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HONEYBEE QUEENS.

THE MANNER IN WHICH THEY ARE FED BY THE WORKERS.

There Are Numerous Safeguards in the Hive to Provide Against the Administration of Poison Honey—it is Different With Wasps.

The safeguards provided against the administration of poison to the despotical oriental rulers are rudimentary compared with those which stand between queens of the honeybee and such a risk. Curiously enough, this is a phase of the internal economy of the beehive which appears to have escaped observation.

In the British isles no poisonous honey is collected. If it exists the bees have learned to avoid it. Probably there is none, as the honey from at least one dangerous plant, the deadly nightshade, is harmless. Ivy honey would be the most suspicious of any gathered on a large scale, and it only exerts, so far as observation goes, a slightly laxative effect on the digestive organs. Although in this country no poisonous honey is known, it is met with in other places, notably in Asiatic Turkey. It was in this region that Xenophon's soldiers were poisoned 2,300 years ago by honey from the Azella pontica, a plant which still flourishes in Armenia. Some centuries later a Roman army suffered similarly, but less severely, there being no deaths.

The precaution of compelling the cook to eat a portion of every dish, which is the usual safeguard of despotical rulers, or the still more primitive plan of giving the first helping to a little dog, can be eluded by a clever Borgia by having only one-half of a bird or pastry poisoned. In a wasp's nest each forager on returning proceeds directly to the queen and offers refreshment. Consequently the queen is sometimes destroyed by slowly acting poison. Further as regards wasps, it is observed that when any larva not recently fed perceives the queen receiving food they become restless. If nearly grown they wag their heads in a suggestive way, which plainly conveys a demand for a share. Each forager after feeding the queen gives the balance of his load direct to the nurses.

In the case of the honeybee one possible reason why no virulently poisonous honey reaches the hive may be that the insect foolish enough to collect any would probably die, as the so called honey sack is really a stomach in which a preliminary digestive process proceeds. This is proved by the polariscope, which shows that, while the nectar of the flowers is pure cane sugar, or levulose, the substance in the hive cells is sacrometrically half dextrose and half cane sugar. Dextrose is invert sugar, a coarse variety of which is the glucose of commerce. Forager bees returning to the beehive place the half digested product known as honey in their storeroom with other honey. This mixing would have the effect of attenuating a poisoned load should such be brought in.

Foraging bees never feed the queen or young larvae, but they give a mouthful or two to drones in passing. Just before sealing for the metamorphosis workers and drones are fed with honey mixed with pollen. Not so the young queens, who only get a further supply of the redigested milky substance known as chyle, which is the sustenance of all larvae indiscriminately during the first three days of their existence. During the chrysalis stage there is no feeding. It is the business of cater for the queen and young. They bring the food from the stores and submit it to the digestive process referred to, after which it is regurgitated to supply the needs of the queen and young larvae. The attendants are numerous, and each supplies only a minute quantity. The queen bee is so constituted that her digestive system is capable of assimilating only the prepared food of chyle. She will die in a few hours on a comb containing honey, although kept at the temperature of the hive.

Thus it would appear that the safeguards are:

First.—A bee collecting poisonous honey would probably die before reaching the hive.

Second.—If one succeeded in depositing poisonous honey, the circumstance that it did so would prove the poison to be not virulent, and its mixture with other honey in the storeroom would still further attenuate the poison and render it harmless. This is the stage at which the product becomes human food. It has, as stated above, occurred that poisoned honey has passed both these lines of defense.

Third.—Should the honey be still deleterious the alimentary attendants of the queen would first suffer, and only those bringing wholesome food would reach her, as a struggle for the privilege of feeding her majesty is continually in progress.

Fourth.—Should the stores pass the three safeguards before mentioned there is still another—viz, that each one of the queen's attendants feeds her only for a second at a time, and thus she would never get a sufficient quantity to affect her seriously. The queen is always on the move and the competition to feed her so great that she is continually bringing fresh bees in front of her, from which position

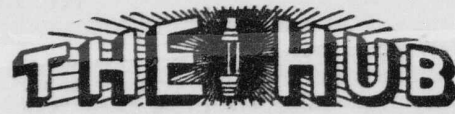
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DELTA AVENUE AND SEVENTH ST., OPPOSITE THE GLADSTONE THEATER

alone food can be administered. No worker bee would think of jostling; every one gives way to the queen.

Uneasy monarchs and others may find some suggestions in these arrangements for securing their safety. Probably they will decide to take their chances rather than avoid risk by living on food which has previously been digested by subjects, however loyal.—Scientific American.

An Italian Brigand's Horse.

Among south Italian brigands even their horses are taught to resist the officers of the law. During the encounter at Rana Buca, in which the brigand Mirto was killed, the gendarme was amazed by the furious behavior of his horse, which lashed out on all sides, and succeeded in injuring one of the officers. On inquiry afterward among the prisoners taken it was ascertained that the horse had been trained to behave in this way by being repeatedly fogged until he kicked one of the brigands, dressed as a carabinieri, approaching him. The horse at last became such an adept that he might be relied upon to kick and rear furiously at the mere sight of a uniform.—London Globe.

Rough on the Lawyers.

They have a way of settling lawsuits in India that it would be well to copy here, according to the Springfield Republican. When a dispute arises over the ownership of land two holes are dug near together and the two opposing lawyers nicely planted up to their waists. The first one to be exhausted by a bug or becomes so exhausted that he has to be exhorted away the case for his client. This does away with unnecessary talking and adds an interesting element of chance to the game.

Scott Was Rated as a Dunce.

As a boy Walter Scott gave few indications of his coming greatness and was described by one of his early preceptors as "the boy that has the thickest skull in the school." Afterward at Edinburgh university the future "Wizard" was thus epitomized by one of the leading professors: "Dunce he is, and dunce he will remain."

Truffles.

Whether plainly boiled, like the humble potato, served in a snow white napkin and eaten with shavings of cold butter, or inlaid in tiny blocks like miniature black dice into goose liver, turkey's breast or pigs' feet, or, again, shredded delicately over the creamy surface of suppres de volaille, the truffle, despite its costliness, is deservedly a favorite esculent throughout the civilized world.—London Telegraph.

A LESSON IN MANNERS.

The Way a Clever American Woman Managed a Duke.

A story which belongs to a time several years ago when an English duke was a much sought after personage in New York society is told by Mr. James L. Ford in "The Brazen Calf."

This duke, contemptuously noting the eagerness with which New Yorkers fawned upon him, had formed the habit of going out to dinner without troubling himself to put on evening dress. A lady had invited him to dinner without knowing of this peculiarity and was awaiting his arrival when her butler opened the door and cast a glance at her over the heads of intervening guests which said plainly that something was wrong.

She hastened into the hall to find the duke standing there clad in the checked sack suit and flaming red tie which had seemed to him "good enough" for a dinner party of the door and cast a glance at her over the heads of intervening guests which said plainly that something was wrong.

"No," she said decisively as she took him by the hand; "I won't accept any excuses. You're come round to tell me why it is that you can't dine here to night, and it's ever so much nicer of you to do that than just to send a note. The dinner's a little late, and you're just time to go home and dress and be back here before we begin."

The nobleman opened his mouth to reply, but his hostess shut him off in a second: "No; you needn't make any explanations or excuses. Remember, you've only twenty minutes, so you must hurry."

A moment later the astounded duke found himself hurrying toward his hotel and perhaps wondering what new social force it was that was impelling him in that direction.

A WOMAN'S POINT OF VIEW.

The Things That Most Impressed a Feminine Tourist Abroad.

"What impressed you most?" said the gushing girl to the woman who had just returned from a trip abroad. "You must have seen such wonderful things."

The woman who had traveled thought deeply a few minutes; then she said slowly: "I think it was the lack of napkins in Scotland. Yes, that was it. My dear, there isn't a sign of a napkin on the tables in Scotland. If you ask for one, you may get it, and then again you may not. I was entertained in the homes of some of the finest people in Scotland, and never a napkin did I get."

"The next most impressive thing was the size of the coins in England. I used up a great deal of good, nervous energy trying ways and means to stuff those cart wheels into my little purse. One day, when my pocketbook had become unusually clumsy, I became almost hysterical, and that night I dreamed that I was using belt buckles for the coin of the realm."

"There's one queer thing, though. You know I never could get it through my head how one made double change. You know what I mean—some one gives you too much change, and then you give them some money, and it's all right or something of that sort. Well, I never could understand that process in good United States money, with which I'm more or less familiar, but over there in England I accomplished that feat again and again without a tremor. Don't ask me how I did it. I don't know. It just came to me. Can I do it now in United States money? No, I can't. I left that special ability behind in England."—New York Tribune.

General Gordon's Wife.

Through the entire civil war General Gordon's wife accompanied him, never leaving his side save when the exigencies of campaign made her presence impossible. To the faithful devotion of his wife General Gordon owed his life. In the bloody battle of Sharpsburg, Gordon, while in the midst of the carnage, was shot five times. As soon as he fell his wife rushed to his side and carried him to safety, stanching the flow of blood and attending his wounds until medical aid could be procured. She remained with him in the hospital until he had recovered, and when General Gordon went back to join his command Mrs. Fannie Haralson Gordon followed her husband.

The Annual Bath in the Ganges.

The largest regular assemblage of people in the world is said to be the crowd which gathers annually at Benares, in India, to bathe in the Ganges. A large temple, or rather a series of buildings, is on the shore at this point, while steps reach down to the water's edge. The Hindus crowd upon this bank in enormous numbers, the crowd at times numbering upward of 50,000. As the natives are dressed in the brightest colors, the crowd gives the impression of an enormous bed of flowers.

Seldom Saw Him.

Nell—She said she had to marry him to get rid of him. Belle—And how did it work? Nell—Splendidly. You see, he belongs to six clubs.—Philadelphia Record.

Men have a more acute sense of smell than women.

HIS BRAVE DEED

The mining town of Capelton was alive with excitement. Mr. Hilton, the owner of half the mines and more than half the village, was to give a ball in honor of his son Carl's twenty-first birthday and also to celebrate the return of his only daughter from the English school to which she had been sent when but ten years old.

Carl Hilton was an only son, and because of his parent's indulgence had become selfish and tyrannical. His father idolized him and was blind to his faults. As Mr. Hilton had been out of health for more than a year, Carl had attended to most of the business, and he had so tyrannized over the miners that they one and all hated him, but they loved and respected his father and for his sake bore in silence the abuse of the son.

It fell to the lot of Fred Chase, one of the foremen in the mine, to escort the beautiful Nina to dinner, and so deeply did they become engaged in conversation that it was some minutes before Fred noticed that Carl sat directly opposite and was watching them closely.

"I intend to visit the mines tomorrow," said the girl in tones loud enough to be heard by her brother. "I want to descend the new shaft."

"I shall be very happy to conduct you through the mines, but you must not descend the new shaft, for it is not safe. I have warned your brother that the roof of the mine is in danger of falling, but he only laughs at me, and I fear some terrible accident will be the result of his neglect."

"You are a fool, Fred Chase! The shaft is safe enough. I shall take Nina there myself tomorrow," said Carl angrily.

The following morning Carl started for the new shaft alone. Nina refused to accompany him and begged him to delay his visit until the roof was made secure.

Carl reached the shaft just as half a dozen miners came from it, and in answer to his inquiries was told that Fred Chase and another man had remained behind to finish filling the last car with ore.

In a few minutes he was lowered to the bottom of the shaft. In the distance he could see the lights of the two miners. By the light of his own lantern he saw that some of the beams were bent. All seemed weighted to their utmost capacity, and he shuddered as, in passing one large post, a slight cracking sound was heard.

"I am going on a short distance to look at the ore. You may wait for me at the foot of the shaft, and we will all be drawn up at once," said Carl.

He stroled on, while Fred and his companion returned to the entrance. They had barely reached it when they heard a loud report behind, a cry of fear mingled with the noise of falling rocks; then all was still.

Only an instant did they stand motionless. Then Fred grasped the rope and gave the signal to be hoisted to the top.

Soon the entrance to the shaft was a scene of wild excitement. The father offered large rewards to any who would attempt the rescue of his son, but not a man would volunteer.

"I will give half of my fortune—and it is a large one—to the men who will help me reach my boy!"

Fred came forward with a look of resolve on his face.

"Mr. Hilton, not for your entire fortune would I enter that mine to save your son, but for humanity's sake I will do my best to rescue him."

A cheer from the miners greeted these words. With a wave of his hand, Fred commanded silence and, running his eye over the crowd, said slowly:

"I must have three men to help me. Who will go?"

Charles Gray, Fred's chosen companion, stepped to his side. Two more men quickly followed, and they were lowered into the shaft. The first act of the workers was to place extra beams, which were lowered down the shaft for the purpose, as near as they could to the fallen roof, to bear any strain that might be resting on those already there. At the end of three hours of cautious digging they came to the car which Fred and his companion had stayed behind to fill, and they stopped for a few moments' rest.

In half an hour they had reached an opening caused by two large rocks which had fallen together in such a manner as to leave a space between them. In that space lay Carl, with one arm doubled under him and one foot pinioned by a stone. The poor fellow was terribly bruised and cut, but conscious.

"God bless you, Fred, and your brave companions," said Mr. Hilton huskily as he grasped the young man by the hand. "From my heart I thank you."

The crowd soon dispersed, and Carl was conveyed to his home. After many weeks of suffering he recovered, but the crushed foot was useless—he was a cripple for life.

As soon as he was able to do so Carl sent for Fred.

"Forgive me, Fred," he said frankly. "I was wrong, but my punishment has been great."

About a year afterward Mr. Hilton bestowed his daughter's hand upon the young man who had saved his son's life, and on his wedding day Fred became one of the owners of the mine.—

MOVING ON NEW CHWANG.

Russians Think That Japs Are Planning to Take City.

CUT OFF PORT ARTHUR.

The Mikado's Forces Will Not Run the Risk Landing on Neutral Chinese Territory.

HEAVY LANDING IN KOREA.

Liao Yang, April 19.—A number of unimportant skirmishes are reported along the Yalu river. Six Japanese soldiers were killed by Russian scouts on April 16. Firing was heard on April 18, but the result of the engagement is unknown.

Seoul, April 19.—The commissioner of customs of Gensan reports that a strong Russian force, the number of which is not known, is advancing on the great south road, following the inland coast of the province of South Hamgyong.

The Russians passed to the rear of Sungjin, which was occupied by a scouting party. The main body occupied Enkchuyong, eight miles north of Gensan, on the 17th inst.

The flanks and rear were exposed with the evident intention of drawing a Japanese attack from the Yalu.

St. Petersburg, April 19.—4:30 p. m.—No confirmation has been received up to this hour of the reported arrival of a big fleet of Japanese transports in the Gulf of Chai Li. Reports are that they are for the destination of the fleet, Kin Chow, situated on the narrowest part of the Liao Tung peninsula, above Port Arthur; Kai Chou, south of New Chwang, and New Chwang itself, being mentioned in the various reports. An attempted landing at the head of the Liao Tung gulf has been anticipated for some time, but lately the Russians have been inclined to believe that they have so strengthened their position there that the Japanese have abandoned the idea of landing more than a raiding party to cut the railroad to Port Arthur.

Japs Puzzle Russians. It is considered possible that the Japanese may have decided that the time is opportune to land at Kin Chow, with the object of cutting off and investing Port Arthur. The chances of effecting a landing in neutral Chinese territory on the coast west of the Liao Tung peninsula are now regarded as very small. The Russians do not believe the Japanese will dare risk arousing the Chinese and thus bringing down upon them the condemnation of the powers, whose opinion they are striving to obtain. The fact is that the Russians seem greatly at sea as to the Japanese plans.

In the best informed military quarters the correspondent of the Associated Press finds considerable skepticism in regard to the reported Japanese landing in Liao Tung gulf and an inclination to think it has been too widely advertised to prove more than a ruse. If a heavy landing occurs now, except in Korea, the Russian authorities are more disposed to believe that it would be near Faku Shan, Japanese transports are expected at the mouth of the Yalu river.

The reports that there are 5000 Cossacks in the neighborhood of Gen San are denied. The Russian cavalry is scouting along the east coast of Korea, but not so far down as Gen San.

