Japanese Finally Capture the Eussian Stronghold.

#### NOGI IS MAGNANIMOUS.

Tokio Goes Wild with Joy on Receipt of the News-Battleships Are

Destroyed.

Tokio, Jan. 3 .- The fall of Port Arthur immensely strengthens the hands of Japan. In the actual conduct of the war Port Arthur has been a stumbling block to Japan, which, for six months, has had engaged there over 100,000 troops and practically her entire navy. This fact compelled Field Marshal Oyama to fight the battle of Liao Yang shorthanded. Now the entire navy is free to prepare to meet the Russian second Pacific squadron and to attend to the Vladivostok squadron. A heavy force of troops will be immediately available for service in Manchuria, and this possibly will allow the undertaking of other independent enterprises.

Tokio, Jan. 3 .- The Japanese took possession of a number of the forts of Port Arthur today. The Russian officers and officials will

be permitted to return to Russia upon parole, the officers retaining their side

The capitulation terms indicate that the Russian rank and file of the garri-son of Port Arthur will come to Japan

Tokio, Jan. 3.-Gen. Stoessel has ca-

nable, has capitulated and is once more in the power of Japan. It is just ten years ago when this same Port Arthur

was taken from China. came officially from Gen. Nogi, commander of the Japanese army at Port Arthur. Report of the final surrender was preceded by a cablegram from Gen. Nogi

announcing that Gen. Stoessel had writ-ten him regarding terms of capitulation. When Gen. Nogi's message was made public and the people realized that the end was at hand Tokio became wild with joy. Newsboys crying extras were the messengers who carried the news to the holiday crowds in the streets.

#### Streets Are a Bedlam.

The people frantically grabbed the papers and one after the other the cry was repeated, until the streets were a veritable bedlam. Shouts of "Banzai!" were deafening and the enthusiasm reached its height when daylight dockets and aerial bombs were fixed in the state of "Banzai!" emy was evacuating the position after blowing up the fort with its own magazine. and aerial bombs were fired in various parts of the city and bands and a score small processions formed and surged Keekwanshan was the signal of the doom

through the principal streets.

Though Japan has paid dearly for the Russian fortress, this thought never seemed to show that the Russian ammuseems to enter the minds of the thou-nition was failing. sands and hundreds of thousands who, enthused by the final grand victory, only that the beginning of the end was at celebrated the glorious New Year in a hand.

more hilarious manner. peace had no more than started the advices were received stating that the fortress had positively surrendered, that hostilities had been suspended and that commissions from both armies were dis-cussing the terms of surrender, Tokio was thrilled as never before and the en-thusiasm of the people knew no bounds.

Military Honor for Stoessel. Marshal Yamagata, chief of general staff, under orders from the Emperor, immediately dispatched a message to Gen. Nogi commending Gen. Stoessel for his heroic defense of the fortress and his loyalty to his country and directing that Gen. Nogi bestow full military honor

upon his gallant adversary.

The latest message from Gen. Nogi states that the chiefs of staff met at noon of January 2 at Shushiying to discuss the terms of surrender. Capt. Ijichi, representing Gen. Nogi, and having been given plenary power, announced at 4 o'clock, just four hours later, that satisfactory terms had been agreed upon and factory terms had been agreed upon and that the final surrender of Port Arthur

had been completed.

The surrender of Port Arthur is the most dramatic climax to one of the greatest conflicts of modern times. Exhausted by months of almost constant fighting, decimated by disease and casualties and hopelessly scaled in its rock fortress, the gallant garrison has yielded to its gallant

#### END CAME SUDDENLY.

Japanese Were Surprised by the Surren, der of Stoessel

Headquarters of the Japanese Third Army Before Port Arthur, Jan. 3.—The end of the siege of Port Arthur came with dramatic suddenness. Even the Japanese, who knew that the fortress was doomed to fall within a short time, were surprised.

They expected a last general assault in which they would fight their way through gorges and over trenches and mines into the old and new towns, and possibly up to the foot of Golden hill and Electric cliff.

#### Days of Furious Battle.

Saturday and Sunday were days of furious battle. Sunday night the Japanese troops rested in their trenches for the last grand assault to be delivered in the

But Stoessel and his Russians could do no more. He raised the white flag of surrender, asked Nogi for terms, evacuated his remaining forts, blew up his ar-senals and magazines, destroyed the half sunken ships in the harbor—and the siege was ended.

#### Final Act of the Tragedy.

Nogi's troops forced the surrender of the almost but not quite impregnable fortress after more than six mouths of almost constant battle, assault, sortise and repulse. The final act in the spectacular drama began last Wednesday. December 28, when the Japanese divisions were hurled at the northern forts guarding Port Arthur in what was planned as the last general assault. For five days without ceasing the assault was maintained. Day and night our artillery continued the fire, and assault followed assault in unending sucsault followed assault in unending suc-

Capturing Fort After Fort.

ber 31 the assault on the whole eastern side was renewed with amazing vehein the fortress, and during the last month mence. A mine made an opening inside many of the forts had nothing with "H" fort, and the Japanese infantry, which to return the fire of the enemy.

## PORT ARTHUR HAS FALLEN Port Arthur Fell 9 P. M., Jan. 1, 1905, When Surrender Message Reached Nogi.

TEXT OF GEN. STOESSEL'S MESSAGE OF SURRENDER.

Received by Gen. Nogi at 9 P. M., January 1, 1905.

Judging by the general condition of the whole line of hostile positions held by you I find further resistance at Port Arthur useless, and for the purpose of preventing needless sacrifice of lives I propose to hold negotiations with reference to capitulation.

Should you consent to the same, you will please appoint commissioners for discussing the order and conditions regarding capitulation and also appoint a place for such commissioners to meet the same appointed by me. I take this opportunity to convey to your excellency assurances of my (Signed) The above message is given in a report by Gen. Nogi to Tokio as follows: "At 5 in the afternoon, January 1, the enemy's bearer of a flag of truce came into the first line of our position south of Shuishiyeng and handed a letter to our officers. The same reached me at 9 o'clock at night. Shortly

#### lowing reply addressed to Stoessel:" GEN. NOGI'S REPLY TO STOESSEL'S SURRENDER.

after dawn today I will dispatch our bearer of a flag of truce with the fol-

I have the honor to reply to your proposal to hold negotiations regarding the conditions and order of capitulation. For this purpose I have appointed as commissioner Maj.-Gen. Ijichi, chief of staff of our army. He will be accompanied by some staff officers and civil officials. They will meet your commissioners January 2, noon, at Shuishiyeng.

The commissioners of both parties will be empowered to sign a convention for the capitulation without waiting for ratification and cause the same to take immediate effect. Authorization for such plenary powers shall be signed by the highest officer of both the negotiating parties and the same shall be exchanged by the respective commissioners.

I avail myself of this opportunity to convey to your excellency assures of my respect.

When the news was received at Tokio Marshal Yamagata, chief of genances of my respect. eral staff, under orders from the Emperor, disptached a cablegram to Gen.

#### JAPAN EMPEROR'S PRAISE OF STOESSEL.

Contained in Field Marshal Yamagata's Message. When I respectfully informed his majesty of Gen. Stoessel's proposal for capitulation, his majesty was pleased to state that Gen. Stoessel has rendered commendable service to his country in the midst of difficulties and it is his majesty's wish that military honors be shown to him.

with bayonets. But the men themselves,

having existed for three months on reduced rations, were so worn that it is marvelous they stood the final strain so

Stoessel Wanted to Fight On.

"Then you generals fight,' said Stoes-sel, clinching his fists.

"He seemed fanatical on the subject, but finally he was brought to see reason by the insistence of his subordinates, Admirals Lochincky and Wiren, Gens. Smirnoff and Fock, and many others, sometimes with broken values upged the

sometimes with broken voices, urged the step which all dreaded so long."

DISEASE AIDED JAPS.

Stoessel Reports How Port Arthur Grad-

ually Became Less Safe.

"Scurvy is sensibly weakening the garrison. I have now under arms only 10,000 men, all sick."—

ARE KEEPING THE

Russian Newspaper Says English War-

ships Are Wiring Tokio All Move-

ments of Baltic Fleet.

and reporting its disposition and move-

ments to Tokio from each cable port

ish but Russia and whole of Europe.

REACH ISLAND

It Is Believed That Czar's Baltic Squad-

ron Will Rendezvous at Diego

Suare Bay.

Tamatave, Island of Madagascar, Jan.

Pacific squadron commanded by Rear

The squadron commanded by Admiral

It is believed that the whole squadron

later will rendezvous at Diego Suare bay, on the northeast coast of the island.

BATTLESHIPS ARE BEST.

Russo-Japanese War Show

Them Superior.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 3.-The navy

northwestern part of this island.

east coast.

OF MADAGASCAR.

RUSSIAN FLEETS

JAPS INFORMED.

All the Port Arthur

Stoessel's message to Czar.

either killed or wounded.

CLAIMS BRITISH

but they cannot obey."

"Sunday Gen. Stoessel would still fight. His wound, which was received early in the siege, had been bothering him, but his determination to fight while one man

Tokio, Jan. 3.—9 a. m.—After one of the most bloody sieges in the world's history, lasting nearly eleven months and during which 100,000 human lives were sacrificed, Port Arthur, the Gibraltar of the east, the stronghold which the Russian government had pronounced impregnable, has continued. slight and temporary.

Resistance Dies at Wantai. At 9 o'clock Monday morning the first, The news of Gen. Stoessel's surrender center, and left column attacked the forts on Wantai mountain. Our artillery was cleverly used to screen the infantry advance and by using its protection the Japanese reached the fort.

But so stubborn was the resistance that not until 3:35 o'clock in the afternoon did we fully occupy the position on Wantai mountain, fighting of the fiercest character having been maintained for over six hours without ceasing.

Attacks on forts to the southeast were carried on simultaneously. Soon after midday on January 1 there came an explosion on South Keekwanshan. The Russians there immediately opened a heavy rifle fire, which soon ceased. Our scouts advanced and found that the en-

The destruction of this fort on South of Port Arthur. The slackening fire from all of the northern and eastern forts

Then all at once the Japanese realized

Explosion after explosion came from But Gen. Nogi's message announcing the forts on the surrounding hills, as the that the Russian commander had sued Russians blew up their remaining forts. Then the Russians began their work patriotic demonstrations when additional of destruction in the city and in the harbor. Explosion after explosion revealed the destruction of the Russian ships. were destroyed rather than they should fall into the hands of the

#### All the Ships Destroyed.

The disabled battleship Sevastopol, outside the harbor, was blown up, and the other large Russian ships inside the harbor were destroyed as thoroughly as pos-sible. The half sunken ships Retvizan, Poltava, and Pallada caught fire as the other ships were blown up inside of and near the entrance to the harbor.

At half an Lour after midnight Jan uary 2 the Russians evacuated the East Keekwanshan forts and the Japanese oc-

#### VESSELS OF THE PORT ARTHUR FLEET DAMAGED OR DESTROYED.

В	vessel. Cost. Fate.				
5	Askold\$3,000,000Hulled.				
	Boyarin 1,400,000Blown up.				
	Diana 3,000,000 Hulled.				
1	Novik 4,300,000. Sunk.				
1	Pallada 3,000,000. Half submerged				
1	Peresviet 4,500,000Half submerged				
1	Petropavlovsk 5,500,000. Blown up.				
(	Pobieda 2,500,000. Useless.				
1	Poltava 5.500,000 Destroyed.				
1	Retvisan 6,500,-000 Half submerged				
1	Sevastopol 5,000,000 Unseaworthy.				
	Czarevitch 5,500,000In bad shape.				
1	SMALLER CRAFT.				
4	Korietz 1,500,000. Blown up.				
1	Mandcheur 1,000,000. Dismantled.				
	Ryeshitelni 1,000,000. Seized by Japs.				
-	Sivoutch 1,000,000. Scuttled.				
3	Yenesei 1,500,000 Blown up.				
L	Sixteen torpedo boats and destroyers				
В	also were sunk, and a gunboat, name				
15	unknown, was blown up August 18. The				
	Czarevitch is now at Tsingchow, the				
2	Askold at Shanghai and the Diana at				
2	Saigon.				

cupied "N" and "M" heights to the south cupied "N" and "M" heights to the south of the fort, and at half past 12 o'clock on Monday the remaining forts were blown up by the Russians. All fighting had ceased since 9 o'clock Sunday night. The siege is over.

#### 18,000 in Hospital.

It is stated that there are 18,000 sick and wounded soldiers in Port Arthur. The hospitals, wrecked by Japanese shells, are unfit for use. Medical and surgical supplies are exhausted. The condition of the wounded is declared to be deplorable in the extreme. Many of the wounds have been bound up with hemp, there being no cotton or linen for bandages. bandages

Fort Falls of Exhaustion.

Chefoo, Jan. 3.—Commander Kartzow of the Russian torpedo boat destroyer Vlastni, which escaped form Port Arthur Sunday morning and arrived here yester-

day, says:
"Port Arthur falls of exhaustion-ex-

"The remnant of the garrison left had been doing the work of heroes for five days and five nights, but Sunday they reached the limit of human endurance. "In the casements of the forts one saw everywhere faces black with starvation, exhaustion, and nerve strain. You spoke to men, but they did not give answer,

only staring dumbly. At 6 o'clock in the evening of Decem-er 31 the assent on the whole evening of terms.

department has issued an official statement commenting in detail upon the nabreaking from cover, rushed in.

