

# THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XIX.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Gladstone, Mich., Nov. 5, 1904.

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## ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

This year is general Registration. Everybody must register.

It is too late now to put up another ticket for this election, but this article is intended to suggest the possibilities of another party for next year. The Prohibition party is good enough as far as it goes but it is not radical enough. Towering far above the ruin caused by rum is the ruin caused by that unspeakable habit, the eating of food. The expenditures for liquor in this country are small compared with the outlay for food. In the year 1900 the United States imported Three Hundred and Thirty-eight millions of dollars worth of food. But the domestic trade makes the foreign look like thirty cents. Leaving the financial side of the question out the other pernicious effects of the habit are plainly visible. Who fill our jails, lunatic asylums, hospitals and ever cemeteries? Eaters of food. It is plainly apparent from police reports that human beings, who are so unfortunate as to contract the habit, will commit almost unconceivable crimes, in order to obtain food. This habit has afflicted mankind for thousands of years. It is time that it ceased. Therefore, let the Ultra-Prohibitionist party be joined with the first and only plank of its platform, total repression of the manufacture, cultivation or preparation of food, or of its use in any form under the several penalties.

Powell's Headache Powders for sick and nervous headache. 15c a package.

The potash works in the Buckeye are in use, although they present ordinarily a deserted look. The present lessee, Fred Kelsey, has been running them successfully for a couple of years. This year he will make arrangements to take the wood ashes from homes in town, and dispose of them. To most people they are a hindrance, as their market value in small quantities, is nothing. The bins at the plant hold about six hundred and fifty bushels of wood ashes, and the drippings from this are evaporated in big iron cauldrons, and poured into moulds, which furnish cakes of the right shape to fit in barrels. The ashes furnish about one fortieth of their weight in crude potash. This stuff is almost as hard as stone, and very heavy. It is impure and mottled, about 75 per cent of it being potash. It is sent away to be refined. A barrel of it weighs about eight hundred pounds. It is very corrosive, of course, and must be handled carefully.

An article appears in the Escanaba Mirror of Saturday deploring the crustaceous propensities of the young men of Escanaba, in going to dances alone, and then choosing young ladies as their partners and to take home. The article also declared that the young ladies were to blame for this state of affairs themselves, as, if they asserted themselves, it would soon end. A Gladstone young lady, whose name is withheld out of regard for her family, requests The Delta to write a similar article for the benefit of the youths of this town. Perhaps it will be forthcoming.

Arbutus camp, R. N. A., of Rapid River, sent down her officers Tuesday to install the officers of Autumn Leaf Camp, 3896, of Gladstone, and put the new camp in working order. After the work a banquet was served. The Gladstone neighbors will be invited to Rapid River some time in the future.

The tug Bruce, owned by the Ford River Lumber Company, caught fire at her moorings at North Escanaba Tuesday night and was scuttled. The fire is supposed to have caught from the furnace, as she was a slab burner. One of the firemen, William King, was drawn down with the boat when she sank, and narrowly escaped drowning.

The Gladstone banks will be closed on election day, so if you want to draw money to bet on Ferris, you must do so Monday.

A few still suffering with corns who have not used Powell's Corn Cure. All who have used it are happy. 15c.

Mrs. Hiller and the Misses Munroe and Schram, of Escanaba, visited at Goldstein's Sunday.

William Oak spent Wednesday in Rapid River.

Register Friday or Saturday or you cannot vote.

Register Friday or Saturday or you cannot vote.

Halloween was celebrated as usual this year, with the customary eccentric and not very witty pranks. The principal feature was the writing with soap on all the windows down town remarks intended for personal hits. Loose property of various sorts was also hidden securely, or placed on the sidewalk. The marauders met with some discouragement this year, being greeted with eggs, water, and even buckshot on their rounds. Most of the youth of the city put in a hearty night's work, despite the fact that the curfew rang at eight. As a mere suggestion to Young America, to give them a better time and please property owners more, why not have the "gangs" play tricks on each other instead of the public, as they do in a college frolic? There is certainly more fun in "doing" a person who is trying to do you, than in practising on an inoffensive third party.

Rev. Geo. C. Flett was installed as pastor of the Presbyterian church Wednesday night. Rev. Knowles, of Iron Mountain preached the sermon on the text "As He sent me so send I you." As the Presbyterians had practically agreed not to have another minister installed until close acquaintanceship had been established, the fact that Mr. Flett was installed immediately shows what confidence the congregation has in him.

The editor of the Bangor (Me.) News seeks to discredit our beautiful copyright law by declaring that he once got copyrights on the Lord's Prayer and the multiplication table, and that he has the papers to prove his statement. Of course the government clerk who dealt with the matter would not be expected to have the same familiarity with either document as a newspaper man would.

Mr. E. V. White announces that the flour mill deal will probably go through. Mr. Hale will return from Alaska soon, and if an arrangement can be made, work will commence immediately. The capacity of the mill would be increased while repairs are being made. It is to be hoped that Mr. White's endeavors will be successful.

An Escanaba paper which is old enough to know better, declares that in the Gladstone-Escanaba game of two weeks ago, Gladstone only held Escanaba once for downs, as Escanaba was the stronger team, and the score was 0 to 6. Football sharps here would like to know how this might be.

Elmer Beach returned Wednesday from St. Louis via Chicago and Minneapolis, having stayed five days in the two cities. He saw the Minnesota-Nebraska football game, and declares it fine.

The remainder of the rriprap on the county road is to be made with cribs fastened with drift-bolts. The city's portion of the work is done and it is expected that the county end will be completed by next July.

W. L. Marble, Jr., returned Monday from St. Louis via Chicago and Minneapolis, having stayed five days in the two cities. He saw the Minnesota-Nebraska football game, and declares it fine.

Ingalls' Colic Cure cures the most severe cases of colic in horses. 50c a bottle. Manufactured by A. H. Powell.

Over twenty 500 foot freighters have been contracted for, and will float the lakes next year. The success of the Wolvin was alluring. The smaller boats are beginning to be useless.

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church will serve an oyster supper on the night of election Nov. 8 in Scott's Hall. Supper from four until eleven p. m. Price 25 cents.

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, \$3.30 cords, \$4.50.

The supper to be given by the ladies of the M. E. church will be served at the parsonage, instead of at Mrs. James Weddell's on Friday, November 4, from 5 to 8 o'clock.

Mrs. P. H. Snyder and Miss Grace McDonough returned Tuesday morning from Minneapolis, where they were staying since their return from the fair.

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

The Gladstone Orchestra will receive election returns Tuesday night. The orchestra will play and there will be dancing between the returns. Tickets 25c. Come out and fill the theater. You will get the news and have a good time.

Attention is directed to the notice which stands at the head of the local columns, regarding payment of subscriptions. This regulation of payment in advance is adhered to by all reputable publications and is the only possible one in a business sense. The county publisher who is personally known to most of his subscribers, who are his friends and neighbors, sometimes relaxes the rule in order to be obliging; but this relaxation works only to the advantage of those who never pay when they can avoid it. The price of a paper, three cents a week, is too small to be the subject of long credit and no fair-minded man will ask it. A year slips by and the subscriber is certain that he paid last year; that he did not order the paper; that he has no use for the thing anyway; that he did not get it half the time; that he ordered it discontinued; that he will pay next month; that he can get a bigger paper from San Hozay, Porto Rico, for less money; that the publisher is very impudent to present a bill; etc., etc., and so forth. The result is that the publisher gets the hot end of the poker, likewise the cold stern gaze of the gentle innocent fellow citizen who takes the paper as a public spirited man; but, as a duty to his family, abstains from squandering his money for it. Now in order to relieve tender consciences, The Delta will be sent only to those who pay for it for a term in advance. Though a man be rated in Dun or Bradstreet, at a million or more, he must give the publisher the money or a responsible promise to do so at a short date to be set forth in the order. Neither beauty, wit nor vigor will hereafter be received in exchange for this family monitor and household guide.

"A Country Kid" drew a fair house Thursday night, the seats having sold rapidly during the afternoon. The band was good, as well as the unicyclist who rode about the street. The company furnished its own orchestra to accompany the play, and they did almost as well as the Gladstone orchestra. The play was good, although it failed to develop its sensational climax as advertised. The trick bicyclist was the most noticeable feature, his feats being indeed remarkable. The audience held its breath and dared not applaud, so delicate were some of his poses. The acting was above the average of the ordinary country drama, and none of the characters broke off to a clog dance. The honest old blacksmith, and his assistant, the reformed convict, were well drawn. The philosophical and cultured "Weary Willie" Reynolds was probably the best thing in the play. He was indeed a refreshing specimen. The country boy Renben Taylor, was no great addition to the show, and his character could have been dispensed with readily. Mrs. Livingstone and the maid, taken by the same actress, were both well done. Hero and heroine, villain and villainess, would hardly have suited honest Partridge. They were too quiet and life like. The play, in its happy ending, only failed to include poor Hank. This was about the only fault.

An estimable and well known lady met with an accident this week which might have been serious. Cows walking on the sidewalk near the Catholic church loosened several planks and when the lady referred to stepped on one, it flew up and hit her, throwing her down. Such incidents show the value of the cement walks in a cow-infested city.

Last month's weather report announces that there were only five clear days in October. The temperature higher, and the precipitation one-fourth inch more than usual.

Mrs. and Mrs. Henry Becker and son Harold, of Escanaba, were the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. O. Whitney Sunday, Mr. Becker is Swift's representative at Escanaba.

Mrs. Stellan is about to start a class in sight reading and voice culture for children. Parties interested can call on her for particulars and terms.

Hon. Ole Erickson was in the city Thursday on his way to Escanaba. Mr. Erickson will represent Delta county in the legislature for the next four years.

The Mass mine in Ontonagon county has resumed activity, as there is a fine outlook for the copper market. Over 500 men will be employed soon.

James Bachan has been in town during the past week, attending to business for the Masonic lodge here.

Five good farms for sale.

C. W. LIGHTFOOT.

This year is general Registration. Everybody must register.

That old favorite, White's Faust played at the Gladstone theatre Wednesday night to an average house. This play has been here several times and is better than even the last. It is a standard for scenic effects, electric and pyrotechnic. The acting of Mr. White as Mephisto and Miss Verne as Marguerite is so well and favorably known that comment is needless. They were supported by a good company, as usual.

Saturday the Marble factory closes for two weeks, and most of the force, from manager down, will go hunting. The office and shipping departments remain open as usual and will fill orders from the large stock manufactured. Mr. Marble and his son, J. A. Hetrick, Frank Hoyt, Dr. Fred A. Banks and Stanley Mathews of Escanaba, and C. H. Osgood of Rogers City, will form a party at Round Lake.

J. E. Gingrass, republican candidate for county surveyor, came in from Alger county Wednesday. He has been laying out a cemetery at Ironary for the township of Mathias, and says that it is a beautiful piece of land, lying in an excellent situation. Mr. Gingrass will make a good officer, and like the rest of the republican ticket, will win an easy majority.

Died, Thursday, November 3, Eliza Jane Sheppard, aged 75. The cause of death was old age. Mrs. Sheppard lived here, off and on, eight years. Of fourteen children, eight survive her, three of whom, T. R. Sheppard, Mrs. Jas. R. Weddell, and Mrs. William Raymond, live in Gladstone.

A Menominee grocer last week advertised "Black eyed peas for Halloween night, 3 cents a quart." He had solved a problem in disposing of spoiled peas. If a specially bad show returns, he might dispose of his supply of eggs at fair prices.

James McWilliams is arranging McGraw's familiar shelves for the weight of Xmas goods that will soon be piled on them, and soon young and old will be looking over Santa Claus' stock with hungry eyes.

Mrs. Goldstein returned last Saturday from lower Michigan, having made an extended trip through the lower peninsula after the close of the conference at Saginaw. She enjoyed the journey immensely.

Dr. Bjorkman was this week appointed physician and surgeon at Gladstone of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company, vice Dr. R. S. Forsyth, resigned.

Corra Voorhis was granted a decree of divorce from Clayton Voorhis by Judge Stone Tuesday and a provision was made for her by agreement.

Miss Hettie Goldstein leaves next week for Chicago, from which city she goes to Albuquerque, N. M., where she will remain till next June.

W. H. Ferris speaks to-night in Escanaba, and will doubtless draw a large crowd, as a result of the deal of advertising he has had.

Did you forget to register to-day. Then do it tomorrow. The board will be doing business at the old stand from eight to eight.

Business was slack at the docks this week, no boats coming in for several days, as the heavy fogs were dangerous to navigation.

Four deaths are reported this year from Halloween. Even at this rate it looks insignificant alongside of the glorious Fourth.

Some citizens regret that Monday's merry-makers did not steal and lose a few cows while they were about.

Mrs. D. McCarthy, who was ill during the first of the week, is around again.

Mrs. J. F. Carey, of Escanaba, visited Mrs. S. Goldstein Wednesday.

S. H. Collins of the Escanaba Mirror was in the city Thursday.

Charlie Slining is now much better, and may be around soon.

Morris Goldman went to Escanaba Monday on business.

I. N. Bushong returned from Ohio this morning.

Stop that cough with Powell's Cough Syrup, 50c a bottle.

THANKSGIVING BALL.

Gladstone Hive, 501, L. O. T. M. M., will give a ball at the Gladstone theatre on Thanksgiving night, November 24. Extensive preparations are being made to render this a great event and further particulars will be announced next week. In the meantime all are assured that this is the occasion for which they are looking.

A GOOD JOB.

H. J. Krueger has completed the hot air heating plant for T. D. Springer's residence, and for a handsome, complete and workmanlike job none can excel it. Mr. Springer is greatly pleased with the result achieved and will take solid comfort with it.



**BANK OF D. HAMMEL & SON.**

DAVID HAMMEL, PRESIDENT  
W. F. HAMMEL, CASHIER  
R. J. HAMMEL, ASST. CASH.

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY \$100,000.00

TRANSACTS A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS.

Gladstone, Mich., October 8, 1904.

## A FEW POINTERS TO THE WISE:

We pay 3 per cent. interest on time deposits, payable July 1st and January 1st.

We hustle for new business, and we are getting it.

We have the best burglar proof safe that money can buy, and your funds are always safe. We also carry a large policy of Burglar insurance.

The stockholders of this bank are reliable for every dollar deposited with them. This bank can pay its depositors every dollar it owes them without discounting any of its securities.

We are always glad to lend our merchants all the money they are justly entitled to.

We aim to help our customers whenever the opportunity presents itself, and we have always got plenty of reserve funds to do it with.

We solicit small accounts as well as large ones.

Our banking facilities are as good as the best, and a trial will convince you of that fact.

Absolute Safety, Fair Treatment, Just Accommodations, and reliable Prompt banking service is what you get when you do your banking business with this bank.

We want your account no matter how small. We can please you, and would be glad to enlist you among our many depositors.

If you will call here, we will give you proofs of the soundness of this Bank for Savings, tell you about interest, and whatever else you want to know about banking methods.

Yours very truly,

W. F. HAMMEL, Cashier.

## FOR FALL WEAR.

The modes of the periods of the three Louises—XIV., XV. and XVI.—are a source of inspiration to the dress-makers at the present moment. The model represented shows a gown in



BROADCLOTH COSTUME.

mode broadcloth, light and supple as chiffon. The jacket comes just to the curve of the hips, is close fitting at back and sides, and the front follows the straight line, a single dart adjusting the fit. A double row of handsome buttons appear down the front, and those on the cuff are a trifle smaller.

## The New Belts.

Crushed velvet and velveted belts are among the novelties for autumn. All over shirred effects are the latest comers in beltdom. Some are on an elastic frame; others have a piece of elastic at the back.

Oriental belts are among the newest additions to the fashionable girl's varied supply of waist accessories.

Japanese, Chinese or Bulgarian belts are very effectively and consistently finished by buckles of jade, amber, crystal or chrysolite.

Very unusual and therefore correspondingly popular is a crushed belt of Turkish embroidery, bordered with leather and completed with leather straps and harness buckles.

## Brown the Color For Autumn.

Brown will be the great autumn color, and all sorts of freakish shades will be in vogue. Chocolate brown will be used for street wear, and the golden brown is another favorite. Brown with a yellow cast is a brand new shade. Many of the newest brown costumes demand boots and stockings to match and a hat of corresponding hue. The summer brown suits for men were popular. Brown is not the best color to buy for one who has not many clothes. It is a shade of which one tires quickly, and it suits the fewest women.

Register to-day.

## ESCANABA TOWNSHIP

At ten o'clock last Sunday morning William Dausey, one of the pioneer settlers of this township, died after an illness of seven months of some stomach complaint. Mr. Dausey was born May 22, 1836, in the state of New York, coming to Masonville, in this county, some years ago and to Escanaba Township over thirty years ago. He was the father of a family of ten children. Only two children, a son, Stephen R. Dausey, and a daughter, Mrs. Jane Sovey, survive him. Mr. Dausey took an active interest in local politics and was for nine years supervisor of the Township and for over twenty years was interested in the school affairs of the Township and at the time of his death was president of the school board. His daughter, Mrs. Sovey, taught the first school in the township.

His remains were taken to Escanaba and interred in St. Joseph cemetery. The large number of mourning friends showed the esteem in which he was held.