Skirmishing Along Yalu. While there is almost constant skirmishing along the Yalu, the Russians do not anticipate important land fighting for some time, not believing that the Japanese will seriously attempt crossing the river until their advance can be supported by two corps, which their advices indicate, about represent the strength of the Mikado's soldiery in Korea. The general staff is of the opinion that the Japanese rear must be protected and that a third corps should be landed and entrenched in a line across the peninsula before the real forward movement can begin. Lack of transportation facilities, according to the Russian advices, are one of the Japanese difficulties.

Both in Japan and Korea the roads are in a dreadful state. The Japanese horses are dying by the hundreds. It will be impossible to bring up regular field artillery and they will have to rely on mountain guns.

Gen. Kuropatkin's dispositions, the general staff says, are progressing rapidly and satisfactorily. The troops concentrating below Mukden are being sent to their allotted positions. About 30,000 are employed in guarding the railroad, but the number is considered sufficient. They are mainly on duty about the bridges and heavy cuts, etc., where serious damage could be done by explosions.

Japs Trying to Destroy Railway. There is no necessity for a heavy guard along the ordinary roadbed, on which damage could be repaired in a few hours. The Russians know the Japanese are making desperate efforts to cripple the road by blowing up bridges. A number of Japanese officers have already been caught red-handed, but the Russians believe that the measures taken will prevent the possibility of such a catastrophe.

The outposts on the island of Yalu, between Anju and Wiju, have been engaged in continual skirmishes for several days. Some Japanese are reported to have been killed at night when the Japanese retire, they disguise themselves in the straw cloaks of Koreans. They are making bags with bark matting, which they fill with earth and use in building their defensive works.

Chinese Want to Fight. Shanghai, April 19.—Gen. Ma-Yo-Kun, commander of the Chinese army on the Manchurian border, reports that the Russian troops are moving west of the Liao river. He says it is difficult to control his troops, as they are anxious to attack the Russians.

Japs Control Korea. Shanghai, April 19.—Non-Authentic news from Seoul, dated the 12th inst., declare that the Japanese are in complete control of Korea and that the Russian scouting parties have retired across the Yalu before the Japanese, who occupied Wiju practically without resistance. The Japanese army is divided into two forces, one for expeditionary purposes and the other for occupation. The former, numbering 45,000, is advancing to the Yalu and the latter, consisting of 15,000 reservists, is making far-sighted communication arrangements with the headquarters at Seoul, where there is a garrison of 4000. The headquarters of the transport service is at Chemulpo. Railroad building and road grading is progressing rapidly.

Important Fortifications. The fortification of Koje-do island, at the mouth of the Masumpo harbor, which protects the southern terminus of overland communication, also guards the passage to Vladivostok and Port Arthur, through Broughton strait. Forty transport off Hainu are supposed to have landed part of their forces at Takushan and it is the evident intention to disembark a second army at Yungampo preparatory to forcing the Yalu.

OUTBREAK MAY MEAN WAR IN THE BALKANS.

Serious Fighting Between the Turks and Bulgarians at Lipa, Near Demir Kapu.

Salonica, European Turkey, April 19.—Serious fighting has taken place between Turks and Bulgarians at Lipa, near Demir Kapu, a valley of the Vardar, sixty-two miles from Salonica. Many were killed on both sides.

HILL WINS CASE.

United States Court at St. Paul Hands Down Decision in Merger Case.

St. Paul, Minn., April 19.—In the United States circuit court this morning Judges Sanborn, Thayer, Vandevanter and Hook unanimously denied the application of Harriman and Pierce and the Oregon Short Line Railroad company for leave to intervene in the case of the United States against the Northern Securities company, on the following grounds:

Reasons Are Given. First—The plan of the directors of the Northern Securities company for the distribution of the stock of the Great Northern and Northern Pacific Railway companies is not violative of the decree in the Northern Securities case.

Second—No one but the United States can successfully appeal to the court to enjoin the execution of that plan on the ground that it is in violation of the Sherman anti-trust act and the United States expresses satisfaction with the present decree.

Third—The stock of the two railway companies is not in the custody of the court.

Fourth—An intervention is not necessary to enable the petitioners to protect any pecuniary interest of equity they have in the property.

Formal Entry of Court. Judge Thayer delivered the opinion of the court. The formal entry of the court is as follows:

Circuit court of the United States for the district of Minnesota, third division, vs. the Northern Securities of America, complainant, vs. the Northern Securities company et al., defendants. William H. Guthrie, R. S. Lovett, Maxwell Kvaris and John N. Baldwin (John P. Dillon was with them on the brief), for the petitioners.

Elihu Root, John G. Johnson, Frank E. Kellogg and C. A. Severance, for the Northern Securities company.

Hon. P. C. Knox, attorney general for the United States. Before Sanborn, Thayer, Van Devanter and Hook, circuit judges.

The application of Edward H. Harriman, Winslow S. Pierce and the Oregon Short Line Railroad company for leave to intervene pro interesse sue in this case, was heard before this court on April 12 and 13, 1904, and after due consideration it is hereby ordered that the said application be and the same is hereby denied.

WALTER H. SANBORN, AMOS M. THAYER, WILLIS VAN DEVANTER, WILLIAM C. HOOK, Circuit Judges.

St. Paul, Minn., April 19, 1904. Northern Securities Wins. New York, April 19.—At the conclusion of the arguments Vice Chancellor Bergen yesterday dismissed the application of the Continental Securities company for an injunction against the meeting of the stockholders of the Northern Securities company on April 21.

The vice chancellor stated that there was no question of the right of the Northern Securities company to reduce its capital stock, which action was conceded to be legitimate; that no proof had been presented that the proposed method of distribution of the stocks would be an injury to the complainant; that the decision of the United States circuit court of appeals and the United States supreme court did not order any distribution of the Northern Pacific and Great Northern Railroad stock, or describe any method for their distribution, but that the decree simply prevented the Northern Securities company from getting any benefit from the holding of those stocks; that the stock of these railroads are actually assets of the Northern Securities company, and may, therefore, be distributed to stockholders, as, in the opinion of the court, their sale in the market would be a treacherous injury to the public welfare, and that the methods adopted and heretofore announced for such stock distribution are perfectly fair.

Securities Stock Advanced. New York, April 19.—Northern Securities stock advanced a point and a half on the curb on the news that the Harriman plan had been denied. Some 3500 shares changed hands in the first hour. In the general market Union Pacific declined to a fraction under last night's closing, but recovered and then again declined.

TAKES DEATH BLAME; SAVES SON. Woman Convicted of Murdering Husband May Be Freed. St. Louis, Mo., April 19.—Mildred Bled here are expected to free Mrs. Jennie Owens, recently convicted of killing her husband, Calvin Owens, at Dungeon Hollow, last October. The affidavits contain the confession of 12-year-old Melvin Owens that his father was killed by his accidental discharge of a revolver in his hands. Mrs. Owens had withheld this information from her attorneys, it is said, to shield her son.

PREACHER COMMITS SUICIDE. Congregation Waits for Services to Begin While Pastor Shoots Himself. Montreal, Que., April 19.—While the congregation at the Maitland Presbyterian church waited for the commencing of the service the minister, Rev. Colin Dukuid, a young Scotchman, shot and killed himself. The reason for his act is not known.

BIG CROP TRAIN IN IOWA. Experts Traveling Over Wide Area in Effort to Increase Corn Output. Estherville, Ia., April 19.—A special big crop train is being run out of Des Moines over a radius of 150 miles. The train has on board seed and weather experts who have addressed over 2000 farmers on how to get out a big crop.

JAP FLEET APPEARS OFF VLADIVOSTOK.

Russian Town Is Preparing to Resist an Attack—Bombardment May Now Be in Progress.

Rome, April 19.—8 a. m.—A telegram from Harbin states that a squadron of Japanese appeared in the vicinity of Vladivostok, and that the commander of the town is preparing to resist an attack.

St. Petersburg, April 19.—The population of Vladivostok is in want of the most necessary kinds of provisions and in consequence of flooded rivers, which interrupt communications, it is impossible to furnish them supplies. There is also a scarcity of money. Many inhabitants, particularly the women and children, are leaving the city, abandoning their home property, which they are unable to sell. Half of the houses in Vladivostok are empty and the civilian population is already reduced to 5000.

HEIR TO A MILLION.

Fortune Awaits Young Man Who Ran Away from Home Four Years Ago.

Chicago, Ill., April 19.—Close to \$1,000,000 awaits the claims of one George William Miller, who disappeared from Brooklyn four years ago and who is now thought to be in Chicago. Miller's father was Charles Miller of the large wholesale grocery firm of Miller & Gaus, Brooklyn, who died on April 3, with no other heir than his only son. It is thought that there are other living relatives in the world.

San Leaves Home. Special detectives traced young Miller back and forth across the country. Four years ago he left home after a quarrel with his father. He came west and spent some time in Chicago. From here he was traced to San Francisco, where he was found to have lived for a time in the Salvation Army barracks on Clay street in that city. From Frisco, Miller was traced to Paso Robles, Cal., and then back to Chicago. In Chicago all traces of him were lost.

Boy Was Detained. In some of the cities where he was traced it was shown that the boy was destitute.

On April 3, after a search lasting more than a year, Charles Miller, the father, died, leaving the entire estate, estimated at nearly \$1,000,000, to his only son. He left instructions to the attorneys to find the boy at any cost and to put him in possession of the wealth.

Today Chief of Police O'Neill received a letter from the attorneys asking that he use every effort to find the young man. The aid of the Salvation Army was also invoked.

Eighteen of That Name. Immediately Chief O'Neill detailed officers to notify every George William Miller in the directory that a person of such name was heir to a large estate in Brooklyn. There are eighteen men of that name listed. All of the large lodging houses of the city will be searched before the quest is given up.

STRIKERS IN RIOT.

Coal Miners at Garret (Pa.) Take Possession of Town by Force of Arms.

Somerset, Pa., April 19.—The striking coal miners at Garrett are reported to have taken possession of the town. Armed men are said to be patrolling the streets and the works of the Garrett Coal company are reported to be surrounded by an armed mob. An outbreak is momentarily expected between the strikers and the miners in the company barricade.

Posse Is Organized. The latter are nearly all Italians and are said to be armed and prepared to resist an attack, if made. Sheriff Coleman has organized a posse of twenty-five and has started for the scene of the trouble.

At least 200 men were engaged between the mob and men at the mines last night, but, so far, no fatalities have been reported.

Shoot Into Houses. At the house of Joseph Jockovic, an Italian grocer, the lamps were extinguished by shots fired through the windows, and the family spent the night in terror. Shots were also fired into the houses of George Hamlin, mine foreman for the W. A. Merrill company, and John Nelson, a non-union miner. The dwelling of Jerry Meyers, a miner who formerly worked for the Garrett Coal company, was discovered on fire. The inmates of the building were not aroused until the fire, which is claimed started outside the house, broke through the wood.

Six Perish in Flames. The flames were driven by the fierce wind, and in the escape, Mrs. Meyers, her two daughters, one son and two small children perished in the flames. Mr. Meyers and a boarder named Sullivan dashed through the flames to safety. Their cries attracted the attention of the fire department. Coroner Louthar has gone to Garrett to hold an inquest.

BURY LITTLE GIRLS ALIVE.

Horrible Rites Attend the Midwinter Dances of the Nome Indians.

Tacoma, Wash., April 19.—The midwinter dances of the Nome Indians have resulted in burying alive a number of their female offspring. Moved by an inherent dislike for girls and also by some strange superstition, the savages buried the daughters of their people when only 1 week old.

For two days preceding the double tragedy in February the Indians, and Mrs. Owens, were in a state of wild and angry mood. They held a council at which the head medicine man worked upon their superstitions until they were nearly frantic. Their cries attracted the attention of the whites, but the full import of their conduct was not realized until word came of the burial alive of two children.

HOLDS CORDIALS ARE INCLUDED. "Spirits" in French Treaty Covers Liquors, According to Decision. New York, April 19.—A decision has been handed down by the United States court of appeals in the French cordials cases in favor of the importers and, if not appealed, the board of general appraisers will be able to decide 1400 suspended protests and the government will have to refund about \$250,000 in duties.

The issue is whether the clause of the reciprocity agreement with France admitting "spirits" at a duty of \$1.75 a gallon, instead of \$2.25, applies to liquors and cordials. The government has contended that these should not be included in the general term "spirits" in the agreement with France.

VICE PRESIDENTS WHO HAVE BECOME PRESIDENTS



Inasmuch as the presidential campaign of 1904 is drawing near, with President Roosevelt mentioned as the probable candidate of the Republican party, it is of interest to note that his nomination would mark the exorcising of the seeming "hoodoo" that has in the past militated against those of our chief executives who became President by the death of the elected head of the nation. Prior to President Roosevelt there have been four Vice Presidents elevated to the presidential chair by the demise of its incumbents, the four being John Tyler, Millard Fillmore, Andrew Johnson and Chester A. Arthur.

Mr. Tyler was elected Vice President in 1840 on the celebrated "Tippecanoe and Tyler too" ticket and became President within little more than a month after the inauguration of General William Henry Harrison, who died in April, 1841.

The Whigs again came into power with the elections of 1848, General Zachary Taylor, of Indian and Mexican war fame, being elected Vice President. In July, 1850, President Taylor died, and Vice President Fillmore was at once sworn into office, forming a new cabinet, with Daniel Webster as Secretary of State.

The third accidental President was Andrew Johnson, who attained the presidency in 1865 when the assassin's bullet killed Abraham Lincoln. President Johnson's tenure of office was marked by a succession of disputes between the Chief Executive and Congress, the apex of dissension being reached when he was impeached for the removal from office of Secretary of War Stanton, etc. The break between the President and Congress hinged on the method to be followed in reconstructing the American Union.

Chester A. Arthur, who in 1880 was elected Vice President on the Republican ticket headed by James A. Garfield, took the oath of office as President of the United States Sept. 20, 1881, the day after Mr. Garfield died at Elberon, N. J., victim of Guitau's pistol. Mr. Arthur's administration was not marked by any event of momentous importance, but was characterized by his opposition to extravagance in appropriations, his views on this matter leading him to veto the river and harbor bills of 1882.

RUSSIAN TROOPS AT MUKDEN.



One of the chief causes of the Russo-Japanese war was the refusal of the czar's government to withdraw the Muscovite soldiery from Manchuria and especially from Mukden, the capital of that province. Instead of taking these troops away, however, more have been constantly shipped in and added to the forces already present. At one time Russia did make a bluff at withdrawal, it is true, but eyewitnesses reported that the armies which marched out a day or two later marched in at another gate. At frequent intervals a few Slav regiments sally forth from their quarters in Mukden and parade through the streets to overawe the natives. Our illustration shows one of these processions and also gives a graphic idea of the appearance of Ivan in uniform.

A TRANSPORTATION EXPERT.

William Barclay Parsons, of the Panama Commission.

The most distinguished engineer on the Panama Commission is William Barclay Parsons. He won his spurs in railroad work in China for a syndicate of which the late Senator Calvin S. Brice was the head, but is best known as the designer of the subway in New York city for the Rapid Transit Commission, of which he has for several years been the chief engineer.

His work in connection with the transportation problem in New York—to-day the most difficult and complicated transportation problem in the world—has been marked by a high order of ability and zeal. He may not have shown much originality, but it was not a field in which pioneering was desired. He is now recognized as one of the foremost transportation experts in the world, as is witnessed by the fact that he has been chosen an advisory member of the royal (English) commission which is to investigate and report upon the passenger traffic problem of London. Mr. Parsons is young and energetic, and on the Isthmus will find a field for original and constructive work of a higher and more interesting type than he has as yet had to deal with.

A Thrilling Rescue. An amusing story is told of an old seaman on one of the United States cruisers in the North Atlantic squadron. He was not a person of wide affections, but he had a warm place in his heart for a young ensign who had been kind to him in many little ways. One day a landsman fell from the rigging to the water, and as he could not swim he would have been drowned but for a young officer who sprang in after him and held him up till assistance came.

Later the young officer received a complimentary letter from the Secretary of the Navy. Every one rejoiced but the old seaman; he coveted the letter for his ensign.

"That's a nice thing to have, a letter like that," he said, a few days later. "You ought to have one."

"I don't quite see how I can get one," laughed the ensign.

"Well, see here," said the old man, eagerly. "To-morrow night I'll be in the main chains, fussing with something or other, and I might fall in, and you could jump after me."

"That would be very good of you," said the ensign, gravely, "but you see I'm not a good swimmer by any means."

