

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XIX.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Gladstone, Mich., Sept. 3, 1904.

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ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

The ever burning cow question has blazed more fiercely this summer than at any previous time. The city council, when the herder began, doubtless expected peace and imagined that a well paid man would so carefully guard the animals left in his care that everybody would be happy. But now come frequent complaints that the cows, many of them, are left to wander night and morning feeding upon the plants and trees of the citizens. And cows have been committed to the charge of the herder and by him suffered to fall into the hands of the poundmaster; so that the owner has been compelled to pay fees to both. It is surely a difficult matter to decide where justice lies in each individual case and it is quite certain that our aldermen are trying to do right between man and man—or between man and the cow; but it seems that some extra exertion ought to be put forth by the city fathers to bring this condition of affairs to an end. The hazy condition of the city ordinances makes it difficult for an outsider to learn exactly where legal right lies; but an idea prevails in the city that the herder is a public officer and that the council is responsible for his acts. This is not true; the herder is a private individual and has no legal monopoly of the herding business. An ordinance prohibits the running loose of cows, and the duty of the poundmaster is to lock them up, especially if they are doing damage. The owner is responsible for all the damage they do and the herder is his agent. The owner is not absolved because he has hired a man to look after his animal.

Two lads of the city were arrested Tuesday charged with purloining small sums of money and trifling articles from Hoyt's grocery store at various times during last month. They were caught in the act and one is now at liberty on bail and the other is in the keeping of the marshal. Their offense is one that comes under the cognizance of the circuit judge and is deserving of severe punishment. Their friends are only anxious to induce them to realize the wickedness and folly of their acts, to which they were perhaps tempted by similar lawlessness among other youths of their age in the city. No good can result from visiting the young with too severe a measure of justice; but in this case, as in others that have occurred recently, is manifested the painful fact that there are many boys in the community who need a bitter lesson of the duty they owe to the society in which they live. The hardest problem for justice to solve is that of teaching wayward youth to respect the laws and their own welfare. Either of these poor boys might become good and useful citizens if the way can be found to lead them into the path of sober industry.

The republican county convention is called to meet in Escanaba on Thursday, September 15, to nominate candidates for county offices. Gladstone has seven delegates: first ward 2, second ward 3, third and fourth wards each 1. There is a multiplicity of candidates for all the offices and a profuse abundance of men who wish to be sheriff. The only office for which there is no contention is that of county clerk. In that place Mr. Smith will undoubtedly succeed himself.

The Martin dredge has been idle all this week, awaiting the arrival of an engineer who has expert knowledge of such machines. The owner says that he will be able to push the work with speed from now on, and may be able to finish the work within the month. The work of putting in the riprap is far along, more than two-thirds of it being already in place. If no further accidents cripple the dredge the work will be finished within contract time.

It is difficult to find a competent student of Green Bay Business College out of employment. So thorough is the training they receive that they are in great demand. They are prepared to do intelligent and satisfactory work in business, and business men appreciate their services. Ask for catalog.

The Delta this week issues twelve pages, among which is to be found all the latest general news and political gossip.

Try Powell's Glycerine and Quinine Hair Tonic, none better, every bottle guaranteed. 25 cents small size, 50 cents large size.

W. L. MARBLE, President.

W. A. FOSS, Cashier

Exchange Bank

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY \$25,000.00.

Does a General Banking Business.

3 per cent. allowed on Savings Deposits.

Gladstone, - - - Michigan.

The Delta is pleased to announce that Frank D. Mead is a candidate for the republican nomination as prosecuting attorney of Delta county. While this has long been understood, Mr. Mead has hitherto taken no active step in the matter. His friends, however, have not been idle and it is certain that he will take into the county convention the strength resulting from long acquaintance with the voters of Delta and much experience in the office for which his name is again presented. Mr. Mead, whose legal ability has given him a foremost place at the Delta county bar and a reputation for professional skill much wider than the limits of the upper peninsula, has also through his long residence here attained a close knowledge of people and things that qualify him to perform the duties of public prosecutor with credit and success. Years ago he filled the office to the perfect satisfaction of the public, and he will bring to the office now a still riper judgment and a fuller experience. Of tried integrity and broad perception, he has a temperament that enables him to direct the application of the criminal statutes with judicial impartiality. It seems certain that so much professional ability and so much personal popularity will render him by far the strongest candidate, and The Delta looks to see him nominated without a serious contest. A nomination on the Republican ticket is, of course, an election to the office.

Alderman LeBlanc while working on the Bay Shore road, measuring the fill, contracted lumbago and is laid up for a time. The alderman supervised the grading of the Lowry street hill at South Gladstone, concerning which so much discussion arose. He began the work Saturday and finished it Wednesday and announces the cost at \$62. The roadway he covered with bark and he says it is the best grade in the city. The alderman has certainly helped to save the city some money.

Dr. Kee left Monday for Wingham Ont., to revisit his old home, and will be gone for a fortnight. He will see Toronto and other points in the course of his tour and will make the picturesque trip from the Soo to Owen Sound through Georgian Bay. Dr. Mitchell will look after his patients in his absence.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Fitzpatrick returned Sunday from Escanaba. Mr. Fitzpatrick has been busy keeping an eye on both the Escanaba and Gladstone factories. The new mill at Escanaba, which is of larger capacity than the one destroyed by fire this summer, will be ready for work about September 10.

Hugh Laing has been up on the farm this week installing his steam gopher stabber and electric potato bug assassinator. The crops look well, but he says it is too hot to work in the open field so far away from the postoffice and he will do his harvesting in the winter time.

Alexander Gordon, a fireman on the steamer St. Paul, was injured Wednesday by a propeller blade falling on him, causing a compound fracture of the leg. He is now at the City Hotel under Dr. Forsyth's care.

Mr. and Mrs. Shafnit left Sunday night for their home in Muscatine, Iowa. Mrs. Derry accompanied them as far as Minneapolis where she will stay a short time.

Miss Catherine Sheridan, who will be assistant principal at the high school this year, arrived Tuesday. She is a niece of Michael Mackin.

Charles Carlson met with a serious accident Saturday. He fell against a saw in the mill, cutting his knee badly.

Mrs. Anna Brownell leaves soon for Mt. Vernon, Iowa, to take care of her daughter Emily, who is sick.

Powell's Favorite Toilet Cream for chapped hands, face and lips. Elegant to use after shaving.

Miss Nellie Farrell returns Saturday from Duluth after a two weeks' visit with friends.

W. L. Marble and Floyd leave next week on a trip to the St. Louis exposition.

The Misses Mercer, of Chicago visited with Miss Emma Bellaire the past week.

The first number of the Menominee daily News was issued Wednesday.

Mrs. C. H. Scott visited with friends in Escanaba last Monday.

Miss Bushong and Miss Yokom were in Escanaba Monday.

Dr. and Mrs. F. H. Wilkinson visited in Escanaba Monday.

Judd Yelland was in the city Thursday on business, and incidentally to push his candidacy for prosecuting attorney. Mr. Yelland is associated in the law business with John Cumiskey, the present prosecuting attorney. Mr. Cumiskey is a candidate for representative in the legislature and so does not wish the office of prosecutor again. Mr. Yelland has been in practice in Delta county for some years and has made many friends. There is no doubt that he will have a strong support in the county convention when that body meets a week from next Thursday.

Mrs. O. L. Molloy, deputy supreme oracle of the Royal Neighbors for the upper peninsula, will be in the city next week and if conditions seem favorable will endeavor to institute a lodge here. The Royal Neighbors is an auxiliary to the Modern Woodmen and is closely following the phenomenal growth of that order.

George Schwab has made and presented to Ollie, the little son of Gust Nelson, a miniature fire and burglar proof safe about ten inches in height. It is complete in every respect even to combination lock, and is entirely the handiwork of Mr. Schwab.

W. E. Murney moved his ice cream parlor to Escanaba this week. He is nicely located on the south side of Ludington street, and at the intersection of Stephenson avenue.

Now is the time to get your winter's supply of wood. C. W. Davis has birch and maple 16-inch wood at the following prices delivered: 1 cord, \$1.75; 2 cords, \$3; 3 cords, \$4.50.

A party consisting of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Davis, Mrs. Elizabeth Clark and Mrs. C. A. Clark are camping at the Red Banks this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Weddel and daughters left Monday night for Brainerd, Minn., for a ten days' visit with Mr. Weddel's brother.

The Rev. E. Simon, of Bath, England, will preach at the Congregational church on Sunday evening. Be sure to hear him.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Reynolds entertained a number of guests last week, who came from Escanaba to visit them.

Miss Iris Carr was in town this week. She leaves Sunday for Norway where she will teach school this year.

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

Walter Robinson, after a visit of a week or two in this vicinity, returned to the west end Sunday.

Miss Eloise Bradshaw, who will be principal of the high school this year, arrived Tuesday.

Miss Irene Kee arrived Thursday from Fayette and will attend school here during the winter.

S. Goldstein returned from Chicago Monday after making his purchases for the fall trade.

Mrs. E. S. Eaton left this morning for a visit with friends in Manistique.

Born, Wednesday, August 24 to Mr. and Mrs. N. Brown, a daughter.

Mrs. H. O. Whitney is visiting her parents at Chippewa Falls.

Miss Annie Hodge of Chicago is visiting Mrs. H. C. Henke.

Miss Olive Calder returned from Montreal Tuesday night.

Powell's Corn Cure, a positive cure for soft and hard corns. Why be bothered with Corns when you can cure them for 15 cents? Powell's Drug store.

ROBBERY.

The Democratic platform says protection is robbery: When in the history of this nation were the working people of the country so prosperous as they have been under this same robber tariff?

When did they live so well, and enjoy the pleasures and refinements of life so much? Where else in the world today do workmen earn so much, enjoy so great privileges and count for so much in the social, political, industrial and financial life of their country as they do right here in tariff protected America.

It cannot be that the workingmen and their families are being robbed by the Tariff, but if it be called "robbery", then they will certainly pray that they may keep on being robbed in the same way. It is a pleasant way of being robbed when the victims can have on deposit in the savings banks of the country hundreds of millions of dollars drawing interest. The number of depositors is over 7,000,000 and their deposits lack but a few millions of an aggregate of three billions of dollars, in a little more than 1,000 savings banks. The average to each depositor is between \$400 and \$500, and no other country from which figures are obtainable shows anything like such an average.

THE FOOL.

The Marquette Mining Journal relates the sad results of some fool's pranks and thus comments: "Practical jokers" are a menace to happiness and

DAVID HAMMEL, PRESIDENT
W. F. HAMMEL, CASHIER
R. J. HAMMEL, ASSIST. CASH.
INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY \$100,000.00
TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Gladstone, Mich. September 2, 1904.

To the Thrifty Money Saver:

Have you ever thought of opening a bank account? No doubt you have, and if you are not now a customer of this bank, it is likely that you do not know that it takes only \$1.00 and we extend to you the same courtesy as to the large depositor. When you deposit your money with this bank you may rest assured that it is safely kept and can be withdrawn on demand. The large personal responsibility of the stockholders in our bank together with our Mosler Screw Door Burglar Proof Safe which is also covered by the best burglar proof insurance that money can buy should convince you that the safest place for your earnings is with this bank.

Why keep your money at home when it can earn 3% per annum for you by depositing it with us? A good plan to save is to deposit a small portion of your earnings each week or each month, and we extend a cordial invitation to workingmen, to clerks, to women and all others to begin to save and open an account with us. This saving will come handy to you some day.

Yours truly,

W. F. Hammel, Cashier.

WORKINGMAN'S GAIN.

It Comes in the Shape of Better Wages and Shorter Workday.

In contending that prices have increased in much greater proportion than wages, a contention that is absolutely untrue, the Democratic managers do not take into consideration the shorter hours now enjoyed by the workingmen of the country as compared with a few years ago. This hour or two more of leisure to spend with the family circle or with his books or in any other manner best suited to his inclinations and conditions is a great gain for the American workingman in many ways. In some cases it means more employment; for others it means a much larger demand for the luxuries of life; it means perhaps the cultivation of the little garden and various amusements, all tending to a higher standard of living and a far larger average of the enjoyment of pleasures unknown to the workingman abroad.

Regarding this question of comparative increase in wages and prices, the Democratic managers forget that some 80,000,000 and more farmers are reaping a double benefit, which must be reflected eventually in their own increased consumption of the necessities and luxuries of life. It will be absolutely impossible for the free traders in the coming campaign to throw any discredit whatever upon the Dingley law and its most successful operation. The government and the people are better off today, far better off, than ever before in the history of the nation. Never before in our history could we have withstood the abnormal conditions which one after another have succeeded during the past twelve months. These conditions, sufficient in themselves in other years to have created a business panic, have either been discounted in advance or met at their occurrence without any perceptible change in general business conditions.

This feature of the tariff law under which we are living cannot be too fully emphasized. So prosperous is the country at large and the whole people that in spite of having an unusual shrinkage of values in Wall street, in spite of strikes involving several hundred thousand men and consequent largely decreased purchasing power, despite great conflagrations, despite abnormally high priced cotton and despite various other unusual conditions which have come, yet it has made no ripple whatever upon the prosperity of our farmers in particular and the whole people in general. This feature of our present fiscal policy should be continually kept in mind, and the Democratic demagogue must not be allowed to deceive the people in 1904 as he did in 1892.

FOR THE SCHOOL BOARD.

Dr. Kee on Monday retires from membership in the school board, where he has done excellent work during the past three years. He absolutely refuses to accept the office for another term and the city is compelled to seek another servant. In this connection no name is more frequently or favorably mentioned than that of Dr. George Bjorkman. Dr. Bjorkman will make a faithful and active board member and is eminently qualified to perform the duties of the office to the advantage of the public.

Had Dr. Kee been willing to serve, The Delta would move to make his election unanimous; but since he positively declines, Dr. Bjorkman seems above all others fitted for so important a position, where his wide attainments and keen judgment will be valuable to the whole community.

FALL STREET HATS.

Miss Nylander has purchased the interest of Miss Peterson in the Emporium and will continue the millinery business herself. She offers an elegant assortment of Fall Hats and desires the ladies to inspect her work. She leaves for the city next week to buy fall styles and material, and after September 15 will have a dressmaker always at the service of her customers. The ladies will secure the most satisfactory results by leaving their orders at The Emporium, Opera House Block.

Gets Nothing.

Hicks—The way Bragley talks of providing for his wife he seems to think nothing too good for her.

Wicks—E'm! And the way he actually provides for her he seems to think nothing is good enough for her.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

Beggar Rebuked Him.

"I am disgruntled," said Senator Foster recently. "I'll never give money to a street beggar again as long as I live. There was a very pitiful looking beggar in the avenue a few minutes ago, and my heart going out to him, I stopped to hand him a few small coins. I had some difficulty, I admit, in finding my change, but was that any reason for the beggar to frown at me and say impatiently, 'Hurry up, sir; I've lost several customers while you've been muddling over them pennies?'"—Argonaut.

Damon and Pythias.

David B. Hill is said to be secretly promoting a Cleveland boom in the hope that the Princeton man will be overwhelmingly defeated. How these Democrats love one another!—Philadelphia Inquirer.

MARRIED.

Master Cupid in a larking mood with the artful help of the principals in the affair, took Waukon by complete surprise yesterday by entwining an unsuspected courtship of several years duration with the enduring bonds of matrimony. Miss Florence L. Hall and Mr. Lincoln C. Brownell were the chief conspirators, aided and abetted by their kinsfolks and a few trusted friends. Mr. Brownell arrived the evening before from his home at Gladstone, Mich., and this morning at nine o'clock at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Hall, the ceremony was performed by Rev. W. C. Crowder of West Union, which gave to him a constant and loving life companion. The wedding guests were limited to the families of the bridal couple, though it had been the purpose to have a house full of friends and turn an apparent breakfast party into a nuptial event as deftly as they carried out the remainder of their happy ruse, but owing to the critical illness of the groom's sister, Emily, this addition to the festivities was omitted. Following the ceremony a dainty wedding breakfast was partaken of, and a few hours later the bride and groom were conveyed to Postville where they boarded a train for Chicago, from whence they will take a lake steamer to their future home at Gladstone, Mich.