Stephen Dausey of Manistique arrived in time to see his brother William before he died.

## IMITATES A SUBPOENA.

Manager George C. French of the Wisconsin Telephone Co. has an advertising scheme which is making people who fear constables and the law nervous of nights. It is a reproduction of a superior court subpoena with the difference that the words superior court are changed to superior office, and the name of the judge is taken by that of the manager. The receiver is commanded to appear at the office of the Wisconsin Telephone company and show cause why a telephone has not been installed in his residence.

Some of the replies which have been received and incidents which have occurred are amusing. One man who had his telephone taken out some time ago because he had failed to pay up thought he was being sued and forthwith hastened to the office and squared the account, asking the manager to keep the matter quiet, for he had never been arrested and didn't want the neighbors to know about it. Another individual who was back on his rent sent it in at once and promised that in the future he would see that the company's money was coming in advance.

"We have tried all sorts of advertising," said Manager French, "but the average business man is so loaded down with that sort of stuff that he never gives it a second glance. Something novel is needed to get his attention and I guess this will make them all look."—Exchange.

## FOR SALE

A 12 h. p. Traction Engine and Boiler complete, cheap. Your own price.

Also one 2 h. p. stationary engine and boiler in perfect condition.

W. A. MILLER, Central Ave.

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.

**CRISIS IS VERY NEAR.**

**Believed That Port Arthur Will Fall on Mikado's Birthday.**

**NOGI'S FINAL ASSAULT.**

**Stoessel Can Hold Out No Longer Against the Fierce Daily Attacks of the Japanese.**

**ALL IS QUIET BEFORE MUKDEN.**

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—The official reports from Tokio describing the desperate assaults on Port Arthur, beginning October 26, have created visible depression at the war office. The fact that the Japanese government, after weeks of silence regarding the operations of the besiegers, has given out these reports before actual success has crowned their efforts, convinces the military authorities that, after long preparations, Gen. Nogri is not only making a supreme effort to carry the fortress, but feels so confident of success that the results of the preliminary operations have been made public.

The assault was timed for the announcement of the fall of the fortress to be made on the birthday of the Mikado tomorrow, which, by a strange coincidence, is the tenth anniversary of the accession of Emperor Nicholas and a great Russian holiday.

**Fate of Port Arthur.**

Tomorrow, therefore, is expected to be marked by fate for a day of immense rejoicing either for Japan or Russia, according as the present assault succeeds or fails. The war office is trying to buy up the Russian hopes with reference to the long and successful defense Lieut.-Gen. Stoessel has thus far conducted, but things have now reached such a pass with the garrison and the character of the present attempt upon the fortress is evidently so determined that the authorities frankly admit they would not be surprised if the end was at hand.

**Rumor of Russian Success.**

In the face of the gloomy reports direct from Tokio, the invalid Russ, the army organ, today announces that the storming operations ended with a repulse of the Japanese on Monday, but the papers fail to give its authority for this important statement. No official report warranting it has been received by the war office.

**Japs Issue Official Reports.**

Tokio, Nov. 2.—The official reports of the Port Arthur operations since September 1 form a recital of almost continuous fighting of a desperate nature. The Russians first struggled desperately to block every Japanese advance and then met the concentrated artillery fire of the Japanese with their kind. Latterly, since the Japanese began running parallels and traverses and extending mines, the Russians have been constantly making sorties. They rushed into the Japanese trenches and engaged in ferocious struggles with the engineers and pioneers. With desperate courage the Japanese continued to close in upon the fortress, progressing stage by stage. The Japanese never failed to respond when asked to make an assault on almost impossible positions and when the troops gained a foothold they generally held it with unflinching determination.

**Japanese Driven Back.**

The reports commencing September 1 record the assault and capture of Taku mountain, a general advance following and then a general bombardment, opening September 19, and September 20 an attack on Paulung mountain. Electric wire entanglements protected the latter position. The Japanese artillery first shelled the Paulung fortifications fiercely, and then, September 21, the Japanese infantry charged and were beaten back owing to the deadly fire from the Russian machine guns and the insufficiency of the preliminary destruction of the wire entanglements. The Japanese were also forced to abandon a fort southeast of Keekwan mountain, which was captured after a desperate struggle. The Japanese were also forced to abandon a fort southeast of Keekwan mountain, which was captured after a desperate struggle.

**Suffer Heavy Losses.**

On the night of September 23 the Japanese center, with the right co-operating, attacked the heights northwest of Wangtai and the north fort east of Keekwan mountain, but the troops were forced to

**CRUSHED TO DEATH.**

**Ten Miners Perish by Falling Cage in Shaft at Wilkesbarre, Pa.**

Wilkesbarre, Pa., Nov. 2.—Ten miners were crushed to death or drowned in the Auchenloch shaft of the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western company at Nanticoke today. The victims, with the exception of one, are said to be Poles and Slavs.

**Fell 1700 Feet.**

The men had taken their position on the cage to be lowered into the shaft, the total depth of which is 1700 feet. At the bottom is a sump filled with water. The shaft is a double one with two carriages, one above the other. When the signal was given the engine to lower the cage, it is said, the engine got beyond the control of the engineer. One of the cages shot upward to the sieve at the top of the shaft and the cage, becoming overbalanced and it fell to the bottom of the shaft.

**Rescuing Party Organized.**

A party of rescuers was organized quickly but the work of rescue was difficult. The sides of the shaft were torn out by the cage as it fell to the bottom and the foot of the shaft was filled with debris of all kinds. The bodies were horribly mangled. Those that were not killed outright by the fall were drowned.

**Bottom of Cage Falls Out.**

The cage containing the men had all the safety appliances and it appears that after dropping 1000 feet the cage caught in the safety fastenings, but it was brought to a stop so suddenly that the bottom dropped out and the men fell out and landed in the sump, a distance of 70 feet farther down the shaft. Ten men were killed. Only one body has been taken out. The rescuers say it will be late in the afternoon before the other bodies are recovered.

**AN AGREEMENT REACHED.**

**England and Russia Have Arranged a Settlement.**

**NO CHANCE OF A WAR.**

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—The Associated Press has authoritatively announced that the basis for the British-Russian agreement to submit the North sea incident to a commission, insures an amicable settlement without a sequel. The understanding is complete.

Great Britain disclaims any intention of trying to detain the Russian squadron, which could only mean a provocation to Russia that Vice Admiral Kojestvensky's recall would be demanded and Great Britain never asked Russia to pledge herself to the punishment of anyone. The British government fully realized that officers of the Russian squadron may have acted with excess of zeal. The whole affair was a deplorable mistake, but as a result of the inquiry which will establish the facts each government is expected to take appropriate action without demands from either side and no pledges have been requested or given by either country.

**Incident Is Closed.**

So far as future complications are concerned the incident is regarded as closed, though there has been a slight hitch in the Russo-Anglo negotiations regarding matters relating to the international commission which has necessitated their transfer to the only cover minor points and are expected to be adjusted during the day.

It is regarded as almost certain that the commission will sit in Paris and be composed of the Russian, one Russian and one British, each power to choose another member and the four to select a fifth. Russia has practically named the Admiral Beresford as the British member. There is a strong intimation that Great Britain will invite Admiral Dewey to be one of the commissioners. The Russian member is French officer. There is a strong intimation that Great Britain will invite Admiral Dewey to be one of the commissioners.

**Attack Japanese Trenches.**

September 25 the Russians centered their fire upon the Japanese trenches leading to Riluhung mountain. A detachment of 10 Russians then advanced and attacked the Japanese miners. Thirty Russians charged into the trenches and twenty were killed before the survivors retreated. September 27 the Russians again shelled the Japanese miners and twenty Russians charged the Japanese, twice throwing bombs into the trenches.

**During September 28 the Japanese bombarded the Russian fleet. Seven or eight shells struck Russian warships. September 30 the battleships Peresviet and Pobieda were each hit five times.**

**Fierce Battle October 2.**

The night of October 2 the Russians desperately attacked the Japanese miners and also the Japanese siege line, but were repulsed after a fierce battle. The Japanese continued to shell the Russian fleet and hit the Paltava, Peresviet and Pobieda.

**During the night of October 4 the Japanese surprised the Russians and destroyed two guns on Yenching hill. The Russian attacks on the Japanese miners and the Japanese shelling of the forts and fleet continued throughout the early part of October, the Russians varying the routine October 10 with a night attack, in which they used dynamite against the west fort on Paulung mountain. They were repulsed.**

**Set Fire to Warships.**

October 11 the Japanese captured the railroad bridge south of Lunggen, and October 12 and 13 Japanese shells set fire to the Peresviet, apparently disabling her. They also set fire to another warship named unknown.

**October 16 the Japanese center, taking advantage of a bombardment, stormed and captured the center of Riluhung mountain, after a desperate struggle. The Russian left behind them a hundred dead, one field gun, one small gun and two machine guns. Desperate fighting also took place around Kuangshing mountain and 205-Meter Hill.**

**Stoessel Becomes Desperate.**

October 18 the Japanese captured some Russian prisoners who said the fate of Port Arthur was near at hand, but that the food supplies were insufficient and that the Russian battalions were greatly reduced numerically. They added that Gen. Stoessel was offering rewards in money and medals for 400 volunteers to make a sortie and destroy the Japanese guns.

**Japs Creep Nearer.**

From October 18 the Japanese continued to drive their trenches forward, the Russians desperately resisting. October 24 the Russians ran a traverse from east of Keekwan mountain and dynamited the Japanese traverse.

**A conflagration raged at Port Arthur during the afternoon of October 24.**

**Steamer Is Sunk.**

October 25 the Japanese guns sank a 100-ton steamer anchored at the end of the harbor.

**Mikado's Army About to Advance.**

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—Gen. Sakharoff telegraphs under today's date that last night was quiet, the Japanese, however, showing marked signs of re-commencing the offensive against the Russian left wing. They have also re-occupied the village of Sandien, near the Hun river, in front of the Russian right flank.

**CASHIER IS SHOT.**

**Attempt to Rob Bank at Cody, Wyo., Ends in Fatal Shooting Affray.**

Cody, Wyo., Nov. 2.—An attempt to rob the First National bank yesterday afternoon resulted in the immediate death of Cashier I. O. Middaugh. Two armed men, who have been hanging around town for some months, rode to the bank and entered at the front door, but neither was disguised.

When they ordered the cashier and his assistant to throw up their hands they were shot at by the plucky officials. The firing became so hot that the robbers left the bank without securing any money.

Cashier Middaugh followed them to the street and emptied his six shooter at them, whereupon the smaller of the two men, Middaugh in the breast, killing him instantly.

**POPE IS MUCH BETTER.**

**Gouty Pain in Leg Gone—Pontiff May Resume His Audiences on Thursday.**

Rome, Nov. 2.—Dr. Lapponi visited the Pope today and found him much better. The gouty pain in his right leg is almost gone. His illness is not serious, but he is beset with letters and telegrams of inquiry. He hopes to resume his audiences Thursday.

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**NO CHANCE OF A WAR.**

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Great Britain disclaims any intention of trying to detain the Russian squadron, which could only mean a provocation to Russia that Vice Admiral Kojestvensky's recall would be demanded and Great Britain never asked Russia to pledge herself to the punishment of anyone. The British government fully realized that officers of the Russian squadron may have acted with excess of zeal. The whole affair was a deplorable mistake, but as a result of the inquiry which will establish the facts each government is expected to take appropriate action without demands from either side and no pledges have been requested or given by either country.

**Incident Is Closed.**

So far as future complications are concerned the incident is regarded as closed, though there has been a slight hitch in the Russo-Anglo negotiations regarding matters relating to the international commission which has necessitated their transfer to the only cover minor points and are expected to be adjusted during the day.

It is regarded as almost certain that the commission will sit in Paris and be composed of the Russian, one Russian and one British, each power to choose another member and the four to select a fifth. Russia has practically named the Admiral Beresford as the British member. There is a strong intimation that Great Britain will invite Admiral Dewey to be one of the commissioners. The Russian member is French officer. There is a strong intimation that Great Britain will invite Admiral Dewey to be one of the commissioners.

**Attack Japanese Trenches.**

September 25 the Russians centered their fire upon the Japanese trenches leading to Riluhung mountain. A detachment of 10 Russians then advanced and attacked the Japanese miners. Thirty Russians charged into the trenches and twenty were killed before the survivors retreated. September 27 the Russians again shelled the Japanese miners and twenty Russians charged the Japanese, twice throwing bombs into the trenches.

**During September 28 the Japanese bombarded the Russian fleet. Seven or eight shells struck Russian warships. September 30 the battleships Peresviet and Pobieda were each hit five times.**

**Fierce Battle October 2.**

The night of October 2 the Russians desperately attacked the Japanese miners and also the Japanese siege line, but were repulsed after a fierce battle. The Japanese continued to shell the Russian fleet and hit the Paltava, Peresviet and Pobieda.

**Set Fire to Warships.**

October 11 the Japanese captured the railroad bridge south of Lunggen, and October 12 and 13 Japanese shells set fire to the Peresviet, apparently disabling her. They also set fire to another warship named unknown.

**October 16 the Japanese center, taking advantage of a bombardment, stormed and captured the center of Riluhung mountain, after a desperate struggle. The Russian left behind them a hundred dead, one field gun, one small gun and two machine guns. Desperate fighting also took place around Kuangshing mountain and 205-Meter Hill.**

**Stoessel Becomes Desperate.**

October 18 the Japanese captured some Russian prisoners who said the fate of Port Arthur was near at hand, but that the food supplies were insufficient and that the Russian battalions were greatly reduced numerically. They added that Gen. Stoessel was offering rewards in money and medals for 400 volunteers to make a sortie and destroy the Japanese guns.

**Japs Creep Nearer.**

From October 18 the Japanese continued to drive their trenches forward, the Russians desperately resisting. October 24 the Russians ran a traverse from east of Keekwan mountain and dynamited the Japanese traverse.

**A conflagration raged at Port Arthur during the afternoon of October 24.**

**Steamer Is Sunk.**

October 25 the Japanese guns sank a 100-ton steamer anchored at the end of the harbor.

**Mikado's Army About to Advance.**

St. Petersburg, Nov. 2.—Gen. Sakharoff telegraphs under today's date that last night was quiet, the Japanese, however, showing marked signs of re-commencing the offensive against the Russian left wing. They have also re-occupied the village of Sandien, near the Hun river, in front of the Russian right flank.

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**BLAMED FOR RIOTS.**

**Witnesses at Gomel, Russia, Try to Prove That Hebrews Caused the Outbreak.**

**Jews Are Blamed.**

Gomel, Nov. 1.—The trial of the persons charged with being responsible for the anti-Jewish riots here in September, 1905, is proceeding slowly and with open doors and is attracting immense interest. There are eleven defendants, and sixty-nine other persons who are under the same charge are being held under bail. Nine hundred and seventy-five of the 1101 witnesses are present.

The government's witnesses are attempting to prove that the disorders of September 11, 1905, were in the nature of anti-Christian riots and not of anti-Jewish character. It is claimed that the first riot was organized by Jews to take vengeance for the Kishineff affair, while the rioting of the next day was a retaliation upon the Jews. The government produced evidence to prove that the Jews were thoroughly organized and armed and had pre-arranged signals, regular heretics, adopted a provocative attitude toward the Christians and regarded with bearing, insulting peasants in the streets and jostling them off the sidewalks.

**Attacked the Christians.**

The affair of September 11, it is added, grew out of a trifling quarrel between a Christian forester and a Jewess over the purchase of a herring. The Jewess spat in the forester's face, a fight followed and Jews ran up and belabored the forester. Soon a retaliation from the bazaar hurried to the rescue of the forester, the free fight then became general, the Jewish signal was given and the whole Jewish population assembled, the Christians and regarded with bearing, insulting peasants in the streets and jostling them off the sidewalks.

**Peasants Are Murdered.**

The peasants abandoned their goods in the bazaar and fled. One of them was stabbed in the neck and killed. The police tried to restore order, but stones were thrown and they were fired at from windows of neighboring houses, the Jews shouting, "We are going to be avenged, this is not Kishineff." The police and soldiers finally escaped owing to the interposition of a rabbi.

**REVENGE ON THE JEWS.**

Two days later some railroad workmen were announced that they intended to take vengeance on the Jews came into the town at noon. The police had been warned and a company of soldiers was brought in and halted the workmen at the factory. The Jews assembled behind the soldiers, the two sides anathematizing each other, finally hurling stones. Appeals of the police chief to the rioters to disperse were in vain. At last a policeman threw a brick and the workmen, shouting "The Jews have killed a policeman," surged across the bridge.

**Soldiers Charge on Hebrews.**

Then there were revolver shots from the Jews, whereupon the captain commanding the soldiers placed his company between the opposing forces and the rioters being dispersed in the direction of the suburbs. But the Jews would not even listen to a rabbi who was present and the soldiers finally charged them with Jewish quarters was used.

**TREATY IS SIGNED.**

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—Secretary Hay and Ambassador Jusserand today signed a treaty providing for the settlement by arbitration of any possible disputes between the United States and France which are drawn on the lines of Anglo-French arbitration treaty.

