lime Co's yard at Manistique Wednesday noon, fell and had one leg severed at the knee and the other horribly mangled under the wheels. He was taken to the Manistique hospital where everything possible was done for him, but he died that evening. Spencer's home was at Blanchard, Michigan, where the remains were taken Thursday. Milton Buchanan and Frank Corbett accompanied them there.

The unpopularity of the attempt to enforce the blue laws was shown in Owosso when a jury brought in a verdict of no cause for action in the case of the People vs. August Stephen. The defendant conducts a cigar store and at Mayor Emery's request, was arrested, together with five other business men, for keeping open on Sunday. C. A. Connor, a restaurant keeper, was discharged two weeks ago on a similar charge. Prosecuting Richards stated that there would be no more attempts to convict alleged violators.

Speaking of letters of marque, The Detroit Tribune is unfeeling enough to recall the fact that British privateers, flying the flag of the southern confederacy, destroyed hundreds of millions worth of private property belonging to American citizens, during the civil war of '61-'65. The Tribune condemns the practice of privateering, but thinks no Yankee would esteem it a calamity were Britain to receive a dose of the same medicine from Oom Paul, who as a sovereign power is fixed very much like Jeff Davis was forty years ago.

Sixty or more ardent Catholics of Marinette and Menominee expect to make the pilgrimage to the sacred shrine at St. Anne de Beaupre, Quebec, this year. Two special tourist cars will be placed at the use of the twin city pilgrims, and the excursion train will go over the "Soo" road. D. F. Poyer is arranging this excursion, which will leave July 15, tickets being good until September 15. Mr. Poyer has assurances that both cars will be filled.

The Sault News-Record notifies its customers that notices, wants, etc., will not be inserted unless the cash accompanies the copy, except for those having regular accounts on its books. At the first of this month it found on its books over 40 small accounts running from 25 cents to a dollar or two with lodges, churches, societies, etc. All good enough but not worth the bookkeeping and time and time and trouble required to look up and collect. The News is setting a good example.

The Rev. Edward Marshall, who represents the Moody Bible Study Extension Work, will address a union meeting at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening, and in the Methodist church on Monday and Tuesday evenings. He is said to be a very able speaker, and as he has given several years to this work, he ought to be able to make it very interesting to all who may attend these services.

As long as the United States postoffice department is required to expend more than half its entire revenue in carrying second class matter at a loss of \$56,000,000 a year it is useless to hope for a proper development of postal facilities in this country. The Loud bill, to make the publishers of rubbish pay their own freight, has been knocked down by an intelligent and honest congress three times in succession.

The demand for laborers is so great in Kansas that the farmers seize all the tramps and idlers and forcibly carry them out to work in the harvest fields. Hence the Sunflower State is becoming a terror to the whole tramp fraternity. Several of them have chosen Gladstone as a pleasant refuge.

Why be particular about your Doctor and not your Druggist? Powells' is the only store in the city where a registered Pharmacist is always in charge.

C. H. Scott began cleaning his lots at Ninth and Delta on Thursday preparatory to the erection of a two story concrete building to cover both lots to a depth of eighty feet. Charlie Nebel is getting the stone ready at the Wells quarries, and the cement is on the way from Cleveland.

The fiscal year of the U. S. Government ended June 30. The export trade of this country for last year exceeds one and one-half billions of dollars. This is an enormous business, but the internal trade, as shown by bank clearings, amounted to over a hundred billions. The home market is the thing, after all.

LeBlanc has got the Francis residence on Dakota avenue, near Eleventh street, ready for folks to plaster. It is a very handsome little house, and not so very little either; being very conveniently arranged and handsome in appearance. When finished it will be a beauty.

Miss May Ryder, of Eden, Wis., who has been visiting her sister in Escanaba, was the guest of Miss Genie Mead this week. Both the young ladies go to Escanaba this evening. Miss Ryder on her way home, and Miss Mead for a short visit there.

Eli Eaton is busy with a project for an exclusive opera house at Minnesota and Eighth street. It is to be a ground-floor auditorium with no stores in connection and will appeal to the public strictly on its merits as an opera house.

Marion Fox has received his fixtures and Jake Witz has put them in for him. He has now one of the neatest places in town, convenient, handsome and well situated, and will do a rapidly increasing trade.

Dr. Forsyth returned from his New Mexican tour Thursday morning. He had a splendid time in the south and says that skating was good on the Fourth in the regions he visited.