"Ho! That's no matter," said the old seaman. "I'll hold you up 'till the boat comes."



Mamie—What is biology? Gladys—I suppose it's the science of shopping. "How about references?" inquired the mistress. "Oh, I like yer looks, mum," said the applicant, "an' I won't ask yer for references."

Bobbles—What does this author mean by saying that the hero had "well-carved" features? Bobbles—Perhaps he shaved himself.

"I wonder what makes my eyes so weak," said an ultra-radical once to Mr. Disraeli. "Why, they are in a weak place," said the latter.

Little Willie—Say, pa, how does an army scour the country? Pa—With brushes, my son. Little Willie—With brushes? Pa—Yes, brushes with the enemy.

May—Did Clara's husband leave her much when he died? Belle—He left enough to make her comfortable, but not enough to get her a second husband.—Life.

Waiter—Will you try a course dinner? Country Groom—No, sir; no coarse dinner for us. Bring us in the finest one you've got. We don't come down to the city every day, do we, Matilda?

He—Do you know, dear, I was just upstairs looking at baby, and I believe she has got your hair. She (springing up)—Good gracious! I thought I had put that switch out of the child's reach!

"Did you ever see the Dardanelles while you were in Europe?" "No," answered Mr. Cumrox. "You see, we were so busy sightseeing that we didn't have time to call on any of our friends."—Washington Star.

First Boy—And because you couldn't find a penny to pay the fare, did the conductor make you get off the omnibus and walk? Second Boy—No, he only made me get off. I could have sat in the road if I wanted to.—Fit-Bits.

"A tall bride is the best-looking, don't you think?" "Well," replied the titled Englishman who had caught on to a little American slang, "so far as I am personally concerned, I certainly am not looking for one who is short."—Chicago Evening Post.

The army officer looked with displeasure at the soiled sheet of paper that had been handed him. "That's a measly looking document," he exclaimed. "Yes, sir," said the subordinate, touching his hat. "It's the sick list."—Chicago Tribune.

Edyth—Yes, you see she told the count that her father's partner had robbed him of nearly all his wealth, just to test his love for her. Mayme—And then? Edyth—He asked her for a letter of introduction to the daughter of her father's partner.—Chicago News.

Johnny—I wish my folks would agree upon one thing and not keep me all the time in a worry. Tommy—What have they been doing now? Johnny—Mother won't let me stand on my head, and dad is all the time fussing because I wear my shoes out so fast.

Mistress (returning from holiday)—Why, Bridget, whatever has become of the parrot? Bridget—Well, you see, mum, after you left it looked a bit pining like and didn't talk much, so the cook and I put it out of its misery, poor thing, and I had it stuffed for my new 'at.—Judy.

"They say," said Mrs. Oldcastle, "that Mr. Faddethwaite, who used to belong to our church, has become an agnostic." "Is that so?" Josiah used to take his lunch at the same place he did down town, and he says he often warned him that he'd get it if he didn't give up eatin' so fast."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Hallie—What's the matter, Klay? You look all tired out? Klay—And no wonder. I've had a hard day of it. I don't know when I've worked so hard. I looked at the men clean up the railroad station this morning, and after that I saw three safes raised into four-story windows, and four loads of coal delivered in baskets.—Boston Transcript.

They had been married only three short weeks, and he was actually interested in his paper at the dinner table. "Darling," she began in a tone meant to be reproachful, "do you love me just as much as you ever did?" "Sure thing," he answered briefly. She ought to have been satisfied to let it go at that, but she wasn't. "Why?" she asked. "Don't know," he replied. "Just a fool habit I've got into, I suppose." Then for seventeen consecutive seconds silence reigned supreme.—Chicago News.

At the first performance on the new church organ no one in the audience was better pleased than the maid employed in the organist's family. "So you liked the music, did you, Mary?" said the organist the next morning, reports of her enthusiasm having reached his ears. "Oh, it was just grand," replied Mary, "the grandest I ever heard." "What did you like best?" asked the organist, moved by the glowing eulogy. "Oh, I don't know that," said Mary. "But there was one place where you came down with both hands and your feet at the same time; that was about the best. It sounded like the steam roller coming down the street!"

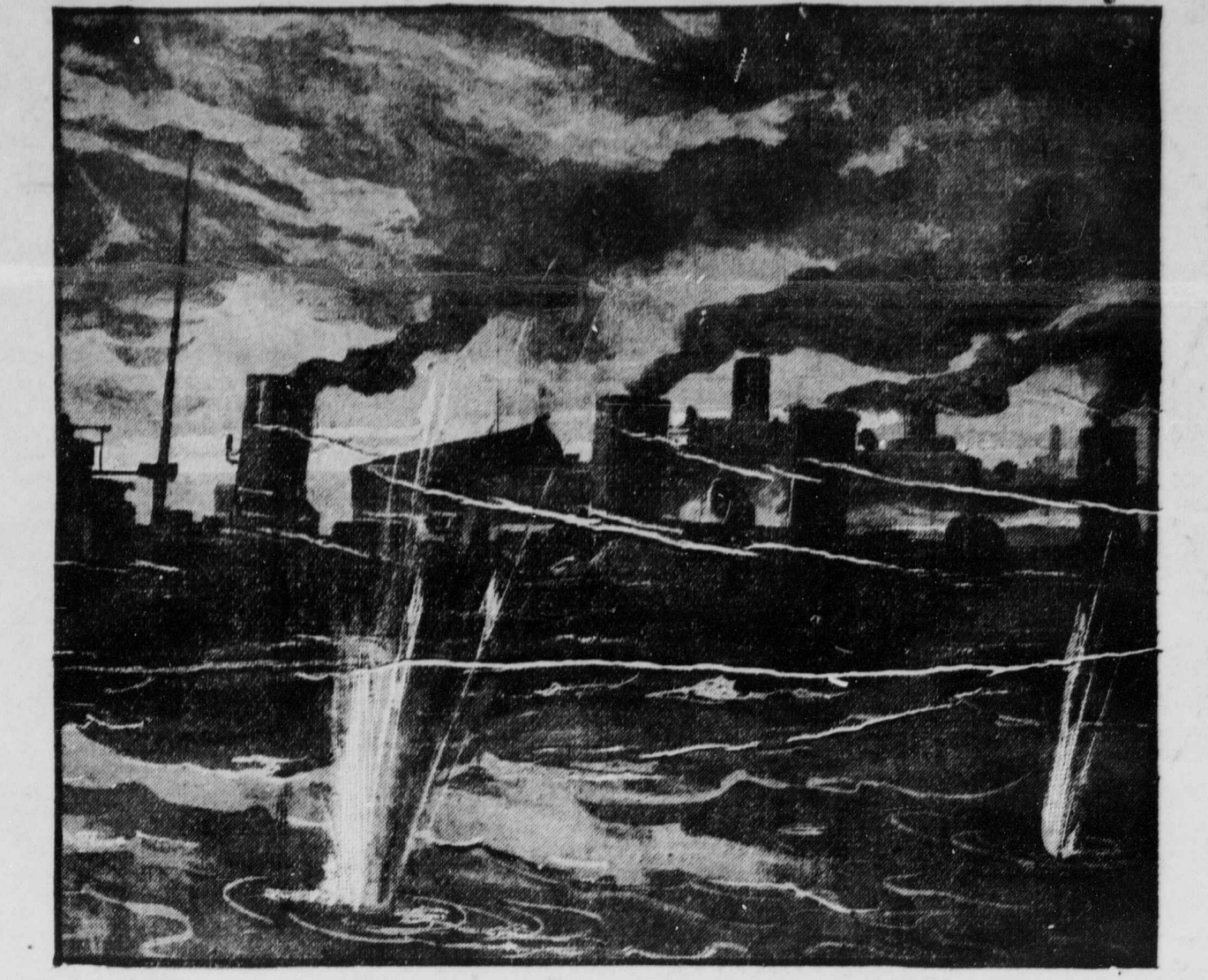
"Your wife," began the reporter, "and the man with whom she eloped have just been caught in New York, where they lost their money and were stranded just as they were starting for Europe. We thought you'd want to hear the news, and—"

"That isn't the news," replied the man. "The news is that I've sent them enough money to see them through."—Philadelphia Press.

Then He Shows Himself. Kwater—You can never judge a man by his clothes. Newitt—Unless he's clothed in a little blue authority. It's easy to size him up then.—Philadelphia Press.

Big Tunnel Progressing. Nearly two-thirds of the twelve miles of the Simplon tunnel are now completed.

HORNETS OF THE SEA.



The torpedo boat service of the Japanese navy has been one of its most effective branches. Experience with both torpedo boats and destroyers before the present war has been more or less experimental, but now they appear to have come to stay.

NEW YORK EVERY DAY.

Ten Patagonians bound for the St. Louis exposition, arrived on the steamship Celtic from Liverpool.

Harris Lindsley, a lawyer, has been appointed third deputy police commissioner by Police Commissioner McAdoo.

The resolution asking the general conference to restore the time limit for postulates was defeated in the New York conference of the Methodist Episcopal church by a vote of 105 to 100.

Jane Emily Searles Cogswell, wife of Gen. James Grant Wilson, the author, is dead at her home in New York city. She was a descendant of Mme. Bayard, a sister of Gov. Peter Stuyvesant.

At a meeting of the trustees of Columbia university, Dr. William T. Bull, professor of surgery at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, tendered his resignation. The resignation was accepted.

Arthur Macy, for nearly forty years connected with Bradstreet's at several western cities, and recently at the New York office of the firm, is dead at New York at the age of 64. He was a Civil war veteran.

A despondent young tailor, Samuel Fisher, denounced the trusts from a bench in Union Square park. Pointing to the statue of Lincoln, he declared the emancipator President would not have tolerated trusts. Then he drank carboic acid and died in a few minutes.

Announcement has been made by the Educational alliance of a gift amounting to \$25,000 from Andrew Carnegie. This sum is to furnish the nucleus of an endowment. The alliance has for its object the moral and intellectual improvement of tenement dwellers of the east side.

Announcement made at Columbia university that Edwin Gould had given \$10,000 as a gift to the university, the interest of which, at 4 per cent., was to go toward the expenses of the varsity crews. Several years ago Mr. Gould gave to Columbia the handsome boathouse on the Hudson. Mr. Gould was a graduate of the class of '82.

The magnificently furnished offices of Daniel J. Sullivan, in the Westchester exchange building are being partially dismantled under the direction of the receivers, so that part of the extensive suite may be rented to cut down the running expenses of the firm. When a trustee has been selected by the creditors he will sell the furnishings. These are said to have cost \$20,000.

The ninety-nine-ton steam yacht Roxana, which was built in Racine, Wis., for John W. Gates, arrived here from Chicago after a voyage down the Mississippi, out through the Gulf of Mexico and in the Atlantic coast. The vessel was 177 days in making the passage, having stopped at various ports. The Roxana will fly the flag of the Columbia Yacht club and will be used in these waters during the yachting season.

James D. Selner, a clerk in the general postoffice, has been arrested on a charge of stealing letters and packages from the mails. According to the inspectors, more than 1000 pieces of mail, including registered letters and packages, worth in all about \$5000, have been stolen recently from the mail. Most of the missing letters were from the jewelry district and contained either money or small articles of value.

The police interrupted a cock fight in the private stable of Robert A. Pinkerton, the detective, in Brooklyn and took thirty-two prisoners, among whom were several men in evening clothes. Twenty-five game cocks also were captured and six dead birds were found in the stable. Most of the prisoners, a majority of whom were wealthy, were locked up. At the Pinkerton house it was said Mr. Pinkerton was in California.

Mrs. Flora Bigelow-Dodge, daughter of John Bigelow of New York and sister of Pontney Bigelow, was granted a divorce at Sioux Falls, S. D., from Charles Stuart Dodge of New York, on the ground of desertion. The decree makes no provision for alimony, but gives the custody of the son and daughter to the mother, Mr. Dodge being permitted to visit the children at reasonable times and places. Mrs. Dodge came to South Dakota in January, 1903.

After listening to the story of the sinking of the pilot boat James Gordon Bennett by the steamer Alene on August 17, 1901, a jury before Judge Herrick in part 8 of the supreme court found a verdict for \$30,000 in a suit brought by Mrs. Barbara Mix as administratrix

against the Hamburg-American Steamship company. Mrs. Mix is the widow of Capt. Harry Mix, who was in command of the James Gordon Bennett at the time of the collision, and who went down with the boat.

Callie Bonney Marble, known as a writer of verse and short stories, besides being the compiler of two volumes entitled "Wit and Wisdom of Authors" and "Wisdom and Eloquence of Webster," died in New York city. Her body will be cremated at Fresh Pond. Mrs. Marble was the daughter of the late C. C. Bonney of Chicago, originator and president of the world's congress of religion in connection with the Columbian exposition in Chicago in 1893, and the wife of Earl Marble, a newspaper man.

While experimenting with tincture of opium, which they had intended to use to rob two wealthy Bohemian miners, members of an east side gang of sneak thieves unintentionally poisoned one of their number, and were arrested on a charge of homicide. "Boston" Frank is the name by which the dead man was known among his associates. None of the gang had ever resorted to the use of knock-out drops and they were at a loss how to administer the drug. One agreed to try them and died in an hour.

Next season's vaudeville is to be a pot-pourri of opera, drama, tragedy, comedy, circus feats and absolutely fresh novelties. The managers say that the sidewalk conversationalist and the slack wire person will be hired only in case the supply of new features runs out. "Parade," in twenty minutes, tabloid tragedies and thousand-dollar comedies in one act are promised with the new season. The new vaudeville aims to be a sort of theatrical digest, a concentrated form of all entertainment packed into a single bill.

A remarkable strike has just passed its second anniversary at Monahan, N. J. Two years ago the union employees of a glass company there were called out and they are still on strike, with the Glass Bottle Blowers' association maintaining busy headquarters opposite the works. The costs of the association have been heavy, but the men declare they are determined to win in the end. There were 400 strikers, all placed on the association pay roll, and the leaders say they were returned to the factory. The management maintains that a full staff is operating the factory and that the strike does not worry them in the least.

Former Chief of Police William S. Devery, through his counsel, Abraham L. Elkus, filed formal demand on Police Commissioner McAdoo for the sum of \$25,000, which he alleges is due him as damages for breach of contract on the part of the city. He sues the commissioner as trustee of the police fund. A further claim is for \$611, which he alleges he paid into the pension fund on the promise of the city that he would be paid half of his salary after twenty-five years' service and attaining the age of 55.

The W. A. Clark Realty company was incorporated at Albany with a capital of \$1,500,000. The incorporators are Senator William A. Clark of Montana, James A. MacDonald and Pierre V. C. Miller. Both Messrs. MacDonald and Miller are associated with Senator Clark in the United Verde Copper company. Henry G. Atwater of the law firm of Atwater & Crinkshank said the company had been formed to take over the real estate holdings of Senator Clark in this city, Washington and in several western cities.

"A small glass of sherry wine to honor a deal in which I cleared \$10,000 proved my downfall," Evangelist Hugh Mulholland said in the county court at Brooklyn. Mulholland was once postmaster at Paducah, Ky., and afterward was an evangelist in New York and Boston. He and Joseph Hyland were indicted for burglary and arraigned before Judge Crane. To the surprise of his counsel Mulholland pleaded guilty to the charge of grand larceny, that of burglary having been dropped. Mulholland is 45 years old, but looks twenty years older.

An Astor library attendant did a rather clever thing the other day when he was asked to describe a certain man who was suspected of being a book thief. Instead of floundering around in the details of a personal description, which would have fitted any one of a half million New Yorkers, he drew a pencil sketch of the suspect and gave it to the police. Some hours later the man was arrested, and the sketch proved to be a marvelous likeness. To make the incident complete a perfect case of systematic stealing has been made out against the culprit.

Announcement has been made at a dinner of the Huguenot society that Mrs.

Edward King of New York city has given \$100,000 for the erection of a new Episcopal chapel as a part of the Cathedral of St. John the Baptist, on Cathedral heights. It is to be called the Huguenot chapel, and will be the second in a series of several churches in the series already provided for and nearly finished is the gift of August Belmont, in memory of his mother. This chapel, it is understood, has cost about \$500,000. Work has been in progress on the cathedral for several years.