Miss Hall is a young lady for whom a large circle of friends entertain a high regard. This has always been her home where she was ever a social favorite. Upon the conclusion of her school years she engaged in teaching and became a most proficient instructor, attaining distinction in the Waukon schools and later in the schools at Spencer and other points in this state. Mr. Brownell is remembered as a former Waukon boy, his family being among the earliest residents of Allamakee. He is now a valued engineer of the Soo Line and enjoys the unbounded respect and confidence of all. The best of wishes accompany himself and bride to their new home and may their union be fraught with every happiness that life provides.—Waukon, Iowa, Democrat.

SCHOOL REPORT.

Secretary Empton has reported to the school board the condition of the school finances on September 1, 1904, as follows: Balance on hand Sept. 1, 1904 \$580.97 Cash received from all sources 14,018.94

Total receipts.....\$14,544.91	
DISBURSEMENTS.	
Teachers', janitors', secretary and treasurer's salaries.....	\$9,480.00
Floating indebtedness of former years paid during year.....	1,999.95
Interest on bonded and floating indebtedness.....	891.85
Fuel.....	998.66
Taking school census.....	25.00
Repairs, supplies, improvements and general expenses.....	1,071.49
Balance on hand.....	79.96
	\$14,544.91

The condition of the various funds is as follows:

Teachers' fund.....	00.00
Contingent fund overdrawn.....	33.63
Book fund balance.....	104.31
Interest fund.....	9.38

It will be noted that the board has paid up some \$1,500 of old debts during the year without incurring new obligations. This is a good showing of economy and should be noted by the taxpayers.

CHALK PONDS BRING WEALTH.

Maine Man Gets Large Price from Syndicate for Bodies of Water. Although Col. James A. Place of Berwick, Me., has owned some ponds at New Durham, N. H., thirty-eight years he did not know until recently that on their bottoms was a deposit which would make him wealthy. A New York man appeared at his home the other day. He told Col. Place that the deposit on the bottoms of the ponds is chalk of great commercial value. A deal was made with a syndicate by which the colonel received an amount of money he says he never dreamed of having. Residents of New Durham say that as far back as they can remember supplies of chalk from the ponds have been kept in households miles around as a polish for tableware. Carpenters used to go there, scoop up handfuls and take it home for use in making chalk lines. It had staying qualities and was more lasting than any carpenter's chalk they could buy. The two ponds, the total area of which is about 150 acres, were bought in 1849 by David Place, uncle of Col. Place. He had an idea that this chalk could be converted into money, but had no success in trying to market it, and soon afterward abandoned the scheme and went to California.

Kentucky Man's Duty.

Jamboree, Ky., Aug. 29.—(Special.)—After suffering for years with pain in the back Mr. J. M. Coleman, a well-known citizen of this place, has found a complete cure in Dodd's Kidney Pills. Knowing how general this disease is all over the country, Mr. Coleman feels it is his duty to make his experience public for the benefit of other sufferers. "I want to recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to everybody who has pain in the back," Mr. Coleman says. "I suffered for years with my back. I used Dodd's Kidney Pills and I have not felt a pain since. My little girl, too, complained of her back and she used about half a box of Dodd's Kidney Pills and she is sound and well." Backache is Kidney Ache. Dodd's Kidney Pills are a sure cure for all Kidney Aches, including Rheumatism.

Oiling a Railroad Track.

The Southern Pacific road is being oiled from Yuma to El Paso, the length of the Tucson division. Already forty miles of track has been oiled east of Maricopa Junction, and those who have passed over the oiled section say that the dustless ride is very enjoyable. Three hundred and eighty-two miles of track is to be oiled, most of the road between Tucson and Yuma having been treated up to this time. Of course, there is considerable of the track to be omitted, some portions not requiring treatment, as also the points where bridges are in evidence. Supt. Jones said today that fifteen miles of the Maricopa and Phoenix railway line would be treated to doses of the oleaginous, the other twenty miles not requiring treatment. The International from Benson to Nogales will be treated at points where it is most necessary. Four thousand gallons of oil is used per mile, that being the average. The oil cars will be here early next week, so our citizens can see how the work of oiling tracks is done. The distance to Maricopa is eighty-five miles, so no more than forty miles is yet to be oiled west of Tucson.—Tucson Citizen.

Gen. Booth and John Wesley.

Gen. Booth's motor-car campaign is really only a reversion to the method of John Wesley, who was 70 years old before he exchanged his saddle horse for a chair. Wesley's annual itinerary pierced the length and breadth of the kingdom and he halted at every village and town to hold services. When he was 85 years old he thus preached seventy sermons in a week. Wesley's last tour at the age of 88 surpassed Gen. Booth's. On March 24, 1790, he left London and worked through the intervening towns to Bristol, Thence through Stroud, Gloucester, Birmingham, the Black Country, the Potteries, to Manchester and Liverpool. Across Lancashire into Yorkshire, and north into Scotland as far as Brechin. South again through Cupar and Glasgow to Carlisle, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and down the coast to Hull and Lincolnshire. Thence to Bristol, through Somerset and Dorset to Portsmouth, and along the coast to Rye, Sevenoaks, Colchester, Ipswich, Lowestoft, Lynn, and home into London on October 24, after exactly seven months' continuous traveling and incessant preaching.

Historic English Oaks.

Our historic oaks are, with every great storm, diminishing in number. Durney's oak, in Dorsetshire, 2000 years old, disappeared from its site in 1703. Wallace's oak, in London, was 700 years old when it was blown down some fifty years ago. We have still, however, the Cowthorpe oak, near Wetherby, in Yorkshire, estimated to be over 1600 years old, and William the Conqueror's oak, in Windsor Great park, has attained the ripe age of 1200 years. Perhaps the finest oaks of great antiquity in the land are to be found in the dukeseries. About half a mile from Welbeck, in Leicestershire, stands the "Wells oak," which is Greendale oak, credited with 1500 summers, and now a mere ruin sustained by props. Through its hollow interior a coach and four has been driven.—London Daily Chronicle.

LEARNING THINGS.

We Are All in the Apprentice Class. When a simple change of diet brings back health and happiness the story is briefly told. A lady of Springfield, Ill., says: "After being afflicted for years with nervousness and heart trouble, I received a shock four years ago that left me in such a condition that my life was despaired of. I could get no relief from doctors nor from the numberless heart and nerve medicines I tried because I didn't know that the coffee was daily putting me back more than the doctors could put me ahead. "Finally at the request of a friend I left off coffee and began the use of Postum, and against my convictions I gradually improved in health until for the past six or eight months I have been entirely free from nervousness and those terrible sinking, weakening spells of heart trouble. "My troubles all came from the use of coffee, which I had drunk from childhood, and yet they disappeared when I quit coffee and took up the use of Postum." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Many people marvel at the effects of leaving off coffee and drinking Postum, but there is nothing marvelous about it—only common sense. Coffee is a destroyer—Postum is a builder. That's the reason. Look in each pkg. for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

MEAT FAMINE SPREADS.

Orders Issued for General Strike of Butchers.

PICKETS AT THE YARDS.

Attempt Will Be Made to Shut Off Ice Supply from All Markets in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 31.—Famine in meat is declared by the strikers to be the probable result of a new move in the strike against the packers. Orders have been issued for a general strike of all butcher workmen throughout the country. They are expected to go out tomorrow. The order will affect in all about 3000 men in Chicago and ten independent plants. The order, if observed, will also affect independent plants of large capacity in the following cities: East St. Louis, Omaha, St. Louis, Kansas City, Sioux City, New York, Milwaukee, Syracuse, St. Paul, and hundreds of smaller plants throughout the country which employ from ten to twenty men. Altogether union officials assert that 15,000 men will go out and the meat supply will be seriously crippled, leaving as the only supply the output of the big packers by their non-union help. Today the pickets surrounding the yards were largely increased, the yards being watched for several blocks away. Strike-breakers were warned not to leave the yards, as there is an ugly feeling existing against them. President Donnelly has ordered 1500 butcher workmen employed in the independent packing plants to cease work after today. He said that if these men continued slaughtering cattle they would be handling stock previously looked after by the men who take the places of the stock handlers selected to quit work today. The manager of the Union Stock Yards and Transit company said in anticipation of the strike of stock handlers, who had been in training to take the places of the deserting weighers, that fifty of such men are available at once. He said no trouble was anticipated in handling the stock.

GOLD WAS ENDORSED BY THE DEMOCRATS.

Hill Says That Parker's Telegram Amended the Platform—Abuses Republican Party.

Binghamton, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Former Senator David B. Hill was the guest today of the Broomer county fair, which is being held at Whitney's Point. Hill, in a speech, said that the Democratic platform was amended by the money question because that question was deemed settled. The almost unanimous approval of the convention of Judge Parker's telegram operated practically as an amendment of the platform in accordance with its terms and the new platform necessarily superseded and eliminated all previous national platforms. The present campaign on the part of the Republicans, the ex-senator declared, "is one of humbug and false pretenses—peculiarly Rooseveltish in all its essential characteristics."

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

MILWAUKEE, AUGUST 31, 1904. EGG AND DAIRY MARKETS. MILWAUKEE—Eggs—Market easy; there is a very good demand. Strictly fresh laid, loss of cases returned, 17c; dried and seconds, 13c; checks, 11c. Butter—Firm; fine goods in meeting with a very good demand. 100 lbs. 24.00; 50 lbs. 12.00; prints, 20c; firsts, 17.00; seconds, 16.00; fancy dairy, 14.00; rolls, 11.00; 100 lbs. 12.00; packing, 10c. Cheese—Steady; American full cream, new goods, twins, 8.00; Wisconsin, 9.00; daisies, 9.00; Long Horns, 9.00; Limburger, per lb., 20c; 100 lbs., 20.00; Swiss, 8.00; young Americans, 8.00; PLYMOUTH, Wis., Aug. 31.—Forty factories offered 3700 boxes of cheese, of which Young Americans and 100 new pound squares, mixed, and the balance sold as follows: 1055 longhorns, 9c; 1881 daisies, 9c; 474 twins, 8.5c; 32 Young Americans, 9.5c; 21 do. 100 lb. squares, 9.5c; 129 twenty pound squares, 9c. CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 31.—Butter—Firm; creameries, 24.00; 50 lbs., 12.00; prints, 20c; firsts, 17.00; seconds, 16.00; fancy dairy, 14.00; rolls, 11.00; 100 lbs. 12.00; packing, 10c. Cheese—Steady; daisies, 8.00; young Americans, 8.00; Wisconsin, 9.00; Long Horns, 9.00; Limburger, per lb., 20c; 100 lbs., 20.00; Swiss, 8.00; young Americans, 8.00; PLYMOUTH, Wis., Aug. 31.—Forty factories offered 3700 boxes of cheese, of which Young Americans and 100 new pound squares, mixed, and the balance sold as follows: 1055 longhorns, 9c; 1881 daisies, 9c; 474 twins, 8.5c; 32 Young Americans, 9.5c; 21 do. 100 lb. squares, 9.5c; 129 twenty pound squares, 9c. MILWAUKEE LIVE STOCK MARKET. HOGS—Receipts, 1 car; market lower; 1100, mixed, 10.00; 1200, mixed, 10.00; 1300, mixed, 10.00; 1400, mixed, 10.00; 1500, mixed, 10.00; 1600, mixed, 10.00; 1700, mixed, 10.00; 1800, mixed, 10.00; 1900, mixed, 10.00; 2000, mixed, 10.00; 2100, mixed, 10.00; 2200, mixed, 10.00; 2300, mixed, 10.00; 2400, mixed, 10.00; 2500, mixed, 10.00; 2600, mixed, 10.00; 2700, mixed, 10.00; 2800, mixed, 10.00; 2900, mixed, 10.00; 3000, mixed, 10.00; 3100, mixed, 10.00; 3200, mixed, 10.00; 3300, mixed, 10.00; 3400, mixed, 10.00; 3500, mixed, 10.00; 3600, mixed, 10.00; 3700, mixed, 10.00; 3800, mixed, 10.00; 3900, mixed, 10.00; 4000, mixed, 10.00; 4100, mixed, 10.00; 4200, mixed, 10.00; 4300, mixed, 10.00; 4400, mixed, 10.00; 4500, mixed, 10.00; 4600, mixed, 10.00; 4700, mixed, 10.00; 4800, mixed, 10.00; 4900, mixed, 10.00; 5000, mixed, 10.00; 5100, mixed, 10.00; 5200, mixed, 10.00; 5300, mixed, 10.00; 5400, mixed, 10.00; 5500, mixed, 10.00; 5600, mixed, 10.00; 5700, mixed, 10.00; 5800, mixed, 10.00; 5900, mixed, 10.00; 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GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

The Simple Desire.
O Master, let me walk with Thee,
In lowly paths of service, help me bear,
Till I am Thy secret, help me bear,
The strain of toil, the fret of care.

Help me the slow of heart to move
By some clear, winning word to love;
Teach me the wayward foot to stay,
And guide them in the homeward way.

Teach me Thy patience, still with Thee
For those who are my company,
In work that keeps me sweet and strong,
In trust that triumphs over wrong.

In hope that sends a shining ray,
For down the future's broadening way,
In peace, that only Thou can give,
With Thee, O Master, I will live.

—Washington Gladden.

Why is It Too Young to Marry.
The governor of Maryland has created a great hue and cry by declaring that no woman ought to marry under the age of 24.

Girls who are certain at 18 that they have met the one man in the world for them, disapprove of his theory. They object to waiting six long years for the consummation of happiness. But these impatient fidgetlings are the exceptions. Everybody else agrees with Gov. Warfield.

A woman has no right to marry until she realizes the grave responsibilities of married life. It's the silly little kittens who walk into matrimony with their eyes shut and wake up some day to find life unbearable who are responsible for much of the notion that marriage is a failure. So their marriage is a failure—no other career would be into which they walked blindly with no knowledge of its requirements and no fitness to meet them.

Marriage is a career, and a pretty serious one. Yet a girl who wouldn't apply for a 300-a-week position as typewriter without qualifying for the place, will walk airily into matrimony with no more preparation than is involved in the making of dollies and fudge and sweet spears.

A girl needs time after leaving school, to prepare herself for the big business of housekeeping and home-making. Her mother's home is the best school for this.

She needs time to give her parents at least a few years of bright companionship before leaving them for good.

She needs to enjoy a few years of the care-free happiness of young womanhood, which never can be wholly regained assuming the duties of wife and mother.

More than all, she needs time to grow into a sense of what it means to be the intimate, life-long comrade of one man. It is not play. It takes staying powers, an unselfish character, a character that close companionship will reveal as more lovely, not less lovely. Otherwise, the game will soon be over and the little blind god of love lie slain on the ground.

An immature girl does not understand things. At 24 she is ten times better able to look at marriage with clear eyes and a sane understanding and consequently ten times better prepared to make it a success.

The consensus of opinion is steadily pushing in favor of a later marriage age. —Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Helpful Suggestions As to Child Training.
Teach your children to generously share their sweetmeats and toys with others, and if you would not have them grow into selfish men and women, teach them to consider the pleasures and likes and dislikes of others, says the Portland Express. Do not allow your youngest child to become a tyrant, by insisting that his brothers and sisters give up their own rights continually and defer to his wishes; neither do so yourself. The foundation for a generous nature must be laid as early in life as possible. Begin, when a child is only a few years old, to stand, such an act, to teach him to share his sweetmeats with others; and, if it should be against his will, insist upon it until the continued practice makes it spontaneous.

Show no favoritism among your children unless you wish to cultivate jealousy and envy in them. Children apparently free from these faults have been known to acquire them through the foolish partiality of parents.

Should one child be given the preference in all things and permitted to do what the other is not allowed to do, and given the most of everything, however, free from selfishness, the child who is thus ill treated will be the unfairness of it will at last be brought so forcibly to his notice that his resentment will be roused to its full extent and his disposition, which may have been under different circumstances gentle and lovable, will be ruined; and he may be led to feel actual hatred toward the brother or sister to whom such favoritism has been shown.

Should a child show a tendency to morbidness and jealousy, complaining that he is not loved so much as his brother or sister, great care should be exercised to remove such a feeling, and nothing should be permitted to rouse it into activity.

Such a child should be constantly shown that he is loved equally as well as his brothers and sisters, and no preference should be shown him extreme care should be taken that he should have no cause to feel that he is not treated as well as his brothers and sisters at all times.