Another opera house project is for the corner of Ninth street and Superior. Its promoters claim this as the most central location and one likely to placate the hostile.

The U. S. grand jury at Marquette finished its labor Thursday, and Mayor Main arrived home yesterday morning. Five true bills were found by the grand jury.

Mr. and Mrs. Bell, of Detroit, are making their annual visit with Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Derry.

C. W. Davis has nice dry summer wood for sale at \$3.00 per cord, delivered.

Dr. Stellwagen left Thursday evening for a two weeks visit with his parents in Detroit.

Miss Bada Schmidt, of Marquette, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Arthur Fisher.

Smoke Champion's Key West Cigar, Union Made, 10¢.

C. W. Davis now has Dry Hardwood slabs for sale.

For clear quill Ice Cream go to Murney's.

OPERA HOUSE.

The meeting of the stockholders of the opera house company at the city hall Thursday evening resulted in the election of a board of directors consisting of Michael Gleason, Jeffery J. Gagner, Frank T. Long, H. C. Henke, R. G. Empson, W. F. Hammel and E. V. White. Yesterday at 4 p. m. the directors met and elected H. C. Henke president, J. J. Gagner vice-president and W. F. Hammel secretary and treasurer. By night the treasurer had collected \$3,500 of the subscriptions, which cash is now in the treasury. It is expected that \$10,000 will be in hand by the end of next week, when building operations can begin.

The articles of incorporation of the Gladstone Opera House Company were filed with the secretary of state yesterday. As soon as the certificate of incorporation is received by the secretary, stock will be regularly issued and it is hoped that everybody who can will take a share or shares, for the plan is now substantially consummated and will be a direct benefit to every citizen of Gladstone.

It has taken a deal of hustling to win success for the project and Mr. Hammel is entitled to a large share of the credit for the enterprise. He has informed the stockholders already that he will not make the loan which it is expected will be placed, and has and will have no other financial interest in the plan, other than that common to every stockholder. He has already, as treasurer, received several applications from private parties for the loan and the company can readily place it on advantageous terms.

It is a matter for general congratulation that one Gladstone scheme has resulted favorably in spite of all obstacles, and it is a good omen for the business future of the city that there is so much enterprise within its limits.

LOOK AT THIS!

The steamer Columbia will leave Gladstone to-morrow (Sunday) morning at 7:30 for Escanaba, Garden and Fayette and will arrive in Gladstone on the return at 7:30 in the evening. Good wheeling in the vicinity of Garden. Only 75 cents for the round trip. Big Excursion, splendid time. Everybody Goes.

TELLS YOU ALL ABOUT IT.

Second issue of Soo Line Pan American Folder just out and will be mailed to any address upon receipt of two cents cents for postage. W. R. Callaway, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn. 16

Water Board.

Gladstone, Mich., July 6th, 1901.
Regular meeting of the Board.
Minutes of meetings June 1st and 20th were read and approved as read.
Present President Clark, Com'rs McWilliams and Swenson.
The report of the Chief Engineer for the month of June was read and accepted as follows:

114 cds wood at \$1.50	\$306.63
20 gal Eng. oil at .25	5.00
18 gal Cyl. oil at .45	8.10
Salaries	165.00
	\$384.73

Report of the Electrician was read and accepted and ordered placed on file.
The report of the Secretary as to receipts and expenditures of the Electric Light Department for June was read and accepted as follows:

Commercial Lighting	\$406.53
City Lighting	100.00
Installing	159.40
Lamps, etc	21.45
	\$747.38
EXPENDITURES.	
Salaries	\$157.50
Fuel	138.00
Supplies	147.28
City Installing	43.12
Labor	75.60
Carbons, oil, waste etc.	26.10
By Balance	159.78
	\$747.38

The following bills were audited, approved and ordered certified to the common council for payment.