One of the odd jobs of the town is that of the man who visits all the water front saloons on West and South streets in the course of a month and buys, for a collector, the foreign and rare coins that have found their way from sailors' pockets to the tills of the barkeepers. He collects so many in a day's round that it is worth while for him to carry a leather pouch. On the side he carries postage stamps to sell to the saloon proprietors. Of course, there is no financial profit in that feature of his business, but it is an accommodation to his customers and helps to preserve friendly relations.

No one in New York seems to know who first perpetrated the stockinette, but it is now in general use among at least six men in the city. The stockinette is simply a cloth case or stocking which fits tightly over patent leather pumps and serves the same purpose as rubbers. But, whereas rubbers are used only on rainy days, the stockinette is designed to keep the pumps free from dust and dirt. The discovery that beaus of this modern Babylon really have this utility in their wardrobes was made the other night, when a very lady-like young gentleman, alighting from a cab in front of Sherry's and discarded his stockinettes in the hall.

Richard P. H. Wolfe, alias N. R. Winters, an artist arrested in Boston, and brought to New York city, was held in \$2500 for examination in the Tombs court on a charge of grand larceny. It is alleged that Wolfe altered practically worthless postage stamps so as to make them appear rare and valuable, and then sold them to stamp collectors for large sums. Wolfe was arrested on complaint of Joseph H. Negreen, a stamp dealer, who claims that he paid him \$500 for a collection of stamps which later proved to be worthless. At the time of Wolfe's arrest a number of stamps alleged to be altered and worthless, were found in his possession.

Either through the carelessness of a keeper or the design of the most successful of all press agents, "Tody" Henshull, a bald eagle, escaped from the pen on the other morning, and after soaring aloft for a half hour, alighted on the gilded figure of Diana which surmounts the tower of Madison Square garden. It was suitably judged, from among which place on which to rest its tired pinions, and thousands of pedestrians paused to gaze at the sight. Finally the eagle made another essay to fly, but its wings were not yet matured, and it fluttered to and it fluttered to the ground. Then it was bagged by the keepers and hustled back into the cage.

Millions upon millions of dollars annually lost to the people of this country is the keynote of the annual report of State Health Commissioner Lewis to the governor. "If the monetary value of a human life is assumed to be \$5000," says Dr. Lewis, "the deaths from but five of the preventable diseases during 1903 in this state represents a loss of \$94,930,000. These figures seem appalling by small gifts, but upon millions can properly be added to this sum in loss of wages, expense of the care of the sick and many other expenses incidental to the management of these epidemic and infectious diseases."

The Bowery is always producing some new form of death on the installment plan. The latest is the "hon cocktail," and it appeals because of its simplicity. The recipe calls for two ingredients—beer and opium. You carry your opium in powdered form in the vest pocket, and sprinkle it over the foam in quantities to suit your taste. The immediate effect is to put you in the unsettled class. This phase is succeeded by a dreamy, delightful languor, and the final or tertiary stage is a void from the list of conscious beings. Although the new drink is only a week old it has sent about a half dozen men to the "nut" hospital, and at least three to the morgue.

Divisions of the national jury of selection for the department of art of the world's fair at St. Louis have been holding meetings here to pass upon works submitted by artists desiring to exhibit at St. Louis. In all nearly 4000 works have been judged, from among which have been selected 1161 productions, considered by the jurors as possessing sufficient merit to represent American art in competition with the production of the most civilized countries of the world. The works selected include paintings, etchings, engravings, drawings, architectural exhibits and examples of art and projects for

ral decoration. These will not constitute the entire exhibit, as the board will sit in several other cities and also examine pictures submitted by American painters residing abroad.

Mme. Januschek's final consent to take a place in the Actors' home, where she should have been for the last five years, is said to be due to her bitter disappointment over the prices realized when her possessions were sold at auction last winter for such small sums. She had always refused to allow them to be sold, and for many years had devoted herself to keeping them in good condition, as the articles showed when they were put on exhibition. They had little value for the present generation, however, and those sold for high prices were bought only for their historic value as souvenirs of the great actress. So great was her disappointment that Mme. Januschek could not for a long time bring herself even to see the things. When she finally realized that she no longer had the fortune she had always supposed they represented, she consented to go to the home on Staten island. There she will in all probability find her days in greater comfort than she has known for years.

Intense interest has been aroused among connoisseurs and art lovers by the announcement that the Duc De Dino's collection of armor and arms is ready for the Metropolitan museum of Art in New York city. Outside of public collections it is the most famous in the world and it is distinguished by the fact that every piece is historical and the authenticity of each is acknowledged without demur by all modern experts. In all there are more than 400 specimens of armor, helmets, buckles, greaves, swords, etc., many of which are exquisitely fitted, engraved and inlaid with gold. The Fifteenth and Sixteenth centuries are especially well represented in the collection. From a historic point of view nothing is more important than the simple helmet, which, on the authority of Mgr. Dupanloup, bishop of Orleans, at one time belonged to Joan of Arc. In 1870 this helmet disappeared from the church of Mantona and was afterward recovered in Bavaria.

In a discourse on "The Home as a Religious Source of Instruction," Rev. Dr. Silverman, in the Temple Emanuel, has declared that the fact that inherits and tendencies. "We always conform," he said, "to our surroundings, and are thus impregnated with the good or the evil. Upon the child is placed the stamp of his moral life by the home in which he is born and reared. The child and the home are two of the most important figures of human existence. Together they are the corner stone of humanity. It is important that they be brought together, for whatever the home gives to the child, the child will pay back to it. Why busy so much with parliament, wars, business, sciences and pillaging through thousands and millions of babes are permitted to grow up misshapen in body and in morals. A home founded on love and equality is a league of its members against the world, working for the common good of those who reside therein. There is founded a school for the preparation of life."

At the session of the New York conference recently President B. P. Raymond of Wesleyan university reported that \$150,000 had been raised of \$100,000 he had asked for as endowment. Dr. J. M. Buckley talked of this endowment fund, saying: "An institution sustained by the common good of those who reside therein, there is founded a school for the preparation of life."

Surrogate Siliman admitted to probate the will of Oliver Harriman, Sr., who died at Mount Kisco, and who left an estate estimated at between \$18,000,000 and \$20,000,000, and issued letters testamentary to executors and trustees comprising Oliver Harriman, Jr., J. Borden Harriman and the United States Trust company of New York. The will was attested December 18, 1879, and by its provisions then, \$1,000,000 was disposed of outright, the residuary estate being divided into shares. This action was greatly changed by five codicils attached to the will revoking the various sections of previous codicils. All through the will and codicils Mr. Harriman's wife, who died about three years ago, was mentioned. To her was bequeathed \$500,000 and the town house and stables in Manhattan which are now inherited on account of her decease by the eight children, who will share alike. Mr. Harriman, according to a schedule of securities filed about four years ago, owned more than \$4,000,000 worth of railroad stocks and bonds

in addition to a great amount of real estate.

When the "queen of New York fortune tellers" was arrested, the evidence against her showed that she deserved the name. It was brought out that in her ten years of practice she had amassed a fortune of \$80,000 by reading the veil of the future for credulous women. Had she confined herself to the mystic labors of a seer she might have gone on forever, for the police here do not interfere with fortune tellers. Her fall came when, according to the charges, she attempted to practice medicine without a license. A woman detective employed by the New York Medical society visited the "queen," whose name is Edna Reid, and claimed to have lost \$10,000. The fortune teller promised to see to it that the money was returned in three days, and for her services exacted a fee of \$500, which was to be paid before the mysterious lost money was returned. Then the detective said that she had severe pains in her side, and the fortune teller fell into the trap, and in addition for she prescribed a medicine which under analysis proved to be milk and rock candy. The arrest followed. It is estimated that there are over 2000 female "voodoos" in this city, and all seem to get on very comfortably. Nine per cent. of their business is done with women.

COURT DRESS FOR OFFICIALS.

They Cost About \$1000 Each and Cabinet Ministers Have Two Each.

"Although the King himself wears no distinctive dress in court, except for very special and particular functions," said a court dressmaker, "the very considerable retinue of distinguished persons who attend his majesty are constrained by royal etiquette to don some special dress or uniform, according to the nature of the occasion on which they make their appearance. For example, a cabinet minister, or any other high state official, is expected to possess at least two court uniforms, and the same number of civil or dress uniforms, which custom compels him to wear at cabinet councils and similar functions. Most of these garments are made by us, and magnificent outfits they will cost anything from \$180 to \$210. The coat is made entirely from royal blue cloth of the choicest and costliest order, richly embroidered with gold thread. About 300 yards of gold thread is used, and it is this indispensable item that makes the garment so expensive. The waistcoat is of the same material, and splendidly embroidered, and to make the outfit perfect there are breeches of the finest white silk, with cream silk hose, and footwear of the choicest porpoise hide, adorned with rich silver buckles. These, with a cocked hat and sword worn by the side, complete the orthodox court suit.

"More than 5000 yards of the costliest gold thread are lavished upon the official uniform of the earl marshal, which we make for court wear. When complete, the superb suit is sold for \$230, and all things considered, the price is really not exorbitant. The complete dress of a lord chancellor costs that high dignitary the sum of \$120. Compared with some of the other court dresses, it is rather unpretentious in appearance, but it is made of the finest silk, exclusively worn for this purpose and that is what makes it a rather costly garment. The correct color for the coat collar of a cabinet minister is Damaus scarlet, while the collars of some other garments vary in color, according to the rank of the wearer, some of the foreign ambassadors wearing white and others royal blue. On these, as on other court garments, there is always bestowed a plenitude of gold thread, and they range in price from \$160 to \$210."

The Crafty Opossum.

To the uninitiated the opossum is a slow-going, stupid beast, with hardly enough ambition to eat his food. But those who have studied his habits declare that there is more of the rogue than the fool in his make-up, and that his apparent stupidity is but a part of his business policy. He seldom goes hungry, and he always has a hole to crawl into when he is sleepy. And, in spite of his slowness, he manages some way to catch many animals much swifter than he is. It is said that even the brisk squirrel falls a prey to him in the open woods, where one would think the spry little creature had all the advantage. The opossum catches rats and mice, and eats ground birds and their eggs. He is not entirely restricted to a meat diet, however, but is fond of nearly all the berries and other wild fruits that grow in the woods and fields, and has been known to creep into orchards and berry patches to devour cultivated fruits.

Russia is two and one-half times as large as the United States and Alaska.

GENTLE JANE'S MISHAPS.

Canibals, exceeding rate.
Once cooked for her food.
Though a nature mild she had,
Gentle Jane got boiling mad.
On or after August first,
Jane was where a boiler burst.
And though she sat slung would scold,
Let the boiler blow her off.
Gentle Jane, with no one near,
Touched a live electric wire.
As the crowd around her looked,
Gentle Jane seemed rather shocked.
Gentle Jane at midnight hour,
Dreamed she heard a thunder shower.
Waking from her gentle slumber,
Jane was struck all of a heap.
Gentle Jane once chained to bed,
In a fearful storm at sea.
As she viewed the raging main,
Jane's heart sunk, and so did Jane.
—Carolyn Wells in Philadelphia Post.

LONDON ALCOHOL EVIL.

Women and Children Take Drinks in the Baker's Shops.

A new encouragement to feminine victims of the drink habit has arisen in recent years in London, and has become such a glaring scandal that at last it is receiving the attention of the confectioners' union and also the licensing trade. There are in London scores of pastry cook shops holding licenses for the sale of wines and spirits, and at which seems more regrettable than are witnessed in many public houses take place daily. These "baker's shops" are patronized almost entirely by women, who go there to consume drink and blithely under the guise of buying a bun. They have a more pernicious influence on the female mind than the much-criticized grocer's license. They capture women who would scorn to enter a public house, or shrink from having drink charged as "tea" on their grocer's bill. The "baker's" is less notorious; he does not parade the fact of his license, its existence even is little known to the general public, and so a woman with a weakness for intoxicating drinks, secure in the belief that her object is unknown, enters the shop to drink, for a bun or piece of pastry is the limit of her actual refreshment.

In the west and north "baker's pubs" are common, and their abuse has grown infamous. Publicans feel strongly on the matter, because under more favorable and less objectionable conditions these shops compete with them, and yet at the same time have developed into businesses worse, if anything, than the regularly licensed house, since the customers are mostly women and children. They have a more pernicious influence on the female mind than the much-criticized grocer's license. They capture women who would scorn to enter a public house, or shrink from having drink charged as "tea" on their grocer's bill. The "baker's" is less notorious; he does not parade the fact of his license, its existence even is little known to the general public, and so a woman with a weakness for intoxicating drinks, secure in the belief that her object is unknown, enters the shop to drink, for a bun or piece of pastry is the limit of her actual refreshment.

"We have long recognized the growing scandal of the thing, and I am not surprised that public attention has at last been called to it," remarked an officer of the Church of England Temperance union. "There is really no restriction on the customers, and women sit for hours drinking wines or spirits without interference. Another serious phase of the question is that these women are frequently accompanied by children. I have seen women come from these places the worse for drink—women who would blush to be seen entering a public house. It is a difficult problem to deal with, however. These counter temptations are easy to secure licenses. The authorities cannot see what evil there can be in an innocent baker's shop, and it is hard to convince them. But I think action will soon be taken."

That the seriousness of the charges has not been exaggerated, was amply proved by Mr. Braithwaite, the manager of one of the largest west-end bakeries, who said that fully 90 per cent. of those patronizing the licensed pastry cooks were women and children. Pastry was purely secondary, and the receipts on drinks far exceeded other "takings." In fact, he said, "buns filled the windows, but whisky filled the tables. Women came straight from the draper's to the baker's, and sit drinking—they eat very little wine or spirits as long as they please. It is to be condemned on all grounds. These places are working far more evil than public houses where they exist. They do not work under restrictions, are a greater temptation than their respectability and sham appearance, and are a direct inducement to deception and excess."—London St. James' Gazette.

Big Trees in Missouri.

Fishing River township, in Clay county, Missouri, has some of the biggest walnut trees in the country. One of them is 9 feet in diameter and another 4 feet 3 inches and 60 feet high to its lowest limbs. Their owner refused \$500 for these two, declaring he wanted Clay county to have the two finest walnut trees in the United States. Another huge tree on his place is a burr oak, 31 feet and 8 inches in circumference.

RUSSIAN SAILORS LOADING A TORPEDO TUBE.



The most recent engagement at Port Arthur, although disastrous to the Russians, showed them anxious to retrieve their reputation for daring. Their attempts to torpedo the Japanese vessels were a failure and resulted in much loss of life.

The Gladstone Delta.

CHAS. E. MASON, Publisher.

\$1.50 per Year in Advance.

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

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

A Republican Convention for the County of Delta, will be held at the Court House, in the city of Escanaba, on Tuesday, May 10, 1904, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of selecting delegates to represent said county at conventions, as follows: Nine delegates to the Republican Convention of the Twelfth Congressional District of Michigan, called to be held at Ishpeming, on May 14, 1904; nine delegates to the Republican Convention of the state of Michigan, called to be held in the city of Grand Rapids, on May 18, 1904; nine delegates to the Republican Convention of the State of Michigan to nominate three candidates for Justices of the Supreme Court of Michigan, yet to be called; nine delegates to the Republican Convention of the State of Michigan, to nominate State Officers, yet to be called and nine delegates to the Republican Convention of the Thirtieth Senatorial District of Michigan, yet to be called. Also to elect a chairman and members of the Republican Committee of Delta County, for the ensuing two years, and for the transaction of such other business as may properly come before said convention. Each township and ward will be entitled to one delegate for each one hundred votes, or moiety thereof over, cast for governor at the election in the last preceding Presidential year, each township and ward being entitled to at least one delegate, making the representation as follows:

Baldwin Township, 1; Bark River, 2; Bay de Noc, 1; Brampton, 1; Escanaba, 1; Fairbanks, 1; Ford River, 2; Garden, 2; Maple Ridge, 1; Masonville, 4; Nahma, 2; Sac Day, 1; Wells, 1; Escanaba city: First Ward, 3; Second Ward, 2; Third Ward, 4; Fourth Ward, 3; Fifth Ward, 3; Sixth Ward, 3; Seventh Ward, 1. Gladstone city: First ward, 2; Second ward, 3; Third ward, 1; Fourth ward, 1.

Gladstone, Mich., April 13, 1904.

By order of

O. B. FULLER,
JOHN P. HOLM,
T. B. WHITE,
A. M. BRANSEAW,
ERICK ANDERSON,

Executive Committee of the Republican County Committee.