Widespread interest was awakened in the diplomatic corps by the treaty. Secretary Hay hopes to arrange peace treaties with Italy and the other European powers in the near future.

**THREE LINERS ARRIVE.**

German Steamships Arrive Bringing 5000 People—Many Noted People Among the Passengers.

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**Veracious Paper Mills.**

At the rate at which forests have disappeared before the advance of the pulp mills it is only a question of years when the supply will be exhausted and either other fibers must be used or the prices of paper raised to a high level.

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**RESERVOIR FLOODS CITY.**

**Thirteen People Dead and Many Fatally Injured by Disaster at Winston-Salem, N. C.**

**DROWN WHILE THEY SLEEP.**

**Walls of Great Reservoir Give Way and Mighty Head of Water Destroys Houses.**

**SEVERAL PERSONS ARE MISSING.**

Winston-Salem, N. C., Nov. 2.—Thirteen people are known to be dead and many more are missing as the result of the bursting of the reservoir at this place early this morning. One of the brick walls of the reservoir collapsed, burying the home and family of Martin Peoples. A million and a half gallons of water were released and over a mile of territory was devastated. Thirteen residences were destroyed and it is impossible at this time to state how many lives have been lost.

**Rush to the Rescue.**

Mayor O. B. Eaton is at the head of a large rescuing party and search is now being made in the debris for possibly additional victims. The greatest excitement prevails and the volunteer rescuers are heroically working in the hope of saving many who are known to have been carried down by the rushing waters. The colored settlement in the vicinity of the reservoir was entirely wrecked and the negroes are working diligently with the whites in the search for the missing.

**Trying to Fix Blame.**

The cause of the disaster was the overflowing of the reservoir and a thorough investigation will be made, in order to ascertain if the negligence of any of the employees at the pump station was responsible for it.

The reservoir burst without warning and the victims were drowned while asleep in their beds. One couple, a negro man and his wife, floated on their bed for five hundred yards. Neither one was injured. The dead, as far as known, are:

PEOPLES, MRS. MARTIN. SOUTHERN, MRS., aged 75, who moved to Winston yesterday from Greensboro. NICHOLS, MISS. POE, MRS. JOHN AND DAUGHTER. WIFE OF ABB MARTIN (colored). Martin Peoples had both legs broken and his son was injured in the back. D. L. Barnes, a Greensboro traveling man, is perhaps fatally hurt.

**Probably Fatally Injured.**

Martin Peoples was probably fatally injured, as was a young nephew who was sleeping in the residence.

The reservoir is located in Trade street, in the thickly settled portion of the city. The authorities held a meeting this afternoon to prepare a statement for the public.

**DEATH IN WAKE OF TERRIFIC EXPLOSION.**

**ONE MAN MISSING, BELIEVED DEAD, AND ANOTHER PROBABLY FATALLY BURNED.**

Box Containing 100 Pounds of Dynamite Discharged and Shock Is Felt Five Miles Away.

Mt. Vernon, N. Y., Nov. 2.—A terrific explosion of dynamite occurred here today, injuring about forty people and damaging property about \$100,000.

An Italian, who was guarding a box containing 100 pounds of dynamite, has not been seen since the explosion and was probably blown to atoms.

**MOSQUE IN LONDON.**

**Builders Awaiting Approval of Plans by Sultan of Turkey.**

A mosque for London's 2000 Mahometans will shortly be built in central London.

For years past Mahometan missionaries have been trying to spread the knowledge of Islamic teachings, but their efforts have been handicapped for want of a central mosque.

Robert Williams, F. R. I. B. A., recently a commissioner on a Turkish pasha to prepare the plans, which were dispatched to Constantinople recently for the approval of a committee of pashas. Ultimately they will be submitted to the Sultan.

"The mosque," explained the architect, "is intended for all Mahometans in London, as well as Turkish; for King Edward VII, it must be remembered, rules over more Mahometan subjects than any other sovereign."

It will be an imposing structure, in red and yellow stone.

The decorative work will be carried out in marble and jasper, and a broad flight of steps in marble, granite and jasper will lead to the great central entrance.

A graceful minaret, surrounded by galleries whence the muezzin will call "Allah's prayer" in London, to worship, is a notable feature of the design. The minaret is surrounded by a cupola, and the golden crescent will be 200 feet from the ground.—London Express.

**BY PROXY.**

**What the Baby Needed.**

I suffered from nervousness and headache until one day about a year ago it suddenly occurred to me what a great coffee drinker I was and I thought maybe this might have something to do with my trouble, so I shifted to tea for a while, but was not better, if any thing worse.

"At that time I had a baby four months old that we had to feed on the bottle, until an old lady friend told me to try Postum Food Coffee. Three months ago I commenced using Postum, leaving off the tea and coffee, and not only my headaches and nervous troubles entirely disappeared, but since then I have been giving plenty of nurse for my baby and have a large, healthy child now.

"I have no desire to drink anything but Postum and know it has benefited my children, and I hope all who have children will try Postum and find out for themselves what a really wonderful food drink it is." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Both tea and coffee contain quantities of a poisonous drug called Caffeine that directly affects the heart, kidneys, stomach and nerves. Postum is made from cereals only, scientificly blended to get the coffee flavor. Ten days' trial of Postum in place of tea or coffee will show a health secret worth more than a gold mine. There's a reason.

Get the book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.



Mrs. Mary E. Meserve, of Salisbury, Mass., was cured of Anæmia, a disease in which there is an actual deficiency of the blood, by the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People

She says: "The first symptom was an unusual paleness. Later the blood seemed to have all left my body. I had shortness of breath and fluttering of the heart; was depressed, morose and peevish. I suffered for two years. Physicians did me little good but I am now a well woman because I took twelve boxes of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

These pills really make new blood and have cured obstinate cases of rheumatism, scrofula and erysipelas. They are especially useful to growing girls.

Sold by all Druggists.

**WHAT IS THE MILKY WAY?**

Australian Amateur's Solution of an Astronomical Puzzle.

A novel theory as to the milky way has been evolved by S. L. Adams, an amateur astronomer of Sydney, N. S. W. This luminous phenomenon, it appears, is really a star cluster.

"The milky way," says Mr. Adams, "is constantly being seen at many different angles and in many parts of the sky, but it always preserves the same luminous front arising from the telescopic stars in its background.

"Now, as this background is constantly changing, and the luminous effect is only seen wherever the foreground happens to be the milky way, it is evident that it is not the telescopic stars themselves which produce the effect, but something projected on the foreground of the sky. That something is the earth's shadow.

"The supposed nebula," continues Mr. Adams, "are all shadows, and this explains their contempt for the laws of gravitation and their refusal to conform to the globular shape assumed by celestial bodies generally. They are spots of shadow representing mountains or mountain ranges on the earth."

Mr. Adams anticipates that his discovery will be received with smiles of incredulity, but he expresses his belief that his view will one day be accepted as correct. He is to read a paper on the subject before the local branch of the British Astronomical association.—London Mail.

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CHAS. E. MASON, Publisher.

\$1.50 per Year in Advance.

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

**After Saturday, December 31, 1904, The Delta's free list will be suspended and the rule of payment in advance for subscriptions will be strictly adhered to. At the expiration of the time for which the subscription is paid it will be dropped from the mailing list, unless the publisher is otherwise advised.**

## AIR BRAKES.

### How They Are Made and How They Are Applied on Trains.

Every one has heard of the air brake, and references to it are sure to be made when the subject of protection against railroad accidents is under discussion, but like many inventions in common use it is more or less of a mystery, for which an explanation is demanded from time to time. The modern air brake consists of twelve parts, among which are the air pump, which compresses the air; a main reservoir, in which the air is stored; the engineer's brake valve, regulating the flow of air; the train pipe, which connects the brake valve with the triple valves under each car; the quick action triple valve, controlling the flow of air to and from the auxiliary reservoir, which is supplied from the main reservoir, and the brake cylinder piston rod, which is forced outward, thereby applying the brakes. The theory of the air brake is the equalization of pressures. When the brakes are not in action the pressure on the train pipe is made such as to prevent an escape of air from the auxiliary reservoir. When the engineer desires to make an application of brakes he turns his brake valve so that there is a moderate reduction of the pressure in the train pipe. This causes the greater pressure in the auxiliary reservoir to force air into the brake cylinder, forcing the piston out and applying the brakes.

When it is desired to release the brakes the engineer turns his valve in the opposite direction, permitting the air to flow from the main reservoir, located on the engine, into the train pipe. When the pressure thus restored in the train pipe is increased above the pressure in the auxiliary reservoir certain valves are moved, communication is thereby restored between train pipe and auxiliary reservoir, the piston is forced to its normal position, the air escapes from the brake cylinder, and the auxiliary reservoir is recharged through the train pipe.

When the train breaks in two or a hose pipe connection is broken it has the effect of a sudden and material reduction of the pressure in the train pipe, the same as though the engineer had made an emergency application. The sudden reduction of pressure also opens supplementary valves, which increase the pressure upon the brake cylinder about 20 per cent. The brake shoes are attached to rods, which are in turn attached to the piston in such manner that when the air from the auxiliary reservoir forces the latter out a pulling force is exerted upon the brakes.—Chicago Record-Herald.

### Rags and Paper.

The very best writing paper is made of rags, but even with the higher grades there is a certain percentage of wood pulp, and the product which comes of this combination is if anything superior in looks to the paper made wholly from rags. For bank note paper only clean new linen rags are acceptable. Nothing but linen will suffice, and the clippings from men's shirts form a considerable per cent of the raw material. A good deal, too, comes from Ireland, which can always be relied on to furnish the best linen in the world. When you reflect on the length of time a piece of paper money lasts and the immense amount of handling it gets it will be readily seen that no inferior elements can enter into its production.—Washington Post.

### Malay Peninsula Diet.

"Probably the most varied diet in the world," said a traveler who had just returned from the Malay peninsula, "is that of the Jakuns of the Sea, or Orang Lauts, who are the real Malay pirates. These people have about all that there is to eat, and they eat everything as it comes along. Although they have all kinds of fine fruits, at certain times of the year they eat a yam which is so poisonous that they have to grate it and mix it with slaked lime before they dare swallow it. In the way of flesh they eat monkeys, deer, wild pig, birds, fish, porcupines, lizards, squirrels, rats, mice and snakes. And they seem to turn from venison to rat or from wild pig to snake with equal appetite.

### An English Joke.

"What people are always sure of finding the biggest fish near their coast?" "Give it up." "The English, because they can always find Wales."

"Oh, pshaw! Wales isn't whales." "No, you stupid. But don't the English drop their h's?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## MASONIC.

### The Election of Lodge Officers—Chips From the Temple.

The man that should be elected to an office in a Masonic lodge is the one who can fill said office to the best interests of the lodge, not the man who is a good fellow or "in line," as it is sometimes called. Every member of the lodge is in line for any office with in the gift of the members. Merit should place a man in office, and merit alone. Because a man has been appointed senior deacon of a lodge is no reason that he should be elected junior warden.—Pacific Mason.

At the recent session of the grand priory of Canada, Knights Templars, a law was passed providing for life membership in subordinate preceptors after fifteen years, when grand priory dues will be commuted on payment of \$5.

At Chugwater, Wyo., a unique Masonic temple has been completed. It is 25 by 30 feet in size and built entirely of condemned bridge timbers and railway ties.

There are now 126,177 Masons in good standing in the state of New York.

In New Jersey the Society of Masonic Veterans of Newark has been organized "to perpetuate friendships and develop and preserve the history of the Masonic fraternity."

Land was recently purchased in Brooklyn on which will be erected a \$250,000 Masonic temple.

## KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

### The New Supreme Chancellor—Pythian Notes and Gossip.

At the recent session of the supreme lodge Charles E. Shiveley was elected supreme chancellor of the order. Mr. Shiveley is one of the foremost lawyers in eastern Indiana and was a member of the Indiana state senate in 1894, where he was distinguished as a



CHARLES E. SHIVELEY.

parliamentarian and lawmaker. He became a Knight of Pythias in 1875 and three years later entered the grand lodge of Indiana, serving as grand vice chancellor in 1885 and the following year as grand chancellor. In 1889 Mr. Shiveley was elected supreme representative. The new supreme chancellor was born in 1853 and resides in Richmond, Ind. For the past two years he has held the position of supreme vice chancellor of the order.

The Knights of Washington will hold a Pythian jubilee week in December next.

Recent reports from foreign lodges show that all of them are in a fairly healthy condition and that Pythianism is holding its own in the foreign territories.

Applications have been received for the institution of Pythian lodges in Newfoundland and Porto Rico.

Henry Clay Berry of Chicago is said to be the oldest living past supreme chancellor. He is still active in Pythian affairs.

Sixty-one Knights of Pythias lodges in western Pennsylvania have taken membership in the Pythian Home association of Pennsylvania. This, it is said, assures success to the enterprise.

### Royal Neighbors of America.

The order has added Connecticut to its list of jurisdictions and will soon receive members in the Nutmeg State. There are now over 20,000 members of the Royal Neighbors of America in Illinois, and the jurisdiction is growing rapidly.

During the time between the meetings of the supreme camp in 1903 and 1904, 450 new camps were instituted, with a total membership of 10,632 new members.

### Fraternal Mystic Circle.

The order made splendid progress during the first six months of the year. In this time insurance amounting to \$2,211,000 was written.

Every ruling should inaugurate a campaign for new members and carry it out with even greater vigor than the politicians display in campaign years.

Every ruling should have a committee to look after suspended members, and they should make a report.

## FRATERNAL MISCELLANY

Fraternalism has done splendidly during the first half of this year. It has made gains over 1903, which was a most progressive year for fraternal work.

The fraternal orders have decided to build a temple of fraternity at the Lewis and Clark exposition.

Mrs. Lydia A. Moore of Riverside, Cal., was recently chosen supreme chief of the Rathbone Sisters.

The fraternal system has demonstrated in its growth and management true mutualty and economy.

## FOOTBALL.

The next game of the high school team is with the Escanaba team here this Saturday, and they play a return game at Escanaba on the Twelfth. The Thanksgiving game will be played with Manistique. If Gladstone wins the two teams will be tied until next year.

### GLADSTONE O. MANISTIQUE O.

(By Gladstone's official reporter, G. Springer)

The football game played at Manistique last Saturday between the Manistique and Gladstone High School teams, resulted in a tie. Manistique won the toss and chose the kick off, Gladstone taking the west goal. First Half. Manistique kicks off to Gladstone's 20 yd. line where Narracong ran it back 30 yds. before being downed. Gladstone's ball on her 50 yd. line. Gladstone is held for downs. Manistique makes five yds. round end and follows this with a 30 yd. run by Phippeny Manistique is held for downs. Gladstone's ball on her 25 yd. line. Gladstone fails to gain and Narracong punts to Manistique's 50 yd. line where Manistique is held for downs. Narracong makes 3 yds. through the line and Siple makes it 1st down. Inman makes 5 yds around the end. Gladstone is held for downs. Manistique makes 10 yds. around the end. Gladstone's ball on a fumble. Inman makes 4 yds. round end and Siple makes it first down. Gladstone is held for downs. Manistique loses 5 yds. on a double pass. Manistique is held for downs but regains the ball on a fumble by Gladstone. Manistique hits the line for 5 yds. and on the next down circles the end for 10 yds. Manistique's ball on Gladstone's 45 yd. line. End of first half.

### Second Half.

Gladstone kicks off to Manistique's 35 yd. line where Manistique fumbled the ball and Leach fell on it. Siple makes ten yds. round the end. Gladstone fails to gain and Narracong falls back for a try at the goal which he missed by a narrow margin. Weber kicks to the 55 yd line. Gladstone is held for downs. Manistique makes 3 yds. round the end but fails to gain the required distance on the next two downs. Gladstone makes 4 yds. through the line and 3 yds round the end. Manistique's ball on a fumble. Manistique makes 5 yds through the line. Gladstone's ball on downs. Siple makes 2 yds round the end and on the third down, with a foot to gain Narracong attempts to hurdle the line but without a gain. Gladstone holds Manistique for downs. Gladstone fails to gain and Narracong punts to the 55 yd. line. Renell makes 3 yds through tackle but Manistique fails to gain the required distance. Gladstone fails to gain and Narracong punts to the 40 yd. line. Phippeny makes 10 yds. around the end. Gladstone gains the ball on a fumble. Gladstone attempts an end run but loses 2 yds. Gladstone punts out of bounds. The ball is brought out and Manistique makes 6 yds around the end. In the last half minute of play Phippeny skids the end of 50 yds before he was downed on the 20 yd. line by Leach who saved the day for Gladstone. Manistique attempts an end run but without a gain. Time is out with the ball on Gladstone's 20 yd. line.

### The line up is as follows:

Gladstone	Manistique
Goldman	L. E. H. Weber.
Hood	L. T. Whiteshield.
McWilliams	L. G. Montgomery.
Eagy	C. McNeil.
Miller	R. G. Renell.
Leach	R. T. C. Weber.
Donohue	R. E. Baker
Laing	Q. Harshman.
Siple	L. H. Guinman.
Inman	R. H. Phippeny.
Narracong	F. B. Figenushan.

Empire Boucier of Gladstone. Referee Baker of Manistique. Head linesman Lewis. Time of halves 20 minutes.