With this care children with such tendencies will, in nine cases out of ten, come to be entirely free from jealous inclinations when they attain manhood or womanhood.

If you wish your children to be truthful, never tell them a falsehood. To tell a child that the rats or bears will come and get him if he does not mind, is almost a sure way of teaching him to lie. He soon learns that this is false, and children are such imitators of their elders that in a short time he will himself tell that which is not true. —New York News.

Betty's Twilight Chat.
There probably are men who object to business women as wives, preferring the old-fashioned kind that knows little outside the four walls of home, who are in the hopeless minority. Sensible men know that the woman who has been used to earning her own money, and spending it, believes with reason that as a wife she will be just as careful of her husband's money, appreciating a dollar at its full value.

Expect a stated sum of her own to spend as she pleases she does, of course. Asking for carriage every time she needs it would be unbearable. Every woman feels ashamed and annoyed to be obliged to beg for what they feel is their right, but many lack the courage to take a decided stand in the matter. I have heard so many wives say, "If I could only earn money as you do and not have to go to my husband for every cent, I would be the happiest woman in the world." I think husbands would hardly feel flattered if they overheard such remarks, for no matter how stingy a man may be he likes to pose as a model of generosity, particularly as regards his wife.

Men need to have their eyes opened to a few facts. One is that no woman can

be contented without pocket money if she has a husband who can afford to give to her. She will wish herself single a dozen times a day and back in her old place of business if she used to be a wage-earner. Spending money is not the fault of womanhood of all women, but it is a necessity without a single exception. Life makes certain demands upon us which can only be met with money, and if the money-making opportunity is given, all women will look to somebody to supply our needs. If that somebody is a husband whose comfort is our continual thought we have the best of reasons for expecting a prompt response.

"Oh, yes, when I come back I'll let you know which worked the best." —Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

The Best Confidante for Girls.
A girl's first and best confidante should be her mother, and yet it is seldom that this proves to be the case. Sometimes the repression arises from a curious shyness on the girl's part, which renders it easier for her to whisper her hopes and fears, and other things, to a friend than to her mother, and more often it is the natural outcome of unwon childish confidences, a relationship which has left mother and daughter, in all essential things, complete strangers to each other.

Childish impressions are ever the most lasting. The baby girl who has rushed to tell her mother every innocent secret, secure of sympathy, and whose mother's safe keeping, will just as certainly go on doing so when secrets assume another and more complicated character. The girl who has heard her mother's confidences laughed at and dismissed is certain to hug her grown-up thoughts and feelings to herself.

A girl who has been taught to respect her mother's secrets, learns at the same time how safe her mother will be in her mother's loving care, and therein lies a very important point of the subject. In the desire for complete confidence between mother and daughter, neither should forget that the mother's interest and sympathy are of the most necessary and desirable in regard to the confidence of other people.

No girl should repeat, no mother listen to, anything which has been obviously said to the girl alone. Besides, a desire for unlimited confidences is a sign of weakness on both sides. A certain amount of reserve is the hallmark of all strong characters.

If mothers would gain the confidence of their girls by an ever-ready and understanding sympathy, and the knowledge that the story tremblingly told will be held sacred, and that neither sisters nor brothers, nor even father, will ever be the wiser, there would be fewer spoiled lives, and an appreciable difference in the number of happy marriages.

Did the majority of girls realize how much their mothers would do for their future happiness if they were to tell to any one as it is to their own mothers, they would be less likely to withhold their confidence from the only person in the world who has the most right to expect it. —New York Globe and Commercial Advertiser.

Wedding Presents.
A writer in the House Beautiful has many sensible things to say on the subject of wedding presents. Every married woman, instead of outwearing, or, at least, of outwearing, her wedding presents, sent her by her well-meaning friends. One bride recently received less than eight gifts. Her modest little apartment, which she had to put away some of them, and this is embarrassing when the donors call. In the articles mentioned, it is wisely suggested that some account be taken of the necessities of the bride. If she is not going to keep house, refrain from sending her cut glass and china. Furniture will be a nuisance in a boarding house. Make the gift a personal one, like a box of soap, a pair of lace, books, etc. Russian brass jars, candle sticks, or a samovar are sure to be appreciated. There are many delightful bits of porcelain to be had. If silver is sent, be sure to have it engraved for the simple reason that nearly everyone else will send spoons. Best of all choose old pieces, little pitchers and sugar bowls, tea caddies, strainers, nut crackers, etc. —Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Remedies for Seasickness.
"I'm on the lookout for remedies for seasickness," said a young woman who expects to take a sea trip in a few days, and who invariably suffers from the dolorous malady do me.

"So far I've had so many suggestions that I could make a volume around the world and use a different remedy every day. But will they hold? That's the question."

"Some one told me to take plenty of raisins along and nibble them constantly. Sifted preventative, they said, although it sounds to me like a certain producer of disgusting symptoms."

"Number two advised me to hang a mirror where I could face it constantly. I don't know if that will do any good, but I'll try it. The idea of gazing at my own yellow visage all the way over, is not very attractive."

"The same person told me that blind men are never seasick; that if I didn't like the mirror I could keep my eyes shut, and that's sheer nonsense. Seasickness is largely a question of imagination. If you lie around with your eyes shut, inviting the malady, of course, you'll be ill. You need exercise and unless they save it to yourself, I won't be seasick," and then get up and prance around, and don't be."

"All that sounds very nice. It is, in fact, the theory on which I sailed last fall. I did it work?"

"I went aboard weighed down with theories and carrying a tremendous load of will power. But my experience was that of the ocean starling. I have just heard of a physician who always prescribes for his daughters before they sail. They are never sick, so someone asked for his prescription."

"Well," said the physician, "I give them a good dose of calomel, lift up their liver, and bid their soul 'good morning' and send them off, and they're never sick a day. Calomel is like a ray of sunshine on a dark day. First—perhaps three or four days before sailing—I advise a aperient of some sort every morning. Then the night before take the calomel,

and there you are, in good condition for the trip."

"Now," finished the prospective voyager, "I shall begin with the old doctor's advice, and if that isn't any good, I can go on from one to the other remedy. But I really think I'll leave the peanuts and raisins until last—if I haven't died of remedies before getting that far."

"Oh, yes, when I come back I'll let you know which worked the best." —Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

Points for the Homely Girl.
It is up to the homely girl to cultivate a disposition which will so irradiate her ugliness that it is transformed into seeming beauty.

She must possess lovely traits of character to compete with her beautiful sister. She must pay attention to details that may not be necessary for the other. Her dress should be modest and becoming in fashion and color.

Her hair must be scrupulously neat and arranged to the best advantage. Her carriage must be erect and graceful.

She, more than all others, must have a care to keep her voice well modulated. Her manners must be gentle and unobtrusive.

She must be beautiful at heart. She must read elevating thoughts, look

at good pictures, listen to uplifting utterances.

She must not forget how to frown, and learn to smile.

Above all, she must be interested in something, heart and soul, brain and body. Forget, as far as may be, herself in some congenial employment, whether it be a duty or a pastime. There is no selfishness which is equal to a genuine interest in something—anything. It lends the sparkle of eagerness to the most lack-luster eye; it puts vivacity into the most listless expression, and makes the ugliest features interesting.

So let the homely girl have her hobby, and if it be a noble or inspiring one, it will only make her more attractive.

Truly the efforts the homely girl must put forth are many, but in the long run they will pay a hundredfold. —Exchange.

A Grammatical Dispute.
A brook and a little tree once went to school.

"To a halfpenny that lived in a puddle: Which left both of their heads in a mud-dle."

Of nouns and of pronouns they soon had enough; Prepositions they found most unbearable While auxiliary verbs, they declared, were too tough To be taught by a toad in a puddle.

"I may, can, must, might—I could, would, or should," cried the brook, "what nonsensical trade!"

"Quite right," said the tree: "and I can't see the good of it."

"Of one's stuffing such things in one's middle!"

"And 'twas," cried the brook, "I shall not learn a thing!"

"You mean will not, my dear," said the tree, with a swing.

"I said shall not," retorted the brook, with a fling: "Surely you do not pose as a model!"

"But 'will' is correct," cried the tree, with a look.

"So 'shall,' said the brook, with an other.

"It is will," said the tree. "It is shall," said the brook, and the two turned their backs on each other.

Thus a quarrel arose 'twixt the brook and the tree, For neither one knew enough grammar to see That perhaps right or wrong both or either In the usage of one or the other.

—John Bennett in St. Nicholas.

We Mean Well.
Heaven send that no friend with a pocketful of pebbles be tempted by the shine and glimmer of our glass houses; for, indeed, we meant well!

Here it is—knowledge in which imagination must take out, if one throwing is ever to go out of fashion and the world become a pleasant place to live in, namely, that "most everybody else means well, too."

The creed of the imaginative and kindly heart, which will not throw stones, is brief: There is so much good in the worst of us, There is so much bad in the best of us, To talk about the rest, is out of us. To talk we can do it with truth and sympathy; in other words, with imagination! —Margaret Deland in Harper's Bazar.

The American Rice Crop.
Great Possibilities of Its Cultivation in the Southwest.

During 1902 about 10,000 railway cars of the average capacity were required to haul the product of the southwestern rice fields to market. The crop at present averages about 2,000,000 barrels annually. The rice industry of the United States, when it is remembered this is merely what has been accomplished on a tenth of the area that is available for rice in Louisiana and Texas, and the possibilities of the region can be gauged.

The agricultural and social development resulting from the influx of people into Louisiana and Texas, and the progress that has been made in the experimental stage and can be said to exist on a permanent basis. It has actually resulted in the formation of a new group of communities that is well worth studying.

The residents of the towns and cities are as dependent upon the soil as are the rice growers themselves. Prior to the division of this prairie land into farms, intersected by a network of canals reaching from one end of the cultivated district to the other, there was no incentive for town building, and had it not been for the efforts of the little group of Iowa farmers who first began growing rice, the possibilities of the region would probably still be as poor and as sparsely settled as a half century ago.

As the growers have prospered, those depending on them have prospered also, and the quality of life has improved. The neglected public improvements, their profits have established banks and aided in the growth of these communities in other ways.

Some of the southwestern Louisiana and eastern Texas it is easy for one to imagine himself in a Kansas or Nebraska town, for everywhere prevails the hustle and bustle of the west.

The belief is prevalent that the construction of the United States canal, but begun. Apparently rice is considered an occasional rather than a staple food, served merely to vary a menu; although a very large quantity is used annually by the hotels, clubs, and restaurants, with whom it is a regular article of diet. It is unnecessary to refer to the opinion of chemists who class the cereal as among the most beneficial of foods and cite the example of a hardy of the Japanese and other eastern races who subsist so largely upon it, as illustrations of its good properties.

The southwestern rice grower is looking to the future; and although he has good reason to be content with the results already attained, he is far from being satisfied. He desires to compete with the Japanese and Chinese in the markets of the world—to send his rice to the Asiatic ports, and to be able to sell it at a price equal if not superior to that of the native cereal can be sold in eastern Asia at a price yet lower than the native can sell it. He argues that the construction of the Panama canal means an incentive to further development of the rice country that will cause the present activity to seem small in comparison; for the canal means a direct route not only to the great market of the east, but to the Pacific coast of both Americas. —Guntton's Magazine.

Hunting Wild Cattle.
Such a hunt as would have delighted the heart of Fenimore Cooper's daughter, has just concluded within three miles of the center of Belfast city, a herd of wild cattle being exterminated on the slopes of Cave Hill, which frowns majestically over Belfast Lough. Some years ago Mr. Stafford McLean, a member of the Belfast city council, and a young bull reverted to savagery and induced some members of the herd to follow his lead.

In the course of time they multiplied, and the younger members were wilder than the old. They broke hedges and fences, and foraged anywhere and everywhere.

Mr. McLean was held responsible for their depredations. Claim followed claim, for fences broken and hayricks demolished, until the farmer, in despair, invited everyone to join in a grand hunt and put a stop once and for all to their work. Men climbed the hill armed with every class of weapon to be found in the district—pistols, old blunderbusses, fowling pieces, sticks and knives and a sprinkling of modern rifles. They warily stalked their prey, but the animals were quick, leaping hedges and ditches in a manner which no hunter could equal. One or two men got within range, but their small shot whistled off the animals and they will on payment of the ransom on the first night was a failure, but as a result, most of the animals have been accounted for, and there is not likely to be another such hunt in Ireland for some time to come. —London Mail.

Carnegie Pays an Old Debt.
An American firm doing business in London recently asked its patrons to suggest ideas for the distribution of Andrew Carnegie's wealth. Henry D. Lennox of Glasgow advised that the millionaire repay a loan of 11 shillings made by his firm to aid the Carnegies to emigrate from Duffernline in 1847. Mr. Lennox computed that at compound interest, £9 was due. Mr. Carnegie has investigated the matter and found that Mr. Lennox was quite correct in his claim. The debt will not only be paid, but the children of

caught up with me, he would make a playful run at me, biting at my legs and giving me a vigorous hug and shake only with his fore paws, breaking away only to dash up a tree to a point perhaps 50 feet from the ground, without so much as a twig to aid him in his ascent. Here he would probably chew the green leaves a moment, and then turning round, he would come sliding down, tail first, at once breaking into a gallop to make up for the ground he had lost. He would march boldly along the tops of stone walls, walk slowly and cautiously on wobbly rail fences, and rush up the trunks of trees when there was nothing more ending on his legs. Some of the time he would remain up a tree so long that I got far ahead of him on the road, or sometimes I would hide in the long grass and call him to see what he would do. Apparently he never followed the grass, but he would remain up a tree so long that I got far ahead of him on the road, or sometimes I would hide in the long grass and call him to see what he would do. Apparently he never followed the grass, but he would remain up a tree so long that I got far ahead of him on the road, or sometimes I would hide in the long grass and call him to see what he would do.

A Walk With a Tame Bear.
When I called him "Johnny" I had forgotten for the moment that already there was a celebrated bear cub of that name, well known to all readers of Mr. Seton's "Lives of the Hunted," and as soon as I recalled this fact my hopeful was rechristened "Jimmy." At first he seemed to resent the change of name, and I called him "Jimmy" in a tone of authority, the cub would saunter off with a sort of "hands-in-pockets" air and a rather tough, sidelong look which seemed to say, "Who are you talking to, Johnny? My name ain't Jimmy." But he got used to it in the course of a few days, and now he answers to the new name as often as he did to the old one, which is about once in ten times.

Yesterday Jimmy and I went out for a walk, and before we returned we had some rather exciting experiences. Before he would take one step out of the garden, the cub insisted on having his breakfast, which, as usual, consisted of a large pan of crackers and milk. He was hungry after his all-night fast, and he rushed at the pan like a well-fed and hungry bear. His nose went down and touched the food, but with a disgusted look he raised his head without taking a single bite. He walked up the steps to the piazza, and, as the door was locked, he began to weave back and forth as bears and other wild animals will do when angry. Wondering why he refused his food, I made inquiries, thinking that perhaps he was very fond. When he came to the piazza, he was locked, and I was perfectly fresh, but I found that it was last night's milk, while Jimmy usually had that which was fresh from the cow. We made a change and gave him the morning's milk, and with a hungry growl he fairly walked in it. After licking the pan clean, he was given a bowl of water, in which he washed his face with his forepaws, and then he was ready for his walk.

Along the country road we went, Jimmy galloping along, now in front, now behind, and making frequent excursions into the woods on either hand to satisfy his curiosity, or to pick wild raspberries, which he is very fond of. When he came to a raspberry bush, he would first eat those which hung near the ground, and then, standing on his hind legs, he would pull the tall branches down to him with his forepaws. The amount of energy he displayed was remarkable, and he seemed to know what it was to be tired, even after the most violent exertion. After galloping perhaps a hundred yards to

But the next incident of the walk was not quite so amusing. A neighbor came driving along with a mettlesome young horse, and, seeing the bear, he decided to have a better look at him. But the horse went suddenly wild with fear, and leaping sidewise, crossed his forelegs and fell heavily to the ground. With the timbleness of a cat the spring bear seized the horse by the head, and a moment later he had the animal on its feet, and I was relieved to find that not a hair had been injured. But the man requested me to bring the bear close up, as he wished to see him. I did so, and he and I turned round to look for Jimmy. He was sitting at the very top of a nearby tree, calmly munching a cluster of green wild cherries, and it was fifteen minutes before he saw me. He was introduced to the horse. —Ernest Harold Baynes in New York Evening Post.