G. R. EMPSON, Secretary.

TWO CODES.

Lincoln Steffens in his book tells this story:

"A business man told me that a railroad which had a branch near his factory suggested that he go to the municipal legislature and get permission to have a switch run into his yard. He liked the idea, but when he found it would cost him eight or ten thousand dollars he gave it up. Then the railroad became slow about handling his freight. He understood, and being a fighter, he ferried the goods across a river to another road. That brought him the switch; and when he asked about it the railroad man said:

"Oh, we got it done. You see, we pay a regular salary to some of those fellows, and they did it for us for nothing."

"Then why in the deuce did you send me to them?" asked the manufacturer. "Well, you see," was the answer, "we like to keep in with them, and when we can throw them a little outside business we do."

In other words, a great railway corporation, not content with paying bribe salaries to these boodle aldermen, was ready further to oblige them, to help coerce a manufacturer and a customer to go along and be blackmailed by the boodlers.

Upon this a reviewer comments: "We shall have 'grafters' and 'boodlers' in politics so long as we do our corporation and merchandising business on a plane and with standards which we would scorn to maintain in our personal dealings with our neighbors and friends."

The substance of the moral, is that of David Harum's "A man may be straight as a string in everything else but crooked in a horse trade." It is this universal feeling that has caused a large class of able and honorable men to shun politics. Only when the mass of voters is stirred to anger by long continued rascality is it possible to overthrow the men who make politics a trade.

LONGER TERMS.

The custom of short terms for municipal officers benefits no one but the ward striker. Last week The Delta advocated longer terms, and is pleased to reproduce this unbiased statement from the Menominee Herald:

"One of the most sensible and praiseworthy detail features of the new city charter, under which we are now governed, is that which fixes the term of office of the municipal judge and city assessor at three years each. There is no economy, and less sense, in the idea of elect-

ing city officers every year. It is expensive. It is a great bother. It is unfair to those elected. It is a poor business policy, therefore a poor city usage. It is expensive because it necessitates a city election with its attendant cost every spring. It is a great bother because one campaign is barely over before the fore-shadows of its successor come into view.

It is unfair to those elected because they have at best the smallest chance to get into the official harness and acquaint with official duties before being summoned into the ring again for another contest.

It is a poor business policy, therefore a poor city usage, because no commercial enterprise could reach its highest efficiency if the heads of departments were changed every year, and important work put upon new shoulders every twelve months.

City politics should mean city business economy. Efficiency should mark the logical candidate instead of a back room political conference.

Because we all subscribe to this idea, is it not now a good time to begin discussion of a change which will give our municipal servants at least a two year term?

CHOICE MISCELLANY

A Novel Railroad.

A railroad whose trains never stop throughout their journey is projected in the plans of a Belgian scientist who has recently proposed a new transportation scheme. The plan is decidedly revolutionary and aims to save the time consumed in the case of ordinary railroads in letting off and taking on passengers at stations. The new trains as planned will consist of cars propelled by separate motors and will work, says a writer in Harper's Weekly, in the following manner: "When a station is approached the passengers and baggage for that station are moved into the rear car, which is cut off just before the point is reached. The passengers desirous of boarding the train take their places in a car on a siding at the station, which proceeds to the main track at full speed and catches the passenger train, to which it is coupled and the passengers and baggage transferred. Those for the next station are then received, and in turn the car is duly dropped. The scheme is most fantastic and at present impracticable, yet it must be admitted that many of the elements necessary, such as the separate motors, which can be controlled together or individually, are already developed."

The Specialized Mechanic.

Is the multiplication of machinery making specialists of workmen in restricted lines? Is it tending to put the old time versatile mechanic out of business?

"Look at the carpenter's trade," says Egbert Watson in the Engineering Magazine. "It is no longer necessary for the carpenter to plow out moldings and house trim generally. Mills supply such details at a tithe of the expense and of uniform quality throughout. Sashes and blinds, doors, winding stair treads, transoms, everything required in a house almost, is delivered at the carpenter shop ready to hang. The same is true of boiler making. Details of all kinds that formerly had to be hand made can be purchased in open market. With the advent of hydraulic flanging the most difficult and critical work the boilermaker had to execute by hand is now delivered as per blue print furnished exactly to dimensions. All this is of benefit to every one except the man who has to sell manual dexterity."

How the Japs Record Time.

The Japanese divide the twenty-four hours into twelve periods, of which six belong to the night and six to the day, their day beginning at sunrise and ending at sunset. Whether the day or night be long or short, there are always six periods in each.

To attain this the characters or numerals on the scale of their timepieces are adjustable. Two of them are set, one to agree with the sunrise, the other with sunset, and the four characters between them divide the space into equal portions. Thus when the period of daylight is longer than the night the day hours will be proportionately longer than those at night. Another peculiarity in their scale is that they use only six characters, those from 4 to 9, and those read backward instead of forward.

Wrote to Mr. Hume.

A popular British weekly has just discovered the existence of a novelist named J. Fenimore Cooper and writes of his "Pathfinder" as the work of a promising author. A London daily is better informed and ironically observes that Mr. Cooper is "now well over his hundredth year" and is engaged on another book which, as at present arranged, will be entitled, "The Last of the Mohicans." Americans, however, need not be in haste to jeer. It is not very long since a school superintendent in a thriving town of the middle west wrote to a historian named Hume to ask him to make some changes in his history of England which would fit it for classroom use. Later he expressed some surprise that his politely worded request had elicited no reply.—Springfield Republican.

War News at Nantucket.

Nowhere in this country will war news be watched for more eagerly than down on the island of Nantucket, according to the Buffalo Commercial. There are two scores of old sea captains

in that locality retired for a decade, yet half of them at least know every inlet of the Asiatic coast as well as they do their own little island. Having little else to do, they keep posted on the news of the day. Not in the war office in Washington will the Russian-Japanese conflict be more closely followed than in Nantucket.

Canadian Millionaires.

Lord Strathcona, the Canadian high commissioner in London, has, according to Mr. James Lumsden in his work "Westward," a fortune estimated at no less than \$125,000,000. Lord Mount Stephen, who commenced life as a pioneer in western Canada, is worth \$75,000,000, and Mr. Ross of Montreal is the possessor of a like amount. Mr. Reid, known in Canada as Czar Reid, is accredited with a fortune of \$50,000,000.

Millions in Cultivation of Roses.

In the growing of cut flowers the greatest advances have been made with roses, carnations and violets. There are now annually sold in this country \$6,000,000 to \$7,000,000 worth of cut roses. This represents something like 100,000,000 or 125,000,000 flowers. The growing of roses as an industry has developed especially in the vicinity of our largest cities, such as New York, Chicago and Philadelphia.—World's Work.

The SPORTING WORLD

Smathers' Long Auto Trip.

E. E. Smathers, the noted horseman, who owns McChesney, thoroughbred champion of the west; Major Delmar and Lord Derby, sensational trotters,



E. E. SMATHERS, FAMOUS TURFMAN.

and a dozen other turf stars, is now on the longest auto trip on record.

Mr. Smathers and two friends started from New York recently to circle the globe in an automobile. They will be gone more than a year and expect to have enough thrilling adventures to fill a four volume novel.

New Jersey Golf Plans.

Both the Montclair (N. J.) and the Cranford (N. J.) golf clubs have prepared elaborate programmes of events for the coming season, the Cranford committee having arranged a long list of dates through June, when the Montclair club has made up its complete golf schedule for the year. This is unusual so early in the season. The opening event at Montclair will be on April 30, when there will be a general members' team match, the rival captains being T. T. Reid and W. C. Freeman. On May 7 it is expected to begin the series of interclub team matches, and plans are being made to meet the Essex county (N. J.) team on that day. Special handicaps will be held on all holidays, and there will be the customary events for women. The schedule of dates closes with Thanksgiving handicaps.

Future Quaker City Harness Stars.

Among the fast horses that will be seen on the Philadelphia speedway this summer, in addition to the C. K. G. Billings steeple, are Sherman Clay, 2:05 1/2, by Clay Trust, holder of five world's records; All Right, 2:09 1/4, by Knight; Scapozoot, 2:11 1/4, by Hel-at-Law; Queen Alfred, 2:12 1/2, by King Alfred; McJoe, 2:13 1/4, by Fergus McGregor; Tudor Chimes, 2:13, by Chimes, has pulled a wagon a half mile over the Empire City track in 1:02 1/2; Earl Park, 2:12 1/2, by William M. Hill, the Indianapolis speedway champion; Hale B., 2:12 1/2, by Bashaw Marquis, who finished second to Frank Wilson at Readville last season, in 2:06 1/2; Tattler, 2:15 1/2, a veritable black whirlwind over a half mile track, and Brandywine, 2:14 1/2.

English Team May Come Over.

The Associated Cricket Clubs of Philadelphia has extended an invitation to the Marylebone Cricket club, through F. E. Lacey, to send an English team to this country to play a series of matches in June and July next. Heretofore the visits of foreign teams have been made either in September or October, but the weather was so unfavorable that the summer months were suggested from the spectators as well as from a financial point of view. The Marylebone club has not yet heard from regarding the acceptance of the invitation, but local cricketers believe that it will be accepted and a strong team brought over.

Matty Matthews' Ambition.

Matty Matthews, the South Brooklyn fighter, is after high game. Matthews has been unsuccessful in all his recent fights, and notwithstanding this fact he has issued a challenge to tackle Jack O'Brien, the Philadelphia star. Now, Matthews stands as much chance of making a showing against O'Brien as he would with Jim Jeffries. The Philadelphia is a pretty hard hitter, and, being also clever, Matthews would be unable to reach him. Still Matthews needs the money, and he could well afford to take a drubbing for \$800 or \$400.

Brain Growth.

Brain development is found by Professor Seggel of Munich to have two periods of acceleration, from ten to eleven and from seventeen to eighteen in girls and from twelve to thirteen and nineteen to twenty in boys. At the period of most rapid increase in height, from twelve to fourteen years, the growth of the brain is less than one-hundredth that of the body, but at seventeen to nineteen it grows one-thirtieth as fast and at twenty reaches one-seventh of the body growth.

Proof of Adam's Existence.

Dennis—This hitherto newspaper says there was no such man as Adam. Mike—Are you sure there was? Dennis—I'm surprised at a man of your sense talkin' so. Where did your Adam's apple come from?—New York Telegram.

Survived Many Attacks.

"What do you consider the most remarkable characteristic of Shakespeare's plays?" After a moment's thought Mr. Stornington Barnes replied: "Endurance."—Washington Star.

SEE THIS?

C. W. Lightfoot is offering a sure-enough bargain on Delta avenue, Powell's old stand, the best business stand in the city, on terms that will beat paying rent. Also two nice lots on Minnesota avenue, opposite John P. Holm; these are on the bargain counter.

C. W. LIGHTFOOT.

First publication April 9, 1904.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH. April 4, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court for Delta county at Escanaba, Mich., on May 17, 1904, viz:

Homestead application No. 5762, of John Johnson, for the $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec. 14 and $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec. 25, township 49 north, range 21 west. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole Stromquist, of Rapid River, Michigan; Michael West, Gabriel Lindgren, Gust Anderson, of Gladstone, Michigan.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication March 12, 1904.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

The Circuit Court for the County of Delta.

In Chancery.

CHARLES E. MASON,

Complainant,

vs.

LEW A. CATES,

LIVA E. CATES and

GEORGE McEWEN,

Defendants.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, in Chancery, at the City of Escanaba, in said county, on the second day of March, A. D. 1904.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, Lew A. Cates is absent from the State of Michigan, or is a non-resident thereof, and that his present whereabouts and residence are unknown, and that the subpoena and injunction issued in said cause cannot be served upon said defendant, Lew A. Cates. On motion of G. R. Empson, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendant, Lew A. Cates, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within five months from the date of this order and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within 30 days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said absent or non-resident defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in The Gladstone Delta, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said absent or non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

G. R. EMPSON, J. W. STONE,
Solicitor for Complainant, Circuit Judge.
Business address, Gladstone, Mich.
(A true copy) A. P. SMITH,
Register in Chancery.

TRAVELERS RAILWAY GUIDE 25 CENTS 158 ADAMS ST. CHICAGO.

ICE CREAM

AT

ROUMAN'S PARLORS

An error having been made in the printed prices last week attention is called to the following list:

Ice Cream, per dish..... 5c
Ice Cream, per quart30c
Ice Cream, per gallon...\$1.00

Special Prices for Larger Orders.

ALWAYS ON HAND

A LARGE VARIETY OF

HOME MADE CANDIES

10 to 40c per Pound.

PHONE 68

First publication March 19, 1904.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH. March 9, 1904.

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 of Delta county, at Escanaba, Mich., on April 25, 1904, viz:

Homestead application No. 10846, of Charles Graag, for the $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec. 14 section 6, township 42 n, range 25 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Bolin, John Magnuson, August Meisner, Henry Arnold, all of Cornell, Mich.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication April 2, 1904.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH. March 24, 1904.

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 May 9, 1904, viz:

Homestead application No. 10577 of William L. Ely, for the north west quarter (1/4) section 23, township 41 north, range 22 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Clarence A. Stearns, George W. Green, Andrew Brooks, William A. Miller, all of Gladstone, Mich.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication April 2, 1904.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH. March 24, 1904.

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 May 17, 1904, viz:

Homestead application No. 5762, of John Johnson, for the $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec. 14 and $\frac{1}{2}$ of $\frac{1}{2}$ of sec. 25, township 49 north, range 21 west. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Ole Stromquist, of Rapid River, Michigan; Michael West, Gabriel Lindgren, Gust Anderson, of Gladstone, Michigan.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication March 12, 1904.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

The Circuit Court for the County of Delta.

In Chancery.

CHARLES E. MASON,

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LIVA E. CATES and

GEORGE McEWEN,

Defendants.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, in Chancery, at the City of Escanaba, in said county, on the second day of March, A. D. 1904.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, Lew A. Cates is absent from the State of Michigan, or is a non-resident thereof, and that his present whereabouts and residence are unknown, and that the subpoena and injunction issued in said cause cannot be served upon said defendant, Lew A. Cates. On motion of G. R. Empson, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendant, Lew A. Cates, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within five months from the date of this order and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within 30 days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said absent or non-resident defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in The Gladstone Delta, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said absent or non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

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And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in The Gladstone Delta, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said absent or non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

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Defendants.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, in Chancery, at the City of Escanaba, in said county, on the second day of March, A. D. 1904.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, Lew A. Cates is absent from the State of Michigan, or is a non-resident thereof, and that his present whereabouts and residence are unknown, and that the subpoena and injunction issued in said cause cannot be served upon said defendant, Lew A. Cates. On motion of G. R. Empson, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendant, Lew A. Cates, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within five months from the date of this order and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within 30 days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said absent or non-resident defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in The Gladstone Delta, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that he cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said absent or non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

G. R. EMPSON, J. W. STONE,
Solicitor for Complainant, Circuit Judge.
Business address, Gladstone, Mich.
(A true copy) A. P. SMITH,
Register in Chancery.

First publication March 12, 1904.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

The Circuit Court for the County of Delta.

In Chancery.

CHARLES E. MASON,

Complainant,

vs.

LEW A. CATES,

LIVA E. CATES and

GEORGE McEWEN,

Defendants.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, in Chancery, at the City of Escanaba, in said county, on the second day of March, A. D. 1904.

Doings of the Week in and About Gladstone

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

The plans for the Bay Shore Road have so far progressed that it is now up to our own street committee make the final arrangements. The first mile or so south of Gladstone, the water mile, can be most economically done as a single contract; and it is to be hoped that the city and county officials can agree upon a plan of joint operation. A dredge of some kind can do the work at small cost; and such a dredge, a small one, can be easily obtained. The sooner the work begins, the sooner we shall draw dividends from the investment. The shore road will be the most popular drive in the county and it should follow the shore up to Central Avenue.

Will Marble leaves this Friday evening for Milwaukee on his way to St. Louis. He will be joined in Chicago Monday by Mr. W. L. Marble who will accompany him to the Exposition and remain for a fortnight until the exhibit of the Marble Safety Axe Company is running smoothly, after which he will return, leaving his son in charge on the World's Fair grounds. It is the intention to employ assistance in St. Louis rather than send it from Gladstone and Will will probably be kept busy with his duties. The axe company's exhibit will be a very interesting one and include everything relating to its very extensive output of sportsmen's goods.