The fighting lasted all night, the Japanese pushing against the whole ridge simultaneously. The Russians resisted val operations in the far eastern war and giving it as the official opinion of the department that the absolute superiority of the battleship in war has been demonstrated time and again.

# MANY DIE IN EXPLOSION.

Boiler on Pittsburg Towbcat Defender Blows Up.

## AT LEAST EIGHT DEAD.

Members of Crew Not Killed Outright Jump Into Icy Water, Hoping to Be Rescued.

Hautington, W. Va., Jan. 4.-Eight men are known to be dead and three seriously injured in a boiler explosion and fire which destroyed the Pittsburg towboat Defender here early today.

The dead are: SPENCER, PERRY, mate, Point Pleasant. WETZEL, HORACE, watchman, Pittsburg. SEESE, JAMES, lamp trimmer, Wells-HAMILTON, ALBERT, fireman, Pitts-

öirg. STAFFORD, MIKE, fireman, Pittsburg. DUFFY, THOMAS, fireman, Pittsburg. WETZEL, WILL, deckhand. KIDD, GEORGE, deckhand.

Injured: Ira Ellis, second engineer, Pittsburg. Robert Holland, fireman. Robert Mann, third cook.

#### Crew Was Sleeping.

The Defender is owned by the Mo-nongahela & Ohio Consolidated Coal and Coke company. The boat was reand Coke company. The boat was returning from Cincinnati with a tow of empties. Capt. James Woodward was in the pilot house at the time of the accident and with the exception of fireman, engineer and the watchman, the remainder of the crew were asleep.

The noise was heard for three miles. The survivors graphed whet alothing

The survivors grabbed what clothing they could find, and plunged into the icy waters of the Ohio in the effort to escape. The night was bitter cold, the thermometer hovering about zero, and those who escaped were nearly frozen before they could be given shelter.

#### Fire Follows Explosion.

The boat caught fire immediately following the explosion and drifted down the river about 200 yards, where she sank in shallow water. The fire continued until she was burned to the water's edge. stood had not been diminished.

"'But we cannot fight,' said his generals. 'Our men cannot move. They sleep standing up. They cannot see the bayonets at their breasts. We can order, but they cannot obey.' Capt. Woodward says that the origin of the explosion is a complete mystery, as the boilers were, so far as known, in excellent condition. So far six bodies have been recovered.

#### Terrible Explosion.

Huntington, W. Va., Jan. 4 .- At 11 o'clock last night the people of this city were startled by a terrible explosion, followed almost immediately by a lurid glare, which lighted up the heavens for miles around. Investigation showed that the boilers of the towboat Defender had exploded just a process this city with the exploded, just opposite this city, and the boat and a number of the barges in tow were in flames.

The work of rescuing the injured and recovering the bodies of the dead began and it was soon found that the loss of life had been great. Of the thirty-eight men on the boat only nine escaped serious injury. Several dead bodies have been recovered. Five others are so badly burned and scalded that their lives St. Petersburg, Jan. 3.—Gen. Stoessel's dispatches by way of Chefoo to the general staff relate how the position of the fortress of Port Arthur gradually became less safe and more critical, the rayages of scurvy increasing enormously the casualty lists, already so considerable from the Japanese assaults and bombardcannot be saved. Six more of the crew cannot be accounted for, and it is be-lieved that their lifeless bodies now lie at the bottom of the Ohio.

Captain Rescued from River.

The Defender was one of the Soldiers Reported Sick. is not seriously injured. One victim was found half a mile below the scene, clutching a portion of the wreckage, being so chilled that he could not speak. ments. Towards the end of the year the supplies of ammunition completely gave

supplies of ammunition completely gave out, there were 14,000 sick and wounded in the hospitals and 300 fresh casualties coming in daily. The general reports shore. The barges in tow were soon all shore. The barges in tow were soon all they were cut loose and they the hospitals and 300 fresh casualtes coming in daily. The general reports that at the end of the siege he had only 10,000 men under arms, the remainder of the original garrison having been aflame, but they were cut loose and they floated down the stream aflame. They were finally landed and the flames extinguished by the fire department.

Those rescued from the steamer are so seriously injured that they can give no names or information regarding the catastrophe.

#### MRS. PAT CAMPBELL BREAKS HER KNEECAP.

Pinky Panky Poo Under One Arm, Book Under Other-Entire American Tour Is Canceled.

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 4.-With Pinky Panky Poo under one arm and a copy of Maurice Maeterlinck's "Wisdom and two having decided for us and two St. Petersburg, Jan. 3.-The Novoe Destiny" under the other, Mrs. Patrick against us Vremaye declares that it has authorita-Campbell slipped upon the ice while trytive that British warships are following ing to enter a cab in front of the St.

James hotel here last night. The actress Vice Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron reached. The paper adds that the North sea incident has shown that Rojestvensky is a man whom it is dangerous to tamper with and advises the British government.

fell, fracturing her knee cap.
Physicians at the University of Pennsylvania hospital, whither she was taken, declared the break to be bad, and added that should the actress make rapid increase.

tution.

Mrs. Campbell was leaving her hotel on route to the Broad Street theater, where she was playing the second week's engagement in Sardon's "Sorceress." The audience was informed of the accident and dismissed. When Manager Daly, after a conference with Dr. Martin, learned the extent of the star's injuries, he announced that the entire American tour would be canceled.

Accident Securities company. He had not yet received a copy of the decision, but expected it later in the day. He was asked: "Does this mean a settlement?" the sit."

Stocks Take a Jump.

New York, Jan. 3.—The announcement of the Norfhern Securities decision caused a jump in the prices of Northern Securities on the curb from 132%, at which it closed on Saturday, to 135. The price of the fell back to back to back to be a securities of the decision, but expected it later in the day. He was and feeplied: "Why, yes; the court setthem and dismissed. When Manager Daly, after a conference with Dr. Martin, learned the extent of the star's injuries, he announced that the entire American to the fell back to be a securities of the decision, but expected it later in the day. He was and feeplied: "Why, yes; the court setthem and dismissed. The securities of the was and feeplied: "Why, yes; the court setthem and dismissed. The securities of the was and feeplied: "Why, yes; the court setthem and feeplied: "Why, yes; the court setthem and feeplied: "Decision of the was and feeplied: "Why, yes; the court setthem and feeplied: "Decision of the was and feeplied: "Why, yes; the court setthem and feeplied: "Decision of the was and feeplied: "Why, yes; the court setthem and feeplied: "Decision of the was and feeplied: "Why, yes; the court setthem and feeplied: "Decision of the was and feeplied: "Decision ernment to call off its "official spies" and thereby prevent the possibility of the oc-currence "in the Indian ocean of an in-cident which be regrettable to the Brit-

#### GOVERNMENT FILES BEEF TRUST BRIEF.

Attorney General Charges the Packers with Conspiracy to Monopolize Meat Business.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.-The brief 3.-The division of the Russian second of the government in the case of Swift & Co., versus the United States, known Admiral Voelkersam, which, after passing through the Suez canal, sailed from the supreme court of the United States today. The brief is devoted principally to an argument to show that the packers Jibutil, French Somaliland, December 10, for the island of Madagascar, anchored today in Passandaya bay, in the Rojestvensky is at Antongil bay, on the TOM WATSON'S NARROW ESCAPE.

#### House Catches Fire and Presidential Candidate Runs for His Life.

Greensboro, Ga., Jan. 4.-While Thomas E. Watson, late Populist candidate for President, was being entertained at dinner at the home of Alfred Branche, the house took fire and Mr. Watson and and Mr. Watson, late Populist candidate American Navy Department Claims That the other guests narrowly escaped with a girl.

#### ENGLAND OFFERS TO SETTLE.

Will Pay Beck \$25,000 for Wrongful Imprisonment.

London, Jan. 4.—The government has offered Adolf Beck \$25,000 in compensation for wrongful imprisonment on the charge of obtaining money and jewelry from women under false pretenses

#### REDUCE BAIL OF DR. L. S. CHADWICK.

Amount of Bond Fixed at \$5000 Instead Noted Conductor of Chicage Orchestra of \$10,000-Security Is Furnished.

Cleveland, O., Jan. 3.-The bail bond of Dr. Leroy S. Chadwick for his appearance in criminal court upon a date to be fixed later, was renewed today with Virgil P. Kline as security. The amount of the bond was reduced from \$10,000 to

#### PENNYPACKER GOES AFTER YELLOW PAPERS.

Wants Law Preventing Penny Dreadfuls from Publishing Untruths About Public Officials.

Harrisburg, Pa., Jan. 3 .- Gov. Pennypacker, in his message to the Legislature today in regard to the recent act governing newspapers in Pennsylvania says in

At the last session of the general assembly an act was passed requiring newspapers to exercise reasonable care with respect to what they published, and further requiring them to print on the criminal page the names responsible for the publication. The act has resulted in a marked improvement in the amenities of journalism, so far as they concern persons in private life. Further legislation is required for the protection of the state and the administration of her atfairs, which arise from the prevalent dissemination of scandalous inventions concerning her officials and their efforts in her behalf. In the large cities what is popularly called "yellow journalism" is gaining a foothold. There is a daily newspaper in Philadelphia which has subjected every mayor of Philadelphia, every governor, every United States senator, and every legislator to a fifthy flood in its column, not of adverse comment, but invented untruths.

All of the people are concerned alike that a deliberate policy of false report to secure ill-gotten gain should not succeed. Let the person harmed or annoyed present a petition to the attorney general setting forth the facts and if they show a case of habitual falsehood, defamation and scandal, so as to constitute a public nuisance, let him file a bill in the court of common pleas ashing for abatement of the nuisance, and let the court have authority to make such abatement by suppression of the journal. Since both the attorney general and the courts would have to concur, the rights of legitimate journalism are sufficiently protected. At the last session of the general assembly

legitimate journalism are sufficiently pro-

After the organization and the formal nomination of candidates for United States senator and the reading of the governor's biennial message, both bodies took a recess until January 17. For United States Senator Philander C. Knox of Pittsburg was nominated by the Republicans and Senator James K. P. Hall of Ridgeway by the Democrats. The Republicans have a majority of 204.

#### E.H.HARRIMAN LOSES SUIT

United States Court of Appeals Dissolves Northern Securities Company

Philadelphia, Pa., Jan. 3.-The United States court of appeals for the third judicial circuit in an opinion filed here today, reverses a decision of the New Jersey circuit court, which restrained the Northern Securities company from distributing certain stock of the Northern Pacific Railroad company. The decision is a defeat for the interests represented by E. H. Harriman.

#### Can Dispose of Stock.

By a decree of the New Jersey court. The Defender was one of the biggest towboats on the river. Capt. Weiduff was picked up fifty yards from the steamer by some mill boys who rowed in a yawl from the Ohio shore and he was taken to this side of the river. He is not seriously injured. One victim was shares of the common stock of the Northern Pacific Railway company received by the Northern Securities company from the Northern Pacific company. Today's decision, however, gives the Northern Se-curities company the right to dispose of the stock.

#### Pro Rata Distribution.

Harriman and Pierce, when the Northern Securieties company had been de-clared by the United States supreme court to be an illegal combination, de-manded the return of the original stock they had contributed at the time of the organization of the combination. The Northern Securities company, it was claimed, intended to make a pro rata distribution of the stock of the contributing company.

Judge Grey dissented. Harriman Says It's a Draw.

New York, Jan. 3.—E. H. Harriman, when he was shown the bulletin announcing the decision of the court in the Northern Securities case, said: The matter now has been before four

Mr. Harriman declined to say anything further regarding the case.

### Hill in No Hurry. J. J. Hill was seen at his office. He said he was pleased, but not surprised at the decision. There will be no haste, he said, in distributing the assets of the

pared with 1.13% on Saturday, and that stock then fell back a point. The whole list on the stock exchange was effected in sympathy with Union Pacific. St. Paul shot up 3½, and Southern Pacific 1¾. The railroad list generally was a point or more higher than Saturday, but did not hold and the market became dull with the uncertainty caused by the fluctuations in these deminant stocks. tuations in these dominant stocks,

#### Carrier Returns to Old Home.

A carrier pigeon, which is supposed to as the beef trust case, prepared by Attorney General Moody, was presented to have flown from the Pacific coast, has been found, exhausted, at Dolgeville, Herkimer county, N. Y. On its leg was a tag marked "A. C. H., 396." Adolf C. are engaged in a conspiracy to monopolize interstate commerce in fresh meats. southern California, taking his birds with him.

#### Judge Sentences Nephew. With choking voice Judge Cochran of

Meridian, Conn., white haired and pallid,

#### Till Spring.

"Where are the leaves all gone that were Upon the tree?" asked Willie Winn.
"It must have packed them in its trunk," Said papa, with a grin.

Detroit Tribuna -Detroit Tribune.

The Evening Wisconsin is mailed regularly to subscribers at 1686 different postoffices in the state of Wisconsin.

#### THEODORE THOMAS DIES OF PNEUMONIA.

Passes Away After Short Illness.