Tusk Brought Fortune.
An Alaskan Millionaire's Start on Road to Wealth.

Harry Hill, the millionaire lumberman of Alaska, who found his fortune when he discovered the tusk of a mastodon, is in this city, says a writer in the Denver Post.

Although a young man, Mr. Hill is reputed to have a fortune large enough to make ever Russell Sage sit up and take notice, and he made it all out of lumber. Some City, from which he hails, was practically built of lumber furnished by him.

The story of the mastodon tusk and Hill's rise to prosperity through it is common property in the northwest territory.

Seven years ago he went to Alaska as a prospector. He failed to make a strike and was about to return to the states. When traveling north of Nome he saw great forests there and knew that a fortune greater than any he could exist in them. Putting a knowledge of the lumber industry to work, Hill soon acquired the right to cut unlimited timber, but he lacked the means to do it. He had no money to pay the enormous cost of a saw mill in that territory and he saw no chance of getting it until one day the mastodon's tusk appeared on the scene.

In the heart of a dense forest through which the young man was wandering and making vain plans for the future, but at the same time keeping his eyes open for new species of timber, he leaned to rest for a moment against what he thought was an enormous boulder. As he did so there was a crash, he felt himself falling in a cloud of dust and when much surprised he picked himself up again. It was to find that the boulder was in reality the skull of an antediluvian monster. Investigating further, he discovered that it was the skull of a mastodon with its tusks buried in the ground, just as it had lain for thousands of years ago in some great battle with its kind. Securing tools he dug downward and unearthed one perfect tusk and the broken half of another.

To make a long story short, he sold the great tusk to the Canadian government for \$8000, and through this sale met people who financed him in his lumber project.

From the broken half he has had different small objects made for use as presents, and Edward VII. of England played billiards with the ivory half ever made from the tusk of a mastodon.

Turpentine a Moth Preventive.
It is foolish for people to seek clothing and furs away in cedar chests, in moth bags or encased with clusters of moth balls or camphor," Mrs. R. D. Johnson said to me, "for these things are never settle where there are fresh air and plenty of light, so that clothing that is kept right in the closet, and frequently exposed to the air and sunshine will be free from the destroying moths than those garments which are kept packed carefully with a lot of camphor which will do little for the clothing save impart a disagreeable odor to it."

"It is not always possible, however, to keep winter clothing, for example, around the house during the summer—clothes are generally so small that it is apt to be very much in the way. It has to be packed, but for this purpose a trunk is better than anything else. Brush the garments carefully, even turning the pockets inside out and treating them to the brush, and then place the clothing in the trunk, putting sheets of newspaper between the garments. Moths do not like this paper, and it is sufficient to prevent any moths living on the sides and bottom of the trunk will absolutely prevent any moths living on the garments that are packed there."

"It may even be sprinkled on the clothing, if one desires, for turpentine will not injure the most delicate fabrics or colors, and the odor vanishes almost as soon as they are exposed to the air. I can say these things are facts, for I've had them in successful use for over fifteen years."

—A Paris dentist, who committed suicide last instructions that his body was to be stuffed.

Good Sale for Complexion Bleachers.
The desperate efforts which negroes make to change their complexion cannot be realized, except by a man in my business," said F. E. Kirby. "I am the salesman of a preparation which the negroes have discovered will lighten their complexion from one to five shades, and you have no idea how much of it they buy. Kentucky is the star state for the sale of the ointment, and Louisville and Lexington negroes use several gross of it each month." —Louisville Courier-Journal.

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. CAUTION OF THANKS WILL BE CHARGED FOR AT TEN CENTS PER LINE.

NEW SHORT STORIES

A Skittish Horse.

Not long ago a negro bishop of the Methodist Episcopal church began a revival series of meetings in Virginia. In the front pew of the church sat an old time darky with gold rimmed glasses, white hair and an air which attested his long experience in the world and his wisdom thereof.

"May the Lord preserve us from the temptation to steal!" exhorted the bishop.

The old man brought his cane down heavily on the floor and encouraged the bishop with the injunction, "Ride dat hoss, bishop!"

"Keep us from slandering our neighbors!" pleaded the shepherd of the flock.

"Ride dat hoss, bishop!" echoed the old man.

"And from the awful sin of lying!"

"Ride dat hoss, bishop!"

"And from taking thy name in vain!"

"Ride dat hoss, bishop!"

"From the demon drink preserve us!"

The absence of the encouraging response was distinctly noticeable.

"From the demon drink preserve us!" called the bishop loudly.

There was no answer.

"What's the matter, Brother Toller?" finally asked the bishop, for the entire congregation was puzzled.

"Well, yo' mout ride dat hoss, bishop," answered the old man, "but I 'ink he gwine tuh fling yo'!"—New York Times.

Jimmie Had to Walk.

When General Sherman was a boy one of his intimate playfellows was James G. Blaine. The two boys, together with Hoyt, a younger brother of the general, were out driving one day when as they passed a flag waving in the breeze Jimmie Blaine placed a



HE DROVE OFF, LEAVING JIMMIE TO TRAMP THE TEN MILES HOME.

thumb on the tip of his nose and made a very disrespectful gesture toward the banner.

"Did you mean to do that at the flag?" demanded "Cumpie" Sherman, his loyalty outraged.

"Yes, I did," declared Jimmie stoutly.

"Well, if you do it again I'll put you out."

Nothing more was said, and the drive proceeded enjoyably. On the way home the flag was passed again, and again Jimmie Blaine put his thumb to the tip of his nose, and so forth.

Cumpie reined in the horse, took the struggling Jimmie and gently but firmly lifted him out of the wagon. Then, in spite of Hoyt's remonstrance that that was not the proper way to treat a guest, he drove off, leaving Jimmie to tramp the ten miles home as best he might.—Lippincott's Magazine.

This Marriage a Failure.

James Whitcomb Riley, the dialect poet, received the degree of doctor of laws on Washington's birthday from the University of Pennsylvania, says the Philadelphia Press. Afterward he visited the Academy of Fine Arts, where his portrait by Sargent hung.

"While Sargent was painting my portrait," the poet said, "he showed me a copy of an unusual epitaph that one of his friends had sent him from Virginia. It was the epitaph of a certain John Custis, and it read:

"Under this Marble Tomb lies ye body of Hon. John Custis, Esq.—City of Williamsburg and Parish of Bruton—formerly of Hunger's Parish on the Eastern Shore of Virginia, County of Northampton, the place of his Nativity, aged seventy years, yet lived but Seven Years, which was the space of time he kept a Bachelor's House at Arlington."

"On the other side of the tomb," said Mr. Riley, "these words were carved apologetically:

"This inscription put on this tomb by his own Positive Order."

ESCANABA TOWNSHIP

Mr. O. Lambert of Menominee, representing the Menominee River Beet Sugar Co., was here last week looking after the interests of that company in making reports of beets and securing new contracts for next year. He states that the beet fields show a good average growth and that he was pleased to see that the farmers are taking an interest in the cultivation of sugar beets, and that he expects to secure a great number of contracts for them this coming fall, when he will return for that purpose. Mr. Lambert states that he has a large territory to look after and that he can not get around to see all the farmers as he would like to.

Talking with a prominent farmer the other day who has had years of experience in growing apples in this section of the country, he informs us that the only variety worth growing in this locality is, for a summer apple, the Yellow Transparent; fall apple, the Duchess of Oldenburg; and for a winter apple, the Wealthy. These varieties are adapted to the locality and are reasonably sure to produce crops of fruit. There are many varieties of apple trees grown around here that never produce fruit; other than for shade trees they serve no purpose.

The Misses Mary and Caroline Barron, Mamie Reno, Lizzie Jones, Maggie Bourdelaise, Jennie Martell and Leah Durancean, of this place place, Mrs. Williamson and Carrie Pease, of Gladstone, and Mrs. Thos. O'Brien, of Wells, gave a birthday party last Monday in honor of Miss Jeanie Mc Girr of Wells. They had a picnic at Chandler's Falls. The day was pleasant and all agreed that they had a most delightful time.

A gentleman from New York visited the Barron farm last week. He had made the journey from that state to Wells in a covered wagon. He was much pleased with the country here and declared that in the matter of crops he saw nothing of its kind any where on the route that looked better.

A farmer living near Chaisson has a cow which had a bell fastened to its neck. It strayed away one day, and when it returned, in place of the bell was a tin pail filled with stone.

Clark Williams, of Cornell, is here with his threshing machine and seems to have plenty to do, and in all probability will get his share of the business.

Mrs. J. E. Londo and children, of Northland, are visiting this week with Mrs. Londo's parents Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bourdelaise.

Francis Ray thinks of opening a saloon in the Beauchamp building on the Gladstone road if the necessary bonds can be obtained.

Herbert Bourdelaise has taken a position in the Linn factory at Escanaba, with the view of learning a trade.

Mrs. Narabone, Ray and Estella, son and daughter were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Barron this week.

Mr. and Mrs. William Britz, late of Lathrop, now of Escanaba, visited with Mrs. E. Sarasin this week.

Miss Mary Barron and her sister Anna visited with Mr. and Mrs. A. Trudeau at Ford River switch last week.

During a thunderstorm lately lightning struck a calf belonging to John Barron, killing it instantly.

Joseph Beauchamp has purchased a new reaping machine and does the work himself this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Beauchamp visited relatives and friends at Escanaba on Monday.

Mrs. Albert Anderson and Mrs. Jos. Morin of Gladstone visited friends here Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Noel Bissonette visited with Mr. and Mrs. John Barron last Monday.

Marcell Ashlin of Baldwin township was a recent visitor here.

Mrs. Phillis Mayotte visited at Green Bay lately.

SCHOOL ELECTION.
To the Electors of the Public Schools of the City of Gladstone:

You are hereby notified that the annual school meeting of said district will be held in the Central school building on Monday, September 5, 1904, at which meeting there is to be elected one trustee for the full term in place of David N. Kee whose term of office expires. The polls of said election will be open from four o'clock p. m. until eight o'clock p. m.

Every citizen of the age of twenty-one years, who has property assessed for school taxes in said school district, and who has resided therein three months next preceding said school meeting, and all citizens who are twenty-one years of age and are the parents or legal guardians of any children included in the school census of the district, and who have for three months as aforesaid been residents of said district shall be entitled to vote at said school election.

DAVID N. KEE, President.
G. R. EMPSON, Secretary.

OHIO
Excursion. \$8 Manistique to Toledo and return via Ann Arbor Railroad and Steamship Lines, Thursday, September 8. Steamer will leave Manistique at 9 p. m., connect with train at Frankfort next morning and arrive Toledo 9:30 p. m. Tickets good for return till Saturday, September 24, inclusive. Children under 12, \$4 for round trip.

JOHN HANCOCK, Agent,
Manistique, Mich.



There are four American blue lodges in China, three in Shanghai and one in Tientsin. There are also in Shanghai four English blue lodges, one Scotch lodge and one German lodge. There is a lodge in every open port of China, and Masonry there is in a very flourishing condition. Four out of every five reputable foreigners in the Chinese orient are Masons. The American blue lodges in China are chartered by the grand lodge of Massachusetts.

The Scottish Rite Masons of Guthrie, Okla., have decided to erect a \$35,000 addition to their handsome temple.

In Indiana a person can petition for membership twenty-eight days previous to his twenty-first birthday.

The grand commandery of Ohio Knights Templars has adopted a resolution making mandatory the conferring of the order of Malta, etc., at the same convocation at which the order of the Temple is conferred.

Reports presented at the recent session of the Massachusetts grand lodge show a membership in the jurisdiction of 45,170 in 239 lodges.

The order in Cuba seems to be taking on new life.

The order of the Eastern Star in Iowa is working for a fund to build a Masonic and Eastern Star home for aged members.

I have been asked whether it was proper for a lodge to carry the American flag in procession, to which I answered most emphatically, Yes. Let us show our respect and patriotism to the country in which we live by raising the flag on all public occasions. At funerals the flag should be draped in mourning and carried at half mast—Grand Master of Nebraska.

The annual custom of Hurcamp lodge of Masons of Fredericksburg of placing a wreath of evergreens on the tomb of George Washington at Mount Vernon was observed this year with some solemnity by the lodge committee charged with the commission. The wreath is placed on the general's tomb each year in commemoration of the anniversary of his death in December, 1799. It was in Hurcamp lodge in Fredericksburg that Washington first became a Mason.

The Knights Templars of Parkersburg, W. Va., are organizing a boy drum corps composed of about thirty-five sons of members of the commandery. The boys will be dressed in Continental uniforms and will accompany the Knights to San Francisco this year.

MODERN WOODMEN.

Prospects Bright For 1904—Notes of the Order.

The Woodmen society enters upon the new year with the brightest prospects. It is passing the crisis connected with rate revision without the expected slump in membership and will easily maintain its rank as the largest organization of the kind in the world.—Nebraska State Journal.

The Modern Woodmen of America has paid over \$36,000,000 on 16,500 death claims. During the past two years fully \$11,000,000 was paid to the beneficiaries of members.

According to the Modern Woodman, the adoption of the new rates has caused few suspensions.

Recent reports from a number of jurisdictions indicate greater enthusiasm among the members than has existed before in years. Many camps report large gains in membership.

Kansas City, Mo., has twelve strong Modern Woodmen camps, with a membership of 6,000. The camps are working for 1,000 new members by April 1.



Recent reports from a number of jurisdictions show the order is in a most prosperous condition and growing rapidly.

The Degree of Pocahontas is doing splendid work this winter, good reports coming in from all over the country.

Pennsylvania still leads all other jurisdictions in point of numbers. There are over 55,000 Red Men in the Keystone State at present, and the order there is growing all the time.

Recent reports from Alaska show the tribes of Red Men there are in a most flourishing condition.

Buffalo's famous tribe of Red Men, Wichita, recently adopted seventy-seven prominent palefaces. Many other New York tribes reported a large increase in membership in January.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

Notes and Gossip From Various Jurisdictions.

In no jurisdiction has there been greater activity this winter than in California. All the councils report gains in membership, and the jurisdiction is growing rapidly.

Since organization up to Dec. 1, 1902, the order lost by death 26,360 members and during that time disbursed to beneficiaries of deceased members over \$75,000,000.

Philadelphia council of Philadelphia is the largest council in the Keystone jurisdiction, now having a membership of nearly 1,200.

The Royal Arcanum was the third fraternal insurance order established in America. It has about 250,000 members and is growing stronger every day.

The Royal Arcanum is Brooklyn's strongest benefit society, having more than seventy councils in the borough and a membership of about 25,000.

FACTS IN FEW LINES

The first play given in France was "Cleopatra," in 1552.

Twelve years ago there were 2,000 Japanese in the United States. Today there are 24,300.

Britain has 55 battleships, 24 armored cruisers, 104 protected cruisers, 10 unprotected cruisers, 231 torpedo craft and 5 submarines.

The value of the cotton crop will surely amount to \$900,000,000 next year if nothing untoward happens and the increase keeps on at its present rate.

The ice harvest in Maine, now over, is one of the smallest ever gathered, but the quality is good. The crop is 485,000 tons. Last winter it was 700,000 tons.

The German emperor has more servants in his employ than any other monarch. Altogether they number more than 3,000, about two-thirds of them being women.

An authority on the subject declares that many cases of defective eyesight are caused by wearing tight collars, which interfere with the circulation of blood to the head.

In over 2,000 major operations in Egypt upon natives only three cases of appendicitis were met with. This is attributed to vegetarian diet, light clothing and moderate living.

In Fuchau, China, with its million of people, there is not a single pump, windlass or other mechanical appliance for raising water from wells or bringing it from the river to supply the city.

Mrs. Hannah Jones of Conwl Elfed, Wales, has given birth to two pairs of twins in one year. A boy and a girl were born on Feb. 3, 1903, and two girls, twins, arrived on Dec. 27, 1903. All four babies are doing well.

It will be news to Maine people to learn that they are still under English domain. A text book used in an English school says in speaking of Canada, "The chief states at present are Quebec, Maine and New Brunswick."