Because of injuries received while at work at the chemical plant of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co., at Kipling, John Hutchinson was awarded damages to the amount of \$1500 by a jury in the circuit court Wednesday afternoon. Hutchinson was employed by the John Manville Covering company of Milwaukee and was at work on the second floor of the chemical building placing coverings over the pipes and tanks on that floor. While at work he accidentally fell through a hatchway in the floor, from which the railing which formerly was placed about it had been removed. His damages were laid in the declaration at \$20,000.

The cost of laying the intake and carrying out the work of reinforcing the water mains about the city is estimated by the officials of the Escanaba Water Company at not less than \$50,000. Cast iron pipe is now selling on the market at \$26.60 per ton, and a single length of the intake pipe, but twelve feet long, weighs nearly one and a quarter tons. In addition, there is the freight, and after that must be added the cost of dredging the course and laying the pipe, which will probably be equal to the cost of the material.

Mr. Carl Chase, of Minneapolis, spent a couple of days in Gladstone and Escanaba this week for the first time in over twenty years, and was greatly surprised at the changes wrought in that time. His father drove a stage between Green Bay and Escanaba before the railroad was built and later and for many years was an engineer on the North-Western. He is still in service, pulling a train between Minneapolis and LaCrosse, Wis., on the St. Paul road.

Mr. Harley Wadsworth, stenographer for the Marble Axe Company was called to lower Michigan this week on account of the serious illness of his brother, Mr. Raymond Bouton, who is here on a visit, is helping out the office force during Mr. Wadsworth's absence.

Alderman LeBlanc has been ill for some time past; recovering from an attack of tonsillitis, he went to Escanaba to attend to his business there, but was compelled to return by another attack, this time of erysipelas.

M. H. Rowland, at his jewelry store on Delta, is making some very neat embossed belts. Many of them are for the Marble Safety Axe Co.

Mrs. O. C. Draper, of Enderlin, N. D., visited with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Latimer, last week. She returned home Sunday.

Clayton Voorhis has been confined to his room for some weeks with a complication of troubles, but is now somewhat better.

Why be bothered with corns when you can cure them for 15 cents. Powell's corn cure will cure either hard or soft corns.

Saideo Gray Cox at the M. E. church Saturday evening. Admission, adults 25 cents, children 15 cents.

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Rennie returned Tuesday from a week's visit with relatives at Elk River, Minn.

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

Mrs. J. Stephenson and Mrs. A. H. Powell spent a few days in Minneapolis last week.

Mrs. J. A. Stewart and Lou Stitt were Escanaba visitors Tuesday.

E. M. Dougherty, of Escanaba, visited friends here Sunday.

Girl wanted, good wages, at the Fisher Cigar factory.

The receipt of a package of garden seeds from the country's capital reminds The Delta that it is possible to raise vegetables in Gladstone. Some who have used proper methods have been very successful. But after the frosty nights have passed and the ground has been enriched with manure enough for a king's ransom, there still remains the need of the agricultural implements so feelingly spoken of by Bill Nye, a rotary cow-pusher, an electric bug-exterminator and steam hen-assassinator. There is no pleasure so keen as that of watching the little green leaves sprouting from the moist earth, of ministering to their tender needs, of covering them from the cold night and digging the worms from their rootlets in the dewy morn and plucking the bugs and things from their leaves when the sun is high. But, like all pleasure, it is evanescent; when the crop is harvested and something saved from the birds, the bugs and the beasts, even the romantic gardener may have that next morning feeling.

The prevalence of sickness in Escanaba, attributed to the water supply of the city, has become so general that the citizens are making a united effort to remove the cause, to clean the city and to draw a supply of water from the deeper channel of Green Bay. While our own city has not suffered from contaminated water, yet it behooves our people to see that the streets, yards and alleys are thoroughly cleaned as soon as the frost is out of the ground. Decaying refuse will bring disease as soon as the sun brings us warm days. The work cannot be done too soon. A general purification may save the city an epidemic. The heavy mortality in Escanaba should be a warning that all will regard.

The Delta would like to do your spring printing and has facilities for commercial work of all kinds. Anything that you order will be delivered promptly and the work will be well done. A few hundred or a few thousand booklets or folders are a fetching trade winner for the retail dealer. Let The Delta make you a trial lot. A booklet, on good paper, with a handsome cover and a picture or two, carry your name and the facts of your business into the homes of the people better than anything else; and The Delta will furnish the matter for the booklet if you wish. This is the exact season to get out such work.

Says the Manistique Pioneer "The editor of The Gladstone Delta, Chas. D. Mason, was elected mayor of his town by a good majority." The statement is true enough; but that was s'mother year. This year it's "another of them — Masons." Captain Chas. D. Mason, mayor of Gladstone in the year of Grace 1904, has a better occupation than chasing delinquent subscribers. The correction is made in the interest of the captain, who isn't at all a bad fellow, though he represents, in Gladstone, the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company.

Do you ache all over, feel as if you were going to have LaGrippe, if so get a box of Powell's magic cold cure only 25 cents positively guaranteed.

The long drawn out winter has delayed the spring trade until it seems to have been lost altogether. But a few warm days and the disappearance of the ice from the bay will make a great change in business and help to put money in circulation. Still, this will not have been such a spring as was hoped for by business men; the mill cannot grind with the water that is past, and much valuable time has slipped away into eternity bringing no results to trade. Gladstone has had no such calamities as many a more southern town, from fire and flood, from storm and snowbound roads. So much, at least our city has escaped.

Mrs. H. O. Whitney entertained a party of ladies Wednesday afternoon for her mother, Mrs. Francis L. Box who has been her guest for the past three months. Mrs. Box left for her home at Chippewa Falls, Wis., the same evening.

John Hancock made arrangements this week for the repairing of the old Hancock House. It will be converted into a dwelling.

Dr. F. W. Stellwagen left Tuesday morning for eastern Michigan, and the card on his office door says he will return May 1.

Wanted, a kitchen girl and second girl. Apply at residence of W. F. Hammel, or telephone 88.

Mrs. H. W. Smith, of Enderlin, N. D., is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. W. Lancaster.

Don't forget the Saideo Gray Cox entertainment at the M. E. church Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Stitt have moved into their newly purchased home on Dakota avenue.

Beautiful Oiled Wall Paper for kitchens and bath rooms. See it at Stewart's.

The Delta is pleased to note that at Monday's meeting the city council took some active steps toward establishing "a better system of bookkeeping for the city." This has long been a crying need and conditions are now right for supplying the want. The keeping of an accurate system of books for the city will involve a great addition to the present duties of the clerk and it is but right that he should receive suitable compensation for the increased labor. He collects all the income from water rents and electric lights and upon his faithful efforts depends, in large measure, the volume of receipts from this source. His is the work of all correspondence of the city council and the board of fire and water commissioners; he is required to inform himself regarding the condition and needs of all the city departments and to be ready to impart his knowledge to those who need it. The work of the clerk's office has steadily increased during the past two years and as still further labors are to be imposed upon him, a reasonable addition to his salary is just and proper. The keeping of a proper set of accounts will save the city a considerable sum annually and thus will repay the investment; to say nothing of the certainty and satisfaction to the taxpayer of having every department of expense properly charged and credited with the sums for which it is responsible.

Baseball will flourish in Gladstone this season. Capt. Fisher is boosting hard, a strong team is already in sight. It is expected that a battery will be procured from Milwaukee and many good players have already been arranged for. Capt. Fisher will call on the baseball cranks of the city in a few days and solicit contributions toward a fund. If you are not a baseball sharp yourself you can at least help a little for a good ball team is worth something to all who dwell within the gates. There is no reason why Gladstone may not out some figure in the peninsula games this year if everyone interested will help just a little bit. The baseball park has been secured; but it is necessary to put it in proper condition for use, and this will require some money. Supplies and incidentals will also cost something and the money must be raised at once. Give the captain a hearing and what else you can spare.

The Mashek Chemical & Iron Co.'s town across the Escanaba river from Wells, is booming. There are about fifteen families living there now. The company has a fine two story office facing Little Bay de Noc. They have a waterworks and steam heating plant for the village. There is a three story boarding house facing the bay. Supt. Champau has a fine two story house built on the shore of the bay. The place is connected with Escanaba by telephone and is electric lighted.

The Menominee Herald says: "We believe in an honest election law and a method of nomination which will put the professional delegate on the scrap heap. But our belief has not done us much good, nor enticed us to any appreciable extent our representatives in either branch of the legislature." The probability is that nine citizens out of ten are of the same belief; but they are not enthusiastic enough to work for it. Wherefore the reform is a long time coming.

Try Powell's Glycerine and Quinine Hair Tonic, cures dandruff and stops the hair from falling out.

Miss Anna M. Chandler, principal of the Escanaba high school, died in that city Tuesday morning from the effects of paralysis. The remains were taken to Coldwater, Mich., for interment. Miss Chandler was 51 years of age and had long been known in the peninsula as an educator. She died at the residence of F. D. Mead who was related to her distantly. She was also a relative of D. H. Ball, of Marquette.

All are eagerly awaiting the opening of the bay; it is long since there has been so long a closed season and everybody is beginning to feel it. We must have the bay opened, for "we need the money." It will be some time after navigation opens this year before business is normal again; it has been shut off too long.

John Hancock had business in Escanaba Wednesday and lay over in Gladstone until Thursday morning when he returned to Manistique. Mrs. Hancock came in from that city Wednesday evening.

The Northwestern Co. have had shipped from the vicinity of Manistique to Gladstone this winter about a half million feet of hardwood logs.

As soon as the painters are done with it Otto Mertz will move into the Ely cottage on Minnesota avenue recently vacated by Mr. Stitt.

After July 1 private persons will not be permitted to use private mailing cards, with the legend "United States Mailing Card."

W. F. Hammel spent the early days of the week in Milwaukee, where his eyes were treated by a distinguished oculist.

Powell's Headache Powders are the best, 15 cents a package, two packages for 25 cents guaranteed.

Capt. Fisher made a trip up the county Thursday in the interest of the cigar factory.

Mrs. Fred Portlance, of Escanaba, visited relatives here Tuesday.

CITY COUNCIL.

Council met Monday evening in regular session. All present except Aldermen LeBlanc and Theriault. The clerk called the roll on the appointment of Chas. H. Scott to be assessor for the current year. Ayes Burrows, Gormsen, Helander, Henke and Young. Nay, Alderman Madden. Upon which the mayor declared the motion carried. The mayor then appointed the following standing committees. Ways and Means, Madden, Theriault, LeBlanc; Finance, Burrows, Young, Henke; Fire, Water, and Lighting, Helander, Gormsen, Young; Streets and Bridges, Henke, Helander, Gormsen; Claims, Young, Madden Burrows; Public Property, LeBlanc, Burrows, Madden; Bonds and Accounts, Theriault, LeBlanc, Helander; Rules, Ordinances and Printing, Gormsen, Henke, Theriault.

The following bills were paid: Main & LaPine, dog to dumping ground \$ 1.00 J. S. Craig, surveying to city limits 50.00 A. J. Bellaire, formaline 2.75 A. J. Bellaire, medicines to poor 13.45 Street Commissioner's payroll 24.07 Communication from county clerk was read relating to the bay shore road advising the city to secure the right of way to connect with the proposed county road. Ald. Young introduced the following resolution which was supported by Alderman Madden.

Resolved that the committee on streets and bridges be and they are hereby authorized and instructed to have laid out and surveyed the proposed new county road; and further, to procure necessary right of way for said road and report their action at the next regular meeting of the council.

Which resolution was carried unanimously. Druggist Bond of J. A. Stewart, with John T. Whybrow and Thomas O'Connell as sureties, \$2,000, was read and no objections being offered the mayor referred it to committee on Bonds and Accounts. Moved by Ald. Henke supported by Alderman Gormsen, that the finance committee, together with the mayor and city attorney audit the books of the city clerk and city treasurer and procure such books as may be necessary for the keeping of a better system of accounts and report at the next regular meeting of the council. Unanimously carried. Council adjourned.

LIQUOR BONDS.

Gust F. Blohm was arrested in Limestone township, Alger county, charged with statutory perjury in qualifying on the bond of George Nickel, a liquor dealer. The Manistique Republican says that in qualifying as a bondsman Mr. Blohm swore that he was worth \$3,000 in unencumbered real estate in Alger county, over and above all exemptions, debt and liabilities. The assessment roll for Limestone township shows that Mr. Blohm is assessed only \$480, and at least one half of this would be exempt.

Mr. Blohm is one of the county's oldest citizens and has always been highly respected. His friends regret very much that he is in this trouble and the general hope is that his misunderstanding of the legal requirements of a bondsman will clear him of the charge upon which he will be tried.

This case should be a warning to people who have been swearing to the qualification entitling them to become liquor bondsmen. There probably are less than one-half of the liquor bonds in this, and in nearly every other, county that will bear investigation, and if those who sign them without having the necessary worth knew the position in which they place themselves in facing a probable charge of perjury they would be more careful.

MARRIED.

Married, on Saturday April 16, 1904, at the M. E. church, Escanaba Michigan, by the Rev. J. M. Kerridge, Joseph Eaton and Mrs. William Primrose, both of Gladstone.

The ceremony was performed at 5:30 in the afternoon; the bride's sister, Miss Mary Radke, was bridesmaid and W. F. Mineau groomsmen. After the ceremony the bridal party had supper at the Oliver House and Mr. and Mrs. Eaton left next morning by way of Sault Ste Marie for Grand Rapids, Detroit and other cities. They will make an extended tour and on their return will be at home at the Commercial Hotel, Gladstone. Both Mr. and Mrs. Eaton are widely known and greatly esteemed in Gladstone and have the universal congratulations and good wishes of all. The happy event has been expected for some time by their friends; but they evaded all demonstration of joy by going quietly to Escanaba to have the ceremony performed and then slipping away to the South. However they must return some time.

RAISED.

The postoffice of Manistique has advanced from the third to the second class, effective July 1. The receipts for fiscal year ending March 31, 1904 were \$8,340.25, an increase of \$850.13 over the past year. Postoffices are graded according to their gross receipts, which must total in excess of \$8,000 annually in the case of second class offices.

WANTED

Walls to decorate with the biggest line of Wall Papers in Delta county. We have the goods; you can take them home with you; no ordering from samples.

J. A. STEWART.

GARDEN TOOLS

-AND-

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

Now is the time to get them and the place to get the best prices is at the store of the

NICHOLAS HARDWARE Co.

NEXT TO THE MINNEWASCA BLOCK.



You Wouldn't Eat Dirt

WHY drink it? Guard against disease and poison from impure water by using a

NOXALL

Germ Proof Water Filter

Positively removes all germs and impurities. It is quick-flowing, simple, compact, cleans in a minute and does not require frequent renewal.

CALL AT THE STORE FOR DEMONSTRATION
JOHN P. HOLM'S
POP FACTORY
GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN.



If the Heavens Should Fall

And destroy your house and property are you prepared to stand the loss?

If insured in a weak company why not get into some of the big ones I represent—companies that are paying millions on Baltimore policies with scarcely an effort. Insurance in such companies brings peace of mind. If interested call.

G. R. Empson

"The Good Old Summer Time"

Is close at hand. When the ash heaps in the back yard commence to push up through the snow the old man begins to plan for building and repairs—new roofs, additions, or possibly a fence, shed or barn is needed.

Get Lumber Prices From C. W. Davis

Ring up No. 7, state your needs and he will tell you how small the cost will be on any Lumber you need.

Phone 7. C. W. DAVIS.

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

Weinig Sausage

The only sausage maker who guarantees his product to be the best of its kind. All kinds constantly fresh made. Why not get the best when they cost no more?

If you are in doubt try Weinig's Sausage.

It is conceded that his goods are without a Rival.

WEINIG'S MARKET

TRUCK IS NAMED.

Dane County Republicans Warmly Indorse President Roosevelt and Gov. La Follette.

Madison, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—The Dane county Republican convention held yesterday warmly endorsed the governor and President Roosevelt and instructed its delegates to vote for Gov. La Follette's re-nomination in the state convention.

The following nominations were made: For Senator, Albert M. Stoddard, Madison. For assemblyman from the first district, Ernest N. Warner, Madison. For assemblyman from the second district, Henry A. Huber, Stouton. For assemblyman from the third district, John S. Donald, Mount Horeb.