Chicago, Ill., Jan. 4.-Theodore Thomas, the noted orchestra leader, died of pneumonia at his residence here, early today. He was 70 years old.

Death came to the world-famous dia rector almost at the hour of achieving his ambition of years, the establishment of the Chicago orchestra in a magnificent permanent home. Mr. Thomas lived to lead his orchestra in but four concerts in the great new hall built by popular sub-scription. His last appearance was at the concert on Saturday, the day before Christmas.

There were present at the end his wife. his two sons, Hector W. and Herman Thomas, both of New York, and Charles N. Fay, his brother-in-law. The two daughters, Mrs. D. N. B. Sturges and Mrs. G. H. Carter, residents of New York, were not here. York, were not here.

#### Ill but a Short Time.

It was a week ago Saturday that Mr. Thomas first felt the ailment which culminated in his death. Apparently the trouble was only a slight touch of the grippe. Last Thursday, however, pneu-monia developed. Saturday his condition was grave. Sunday he improved, and Monday the physicians felt hopeful of a recovery. Last evening while Mr. Thomas was sanguine as usual, there suddenly occurred a change for the worse. Without a note of warning a severe chill seized the patient. Although there was a slight rally, he was never again

#### Death Was Peaceful.

Through the night his breathing gradually grew fainter and death was so peaceful the watchers did not know the exact moment. According to those present his spirit passed like music shading off into final silence.

Burial services will probably be held next Friday in St. James' Episcopal

church. No definite arrangements for the funeral have yet been made. The body will be placed in a vault either here or in New York city.

#### Native of Germany.

Theodore Thomas, who was the son of an expert violinist, was born at Estus, Hanover, Germany, October 11, 1835. In 1845 his parents brought him to the United States, settling in New York city. Even at this early age the boy had cre-

ated an impression as a violinist. A concert trip through the southern cities in 1851 proved such a success that when Mr. Thomas returned to New York he became one of the first violins in con-cert and operatic performances during the engagements in America of Jenny Lind, Sontag, Grisi and other great opera

The real beginning in Mr. Thomas' musical career was through a series of chamber concerts at New York during the years intervening between 1855 and 1872.

#### His First Symphony Concerts.

In 1864 Mr. Thomas' first symphony concerts were given in New York, and these were continued until he left that city in 1878 to take charge of the Colcity in 18/8 to take charge of the College of Music at Cincinnati. He remained in Ohio for two years, then returning directly to New York. He was elected conductor of the New York Philharmonic society in 1879, and this position he held until he left New York in 1891. In 1883 Mr. Thomas and his orchestra made a tour from New York to San Francisco, appearing at all of the principal cities en route. principal cities en route.

#### Organizes Chicago Orchestra.

On his return to New York Mr. Thomas conceived the idea of a permanent orchestra in that city, but after seven years of endeavor, he came to the con-clusion that Chicago would be a better place for his future work. He came place for his future work. He came here in 1891 and formed the Chicago Orchestra association. Monument to Dead Musician.

#### On December 15, last, Orchestra hall. the permanent home of the Chicago or-chestra, built at a cost of more than \$800,000, was formally dedicated. It is a monument that bears witness to the untiring efforts of the dead musician.

CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST? Wife of United States Minister Conger Said to Have Converted the

IS RULER OF CHINA

Dowager Empress. Sioux City, Ia., Jan. 4.-That the dowager Empress of China has been converted to Christianity and Christian Science through the influence of Minister E. H. Conger and his wife, who have been almost eight years at Pekin, is the

claim made by relatives of the minister who recently have received letters from him direct from Pekin.

It also is declared that the Empress has given substantial promises that her conversion shall be announced in the most public way before Minister Conger leaves Pekin

#### WANTS INVESTIGATION OF PARKER CHARGES.

Missouri Senator Wants Campaign Stories of Democratic Candidate and Lawson Run Down.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4 .- Senator Stone of Missouri today introduced a resolution reciting some of the assertions f Thomas W. Lawson and Judge Alton B. Parker concerning campaign contribu-tions and asking the judiciary committee to inquire into the allegations.

#### RUSSIA WILL TRY TO BORROW \$81,000,000.

Price of the Issue in Berlin Will Be 95 -Subscriptions in Russia and Holland.

Berlin, Jan. 4.—The prospectus of the new Russian loan of \$81,000,000 will be issued tomorrow or Friday. Subscription lists will be opened in Germany, Russia and Holland, January 12. The price of the issue in Germany will be 95.

#### KEPT DIVORCE SECRET.

Mr. and Mrs. McKee of Pittsburg Were Separated Shortly After Big Settlement Was Made.

Pittsburg, Pa., Jan. 4.-Mrs. Eliza S. McKee, daughter of Dr. R. S. Sutton, filed an application for a divorce early last summer from A. Hart McKee, after it had been announced that McKee had settled \$300,000 on his wife and children. E. L. Mattern, master in divorce, is said to have recommended a divorce on the grounds of brutal treatment, abuse and

Clerk H. R. Lean, when asked if the record in this suit had been in the usual place, admitted that he had been keeping the matter secret since early in Decem

## IN GRASP OF BLIZZARD.

New York City and Surrounding Country Have Severe Storm.

#### SNOW BLOCKS RAILWAYS.

Traffic in Gotham Is Almost Entirely Suspended-People Overcome by Severe Cold.

New York, Jan. 4.-New York city and all the surrounding country today was in the grasp of the most severe storm of the winter. Traffic of all kinds was hampered, trolley lines were tied up and the streets, swept by a gale driving snow that fell in great drifts, were practically impassable. Railroad trains from all points were delayed from a few minutes to three hours and the elevated lines were operated with the greatest difficulty and without regard to schedule. At sea the conditions must have been

beyond description, but up to an early hour today no disaster had been reported. What may have happened off shore to any luckless craft which had to face the ary of the gale only time can tell. Beginning with a cold, cheerless drizzle,

accompanied by a piercing wind yester-day, after several days of almost springlike weather, the storm quickly assumed serious dimensions and before night half a blizzard was in progress.

Because of the severity of the storm

policemen were sent out during the early morning hours to rescue persons who had fallen in the snow. The doors of every station house were thrown open to the homeless and unfortunate. The city lodging houses were crowded from cellar to roof by men, women and children, and not an applicant was turned away from Bellevue hospital.

Although thousands of homeless and unfortunates were given shelter by the various charitable organizations last night, more than a score of men overcome by cold were found lying about the streets early today. All of these probably will recover under treatment.

The bodies of four victims of exposure in last night's storm were found to-

day at various places in the streets. A guard of the Brooklyn elevated railroad died on a station platform after being on duty all night.

Storm at Boston.

Boston, Mass., Jan. 4 .- The snowstorm which began yesterday afternoon developed into a blizzard during the developed into a blizzard during the night. About 6 inches of snow had fallen in the city early today and it was still snowing hard. Traffic is considerably impeded both on the railroads and electric car lines. A storm of blizzard proportions prevails in Maine today accompanied by bitter cold.

Railway Trains Delayed.

New Haven, Conn., Jan. 4.—Traffic on steam and electric rail lines in Connecticut was seriously impeded early today by the storm which began yesterday, but conditions improved greatly before noon. Highways throughout the state and especially in the inland counties were blocked by huge drifts.

#### EUROPE IS VERY COLD.

Extraordinary Weather in France, Switzerland, Italy and Spain.

Paris, Jan. 4.-Skating is general in the suburbs and the frost is the most severe in many years. The streets were sheeted with ice on Tuesday and the cab a great measure was suspended. The air was filled with sleet and the fountains are frozen. A heavy snowfall is threatened and there is no immediate prospect of milder weather.

Wintry conditions in middle and western Europe are extraordinary. The blization and finance, and also detailed files necessary. The air was filled with sleet

Naples is covered with snow, and at

only 41 degrees Fahrenheit.

Madrid, Jan. 4.—Extremely cold weather prevails in Spain. In Barcelona no such cold ever was known. Two men ave been frozen to death and many ac cidents are reported.

Rome, Jan. 4.—Exceptionally severe weather prevails here and the cold is incrensing. Many factories are closed for want of hydraulic power. The public fountains are frozen.

#### IOWA LOSES ON LIQUOR.

Interference in State Traffic Is Illegal, Says the Highest Court.

cision of the supreme court of Iowa in bers instead of seven members, and some two cases involving the construction of go so far as to favor a commission of the Iowa prohibitory liquor law was reversed by the United States supreme

In the case of the American Express company the state authorities seized certain packages of liquor sent C. O. D. from Illinois to Tama, Ia., and their destruction was ordered. The supreme court of Iowa sustained this proceeding, but the judgment was reversed on the ground that it is in contravention of interstate commerce clause of the federal constitution.

Justice White added that if such a practice was carried to its legitimate conclusion and the various states given authority to control C. O. D. shipments of much of the interstate business of the country would be placed at the mercy of the states. He said the question of interstate commerce was the principal

point involved. The other case was that of the Adams ! Express company and involved the same estion, except that the proceeding was the company on the charge of maintaining a house for the sale of liquor. The state court was reversed on the ground that the judgment is an interference with trade between

#### THANKS UNITED STATES.

Peru's Minister Expresses Gratitude for Our Friendship-Hope for Peace

Along the Pacific.

Lima, Peru, Jan. 4.—At a full session of Congress yesterday Foreign Minister Prado clearly explained the state of the international relations of Peru and announced that he regarded the differences with Ecuador and Colombia as being entirely settled, and referring to Chile, said he was convinced of the necessity of reestablishing the legation in an endeavor to find a practical solution of the Tacna-Arica problem. He believed Chile was designed of consolidating pages of conso desirous of consolidating peace on the Pacific, and was prepared to comply with the treaty of Ancon. He referred in terms of gratitude to the many proofs of friendship received from the United States, especially in connection with the American consul at Iquique, who was reports that she met four Japanese warerroneously said to have given improper bills of health to steamers leaving there. I wary 3.

#### JAPANESE TAKE 25,000 PRISONERS.

Total Number of Inhabitants of Port Arthur Number 35,000, of Whom 20,000 Are Sick.

Tokio, Jan. 4.-The Japanese captured 25,000 prisoners at Port Arthur. The total number of the inhabitants is 35,000, of whom 20,000 are sick.

## TERMS OF THE SURRENDER.

Text of the Convention Between Gens. Nogi and Stoessel.

Tokio, Jan. 4 .- The terms of the surrender of Port Arthur as cabled by Gen.

Article 1. All Russian soldiers, marines, volunteers, also government officials at the garrison and harbor of Port Arthur are garrison and harbor of Port Arthur are taken prisoners.

Article 2. All forts, batteries, warships, other ships and boats, arms, ammunition, horses, all materials for hostile use, government buildings and all objects belonging to the Russian government shall be transferred to the Japaese army in their existing condition.

condition.

Article 3. On the preceding two conditions being assented to, as a guarantee for the fulfillment thereof, the men garrisoning the forts and the batteries on Etse mountain, Sunshu mountain, Antse mountain and the line of eminences southeast therefrom shall be removed by noon of January 3 and the same shall be transferred to the Japanese army. nese army.

Russians Must Not Destroy.

Article 4. Should Ruzsian military or na val men be deemed to have destroyed obyar men be deemed to have destroyed op-jects named in article 2 of to have caused alteration in any way in their condition at the existing time, the signing of this com-pact and the negotiations shall be annulled and the Japanese army will take free ac-

Article 5. The Russian military and naval Article 5. The Russian military and naval authoritles shall prepare and transfer to the Japanese army a table showing the fortifications of Port Arthur and their respective positions and maps showing the location of mines, underground and submarine, and all other dangerous objects: also a table showing the composition and system of the army and naval services at Port Arthur, a list of army and navy officers, with names, rank and duties of said officers; a list of army steamers, warships and other ships, with the numbers of their respective crews; a list of civilians, showing the number of men and women, their race and occupations. and women, their race and occupations.

All but Officers Must Leave Arms.

Article 6. Arms, including those carried on the person, ammunition, war materials, government buildings, objects owned by the government, horses, warships ad other ships, including their contents, excepting private property, shall be left in their present positions, and the commissioners of the Russian and Japanese armies shall decide on the method of their transference.

tions, and the commissioners of the Russian and Japanese armies shall decide on the method of their transference.

Article 7. The Japanese army, considering the gallant resistance offered by the Russian army as being honorable, will permit the efficers of the Russian army and navy, as well as officials belonging thereto, to carry swords and to take with them private property directly necessary for the maintenance of life. The previously mentioned officers, officials and volunteers, who will sign a written paroie pledging that they will not take up arms and in no wise take action contrary to the interests of the Japanese army until the close of the war, will receive the consent of the Japanese army to return to their country. Each army and navy officer will be allowed one servant, and such servant will be specially released on signing the parole.

Article 8. Noncommissioned officers and privates of both army any navy and volunteers shall wear their uniforms and, taking portable tents and necessary private property and commanded by their respective

teers shall wear their uniforms and, taking portable tents and necessary private property and commanded by their respective officers, shall assemble at such places as may be indicated by the Japanese army. The Japanese commissioners will indicate the necessary details therefor.

Hospital Corps to Assist Japs.