ELECTRIC LIGHT DEPARTMENT.	
H. W. Nebel June salary	\$75.00
Nels Johnson 1/2 June salary	30.00
Crist Smith " " "	27.50
R. H. Graham " " "	25.00
Chicago Belting Co., belt	279.83
Gladstone Delta printing	3.25
A. E. Neff mds	12.30
W. I. Ely mds	11.70
Menominee Hardware Co. pipe	114.29
D. Clint Prescott Co. pipe	2.45
Geo. B. Carpenter packing	9.26
Wadhams, Oil Grease Co. waste	8.50
C. W. Davis lumber, wood	123.60
C. W. Davis, lumber	9.77
Bryan-Marsh Co. lamps	52.50
Julius Andrae & Sons Co. mds	169.45
W. L. Marble labor	9.35
Postal Telegraph Co. telegram	.51
W. A. Miller labor	6.60
Swan Chelander labor	4.55
Escanaba Iron Works labor etc.	10.62
H. W. Nebel, expenses Escanaba	2.50
H. Haberman labor	43.75
A. Larson labor	37.62
F. Empson labor	18.37
N. J. Gormsen } contract	262.21
} 2 cds stone	10.00
	\$1360.49

WATER DEPARTMENT.	
1/2 salary Nels Johnson June	\$30.00
1/2 salary Crist Smith " "	27.50
1/2 salary Wm. Wells " "	25.00
Swan Chelander labor	2.25
Jean A. Dewar labor	.75
James B. Clow & Sons supplies	19.98
Wadhams Oil & Grease Co. soap	3.60
C. W. Davis wood	61.77
Gladstone Delta printing	2.25
Nebel & Chapman labor	12.75
	\$185.85

FIRE DEPARTMENT.	
James Buchan June salary	\$55.00
Geo. Perry " " "	50.00
New York Belting & Packing Co.	
Supplies	10.50
Hoyt Grocery Co. feed	14.59
W. A. Miller labor	4.10
Ed. Moore 2 days	3.49
	\$137.68

The following applications for the position of Chief Engineer was read and accepted and ordered placed on file:

Dan. T. Guinan, Manistique; Hadoran Fowman, Gladstone; Fred. Filkins, Gladstone; M. Beneshak, Gladstone

The following report was read:
Your committee to whom was referred the matter of building the addition to the Station would report that the building is finished as per contract, with the exception of oiling the floor, and we would recommend the payment of the balance \$262.21.

JAMES MCWILLIAMS } Com.
ANDREW SWENSON }
President declared report accepted.
Moved by Com'r Swenson supported by Com'r McWilliams that the Board adjourn.
Carried unanims.
D. C. McINTYRE, Sec'y.

HAINES PROMOTED.

From the Newark, O., Advocate, The Delta extracts this information which will be of keen interest to Gladstone folk.

W. S. Haines, who has for some time served the B. & O. as master mechanic at this point, has been promoted to assistant master mechanical superintendent, the position held by the late F. W. Diebert.

H. M. Breneman of Baltimore, chief boiler inspector, has been appointed master mechanic in place of Mr. Haines.

Mr. Haines has been a very efficient officer and deserves this promotion. Mr. Haines returned from Baltimore today on No. 7.

VERY LOW RATES TO BOISE CITY, IDAHO. Via the North-Western Line. Excursion tickets will be sold at greatly reduced rates, July 17, 18, 19, limited to return until August 31, inclusive, on account of International Mining Congress. Apply to agents Chicago & North-Western R'y

FOR MOTHERS



Now that the Fourth of July is a thing of the past I wish to tell a few mothers that I have a few nice GO CARTS left which I do not need that can be had for almost any old price. The bald fact is I want the floor space they occupy in the store.
G. L. MERTZ.

WEINIG'S

Meats and Weinig's Sausages are the kind other dealers say they sell you—but they don't. Weinig buys right because he knows how, and his Sausages are the best because he superintends their manufacture himself.

The Cheapest Plan for the Consumer
Is to buy all your meats at Weinig's. Call at the market occasionally and see Martin's counter display.

P. & H. B. LAING'S GROCERY

East of the Postoffice

Is just as convenient and just as cheap as any place. Our wagon takes your order and delivers the goods, and if you wish it we will call for the money—any way to make it easy.

GOOD GROCERIES

The best we can buy are the kind we sell, and we sell them at Chicago cash-with-order prices.

NICHOLAS

HARDWARE

Burned out but will be in business again in a short time in a new and larger building opposite my old stand with a large stock of hardware and building material.

NICHOLAS

PRINTING



Now that the Fourth of July rush is over The Delta is in position to promptly handle your orders for printing for the first time since the office was destroyed by fire. Hand in your

ORDERS

For Letter, Note, Statement or Bill Heads, Envelopes, Counter Tabs, Circulars, Polcy Riders, Legal Blanks, Pamphlets, Business Cards and Shipping Tags. The office is well equipped for getting out Posters and Bills of all sizes and orders will be promptly

FILLED

RIDER AGENTS WANTED

one in each town to ride and exhibit a sample 1901 model bicycle of our manufacture. YOU CAN MAKE \$10 TO \$50 A WEEK besides having a wheel to ride for yourself.