British self insurance societies have clearly established the fact that total abstainers live longer than "moderate drinkers" and deserve a lower insurance rate. Some companies provide a special department for teetotallers.

A Bath (Me.) cat bears the distinction of chewing a needle, a yard of thread and a large fish bone at the same time and living. The various articles were taken from the throat by one of the young girls in the family.

A consumptives' camp was instituted last July in Rhode Island near Danelson, Conn. Fifty-nine patients have been treated, with the following results: Four cured; improved, 15; disease arrested, 18; unimproved, 4; dead, 2.

The German emperor proposes to have a castle at Posen to "conciliate the Poles." It will be his fifty-fifth castle. In addition he owns ninety-three landed estates, but they bring him a little money, whereas the castles are costly.

The Austrian minister of the interior has recently called the attention of medical practitioners to the serious evils caused by illegible prescriptions. He insists that every prescription "must be clearly and legibly written in all its parts."

Japan has a navy of 123 vessels, many of them first class fighting craft. Up to 1895 she never owned a warship and apparently did not know what a navy was. She took her first lesson by getting some of her boys trained at Annapolis, Md.

The authorities in Edinburgh in order to induce people to be vaccinated offered half a crown (60 cents) to every person who would submit to the operation. There was a great rush upon the vaccination depots, with a great rush on the saloons a little later.

Three Parisian "apaches," or hoodlums, recently set on a man who was taking his wife home after a performance at the Odeon. It chanced that the man was a professor of savate—hand and foot "boxing"—and the roughs were insensible when the police took them away.

A man with a genius for figures has counted and calculated the number of grains in a bushel of wheat and makes out the number to be 863,720. The size of wheat grains differs, of course, but a fair conception of what a million means can be had by thinking of the grains in thirty-seven quarts of wheat.

A report from Madrid states that at the village of Toregano, in the province of Segovia, four wolves came down from the mountains and, getting into the school premises, killed and devoured five children, besides wounding seven others very seriously. The villagers succeeded in killing only two of the wolves.

James Perkins, a dependent upon the town of Rochester, N. H., died about a year ago, leaving a curious collection of razors, which the overseers of the poor placed on sale. In the annual report, recently issued, it appears that the town treasury was enriched \$167.28 from the sale of the old razors found in the trunks of the deceased.

Canadian exporters are year by year gaining a stronger position in the Scotch market. About half of the apples imported now are from the Dominion. The system of inspection at Canadian ports and at British ports, whereby the quality of the fruit is in a measure guaranteed, has proved useful to the shipper as well as to the buyer.

Small steam locomotives for special purposes are being made at Dusseldorf, Germany, in which no fire is employed. The boiler is simply charged at a central station with water at a temperature of 400 degrees or more—that is, under high pressure. This water continues to give off steam automatically until the temperature falls to 212 degrees, whereupon the boiler is recharged.

LUMBER

Hemlock and White Pine.

Let us figure on your house bills. Grades right and prices right. We have a nice stock of Yellow Pine Finishing, Flooring and Ceiling. We can furnish you any kind of Interior Finish in Oak, Birch, Cypress, Sycamore, White Pine or Yellow Pine. Get our prices on Windows, Doors and Porch Work. We handle the Stephenson Cedar Shingles—best on the market.

PHONE 7. WOOD AND COAL

C. W. DAVIS.

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

WEINIG'S

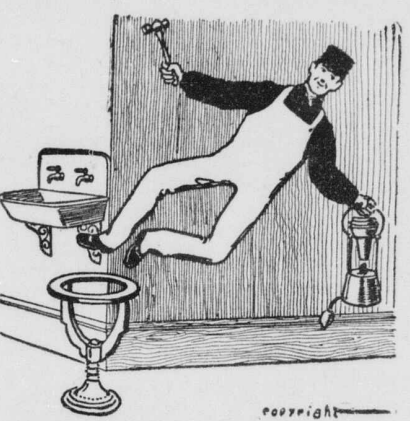
Is the place to get that choice cut that you fancy after a dull routine of poor meats.

At his

MARKET

You can always find a long list of tempting meats to choose from and whatever you select will be certainly of

THE BEST



OFF HIS BASE

Is the plumber who sticks to the old fashioned, exorbitant charging way of doing business. We are in thorough accord with modern methods and apply them to our business as

PLUMBERS

We examine and study every new improvement in our line, so that when called upon to furnish or repair it, we know how to do it and do it right, and our way of doing work is to commence early, work faithfully and get out of your house as quickly as possible.

HEATING—Steam, Hot Water or Furnace. We are prepared to make low figures on any system.

H. J. KRUEGER

City Plumber,

Phone 260. Delta Ave.

I HAVE NEITHER

Ripsaws,

Skillets,

Flaxbrakes,

Applesass

NOR Flannel Shirts

But I can fit you out with any liquid you choose.

Coal tar, ice cream and salt fish I handle only in the winter, but I have on hand and for sale at low prices

Every Invigorating Beverage

Either malt, vinous or distilled, that you can name.

Step in any week day or evening and ask the man.

725 Delta Avenue.

Soren Johnson.

WOOD

I can furnish you birch and maple 16-inch wood at the following prices delivered:

1 CORD \$1.75. 2 CORDS \$3. 3 CORDS \$4.50

Pine mill wood at \$2.50 per load, nice and dry.

CHAS. STRAND.

Phone 213. Residence, Wisconsin avenue and Third street.



AND

SCREEN DOORS

Four Sizes

Three Grades

See our doors complete with hinges, knob and hook for

\$1.00

H. W. BLACKWELL

HARDWARE

TABLE TALK

Often turns to the question of the best place to buy

GROCERIES

Did you ever notice how unanimous people are that in this line none excel the old house of

P. & H. B. LAING

We have always an eye to the interests of our customers as well as our own and they notice it.

The Best of Everything in its line.

SUNBRIGHT'S

DELICIOUS NUTRITIOUS CORRECTIVE

ROBERT A. CAMPBELL, M. D., writes—

After many other foods had failed Sunbrights saved our baby. I have used it many times with uniform success as an infant food, also in Typhoid and other fevers. I can recommend it with full confidence that it will give universal satisfaction, and agree with more babies than any other food on the market.

50c, 75c, \$1.25, \$3.00 Sizes.

Sunbrights California Food Co., Los Angeles, Cal.

RECOMMENDED AND FOR SALE BY

A. H. POWELL

GLADSTONE, MICH.

ANN ARBOR

RAILROAD

AND STEAMSHIP LINES

The Ann Arbor Car Ferry Steamship Line schedule, taking effect June 1, 1904.

BETWEEN FRANKFORT AND MANISTIQUE

Boat leaves Frankfort Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9:30 a. m., arriving at Manistique at 6:30 p. m.

Leaving Manistique Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9:00 p. m., arriving at Frankfort the following morning at 6:00 a. m.

This is the most direct route to all points south and east.

For further information apply to

JOHN HANCOCK, Agent,

Manistique, Mich.

GETS COURT ORDER

John J. Kempf Secures Mandate Directing the Governor to Show Cause.

SUPREME COURT IS IN IT.

Justice Cassody Grants the Deposed State Treasurer Permission to Sue for an Injunction.

PURTELL NAMES ASSISTANTS.

Madison, Wis., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—John J. Kempf, through his attorneys, secured an order from the supreme court, signed by Justice J. B. Cassody requiring Gov. La Follette, Secretary of State Houser, Attorney General Studvant and Thomas M. Purtell to show cause next Tuesday, why permission should not be granted Mr. Kempf to bring suit in the supreme court to compel them to restore him to office as state treasurer, and to permanently restrain them from preventing him from exercising his duties as such officer.

Mr. Purtell's Appointments.

Mr. Purtell announced yesterday afternoon, the appointment of his assistants. All of the men who held positions in the department when Mr. Kempf was removed are reappointed to higher positions, and two new men are named. They are James O. Sexton of Madison, former proprietor of a drug store, who is made assistant bookkeeper at a salary of \$1800 a year, and A. P. Niles of Neenah, who becomes correspondence clerk at a salary of \$1600.

Old Employes Promoted.

Thomas Herried of Blair, formerly head bookkeeper, deputy state treasurer, at \$2000 salary; Arthur Pugh of Racine, formerly assistant bookkeeper, head bookkeeper, \$1800 salary; Joseph Smith of Seneca, formerly mailing clerk, deposit clerk, \$1400 salary; Roger Trump of Milwaukee, formerly financial clerk, reappointed to old position, \$1200 salary.

Mr. Purtell thinks that the work of checking up the accounts will be finished by tonight and the department can be reopened on Friday.

Department to Be Reopened.

The order issued by Chief Justice Cassody will not, it is said, prevent the reopening of the treasury as soon as the work of checking up the accounts is finished. The governor canceled his engagement to speak at Elroy because the situation seemed to require his presence at Madison.

Purtell Is Appointed.

Madison, Wis., Aug. 31.—[Special.]—Gov. La Follette this morning appointed Thomas M. Purtell as acting state treasurer to fill the office until a regular treasurer is appointed. Mr. Purtell filed his out of office, accompanied by a personal bond of \$100,000 signed by Wayne Ramsey, Joseph W. Hobbins and a number of other Madison capitalists and bankers. In the course of an interview Mr. Purtell said: "I only accepted as an accommodation until a regular treasurer can be appointed. I don't want the office and would not take it under the circumstances, having been Mr. Kempf's deputy. Two months ago I had a good offer to go into business up north and have held it in abeyance until this trouble could be settled, as I did not want to jump out under fire, even if the shots were aimed at someone else. As soon as possible I want to leave, but will stand in line here until a man for the place is found. Remember my appointment is not permanent and I do not want it that way."

The business of cashing up and checking off the treasury is progressing steadily and the doors will probably be opened for business on Friday.

The permanent appointee to the position of state treasurer will be required to give a bond of \$900,000, which was the amount of bond demanded of John J. Kempf. The latter is declining to say whether he will oppose the reopening of the treasury.

WITNESS OF CRIME BECOMES INSANE.

M. C. Klingaman's Mind Falls in Jail at Prairie du Chien—Saved Wife from Death.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Sept. 1.—M. C. Klingaman is insane from brooding over the killing by Henry Morrison of Mrs. Morrison and her daughter. Morrison then attempted to kill Mrs. Klingaman while visiting at the home of a relative at Soldiers' Grove, but was rescued by Klingaman, who later attempted to commit suicide by cutting his throat. He is now in a cell beside Morrison, who is awaiting trial. Klingaman, who is sent to Mendota.

CLAIMS SHE WAS STRUCK.

Mrs. Winslow Has Rural Mail Carrier Arrested for Using Whip.

Chippewa Falls, Wis., Sept. 1.—Mrs. G. B. Winslow while coming from Long lake in an automobile, it is alleged, was struck with a horsewhip by Archie McGillis, rural mail carrier. They met on a narrow road. McGillis was arrested and pleaded not guilty. Mrs. Winslow is a daughter of Millionaire N. C. Foster of Fairchild, Wis.

BARABOO BUYS WATER PLANT.

Property Purchased from Private Owners for Sum of \$106,946.

Baraboo, Wis., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—The real estate and other property of the Baraboo Water Works company has been transferred to the city of Baraboo. The sum paid to the former owners, W. G. Maxcy of Oshkosh and H. C. Marritt of this city, was \$106,946.

NOT INCENDIARY'S WORK.

American School in Turkey Was Not Set on Fire.

Constantinople, Sept. 1.—An investigation proves that the fire which destroyed the American school for boys at Ezerouny, Asiatic Turkey, August 29, was accidental. The school belonged to the American board of commissioners for foreign missions.

Has Valuable Collection of Pearls.

Prairie du Chien, Wis., Sept. 1.—The finest collection of pearls ever gathered together on the Mississippi river is owned by P. O. Heide of this city. It is valued at from \$10,000 to \$200,000.

Thought Her Husband a Burglar.

Menominee, Mich., Sept. 1.—When John Dufrene returned home Tuesday night he was mistaken by his wife for a burglar. She fired two shots and the bullets barely missed.

RUMOR OF MURDER

Goll Farmer Said to Have Killed His Wife and Dynamited Place.

DEFIES THE OFFICERS.

Marinette Deputies Go to Scene of Carnage to Make Arrest, but Have Not Returned.

COMMUNITY GREATLY EXCITED.

Marinette, Wis., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—A report from Goll states that N. B. Cavenough, a character known as "Yank," killed his wife, dynamited the house and barns on the farm, and defied the officers to arrest him. Three Marinette deputies went to make the capture, but have not yet returned. There is great excitement throughout the farming country over the affair. Cavenough is believed to have gone crazy.

PRINCESS LOUISE ELOPES WITH LOVER.

King Leopold's Daughter Outwits Guards and Escapes—Husband Had Her Confined.

Vienna, Sept. 1.—A sensation was created here over the reported disappearance of Princess Louise of Coburg, daughter of King Leopold of Belgium, from Elster, in Saxony, where she has been taking the waters for a fortnight. She had escaped by a window from her residence. It is believed the princess had been abducted by Lieut. Mattachich, the former officer of the Austrian army with whom she eloped some time ago. Mattachich's intrigue with the princess caused her husband to have her detained in a private asylum. Mattachich has already attempted to abduct the princess from a Dresden sanitarium, where she had been confined.

CHARGES CONSPIRACY OF PROMINENT MEN.

Attorney Wiesmann of Kenosha About to Sue, Alleging He Was Sent to Asylum Maliciously.

Kenosha, Wis., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Attorney Henry Wiesmann announced that he would institute a suit, which will be the most novel in the history of Wisconsin courts. The suit is an action for damages on allegations of conspiracy and eight prominent men of Kenosha and Racine counties are named as defendants. Some four years ago Wiesmann was adjudged insane, but was afterwards released. It is now alleged that this was the result of a conspiracy for the purpose of removing Wiesmann until large debts owed to him had been outlawed.

WRECK VICTIM EXPIRES.

Mrs. Franey of Fond du Lac Dies of Shock Experienced in Glenbeulah Catastrophe.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Mrs. John Franey, residing on North Main street, died from the shock which she incurred in the passenger wreck at Glenbeulah Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Franey was apparently uninjured on reaching this city, but complained of being ill.

TERRITORIAL BADGER'S PICNIC.

Large Number of Pioneers of State Gather at Mukwonago.

Mukwonago, Wis., Sept. 1.—A majority of the Territorial Badgers and 1000 old settlers, centered here for the sixth picnic of the Territorial Badgers. The members pitched horsehoes for the association trophy, which was won by Charles Hudson of Vernon. William F. Adams of Milwaukee delivered the principal address.

CONTROLS APPLETON LIGHT.

Milwaukee Concern About to Take Over the Gas Plant.

Appleton, Wis., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—It is understood that the transfer of the gas plant here and the electric light plant at Neenah from the Fox River Gas and Electric company to the Wisconsin Traction, Heat, Light and Power company will take place tomorrow. This will give the Wisconsin company, which is controlled by Milwaukee capital, full control of the lighting plants in Appleton.

WILL MAKE HIS FINAL ACCOUNT.

Executor of Matthew Murphy's Estate Will Be Heard September 12.

Darlington, Wis., Sept. 1.—The application of the executor of the will of Matthew Murphy, deceased, for the allowance of his final account will come up for hearing on September 12. The balance in the hands of the executor is \$178,000, of which 70 per cent. is bequeathed to Lafayette county to be used in building a courthouse at Darlington.

RESCUED BY HIS SISTER.

Child Rides Into River—Saved by 12-Year-Old Girl.

Tomahawk, Wis., Sept. 1.—The 1-year-old child of A. E. Allbery, a farmer near here, started his small express wagon down the sloping bank into the river. The child was rescued, when nearly drowned, by a 12-year-old sister.

Would-be Suicide Fished Out.

Marinette, Wis., Sept. 1.—A stranger named O. Larson, from Peshtigo, tried to commit suicide by jumping into the river near the Ludington mill, but men working on the boats fished him out.

William Nesbitt of Negaunee Dies.

Negaunee, Mich., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—William Nesbitt died last evening. He was unmarried, a member of the fire department and was very popular.

PAYNE VISITS HIS SISTER.

Postmaster General Is Guest of Mrs. Cameron at Jamestown, N. Y.