Article 9. The sanitary corps and the accountants belonging to the Russian army and navy shall be retained by the Japanese while their services are deemed necessary for the caring for sick and wounded prisoners. During such time such corps shall be required to render service under the direction of the sanitary corps and accountage.

Wintry conditions in middle and western Europe are extraordinary. The blizzard in Switzerland was the hercest since
1875. Sunday and Monday were the
coldest days, with one exception, for
forty years.

Passengers on the Lausanne-Paris express, after a night spent in a snow drift,
were obliged to return to Lausanne.

Narely size gavered with snow and at

San Remo at noon the temperature was TO ABOLISH COMMISSION.

A Movement Is on Foot to Do Away with the Panama Canal Board.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.-Reduction of the personnel of the isthmian canal commission, rather than the complete abolishment of the commission, is the plan which probably will be adopted if the ideas of high officials of the administration, including influential members of the Senate and House, are followed. by numbers is generally admitted. It is declared that the machinery would move more speedily and with far less friction Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.-The de- if the commission consisted of five mem-

Limiting of Authority.

Regarding the authority to be vested the engineers of the canal it is the pinion of officials high in authority, hile the engineers should be given great titude and much should be left to their discretion, they should in the main be a consulting and advisory body and that the commission should reserve to itself executive powers. How these ideas shall take effect or how radically they may be amended before they are adopted is onlinely weeklesstical. entirely problematical.

Give Power to President.

Representative Mann of Illinois, a member of the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce, today introduced a bill abolishing the isthmian canal commision and providing that the powers now vested in the President be extended until the end of the Fifty-ninth congress. The President is authorized to appoint such persons with such official designations, until Congress may therwise direct, and is authorized to fix he compensation until regulated by

Do Away with Commission. In effect, the bill permits the President to perform through persons he may designate the service now performed by

Mr. Mann (Ill.) announced the death of his late colleague, William W. Mahoney of Illinois, and offered the customary resolutions, and, as a further mark of respect to the dead member, the house, at 12:10 o'clock, adjourned until tomor-

Considers Statehood Bill.

By a vote of 31 to 17 the Senate today decided to consider the bill for creating the states of Oklahoma and New Mex

Sumatra-Waiting for

the Russians.

Batavia, Island of Java, Jan. 4.-A ships off the east coast of Sumatra, Jan-

## JAPAN GETTING ANXIOUS.

Fears European Fowers May Rob Her of Cains.

HER RIGHTS.

Mikado Afraid That He May Be Deprived of the Fruits of His

Victories.

Rome, Jan. 3.-Japan, it is asserted here, fearing that the powers may again have in contemplation a solution of the far eastern problem which would deprive her of the fruits of her victories, is endeavoring to ascertain the tenor of any exchange of views which may have taken place between the powers regarding possible intervention.

Mediation Is Unlikely. Paris, Jan. 3.-The view prevails in the highest government quarters that mediation is not likely to result from the fall of Port Arthur. The officials say the chancellories of London, Paris, Berlin and Washington have substantially agreed on the same principle, namely, ······

Huge Totals of Dead and Wounded in the Far Eastern War.

that mediation will be practical only when one party asks for it. The officials are fully convinced that Russia will not ask for or consent to mediation.

The reports that a Japanese occupa-tion of Port Arthur would constitute a menace to Europe are not shared in offi-cial quarters here, where it is asserted that Japan's success is one of the natural incidents of the war with which Europe and America are not concerned un-less it leads to a Chinese uprising. The latter is considered to be the chief danger following Japan's occupation of Port

America's Attitude Unchanged. Washington, D. C., Jan. 3.-Whatever effect the fall of Port Arthur may have on the ultimate issue of the war, the attitude of this government toward the belligerents has not undergone the slightest change. More than once the American government has let St. Petersburg and Tokio know that it stands ready at any time to render neighborly assistance whenever both belligerents are prepared

ernment has not gone President Has Not Acted.

to welcome it. Further than this the gov-

Reports that President Roosevelt likely to initiate negotiations of friendly mediation between Russia and Japan are premature, at least, and unauthorized. It is stated most positively today that no negotiations looking to mediation on the part of this government are pending and it is not known that such negotiations will be initiated in the im-

Peace Rumors at Tokio.

Tokio, Jan. 3.-5 p. m.—Some of the foreign diplomats here believe that there will be an early renewal of efforts looking the securing of peace. Outwardly, the Japanese government gives no indications of its desires in that direction, but it is known that it is prepared to discuss the question and to make terms which are

characterized as reasonable. Those who predict a movement for peace declare that the Japanese Emperor's commendation of Gen. Stoessel and the determination of the Japanese to garrison will soften the blow to Russia nd create an opening for the discussion of the question of peace.

The United States, Great Britain and France were named as possible direct or indirect intermediaries, though it is not improbable that Japan will broach the subject directly.

Russia Won't Quit.

St. Petersourg Jan. 3.—At both the war office and the admiralty all talk of the possibility of peace at such a time with nothing but expressions of meets indignation. In spite of this, diplomatically, the situation is extremely interesting, and in diplomatic circles it is regarded as certain that Japan has awaited this moment to submit proposals for peace and that she intends to do so through the United States. Intervention or even the offer of good offices by the United States without the request of Russia is not ad-

RUSS TALK OF RECAPTURE.

Japanese. Paris, Jan 3.—According to the semi-official advices received by the foreign

Czar Plans to Retake Port Arthur from

office regarding the terms for the capitulation of Port Arthur signed last night, the Russian officers, but not the rank and file, will be permitted to return to Russia, but this is not positive.

Stop Baltic Fleet.

The Russian officials strongly incline to the view that the war will go on without reference to Port Arthur. The Russian naval attache says the mission of the Russian second Pacific squadron was to save Port Arthur, the squadron will probably wait until reinforced by a third and probably a fourth squadron. He believes Russia will retake Port Arthur by assaults by land and sea. This will require time for adequate naval and military concentration thus prolonging the war one or two years. The attache adds that mediation is impossible until Russia wins a decisive victory.

Capt. E. Pantchine, one of the Russian naval officers who will appear as a wit-ness before the international commission which is to inquire into the North sea in cident, also says Russia will retake Port Arthur. He declares peace will come only when Russia imposes it.

Hold Back Squadron.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 3.—Owing to the fall of Port Arthur, it is expected that an order will be sent to Admiral Rojestvensky to await further re-enforcements before proceeding with the Russian sec-ond Pacific squadron. The delay in the Russian cruisers Izumrud and Oleg leaving Suda bay, Island of Crete, is explained by the admiralty as being due plained by the admirate, to the necessity for effecting repairs of their boilers. The ships are new and their boilers. The ships are new and started on their voyage to the Mediterranean practically in the nature of a trial trip, but it is said that the defects developed are not of a serious nature.

It is positively denied at the admiralty

that it has been decided that the government can not now take any chances with Admiral Rojestvensky's squadron and that it will be recalled to wait the making ready of a third squadron in order to insure superiority over Admiral Togo. In view of the situation Emperor Nicholas, who was reported to be at Minsk, is now on his way to St. Petersburg, where he probably will have an immediate consultation with his advisors.

#### WORK OF CONGRESS

PROCEEDINGS IN HOUSE.

When the House reconvened on the 4th after the holiday recess Mr. Grosvenor submitted the report of the merchant maringonimities, the minority being given until Friday to submit their views. Mr. Mana III.) announced the death of his late collection, william F. Mahoney, and as a mark of respect the House at 12:10 p. m. adjourned until noon tomorrow. Edward H Lillkalini, a claimant as an heir to a sharf of the crown lands of Hawaii, filed a petition asking that a commission be appointed to inquire into his title.

#### PROCEEDINGS IN SENATE.

Upon reconvening after the holiday reces Upon reconvening after the holiday recess the Senate on the 4th plunged directly into the consideration of the statehood bill. A motion of Mr. Beveridge to take up the bill prevailed by a vote of 31 to 17, a strictly party division. Mr. Heyburn sought to bring up the pure food bill, but was unsuccessful. Mr. Warren reported the connibus claims bill and gave notice that he would ask an early consideration of the measure, which represents 1000 claimants. Mr. Heyburn introduced a bill for the regulation of corporations, which was referred to the committee on judiciary. On motion of Mr. Cullom the Senate at 4:15 p. m. adjourned until tomorrow out of respect to the memory of the late Representative Mahoney of Illinois.

#### PRESIDENT DISCUSSES LAND FRAUD CASES.

Senator Fulton of Oregon Defends His Colleague-Idaho Statesman Declares Himself Innocent.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 4.-The situation in Oregon and the recent developments concerning the alleged land frauds in Idaho were discussed at the white house today. Secretary Hitchcock called, remaining only a short time with the President. Senator Fulton of Oregon also had a brief chat with the President. "Senator Mitchell," said he, "is innocent of any connection with the land frauds in our state. He has worked ably, insistently and honorably to advance the interests of our state and today he is a poor man. I am positive will be demonstrated. I am positive that his innocence

Senator Heyburn of Idaho talked to the President about the bill he has pre-pared providing for the federal incorporation of companies and his proposed pure food bill. He said regarding the land food bill. He said regarding the land frauds: "The effort made to connect me with the frauds have no basis whatever, I stand ready to assist the officers in ferreting out the criminals and securing their punishment.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

MILWAUKEE, JANUARY 4, 1905, EGG AND DAIRY MARKETS.

PLYMOUTH, Wis., Jan. 3.—Mineteen fac-tories sold 518 boxes cheese, as follows: 102 horns, 12½c; 25 horns, 12½c; 385 daisies, 13c; 6 twins, 11½c. CHICAGO, 101., Jan. 4.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 17@22s; dairies, 16@24c. Eggs —Firm; at mark, cases included, 20@24c. Cheese—Steady; daisies, 11½@11¾c; twins, 11¼c; Young Americas, 11¾da12c Cheese—Steady, daisles, 11%(6),174c; twins, 11½c; Young Americas, 11¾da/12c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 4.—Butter—Firmer; receipts, 6552 pkgs; official prices, creamery, held, common to extra, 20a/26½c; renovated, common to extra, 14@21½c. Cheese—Strong; common to extra, 14@211/4c. Cheese—Strong; receipts, 1432 pkgs; state, full creamery, small colored and white, fancy, 12½c; do ine, 11¾c; do late made colored and white, choice, 11¼c; do fair to good, 10¼@10¾c; do poor, 8¾@9¾c; do large colored and white fancy, 12c; do fine, 11¼@11½c; do late made colored and white, choice, 11c; do fair to good, 9½@3½c; do poor, 8¾@9c; skims, full to light, 4.@10¼c. Eggs—Firm, unchanged; receipts, 8069 pkgs.

MILWAUKEE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

MILWAUKEE LIVE STOCK MARKET.

HOGS—Receipts. 7 cars; market steady; light, mixed, 4.25@4.45; fair to choice madlums, 4.50@4.70; packers, 4.30@4.50; pigs, 80 to 110 lbs, 3.50@4.00.

CATTLE—Receipts, 3 cars; higher; calves steady; butchers' steers, medium to good, 1050 to 1300 lbs, 4.25@4.75; fair to medium, 950 to 1050 lbs, 3.50@3.75; heifers, common 2.40@2.75; good, 3.00@4.00; cows, fair to good, 2.75@3.50; canners, 1.40@2.00; cutters, 2.25@2.50; bulls, common, 2.10@2.35; choice, 2.50@3.25; feeders, 800 to 950 lbs, 2.50@6. 2.25@2.50; bulls, common, 2.10@2.35; choice, 2.50@3.25; feeders, 800 to 950 lbs, 2.50@3.25; stockers, 500 to 750 lbs, 2.25@2.50; veal calves, common to choice, 4.50@6.00; heavy, 2.00@3.00. Milkers—No demand; unless fancy cows.

MILWAUKEE HAY MARKET. Timothy, steady; carlots, choice timothy, 11.00@11.50; No. 1 timothy, 10.25@10.50; No. 2 timothy, 9.00@9.50; clover and clover mixed, 9.00@9.50; clover and clover mixed, 9.00@9.50. Prairie hay steady; choice Kansas, 10.50@11.00; No. 1 Kansas, 9.50@10.00; No. 2, 8.59

Straw, stendy: rye, 8.00@8.50; oats, 6.50@ 7.00; wheat, 5.50; packing nay, 5.50.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. MILWAUKEE, Jan. 4.—Close — Wheat—Firm: No. 1 northern, on track, 1.15; No. 2 northern, on track, 1.11. Corn—Easy: No. 3 on track, 42%; Oats—Stendy; No. 2 3 on track, 42%c. Oats—Stendy; No. white, on track, 32c; No. 3 white, on track, 32c; No. 3 white, on track, 52½c; sample on track, 586,52½ Ryc—Higher; No. 1 on track, 80c. P. visions—Stendy; pork, 12,30; lard, 6,67. Visions—Steady; pork, 12.30; faird, 6.61.
Four quotations are: Hard spring wheat, patent, in wood, 6.00@6.10; straight, in wood, 5.70@5.80; export patents, in sacks, 5.25; first clear, in sacks, 4.40; rye, city pure. in wood, 4.00@4.10; country pure, in sacks, 3.70.