1901 Models High Grade Guaranteed **\$10 to \$18**

'00 & '99 Models Best Makes **\$7 to \$12**

500 Second Hand Wheels **\$3 to \$8**

We ship any bicycle ON APPROVAL to anyone without a cent deposit in advance and allow **10 DAYS FREE TRIAL.** You take no risk in ordering from us, as you do not need to pay a cent if the bicycle does not suit you.

DO NOT BUY a wheel until you have written for our FACTORY PRICES and FREE TRIAL OFFER. This liberal offer has never been equaled and is a guarantee of the quality of our wheels.

We want a reliable person in each town to distribute catalogues for us in exchange for a bicycle. Write today for free catalogue and our special offer.

J. L. MEAD CYCLE CO., Chicago.

SECRET SOCIETIES



Masons of Rochester will have a temple that will compare favorably with any in the Empire State. The building will be a cube, 100 feet in each of its three dimensions and containing five floors. There will be two entrances, and the ground floor will be occupied by stores. At the end of the main corridor will be a double corridor with colonnade two stories high. On the second floor will be an Eastern Star lodgeroom and two rooms to rent to



MASONIC TEMPLE, ROCHESTER.

other bodies. Rooms will also be provided for the trustees of the building and for out of town members of the fraternity. A Masonic club will have quarters on the third floor. The rooms will be arranged in the form of a Swiss cross. There will be a billiard room, dining hall, parlors, toilet rooms, reading rooms, kitchen and serving rooms, a private dining room, card, whist and chess rooms and small private rooms.

Frederick the Great of Prussia long before he ascended the throne was admitted to the craft and subsequently founded a lodge at the castle of Rheinsberg, where during his youth he spent so many happy days. His initiation took place during the night of Aug. 14-15, 1738, at Brunswick.

Captain Evelyn B. Baldwin, the arctic explorer, is a thirty-second degree Mason, a Knight Templar and a member of the Mystic Shrine.

Casper H. Wels, a member of Richard Vaux lodge of Philadelphia, is but 3 feet 11 inches in height and is probably the smallest Mason in the world.

Rural lodge of Quincy, Mass., recently celebrated its one hundredth birthday.

Zion lodge, No. 1, of Detroit has appointed a publication committee to edit and publish a weekly newspaper devoted exclusively to its interests.

Grand Master Washer of Texas recently laid the cornerstone of a cotton mill with Masonic ceremonies.

Many country lodges in West Virginia hold their meetings in the afternoon and close in time to let the members return home before night.

The best Masonic lecturer is the one who lives the ritual, who by his acts exemplifies the beauty and beneficence of our institution.

Mississippi grand lodge at its last communication reinstated a member who had been under expulsion 22 years.

Manufactures in Italy.
The manufactures of Italy have a wide range, varying from pastes and patent fuel to accordions and rosaries. Electricity is used in four mills, and silk-spinning and oil mills, but for the making of macaroni and pastes, and in the tanneries and tobacco factories, hydraulic power as well as steam is largely utilized, as it is all over this country. At Loreto an establishment for the manufacture of rosaries occupies thirty-five acres for an average of 250 days a year. The annual production amounts to 35,000 dozen rosaries, which are disposed of at Loreto and other places in Italy. At Castelfidardo and Loreto 160 hands are employed in three establishments for the manufacture of accordions, which are largely exported to the United States of America.

Ants in Rhodesia.
As for the ravages of white ants in Rhodesia, it is no uncommon thing for the colonist, on returning from his day's labor, to find the coat he left hanging on a nail of his cottage wall and the books on the table absolutely destroyed by these tiny marauders. Nor is this all. On awakening next morning you are astonished to see in the dim light a cone-shaped object rising from the brick floor a short distance from your bed, with two holes on top like the crater of a miniature volcano. Upon closer examination you discover that the holes have the size and shape of the side of your boots. Nothing is left of them except the nails, eyelets, and maybe part of the heels.