Jamestown, N. Y., Sept. 1.—Postmaster General Henry C. Payne, accompanied by Mrs. Payne, has arrived for a few days' visit with his sister, Mrs. W. S. Cameron.

TURKEY INCENSED.

Plan to Annex Crete to Greece Looked Upon with Horror by Porte.

SULTAN IS AROUSED.

Energetic Diplomatic Action Is Taken to Forestall Any Steps by the European Powers.

REMINDS EUROPE OF PLEDGES.

Paris, Sept. 1.—The departure recently reported of Prince George of Greece from Crete, of which island he is governor, on a mission said to be with the object of inducing the powers to consent to the annexation of Crete to Greece, has aroused Turkey to energetic diplomatic action.

It is stated that a note has been received in Paris from the Sublime Porte to the effect that a certain number of Cretans have decided to raise the banner of revolt against the Sultan, to proclaim the independence of Crete as a preliminary to demanding the annexation of the island to Greece, and to send a petition to Prince George, who is en route for Copenhagen, acquainting him with this decision and asking him to accept the new state of things and incorporate it in the basis of his negotiations.

The Porte does not guarantee the strict accuracy of this information, but instructs the Turkish embassy in Paris, in the event of such a proposition as is outlined being made to the French government, to protest most energetically against any interference with the integrity of the Ottoman empire.

The Porte adds that it cannot believe the European powers will break their oft-repeated pledges to maintain the status quo in the near east.

QUARREL OVER THE PRICE OF DRINK.

Desperate Fight Takes Place in Fond du Lac Saloon—D. M. Schaefer Is Badly Wounded.

Fond du Lac, Wis., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—D. M. Schaefer, manager of the Fond du Lac baseball club, and a partner in the saloon of Schaefer Brothers, was stabbed five times by a Kentuckian in his barroom last evening. One of the wounds, over his heart, is serious, but physicians say he probably will recover. His assailant, who refuses to give his name, is now in jail. The man is said to have purchased a drink and then to have refused to pay. When Schaefer attempted to put him out he said he was from Kentucky and began slashing. Bystanders disarmed the Kentuckian before he was able to kill Schaefer, and he was taken in custody.

Chicago Matters.

The body of Louis Bulock, 9 years old, was taken from the Chicago river.

James Fallon fired off a revolver in a saloon and shot himself in the right leg.

Edward Baker, 30 years old, who was stabbed by Joseph Murphy, died at the county hospital.

Joseph Ruther, 12 years old, who was struck by a Chicago Great Western train, died at the county hospital.

The body of Joseph Engreifer, 11 years old, who was drowned while swimming in the lake, was recovered.

Fred Ziensen, 40 years old, was injured while unloading radiators in front of a church. His right leg was broken.

William D. President, filed a bankruptcy petition in the United States district court asking to be relieved of debts aggregating \$53,030. He says his total assets are worth but \$305.

Fire broke out in the house of F. M. Fish at East Park street, the loss of \$3000 to the building and contents and endangering several other houses in the vicinity.

Suddenly becoming ill and lapsing into unconsciousness before he was able to tell his parents what had happened to him, Joseph J. Ahern, 14 years old, died at his home. It was learned by the police that the boy, while watching a baseball game, was struck in the left temple by a batted ball.

Phillip McCorm, Philadelphia, Pa., was probably fatally injured while attempting to board a train on the Chicago & North-Western railroad. He lost his hold, fell between the cars, his head struck the hub, and was thrown a distance of fifteen feet. His back was broken and he probably sustained internal injuries.

Gen. Milo S. Hascall, one of the last union generals who still survive, lies at death's door at home in Oak Park. The general, who was born in New York state seventy-five years ago, spent his early boyhood on a farm. In 1852 he graduated from West Point, having had as classmates Gen. Sheridan, Gen. Sherman, D. S. Stanley, Charles R. Wood and Cook. He was brevetted second lieutenant in the Third artillery and stationed at Rhode Island.

Steps have been taken by Horace McVicker and other heirs of Mrs. J. H. McVicker to tie up the estate of the latter until an order with respect to the disposition of the property has been issued by the probate court. The entire estate was placed in charge of Col. J. H. Strong, public administrator. It was announced yesterday that \$34,000 of the money Mrs. McVicker was believed to have had in bank at the time of her death had not been accounted for.

Deepest Drill Hole in World.

Ishpeming, Mich., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—What will, it is believed, be the deepest diamond drill hole ever put down in the world is now being bored on the Rand, at a point near Johannesburg. The hole is to attain a depth of 6000 feet.

Appleton May Use Voting Machines.

Appleton, Wis., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—In all probability Appleton will have voting machines at the next election. It is understood that the entire committee which has been appointed to investigate the machines are in favor of them.

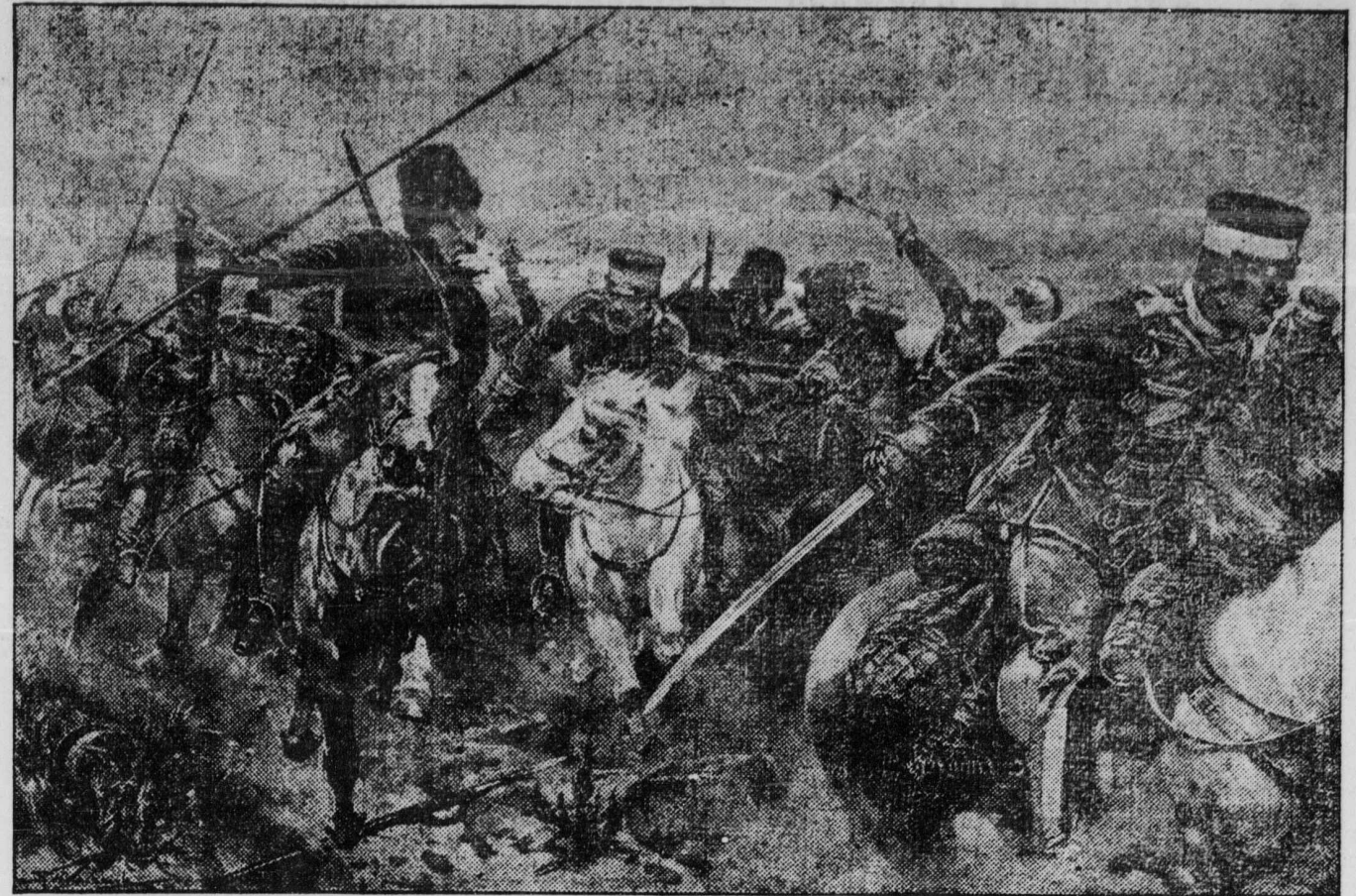
Milwaukeeans at Portage Wedding.

Portage, Wis., Sept. 1.—[Special.]—Miss Edith Emeline Sanborn and James Reid Paterson of this city were married at high noon today. Among the guests were Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Sanborn and Ralph Sanborn of Milwaukee and Zora Gale and Hildy Torrance of New York.

Frank P. Hannaford Dead.

Spokane, Wash., Sept. 1.—Frank P. Hannaford, brother of Jules M. Hannaford, second vice president of the Northern Pacific railroad, is dead.

BATTLE IN A THUNDERSTORM.



JAPANESE AND COSSACKS BATTLE WHILE THE ARTILLERY OF HEAVEN MINGLED WITH THAT OF EARTH.

The battle of Wa-Fang-kau was one of the bloodiest in the Russo-Japanese war, with the possible exception of that which raged around Nanshan hill, in which 4,000 Japanese fell, and was one of the most terrifying which the mind of man can well conceive. When the engagement was at its height and the Cossacks and Japanese were in deadly and desperate struggle a tremendous thunderstorm broke over the scene, and for a time the artillery of heaven mingled with that of earth in deafening and demoralizing confusion. The heavens seemed to be rent asunder with the awful reverberations and the play of lightning was vivid and blinding.

LIFE.

Give me the strength and height
Of glorious life—
The dazzling light,
The straining and the strife,
Love, passion, hope,
In their divinest scope.

High winds on mighty seas,
Not sheltered bay;
The storm that frees
Wild torrents, great and gay
With sudden power,
Not the soft spring-time shower.

And if the storm should kill,
The torrent drown—
So be it still.
Still let me snatch the crown
Life has to give,
And cry, but once, I live!
—Harper's Magazine.

TIRZAH'S CHIMNEY.

FIVE years before, when Solomon Green had asked Tirzah Hitchcock to become the second Mrs. Green, she had tartly refused the honor. "I ain't much of a beauty," she had told him, "but no warmed-over affection for me, thank you, Solomon Green."

Solomon had reasoned all in vain. "Why, Tirzah," he pleaded, "it ain't no ways natural fur wimmen to live alone. Every mornin' your chimney is the first thing I look at, an' if I wasn't to see the smoke a-comin' out of it, I'd be scared to death thinkin' you was robbed, or killed, or smothered."

"What's the use in us keepin' up two houses, when one would do jest as well?"

Since that time the two had hardly exchanged a dozen words. Solomon had not married, neither had Tirzah, and now, on the night before her fortieth birthday, she sat looking around her orderly little home with the most desolate feeling at her heart she had known for years.

To-morrow would be her birthday. Mechanically she had gone through a few preparations for that rather dubious festival. The smallest hen from her flock was curled up ready for roasting inside the roasting pan in which her hens had been roasted for the last fifteen years. A green apple pie sat on the pantry shelf beside a sour cream spice cake, while a plate of mealy tarts was waiting patiently the filling of grape jelly to be theirs on the morrow.

Never before, at that season of the year, had Tirzah's hens been laying so well.

Her cow had never been known to give so large a yield of milk. There were three new kittens in the basket behind the kitchen stove, and her canary bird was the loudest singer in all the village. But for all this Tirzah was not satisfied.

She had heard that day that the widowed cousin, who usually kept house for Solomon Green, had unexpectedly married.

Of course, this was nothing to Tirzah, but still—here she snuffed two or three times, and then, without a particle of explanation to the astonished cat, who had come forth demanding her allowance of milk, sat down in her cane-seated rocker and burst out crying.

For five minutes she cried, and then she dropped her apron and looked guiltily about.

A thought intruded itself upon her which she considered in the light of a secret crime. Over and over again, despite herself, she rehearsed Solomon's proposal; each word as it had been spoken, until, suddenly, like the handwriting upon the wall, there stood forth these words: "Every morning your chimney is the first thing I look at."

Had he meant it? Did he still turn his eyes with the coming of the morn-

ing light down the little hill which lay behind them? Did her lonely chimney still claim his thoughtful care?

Six minutes later the dark plot was formed, and Miss Tirzah was hurrying about her preparations for the night with cheeks that burned with fires she had thought long since gone out forever.

The following morning more astonished creatures there could not be than were the kittens, cat, cow, hens and canary of Miss Tirzah Hitchcock. Something, certainly, had gone wrong.

Six o'clock came, and the stable door was not opened by the brisk mistress. Half-past six, and still no fire in the kitchen stove. Seven o'clock, and no breakfast yet for the mistress and her indignant dependents.

Loud and angry rose the protest of Brindle from her snug stall, while the old cat and canary did their best to stir things up inside.

Meanwhile, hidden by the parlor curtains, crouched Miss Tirzah, wrapped in a huge red and green shawl, her heart fluttering between shame and dread, while her eyes watched with fevered anxiety the house just up the hill.

Oh, how pitifully foolish now looked her deep-laid scheme, when faced in the broad light of day.

Of course, he had forgotten, years ago, to watch her chimney. What was it to him now, whether she had a fire or not? She would go this very minute and build it. She—

Why, what was that? Some one was coming out of Solomon's front door. Some one—why, it was Solomon himself, creeping forth as if he had just been engaged in stealing his own spoons and was now making off with them to a place of hiding.

Where was he going?

The heart of Tirzah stood still for one long and nerve-destroying second, then it went on again with such a hammering and commotion beneath the red and green shawl that a less plucky woman would have fled for the camphor bottle on the instant.

Solomon was coming down the hill straight toward her tiny home. Coming, it is true, not as the conquerors come, with bold and martial tread, but after a timid, slinky fashion of a man who had had his last timid advances in that direction scorned.

When it was certain past all shadow of a doubt that he was coming into the house, Tirzah, the crafty creature, betook herself to the cane-seated rocker, where, wrapped to the chin in the big shawl, she waited with palpitating heart for the timid knock which at length sounded on the door.

"Come in," she then called, feebly, at which the door was opened cautiously, inch by inch, until the entire figure of the middle-aged lover was disclosed to view.

At the sight of Tirzah, bundled up and in the armchair, all of his hesitation vanished.

"Why, Tirzah, are you took sick?" came in the loud, cheery voice which had not sounded in the room for five years past. "An' it's cold enough in here to freeze the hair off a dog's back. Let me fix you a fire."

In a few moments a cheerful fire was roaring up the chimney. To be sure, there were more chips on the floor than Miss Tirzah would have scattered in a twelvemonth, and the cat was spitting out her indignation in a remote corner over an injury done her sleek tail by the heavy boot of Miss Tirzah's new fireman.

Tirzah, however, noticed neither the chips nor the anger of her cat. Not redder than her cheeks was the blazing fire, for Solomon had taken courage and was sitting beside her, inquiring kindly when she "was took," and if he shouldn't go and "fetch the doctor."

"You see, Tirzah," he said, with a guilty laugh, "I allers look at your chimney the first thing in the mornin'—I've kinder got into the habit. I know you don't like it, but—eh—why, Tirzah, woman, whatever ails ye?"

TONS OF BRIGHT GEMS.

The World's Supply of Diamonds Weighs 5,000,000 Carats.

It is estimated that the total world production of diamonds up to date approximates 5,000,000 carats, says the Baltimore American. As we are not in the habit of weighing our diamonds by the ton, we are in some doubt concerning the proper system of computation, whether troy or avoirdupois, long ton or short ton. According to the system used by those who do weigh their diamonds in ton quantities, the result would be in the neighborhood of twenty or twenty-five tons of sparklers now appearing as factors in the joys and miseries of a world which has substituted diamonds for the beads and wampum of its ancestors.

The regions contributing to this supply and the percentage of their contribution appear as follows: South Africa, 81.5 per cent; Brazil, 18 per cent, and the remaining 0.5 per cent divided among Borneo, India, New South Wales and British Guiana, with North America and Russia supplying specimens. The last two of these countries have furnished just about enough to equip an opera box for a single evening. The deep obligation of society to South Africa is fully apparent. The price of diamonds has been heavily advanced during the last year or two, but it is simply appalling to think what the price would have been without the South African supply. Society, American, English and continental, should daily thank heaven for Kimberley and Jagersfontein.