Milistums are quoted at 17.00 17.25 for bran, 16.75@17.00 for standard middlings and 19.50 for Milwaukee flour middlings in 100-lb sacks; red dog, 21.00, delivered at country to the coun 1b sacks; red dog, 21.00, the ry points, 50c extra.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 4.—Wheat — May, 1.14% (ill.14%; July, 98%c, Corn—January, 41½c; May, 44% (44½c; July, 44%c; September, 45½c, Oats—January, 29¾c; May, 12.21½c; July, 31¼c, Pork—January, 12.22½c, 31¼c; July, 31¼c, Pork—January, 6.60%c, 62½c, 21½c, 21½ 1.14%(3.1.14%, 3.03) 3.03.

4.11½c; May, 4.43½c; July, 4.47½c; September, 4.51½c. Oats—January, 2.93½c; May, 3.11½c; Pork—January, 12.22½; May, 12.62½. Lard—January, 6.60@6.62½; May, 6.85@6.87½; July, 6.95@6.97½. Ribs—January, 75c; May, 77c. Flax—Cash northwestern, 1.22½; southwestern, 1.15; January, 1.15; May, 1.22. Timothy—January, 2.75; February, 2.80; March, 2.90. Clover—Cash, 12.75. Barley—Cash, 38@50c. DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 4.—Close—Wheat—To arrive, No. 1 northern, 1.14; No. 2 northern, 1.07; on track, No. 1 northern, 1.14; No. 2 northern, 1.07; May, 1.16. Flax—To arrive and on track, 2.9½c. Rye—On track and to arrive, 73c. Barley—2.3@44c. Rye—On track and to arrive, 73c. Barley—2.3@44c. Receipts of wheat, 72,632 bus; shipments, 2270 bus.

3270 bus.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 4.—Close—Wheat—Steady; May. 1.05@1.05%; July, 903c; cash No. 2 hard, 1.07@4.07½; No. 3, 1.06@1.07; No. 2 red, 1.10; No. 3, 1.06@1.09, Corn—Higher: May. 41¾@41½c; July. 41½ @42c; cash No. 2 mixed, 42@42½c; No. 3, 41¾@42c; No. 2 white, 42c; No. 3, 41½@c Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, 31¼c; No. 2 wixed, 31½c; No. 2

mixed, 31c.

MinnEAPOLIS, Minn... Jan. 4.—Close—Wheat—May, 1.1634; July, 1.133,20.11335; September, 9334c; No. 1 hard, 1.1638; No. 1 northern, 1.1334; No. 2 northern, 1.1035.

KANSAS CITY, Mo... Jan. 4.—Cattle—Recelpts, 5000; market 52010c higher; native steers, 3.7526.000; native cows and heifers, 1.7524.50; calves, 3.0026.30. Hogs—Recelpts, 11,000; strong to 5c higher; bulk of sales, 4.3024.60; pigs and lights, 3.7525.45. Sheep—Recelpts, 200; strong; muttons, 4.0035.



On one side the extension is divided

means of a lever placed opposite the

entrance of the chute. By operating

the lever the lower end of the exten-

sion is pulled across the surface of the

momentum, but by application of the

brake of the first section its speed is

diminished, or it can be stopped en-

tirely. As it passes through each sec-

tion the necessary brake is applied, so

that it can be brought gradually to a

Charles W. Weld, of Southbridge,

Apparatus for Firemen.

Few persons, except the small boy

who is going to be one when he gets

old enough, realize the many dangers

firemen face every day of their lives,

but statistics prove that only a very

small number die a natural death-a

falling wall or other part of a burn-

ing building generally carrying death

to some brave fire fighter after he has

spent the greater part of his life on

standstill at the bottom.

Mass., is the patentee.

Lights the Fire on Time. There are not many inventions of into suitable sections, each section foreigners patented at the United controlled by a brake operated by States Patent Office, but occasionally a good one, generally out of the ordinary, is sent there and a patent applied for. In the illustration below will be found an appartus, the inven- chute toward the opposite side. When tion of an Australian, which contains the barrel has been started on its jourseveral good features. It is called a new down the chute it naturally gains time fire lighter, and the mechanism

is so constructed that by placing it

under a fire the latter can be auto-

MATCH LIGHTS AT TIME DESIRED.

matically lighted at a predetermined time. Its uses are varied, not only for domestic, but for manufacturing purposes as well. The clock is set similar to setting an alarm clock, with an attachment for regulating and projecting a trigger at the time determined. A match is inserted 'n a slot designed for that purpose, and when the right moment has arrived the trigger is released, which projects a bolt in contact with the match. The surface of the bolt is rough, so that the friction which is caused by coming in contact with the head of the match ignites the

Emil M. G. Colman, of Melbourne, Victoria, Australia, is the patentee.

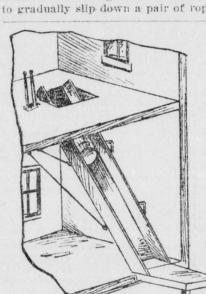
Delivery Chute.

Many of the numerous inventions patented contain novelties more theoretical than practical, and for this rea-BGG AND DAIRY MARKETS.

MILWAUKEE — Eggs — Market firm: movement very good for best grades; strictly fresh laid, loss off, cases returned, 25@ 27c; storage city, April No. 1, 21c; country storage, 21c; diffies and seconds, 13@ 15c; checks, 10@12c.

Butter—Firm on creamery and firm on dairy; creamery, extra, 1bs, 28c; prints, 28t; firsts, 25@26c; seconds, 22@23c; renevated (Process), firsts, 21@22c; seconds, 19@ 20c; fancy dairy, 21c; rolls, 17@18c; lines, 18@19c; packing stock, 13c; whey, 9@19c.

Cheese—Firm; American full cream, twins, 11%@12c; Young American, 12@12bc; low grades, 8@10c; Limburger, per 1b. new, 11@ 11b/4c; off grade, 8@9c; fancy new Brick, 12b/26[2]c; cow grades, 9@10c; imported 8wiss, 24c; fancy Block, 12b/26[2]c; low grades, 9@10c; imported 8wiss, 24c; fancy Block, 12b/26[2]c; low grades, 9@10c; imported 8wiss, 24c; fancy Block, 12b/26[2]c; low grades, 9@10c; imported 8wiss, 24c; fancy Block, 12b/26[2]c; low grades, 9@10c; imported 8wiss, 24c; fancy Block, 12b/26[2]c; low grades, 9@10c; imported 8wiss, 24c; fancy Block, 12b/26[2]c; low grades, 9@10c; imported 8wiss, 24c; fancy Block, 12b/26[2]c; low grades, 9@10c; imported 8wiss, 24c; fancy Block, 12b/26[2]c; low grades, 9@10c; imported 8wiss, 24c; fancy Block, 12b/26[2]c; low grades, 9@10c; imported 8wiss, 24c; fancy Block, 12b/26[2]c; low grades, 9@10c; imported 8wiss, 24c; fancy Block, 12b/26[2]c; low grades, 9@10c; imported 8wiss, 24c; fancy Block, 12b/26[2]c; low grades, 9@10c; imported 8wiss, 24c; fancy Block, 12b/26[2]c; low grades, 9@10c; imported 8wiss, 24c; fancy Block, 12b/26[2]c; low grades, 9@10c; imported 8wiss, 24c; fancy Block, 12b/26[2]c; low grades, 9@10c; imported 8wiss, 24c; fancy Block, 12b/26[2]c; low grades, 9@10c; imported 8wiss, 24c; fancy Block, 12b/26[2]c; low grades, 9@10c; imported 8wiss, 24c; fancy Block, 12b/26[2]c; low grades, 9@10c; imported 8wiss, 24c; fancy Block, 12b/26[2]c; low grades, 9@10c; imported 8wiss, 24c; fancy Block, 12b/26[2]c; low grades, 9@10c; imported 8wiss, 24c; fancy Block, 12b/26[2]c; low



REGULATES SPEED OF THE BARREL

Of course, the barrel could not be allowed to roll down the steps or chute, for the velocity attained would be sure to cause damage or possible inone shown here. This inclined chute is constructed similar to ordinary the course of the barrel or package. is the patentee.

SUPPLIES FRESH AIR. duty. Just think how often a fire-

man is called upon to enter a building full of dense smoke, to rescue some person who has already been overcome, and the wonder is that he is not supplied with some protection for his own life. There does not seem to be any reason why he should not, for instance, wear an apparatus the one shown in the illustration. He could then with absolute safety to himself enter any burning building, with an added chance of saving any lives that might be endangered. The upper portion is made in the form of a hood or mask of air-tight and fireproof fabric, to be placed over the head of the wearer, with glass closures for openings for the eyes. There is also a cap opposite the mouth, which closes against air from without, but opens for the discharge of exhaled air which has been breathed. Reservoirs which contain compressed air or oxygen for sustaining life are attached to the back of the wearer by straps, and connected by a tube to the back of the hood, with valves for regulating the supply. The compressed air can thus be readily supplied from the reservoirs to the interior of the hood, to unless fancy cows.
SHEEP-Receipts. none; steady. 3.00\(\alpha\) jury to anybody that happened to be in the way. This seems to be a cumbersome method in comparison to the be breathed by the wearer. After entering a building filled with smoke a bersome method in comparison to the fireman using this apparatus could rebersome method in comparison to the fireman using this apparatus could remain for some time, while his hands

and arms would be free. Charles E. Chapin, of Berkeley, Cal.,

AN AUTUMN NIGHT SCENE.

Vivid Word Picture of a Clear Night in the Pocono Mountains

Wonderfully clear and distinct the myriad stars appeared. South of the zenith a planet blazed. Like a broad band overhead stretched the milky way with familiar constellations on each side. Almost in the center was Casseopia's chair. Near by gleamed Andromeda and the stars of Perseus. Just above the northern horizon lay the big dipper, and in the east Aldebaran was rising, with the stars in the belt of Orion twinkling near. A faint streak which lasted but an instant showed where a meteor's career had been burned to dust. There was at an American girls' college who was no moon to dim the light of the lesser not thoroughly acquainted with the stars, and everywhere around the English language and the college slang brighter ones they crowded, leaving had not helped her in solving the puzno spot of this rare autumn sky with- zle. She had heard the girls talk about out its sparkling points of light.

came a thought which youthful fancy girls, "Oh, I have been on such a cahad conceived; that the stars were tiny nary." She startled her class one day holes in heaven, used by the angels to by complaining against some of the peep through to see if people were cold days of September, saying: "Why, good or bad, and the light of the stars it was so cold one day I had to stay in was the glory of the great white my room all the morning and sit with throne shining through the peepholes. my feet over the transom trying to To senses steeped in the quiet of keep warm." this brooding scene came like a shock

the realization that in the north, close to the summit of a dimly outlined mountain spur, a faint phosphorescent she exclaimed angrily. light was glowing in the sky. A long pale finger crept silently upward toward the zenith. Then another and any other way, you know." another, until, its weird beauty thrilling the heart, there flamed in the

The fingers of fleeting light continually changed their position and form, but so mysteriously that the eye could not follow. They broadened and deepened, narrowed and glowed, faded until almost invisible, appeared again, died down into the evanescent cloud at the horizon, stretched upward once more, one ray going almost to the pole star, another piercing the cup of the dipper-hovering, shimmering, all keeping close to that source of magnetic power, the point to which swh gs the quivering needle of the compass.-Book News.

Struggling with the Language. A story is told of a German teacher going off on larks. Returning one day Out of a dusty corner of memory from a picnic she said to some of the

Had to Have It.

"You married me for my money!"

"Oh, well," he replied soothingly, "don't blame me. I couldn't get it

An equal suffragist on a farm is as northern heavens the mysterious lum- rare as a churn in town. There seems inous arch of the magnetic pole, the to be something about the easier life first aurora borealis of the autumn and in town that makes women discontented.

\$1.50 per Year in Advance.

#### NEW SHORT STORIES

Advance of Medical Science.

The late Postmaster General Henry Payne had a friend in Milwaukee who is a physician and owns an X ray machine, says the New York Times.

"The doctor," said the late postmaster general, in relating the story, "was | trance of a young man. 'Doctor,' said especially welcome. he, 'I have swallowed my diamond pin. I wish an examination made.'

"The doctor was not enthusiastic, for the young man already owed a large



"BEG PARDON," OBSERVED THE DOCTOR. diamond.

"'I am sure that I swallowed it,' protested the youth haughtily.

"As a plausible explanation the doctor suggested innocently: 'The rays mond was paste.'

retorted the youth.

bill,' encouraged the physician.

"'I'd pay you now if I had the money with me,' said the caller. "Beg pardon," observed

pay for this examination.'

dollar were sufficient to wipe out the even unto death. This was His life, and entire debt, and the young man left, by the cross, He made it ours. The cursing the advance made in medical

Light Meal In the Evening. A Georgian tells this story of the late How are we to avail ourselves of the ville Banner:

debate with Rance Wright during a presidential campaign. Wright by way of a tale said that Stephens had said fast, Ben Hill for dinner and Bob Toombs for supper.

he denied that he had made any such assertion. 'If I contemplated any such light supper, and so I would have topped off with Wright.'

"The answer completely snuffed out had made.'

With Charity For All.

woman said of her the other day:

"Miss La Follette has a ready and rather caustic wit.

"A rich miser sat in a rear seat alone,

and when Miss La Follette extended her plate to him he said grimly: "'I have nothing-nothing."