## STYLE IN WRITING.

### An Incident That Showed How Well Choate Knew De Quincey.

It is the fashion to laugh gently at any claim of a special sense for style in writing. Most people really believe that Mr. Brown and Mr. Johnson will order a car load of potatoes in substantially the same words that Lord Bacon and Master Shakespeare wrote enough alike to deceive their dearest friends. But occasionally one comes upon an illustration that goes to prove style in writing is as distinctive to the trained eye as color is. Many years ago James T. Fields was making a collection of the writings of De Quincey. The essays were widely scattered in various periodicals and were often hard to identify. Mr. Fields knew Rufus Choate as a devoted student of De Quincey and wrote him one day asking his opinion as to a certain article. Was it by De Quincey or not?

Mr. Choate replied that it certainly was. There could be no mistaking the style of the piece. A few weeks later Mr. Choate received, through Mr. Fields, a letter from De Quincey denying absolutely and somewhat indignantly the authorship of the article. But Choate was not of the stuff to yield his opinion for a trifle like that. He wrote to Mr. Fields:

"I still believe that De Quincey wrote the essay, De Quincey to the contrary notwithstanding."

Doubtless Mr. Fields read the note with a smiling comment. "That's just

like Choate's confidence in his own judgment!"

Months elapsed. One day there came a letter from De Quincey containing a humble apology for his previous blunder. By chance he had found in his desk the manuscript of the very article in question. Written as it had been years before, it had passed entirely from his mind, "and you may tell your young Boston lawyer," he concluded, "that he knows my style better than I know it myself!"—Youth's Companion.

## TO RETAIN YOUTH.

Simply refuse to grow old by not counting your years or anticipating old age.

Refrain from all kinds of stimulants and sedatives. They will shorten your life.

Keep in the sunlight. Nothing beautiful or sweet grows or ripens in the darkness.

Avoid fear in all its varied forms of expression. It is the greatest enemy of the human race.

Avoid excesses of all kinds. They are injurious. The long life must be a temperate, regular life.

Cultivate the spirit of contentment. All discontent and dissatisfaction bring age furrows prematurely to the face.

Don't be too ambitious. The canker of an overvaluing ambition has eaten up the happiness of many a life and shortened its years.—Success.

### Mecca and Lassa.

Mecca is the only remaining parallel to Lassa. The former city still shrouds itself in a veil of mystery. Burckhardt, and later Sir Richard Burton, carrying their lives in their hands, lived in this city, the latter mingling unobserved with its inhabitants and taking part in religious rites with its pilgrims. Both Mecca and Lassa have many points of interest in common. Each respectively is a point of pilgrimage for converts to the two great religions of the east—Mohammedanism and Buddhism, the one as the birth-place of Mohammed receiving 100,000 pilgrims annually. Both contain wonderful temples, and both, behind their closed gates, have also been centers of indescribable filth, squalor and vice.

### That "English Accent."

There was unconscious satire, writes Sir Archibald Geikie in his "Reminiscences" in the answer given by a housemaid to her mistress, who was puzzled to conjecture how far the girl could be intelligible in London, whence she had returned to Scotland. "You speak such broad Scots, Kate, that I wonder how they could understand you in London."

"Oh, but, mam, I aye spok English there."

"Did you? And how did you manage that?"

"Oh, mam, there's naethin' easier. Ye maun spilt out a' the r's and gie th' words a bit chow in the middle."

### The Polite Porter.

There is a large town on the Northern Counties railway which, it is said, boasts itself as possessing the most polite porters on the system. Everything is relative. Recently a lady having secured a porter at this station told him after her small luggage had been removed from the carriage to get the rest of it from the van.

He returned presently empty handed, with the observation: "Beg pardon, ma'am, but ye're a liar. There's naun o't in the van."

In the south a similar official would have said, "If it's in the world I'll get it for ye."—London Spectator.

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 8:30 p. m.

Leaving Manistique Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9:30 p. m., arriving at Frankfort the following morning at 8:30 a. m.

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

For further information apply to

JOHN HANCOCK, Agent, Manistique, Mich.

## BUSINESS

Methods require that business men should use neat Stationery. The difference between slovenly letters and bills and neat ones is but a trifle so far as money is concerned, but

ALL THE DIFFERENCE IN THE WORLD

in the impression upon customers. Be neat and order your printing from

THE DELTA.

# 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.

First publication Nov. 5, 1904.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior, Land Office at Marquette, Mich., October 29, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named heir has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, viz: homestead application No. 1914 of Louisa Demarsh, one of the heirs of Joseph Bergean, deceased, for the e 1/2 of nw 1/4, sw 1/4 of nw 1/4, and nw 1/4 of ne 1/4, section 3, township 42 north, range 26 west, and that the testimony of Louisa Demarsh, one of the heirs of Joseph Bergean, deceased, will be submitted before the clerk of the Circuit Court for Menominee County, at Menominee, Mich., on December 12, 1904, and the testimony of her witnesses to said final proof will be submitted before the Register and Receiver at Marquette, Mich., on the same day and date, viz: December 12, 1904. She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Alex. Lefevre, Frederick Jordan, Louis G. Lefevre, Isaac Peppin, Jr., all of Northland, Mich. THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication Nov. 5, 1904.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior, Land Office at Marquette, Mich., October 29, 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, Michigan, on December 12, 1904, viz: Homestead application No. 9519 of Louis G. Lefevre, for the 1/2 of nw 1/4 section 3, township 42 n., range 26 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Alex. Lefevre, Fred Jordan, Fred Robinson, Clem Schmitt, all of Northland, Michigan. THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication Oct. 1, 1904.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Circuit Court for the County of Delta. In Chancery. ALBERT SMITH, Complainant, vs. BERTHA SMITH, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, in Chancery, at Escanaba, on the 19th day of September, A. D. 1904.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, Bertha Smith is not a resident of this state, but is a resident of the state of Wisconsin. On motion of G. R. Empson, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the appearance of said non-resident defendant be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order; and in case of her appearance that she cause her answer to the bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within 20 days after service on her of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and in default thereof, said bill will be taken as confessed by said non-resident defendant.

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

J. W. STONE, Circuit Judge. G. R. EMPSON, Solicitor for Complainant. Business address, Gladstone, Mich.

First publication Oct. 8, 1904.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias issued out of the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, in favor of Smith, Thordike & Brown Company, a corporation, against the goods and chattels and real estate of Russell G. Baker, in said County, to me directed and delivered, I did, on the 8th day of September, instant, levy upon and take all the right, title and interest of the said Russell G. Baker in and to the following real estate, to-wit: The southeast quarter [1/4] of the northwest quarter [1/4] of section 31, town 41 north of range 19 west, Delta County, Michigan. All of which I shall expose for sale at public auction or vendue to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the City of Escanaba, said County, that being the place of holding the Circuit Court for said County of Delta, on the 21st day of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated this 23rd day of September, 1904. ALEX. ROBERTS, Sheriff.

ARTHUR H. RYALL, Attorney.

First publication Oct. 29, 1904.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior, Land Office at Marquette, Mich., October 29, 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 December 5, 1904, viz: Homestead application No. 11130 of Roy Thorbahn, for the nw 1/4 of nw 1/4, section 36, township 41 north, range 23, west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Peter Larene, Joseph A. Richard of Brampton, Mich., Stephen Odette of Gladstone, Mich., Rock Archambault, of Brampton, Mich. THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication October 15, 1904.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Marquette, Mich., October 5, 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, John W. Wiseman, of Escanaba, county of Delta, state of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1257, for the purchase of the nw 1/4 of ne 1/4 of section No. 8, in township No. 41 n., range No. 25 w., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the clerk of the circuit court for Delta county at Escanaba, Mich., on Monday the 19th day of December, 1904.

He names as witnesses: Ruel S. Reed, of Cornell, Mich., George Crozier, of Escanaba, Mich., Henry Arnold and Mike Reding, of Cornell, Mich.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 19th day of December, 1904.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication Oct. 8, 1904.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior, Land Office at Marquette, Mich., October 8, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following-named settler has filed notice of her intention to make final proof in support of her claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court for Delta county, at Escanaba, Mich., on November 15, 1904, viz: Homestead application No. 8577, of Libbie Hollister, for the ne 1/4 of sw 1/4 section 36, township 41 north, range 22 west.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Moran, of Perkins, Mich., Thomas McDonough, of Wing Allen, Timothy Shea, of Gladstone, Mich.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication Oct. 8, 1904.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior, Land Office at Marquette, Mich., October 3, 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 November 15, 1904, viz: Homestead application No. 11100, of Edgar E. Little, for the nw 1/4 of nw 1/4 section 32, township 41 north, range 22 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Adam Dahn, Merritt E. Sibole, William M. Conger, Daniel Tyrrell, all of Brampton, Mich.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication Oct. 1, 1904.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior, Land Office at Marquette, Mich., September 1, 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 November 7, 1904, viz: Homestead application No. 10285, of Thomas N. Hollywood, for the nw 1/4 of ne 1/4, section 18, township 42 north, range 24 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Edward W. Hollywood, Leo Kohlberger and Edward Vieu, Willis Hollywood, all of Cornell, Michigan. THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication Sept. 24, 1904.

TIMBER LAND ACT, JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. United States Land Office, Marquette, Mich., Sept. 14, 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, Albert E. Neff, of Gladstone, county of Delta state of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1218, for the purchase of the se 1/4 of se 1/4 (lot 8), of section No. 32 in township No. 41 n., range No. 25 w., and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the clerk of the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, at Escanaba, Mich., on Monday the 28th day of November, 1904.

He names as witnesses: Albert Thorbahn, Roy Thorbahn, of Brampton, Michigan, Harry Neff, Edgar G. Ingalls, of Gladstone, Michigan.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 28th day of November, 1904.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

# GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

## Cheer Up, Cheer Up!

What's the use of making trouble when it's with you every day?—  
What's the use of doing things in the most inconvenient way?—  
What's the use of hunting worry?—  
What's the use of fret and stew, when there's not a groat of reason to believe the uses you?—  
What's the use of lamentation when a good thing passes by?—  
What's the use of the use of you may laugh and shout, to turn it to a cry—  
What's the use of?—  
And indulging in a howl when the world is not disposed to listen to your peevish growl?—  
What's the use?

What's the use of blaming others for the fact that?—  
What's the use of?—  
What's the use of shifting burdens you should carry the one?—  
What's the use of?—  
Will it make your burden lighter?—  
If the world is made up of troubles, that have made their home with you?—  
What's the use?—  
Denver Times.

## Of Interest to Women.

The very latest thing in the way of suggestions for women who want to work and do not know what to do is for them to take up the work of visiting gardeners. We have heard of visiting nurses, of readers who go about from house to house and receive pay by the hour for reading to invalids; we have the visiting manicure and the visiting hairdresser, and even the visiting chiropodist.

This does not take in the other visiting professionals of whom we read from time to time—the woman who comes to your house to dust and furnish in a scientific way or to care for the children for an hour or two, or to take the dog out for a walk every day, or to mend your clothing. It certainly did seem that the entire list of visiting workers had been written to the last; but a professional visiting gardener, it really sounds quite hopeful.

Many women there are in cities and towns who understand the care of flowers and plants better than most men. They can take a single geranium leaf, so to speak, stick it carefully into the ground and in a short time the result will be a healthy plant in full bloom. The fact has been recognized for a long time that women have their place in horticulture, just as they have in other things that Providence has placed on this earth to be accomplished. The idea of the visiting gardener has quite captivated men.

In the first place, a woman who attempts a work of this kind must be an expert. The time is past when the untrained worker has a chance in any profession, and today the woman who is so filled up with people who are experts there is no room for raw labor.

In few other professions would there be such a decided necessity for expert knowledge as in this work of gardening. The woman who "has a knack" of raising plants would not fill the bill at all. The gardener who undertakes work of this kind, in order to be successful at it, must have a certain amount of scientific knowledge which plants are subject, and the remedies with which they may be combated. She must be able to recognize at a glance just what kind of a mite is infesting the garden. It will readily be seen why, while there is a broad field here for women, still the work must be taken up and studied and mastered as a profession before it can be undertaken with any possibility of success.

For anything that cannot be starched the rinsing in bran water will be the best. The same as it will give it the slight stiffness necessary. If starch is used, it must be very thin, as for table linen. Wring out well, and, unless it is something with a very highly raised pattern, put it through the wringing machine between the folds of a cloth. The wringer really does less harm than wringing by hand; only with raised work it flattens too much, and if it is hard, thick sewing it might be destructive to the rest of the material by pressing into it.

Shake the things out after wringing, and either hang up to dry for a short time or wrap them in a dry towel. When the work is nearly dry proceed at once to iron it. Never touch the embossed part, whether in silk or in wool, on the right side; it must be well pressed out on the wrong side, only a piece of muslin being laid over it. Then the material or foundation itself may be ironed on the right side, especially if it is linen or anything else suitable, and the ironing must be continued until the article is quite dry. Hang up to air before laying away.

The man who has loved her, even though she could not return his love, is always a person of interest in her eyes, and when he turns to some other woman, which he invariably does, she feels faint pang of jealousy and wonders what he sees in "that woman."

Now, with men, it is quite different; they are frequently bored with the love they have turned the earth upside down to win. They are cloyed by the very sweetness they coveted.

Many women have died for love. Men have died, and worms have eaten them, but not for love.

One reason why woman's love is more enduring than man's is that into every true woman's love the maternal side enters largely.

The man a woman loves is masterful, strong, compelling, and, as a rule, holds her heart in his hands to make or break at her bidding.

When a woman loves her natural inclination is to keep her affection freely upon the loved person, but if she is wise she will curb her inclination and not give too generously unless earnestly besought.

A woman should give her love, but never offer it.  
Man is by nature a hunter, but if the quarry drops too lightly into his hands he ceases to value it.  
The secret of love's lasting lies in the woman's knowledge of when to give and when to withhold.

There is comparatively little loyalty in the ordinary man's love; he loves as long as the woman loves his own fancy, please him, but once that love is gone, it is as dead as "yesterday's seven-thousand years."  
With a woman the memory of a great lover almost as sacred a thing as love itself.  
A man can love several women equally well; a woman has but one great love in her life.  
Tom Moore wrote his lovely old song, "Believe Me, if All Those Endearing Young Charms," he wrote as though from man to woman, but in the following lines he surely had in mind a woman's love.  
No, the heart that has truly loved never forgets.  
As truly loves on to the close; As true answer turns on her god when he sets.  
The same face that she turned when he rose. —Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

## The Correct Thing.

Recently I met two girls of the same social position and advantages. The other boys, which were of one class and unaffected; that of the other, stiff and insincere. One did not need to know them intimately to realize that the former used her pretty manners at home, another her subject of discussion, the latter put them on, like her fine clothes, when she went abroad to meet strangers. It is in the home that the flower of courtesy should blossom in its sweetest. To whom should we be kinder than our own? We love them best, we serve them truest, we appreciate them above all the rest of mankind, and yet our treatment of them is oftentimes brutal. If you were at a table of five, the subject of discussion, the food placed you as you frequently do when that food is prepared by hands grown thin and worn in serving you? On the contrary, you would praise it, if the matter because the subject of discussion, even though you should do violence to your conscience. You would not disparage the toilet of the lady you have just met, yet you will find fault with your sister's hairdressing, or from association with people of culture, made in her efforts to engrave some of the courtesies of life on her home, the subject of cruel ridicule by those who would be kinder than our own? We maintain her place in the society of the educated and refined. We have seen a wife driven into nervous prostration by the matter of dress. The gowns and hats that she selected were always unbecoming in his eyes, and the good taste evinced by other women continually pointed out to her the impossibility of continuing to make her extremely undesirable as a customer in millinery shops and dressmaking establishments. We have seen a child driven into a fury by badinage about her dress, and we have seen a man teased at his own temper. You call all this the frankness and freedom permissible in the domestic circle, whereas it is unparliamentary rudeness, which goes so far toward marring the sweetness and light of home life. That home is the happiest, the serenest, where husband and wife treat each other with the courtesy that one well-bred husband extends to another, and where children are taught, by example and precept, that the happiness of the whole can only be secured by the concessions of the individual. When children respect the rights of their brothers and sisters and their mothers, and when men and women, they will not fall in justice on the playground and politeness in the school. —Men and Women.

## "A Garment of Praise."

By Grace Murray Stephenson.  
The husband, Hubert A. Share" in the September number is to be congratulated on his honest confessions and the happy solution in his case. But there are few men who have the time from the sweetness and light of home life to care for, garden and lawn to keep, or other duties that leave him no time to help cook breakfast, etc. But if he tries, a mutual interest in all that is practical in the present economic relation, except in rare cases like that of this writer, and it is sufficient. Let a woman show an intelligent interest in her husband's business, and he will be sure to show a similar interest in hers. It is not a modern Delilah; let a man make sympathetic inquiries as to the means of his wife's duties, and between them it is so strengthened that they scarcely know their dreams have not literally come true.  
And each should remember that there is nothing like the argument of praise for the spirit of heaven. Let a good man say recently that he is afraid to tell his wife how really ideal she is (or he thinks she is), for fear it would make her proud. Not a woman, or man either, is satisfied to be praised for her own words praise her in the gates, and it is as dishonest to withhold kind words, when earned, especially, as to refuse to pay money to the man who wishes to give conveniently at hand the clothes which she removes when she retires at night. One of these in the best work costs \$5. It can be finished in enamel to match chamber sets if desired.