A Cautious Millionaire.
Mr. Midas (about to make will)—In disposing of my estate, while I am anxious that my son should have the benefit of a goodly share of it, I do not wish him to become possessed of it in bulk.
Lawyer—Excuse me for saying it, but the inference of that instruction seems to do your son injustice. He has always seemed to me to be a young man absolutely free from any tendency to dissipation.
Mr. Midas—Very true, but you cannot tell to what channel ambition for notoriety may lure him; he may take it into his head to become a senator.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS

The supreme lodge of Knights of Pythias, in session at Chicago investigating the affairs of the endowment rank of the order late Tuesday night accepted the resignation of John H. Hinsey, ex-president of the endowment rank as a member of the board of control. The supreme lodge then adopted a resolution instructing the supreme chancellor and the board of control to prosecute, civilly and criminally, all persons liable for the offenses committed against the endowment rank. The affairs of the rank will have a thorough house cleaning and will be put upon a firm and business like basis. The pecuniary loss is nothing to so great a society and the Knights should stand together like men to sustain their most valuable branch.

The state having the largest membership in the order are: Ohio, 60,115; Illinois, 44,103; Indiana, 42,937; Pennsylvania, 42,108; Iowa, 26,852; Missouri, 21,046; New York, 20,276; Massachusetts, 17,188; Texas, 16,554; New Jersey, 13,239; Michigan, 13,411; Maine, 13,101; and Kansas, 11,961. The domains showing the smallest membership are: Manitoba, 529; Wyoming, 835; Delaware, 983; New Mexico, 980.

The Ohio Pythian home at Springfield contains 138 children, the cost of yearly maintenance being \$91.70 per capita.

The uniform rank has been of inestimable benefit to the order, and to this branch more than anything else is the present prosperity of the order due.

The supreme chancellor has called a special convention of the supreme lodge to be held in Chicago July 9.

MODERN WOODMEN

An important meeting of the Hematite camp of the Modern Woodmen of America was held at Islip Tuesday evening. About twenty new members were adopted. The degree team did good work under the direction of Captain Steve Collick. The applicants were se-

cured by Deputy Consul Manfield, who has been working in this city for the past month or so. Another class will be adopted soon.

One commendable feature of the Modern Woodmen society is the fact that the benefit and general funds are kept entirely separate and distinct and each used for the purposes intended.

During the first four months of this year the deputy head consuls, or solicitors, of the Modern Woodmen society organized 604 new camps and secured the adoption of 29,343 new members.

Since the organization of the Modern Woodmen society on Jan. 5, 1883, over 11,000 members have died. At present there are 622,000 living Modern Woodmen.

Kansas City camp still leads all others, with a membership of 1,839. The parade at the national convention in Detroit was led by 3,000 Woodmen Foresters in uniform.



The growth of the Royal Arcanum is one of the most remarkable in the history of organizations of its character.

For the first time in its history the grand council of New York elected all its officers unanimously without a ballot for either office.

Pennsylvania made a net gain last year of 2,401.

At Twilight.
A rocking horse, with a painted mane,
All battered and broken with play,
Was left with a fuzzy wooden dog,
Just at the close of day.

"If I were a thoroughbred, my friend,"
Said the horse with the painted mane,
"I'd have a pedigree to reach
To Boston and back again!"

"My master would feed me on sugar and oats;
Of riding he'd never tire,
And I shouldn't be left to stand like this,
Alone by the nursery fire!"

"And if I were alive," said the fuzzy dog,
"I'd like to have you know,
There'd not be a purser Skye than me
In all of the kennel show."

"I'd wear a collar of silver bells,
With a ribbon of beautiful blue,
And I'd sleep on a cushion of soft silk
And not in a stable, like you!"

The nursery fire was burning low
When a wee little man in white
Came pattering in at the open door
To kiss his toys good night.

He tenderly hugged his painted horse;
"You know I love you!" he said,
Then he gathered the dog up close in his arms
And carried him off to bed!

—Helen E. Wright.

Funeral March on Dance Music.
"An orchestra leader in Kansas City has proved Nashville a very slow town," said a man from the former place today.

"A fire which almost destroyed a theater in Kansas City enabled him to get the proof," he continued. "Among the few things in the theater that were saved was a pile of sheet music. In this pile were several funeral marches.

For a joke the Kansas City leader decided to send the funeral marches to a lively friend in Nashville, who was also an orchestra leader. The Kansas City man learned a short time later that the Nashville leader was playing the funeral marches for two-steps at every dance his orchestra was engaged for. At last reports nobody in Nashville had caught on."