A. M. Stoddard was unanimously nominated to succeed Senator George Miller in the Twenty-sixth district. Mr. Miller having withdrawn.

Thorpe Thompson, who was announced as a candidate against Mr. Stoddard, did not have his name presented to the convention. In the last Legislature he voted against primary election and against the rate commission bill, and in the contest in this county he did not succeed in securing more than a few votes. He is now in his home town of Christiansburg heavily against him.

END OF RIPON CONTEST.

Common Council Passes Resolutions in Compliance with Court's Writ in Carnegie Library Complication.

Ripon, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—The new city council convened Tuesday evening and Mayor Harris read his inaugural address.

The end of the Carnegie library contest appears to have come. Two years ago the city council accepted the offer of Andrew Carnegie to give \$100,000 for a library building, with the usual conditions. A year was consumed in selecting a site and another year in overcoming the tactics of obstructionists. The city court has since rendered a permanent mandamus directing payment for the site selected. The new council at its meeting Tuesday evening passed resolutions in compliance with the writ. It is probable that the library building will soon be constructed.

D. A. R. AMENDMENTS ARE LOST.

Proposed Changes in Constitution Defeated at Session in Washington.

Washington, D. C., April 21.—Three amendments to the constitution were proposed and defeated at the session of the congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution. The first was to authorize the various chapters to organize on such basis as necessary. The second determined, and this was the proposal that local chapters send to the national society 75 cents of the annual per capita tax and retain one-half of the life membership fees paid to them. The final amendment to be lost was offered by Mrs. Matthew T. Scott of Illinois, vice president general, providing that no amendment to the constitution or bylaws should be acted on by the same congress in which it is proposed.

CRUISER GOES TO SAN DOMINGO.

Gloucester Will Navigate the Shallow Waters of the Island if Necessary.

Washington, D. C., April 21.—The auxiliary cruiser Gloucester has been sent from San Juan, P. R., to San Domingo, so as to have available a vessel of light tonnage which can enter the harbor of necessity. The Gloucester is well adapted for this purpose. She will be displaced soon by the Scorpion, now at Pensacola. The Gloucester will continue her cruise in Dominican waters for some time.

GRACE GREENWOOD IS DEAD.

Famous Authoress Passes Away at Her New Rochelle, N. Y., Home.

New Rochelle, N. Y., April 21.—Mrs. Sara Jane Lippincott, known to the literary world as Grace Greenwood, died yesterday at her home, aged 80.

Sara Jane Clarke was born in Onondaga county, New York, in 1823, and spent her childhood in western Pennsylvania. Her literary talent showed while she was a schoolgirl and at 20 her first contribution to periodical literature was published in New York.

In 1853 she married Leander K. Lippincott of Philadelphia and the following year traveled in Europe. In 1857 she established The Little Pilgrim, a monthly magazine for children, and for several years devoted her talent to juvenile literature. Her achievements almost world-wide reputation.

She gave lectures and readings in support of the anti-slavery movement. She became best known as correspondent for New York, Chicago and California papers in her travels in the west and in Europe.

MRS. HARRISON EXTRAVAGANT.

Son of Late President Objects in Court to Price of Wall Paper.

Indianapolis, Ind., April 21.—Russell B. Harrison was in the probate court as an objector to the management of his father's estate by the Union Trust company. He contended that the trust fund of \$125,000 left the widow had increased in value to \$132,000, and he asked that the surplus be deducted and divided among the other heirs. He also objected to the payment of \$2.50 a roll for wall paper for his stepmother's parlor, and asked that the court require Mrs. Harrison to pay the excess over a reasonable priced paper from her private income.

BOW TO WORDS, DON'T FIGHT.

Judge Declares Vituperation Is No Excuse for Assault.

St. Louis, Mo., April 21.—"Words never justified an assault except perhaps under the code duello," said Judge Adams in the United States district court. "I say to you, gentlemen of the jury, that words are never a justification of assault in this country, and no representative court has ever held otherwise."

MISS ROOSEVELT TO VISIT FAIR.

Daughter of the President Will Be the Guest of Miss Irene Catlin.

St. Louis, Mo., April 21.—A telegram has been received here by Miss Irene Catlin, daughter of Daniel Catlin, from Miss Alice Roosevelt, accepting Miss Catlin's invitation to be her guest during the latter part of May and attend the world's fair.

Heiress Weds at Chippewa Falls.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., April 21.—Miss Ida Manders, Chippewa Falls heiress, was married to Norman Wood, a prominent druggist of Cloquet, Minn., by Father Parks at Notre Dame rectory.

JAPS WITH CHINESE PASSES IN MANCHURIA.

Caught Trying to Blow Up Important Railway Bridge—Russia Is Investigating.

Tien Tsin, April 21.—Two Japanese have been caught, disguised as Lama and with 300 pounds of gun cotton in their possession, attempting to destroy the Nonni bridge. They have been conveyed to Port Arthur for examination as to how they procured Chinese passports. They will afterwards be dealt with according to martial law.

PHYSICIANS ILL WITH TUBERCULOSIS.

Doctors at Bellevue Hospital, New York, May Die as Result of Patients' Carelessness.

New York, April 21.—Several physicians at Bellevue hospital have suddenly contracted tuberculosis from association with patients in the institution. House Surgeon Robert S. MacDonald is the most seriously affected and his death is expected hourly.

According to the hospital authorities, members of the staff have been greatly run down by overwork and thus became peculiarly susceptible to the dread disease. Negligence on the part of tuberculosis patients is the direct cause. Persons in that ward should expectorate in receptacles provided for such use, but the doctors say whenever an attendant's back is turned they spit on the floor and thus generate germs, which are certain to spread the disease if inhaled.

ORDER RESTRAINING DISTRIBUTION SIGNED.

Stockholders of Northern Securities to Meet and Order Made Returnable on Same Day.

New York, April 20.—Justice Giefferich of the supreme court issued an order today on application of C. H. Vennor & Co. of Boston, looking to the restraining of the distribution of Northern Securities company assets. The order is returnable tomorrow, and the meeting of the company's stockholders is set for tomorrow.

SHIP GIRL'S BODY IN A BOX.

Parents Told Death Was Due to Pneumonia, Instead of Operation.

Philadelphia, Pa., April 21.—The body of a young woman, killed, it is claimed, by malpractice, was taken in the dead of night from a house in the northwest section of the city, placed in a packing box, and shipped to Camden. There it was prepared for burial, and the cause of death hidden from the girl's parents, who were informed that death was due to pneumonia. Then the body was buried in a cemetery near the outskirts of Camden. Warrants are to be issued for two men, one a physician.

CRUISER GOES TO SAN DOMINGO.

Gloucester Will Navigate the Shallow Waters of the Island if Necessary.

Washington, D. C., April 21.—The auxiliary cruiser Gloucester has been sent from San Juan, P. R., to San Domingo, so as to have available a vessel of light tonnage which can enter the harbor of necessity. The Gloucester is well adapted for this purpose. She will be displaced soon by the Scorpion, now at Pensacola. The Gloucester will continue her cruise in Dominican waters for some time.

GHASTLY FIND MADE IN THIBET.

Scores of Human Heads Discovered in Gyantse Fort.

Gyantse, Tibet, April 21.—The fort was finally emptied and partially blown up yesterday. Among the strange discoveries in the fort was a room containing scores of heads, some recently cut off. This is unusual, in view of the Buddhist prohibition against taking life. Tibetans were supposed to avoid a literal infraction of the commandment by allowing their victims to starve to death, but this discovery points to a regular execution at Gyantse.

KAISER CLIMBS MOUNT AETNA.

Emperor William Declines Use of Mules in Making Ascent.

Catania, Sicily, April 21.—Emperor William yesterday made the ascent of Mount Aetna. When the Emperor and his party arrived at Mon Rosa, where the road ends, they found thirteen men awaiting them, on which it was expected they would continue the ascent, but the Emperor declined the use of the mules, saying that the navigating air invited a walk. The Emperor led the climbers. At the crater of the volcano a lunch brought from Catania was partaken of.

NEGROES WALK IN RICHMOND.

They Object to Separation on Street Cars and Enter Protest.

Richmond, Va., April 21.—At a large and representative gathering of Richmond negroes here formal protest was made against the law providing for separation of the races on street cars, which went into effect today, and resolutions were adopted declaring that the negroes of the community will walk in future to emphasize their protests.

STARTS FOR OCEAN RECORD.

Capt. Charles Barr Will Try to Set a New Mark with the Ingomar.

Bristol, R. I., April 21.—The schooner racing yacht Ingomar, owned by Morton F. Barr of New York, started in an attempt to make a record breaking trip across the Atlantic to Southampton. Capt. Charles Barr, who successfully defended the America cup with the Reliance and Columbia, is in command.

Illegal Voting Is Charged.

Superior, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—Isaac Robb was arrested in Duluth and brought here to face the charge of illegal voting. One Lunden of South Range accused him of voting at the town election in South Range, while not a resident of the state, but a resident of Duluth. He pleaded not guilty and will have a hearing April 28.

Former Assemblyman Wolf May Recover.

Appleton, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—Former Assemblyman Hubert Wolf, who was stricken with what was believed to be a fatal attack of paralysis Tuesday, may recover. His son, a prominent La Crosse lawyer, was called here, death being feared.

INDICT "POLICY KING" FOR DIAMOND THEFT.

Thomas Dennison of Omaha Accused of Complicity in Pollock Crime on Confession of Accomplice.

Omaha, Neb., April 21.—Thomas Dennison of Omaha, the western "policy king" and one of the best-known gamblers in the west, was indicted at Logan, Ia., charged with complicity in the shooting and robbing of William G. Pollock of New York twelve years ago, the robbers getting away with \$15,000 worth of diamonds which Mr. Pollock carried.

Mr. Pollock, who was a diamond salesman, left Omaha for Sioux City, when near California Junction, Ia., a disguised man entered the crowded car, struck Mr. Pollock on the head with a lead pipe, shot him four times, tore his waistcoat open, seized his wallet containing vast diamonds and leaped from the train.

Frank Sheriff was arrested two years ago and sentenced to seventeen years in prison for the crime. Numerous attempts have been made by the Jewellers' Protective association to get Sheriff to confess. He did so yesterday, and implicated Dennison as his accomplice in the robbery and protected him from the police. According to Sheriff's statement Dennison personally dug up the gems which Sheriff had buried and disposed of at Bill White and Butler, giving Sheriff only \$1500 for his part of the work.

COLORADO HEIRESS IS ACCUSED.

Husband Replies to Beulah Trimble Edwards' Divorce Complaint.

Colorado Springs, Colo., April 21.—W. L. Edwards, who is being sued for divorce by his wife, who is Miss Beulah Trimble, the richest girl in Colorado, filed his answer, alleging that he was provoked to assault his wife by reason of her improper and unfaithful conduct. He alleged that she had been in the habit of clandestinely meeting another man at improper times and places without knowledge of her husband.

GEN. OSTERHAUS MAY BE INVITED.

German Veterans' Society May Ask Him to Appear at Encampment.

Appleton, Wis., April 21.—A meeting of the German Veterans' society will be held Sunday which will be attended by several state officers, among them President Max Hoteller, Milwaukee; Secretary Gus Guenther, Chilton; and Treasurer E. C. Wernicke, Fond du Lac. The question of extending an invitation to Gen. P. J. Osterhaus to attend the state encampment here will be taken up.

UNKNOWN ROAD'S RIGHT OF WAY.

Some Company Wants Entry Into Superior—May Be Milwaukee Road.

Superior, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—Eighty acres in the center of the city for a depot and railroad tracks are being sought by agents for an unknown railroad. The right-of-way to the city had been bought and steps taken toward getting the property. The good guessers say that it is the Milwaukee road. The Soo line is named by others, and the Wisconsin Central also is named.

BURNS ACQUITTED OF BRIBERY.

Jury at Grand Rapids Finds Michigan Senator Not Guilty.

Grand Rapids, Mich., April 21.—State Senator David E. Burns was acquitted yesterday of bribery in connection with the Lake Michigan water scandal. The jury was out five hours. The charge related to the purchase of a franchise introduced in the Legislature in 1883, and for supporting which it was alleged he was paid \$200.

SAYS FACULTY RULE IS WRONG.

Dr. Harper Declares "Bookworm Professors" Are Incompetent.

Chicago, Ill., April 21.—A university faculty is not competent successfully to administer the affairs of a great institution of learning, according to a declaration made by President Harper of the University of Chicago in an address to the senior class. Dr. Harper said the policy of a university should be determined not by reference to the opinions of "bookworm professors," but in accordance with healthy public sentiment, especially of the student.

"HAD A WIFE IN EVERY TOWN."

Baltimore Woman Testifies in Suit for Divorce from Husband.

Baltimore, Md., April 21.—An absolute divorce was granted to Mrs. Alice Wise from a husband who had purchased the married September 25, 1900. They lived together only six weeks. Mrs. Wise testified that her husband was addicted to drink and was also a convicted criminal. She further declared that his moral character with women was very bad; that "he had a wife in every town he visited."

DANCES WITH YOUNG FOLKS.

Mrs. Schultz, Aged 86, Pioneer of Outagamie County, Enjoys Birthday.

Appleton, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—Mrs. William Schultz, aged 86, yesterday was given a birthday party. While the young folks danced the aged woman suddenly arose, and in leap-year fashion, asked a male partner for a dance. She danced three times during the evening. Mrs. Schultz is one of the pioneers of Outagamie county.

TOMAH PAPERS CONSOLIDATED.

Former Editor of Herald, with Roy Ware, Goes to Tomahawk.

Tomah, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—The Tomah Herald has been sold by R. G. Lee, its owner and editor, to the Tomah Monitor, and will be consolidated with the latter. Mr. Lee and Roy L. Ware of Tomah have purchased the Tomahawk (Wis.) Leader, and will take possession about May 1.

CONTROLS MEXICAN TRACTION.

Sir William Van Horn Buys Street Railways in Mexico City.

New Orleans, La., April 21.—It is stated here that Sir William C. Van Horn, chairman of the board of directors of the Canadian Pacific railway, has secured control of the street car system of the City of Mexico.

Fox River Valley Veterans to Meet.

Appleton, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—Spanish-American war veterans of the Fox river valley will gather in this city April 28 to celebrate the sixth anniversary of going to the front. Members will come in the uniforms worn at that time and a campfire will be held. Veterans not belonging to the association will be asked to attend.

Superior Man Is Found Guilty.

Superior, Wis., April 21.—[Special.]—J. J. Brickley, the Superior real estate man charged with embezzling \$500 entrusted to him by Rose Radziewski of St. Paul, was found guilty. He will be sentenced after his attorneys have argued for a new trial.

RUSSIA TO BUY AMERICAN SHIPS.

Negotiations Are Said to Be in Progress at Constantinople—Investigating Disaster.

St. Petersburg, April 20.—[4:40 p. m.]—In regard to the reported purchase by Russia of warships in the United States, it is now said that the deal was negotiated at Constantinople by Gen. Williams, the agent of a Philadelphia shipping firm, and a Russian ambassador to Turkey, M. Zinovief.

The admiralty still lacks definite information as to the cause of the Petrovskiy disaster. The authorities at Constantinople are not yet convinced that they have the true explanation. The general staff here is divided between two opinions, a mine or a boiler explosion, although a few still cling to the theory that the battleship was sunk by a submarine boat.

The boiler explosion theory is based on the knowledge that the Petrovskiy had been steaming at full speed and that her sudden slowdown might have caused accumulation of pressure which burst her boilers. Those who accept the mine theory, and they are in the majority, believe the explosion of the mine detonated the magazine, which blew up before the boilers. The main objection against the mine idea is that the water where the catastrophe occurred is too deep for anchored mines.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

MILWAUKEE, APRIL 20, 1904.

MILWAUKEE EGGS—Market firm. Strictly fresh laid, at large, cases returned, 15c; do, do, 14c; do, do, 13c; do, do, 12c; do, do, 11c; do, do, 10c; do, do, 9c; do, do, 8c; do, do, 7c; do, do, 6c; do, do, 5c; do, do, 4c; do, do, 3c; do, do, 2c; do, do, 1c; do, do, 0c.

Butter—Lower; choice grades are in fair demand; dairy is about steady; creamery, 14c; do, do, 13c; do, do, 12c; do, do, 11c; do, do, 10c; do, do, 9c; do, do, 8c; do, do, 7c; do, do, 6c; do, do, 5c; do, do, 4c; do, do, 3c; do, do, 2c; do, do, 1c; do, do, 0c.