## Joy of the Boudoir.

One woman who uses a costumer in her room says that it is the joy of her life. She says she is a "Hamlet" company, for no one is quite sure of it by its proper name. It is the clothes hanger, with a central pole and prongs of one kind or another at the top. The woman who uses the boudoir, which she keeps her out-door wraps which she is using constantly, on the costumer, has them at arms' length, and does not have a remorseful conscience because they are not tucked away in the closet. Anything she wishes to give conveniently at hand she puts on the costumer, including the clothes which she removes when she retires at night. One of these in the best work costs \$5. It can be finished in enamel to match chamber sets if desired.

## A Ghost Story.

"This payroll is too big," exclaimed the manager of the "Hamlet" company. "Can't we get along with less people?" "You might give up the ghost," suggested one of the gravediggers. And the manager, wretchedly thinking the suggested hint, dismissed the ghostly humiliated instantaneously.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

# YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

## What's in a Name?

In the morning he's a pirate, with a cut-throat and a gun. And we tremble at the flashing of his eye; His name, as he informs us, is an awe-inspiring one: "Lord Ferdinand Roderigo Guy."  
By ten o'clock our pirate has renounced his gory trade; In armor now, he has a lance and shield; He gallantly advances to defend a helpless maid. And we know that bold "Sir Launcelot" has the field.  
And next, a skulking savage, he is lurking in the hall; Most ready in his feather war arrows; But he graciously assures us he will answer if we call: "Hawahaha Nodjokewin Odjibway!"

As "Horatio Nelson Dewey" he's an admiral of parts, And last in all his catalogue of names Comes the very simple title under which he rules our hearts. For, as he's sound asleep he's merely "James"; Hannah G. Fernald in St. Nicholas.

## The Feast of the Whale.

The principal occupation of these Eskimos (of Arctic Alaska) during the spring is the hunting of the bow-head whale in the leads, or open water, and among the floe ice of the Arctic ocean. The taking of a whale is always a time of great rejoicing with these people, for it means not only an abundance of food and fuel, but a large amount of valuable trading material to take to the land to the water.  
The most successful boats' crew, with their umiak (a whaling boat covered with skins), takes the lead, followed by the other boats in the order of their success. The harpoons, boats, paddles and everything pertaining to the chase of the whale are placed in their respective positions. The umiak is then placed on a flat, ivory runned sled and lashed in place. The owner, who is called omelik (head man), stands on the ice at the right hand side of the bow; the boat steers stands at the stern and the paddlers stand at their respective places along the sides of the boat. When the lead is made, the boat is pulled forward, and each of the crew slips over his shoulder a broad breast strap of sealskin, which is attached to a short line made fast to the thwart of the boat. When all is ready, the umiak is pulled forward a few lengths, and the next boat in order goes through the same form, moving on in its turn, until all the umiahs are strung out in a long line on the grounded ice, ready for their start to land.  
At a signal from the head boat all move forward, chanting weird songs of the goodness and power of the whale; for one of the superstitions of these people is that whenever a whaling or doing anything connected with whaling, they must constantly extol the merits of this great animal.

Long before the boats reach shore the entire population of the village congregates on the beach to welcome the home-comers. When the first boat nears land it is brought to a halt a few feet from the shore line, and its talisman, which is bound to the bows, is shot against the head of a raven, iron prying or any old thing, is lifted out by the omelik and held in his right hand toward the shore, where stands the chief medicine man of the boat. He then takes a little fresh water to refresh it and thank it for the benefits given, if the boat has secured a whale; or, if the boat has not been lucky, to appease any slight that may have been put upon the talisman, in the hope that he will give them better luck in the future.

After reaching shore, a day or possibly two may be given for preparation, and then the great feast begins. Each successful boat owner, beginning with the head boat, is invited to give a feast to the members of the tribe and any other people who may be in the village. First a wind break of umiahs, sails or skins is built up, and the crew are huddled in the form of a large circle, if enough material can be secured, in the center of which a walrus hide is placed on the ground, and the four corners are tied long ropes, which are passed over tripods placed about twenty-five feet from the skin. The ends of the ropes are then drawn tight, and made fast with stout stakes driven into the ground, thus raising the skin about four feet. The skin thus becomes a platform some eight or ten feet square, which serves as a sort of movable stage on which the young women dance.  
The feast usually begins at the time when the sun reaches a due western point, about 6 o'clock in the afternoon; and for during the eighty days of summer at

ferred to Mr. McCallagh or whether he would accept if it were offered to him.

Plans are being formulated for the erection in New York of a large monument to commemorate The Hague Tribunal's mission among the nations. Those behind the scheme declare it will be among the largest and most artistic memorials in the world. A prominent society woman is said to have agreed to collect the necessary funds.

Whether \$148 is too much to pay for five hats and two veils is a question that is vexing Miss Katherine Blake of Brooklyn, her wealthy father, Peter Blake, a prominent Brooklyn contractor, and, last but not least, Mme. E. H. Henessey, a Fifth avenue milliner.

Miss Blake and her father say the bill is exorbitant. Mme. Henessey declares the bill is all right. She supports her contention with the aid of a lawyer, who has brought suit against Blake. The bill was as follows:

Black sailor hat	\$23.00
White and black	35.00
Black and white hat	23.00
White hat	40.00
Two veils	2.00
Black hat	25.00
Total	\$148.00

The case will be heard in the Kings county court.

That overwhelming majority of New Yorkers who eat frog legs three times a day were almost prostrated the other day when they heard that this simple necessity of life ascended to \$1 a pound. Frog legs, the dealers say, are high owing to the scarcity of frogs.

Within a short time after the Subway opens tickets sold at "L" stations will be good at Subway stations and vice versa. The two systems being run by one company this interchange of tickets is possible, and it is thought the plan will meet with the approval of many people who buy "L" tickets in large numbers.

With a mysterious benefactor who has offered to see that she has every advantage of the life she craves Gladys Tremaine, the 13-year-old girl who ran away from her mother because she could not stand the life she has been forced to lead in the hotels of New York, has begun an eight years' course in one of the best known schools for girls in the country. One of the most influential men in New York has become interested in her case, and wants to provide for Miss Tremaine in every way as if she were his own daughter.

The virtue of newspaper advertising was given a unique illustration in New York city during the days when the wood-alcohol scandal was raging. About 1,000,000 whisky drinkers in the city found occasion to have fun with their favorite bar clerks by making remarks about the quality of the whisky sold. A firm which does a large business here bought half pages of nearly all the dailies and published an analysis of its output. It looked so good on paper that every man who wanted to be sure that he wouldn't be poisoned asked for the particular brand advertised. The rush was so great that all the reserve stock was exhausted and a hurry order was sent west to replenish it.

Showmen along Broadway are reverting to the primitive methods of advertising in vogue long years ago and competition in this field is one of the diversions of these fine days on the Rialto. Lew Dockstader is sending his company out every morning in autos. This is new, but old if it is only an improvement on the old street parade idea of making remarks about every minister led expected to double in brass. Every half hour "Mrs. Wiggs of the Cabbage Patch" leaves the theater and delivers her cabages in marked autos, and every wagon. Of course, people stare at her and read the sign on her wagon. Mr. Keith's enterprising manager has a notion of his own on the subject of advertising. He sends out every night a number of autos specially constructed to carry illuminated moving pictures and paragraphs telling about the attractions in his string of theaters. All this makes an interesting part of the great panorama.

Tripping on a stair landing by the high French heel of her slipper, Mrs. Emma Latassa fell over a fifty story balustrade in an apartment house in East Forty-fourth street and was killed. Latassa and Mrs. Osa Gauvey were walking arm in arm, and when the former fell she carried her companion with her. Mrs. Gauvey suffered a fractured skull, a dislocated shoulder and other injuries, and it is believed she will die.

Miss Ella Louise Mairs was married at Nyack, N. Y., to Walter Barrow Duryea. Miss Mairs is an only daughter of W. H. Mairs, formerly a manufacturer of Brooklyn. Mr. Duryea is a salesman in a New York commission house, but belongs to the Mairs family moves in the best Nyack society. It is reported that Mr. Mairs has settled \$1,000,000 upon his daughter. He refuses to discuss the matter.

Maurice C. Pike, 67 years old, once widely known as an actor, is dead on Hart's island, where he was serving a sentence of six months for vagrancy. His first role was played in a Bowery theater fifty years ago.

A report from Bay Ridge, in the neighborhood of Brooklyn, is to the effect that six young men and six young women residing in the district have joined hearts and hands in an anti-matrimonial union. Their objections to the matrimonial state are so many that they expect to live happily and more successfully lives on the basis of mutual, platonic friendship.

James O'Connell, whose business is that of educating the young, has been alluded to as a leader of the movement. Several other members of the club are willing, however, to claim the credit for having originated the idea of the association. Of course the bylaws of the club prescribe any number of awful things that will happen to members should they break their pledge of celibacy. Life will be made miserable for them to such an extent that they will have to move out of the neighborhood.

Edward B. Corey, for a long time the proprietor of the Haymarket, one of the most notorious dance halls in New York, has just bought the fine steam yacht Revella from Commodore Frederick Bennet of the New York Yacht club, and proposes to spend the coming winter cruising in Florida waters. His headquarters will be at Lake Umbagog, and he proposes to be on the go a great part of the time. Corey's career is a remarkable one. Starting with nothing, he amassed a fortune running dance houses which catered to the worst element in the community. He saved his money, and by judicious investment in New York real estate is now credited with having considerably more than \$1,000,000, most of which he has gained within the last ten years. He will manage the police authorities made it so hot for him that he concluded that he would retire. He is now credited by his friends with having the determination to break into high society, the purchase of the Revella being the first step in this direction. A wife is said to be a most estimable woman, and for a number of years ran a high class dressmaking establishment.

John McCallagh, former chief of police of New York city, has been recommended to the Panama government by Police Commissioner McArdoo as the best available man to organize a police department for the new republic. Mr. McCallagh, who now resides at Goshen, N. Y., is a Republican, while Mr. McArdoo is a Democrat. Mr. McArdoo said he did not know whether the place has yet been of-

## AN UNCONSCIOUS BENEFACTOR.

One Bill Smithers stood around Runnin' everybody down.  
Used to stop his work to say  
Things about folks out our way.  
Used to make us all so mad  
By the vexin' way he had  
That we lived in mortal fear  
Of his tongue—twas that severe!

Used to do our level best  
Runnin' crops to beat the rest,  
'Cause Bill said, with many a sneer,  
"Wain't no fu-class farmers here."  
Tried the very best we knew  
To raise fine cattle, too,  
Hustled day an' night to show  
That Bill Smithers didn't know.

Bill kep' bossin' people so  
That he let his own work go.  
Now, what all that he has got,  
New mortgages, an' they're a lot.  
But folks he criticized  
Prospereed till you'd be surprised.  
He was irritatin'; still,  
We are much obliged to Bill.

—Washington Star.

## New York Every Day.

The truck and wagon drivers threaten a general strike for violations of their agreement. From 40,000 to 50,000 people will be directly or indirectly idle.

Robert S. McCormick, American ambassador to Russia, arrived on the steamer Deutschland. Ambassador McCormick came home on a leave of absence to attend to urgent private business. He will remain in this country about one month.

"I give and bequest to my daughter, Laura Seymour Bell, for her sole support and separate use \$1." In the foregoing apparently grimly sarcastic words Laura Joyce Bell, the actress and wife of Dicky Bell, by her will, cut off her daughter from partici-

# AIRSHIP IS GONE.

Capt. Baldwin's California Arrow Escapes While in Tow of an Automobile.

## LAST SEEN IN NORTHWEST.

Loss of Aerial Flyer Follows Accident Which Prevented Trip Planned by Aeronaut.

### MACHINE TAKES FRENCH LEAVE.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 3.—The Baldwin airship, which escaped last night while it was being towed back to the concourse, had not been heard from at 9 o'clock today.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 3.—Keokuk reports that nothing has been heard of the Baldwin airship in that vicinity.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 3.—After two unsuccessful attempts caused by the blowing off of an exhaust cap to sail upon a stated course of fifteen miles, the airship California Arrow escaped in a north-westerly direction at 8:15 o'clock last night. No one was on board the aerial craft and it had a wide expanse of the heavens to sail in in any direction the air currents cared to send it.

The airship, in charge of Aeronaut Knabusch, descended in a cornfield four miles from the fair grounds, and Capt. Baldwin, its owner, with several others, went to that spot in an automobile to tow it back to the aeronautic concourse.

The Arrow was secured and good progress made toward the fair grounds. There was a trolley line to be crossed, and it was necessary to pass the prow of the craft over the wire and catch the downhanging rope and then release the rope that hung from the rear.

#### Airship Escapes Its Captors.

In the darkness those manipulating the ropes miscalculated, and both the front and rear ropes were released at the same time. In a twinkling the aerial airship, from which had been taken twenty-five pounds of ballast, shot up and was gone. In the dim light projected by the nearest arc light the yellow balloon loomed faintly, but in sufficient space of time to show that the light wind was carrying it toward the northwest.

There was absolutely nothing for Capt. Baldwin, Knabusch, and the other members of the party to do but accept the situation and make the best of it. After some discussion with Knabusch, Capt. Baldwin expressed his belief that the Arrow would descend within an hour. The party then proceeded on to the concourse.

#### Capt. Baldwin Not Discouraged.

Capt. Baldwin said: "Beyond delaying our flight scheduled for tomorrow, I do not look for any more serious results from the accident. The Arrow should land easily, and unless a high wind rises, should be none the worse for its unanticipated ascension." The escape of the airship was the culmination of a series of accidents which prevented Aeronaut Knabusch from sailing the fifteen-mile course planned by Capt. Baldwin.

Two ascents were made, but both were abortive because of the blowing off of the exhaust cap of the motor. The injury was repaired after the first ascent, but when Aeronaut Knabusch reached an altitude of 1500 feet at the second trial the cap blew off again and the blades of the propeller became motionless. Knabusch allowed the ship to land slowly when Capt. Baldwin arrived under him in an automobile.

#### Accident Earlier in the Day.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 2.—The Baldwin airship, navigated by A. Roy Knabusch, started on its fourth flight from the world's fair aeronautic concourse at 2:47 o'clock. Scarcely any wind was blowing. He proceeded toward the east and out over the exposition grounds. After gaining an altitude of probably 350 feet the motor suddenly stopped working and the propeller ceased revolving. A groan of disappointment went up from the spectators. Knabusch could plainly be seen working with the controlling lever in an endeavor to start the motor. The airship constantly ascended, and within minutes after the start had risen to an altitude of probably 1000 feet and drifting toward the northwest.

After proceeding for half a mile the airship veered its course toward the northwest, drifting rapidly before the gentle breeze, but gradually descended. It was apparent that Knabusch had determined to land and repair the motor. The airship landed northwest of the exposition grounds, probably a mile or more away, after having been up about sixteen minutes.

It is not known whether a second attempt at flight will be made. The airship landed in a cornfield about a mile northwest of the exposition. Knabusch stated that a valve blew off the gasoline motor which caused the machinery to stop. He at once had it worked to repair the motor temporarily, anticipating that he would be able to return to the concourse.

#### IRON NEAR NEW RICHMOND.

New Richmond, Wis., Nov. 3.—Three hundred acres more of iron ore have been discovered by A. G. Boehm, twenty-four miles northeast of New Richmond. The mineral is only from four to ten feet from the surface, and is from ten to forty feet thick, and is pronounced by experts to be as fine a grade as any ore on the Misiba range. The property will be developed.

#### Riverdale Dam Nears Completion.

New Richmond, Wis., Nov. 3.—The new concrete dam of the Chicago Gas and Investment company at Riverdale, on the Apple river, five miles northwest, will be completed in a month. It will have a 25-foot head and develop 400 horsepower, costing complete \$500,000.

#### Short Course in Dairying.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 3.—The short dairy course of the college of agriculture will begin Friday, November 4, and close about March 1. This course is designed for students who wish to learn the dairy business during the winter months.

#### Columbia Sand Proves Valuable.

Portage, Wis., Nov. 3.—The sands of Pacific township in Columbia county have been produced by experts in the very finest in existence for use in the manufacture of plate glass.

# HIGHBINDER CRIME IN NEW YORK CITY.

PROMINENT CHINAMAN IS ASSASSINATED WHILE WALKING ON THE STREET.

Desperate Effort to Rescue the Murderer from Policeman Who Made Arrest.

New York, Nov. 3.—A shooting affray which was swiftness as lightning in the High-binder outrages of the San Francisco Chinese quarter, which occurred in Chinatown early today, may result in the death of Mock Duck, one of the most prominent members of the reform element in the local colony.

Mock was waylaid as he was passing through Pell street and one of two bullets fired at him lodged in his abdomen, making an extremely dangerous wound.

When his assailant, who was captured as he was running away, was being taken to the patrol box by a policeman, the couple were surrounded by three other Chinamen with drawn revolvers, demanding the release of the prisoner. The situation was becoming serious when a dozen reserves, who had been summoned, arrived on the scene.