"The young girl knew the man was wealthy, and, with a little smile, she fill us with assurance of God's love, yet

"Take something, then. This collection, you know, is for the poor."-Baltimore Herald.

Balfour's Retort.

lies with members of parliament now and then.

John Morley took him to task some months ago for lax attendance in the house of commons.

On the contrary, he declared, some of the moments of greatest repose that he could snatch from a somewhat strenuous and laborious official career were those spent on the treasury bench listening to his oratorical friends.—New The healthy condition of the church awful."—Indianapolis Journal.

**\$** 

Church Services. (Contributed)

At the Presbyterian church last Sunday morning Mrs. Flett was admitted as detail-engaged to the "nicest fellow 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 the third per Line. The cents per Line. Cards of the church by letter and Mr. D. Frasier through confession of faith. Mrs. Flett has won the love and esteem of all that she has come in contact with during the short time that she turban on her yellow hair, took up a morocco covered book from her desk a member of the church by letter and on earth." has been in Gladstone and she is now welcomed into the church. As it is the policy of the session to admit into the walked rapidly along the street and church only those who are sincere in signaled a passing car. their confession and desire to live a christian life and who appreciate the the book she had taken with her. Hurprivilege of church membership, Mr. riedly stopping the car, she alighted, Frasier was subjected to a close examination at the meeting of the session. The result of the examination was entirely satisfactory and as there are so ing, only son of Lawyer Parsons, sat interrupted one day by the hurried en- few men in the church Mr. Frasier is in his tastefully furnished "den,"

the bread of life," John VI-35, after his attention lay a miniature photowhich the Lord's supper was served.

What is there in Christ which constitutes Him the Bread of Life? There Parsons was that very lucky "nicest is, first of all, that which He Himself fellow on earth." constantly presses, that He is sent by A quick rap at the door interrupted the Father, that He comes out of heav- his thoughts, and he called, "Come in!" en, bringing from the Father a new

source of life into the world. The Jews could not understand how Jesus, "whose father and mother we morocco. know," whom they could trace to a claimed Parsons, rising and stretching definite human origin, could say that he out his hand to grasp his friend's. came from heaven. And yet, even while He came in contact felt there was in words, "Clara's Diary. Him something unaccountable. The Pharisees feared while they hated Him. Pilate could not classify Him with any variety of offenders he had met with. ute said indifferently Why do men still continually attempt "Why so excited, my boy? Know afresh to account for Him, and to give the fair owner of 'Clara's Diary?' at last a perfectly satisfactory explanation, on ordinary principles, of all that is seen that as yet He has not been so accounted for? Men do not strive to prove that Shakespeare was a mere man or that Socrates or Epictetus was a mere dentally the book fell to the floor. man. Alas! that is only too obvious. Both leaned over to pick it up. It bill. However, the examination was with the feeling that there is something both read the words written there. made, but it revealed no sign of the which human nature does not account more than what results from human that he is "from heaven." "The bread ly, but with effort. "'I did not come here to be insulted,' which I give is my flesh." It is in this great act of dying that He becomes the know the owner?" "'Likely you came to pay that little Bread of Life. God sharing with us to Lionel Stansfield smiled a very and our sins; God coming into our earnestly: human race, and becoming a part of its taken this book belongs to one I have your vest pocket which will at least Christ; but it is also seen that absolute Clara Willey Stansfield." submission to God were the moving "The bills which encircled the silver forces of Christ's life. He was obedient bravely:

Alexander Stephens, says the Nash- life that is in Christ? The Jews asked, How can this man give us His flesh to "Mr. Stephens was slated for a joint eat? Onr Lord Himself uses several terms to express the act by which we make use of Him as the Bread of Life. he could eat him (Wright) for break- "He that believeth on Me," "He that cometh to Me," "He that eateth my flesh and drinketh my blood, hath eter-"Mr. Stephens possessed very little nal life." Belief must come first, then storage room in his stomach, and when we must come to Him and most emit came his turn to reply he said that phatically of all we must "eat His flesh and drink his blood" if we are to parfeast,' said Mr. Stephens, 'I certainly take of His life. That is to say, the conwould have changed the order. I would nection between Christ and us must be have taken Ben Hill for breakfast, Bob of the closest possible kind; so close that Toombs for dinner and my friend the assimilation of the food we eat is not Rance Wright for supper. My mother too strong a figure to express it. The taught me from early infancy to eat a food we eat becomes our blood and flesh; it becomes our life, our self. And it does so by our eating it, not by our talkthe good impression Colonel Wright ing about it, not by our looking at it and admiring its nutritive properties, but only by eating it. And whatever Miss Lola La Follette, the daughter and help us to assimilate all that is in process can make Christ entirely ours of the governor of Wisconsin, has gone Him, this process we are to use. The figure of eating has many lessons for us. Above all it reminds us of the poor appetite we have for spiritual nourishment. "At a meeting that we held here for How thoroughly by this process of eat a charitable purpose Miss La Follette ing does the healthy body extract from was one of those who passed through its food every particle of real nutrithe audience with plates for contribu- ment. By this process the food is made to yield all that it contains of nourishing substance. But how far is this from representing our treatment of Christ. How much is there in Him that is fitted to yield comfort and hope and yet to us it yields none. How much that should how fearfully we live. How much to make us admire self-sacrifice and fill us with earnest purpose to live for others and yet how little of this becomes in very deed our life. God sees in Him all that can make us complete, all that can fill and gladden and suffice the soul, and Premier Belfour has his pleasant sal- yet how base and troubled and defeated

true life of man.

do we live. In the evening Mr. Flett preached his most solemn sermon. His sermons are characteristic for their earnestness but this one was especially so. A sermon of this kind is desirable and appropriate at Mr. Balfour denied that there was times to call attention to the earnestany disinclination on his part to attend ness of life and the solemnity of religious the sittings or to listen to the debates. worship. It is so easy, for young people especially, to forget that while in the church they are in the house of God, in the awful and immediate presence of cards and hear him say, 'W-w-w-ell, I the Almighty. Levity in church service can not be, must not be permitted. | tell you, the strain on a man's nerves The collection for the day was heavy. treasury is a matter of congratulation.

#### CLARA'S DIARY

She was a clerk in an office "downtown." Her name was Clara Willey, and she was very fair, very plump and very sweet and-which was a minor

morocco covered book from her desk and started for home.

The rain poured in torrents as she

Not till she was seated did she miss hastening up the street, seeking for the book she had lost, but it was not to be found.

Willie Parsons, the young, good look thinking deeply. On an open book Mr. Flett preached on the text "I am | which had apparently been engrossing graph that showed the charming face of Clara Willey.

From which it will be inferred that

A handsome man of thirty entered. He looked damp and cold, and in his hand he carried a small book bound in

"Fine as silk, William, and anxious to they stumbled at His claim to a super- examine my find," holding up the book. human origin, they felt there might be It was not a very large book, but on something in it. Every one with whom the cover in dainty gilding were the

As Parsons saw it he snatched it from Lionel Stansfield's hand and carried it to the light. Lion looked at him in silent wonder, but after a min-

"Yes. Will you let me keep it?"

"Couldn't think of it, William. Tell He was and did? Why, but because it me its owner, and I'll return it; otherwise I mean to read its contents at once." And he stepped forward with Underwear..... outstretched hand.

Willie Parsons drew back, and acci-

"To my darling, Lion, whom I may book. Clara."

parentage and human environment, raised the book quickly and closed it, something that He Himself accounts for but Willie Parsons stood still, white to reveal only solids. Perhaps the dia. by the plain and unflinching statement his dark, waving hair. He spoke quiet-

"I must have been mistaken. You

the uttermost; God bearing our sorrows pleasant, happy smile as he replied

suavely, 'the X rays located a coin in history—all this is seen in the cross of long thought dead—my beloved wife, Parsons grew paler, but answered

> "I am very glad for you, Lion. I'll see you tomorrow probably." And then they said good night, for cross subdues our hearts to Him, and Stansfield saw that Parsons wished to gives us to feel that self sacrifice is the

> > Next evening Lionel Stansfield knelt beside a low cot in which lay a fair, pale woman. She must have once been JUNEAU BRAND CANNED GOODS the exact counterpart of Clara Willey, but sickness and sorrow had made her look years older than she really was.

She was speaking very slowly. "And you hunted for me, Lionel, when you returned? I knew you would come back, though they all said you never would. And now I am dying. Would that I might"-

admit Clara Willey, holding an open letter in her hand. At the sight of Lionel she drew back, but her twin sister called her.

"Clara, do you not remember Lionel? He found my diary that you had bound for me and so found me."

Clara stretched out her hand impulsively and welcomed her brother-inlaw in a few graceful words. Then, glancing at her letter, she said almost in a whisper:

"Where did you find it?" "Down L street, and I took it up to Parsons, intending to"-

He did not finish the sentence, for Clara fell fainting to the floor. The letter she had held fluttered to her sister's couch, and she picked it up and glanced at it indifferently.

But what she saw seemed to interest her. She read it quickly, and as Clara showed signs of returning consciousness she exclaimed:

"Lion, please leave her and go for Willie Parsons. I want him. Please hurry, Lion." And with a look of wonder on his face Lionel obeyed.

. . . . . In one happy home dwells Lionel Stansfield with his wife, and she is no longer an invalid. In another Mr. and Mrs. William Parsons are still spending their honeymoon, and it is doubtful if they will ever become less foolishly happy.—Boston Globe.

Poker With a Stammering Man. "Did you ever play poker with a stammering man?" asked a citizen whose eyes and shaking hands gave signs of a threatened attack of nervous prostration. "No? Well, I did last night, but I'll never do so any more Just imagine, if you can, a man's feelings when he has put a big, fat bluff and sees that stuttering friend on the other side of the table pick up his g-g-g-uess I'll-guess I'll p-p-pass.' I to be sold at low prices to be closed out. while he is waiting for the verdict is

# Inventory Sale at Shelley's

Furs.	********
Child's \$6.50 Thibet Set,	\$4.50
Muff and Boa	
Child's \$4.50 Thibet Set, Muff and Collar	2.50
Imitation Ermine Set	1.00
Muff and Collar	
Child's \$7.00 Muffler Set Muff and Boa	5.00
Ladies' \$7.00 Marten Boa	5.00
For	3.00
Ladies' \$12.50 Combination Electric Seal and Ermine	8.00
Lodies' \$10.00	
Siberian Squirrel	6.50
All Muffs at half price.	
Astrakan Capes at \$7.50 and	\$12.50.
Cloaks.	
Raglans and Short Jackets at	% price
1 Lot Ladies' \$30.00 ¾ Jackets	10.00
Pearl color, at	10.00
Velveteen Capes	1.00
At Cloth Capes	
Fur trimmed	1.00
Big Bargains in Skirts.	
Also in Children's Coats.	
Underwear.	

# Men's fine all wool Ladies' fine all wool Underwear..... Children's Vests, \( \frac{1}{3} \) off. But to Christ men turn and turn again lay open at the first page, and they Ladies' heavy fleeced 50c Vests 35c At ..... for; something different and something never see again, I dedicate this little Ladies' \$1.75 Wool Union Suits

## Millinery.

Shoes.	
Ladies' \$3.00 LaFrance Shoe Widths A, B, C	1.50
Ladies' \$3.00 LaFrance Shoe Widths E and EE	2.25
1 Lot Child's Red Satine \$1.10 Slippers	500
1 Lot Black Felt, fur trimmed 90c Child's Slippers	500
1 Lot Black Felt Child's 50c Slippers	350
Children's 1 and 2 buckle Arctics. Ladies' and Children's Rubbers.	
Blankets.	
Fine all wool \$6.50 Blankets This is an opportunity.	4.50
Miscellaneous.	
Dava' Fun Daak	15c
Boys' Fur Back Leather Gloves Ladies' and Children's 50c and 75c Wrist Bags	150
Leather Gloves	
Leather Gloves	30

## I. E. SHELLEY

The Rub-Dry Towel.

## GROCERIES

********	
Veana Flakes A package	15c
Belmont Apple Butter A jar	35c

Every Can Guaranteed.

TRY SOME OF OUR SARDINES

Would that I might"—
She stopped, for the door opened to Apples Baldwins and Greenings, 30c a peck.

> FINE CELERY AND LETTUCE Every Saturday.

#### ANDERSON & HANSON Delta Avenue.

OPPOSITE HAMMEL'S BANK.

## Left Over Christmas Goods

We offer Hams and Bacon. Baked Beans from 5c up. Try our Mesida, best 20c Coffee, for which we

> We Have the Best Canned Goods That Money Can Buy.

Ferndale, Martha Washington and Golden Brand of Peas, Corn and Tomatoes. We have the Pan American Rolled Oats in big packages containing nice premiums

> Send in your Order For Groceries with Cash And Let us Figure With You,

You can save freight and drayage.

Watch for the Fire Sale.

We have Men's, Ladies' and Children's Shoes

THE GLADSTONE GROCERY CO. Next to Bank of D. Hammel & Son.

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.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior. LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH. December 23, 1904. Notice is hereby given that the following

First publication Dec. 31, 1904.