Cheese—Steady; American full cream twins, 16c; do, do, 15c; do, do, 14c; do, do, 13c; do, do, 12c; do, do, 11c; do, do, 10c; do, do, 9c; do, do, 8c; do, do, 7c; do, do, 6c; do, do, 5c; do, do, 4c; do, do, 3c; do, do, 2c; do, do, 1c; do, do, 0c.

Pork—Steady; city, 10c; do, do, 9c; do, do, 8c; do, do, 7c; do, do, 6c; do, do, 5c; do, do, 4c; do, do, 3c; do, do, 2c; do, do, 1c; do, do, 0c.

Wool—April 20.—Butter (defined) on the Elgin board on Monday, and is now quoted at 22c. Last week the market was 24c and a real 25c. Improved conditions in the producing section, as represented by a strong increase in the output of the district, are said to be responsible for the decline. The output for the district during the week was 446,000 lbs. No sales or offerings reported on Monday.

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RAILROADS PUT OUT OF BUSINESS.

EMPLOYEES OF HUNGARIAN GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS GO ON A STRIKE.

All Trains Are Stopped at a Certain Hour No Matter Where They Happen to Be.

Budapest, April 20.—The strike of railway men which began yesterday on the Hungarian Western railway has become general and on the Hungarian state railways today traffic is at a complete standstill.

The Southern railway, which is not owned by the government, alone managed to start trains out of Budapest today.

Six trains due last night have not yet arrived. The strike committee by telegraph ordered all traffic at midnight and all trains to be abandoned by their crews at the stations where each happened to be at that hour.

The company is trying to dispatch trains to places along the line to bring the strikers into Budapest, but no passengers will be carried. The men declare they are willing to return to work if their demands for increased pay, which they claim, are granted and the strike leaders reinstated.

The railroad stations are guarded by troops. Premier Tisza declares that the government can not negotiate with the strikers and has ordered troops to be summoned to assist in the re-establishment of order.

Another batch of 500 railroad men from Fiume have been arrested. This makes 1570 in all.

There is in the workshops of the Western railroad have joined the strikers. The latter have disconnected the telegraph instruments at various points, severing communication.

A band of 750 railroad men seized a train at Bia Torbazy, brought it to Budapest and reported themselves to the police, who have instituted criminal proceedings against them.

AN UNUSUAL STORM.

Related Blizzard Centers in Missouri and Wintry Conditions Prevail.

St. Louis, Mo., April 20.—A severe snowstorm raged here today, accompanied by a sharp wind. The temperature fell twenty degrees. Within a few hours the weather bureau registered a snowfall of 5 inches. Street traffic was considerably impeded and railroad trains were held in arriving. The snow has ceased falling and there has been a total precipitation of 6 inches.

Games and Races Postponed.

At the baseball parks it was announced that the snow would prevent the St. Louis and Chicago National league game and the St. Louis and Cleveland American league game.

The Kinloch park races at the fair grounds scheduled for today have been postponed until tomorrow. A new entry list will be issued.

Five to Seven Inches Deep.

Reports received here indicate that from five to seven inches of snow fell within a radius of 150 miles of St. Louis. The storm is moving to the north and east.

At the world's fair grounds it was stated that the storm would delay the work of preparing for the opening on April 30, but that this would be overcome by adding to the force of workmen.

Tempering and road building are retarded. The various beds of blooming flowers are not injured, as the temperature is not severe and the snow is melting. No damage was done to the buildings.

Temperature Falls, Too.

Kansas City, Mo., April

Rapid River Locals.

The Whitefish district will develop in a few years into a well developed country. As the type of inhabitant, the lumberman, is giving way to the farmer. The great companies in northern Michigan realize this and have been doing their best to encourage this feeling. You see in magazines advertisements of upper peninsula lands. The land from which the timber has been cut is for sale at reasonable prices. Delta county already possesses one of the finest farms in the state, that of Lewis Van Winkle, a few miles from here. That alone is proof that these are not pine barrens. Delta county stands one of the highest in the quality of its sugar beets. They are a crop which can always be sold and whose value in the fall is known, unlike that of potatoes. The Menominee River Sugar Beet Co. is fostering this industry, with the aid of that veteran farmer scientist, Prof. L. M. Geismar. The professor declares that land here will, in a few years, be worth \$50 to \$100 an acre. Get in on the ground floor, pilgrim.

The civilization and general enlightenment of this county is beyond comparison. Uncle Sam is attempting to be the arbiter of nations, and is entitled to the post for the peace and order which he maintains in his own dominions. A pitched battle was fought on Tuesday at Garrete, Pennsylvania, between the strikers and employees of the coal company. The governor of Colorado is holding down the citizens and courts with the aid of the militia, and a general reign of terror is expected in Chicago any day.

A week from Saturday the World's Fair will be opened by an electric message from the White House, and those who have been saving their money since the Pan American, can go and spend it. The Columbian Exposition closed with the death of Harrison, and the Pan American with McKinley's murder. What great man will stain that of St. Louis with his blood?

Convict No. 7,527, in Jackson prison, has written an article for the weekly paper printed there, under the heading "Hypocrisy," in which he remarks that the Standard Oil magnate is on a lower plane, morally, than most of the men in that jail. No doubt if Mr. Rockefeller were incarcerated there, fully half his fellow-prisoners would desire to leave.

The drive on the Tacooosh began Wednesday of last week, Tom Morris starting it. The Rapid is quite high, and a little good weather will be more appreciated now than at any other. Snow is all right in its place, but rain preferable—for spring. It will doubtless rain this summer, though.

Glory! The Democratic party of Pennsylvania has "recommended the declaration of McKinley in his last public address." It shows the change the Democratic party has made in the last few years. It would have been more timely to indorse the policy of McKinley while he was living.

Last week Conductor Bailey had three cars run off the track at Hunt's Spur. This Thursday he was unfortunate enough to derail two more, and was detained till midnight. The weather has put the track in very bad condition on the branch.

The state census will be taken in June and the Philistine Detroit Tribune seizes the occasion to warn all citizens that they are compelled to tell the hirings of a machine administration their politics, religion or matrimonial expectations.

A gold mine will be opened soon at the Soo on the farm of Frank Osborn. Several of his fowls have been found with gold that had stuck in their crops. Next time you kill a chicken, examine it. You, too, may get \$8,000 for your back yard.

The Chinese government has requested the Japanese to spare the imperial palaces and tombs at Mukden, now the heart of Russian lines. The Chinese will hear of that, if Russia happens to reach Peking. The bear is getting angry.

The opening of navigation this spring will be the latest known on the lakes. It is admitted that the Straits of Mackinac will not be open by May 1. The upper lake towns will be in bad condition if the ice remains much longer.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Columb died at the age of twelve days, Tuesday. The funeral was conducted at the home Wednesday by the Rev. S. A. Walton. A number of friends and relatives were present.

D. C. Dillabough represents the township of Masonville, as a juror at this term of court, and will probably not return for another week. Mr. Adams is very busy running the store alone.

Mr. Caswell is cleaning away the ruins of his old stable and will erect a new one as soon as possible. He is an indefatigable worker and doubtless will soon be on his feet again.

Business is quite dull in most lines. The town was so quiet last Saturday that all but two saloons closed early for the night and their force took a much needed rest.

O. C. Estenson went to Escanaba last

night to arrange for his summer. He probably will not return for several weeks. His partner, Mr. Pfeifer, remains here.

Ingalls 10 minute colic cure, never fails to cure the most severe cases of colic in horses when given in time; every bottle guaranteed at Powell's Drug Store.

Work on Mr. Rushford's building is rapidly progressing. The roof is up, and he will soon be in shape again.

Otto Mertz of Gladstone was in town the early part of this week, doing business with his accustomed push.

A number of people from Rapid River went to Gladstone Friday evening to take in "Happy Hooligan."

The Masonville mill has been running for several days, and its hum is pleasant after so long a quiet.

A leap year party will be given at the opera house Saturday evening by the young ladies.

Miss Maude Hocks has recovered from her sickness and is around again now.

Ed. Rabideau of Perkins spent several hours in Rapid River Monday.

Born, Friday April 15, to Mr. and Mrs. Sam Johnson, a son.

J. H. Sinnitt drove to Gladstone Thursday.

FACTS IN FEW LINES

About a thousand ships cross the Atlantic every month.

The average Frenchman eats 428 pounds of bread a year.

The short time movement is extending in Lancashire cotton mills.

There are 199 slate, 84 marble and 205 clay quarries in this country.

Ireland has now a bank holiday all to itself—namely, St. Patrick's day.

The people of the United States eat \$150,000,000 worth of candy in a year.

The population of London has increased 11 per cent in fourteen years.

In Italy there are 172,000 skilled workmen engaged in the manufacture of silk.

During the past year no fewer than 43,000 passengers crossed between Dover and the continent.

The meat received into Smithfield market every year for the feeding of London exceeds 403,000 tons.

We export nearly 200,000 pairs of shoes to Germany, worth \$337,000. In 1903 we sent her 505 pairs, worth \$767.

The sultan has sent an order to England for some highland uniforms in which to clothe his palace guards and personal bodyguards.

Several additions are to be made to the already long list of women's clubs in London, and among them will be the Ladies' atheneum.

While off the Newfoundland banks the North German Lloyd liner Hannover passed an iceberg on which there were six large polar bears.

Tourists returning from abroad can now bring through the custom house free of duty all articles to the value of \$100 except cigars, cigarettes and liquors.

For the year 1903 there were listed on the New York Stock Exchange \$550,000,000 of bonds and \$431,000,000 of stock. In 1901 the listings aggregated \$2,563,000.

Although the statue of George III. in Pall Mall, London, was erected in 1837, it was only a few weeks since that it was labeled with the name of its subject.

The London Times, commenting on a correspondent's letter on child emigration to the colonies, says in thirty-four years 45,000 children have been sent to Canada.

Doors made entirely of paper are used in some of the modern dwellings in French cities. They are finished to resemble any kind of wood, and there is no warping, shrinking or cracking.

Wages in the United States on the average are more than twice those in Belgium, three times those of Denmark, France, Germany, Italy and Spain and one and a half those in England and Scotland.

Wages in Russian factories are 2 cents an hour and upward. There are thousands who work for a cent an hour and tens of thousands who do not receive 30 cents a day for ten, eleven and more hours' work.

Cash registers are all but universal in stores in Glasgow. Modern office furniture and office appliances are superseding the older styles. Even official correspondence is beginning to yield to the omnipresent typewriter.

The Saxon government, now that it has been found necessary to discontinue the Freiberg mineral mines within the next ten years, intends to open up immediately brown coal mines near Leisnig which in 1904, it is estimated, will have an output of 104,000 metric tons.

As the result of proceedings taken by R. Moffat Ford, a well known automobilist and manufacturer, four drivers of electric street cars on the outskirts of London were fined \$9.72 each, with court costs, for exceeding their legal speed limit of ten miles an hour.

The Frankfurt (Germany) city council has just received permission to make a \$6,420,000 bond issue. The rate of interest will be between 3 and 4 per cent. This money will be spent in making municipal improvements, a large part of which will be expended upon public buildings.



Cheering news comes from grand jurisdictions and indicates that the present year will be the most successful of any in the history of our order, and it certainly will be if all jurisdictions and all subordinates contribute to the good work being done. If each subordinate body will appoint a committee of such number as may be deemed best and look after those good members who may be liable to suspension, such diligent attention will save the loss of many members and preserve them for future usefulness.—Grand Sire Goodwin.

The Odd Fellows of Norristown, Pa., will erect a new \$25,000 temple in that city.

A subordinate charter cannot be held open after institution so that additional names may be added. Only those who are present at the institution can be charter members.

Damascus lodge of Philadelphia recently initiated five candidates, all members of one family.

The order has a strong hold in Denmark. The only foreign canton exists in Copenhagen, and recently the order purchased a royal palace to convert into an Odd Fellows' temple.

Recent reports from thirty-two Odd Fellows' homes in this country show these homes cost \$996,076.43 and contain a total of 1,450 aged and indigent brothers, widows and orphans. The total cost for their care and maintenance last year was \$251,707.94.

British Columbia is raising funds for the establishment of an Odd Fellows' home and now has on hand for that purpose about \$2,000.

Cincinnati, O., has twenty-nine prosperous Odd Fellows' lodges.

The call for donations in Pennsylvania for the erection in Fairmount park, Philadelphia, of a \$60,000 monument to the memory of Past Grand Sire Nicholson is meeting with good results.



A Modern Woodmen camp was recently instituted in Washington. Several of the supreme officers were present, and a large class of candidates was initiated.

Rockford camp, the largest in Illinois, now has 1,400 members.

The Modern Woodmen camp in Grand Rapids, Mich., has 1,700 members in good standing.

Last month 66 new camps were chartered and 5,013 certificates issued. It is thought that the record for January will be still better.

The order is growing rapidly in Pennsylvania. Several new camps have been instituted recently and many new members secured.

Recent reports show a cash balance in the benefit fund of \$1,143,365.50, and the actual surplus over and above all liabilities of every kind was \$468,236.50.

ORDER OF FORESTERS.

Lodges Established All Over the World—Friendly Grips.

The Independent Order of Foresters is international in character and widespread in its operations. It is now doing business in most of the northern states of the American Union, in Canada, Great Britain and Ireland, Norway and Sweden, France, India, Australia and in the isles of the sea.

The Independent Order of Foresters is paying out \$6,000 a day to widows, orphans and sick and disabled members.

The reserve fund of the order now amounts to \$7,000,000, and the fund is increasing at the rate of \$60,000 a month.

A large class initiation was held recently in Buffalo. Dr. Oronhyatekha and other supreme officers were present.

In addition to insurance other benefits are given by the order, such as sick, accident, funeral, permanent disability and old age benefits, in some cases medical attendance and nursing. Both men and women are admitted to its ranks.

UNITED WORKMEN.

The Order Again Booming in California—Workshop Notes.

Grand Master Workman Browning of California in a circular to the members announces that the unsettled conditions caused by the adoption of the new plans in that jurisdiction have subsided, that confidence is again restored and that thousands of the members who at first were opposed to the change are its strongest supporters now.

The Empire State Workman says since the news of the action of the special session of the grand lodge has reached the subordinate lodges and a feeling of security has been gradually taking the place of uncertainty applications are beginning to reach the office of the grand recorder in goodly numbers.

The money is well spent which secures the active interest and attendance of the members.

Knights and Ladies of Honor. Lodges in the various jurisdictions are doing splendid work this winter. Good reports come from every state.

At a union class initiation of the Allegheny county (Pa.) lodges held recently in Pittsburgh 500 candidates were initiated.

Deputy Supreme Protector Stratton, who has charge of the work of propagation in Ohio, promises a list of 6,000 members by Sept. 1, 1904.

DILLABOUGH & ADAMS

DEALERS IN GENERAL

HARDWARE

RANGES

STOVES

HEATERS

—AND—

Builders' Supplies.

—/—

Lamp Goods

Harness Goods

Guns and Revolvers

Fishing Tackle

(A splendid assortment ordered for spring.)

—/—

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AND CARRY A FULL LINE OF

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MADE TO ORDER.

RAPID RIVER,

MICH.

The Store Your Neighbor Buys From

For Particular People

YOU WILL FIND

COFFEES

HERE THAT OTHER DEALERS DO NOT HANDLE, AND, IF YOU HAVE BEEN HARD TO SUIT, WE WANT YOUR TRADE ON

Chase & Sanborn's

High Grade Coffees.

NO OTHER KIND COMPARES WITH THEM. WE ARE SOLE AGENTS.

HOYT GROCERY CO.

DEALERS IN GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

Stoves

Taken

Down and

Stored

For the summer, repaired, cleaned and set up in the fall again at reasonable rates.

See Ford

At the Second Hand Store in the

HALE BLOCK

Phone 241. Next to Ninth Street.

WHY COUGH?

It is easy to avoid. We are ready and willing to furnish the means—a safe, speedy and effectual remedy—which quickly eliminates all irritation and congestion in the respiratory organs. It cures by quieting, soothing and healing—the best way.

We are nicely located in our new store in the McWilliams block and invite the public to call and see our new and commodious quarters.

POWELL'S DRUG STORE