The reserves found the policeman and his prisoner backed up in a doorway, the other holding back three armed Chinamen. The would-be rescuers fled when the reinforcements arrived. The man under arrest is Lee Sing, a laundryman.

## ARBITRATION TREATY WITH GERMANY.

KAISER IS IN FULL SYMPATHY WITH PLAN SUGGESTED BY SECRETARY HAY.

Peace Agreement Between the United States and Germany in the Near Future.

Berlin, Nov. 3.—The German government is in full sympathy with the proposal of the United States for a treaty of arbitration between the United States and Germany and there seems no doubt that a treaty will be arranged at an early date. The foreign office only received the proposal from the American embassy a few days ago.

## RUSSIANS KILLED WITHOUT CAUSE.

Hull, England, Nov. 3.—The jury's verdict in the coroner's inquest on the North sea incident is as follows: That George Henry Smith and William Leggitt were, about 12:30 a. m. on October 22, while out fishing with trawls aboard the British steam trawler Crane, with board of trade marks exhibited and regulation lights burning, killed by shots fired without warning or provocation from certain Russian war trawlers at a distance of about a quarter of a mile.

At the request of the British government, represented by the Earl of Dysart, solicitor of the treasury, this award was rendered by the first court of inquiry preceding the sessions of the international tribunal. The government asked the jury not to find a verdict of willful murder or manslaughter because "delicate negotiations are going on which should not be made more difficult; and they ought not to let any one think they had prejudged the case before having heard both sides."

In consequence the jury simply set forth the facts proved by the evidence of physicians, experts on explosives, and the trawlers themselves.

To the verdict the judge added the following rider: "On this occasion, probably the most momentous in the annals of the British empire, the jury would record their appreciation of the efforts made by the governments of the world to arrive at a satisfactory conclusion of the matter, which, we feel, has no parallel in the history of the world."

## RED HEADED MAN SAW YOUNG KILL HIMSELF.

Witness in the Nan Patterson Case Explains Why He Kept Silent for So Many Months.

New York, Nov. 3.—Another man—a prisoner in the Tombs—has come forward with a new statement regarding the shooting of Frank T. Young, the turfman, whose death Nan Patterson, an actress, has been under indictment several months. He has been mentioned previously as the "red-headed man," who, a moment after the shooting, jumped on the side of the cab in which Young and Miss Patterson were riding. At the time of the shooting he says he was on the way home, heard the shot and ran after the cab. Jumping to the step he declared he plainly saw the fatal pistol in Young's hand, indicating that the horseman shot himself. He told his wife what he had seen, but they decided to keep silence, fearing Latour's employer would learn that he had once been in prison and discharge him. Recently Latour was arrested for a second offense and decided that he would tell what he saw. Mrs. Latour corroborated his statement.

## POPE IS UNABLE TO HOLD AUDIENCES.

Condition of Pius Has Not Improved and Dr. Lapponi Insists Upon Perfect Rest.

Rome, Nov. 3.—The condition of the Pope not having improved since yesterday, Dr. Lapponi insists that his holiness shall give no audiences today.

#### Sues for Results of Explosion.

Waukegan, Ill., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—R. Stamborg, owner of the Chicago house, which was damaged by the explosion at the Warner sugar factory last spring, has brought suit for \$1800 damages. If the suit is successful, many other suits will be started, alleging similar damages.

#### Teamster Crushed Under Train.

Madison, Wis., Nov. 3.—While temporarily insane, Joseph Neary, a teamster, threw himself under the wheels of a train and was crushed to death.

# STUDENTS' DRAWL.

Massachusetts Tech Boys Attack Boston Police Corps With Energy.

## MANY HEADS BROKEN.

Officers Use Clubs Freely and a Number of Young Men Are Sent to the Hospital.

### Riot at Berkeley University.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 3.—At least twenty-five persons were injured during a clash between students of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and police reserves, shortly after midnight. Of the number injured, twenty were students. Four students and four officers were so seriously injured as to compel their removal to hospitals.

Those students sent to the hospital were: Herbert G. Spear, Frederick Backman, Victor Gebner, H. C. Higgins.

Many others whose wounds were dressed on the spot left for their homes without giving their names.

#### Trouble at Rogers Hall.

The trouble occurred on the steps of Rogers hall, one of the technology buildings in Boston street where the students had gathered, following the joint parade last night of Republican clubs of Harvard university and of the institute of technology. The police had determined to keep the students from the steps of the building and when the college men made a rush on the steps, they were met by the officers with drawn clubs and a fight ensued. The officers used their clubs freely and soon many of the college men were bleeding from wounds on the face and head.

Soon 150 officers were engaged with four times as many students. It was half an hour before the police were masters of the situation, but the rioters of the technology expressed his opinion that the police had acted somewhat nastily.

#### Berkeley Students Rebel.

Berkeley, Cal., Nov. 3.—The students of California university rebelled against a new rule yesterday and when Prof. William A. Setchell attempted to quell the disturbance they jeered his remarks and threw clods at him. It is expected that the ring-leaders will be dismissed from college.

The trouble was started among the adepts a few days ago when J. P. Nance, U. S. A., arrived to assume charge of the military department. Capt. Nance had no sooner entered the classroom than the students acted in a boisterous manner. Finally Nance declared they would have to be disciplined and issued an order that the collegians would have to march into the military lecture hall.

#### Professor Is Jeered.

Instead of marching in regular order, nearly 1000 students appeared on the scene, led by a small boy in military uniform and wearing a placard bearing the name of the professor. The boy then tried to quell the disturbance, but his remarks were jeered and a shower of clods were thrown at him. Order finally was restored and the students marched into the hall.

#### Freshmen Win Color Rush.

Urbana, Ill., Nov. 3.—After a conflict of forty-five minutes the university of Illinois freshmen won the annual color rush from the sophomore class in the fiercest and most bitter class "scrap" of years. Almost stripped of their clothing by the nature of the conflict, the freshmen before a crowd of 3000 persons, who filled the Illinois field bleachers. Quincy Clark, a sophomore, was taken to the hospital with two ribs broken, but there were no other serious injuries, although discolored eyes and bruises were common. This is the first time in years the freshmen have triumphed, and they are jubilant.

## PRESIDENT FALLS FROM HIS HORSE.

Mr. Roosevelt Has a Narrow Escape from Death While Riding in Country.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 3.—It is reported today that President Roosevelt escaped death by almost a miracle a week ago last Sunday. The President was thrown from his horse while riding in the country. He was unconscious for some time. The President in falling, struck his head a glancing blow on a stone, which raised a large lump on the side of his head, and a long scalp wound above the right ear. The cut reached down into the forehead. That his neck was not broken by his fall, is regarded by the President as almost a miracle. He believes that if he had struck the stone which wounded him, squarely, his skull would have been crushed.

#### MOTHER DROWNS WITH SON.

Parent Probably Tried to Rescue Boy from the Well.

Oconto, Wis., Nov. 3.—Mrs. Herman Trepanier and her son Francis were drowned in a well on their farm near here. It is supposed the boy fell into the well, and the mother, in attempting to rescue him, lost her balance and followed.

#### MOTHER SUES FOR DAUGHTER.

Mrs. McCutcheon of Ashland Asks \$50,000 Damages from Michigan Man.

Ashland, Wis., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—Mrs. Mary McCutcheon of this city has begun suit against Albert H. Powers, a millionaire contractor of Hibbing, Mich., for \$50,000 damages, charging the defendant with ruining the character and health of her 21-year-old daughter.

#### RELATIVES ARE NOT FOUND.

Body of Franz Haberman, Killed by Train, Buried at Evansville.

Evansville, Wis., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—The remains of Franz Haberman, aged 25, who was killed by a freight train October 25, near this city, were buried in the Evansville cemetery yesterday afternoon. No relatives or friends have been found.

#### B. W. HUBBARD PASSES AWAY.

Ex-Member of State Legislature Expires at Home in Evansville.

Evansville, Wis., Nov. 3.—B. W. Hubbard of this city died yesterday. He was born in Cleveland, O., in 1842, came to Wisconsin in 1845 and was elected to the Legislature in 1892.

# President Roosevelt's Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1.—The President today issued the Thanksgiving proclamation, setting aside Thursday, November 24, in the annual struggle of festive and thanksgiving by all the people of the United States at home and abroad.

"By the President of the United States of America: "A proclamation: "That the Almighty God to bring the American people in safety and honor through another year and in accordance with the long unbroken custom, handed down to us by our forefathers, the time has come when a special day shall be set apart in which to thank Him who has been merciful to us, and in which to begeth us for the mercies thus vouchsafed to us. During the century and a quarter of national life we have as a people been blessed beyond all others, and for this we owe humble and heartfelt thanks to our Father in Heaven. The year that has closed has been one of peace within our own borders as well as between us and all other nations. Our harvests have been abundant and we have been enabled to do our duty to ourselves and to others. Never has there been a time when religious and charitable effort has been more evident. Much has been given to us and much will be expected from us. We speak of what has been done by this nation in no spirit of boastfulness or vain glory, but with full and reverent realization that our strength is as nothing unless we are helped from above. Henceforth we have been given the heartiest strength to do the tasks allotted to us as they severally arise. We are thankful that our country has been given to us in the past, and we pray that in the future we may be strengthened in the fulfilling of our duty to our duty fearlessly and honestly, with charity and good will, with respect for ourselves and with love toward our fellow men. In this great republic the effort to combine national strength with personal freedom is being tried on a scale more gigantic than ever before in the world's history. Our success will mean much not only for ourselves, but for the future of the world; and every man or woman in our land should feel the grave responsibility resting upon him or her, for in the last analysis we are all dependent upon the moral character of our individual citizenship. Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do hereby appoint and set apart Thursday, November 24, this year, to be observed as a day of festive and thanksgiving by all the people of the United States at home or abroad, and do recommend that on that day they cease from their ordinary occupations and gather in their several places of worship or in friendly gatherings to give thanks to our Almighty God for the benefits he has conferred upon us as individuals and as a nation, and to beseech Him that in the future His divine favor may be continued to us.

"Whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed. "THEODORE ROOSEVELT. "By the President, John Hay, secretary of state."

## EXPLOSION COSTS LIVES.

Two Dead and Several Hurt in Accident in Texas Oil Fields—Dynamite Goes Off.

Houston, Tex., Nov. 1.—Two men are dead, two fatally injured and one severely hurt, as the result of a dynamite explosion in the Batson oil field, today. The dead are: BRUMLEY, JOHN, McKees Rock, Pa., head blown off. HOFF, CLARENCE J., Tennessee, body blown to pieces. Fatally injured: John Rider, Pittsburg, Pa. Bert Holt the pumping foreman, was badly injured, but will recover. Dynamite had been used to loosen the casing. In drawing the explosive up, it collided with the casing and discharged.

## COLLISION; TWO DEAD.

Freight on Rock Island Hits Work Train—Besides Those Killed One Is Fatally Injured.

Ottumwa, Ia., Nov. 1.—An eastbound freight train on the Rock Island collided with a work train at Laddsdale today, killing two brigmen. Several others were injured, one fatally and four seriously. The work train engine ran wild to Eldon, a distance of five miles, without doing any damage.

The dead: ARVIN, ZIBE, Mercer, Mo. JACKSON, ZACK, Selma, Ia.

Fatally injured: G. T. Fox, Washington, Ia., splinter through his skull. The others will recover.

## PARTED FOR THIRTY-FIVE YEARS.

Husband and Wife Brought Face to Face After Long Separation.

Seymour, Conn., Nov. 1.—[Special.]—Sylvester S. Short, a former member of the Twenty-third Connecticut volunteers and native of this town, who left here in 1827 and was long thought to be dead, appeared here yesterday. Short lives in Wisconsin and recently applied for a pension. He came here to be identified by men he knew thirty-five years ago. Some time after he left here it was reported that he was dead and his wife then announced herself a widow. Yesterday Short was brought face to face with her. Some say she died him, while others say he was acknowledged as her former husband.

## HELEN GOULD STIRS PIKE.

Suggests Investigation of Objectionable Dances at St. Louis Fair.

St. Louis, Mo., Nov. 1.—At the suggestion of Miss Helen Gould, who attended the meeting of the board of lady managers at the world's fair, the board will petition the exposition company to limit the dances given at many of the concessions of the Pike and abolish such as are found to be, as claimed, unfit to be seen by pure-minded men and women.

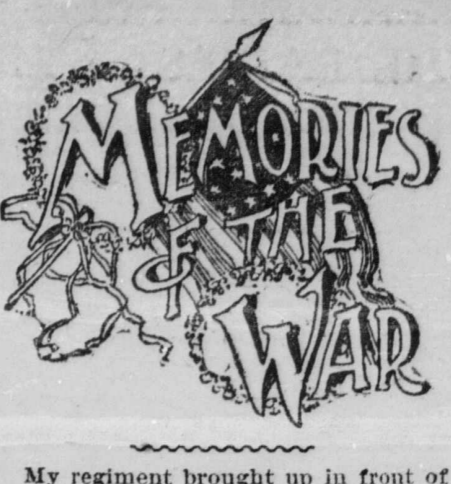
## SOCIETY REFUSES TO DIVIDE.

German Members of Methodist Women's Organization Cause Trouble.

Kansas City, Mo., Nov. 1.—The meeting of the general executive committee of the Methodist Women's Foreign Missionary society came near disruption over the question of the formation of a separate branch for German members. The proposition was defeated.

## Rat Attacks Mother and Babe.

Laporte, Ind., Nov. 1.—A large rat attacked Mrs. Gilbert Wolfe of Michigan township while she was asleep and inflicted several severe wounds. The report says she died last night, which was borne by her physicians grave complications from blood poisoning.



## My regiment brought up in front of Petersburg June 16, 1864.

The next day we charged the rebel lines and carried a strong line of earthworks; but, from lack of ammunition we were compelled to abandon the works, and fall back. Undoubtedly we would have held the works had not our captain jumped upon the works and yelled: "We are out of ammunition." The rebels heard this and charged us from the works; and, had not a supply of ammunition arrived just as it did, we would have suffered a great defeat. June 18 and 19 were spent in picketing the field. June 20, with a good supply of ammunition, we again advanced our lines, and not only took possession of their works, but advanced through the outer edge at a strip of woods, where we built a strong line of earthworks.

The major part of our regiment occupied these works while the remainder advanced and established our picket line along the railroad. Our pits were made in the embankments. I made my first pit on the left of an iron bridge. There my experience at sharp-shooting began. I was detailed as a sharpshooter because the rebels had a good many of them at this point who kept picking off our men day by day, while we had none. The first man who occupied that pit with me was Timothy Shaughnessy. He was seriously wounded, while in the pit with me. After Tim got wounded he called for water, and there was none in either his or my canteen. It meant almost certain death to go for water there in the daytime. I called for help, but could not get a man who would come and stay with Tim, or go for water, either. So I was compelled to leave Tim alone while I went for water. I went for the water, expecting never to reach my pit again, as I was wholly exposed to the deadly fire of sharpshooters. But, thanks be to God, I did my duty to Tim. I met Tim at Tenlytown after the war, and he passed his only remaining arm about my neck and wept like a child. He said that the water that I risked my life to get for him was what saved his life. He was then stopping at the Soldiers' Home in Washington. He invited me down to the Home, and I stayed one night with him. He told the officers at the Home what I had done for him at the time he was wounded, and I was treated very kindly both by officers and soldiers. While I write this I don't want it understood that I was the only pebble on the beach, for we had heroes there, Marshall was one—Houghton, Randall, Cleary, Cogan, Foot—oh, well, your space would not hold all of their names! These will suffice for the present.

My regiment occupied a position in and on the right and left of Fort Steedman. The day before I built my pit I examined the ground thoroughly and picked my location. I discovered a little knoll, about ten feet long at the base. I knew that I could build on the knoll with half the labor that would be required had there been no knoll. I entered the pit about 4 o'clock in the morning and held it until it was utterly destroyed by the terrific fire of infantry sharpshooters and artillery—the artillery finished the job at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. As I was between the lines at that time, and had a whole division to face, you can imagine somewhat in regard to my experience. It was about 5 o'clock when the rebels began to man their guns for their usual day's entertainment, firing on the regiment. I opened fire on the fort with such success that for two hours the rebels were unable to man their guns. The artillery seemed paralyzed. In the meantime my position became desperate. From front, right and left the rebel infantry and sharpshooters were pouring lead upon my sand pit, which melted it away like a drift of snow under the heat of a noonday sun. I was compelled to turn my attention from the battery to the sharpshooters, and artillery—still, I held my position until 5 o'clock in the afternoon, when the rebels opened fire upon my pit with three pieces of artillery and utterly wiped my sand pit out, leaving nothing but a trench made to get the dirt for my pit. I was stunned by the concussion which took place in my pit and I was covered with sand and dust that nearly blinded me, and thousands of stars came before my vision. I rubbed the dirt and sand from my eyes as best I could and got up in a dazed condition. I then heard a rebel yell to his comrade: "See that little Yank? Do you suppose he did all that shooting just himself?" Another rebel called out: "Say, you Yank, what kind o' gun you got? You load hit a Sunday and shoot we un's all week with hit!" I told him to come over and see.