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 February 6, 1905,

Homestead application No. 10947, of Peter Van Valkenburg for the sw 1/4 section 2, township 43 n, range 25 w. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation

of said land, viz: John S. Peterson, of Cornell, Mich., Dexter Stephenson, Byron A. Leighton, Elmer F. Van

Valkenburg, of Escanaba, Mich. THOMAS SCADDEN, Register. First Publication December 17, 1904.

U. S. LAND OFFICE, MARQUETTE, MICH.,

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by John Henry, contestant, against homestead entry No. 10305, made September 5, 1901, for the north-east quarter Sec 7, township 41 north, range 25 west, Michigan meridian, by Robert Laplant, contestee, in has wholly abandoned said land and changed his residence therefrom for more than six months since making said entry, and next prior

to the date herein; that said tract is not settled upon, improved or cultivated by said entryman of nw 1/4 and nw 1/4 of ne 1/4, section 2, township as required by law, and that said entryman has not resided upon, improved or cultivated said land for a period of five years as required by law, and that said alleged absence from said land was not due to entryman's enlistment in the military or naval service of the United States. Said parties are hereby notified to appear

respond and offer evidence touching said allegations at 10 o'clock a. m, on January 23, 1905, be fore the clerk of the circuit court of Delta coun ty, at Escanaba, Michigan, and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on January 30 1905, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office in Marquette, Mich-The said contestant having, in a proper affi-

davit, filed December 6, 1904, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register. JOHN JONES, Receiver.

58 ADAMS ST.CHICAGO

First publication Dec. 24, 1904.

CTATE OF MICHIGAN, ) ss The Circuit Court for the County of Delta. KATHERINE GALLAGHER Plaintiff.

OWEN GALLAGHER, Defendant.

To Whom it May Concern: Take notice that a writ of attachment was ssued in said cause from said Court on the 29th day of November, A. D. 1904, at the suit of said plaintiff and against said defendant, for the sum of ten thousand dollars, and that said writ was made returnable December 15, 1904. Dated this 17th day of December, 1904.

JOHN POWER, Attorney for Plaintiff.

First publication Dec. 10, 1904. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior.

Land Office at Marquette, Mich. December 2, 1904. Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed 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 Es-

canaba. Mich., on January 16, 1905, viz: Homestead application No. 9076, of Michele Laincour, for the sw 1/4 of nw 1/4, e 1/2 of nw 1/4, and nw 1/4 of ne 1/4. section 6, township 42 north, range 25 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Armidase Vouix, Tadule Torangeau, Arthur Torangeau, Armegile Lincour, all of Groos, Mich. 41 THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication Dec. 31, 1904. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Marquette, Mich., December 19, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the followingnamed settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before which it is alleged that "said Robert Laplant | the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office at Marquette, Mich., on February 7, 1905, viz: Homestead application No. 9414, of Delia Demarsh, one of the heirs of entryman Joseph Bergean, deceased, for the e 1/2 of nw 1/4, sw 1/4 42 north, range 26 west, Mich.

> He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Louis G. Lefevre, Alex Lefevre, Isaac Pepin, Jr., Frederick Jordan, all of Northland, Mich.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication Dec. 3, 1904 NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior.

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH. November 28, 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 county

Homestead application No. 11195, of Henry H. Lancour, for the ne 1/4 of nw 1/4 section 2, township 42 north, range 22 west. He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation

clerk of Delta county, Michigan, at Escanaba,

Mich., on January 9, 1905, viz:

of said land, viz: William Zornow, Fred Brouse, David Lancour Eli LeBeault, all of Perkins, Mich. THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

All the time— Tell the world you're feeling prime; Even if Sorrow takes his seat. Tell it, "Joy is singin' sweet!" Only way to git along-Drown your sighs, an' sing your song!

All the time-

Rells are just about to chime!
Winter pelts you with his snow.
But somewhere the daisles grow:
Brave old heart, an' faith that's strong—
Drown the sorrow with the song! III.

All the time-Face the summits you must climb; Watch the eagles in their flight—Up an' up, in cloudless light! Though the way be dark and long, Darkness drifts to light and song! -F. L. Stanton in the Atlanta Constitution.

Girls Shouldn't Be Helpless.

The helpless girl is as much out of date as the hoopskirt.

No one has any use for her. Even eredulous man has ceased to be impressed take a suite at any gorgeous hotel. She by her sweet, clinging ways, and prefers her more self-reliant sister. However, there are still a few of the

genus left, and it is for their benefit that this little preachment is given. The helpless woman is the most pre-

eminently selfish of all women.

And the worst of it is that it is a very hard selfishness to fight against, as she is usually sweet-tempered in her tyranny.

All women see through her, but men are more obtuse, and very often look upon her as a sweet, abused piece of femininity, of whom other women are

A man holds this view until he marries the sweet, abused one, and then he finds that he has saddled himself for life with

an appallingly helpless burden.

The helplessness that he found so attractive in the sweetheart is anything but attractive in the wife.

She shifts the responsibility of wife-ood, motherhood and home on any shoulders that will assume them, and if she finds no one willing to undertake them she washes her hands of them, trusting to luck. And that is the kind of wife the help-

less girl makes. In her home life before marriage she is always the one who gets up last in the morning, and shirks work all day long. She is perfectly sweet-tempered over it all. Her plea is always that she

doesn't know now Tears come easily to her eyes. She knows the power of her babyish, appeal-With her family she is frankly helpless With men she has a wistful,

please-take-care-of-me" air that appeals If she is plain they are not easily imposed upon, but if she is pretty they are

Today, however, men are beginning to realize that the self-reliant girl is not necessarily unfeminine, and that she makes a better friend or wife than the girl who is sweet and helpless.

Beauty Preserves Herself.

The prettiest woman is Fraulein Martens.

ders if, after all, it is worth while to be

If it is any comfort to her she can be received the majority of votes.

Fraulein Martens has certain beau-

phia Evening Bulletin.

#### A New Occupation for Women.

The washerwoman has long been established in business, but the work is so hard, and the pay so small, that this It is not an auburn, but it is something occupation does not hold out many in- of a chestnut. ducements to women who are looking about for employment. The conditions surrounding the work of the dressmaker (save in the higher branches of the art) and seamstress, are similar. There is, however, a field of endeavor not yet exploited to any great extent, that is open to those willing to work with their hands as well as their heads: the business Mending. Here is what one woman said concerning the possibilities in this

"Everything I have in the world, so it seems this minute, needs repairing, and I can't find any one to do it.

I began early this morning to hunt for some one to help me out, asking the chambermaid at the hotel where I tive, if she did not want to make a lit-tle extra money by taking home a dress or two, and putting on a new braid for me. No, she couldn't; neither could she tell me of any one who would come in and put hooks and eyes on some shirtwaists, mend a great tear in the lace of one, shorten a skirt, and run several draw-strings in white skirts. These are easy things to do if I had time, but I These are

haven't, and would pay well for the service of a professional mender.

"Take them to a tailor,' you say.
So I could, but I don't, neither do hundreds of other persons I could tell you of The articles are cast aside one after another until a great pile is to be found, practically useless, because a little mending is needed.

Many a woman who leads a busy life and likes pretty things to wear would be glad to have a professional mender come to her once a week and attend to what-ever she may have laid out for her.

"I live in a hotel full of women, and I know that a mender is needed here just as much as the washerwoman who comes regularly every Monday morning. I took his washerwoman because she takes the clothes of the other occupants of this floor. I would hire a mender in the same manner, and she would have more work than she could attend to in this one hotel alone. Other hotels would furnish employment in like manuer.'

The few women who have taken up mending as a business are doing well. One woman got the idea through being forced to the idea through being forced to take in washing or send her children to a charitable institution. She ventured to mend the clothes she washed. and added a few cents to the bill. There was no objection; then she sent a note saying that if garments to be mended were put with the wash, she would attend to them. Later she added cleaning gloves, mending laces, darning ugly tears, and cleaning and renovating men's clothing. Finally she shifted the general washing to a regular washerwoman, got others to help her, opened a shop in her it clear. at first, and afterwards launched out into a regular emergency

Another woman advertises herself as an emergency maid. She is ready to go out on short notice by the hour and serve in the capacity of nursemaid, table waitress, shopper, or errand girl. In fact, some of the "errands" she does, involve important business. Some one who is reliable must do the running, and the emergency maid is called in.

This woman is tactful, and makes herself so useful that her time is pretty well taken up. She helps send out invitations for receptions, and is pressed into serv- It is years since she has had an in- refuse to discuss the matter.

\$\(\rightarrow\) \(\rightarrow\) \(\rightarrow ice in a thousand ways when she becomes known.—Everywhere.

A Study of Helen Gould.

She is, in the main, a timid womannot in the sense of dreading danger, but

of fearing initiative. She shows this also in her shrinking from conspicuousness. None of the breezy, sometimes blatant, ease and freedom of the newer type is hers. she lost self-consciousness in the large-ness of her work and its importance. She resolutely declines to be a public figure, in spite of her public spirit and her public usefulness. The casual camera, the familiar interview, are not to her liking. She cannot accept their intrusions and dismiss their memory with a tolerant shrug; she cannot cater good-naturedly to the curiosity of the world as is the traditional habit of royalty, rulers and the

great in general. may almost be said that Miss Gould's only ostentation is her half-mor-bid unostentation. It shows itself in various ways. For instance, when her town house on Fifth avenue is closed and she comes in from Irvington, she does not mirable refuge for smaller incomes than hers. She dines in the public dining room. There she is not distinguishable by richness or "smartness" of attire, or

in air of leadership, from half the other young women who enjoy its hospitality. Her law school course illustrates another trait in her character. She is careful, judicious, an excellent business woman even in the bestowal of her charities. The misdirected fervor of the sentimental giver of gifts is not hers. She is fortunate that it is not. Emotional philanthropy would long ago have made her a bankrupt. Her fortune, at a conserva-tive estimate, is about \$15,000,000; if she complied with all the requests for money which she receives, it would take her something less than two years to dispose of it. She receives about 100 letters a day asking for sums which make a weekly total of about \$150,000. She is asked to buy vessels for old sea captains, raise mortgages on western farms, to train the voices of embryo Pattis on the prairies, to educate young men for the ministry, to contribute to ladies' aid society fairs in country villages, to endow all sorts of institutions. Herself a strik-ingly unextravagant woman in matters of dress and all personal expenditure, she is asked by prospective brides to provide sums ranging as high as \$2000 for their modest trousseaux. Parents write her enthusiastic letters describing the charms of young Helen Miller Gould Smiths or Joneses, and saying how gratefully a nucleus for these young ladies future dowries will be received. In one banner week the begging public—including, of course, the respectable beggars for worthy charities as well as the mere preyers on unsophisticated kindness—

How an Austrian

Harper's Bazar.

The prettiest woman in Austria is

asked for a million and a half dollars .-

in Franz Joseph's kingdom the Fraulein

hair. She calls it her crown of glory. She keeps it brilliantly brushed until one can almost see one's face in its polished surface. And she keeps it Her hair, which is rather bright brown, is always at just that shade when it can be said to "bloom."

To keep the hair this color the Fraulein has it wet with cold water once a week. Then she rubs a raw egg into it. Then she takes and washes it with white Castile soap, using a great quantity on the hair. She rinses it, not with a small her head over the tub while a spray falls ery beds of ease. from above and cleanses the hair. The water is allowed to run for a long time upon the locks until they are thoroughly

free from soap.

Shampooing the hair with a bath spray let down from way up above is one of the best tonics for the head. It invigorates the scalp and makes it almost tingle. In this way the roots of the hair are kept lively and the hair does not grow gray so quickly. It is a Viennese method of snampooing the hair which, by the way, is allowed to fall all over the head and

neck while it is being rinsed. Fraulein Martens uses the Vienna method of making the skin clear. It is called creaming the skin. It is made as clear is cream and it is very much the same The skin is never dark and never muddy. It is a clear, beautiful olive, through which the blushes rise. Muddy colored skin never blushes, but a clear olive skin will show every emotion of the

To get this clear skin there is always a tonic dose necessary. The old-fash-ioned English treacle and sulphur is given for three mornings and then omitted for three. This is done all the year around. The dose is a mild one, but is never omitted for more than three mornings. A teaspoonful is given and the

owes its clearness to this. Then the Fraulein takes a sparkling Instead of eating candy and taking poisons into the system she drinks a great draught of sparkling water. Sometimes, after the fashion of the women of Vienna, she takes a very light sparkling wine, or a glass of pure sweet She never takes more than one glass, but she considers a deep draught of sparkling liquid a great beautifier.

Fraulein Martens has a way of taking care of her skin that is remarkable. She

takes off the dust of the day with a spe-cially made cold cream which she uses as though it were a sponge. It is rather heavy and thick and she places it on her face and rubs it in so as to plump it. She goes over her face using it in handfuls. Then she rubs it off with a piece of cotton. Then she rubs it off with a piece of cotton. Then she washes her face many

times in hot water.
Finally she takes the London dip. This is always practiced by the beauties of London. A basis is filled with cool though not very cold water and the face is dashed with it. This is to cool the skin and drive the blood back and make it clear.

After this process the Fraulein rests and for one good hour in the early twilight she closes her eyes and gets a comdete rest.

There are other beauty specialties of this famous and lovely woman, but they are of the kind that are sensible rather than common. They are not generally known and on that account are rather

The Fraulein never goes out in sloppy weather unless fully protected.