Mass meetings are held under the trees nearly every afternoon and reports received from the various idle mills. Speeches are delivered by the walking delegates and by visiting labor leaders.

Notices have been sent out from camp to the citizens of Reading to pay no heed to beggars soliciting aid in their behalf. The strikers are well supplied, and so are their families. Men asking alms must show their union cards, otherwise they are to be looked on as impostors.

No baseball is allowed on Sunday in the camp ground, and Farmer Fritz's green fields on the island will be amply protected. Concerts, card parties, ball tossing, quoits, foot racing, jumping, cricket and other pastimes form abundant amusement for the men when not in meeting, preparing their meals or cleaning up their tents.

Said one of the strikers in camp: "I don't know how long this novelty will be interesting to us. We'd all rather work than be idle, of course, but all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy. Some of us have not had a picnic like this in years. We'd enjoy it much more, though, if there was no strike. You see, we take a pride in those fine mills up in the city, and we'd have more real fun if the works were going. But, as they are not, we are trying to have all the fun we can."

"We have all the volunteer doctors we need to keep us in good health, but there is not much danger of any one getting sick here. We don't want anything intoxicating in camp if we can help it. Disorderly men or women are likely to be thrown overboard if they venture too near. It won't do city thieves much good to rob the farmers near our camp if we get at them. We are bound to protect the people or we might be blamed."

"While we are having a happy go lucky time of it about the tents and on the river we would like every man to keep himself above suspicion and in thoroughly good condition. We are receiving books and papers, and there is plenty to be read. Of course nearly all the men smoke. I guess we'll all be pretty tired of fresh fish before we're through with this proposition. We'll soon have regular hours for going to sleep, but after 9 o'clock there must be silence for those who want to sleep. As the camp grows larger the rules will be stricter, and as the river is wide and deep and with a swift current it will be of good sanitary use for the camp."

—Reading Letter.

\$14.40 GLADSTONE TO BUFFALO AND RETURN. \$14.40.

Via Soo Line and the Lakes. At small additional cost we include sleeping car berths on steamers, and all meals enroute. Call on Agents for further information or write W. R. Callaway, G. P. A., Minneapolis, Minn. 16

STRIKERS IN CAMP.

IN TENTS ON AN ISLAND IN THE SCHUYLKILL RIVER.

Camp Flynn Temporary Home of the Reading Iron Workers—Women and Children Left in Town—Routine of the Camp Life.

The first American camp of strikers in Pennsylvania is established on Fritz's island, a tract of about 15 acres in the Schuylkill river, three miles below Reading. About 200 men, striking employees of the Reading Iron company, are already in the tents, and additions are made daily to their number.

There is every evidence of a long strike, and as fast as men can make their arrangements they leave town and go into camp, so that 1,000 idle men are living in the tents rented. Houses in town have been given up, and arrangements are made for the comfort and support of the women and children who remain in town while the men folks are absent in camp. No women are allowed in the camp except in the afternoon.

Strict rules have been drawn up for Camp Flynn, named in honor of J. H. Flynn, the man sent to Reading from Pitsburg to take charge of the labor trouble. He has the reputation of never having lost a strike.

Breakfast is served at 7 a. m. Each tent mess serves meals for from six to eight men. Provisions are served from the commissary. Bread and butter, coffee and fried potatoes and fresh fish generally form the breakfast. Meat and vegetables, with bread and coffee, make up the dinner. Potatoes with jackets on, bread and butter and fresh fish are served for supper. This bill of fare of course varies. Fresh country eggs are brought in by the farmers and are cheap enough to be served for breakfast. Ham and bacon, beans, meat and fresh vegetables are liberally served.

Organizer Flynn brings provisions into camp by the drayload. A favorite supper for the strikers is potato soup and boiled cabbage, bread and butter, but the men say that when not at work they do not require much heavy food. On Sundays the men have chicken for dinner, the fowls being sold at wholesale rates by the farmers. Suckers, bass and catfish are caught in the river.

One of the best springs of pure water in the country is near the camp, and there is a plentiful supply. The river furnishes excellent fishing, boating and bathing. Very large trees give ample shade. A large flag pole was raised bearing the stars and stripes, with two large streamers lettered "Independence" and "Here 'Till Victory." The iron workers, engineers and other trades of the United States are contributing money for the support of the camp and the families of the strikers.