I heard the rebels laugh; one of them proposed three cheers for the little Yank. I swung my cap and gave three cheers; the whole rebel line joined me. Under ordinary circumstances soldiers were compelled to keep under cover to protect their topknots from rebel bullets; but on this occasion both armies had become so interested that the men stood upon the breastworks facing each other. I picked up the box which had previously contained 1,000 rounds

of ammunition, and with my gun and the box, with what cartridges I had left, started back to our line. The men of both lines were yet standing on their respective earthworks. When I had got part way back to our line our whole line gave me three cheers, with a tiger. I have always admired the rebels as soldiers for their heroic and non-treachurous disposition there. When my mind reverts to my experience in that sand pit, I remember it all with pride and amazement. The chances against me must have been millions to one.—E. J., in National Tribune.

#### Mother Lilly's Witch Stone.

"I wonder," said a Twenty-third Ohio man, "how many of the boys remember Mother Lilly's witch stone?" In April, 1862, our regiment was ordered by General J. D. Cox, our division commander, to advance to Raleigh Court House, W. Va., where a favorable position was taken for a rapid march to the Virginia and East Tennessee Railroad, so the big bridge across the New River could be burned, and the rich corn lands of southwestern Virginia could be held from supplying the Confederate armies around Richmond.

"It was hard to leave our cozy winter quarters near Fayetteville, W. Va., but through the mud and over mountains we marched. Here among the mountains were plenty of 'bushwhackers,' who, armed with long squirrel rifles, would wound and kill Union men and soldiers unawares. Union citizens reported to our regimental commander, Lieutenant Colonel Rutherford B. Hayes, that a nest of 'bushwhackers' occupied a log house several miles from Raleigh Court House, in an almost impenetrable valley, and that their home was with an old witch famous in the mountain country. The Union citizens said that evil and may-be destruction would surely fall upon any one who would molest this old witch of the mountains, whose name was 'Mother Lilly.'

"This information was amusing to Lieutenant Colonel R. B. Hayes, and he ordered a detail of ten men from company A to scout around there and bring in all men found in arms. Orderly Sergeant William P. Chamberlain (now a prominent business man of Knoxville, Tenn.) had the command. Two or three Union citizens were to go along as guides on the perilous scout. The volunteers pushed on, up and down the bypaths of the mountains, crossing the rapid currents of mountain creeks, and silently following in Indian file the guides. About midnight the Union mountaineers pointed out the log house on a plateau of the mountains, saying in whispers: 'There is the old witch's house.'

"It was a weird night, clouds flying across the brilliant full moon, and it seemed as though fairies were keeping back the clamorous owl that nightly hoots, for the woods were full of them, but a military command, 'Take intervals and surround the house' put us all on the alert, with Enfield rifles ready to fire. As we entered the log house a big fire was blazing in the huge fireplace and Mother Lilly was preparing supper for people not there. We found bayonets and old cavalry sabers, cartridge boxes, and other accouterments, all marked 'United States arsenal, Harper's Ferry.'

"The boys were begging Mother Lilly to tell their fortunes, and while looking at the queer things one of the boys took hold of a mysterious bag hanging from a peg. Instantly Mother Lilly dropped her 'pone' making and pleaded for the bag, but the soldier was inexorable and gave her a new pack of cards, but she told him his doom was sealed if he carried off her 'witch stone.' In her witch bag was an old, worn out pack of cards, herbs, and a large, greenish, smooth stone, looking like serpentine, and all were brought to camp.

"On our return, while ascending a mountain, we met the bushwhackers returning home, and a fierce fire was delivered by both parties, and the young man having the witch bag just escaped a bullet through him, but received one in September at the battle of Antietam. The Union citizens warned all the soldiers not to touch Mother Lilly's witch stone, for an evil day or sudden death would come upon them. Among the first to examine it was our plump checked, boyish looking commissary sergeant, William McKinley, who weighed out our rations."

#### Josh Billings' Philosophy.

If you can't reach a man with politeness, try a club on him. No man ever dares to flatter the man who never flatters himself. Our grate strength lies in our passions, and our grate weakness lies there, too. MI dear friend, don't talk too high; there iz no diet so remorseless az to hav to eat your own words. I have known men to be squelched by a single word, and even by a single look, but never knu a trade ov 30 minnits to do it.

MI dear phellow, if yu are doing decently well, stik to where yu are. When I waz a boy, and used to pik huckleberrys, I allwuss stuk to the patch where the huckleberry's done decently well. I have known boys try to do better, and finally run ov huckleberrys and run out ov patch, too. When I waz a good deal younger than I am now, I looked upon those whom the world called grate with deep veneration; but, having made the acquaintance ov menny ov them in mt latter days, I find that they eat, drink, strut, smoke and pay their debts—when they are obliged to—just the same az the rest ov us do.

THE STRUGGLE.

Say not the struggle naught availeth.
The labor and the wounds are vain,
The enemy faints not, nor faltereth,
And as things have been their remain.

THE KING AND THE DENTIST.

In a country that was vaguely Oriental,
and at a time which cannot be fixed
precisely, there lived a certain king.
It can hardly be necessary to add that he
had a daughter of exceptional beauty

FACTS AND FANCIES.

Pitts-Recker knocked his automobile
all apart yesterday.
Gasoline—Well, the machine reciprocated
today.—Town Topics.

Patience—Why did the girls at the
beach laugh at Fred's whiskers?
Patrice—Because they tickled them, I
suppose.—Yonkers Statesman.

For originality and conciseness we have
never seen anything to equal a letter
written by a little boy of 7 years to his
uncle in reply to one from him.

"Just because a man leans on a piano,"
remarked the Observer of Events and
Things, "does it indicate that he is
specially inclined?"—Yonkers Statesman.

The New Cook—What time do you
have breakfast?
Mrs. Highblower—At seven-thirty.
"Well, O'm sorry O! can't be wid ye."
—Smart Set.

"And are they really so rich?"
"Well, they can afford the three C's."
"Which three C's?"
"Chaufeur, comissieur and chef."—
Minneapolis Times.

Mrs. Crimmonbeak—It was Job who
was known as the patient man.
Mr. Crimmonbeak—Oh, I thought it
was that man Solomon, who had all the
wives!—Yonkers Statesman.

"Have the Newyriches got quite settled
in their new mansion?"
"Oh, yes. They've got all their
aesthetes hung except a few who were
hung on earth."—Town Topics.

"Did you ever buy a gold brick?"
"Yes," answered Farmer Cornsoll.
"I did once; but I turned right around
and sold it at a profit before I discovered
it wa'n't genuine."—Washington Star.

Illustrated, Too.
Though Balzac wrote some things profound
and Kipling gives me thrills,
I'd rather read the stories writ
On 200 hits.
—New York Evening Sun.

"Going with any particular girl now,
Chumpsey?"
"Yes, too infernally particular. She
has refused me on an average of three
times a week since the first of January."
—Detroit Free Press.

Yeast—Do you know the difference be-
tween working and playing?
Dr. Swellman—I certainly do. The
man who gets music out of a violin,
plays; the man who gets noise out of the
bass fiddle, works.—Yonkers Statesman.

Mrs. Homer—Why, Mrs. Weeds, your
hair was turning gray the last time I
saw you, and now it is jet black.
Mrs. Weeds—Yes, you see after my
husband died I was awfully lonesome, so
I concluded to dye, too.—Kennebec (Me.)
Journal.

"Here," said Mrs. Bickers, who had
been reading the paper, "is an account of
a man who chopped his wife up and fed
her to the chickens. Wasn't that perfectly
dreadful?"
"I should say it was," replied Bickers.
"I hope the Society for the Prevention of
Cruelty to Animals got on his trail im-
mediately."—Smart Set.

Ascum—Have you seen anything of
Justin lately?
Dr. Swellman—Yes, I just prescribed a
trip to Europe for him.

Ascum—Indeed? He's getting wealthy,
isn't he?
Dr. Swellman—Well, I can remember
when I used to prescribe for him simply
a dose of sodium bromide for the same
complaint.—Philadelphia Press.

Calvert, Jr.—I notice the United States
government has made a very serious mis-
take.
Balty Moore—What's that?
Calvert, Jr.—They've launched a cruiser
named Milwaukee.

Balty Moore—Well, where's the mis-
take in that?
Calvert, Jr.—What! Can you conceive
of anything named Milwaukee existing
on water?—Baltimore American.

Lots of Time.
A few days later he was established in
the jungle with the implements of his
profession and one faithful servant. No
other human being had been seen. He was
moved to despair. It would be better,
he thought, to end all by a painless
death. So with the assistance of his
faithful servant he began to prepare the
gas which he always used in dental
operations. It was a special invention of
his own and had a curious pungent smell.
As they were engaged in this work a
bull elephant came trotting up and the
faithful servant fled. The dentist, pre-
pared to die, remained where he was, and
presently observed with astonishment
that the huge and ferocious beast
showed signs of the most extreme plea-
sure, and found by experiment that this
pleasure was to be traced to the curious
odor of the gas. The dentist was swift
to act. In two minutes the elephant lay
prone and insensible. On the following
day the faithful servant was, on his
master's behalf, disposing of a pair of
extremely valuable tusks to some traders
who chanced to pass in their caravan.

After that everything was simple.
Every day the dentist set his lure, anes-
thetized his elephant and appropriated
the animal's ivory. He did not act as a rule
wait for the animal to recover conscious-
ness. The demand for ivory was im-
mense, and his wealth grew rapidly. In
the heart of the jungle he built himself a
palace of gold. He had long trains of
mules and camels and crowds of slaves,
and ships that labored across the seas
laden with his ivory. Now it must be
perfectly obvious that he could not go
on like that without the king getting to
hear of it. He did hear of it, and sent
messengers to the jungle to bring back
the dentist.

"What can I do for your majesty?"
inquired the dentist when he was brought
into the royal presence.

"Didn't you come to see me some little
time ago?" said the king. "So far as I
remember I suggested your present line
of business then."

"I think not," said the dentist.

"Didn't I say almost sure I had
said something about the jungle. But
that doesn't matter. At that time you
were anxious to marry my daughter."

"I was," said the dentist.

"Well, I've been thinking it over,"
said the king, "and I believe you are a good,
honorable fellow, and after all that's the
main point. Take her and be happy."

"This is a rather delicate matter,"
said the dentist. "Your majesty told me
that only the poor valued love above money.
I have since become wealthy, and it has
become my good fortune to agree fully
with what at that time seemed a hard
saying. If your majesty has no other
suggestion to make—"

The king was speechless with horror
and astonishment. The dentist returned
to the jungle. The princess is still un-
married.—Barry Pain in the Sphere.

Practicing Medicine at go.
Longevity of Irishmen is proverbial,
but even in that country for a doctor to
be in practice at the age of 90 is unique.
Dr. Woods of Birr has that distinction,
and at the last meeting of the district
board of guardians it was decided to
grant him a full superannuation allowance.
Popular with his patients, whom he
visited on a bicycle, the venerable prac-
titioner strenuously objected to retiring
when the proposal was first brought for-
ward. He urged that he was willing
and able to earn his salary, and did not
wish to take money from the public that
he did not earn.—London Globe.

WOMAN CLIMBS A MOUNTAIN.

Miss Annie Peck, an American, Ascends
Huascan, 21,000 Feet.

Miss Annie S. Peck, an American
mountain climber, has ascended Huascan
mountain to a height of 21,000 feet. She
was prevented from reaching the summit
because of immense crevices and snow.
Huascan is 22,000 feet high.

The ascent of Huascan mountain to
an altitude of 21,000 feet is a new record
for Miss Peck, and is the highest point
yet reached by any one in the Andes.
Last year Miss Peck ascended Mount
Sorata to a height of 20,000 feet, the
highest point ever gained on that moun-
tain, and eclipsed her former record of
18,000 feet on Mount Orizaba, Mexico,
in 1907.

Although not holding the world's re-
cord as a woman mountain climber, Miss
Peck is, perhaps, better known for such
achievements than any other woman in
America. She has devoted her time al-
most entirely for ten years to difficult
and perilous journeys toward the sum-
mits of the highest mountains in the
world and has accomplished many extra-
ordinary feats.

Miss Peck was the first woman to
reach the summit of the dreaded Mattri-
corn in the Alps in 1905. She climbed
Popocatepetl and Mount Orizaba, in
Mexico, and has made many other ex-
plorations in the Tyrol mountains and else-
where. She is a western woman. She
was educated in the University of Michi-
gan and studied archaeology in Greece
and other eastern countries.

Miss Peck failed in an effort to gain
the top of Mount Sorata, in the Andes,
last year, and last June she sailed for
South America with the determination of
going to the top of Sorata, Sahama and
Huascan. While she has failed by 1000
feet in reaching the summit of Huascan,
she has beaten the record of Sir Martin
Conway by several hundred feet.

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feet in reaching the summit of Huascan,
she has beaten the record of Sir Martin
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The record next to that of Mrs. Work-
man was made by Sir Martin Conway in
1892, when he reached the altitude of
25,000 feet in the Hindoo Koosh. He
has made many important records as a
mountain climber in other parts of the
world.

Mount McKinley, in Alaska, the highest
peak in North America, still awaits its
first human visitor. Frederick A. Cook
of Brooks, a companion of Ralph S.
Wood of Columbia university and Robert
Dun, tried to reach the summit of Mount
McKinley last year, but failed. They were
stopped by a perpendicular wall of snow
and ice several hundred feet from the
summit.

Happy Woman.
Mrs. Pare, wife of C. B. Pare, a promi-
nent resident of Glasgowa, Ky.,
says: "I was suffering from a compli-
cation of kidney troubles. Besides
a bad back I had a great deal of trouble
with the secretions, which were exceedingly
variable, sometimes excessive and at other
times scanty. The color was high,
and passages were accompanied with
a scalding sensation. Doan's Kidney
Pills soon regulated the kidney secre-
tions, making their color normal and
banished the inflammation. I can
restate the scalding sensation. I can
rest well, my back is strong and sound
and I feel much better in every way."
For sale by all dealers, price 50
cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co.,
Buffalo, N. Y.

Historic Ships' Names.
At least four historic ships of our navy
have been launched from Boston wayside,
the origin, the old Cumberland, the
Hartford and the Merrimack. The old
Cumberland, the ship of tragic glory, was
launched more than sixty years ago. The
Merrimack, which, converted into a con-
federate ironclad and named Virginia,
was to destroy the Cumberland, was put
into the water in 1855. The Hartford
was launched in 1858. The Cumberland,
Merrimack and Hartford were all navy-
yard products. The Cumberland is to
be used as a training ship, and therefore
her service will be of preparation rather
than war. But it is well that training
ships should bear heroic names, since the
associations that cluster about them are
inspirations to young tars. The training
squadron of sailing vessels when com-
pleted will be made up of the Chesapeake,
Cumberland, Intrepid and the
brig Boxer. Of these the Chesapeake
repeats the name of a ship singularly un-
fortunate, but whose final disaster was
almost redeemed by the devotion of Law-
rence; the Boxer alone carries in her
name the association of victory.—Boston
Transcript.

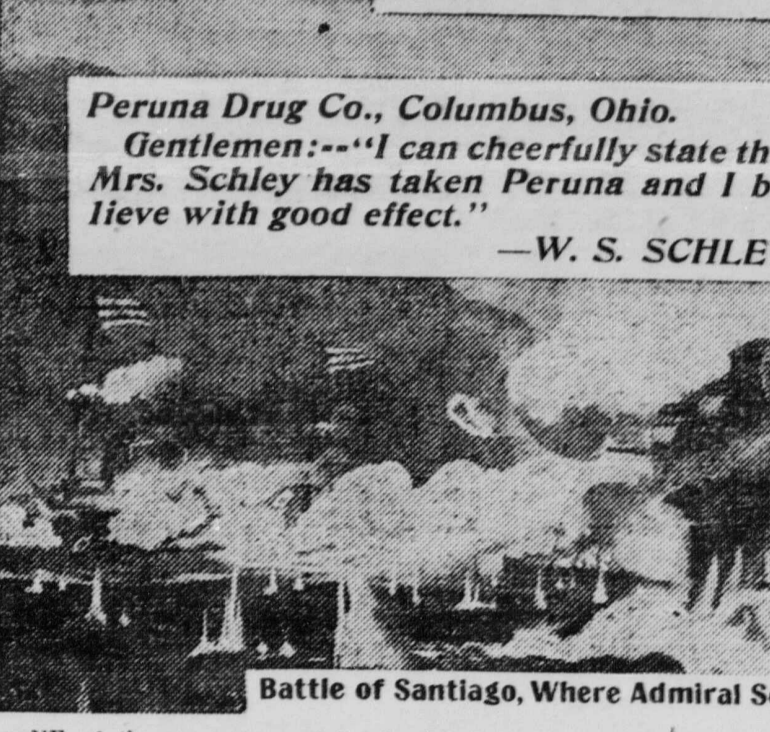
Whiskey for Bishop Potter.
A firm of Maryland whiskey distillers
forwarded to Bishop Potter of New
York a short time ago a case of
its product, and in a letter to the bis-
hop they do so with no intention whatever
of reflecting upon you, but simply as an
evidence of our friendship and esteem for
one of the cloth who has the manly
Christian spirit to advocate the doctrine
set forth in the golden rule of 'live and
let live.'