We are unable to give the cubic measurement of the total collection, but, so far as weight is concerned, it would make a load for a medium-sized freight car.

GERMAN ELEMENT IN LEAD.

Numerically It Holds First Place Among American People.

A German writer says that in 1790 German blood ran in the veins of about one-fifth of the population of the United States. In 1830 the Anglo-Saxon-Puritan element numbered 2,964,717, the German element 2,695,167 and the American population, in which the several European strains had already become so thoroughly blended as to be no longer easily distinguishable, 4,852,717.

At the century's end he finds in the United States 25,477,583 Germans, as compared with 12,713,036 descendants of the "American" inhabitants in 1830, and 12,118,040 Anglo-Saxons. The Teutonic element (Germans, Scandinavians, Dutch and Belgians) is given as 43 per cent of the total white population. But very little reflection upon the foregoing figures will be required to convince our readers that in the course of a century a large part of the German element—which was important at first and has been increasing so rapidly that it now holds the first position numerically and is indeed twice as strong as the Anglo-Saxon in that sense—must have become by intermarriage thoroughly amalgamated with the descendants of British colonists and the nineteenth century immigrants from Great Britain.

It is a fair presumption that the influence of German blood—the inheritance of "the best of the German nationality"—may be traced in the more or less useful careers of very many of the prominent Americans whose names give no uncertain indication of their German origin or of German blood derived through some ancestor.—Harper's Weekly.

A doctor is a wise guy with spectacles who charges you \$2 for advising you to eat less and exercise more.

BACKACHE AND DIZZINESS.

Most of the Ailments Peculiar to the Female Sex are Due to Catarrh of Pelvic Organs.



MRS. M. BRICKNER

99 Eleventh Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
 "A short time ago I found my condition very serious, I had headaches, pains in the back, and frequent dizzy spells which grew worse every month. I tried two remedies before Peruna, and was discouraged when I took the first dose, but my courage soon returned. In less than two months my health was restored."—Mrs. M. Brickner.

The reason of so many failures to cure cases similar to the above is the fact that diseases peculiar to the female sex are not commonly recognized as being caused by catarrh. Catarrh of one organ is exactly the same as catarrh of any other organ. What will cure catarrh of the head will also cure catarrh of the pelvic organs. Peruna cures these cases simply because it cures the catarrh.

If you have catarrh write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

DO YOU COUGH DON'T DELAY TAKE KEMP'S BALSAM THE BEST COUGH CURE

It Cures Colds, Coughs, Sore Throat, Croup, Influenza, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis and Asthma. A certain cure for Consumption in first stages, and a sure relief in advanced stages. Use at once. You will see the excellent effect after taking the first dose. Sold by dealers everywhere. Large bottles 25 cents and 50 cents.

A SKIN OF BEAUTY IS A JOY FOREVER.
 R. T. FELIX GOUDAUD'S ORIENTAL CREAM, OR MAGICAL BEAUTIFIER

Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Redness, Itchiness, Rash, and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on the face. It restores the skin to its natural beauty, and makes the complexion clear and healthy. It is the best of all skin preparations. It is so harmless and so sure that it is used by the most delicate of women. It is the only skin preparation that is guaranteed to be pure and safe. It is the only skin preparation that is guaranteed to be effective. It is the only skin preparation that is guaranteed to be pleasant to use. It is the only skin preparation that is guaranteed to be economical. It is the only skin preparation that is guaranteed to be long-lasting. It is the only skin preparation that is guaranteed to be perfect.

SAY The Modern Brotherhood of America—The fastest growing fraternal insurance on earth. Life and Accident. ORGANIZERS are making money with us. Write for our contract to deputies. Address FRANK LIGHTHOUSE, State Mgr., 309 Matthews Bldg., Milwaukee

Cole's Carbolisolve Instantly stops the pain of Burns and Scalds. Always heals without scars. 25 and 50c by druggists, or mailed on receipt of price by J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis. KEEP A BOX HANDY

PENSION JOHN W. MORRIS, Washington, D. C. Successfully Prosecutes Claims. Late Principal Pension Attorney. 372 in Civil War. If adjudicating claims, 45c a case.

OLD VIRGINIA FARMS Good land, low prices. Very mild climate. Write for new catalogue. Hockaday, Rasselman & Co., Richmond, Va.

WHAT DID THE Woggle Bug SAY?
\$500.00 IN PRIZES FOR ANSWERS.
CHICAGO SUNDAY RECORD-HERALD

JAPAN'S USEFUL PAPERS.

House Walls, Rain Coats, Grain Sacks and Tobacco Pouches.

From the bark of trees and shrubs the Japanese make scores of papers, which are far ahead of ours. The walls of the Japanese houses are wooden frames covered with thin paper, which keeps out the wind but lets in the light, and when one compares these paper-walled "doll houses" with the gloomy bamboo cabins of the inhabitants of the island of Java or the small-windowed huts of our forefathers, one realizes that, without glass and in a rainy climate, these ingenious people have solved in a remarkable way the problem of lighting their dwellings, and, at least in a measure, of keeping out the cold.

As a cover for his load of tea, when a rain storm overtakes him, the Japanese farmer spreads over it a tough, pliable cover of oiled paper, which is almost as impervious as tarpaulin and as light as gossamer. He has doubtless carried this paper for years neatly packed away somewhere about his cart.

The "rikisha" coolies in the large cities wear rain mantles of this oiled paper, which cost less than 15 cents, and are for a year or more with constant use. An oiled tissue paper, which is as tough as writing paper, can be had at the stationers for wrapping up delicate articles. Grain and meal sacks are almost always made of bark paper in Japan, and it is not easily penetrated by weevils and other insects.

But perhaps the most remarkable of all the papers which find a common use in the Japanese household are the leather papers of which the tobacco pouches and pipe cases are made. They are almost as tough as French kid, so translucent that one can nearly see through them, and as pliable and soft as calfskin. The material of which they are made is as thick as cardboard, but as flexible as kid.—National Geographic Magazine.

Decide What You Will Do.

An engineer who starts to build a bridge and then keeps finding better places to put his piers, and wondering whether he has selected the best location or not, will never get the bridge across the river. He must decide, then go ahead and build the bridge, no matter what obstacle he may strike. So it is with the builder of character, he must decide finally what he will do, and then make for him good, refusing to look back or be moved from his course. Tens of thousands of young people with good health, good education and good ability are standing on the end of a bridge, at life's crossing. They hope they are on the right way, they think they are doing the right thing, and yet they do not dare to burn the bridge they have just crossed. They want a chance for retreat in case they have made a mistake. They cannot bear the thought of cutting off all possibility of turning back. They lack the power to decide conclusively what course they will take.—Success.

Night Scene in London.

A few nights ago a characteristic and highly interesting scene to those who know and understand that "east is east and west is west" occurred at a well known and fashionable London restaurant. One of our many distinguished Oriental visitors, a man who, to the ordinary Englishman appears absolutely Anglicized, was supping there alone. Presently he was observed to rise, walk across the room, approach a beautiful woman, who, gorgeously dressed, was seated at a table with a young man. The Oriental seized a splendid diamond necklace she wore, tore it from her neck, flung it upon the ground, trod upon it with his foot, and then, without a word, left the dining room before the astonished witnesses of this scene could interfere. His action is easily to be understood by those who know and admire certain traits in the highly civilized eastern.—Vanity Fair.

Country Shippers.

The attention of produce shippers is called to the character of the commercial reports published in the Evening Wisconsin. They embrace the complete Milwaukee and Chicago quotations on produce, livestock and provisions and the closing figures on the New York stock exchange each day. In order to keep posted daily subscribe for the Evening Wisconsin. Terms, \$1.00 for three months by mail.

THE EVENING WISCONSIN CO., Milwaukee, Wis.

The Penetrating Sound of the Horn.

I sincerely trust that motorists will not give up the use of the horn. It is the best of all warning sounds for the deaf. I am stone-deaf with the left ear and nearly so with the right, and have had several narrow escapes from being run over when motorists have neglected to sound or have done so too feebly.—London Mail.

The famous "Japanese Human Magnet" explains Disease, and Secret of Self-Cure. Nerves! Blood! Kidneys! Skin! Piles! Catarrh! Urinary! Nervous Debility! Cheap, simple method! Certain Cure. Write for book, Box 1170, Milwaukee.

The late Mr. Parnell's freedom-of-Edinburgh casket has been bought from the Brixton pawnbroker by an Irishman, and will now find a place in some Irish institution.

Meadow's Nasal Cream positively cures cold in the head and all catarrhal troubles. Sent by mail upon receipt of 25c to S. H. Meadows, cor. Biddle and Van Buren Sts., Milwaukee, Wis.

In spite of lavish payment of wolf county the beast still holds its own in the west. On the cattle ranges their numbers are increasing.

There are 2400 mineral waters bottled in New York city.

India is the native home of the sugar cane.

Maud Gets Square.

Maud Muller, on a summer's morn. Heard the toot of an auto horn. She saw the Judge go whirling past. "Gee!" said Maud, "he's going fast." And then she thought of the sighs and tears The Judge had caused her all these years. "He's breaking the law at that speed," quoth she. "Ha! ha! ha! here's revenge for me!" So she set her teeth, and ne'er e'en flinched, While she took his number and had him pinched. —Boston Traveler.

A Snowslide From Death.

We were camped on the Huertano river, near the site of the Cochonkua silver mine which was then an unknown treasure-house.

Our party numbered ten, all told, including my brother Albert, an expert naturalist and geologist, as well as several other gentlemen of like attainments, who were devoting their time to the study of the great canyons and giant domes of Colorado.

The winter was well advanced, and the ground covered with a fall of snow, on which there was a solid crust.

Albert and I started out in the morning, he to examine a canyon two or three miles up the river, while I, with my rifle, proposed to shoot any kind of game that came in my way.

About a mile out of camp we separated, I taking Toby Trickett, a half-grown lad, with me.

We traveled a long way without meeting any food for powder.

"I don't fancy going back to camp without either fur or feather," I said.

"If you take back your own hair, young man, you may be glad," interposed a new voice.

I turned to glance at the speaker, who advanced towards us from the thicket. He was certainly the handsomest being I ever saw in the shape of scout or woodsman.

"What's that's got on?" asked Toby. I being rather startled by the unexpected appearance of the scout. "Is the blazin' blood-drinkers scotin' 'bout these diggins'?"

"There's a band of Sioux in this valley. They have just captured a man up the canyon, and sent him back to their camp for torture."

"What was he like?" I eagerly asked; while Toby demanded:

"Was he a sock-dologist, nosing 'mong rocks'?"

"Yes; he was pounding one of the rocks with his hammer when the savage stepped on him."

"It is Albert, my brother! I must go to his rescue at once!"

"Where are you going?" asked the scout, as Toby started off at a brisk pace.

"Jericho and Jewsharps! I ain't got no notion o' furnishin' ornaments for an Injun belt, so I'll scout for camp."

"Then scout!" shouted the scout, angrily, bestowing a hearty kick. Scout, then, you coward!"

It was apparent that Toby was disposed to obey the admonition "to scout," so impressively emphasized, and in a few moments we were left alone.

"Now said the scout, who, it was plainly to be seen, was a man of more than ordinary intelligence, 'you and I are going to take your brother, and slide right out of their camp.'

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WEBSTER GOT HIS BRANDY.

A Story That an Old-Time Innkeeper Was Fond of Telling.

Oliver Warner was born in Northampton, Mass., in 1780 and removed to the center in 1821, purchasing an old tavern built in 1793 by Asabel Pomeroy. He remained there until 1831, when he sold out to J. E. Vinton, but bought back the house in 1840, and remained in it until his death in 1853. The tavern was a stopover place on the old Boston and Albany stage line, and gained a wide reputation for its general comfort and the skillful management of the southern men of means. Oliver Warner was one of the best known men in this part of the state. He was also a man of influence, serving seven years as representative to the general court, and two years as state senator. Mr. Warner used to relate the following story of Daniel Webster:

"One night Mr. Webster came here very late by the stage, and after taking his room to which I had conducted him, he said: 'Mr. Warner, I am an old man, and I am quite wearied from my long ride. I need some stimulant and should like to have you bring me some old brandy.' I went to the cellar, where I kept a temperance hotel, and that I had nothing of the kind on hand. Mr. Webster then said: 'Well, you must get me some at the stores, then. Perhaps you have conscientious scruples against serving me with liquor. You need not hand it to me, but bring it and leave it outside my chamber door, within the next ten minutes, and when you are gone, I will take and drink it with my usual moderation, and see it again.' The instruction were followed and Mr. Webster undoubtedly obtained the brandy.

Oliver Warner's son, bearing the same name, was secretary of the commonwealth of Massachusetts for fourteen successive years. He fitted himself for the ministry and became a settled preacher in Chesterfield in 1844. In 1854 and 1855 he served in the House of Representatives, and in 1856 and 1857 in the state Senate. He then became secretary of the commonwealth.

It is related that John A. Andrew, war governor of Massachusetts, delegated to Secretary Warner upon one occasion the writing of the Thanksgiving proclamation. Gov. Andrew was a Unitarian. Secretary Warner was a strict orthodox and he wrote a proclamation that was freely interspersed with quotations from the Scriptures. Curiously enough, the opponents of Gov. Andrew, and especially those who differed from him in religion, seized upon this proclamation as material for an issue against him, and proved to their own satisfaction that the instrument was infused with the rankest sort of heresy.—Springfield (Mass.) Union.

Degrees in Descent.

The late Phil May spent several years, when a very young man, in Australia. Here he met his first success as a comic artist, but not until he had experienced his share of ups and downs.

Six months after he left England, a London friend, who has since achieved fame as a dramatic critic, also went out to Australia to seek his fortune.

He, too, soon encountered ups and downs, and during one of the latter happened upon a cheap restaurant in a quiet street of Sydney to order a frugal meal. After studying the bill-of-fare earnestly he looked up at the waiter and was startled to recognize in this person his old friend, Phil May.

"Phil," he said solemnly, "is it possible that you work here?"

"Sir," answered May, drawing himself up with great dignity and throwing his napkin over his arm, "it is possible that I work here. I do work here. But, sir, I'd have you to understand that I don't eat here. I'm not down to that yet!"—Philadelphia Post.

Britain's Depressing Winds.

In an article on the "Temperature of the Air," by William Marriott, secretary of the Royal Meteorological society, is a summary of the effects of the prevailing winds of Great Britain on the temperature.

North winds depress the temperature throughout the year.

Northeast winds do the same, except in summer, when their effect is small.

East winds lower the temperature very much in winter, and generally raise it in summer.

Southeast winds do nearly the same, but less markedly in winter.

South winds raise the temperature much in winter, but scarcely affect it in summer.

Northwest winds do nearly the same. West winds decidedly raise the temperature in winter and lower it in summer.

Northwest winds lower the temperature generally, but most in summer.—Knowledge.

"The Frame's the Thing."

Mortimer Menpes, author of a biography of Whistler, was talking about the frame's importance to a picture.

"This importance," he said, "no one but a framemaker can exaggerate, and even his comic exaggeration is very much. There was a good deal of truth in the remark that my framemaker made to me at one of our last exhibitions.

"He had done me the honor to come to see my picture, and, as he stood before it, I said:

"Well, Horne, what do you think of it?"

"Think of it?" he cried, enthusiastically. "Why, sir, it's perfect—perfect. Mr. Blank," he went on, "has got one just like it."

"What?" I said, puzzled. "Blank has a picture like this?"

"Oh," said Horne. "I wasn't talking about the picture. I was talking about the frame."—New York Tribune.

Satisfied Everybody.

"Mr. Scrapem," said the hostess to an amateur violinist at an evening gathering, "you play the violin, do you not?"

"Yes, after a fashion, you know," was the modest reply.

"How nice!" murmured half the company.

"Did you bring your violin with you?"