The men in camp do their own laundry work at the river side. The camp streets are named after the various strike leaders. No tramps are allowed to enter the camp, and hoodlums are ordered off. Homeless men with union cards are received, but the idea is to keep Camp Flynn exclusively for this strike of iron workers.

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—Reading Letter.

A GAME OF TENNIS.

Two ladies were suitors for my hand. In case this may be misunderstood, although I am sure it would not be with those who know me, I must explain that I was the best tennis player in the house, and both Miss Beatrice and Miss Kitty Thebarne desired me for a partner in a tournament promoted by our hostess.

Just at that time tennis was filling everybody's mind, and there was quite enough jealousy out walking to make the tournament of no small importance. Each gentleman was to ask a lady to play with him, and it was thought probable in some cases that it would lead to a permanent partnership. On the other hand, love in tennis means nothing and is much disliked by the players.

Sitting in the orchard on the afternoon preceding the great event, smoking dreamily in the shade of the trees, I observed Beatrice approaching. She was apparently unaware of my presence until too late to retreat, for she asked forgiveness for disturbing my meditations. I implored her to have pity on my loneliness, and as there were two chairs close together under the big apple tree—not an unusual occurrence—she consented.

"I'm awfully excited about tomorrow," she said after a few incoherent remarks. "I wonder what the pairs will be."
"I wonder," said I.
She leaned a little toward me.
"I've been practicing my service this morning. I can screw it now."
"A screw is an excellent thing," I replied, carefully abstaining from too much enthusiasm.

"It would go splendidly with your fast service," she remarked thoughtfully.
I pointed to the house.
"They also serve who only stand and wait," I quoted.
"I haven't asked you!" she cried indignantly.
I said nothing. Beatrice rose.
"I won't play with you now," she said.
"Forgive me," I implored. "And may I have the pleasure?"
"No."
"Then I have no chance of winning," I said, flinging myself back in my chair in an attitude of intense despair. Beatrice stood for a moment in silence, steadfastly regarding her parasol. Presently she said:

"You think we should get on well together?"
"I know it," I replied fervently.
"Well, you've been horribly rude, but—perhaps—I do so want to win, and you're the best man in the house."
"Such an opinion from you!" I cried joyfully.

"At tennis," added Beatrice.
My joy moderated.
"You say too many horrid things for any one to like you, you know," she said. I jumped up. She walked quickly away. But she looked back once and smiled at me.

I seated myself again under the apple tree and began to think of possibilities.
"Tea."
The voice came from behind me. I knew it well. In a moment my thoughts were pigeonholed, and I jumped up. Kitty was standing at the back of my chair, holding in one hand a cup of tea and in the other a plate on which lay a square inch of cake.

"This is an honor," said I, astounded.
"One large lump and one small and not too much milk," said she, holding the cup out to me. "I think that is right."

I took the proffered refreshment, and Kitty sank into a chair, remarking: "I must wait for the cup."
"But really," I began, resuming my seat.
"It is a pleasure," she said. "I've just come from the tennis ground and thought you might like it."
She paused for a moment, then added:

"I've been practicing my service." I began to understand. I said, "Oh!"
"I can place it anywhere now; a nice, fast service. I think that's much better than a screw, don't you?"
She looked up at me. Big hats became her remarkably well.
"Infinitely better," said I.
"Do you think that—that—we should make a good pair?" she asked after a moment's silence.

How could I resist? There were the tea, and the cake, and the 'g hat, and I am mortal. Kitty graciously consented to play with me in the tournament.

But when she left me I began to realize that I was compelled to choose between the two young ladies, with the certainty of offending one.

I had struck a match to light a fresh cigar and was gazing thoughtfully at the flame, when an idea came to me. I threw down the match and took out my penknife. Then I drew the sharp edge across my thumb, afterward making an imposing bandage with my handkerchief. I was disabled.

As I remarked at dinner that evening, it was a most unfortunate occurrence, but I hoped with care and nourishment soon to regain my former vigor. I could not, of course, play in the tournament, but would gladly pour out the tea and make myself generally useful.
To have offended either Beatrice or Kitty Thebarne would have made me most unhappy.
For I am very fond of both my sisters.—King.

Wanted It Straightened Out.
Willie—Say, pa, my Sunday school teacher says if I'm good I'll go to heaven.
Pa—Well?
Willie—Well, you said if I was good I'd go to the circus. Now, I want to know who's lying—you or her?—Philadelphia Press.

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The Honest Cobbler

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You will save the agent's commission and get better service.

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