The Pride of Kings.
The Russian state scepter is of solid
gold, three feet long, and contains among
its ornaments 260 rubies and fifteen emeralds.

Greenwich, Ind., boasts of having one
of the strangest freaks in the country. It
is a tree growing steadily on the top of its
courthouse tower.

The game of chess is still included in
the curriculum of Russian schools.

Admiral Schley Uses Pe-ru-na



Battle of Santiago, Where Admiral Schley Made History.

ONE of the greatest naval battles in the world was the
Battle of Santiago. Never since the dispersion of the
Spanish Armada has there been a
more epoch-making victory in the onward march of civilization than in the
notable event of July 3, 1898, in which the great hero,
Admiral Schley, took a leading part.
It was a great naval battle. Without a moment's warn-
ing it began. Quick decision, undaunted courage, excellent
discipline, resolute self-confidence—these combined in Admiral
Schley to produce that dash and daring so characteristic of
the American soldier.

A man must think quickly in these days. There is no time
for slow action. New enterprises arise in an hour. Old ones
pass away in a moment.

A multitude of great things clamor for notice. A man
must take sides for or against by intuition, rather than logical
deduction.

One day this fighting admiral, Schley, happened to be in
company with others who were talking
ADMIRAL'S OPINION OF PE-RU-NA.

A Three-Year-Old.
Three-year-old Robert was given a tiny
pill of homeopathic medicine by his aunt,
and liked it very much. He teased for
you, but his aunt said: "If I gave it to
you, it would make you sick."

"What do you take it for, then?" asked
the logical Robert.
"I take it to make me well," answered
his aunt.

Robert met this argument by saying:
"I'll tell you what you can do, auntie.
I'll give you half the bottle to
make me sick and the other half to make
me well."—Washington Star.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO,
LUCAS COUNTY.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is the
senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO.,
doing business in the City of Toledo, County and
State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the
sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each
and every case of CATARRH that cannot be
cured by the use of HALL'S CATHARTIC CURE.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my pres-
ence this 6th day of December, A. D. 1890.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Cathartic Cure is taken internally and acts
directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the
system. Send for testimonials, free.

Sold by Druggists.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

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, stock 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.

Fallacy of "Blue Blood."
The fact is that as every observant
medical practitioner sooner or later realizes
there is no great difference of the
kind that theories of "bieth" assume be-
tween one man and another. The basis
of this fact no doubt is that the whole
population of this country is so mixed
and so connected by marriage that for
any one individual to pride himself or
herself on ancestry is a scientific absurdity.

General Practitioner.

How About Your Spare Time?
You can earn from \$5 to \$15 per week
in selling Meadows' Nasal Cream, Mc-
Caigue's Stomach Powders, Meadow Tea
and Meadows' Headache Powders.

Write S. H. Meadows, Milwaukee, Wis.

The twenty-three nearest male rela-
tives of the Czar each year receive a
salary of \$460,000 a year from the gov-
ernment. They own together about 5000
square miles of land and 325 palaces.
They employ about 20,000 servants.

Piso's Cure for Consumption promptly
relieves my little 5-year-old sister of
croup.—Miss L. A. Pearce, 23 Pillsbury
street, Brooklyn, N. Y., Oct. 2, 1901.

A dog show is to be held at London
next month, and \$34,000 worth of prizes
have been offered.

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

—Joseph T. Sals of St. Charles, Ill., was
struck and killed by an Aurora, Elgin
and Chicago electric car at Maywood.

In His Home.



Peruna Drug Co., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen:—"I can cheerfully state that
Mrs. Schley has taken Peruna and I be-
lieve with good effect." —W. S. SCHLEY.

ADMIRAL'S WORDS CARRY WEIGHT.

Except for an laborer mainly independence, in a country of
free speech, these words never would have been uttered by an
officer in such a notable position as that of Admiral Schley.

Except for a world-wide notoriety and popularity, such as
Peruna enjoys, no remedy could ever have received such out-
spoken public endorsement by such a man.

Mexican Mustang Liniment
FOR Burns and Scalds use MUSTANG Liniment
FOR Sprains and Strains
FOR Cuts and Bruises

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE
Catacathart
CANDY CATHARTIC
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

Western Canada's \$15.00 Dresses a Man Complete
MAGNIFICENT CROPS FOR 1904
Western Canada's Wheat Crop This Year Will Be 60,000,000 BUSHELS
AND WHEAT AT PRESENT IS WORTH \$1 A BUSHEL

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

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
BEST COUGH SYRUP AND THE GREATEST PROFIT
IN USE. Sold by Druggists.

St. Jacobs Oil

Rheumatism and Neuralgia

## Rapid River Locals.

After Saturday, December 31, 1904, The Delta's free list will be suspended and the rule of payment in advance for subscriptions will be strictly adhered to. At the expiration of the time for which the subscription is paid it will be dropped from the mailing list, unless the publisher is otherwise advised.

Two local characters received a surprise a short time ago while out head-lighting, which was even more terrifying at the time than the appearance of the game warden would have been. They were out in a boat on the Whitefish river, and were under a projecting tree, looking up a high bank, when they shone the eyes of an animal, which they took for a wolf. One threw up his gun and fired a charge of buck-shot, and at that instant the animal sprang for the boat, overshooting it, and landed in the water on the other side just as the hunter's light went out. To add to their confusion, the animal's mate, in the tree right over their heads, let out an unearthly scream,—the scream of a panther. The hunters paddled out, frightened almost to death, wondering, how it felt to be a panther's meal. They lit their light again, and saw one of the beasts disappearing. The one who fell into the river, had swam out without attacking them. They are certain that the brute was a large, grey-black panther.

Levi Barbeau received judgment Saturday against the Escanaba Lumber company for \$200. This is the first of a number of suits which have been brought against the company by owners of property on the Rapid River. Others are pending the result of this. Every year the company's logs have torn up the adjoining farms, and caused considerable damage. It is thought they will appeal the case to the supreme court. Should it go against them, they will be mangled in heavy damages for all the mischief done.

Arbutus camp, 1218, of the Royal Neighbors, were invited by the new Gladstone lodge to install their officers Tuesday night. The officers of this lodge, eighteen in number, travelled down with full paraphernalia and completed the ceremonies. After the installation a banquet was served, which pleased the Rapid River ladies greatly, especially the pickles. They were delighted with their reception and the courtesy which was accorded them, and will issue an invitation soon to the Gladstone ladies.

Judge J. H. Sinnitt called on his town friends Wednesday. Since he has moved, he has dropped the law business entirely. He completed his fall clearing Tuesday, after using 175 pounds of dynamite. He has cleared about five acres of stump land and put it in such shape that it would do for a croquet ground. Despite remarks thrown out by his neighbors, the Judge is located for a few years, at least.

Frank Hill is making preparations to move to Worthington, Ind., as soon as he sells his house. He will go in about four weeks probably, if election turns out favorably. He has decided upon going, with most of the family, at the advice of Oliver Hill, who lives there. Worthington is a town of about two thousand in the farming district, with coal mines near.

Halloween was celebrated here with less disturbance than in former years. Some of E. R. Adams' friends moved one of his wagons and scattered it over town, and Joseph Simon had considerable damage done to his property in his absence. Otherwise, little was done.

Peter, Frank and J. W. Hill, and Frank Wolf returned Sunday from Menominee county, where they built a cheese factory. It took them just eleven days. They will build one also at Iron River, in the near future.

Supervisor Darling finds a rubber stamp useful on his assessment books. There are 1357 \$40 valuations in the township, and it saves writer's cramp to stamp instead of writing them, and it is more legible.

Nels Lagerquist will start Monday on the mason work of the Muehler mill at Masonville, which will be rebuilt and operated this winter. Abe Rogers, of Gladstone, will do the building on the mill.

Many people from here go to Escanaba Friday night to hear W. N. Ferris speak. He once addressed an audience here, and gained many friends.

The Lady Maccabees will initiate sixteen new members at their meeting next Thursday.

Miss Jessie Rushford and Mrs. Andrew Barbeau drove to Gladstone last Thursday.

Claude Ackley and Chas. La Belle went down to Gladstone Wednesday on the train.

Dr. Laing and E. Buchman drove to Gladstone Wednesday.

Joseph Savoie transacted business in Gladstone Monday.

J. J. Tolan, Nels Nelson, and James Doherty, of Escanaba, who are running on the Democratic ticket, were in town Wednesday, counting their chickens.

Anguilm Bros., who are fishing at Wells, have ordered a thirty foot, ten horse power, gasoline launch at Two Rivers. It will be very useful to them.

Hon. T. E. White, C. W. Mallock, and Richard Perow were in town Monday, inquiring after their Republican friends.

The ladies of the Catholic church cleared \$13.00 on their supper at Masonville last Saturday.

Hugh Gartland returned Monday from Menominee. He will stay here during the winter.

Darrow is purchasing pine cones which he disposes of to Wisconsin parties, as seed.

A large number from here attended the performance of Faust at Gladstone Wednesday.

T. Cobbeldick left Tuesday for the woods, where he is working for Vieta.

Try Powell's Beef, Iron and Wine for that tired feeling. 50c and \$1 bottles. \*

J. J. Pinney, of Sturgeon Bay, was in town Wednesday on business.

The old three decker Duke of Wellington, once the pride of the British navy, is being broken up at Portsmouth. She was launched in 1852 and headed the fleet that went to the Baltic when war was declared against Russia in 1854. At that time she was the biggest man-of-war in the world, though her tonnage was only 6,071. But she carried 131 guns. "She can fire 300 shots a minute. What can stand up to her?" said a London paper. She was of wood, of course, and represented the produce of seventy-six acres of forest oak, reckoned at forty oaks, 100 years old, to the acre.

WANTED—Quickly, a few persons to represent long established wholesale house among retail merchants and agents. Local territory a few counties. \$18 salary and expenses paid weekly. Expense money advanced. Commission extra. Permanent engagement. Business successful. Previous experience not essential. Enclose self addressed envelope. Address, SUPERINTENDENT TRAVELERS, 325 Dearborn St., Chicago. 35

### REGISTRATION NOTICE.

OFFICE OF CITY CLERK.  
Gladstone, Mich., Oct. 18th 1904.  
Notice is hereby given that the boards of Registration of the several wards of the city of Gladstone, will be in session at the places in the several wards hereinafter designated, on Friday November 4th, 1904, and Saturday, November 5, 1904, from eight o'clock in the forenoon until eight o'clock in the evening, for the purpose of making a new and complete registration of the legally qualified electors of said city, at which time and place all qualified electors must register their names in order to entitle them to vote at the general election to be held on Tuesday, the eighth day of November, next. The said boards will be in session at the following places in the respective wards:

- First ward, Election House, Fifth street.
- Second ward, at the city council rooms, Minnesota avenue.
- Third ward, at the Election House, Eleventh street.
- Fourth ward, at the Hose House, Railway avenue.

The following is a true copy of Section 1 of Article seven of the Constitution of the State of Michigan, touching the qualifications of electors.

### ARTICLE VII.

SECTION 1. In all elections, every male inhabitant of this state, being a citizen of the United States, every male inhabitant residing in this state on the twenty-fourth day June, eighteen hundred thirty-five, every male inhabitant residing in this state on the first day of January, eighteen hundred fifty, every male inhabitant of foreign birth who, having resided in the state two years and six months prior to the eighth day of November, eighteen hundred ninety-four, and having declared his intention to become a citizen of the United States two years and six months prior to said last named day, and every civilized male inhabitant of Indian descent, a native of the United States and not a member of any tribe, shall be an elector and entitled to vote; but no one shall be an elector or entitled to vote at any election unless he shall be above the age of twenty-one years, and has resided in this state six months, and in the township or ward in which he offers to vote twenty days next preceding such election; provided, that in time of war, insurrection or rebellion, no qualified elector in the actual military service of the United States, or of this state, or in the army or navy thereof, shall be deprived of his vote by reason of his absence from the township, ward or state in which he resides, and the legislature shall have power, and shall provide the manner in which, and at the time and place at which such absent electors may vote, and for the canvass and return of their votes to the township or ward election district in which they respectively reside or otherwise.

This is a new Registration and all qualified electors must register whether having previously registered or not.

W. A. NARRACONG, City Clerk.

### 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

Register to-day.

**Nothing in It.**  
Mr. Youngusband—Are you going to join the Ladies' Literary club?  
Mrs. Youngusband—What's the use? I went over to see what it was like, and the first thing I saw was a big sign that said, "No Talking Allowed."  
—Detroit Free Press.

**Slightly Different.**  
"But," protested the homely heiress, "he assured me he loved me for my own sake."  
"You misunderstood him," replied her friend. "He told my brother he loved you for your ownings' sake."  
—Philadelphia Ledger.

**CARD OF THANKS.**  
We desire to express our grateful appreciation to all who in various ways so graciously remembered and assisted us during the illness and last sad rites of our beloved wife and mother.  
I. N. EUSHONG AND CHILDREN.

**FOR SALE.**  
A two and one-half H. P. gasoline engine, suitable for a small boat. Cheap for cash. Delta office.

### DIRECTORY.

**DR. F. W. STELLWAGEN**  
DENTIST.  
Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m., from 1 to 5 p. m. and from 7 to 8 p. m.  
Delta avenue and Ninth street, over Minneapolis Furniture Co's store. 18xv1

**DR. F. H. WILKINSON,**  
DENTIST.  
(Graduate of Michigan University).  
Office and residence over Nelson's grocery.  
Office Hours—8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m. Evening, 7 to 8. Phone 112.

**DR. D. N. KEE,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
Graduate of McGill University, Montreal.  
Office in the Langley building, Delta avenue.  
Office hours: Until 11 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m., after 7. Phone 44, Gladstone.

**DR. GEORGE BJORKMAN,**  
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.  
Office over The Hub, Delta and Seventh Sts. Residence, Minnesota Ave., three doors east of Ninth Street.  
Physician of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co. 44  
GLADSTONE, MICH.

**CHAS. H. SCOTT,**  
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE  
Real Estate and Insurance Agent.  
Notary Public.  
Office in Minnecwaska Building, Gladstone.

**BUSINESS CARDS**  
**CLAYTON VOORHIS**  
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,  
Coal and Wood.  
Office, on Delta near Central.

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

Rates \$1 per day.  
Sample Room in connection.

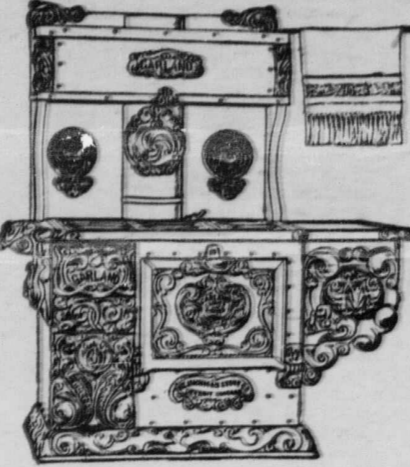
**COMMERCIAL HOTEL**  
JOS. EATON, Prop.  
Warm rooms and excellent board.  
Corner Sixth Street and Delta.  
GLADSTONE, MICH.

**NEATNESS**  
Is appreciated by all. It is the first requisite of a popular store and neat printing is as attractive as a neat window or a neat shelf.  
Order your Printing from  
**THE DELTA** and  
Get the Best.

**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.

WITH  
**A GARLAND**



**Steel Range**

It is impossible to scorch the floor under the Range. The Base of the Garland is Ventilated which makes such an accident impossible.  
The prices on the new Garlands are very reasonable.

**H. W. BLACKWELL**  
HARDWARE

**Boycotted**  
By the Japanese  
Because I am doing a Rush-in Business in all kinds of extra choice liquors, among which may be included

Slumgullion, (30 Years Old)  
Gladstone Juice, (Filkina's)  
Whale Oil,  
Pepper Sauce

And all kinds of still and dry Wines, Old Whiskeys, Beer, Ale, Liqueurs and Cigars.

725 Delta Avenue.  
**Soren Johnson.**  
OPEN ALL DAY!

**ITALIAN COUNTS**  
Are plenty in some parts, but  
**QUALITY COUNTS**  
In choosing Hardware.

**RELIABLE GOODS**  
In Woodenware, Tinware, Graniteware, Tools or Cutlery are the special fads of

**THE NICHOLAS HARDWARE CO.**  
You will soon need a stove; let us figure with you.  
NEXT TO THE MINNEWASKA BLOCK.

**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.

**Powell's Cough Syrup**  
Contains no opiates or other harmful drugs; perfectly safe for children; stops a Cough when others fail. Every bottle is guaranteed. If not satisfactory money will be cheerfully refunded.



**50c** a bottle. **50c** a bottle.

**POWELL'S**  
**COUGH SYRUP**  
FOR  
COUGHS, COLDS, GROUP, BRONCHITIS, WHOOPING COUGH, AND ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT AND LUNGS.  
DOSE—Teaspoonful from a half to every three hours. Children under four years old, from 10 to 30 drops. Continue in all cases until relieved.  
**A. H. POWELL,**  
Manufacturing Chemist,  
GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN.

**POWELL'S DRUG STORE**