Mrs. Rosa Adams, niece of the late General Roger Hanson, C. S. A., wants every woman to know of the wonders accomplished by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I cannot tell you with pen and ink what good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for me, suffering from the ill effects of the sex, extreme lassitude and that all gone feeling. I would rise from my bed in the morning feeling more tired than when I went to bed, but before I had used two bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, I began to feel the buoyancy of my younger days returning, became regular, could do more work and not feel tired than I had ever been able to do before, so I continued to use it until I was restored to perfect health. It is indeed a boon to sick women and I heartily recommend it. Yours very truly, Mrs. ROSA ADAMS, 819 12th St., Louisville, Ky."

Any women who are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, general debility, and nervous prostration, should know there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. No other medicine for women has received such wide-spread and unqualified indorsement. No other medicine has such a record of female cures.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM:—I am very pleased to recommend Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for womb and ovarian difficulties from which I have been a sufferer for years. It was the only medicine which was at all beneficial, and within a week after I started to use it, there was a great change in my feelings and looks. I used it for a little over three months, and at the end of that time I suffered no pain at the menstrual period, nor was I troubled with those distressing pains which compelled me to go to bed, and I have not had a headache since. This is nearly a year ago. I always keep a bottle on hand, and take a few doses every week, for I find that it tones up the system and keeps me feeling strong, and I never have that tired out feeling any more."

"I certainly think that every woman ought to try this grand medicine, for it would prove its worth. Yours very truly, Miss ELSIE DANFORTH, 203 De Soto St., Memphis, Tenn."

FREE MEDICAL ADVICE TO WOMEN. Don't hesitate to write to Mrs. Pinkham. She will understand your case perfectly, and will treat you with kindness. Her advice is free, and the address is Lynn, Mass. No woman ever regretted having written her, and she has helped thousands.

\$5000 FORFEIT We cannot forgo the original letters and signatures of over 1000 testimonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness. Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Mass.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.50 & \$3 SHOES FOR MEN. UNION MADE. \$5.00 and \$4.00 CUSTOM BENCH WORK IN ALL THE HIGH GRADE LEATHERS. \$2.50 POLICE, THREE SOLES. \$2.50 and \$2.00 WORKINGMEN'S, BEST IN THE WORLD. \$2.50, \$2.00 and \$1.75 BOYS, FOR DRESS AND SCHOOL WEAR.

W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.50 and \$3.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world. The reason they are the greatest sellers is, they are made of the best leathers, hold their shape better, wear longer, and have more value than any other shoes. W. L. Douglas guarantees their value by stamping his name and price on the bottom. Look for it—take no substitute. Sold by shoe dealers everywhere. Fast Color Eyelets used exclusively.

AS GOOD AS \$7.00 SHOES. "Heretofore I have been wearing \$7.00 shoes. I purchased a pair of W. L. Douglas \$3.50 shoes, which I have worn every day for four months. They are so satisfactory I do not intend to return to the more expensive shoes." W. M. GRAY KNOWLES, Asst. City Solicitor, Philadelphia.

Brockton Leads the Men's Shoe Fashions of the World. W. L. Douglas uses Corona (patented) in his \$3.50 shoes. Corona (patented) is conceded to be the finest Patent Leather made. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year. THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE. **Cascara Candy Cathartic** THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP. BEST FOR THE BOWELS.

—In the twelve states where there is most child labor the whole number of children under 16 employed is 123,700. Pennsylvania ranked first with about 34,000; Missouri was lowest on the list with between 4000 and 5000.

I find Piso's Cure for Consumption the best medicine for croupy children.—Mrs. F. Callahan, 114 Hall street, Parkersburg, W. Va., April 16, 1901.

—European experimenters have evolved a new combustible, to which they have applied the name of "osmon." It is produced from raw peat.

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

—The Jordan's course in a straight line is only 60 miles. Along its course it measures no fewer than 213 miles.

BECOME A TRAINED NURSE The Milwaukee Co. Hospital Training School for Nurses, (Incorporated under the laws of the State of Wisconsin) Offers a Superior Course of Training to bright, ambitious women who desire to enter the profession of Nursing; instruction in hospital wards (400 beds), lectures by eminent physicians. The nurses' home building, separated from the hospital, is large, commodious and affords all modern sanitary improvements. Monthly Dues Allowance. For booklet and application write Secretary M. C. H. Training School for Nurses, Wauwatosa, Wisconsin.

PATENTS highest references. FITZGERALD & CO., Dept. C., Washington, D. C. M. N. U. No. 36, 1904.

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

Rapid River Locals.

A school meeting was held Tuesday and C. H. Dillabough was appointed to take the school census. Messrs. Dillabough and Ackley were appointed a committee to determine on a site for a schoolhouse five or six miles north of here. Miss O'Brien has been reelected as principal. The board meets again next week.

The Labor Day exercises will be held here as usual. The Perkins teams will face our business men in the long awaited conflict, and the old defeat will be reversed. In the evening will be held the grand ball. The Catholic ladies will serve supper in the Macabees' hall.

An excellent minstrel show is announced at the opera house to night. Mrs. Blanch Fish is the manager. Ed. Utz is the principal artist, and is supported by a score of other performers, whose abilities are well known here. A large turnout is expected.

Dr. Laing's yard is now smooth enough to play billiards on. Next year, when the grass grows, he will have a beautiful yard. The improvements this year have improved greatly the appearance of the building and grounds.

J. A. Caswell has a new sign, representing Dan Patch, 1:56 1/4, over his door, and it has been attracting the attention of all. Brackett is the artist, and he painted it in a remarkably short time.

Tuesday afternoon Will Cullnan met with a very bad accident in the mill at Masonville. He cut the thumb and forefinger of his right hand off, while at the shingle band saw.

Supervisor Darling is in the field for the nomination for the office of county treasurer. He is experienced and popular, and will doubtless make a good run.

Rumors were afloat this week that J. A. Caswell had joined the ranks of the benedictines, but Mr. Caswell denies it vigorously, and he knows best.

The Rapid River team were defeated by the Richters Sunday, score 16 to 5. It was their off day, and the brewers had strengthened their team.

George Wood left Sunday for Belgrade, Minn., where he will be night operator under A. A. Clumpler, who was stationed here formerly.

David Goldman was up from Gladstone and returned home Monday. Walter Darrow went down with him and came back next day.

The cheese factory has been painted this week, blue and white outside, and red inside. The machinery will be here soon.

Manager Utz has discovered a new player in the person of C. O. Wilson, who has considerable experience in baseball.

Mrs. A. Boudah has been visiting friends here this week. Her husband returned to the woods earlier in the week.

Mrs. Isaac Johnson, who has been visiting here, returned last Friday to Negaunee with her daughter Olive.

Mr. and Mrs. Orville Biggins were in town Wednesday. Mr. Biggins is now working at Gladstone.

William Sampson went to Gladstone Monday to accept a position in the shop of John Erickson.

H. W. Cole repaired his front sidewalk this week, in preparation for the opening of school.

Claude Ackley is now proprietor of the Oil Exchange, and will carry on the business in future.

Antoine Rushford is now hustling on his building and will have it all ready before winter.

Repairs have been made on the opera house this week. New shingles have been put on.

Twenty-five thousand shingle bands were received at the Madden mill Wednesday.

The dance at Masonville Saturday was not a success, being but slightly attended.

Mrs. Patrick Callahan and Miss Cora Carmody returned Tuesday from Wisconsin.

John Darrow and James Hill were in Gladstone Wednesday morning on business.

Work is rapidly progressing on Levi Barbeau's home, and he will soon move in.

Mrs. Darling went to Escanaba Monday to visit relatives and returned later.

Next Sunday the ball team journey to Gladstone, and a good game is expected.

James Patten, of Escanaba, was in town Saturday, on business and pleasure.

The Misses Effie Holmes and Annie Desmond were in Escanaba Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Hruska has been visiting friends in Sturgeon Bay this week.

John Kniskern received a carload of White Marble lime Wednesday.

Mrs. Jos. Wood and daughter Hattie went to Sturgeon Bay Tuesday.

A crowd from here attended the "Holy City" at Gladstone Wednesday.

Mrs. George Moore and Miss Belle drove to Gladstone Tuesday.

A party was held at Levi Barbeau's camp Saturday. A number of their friends went up on a handcar and visited Misses Sarah Collins and Marion Hibbard.

The Woodmen have seven men to be adopted next Tuesday. Deputy head councillor, James Davis, will be here next week.

Charles Huxford has been working at Gladstone for a week or so.

Mrs. Frank Hill went to Door county this week for a short.

Fred Goodchild and Pearl Smith were in Escanaba Sunday.

William Miller spent a short time in Gladstone Thursday.

O. C. Estenson was in town for a few hours Wednesday.

Richard Mason was in town on business Wednesday.

Mrs. J. Cullom leaves next Monday for Negaunee.

Mrs. Shippy has recovered from her recent illness.

Mrs. John Miller visited in Escanaba this week.

Zeph. Labumbard is now factotum to Dr. Laing.

Jesse Rushford has been in the woods this week.

Jos. Gingras was in Gladstone this week.

C. M. Thatcher was here Wednesday.

Lingerie Hats.

The fashionable maid will have one or two of those fascinating lingerie hats in her summer trousseau, and the batiste, mull, fine swiss embroideries and valenciennes lace creations are lovelier than ever this season, as innumerable changes are rung upon combinations of lace and flowers. Nets, plain or dotted, with large chenille wafers, are shirred and plaited into airy rimmed shapes and trimmed with flowers and soft silken scarfs. Quaint effects are obtained by using embroidered and painted mousseline over broad trimmed, low crowned shapes covered with plain taffeta. One model in palest lilac taffeta has its brim lined with tiny frills of valenciennes. The outside of the hat is entirely covered in white mousseline over broad trimmed, low crowned shapes covered with plain taffeta. One model in palest lilac taffeta has its brim lined with tiny frills of valenciennes. The outside of the hat is entirely covered in white mousseline, painted in floral designs and inset with lace, and a broad scarf of lilac taffeta folds round the crown and falls in loops and ends under the brim at the back.

Miller and Leeds.

Andrew Miller of the Saratoga Racing association is a newcomer to the stake list during the eastern turf season, and his principal campaign will be one of two-year-olds. W. B. Leeds, who only had Nevermore in his stake list last season, has added greatly to his stake contributions with such horses as Major Daingerfield and Hurstbourne, and, with no two-year-olds last season, this year he has a likely string well engaged.

Fencer Pavese Challenges.

Generoso Pavese, the noted fencer, will shortly go to St. Louis for the exposition, where he will give exhibitions, and while there he will be ready to meet any professional fencer for the trophy and a side bet of from \$1,000 to \$5,000. He is ready to post a forfeit to bind a match.

New Indianapolis Ball Park.

If plans now hanging fire materialize Indianapolis will have a baseball park this season within four minutes' car ride of the center of the business district. It is almost certain that the new park will be constructed on the show grounds immediately west of White river.

In Pat Powers' League.

President Powers announced recently that every club in the Eastern league had signed its complement of players for the season and that the outlook for a successful campaign never was better. All the clubs have been materially strengthened.

Twirler Lynch's Demand.

Pitcher Lynch, the Brown university star, has named his terms for professional baseball. He wants \$2,500 for the season after college closes. This makes about \$700 a month.

Jim Robinson.

Jim Robinson has been engaged as trainer at Princeton for three years, beginning July 1. He began his work at Harvard, but went to Princeton about 1885.

OHIO

Excursion. \$8 Manistique to Toledo and return via the Ann Arbor Railroad and Steamship Lines, Thursday, September 8. Steamer will leave Manistique at 9 p. m., connect with train at Frankfort next morning and arrive Toledo 9:30 p. m. Tickets good for return till Saturday, September 24, inclusive. Children under 12, \$4 for round trip.

FOR SALE.

Eighty acres of good farming land a mile and a half from Brampton post-office, or will trade for house and lot in Gladstone. Inquire of David Narracong, Gladstone. 6tf

First publication Sept. 3, 1904.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, MARQUETTE, MICH., August 26, 1904.

A sufficient contest notice having been filed in this office by William Cardinal, contestant, against homestead entry No. 11272, made November 27, 1903, for the south-east quarter Sec. 28, township 42 north, range 20 west, Michigan meridian, by William C. Everest, contestee, in which it is alleged that "said entryman has wholly abandoned said land and changed his residence therefrom for more than six months since making said entry, and next prior to the date herein; that said tract is not settled upon, improved or cultivated by said party as required by law, and that said alleged absence by said party was not due to his enlistment in the military or naval service of the United States." Said parties are notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegations, at 10 o'clock a. m., on October 10, 1904, before the clerk of the circuit court of Delta county, at Escanaba, Michigan, and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on October 16, 1904, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office at Marquette, Michigan.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed August 15, 1904, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be had, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.
JOHN JONES, Receiver.

First publication Aug. 13, 1904.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., August 5, 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 September 19, 1904, viz: Homestead application No. 11016, of Charles W. Lightfoot, for the s 1/2 of nw 1/4 and n 1/2 of sw 1/4, section 8, township 43 north, range 22 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Marion Fox, Elton W. Stephenson, of Rock, Mich.; Joseph Podesta, of Gladstone, Mich.; Barton Bennett, of Gladstone, Mich.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication Aug. 27, 1904.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., August 23, 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, Michigan at Escanaba, Mich., on September 4, 1904, viz: Homestead application No. 11017, of Elton W. Stephenson, for the e 1/2 of ne 1/4 section 6, township 43 n, range 22 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles W. Lightfoot and Wallace G. Bridges, of Rock, Mich.; Timothy Curran and James Curran, of Lathrop, Mich.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication Aug. 27, 1904.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., August 23, 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, Mich., at Escanaba, Mich., on September 4, 1904, viz: Homestead application No. 11029 of Marion Fox, for the sw 1/4 of sw 1/4, section 8, township 43 n, range 22 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Charles W. Lightfoot, Elton W. Stephenson, Barton Bennett, Harry Hutton, all of Rock, Michigan.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication July 30, 1904.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., July 13, 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, Mich., at Escanaba, Mich., on September 5, 1904, viz: Homestead application No. 7745, of David Presse, for the sw 1/4 of nw 1/4, section 18, township 43 n, range 22 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Henry Marchand, George Friday and Eugene Cass, of Rapid River, Mich.; Alexander LeBeau, of Perkins, Mich.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication July 30, 1904.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Marquette, Mich., July 26, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892, Mary Heyman, of Escanaba, county of Delta, state of Michigan, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 1188, for the purchase of the nw 1/4 of se 1/4 of section No. 8, in township No. 42 n, range No. 24 w., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish her claim to said land before the clerk of the circuit court for the county of Delta, at Escanaba, Mich., on Tuesday the 4th day of October, 1904.

She names as witnesses: Leo Kohler, of Cornell, Mich.; Charles Grunert, Louis O. Kirstine and Adela Gaborie, of Escanaba, Mich.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 4th day of October, 1904.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication June 18, 1904.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage dated the twenty-second day of May, A. D. 1903, made and executed by Julius Dietel and Marie Dietel, his wife, of Maple Ridge Township, Delta county, Michigan, to Samuel Hammel, of Appleton, Wisconsin, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Delta, State of Michigan, on the 28th day of May, A. D. 1903, in Liber W. of Mortgages on page 406, upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at this date for principal and interest the sum of one hundred, seven dollars and fifty cents (\$107.50) and the further sum of fifteen dollars as an attorney fee, as provided by said mortgage, making a total amount of one hundred, twenty-two dollars and fifty cents, and no suit or proceeding at law having been taken or instituted to recover the debt now remaining unpaid, secured by said mortgage, any part thereof, whereby the power of sale in said mortgage contained has become operative, now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statute of the State of Michigan, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due as above set forth together with the costs and expenses of sale and moneys to be paid for taxes, if any, to protect the interest of said mortgagee, at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the city of Escanaba, county of Delta and State of Michigan, (that being the place wherein the circuit court for the county of Delta is held) on the twelfth day of September, A. D. 1904, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day which said premises described in said mortgage are as follows: All those certain pieces or parcels of land lying and being situate in the township of Maple Ridge county of Delta and state of Michigan, and described as follows, to-wit: The south-west quarter of the south-east quarter and the south-west quarter of the north-east quarter of section four (4) in township forty-two north of range twenty-three west.

Dated Gladstone, Mich., June 17, 1904.

SAMUEL HAMMEL, Mortgagee.
G. R. EATSON, Attorney for Mortgagee.
Business address, Gladstone, Mich. 23

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