She never allows herself to catch cold. She never has chapped cheeks nor a red

fluenza or even that Viennese scourge, hay fever,
If the Fraulein is indisposed she remains in bed or lies upon the couch. No one has ever seen her except at her very

The Fraulein never laces. Though her aste in dress is exquisite, she never, on any account, wears tight clothing, tight collars, or anything that pinches the

The Fraulein, although she has a

anyone is found who is really happy and contented. The more resources persons have the less likely they are to be contented or reconciled to their lot in life. Generally, when people are satiated with everything that life can offer they are morose, and sigh for more worlds to conquer. They are out of health from over-indulgence, or something is wrong that they cannot in some way right. They are out of tune with themselves or their environment.

was never intended that mortals should be so satisfied with this world that they had no desire to try to get to a better one. The truth is, there are few persons who are so situated that it possible for them to be happy. Naturally, there are times in the lives

persons when afflictions fall heavily that it seems difficult to find a rift in the clouds through which any sunshine may be expected to brighten the future. But if one will look to Him who sendeth joy and sorrow there will always come a lightening of afflictions. A thing is never quite so bad but it might be worse. Joy is the legitimate successor of grief, but can only come to those who "take up arms against a sea of troubles, and by opposing end them."
The lighter and deeper veins ever run parallel. Smiles follow tears as the sun-shine follows the rainfall. Conflicting emotions are ever at war within us, yet t is within our power to control them. We can foster sadness or gladness as we will to do. We have only to appreciate what we have, be thankful for the manifold blessings daily showered upon us, make the best of everything, be cheerful

others, seeing our happiness, will be innenced accordingly. Happiness and misery are merely quesof temperament; neither are t about by circumstances surbrought about rounding one, but are the result of one's own construction and acceptance of them. Persons with well balanced minds are not affected by poverty or wealth,

ourselves and let our light so shine that

youth or old age.

They look back at things from a rational standpoint and turn to advantage all the opportunities that come to them. They laugh at trouble and folly and take Sometimes, when the self-reliant girl sees how easily her helpless sister goes through life and how much is done for her she is moved to envy, and she won-level to envy, and she won-level to envy and she won-level to envy the self-reliant girl who is not only the prettiest woman by natural right, but she is the prettiest by popular vote. At a contest row the sun will be shaining. They see the yeal of their hopes and ambition at the prettiest woman by natural right, but she is the prettiest woman by natural right, but she is the prettiest woman by natural right, but she is the prettiest woman by natural right, but she is the prettiest woman by natural right, but she is the prettiest woman by natural right, but she is the prettiest woman by natural right, but she is the prettiest woman by natural right, but she is the prettiest woman by natural right, but she is the prettiest woman by natural right, but she is the prettiest woman by natural right, but she is the prettiest by popular vote. At a contest row the sum will be shaining. They see that the prettiest woman by natural right, but she is the prettiest by popular vote. At a contest row will be shaining. hold of wisdom and happiness. They do not indulge in repining because today it held to determine the handsomest woman the goal of their hopes and ambition at the end of every pathway, though they may have to cross the Slough of Despond

If it is any comfort to her she can be assured that capability, as long as it is kept in womanly channels, is the very best asset she can have.

The helpless girl is daily growing more and more of a back number, and some time in the near future when man comes onite to his proper senses, she will be compared to match anywhere. They do not stop by the wayside to pick up all the stones of trouble that important the proper sense and more of a back number, and some time in the near future when man comes that she is known as the Dove Beauty.

The Fraulein Martens has certain beauties which are hard to match anywhere. They do not stop by the wayside to pick up all the stones of trouble that important to themselves all the delicious fruits of pleasure. They do not overlook that she is known as the Dove Beauty.

The Fraulein Martens has certain beauties which are hard to match anywhere. They do not stop by the wayside to pick up all the stones of trouble that important the proper sense and the stones of trouble that important the stones of trouble to pick up all the stones of trouble that important the stones of trouble that important the stones of trouble to the stones of troubl anon and give them a lift by lightening their burdens and giving them at least a word of cheer. They scatter the bread of kindness to the winds as they go through the world, and it is constantly coming back to them in multiplied loaves.

They climb to the top of all the mountains that rise before them and back cordial greetings to those who gave them aid or encouragement. They are always ready to help others whom they unter on their journey through life. The lightest hearts are those which have passed through the crucial ordeal of affliction and adversity: they envy not the hair spray, but in the bath. She puts rich, or those who seem to rest on flow-

If solid happiness we prize. Within our breast this jewel lies, And they are fools who roam; The world has nothing to bestow,

-Mrs. John A. Logan in Detroit Free

Are Americans Polite?

A discussion has been raging in the London press on the question, "Does poiteness pay?" Correspondents point out that not only have the ancient courtly ways fallen into disuse, but that even the commonest courtesy of daily life is fast becoming unfashionable. Perhaps the most novel argument advanced was that the American nation, "notoriously the most impolite in the world," has man aged to forge to the front in business and statesmanship, and has thereby demonstrated that politeness does not pay, while Spain, with its courteous grandness, and France, famous for poiteness, are not such noticeable example f success among the nations.

Apart from the discussion of the ques-on, which hardly deserves to be taken seriously, the pungent criticism of the American nation, furnishes food for reflec tion. Are we less polite than our neighbors' asks Robert Webster Jones, in the October Housekeeper. Outwardly, yes. I must be admitted that most of us have been too busy settling a new country and striving for bare existence to put the ut-most degree of polish of which we are apable upon our manners. In England he conductor of the omnibus says 'Thank you' as he receives the fare. In France the gendarme on the street corner is the personification of courtesy, as he answers the stranger's inquiries No such examples of politeness are furnished by public servants in this coun-In the native courtesy that springs from the heart we yield to none, but our manners sometimes afford room for crit

But we are learning fast, and, really, "most impolite in the world" is putting it a little too strongly. Granting that we are already first "in business and statesmanship," may we not hope same day to attain equal precedence in courtesy and come to be known as the "most polite pation in the world." nation in the world?"-Good Housekeeping.

Gave Blood for Their Friend.

Twenty-three young ladies responded to save the life of Miss Organ, the day before her intended initiation into a secret society at the university at Vincennes Ind. Following a surgical operation Miss Organ suffered greatly from the loss of blood. The physicians realizing the gray ity of the patient's condition, informed her friends. Twenty-three young women bared their arms, from which a quantity of blood was transfused into the circula tory system of Miss Organ, whose life was saved. The members of the society

#### YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

Of all the pleasant places, oh, the best, I do believe,
Was old Jemima's kitchen one snowy
Christmas eve,

there is not sufficient money at the posal of any one man to secure him.

If you know of any girls or boys charming voice, always speaks in a very gentle tone.

Christmas eve, When Tied and Eleanor and I drew up her big armehair.

Little Pete.

to me. Pete was always known as a wise fellow, his intelligence at times causing people to marvel. But Pete was a tramp; that is, he could not be depended upon if sent on a long trip, often loitering on the way to hunt food or to play, perhaps staying out hours when he should have been absent only minutes. So Pete was shipped away to be used as a loft bird-one which stays at the home to attract returning messengers. Well, he went this time because he couldn't help it; but his cunning played fine trick on his new owners. This part was taken 2000 miles by land to San Francisco; 2089 miles by water to Hawaii; thence 2240 miles by water to Samoan islands; thence 1600 miles by water to Auckland-m ail nearly 8000 niles, and-now Pete is at home agin! The home-coming of this bird i short of marvelous, and this is how he accomplished it. Watching carefully for an opportunity to escape, after landing at Auckland, Pete took to his wings, and finding in the harbor the vessel which had carried him so far from home, he radiated from its masts in every direction, searching for a familiar scene or object, which, of course, he could not find so many thousand miles away from his American dove-cote. However, he stayed near the ship, perhaps thinking it would return to America; but when the vessel finally steamed out, headed for Australia instead of the United States, Pete deserted his perch and struck out straight toward his home land. So it happened that the Lucy Belle, an old-fashioned sailing vessel laden with lum-ber from the Samoan isles, when three lays from Christmas island, was board-

The story of the Lucy Belle's mascot soon spread among the shipfolk along the wharves, and in a few hours Pete was identified as having been shipped some weeks before for Auckland. Then was that the people understood that he crafty fellow was homeward bound. All this is wonderful enough; but the fact that Pete reached home unaided over 2000 miles of land route is, perhaps, only

less wonderful. But he did. It was argued on the Lucy Belle that a bird possessing a brain wise enough to figure out an ocean voyage could reach his home on land; and after some debate toward the sailors securely fastened a little story o Pete's leg, reciting his adventures so found his way home he alone can ten.

It took Pete nine days to travel the 2000 miles, in covering which, of course, have stopped often: for, if he could make it loose its hold. hours. We who had sent him off of the world, when, one morning, not caught.

Now, what do you think of him? He will never be sent away again, for there is not sufficient money at the dis-

If you know of any girls or boys who are discontented at home, show them this

The Fraulein has lovely hands, and it is said that she wears gloves all day unless she is receiving callers. Her palms are so pink that she has been suspected of tinting them just a little and her nails are just the shape of her finger tips and pink right to the very ends.

The Fraulein is the most popular woman in Austria and her popularity is largely due to her charming expression and the dovelike gentleness of her eyes. She was voted the beauty with these special points mentioned.—Brooklyn Eagle.

The Quest of Happiness.

Everyone is in the pursuit of happiness and yet no two are governed by the same ideas as to what constitutes perfect bliss. It is the exception when anyone is found who is really happy and

men who had trapped beavers and minks in the days when people liked to wear those furs. And when they heard of the Some time ago a consignment of hom- great price offered for the skins of silvering or carrier pigeons left San Francisco gray foxes they took their heavy stee for Auckland, New Zealand, to be used in carrying communications between Auckland and Great Barrier Island; and Mountains of Snow. There, when the among the little feathered messengers snow lay heavy on the ground and Silver-was a bird named Pete, which belonged Gray's fur was fine and long, they set

knew where they were. He could smell the iron, and the touch of their hands, and even where their shoes had trodden the ground. For days after they had set them, when the scent had died out in the cold air, Silver-Gray could still smell the iron of the traps; and he kept away. When the spring came and Silver-Gray shed his winter fur, all the trappers went down to the valley, for they did not want his skin unless it was covered with the eavy hair which grew when the weather

Next winter, as soon as the snow lay leep on the Sierra Nevada mountains and Silver-Gray's skin was once more covered with fine long fur, all the trap-pers came back to their cabins in the ountains and set their traps again. For o beautiful was the fur of silver-gray oxes that every lady in the land wanted skin, but the silver-gray foxes were so scarce that the great price of the year

eard who had trapped for many years, and when he saw Silver-Gray's track in he snow he knew that the fox's skin was worth a great price. So, while the other trappers left the mountains, he remained behind: for he had resolved to catch Silver-Gray, if it took all winter.

It was all silent in the great moundays from Christmas island, was boarded by an almost exhausted stranger; and the stranger was nobody in the world but Mr. Pete. As the old sailor is a very superstitious being, Pete was welcomed amid cries of wonder at encountering a homing pigeon in the middle of the Pacific ocean, and was allowed to ride wherever he chose on shipboard. The bird was kindly treated and fed, and one day, during a storm which frightened him and drove the little tramp to ains when Silver-Gray, the old fox, trotened him and drove the little tramp to shelter on deck, it was discovered that he carried a small tag on one leg, bearing a number and his name. He was about to be caught.

placed in a box with slots for bars, and in this condition came into San Francis- as he listened, he seemed to hear, even as he listened, he seemed to hear, tests as happy at sight of land as any member of the crew, who considered him a mascet. pricked his ears to catch the sound. Whks, whks, it whispered very faintly but it came from the log on the hill.

Eagerly the wily fox crouched down and glided silently toward it; then, with one foot raised, he stopped and listened, snuffing the air ever so lightly. Whks, whks, whispered the wings again, soft as the rustle of a mouse.

Then Whrr! and Whrr! in a storm of anguish fluttering, for the grouse had heard his step and knew that he was Sngrr! snarled Silver Gray, and rushed

Chuck! went the steel trap beneath to Pete's leg, reciting his adventures so far as known to them, and turned him loose. How the dear little wanderer and struggle as he would, the cruel iron, found his way home he clone can tall.

tance could have been made in thirty or side him, Silver-Gray lay moaning and snarling, while he waited for his capto: Australia had not the slightest idea to come. But even in his agony he bowed hat he was this side of the equator, or his head in shame, to think that he was f the world, when, one morning, not caught. He had pitted his cunning ong ago, Mr. Pete quietly hopped down against the cunning of Old Ransomerom the home loft, and, without any and now, in the grip of icy steel, he had use whatever, joined his mates at a learned the last thing about traps.—Dane creakfast of corn, wheat and crumbs! Cooledge in St. Nicholas.

#### BERTIE'S PENMANSHIP.

When little Bertie entered school his hand borrowed. in writing wavered.

But soon he grew proficient in the kind of script then favored. the fashion was, all dainty lenemy

they changed the style.

A fretting man was Bertie's pa; he wrote the school a letter: Spencerian was good enough; they could not show a better. The teachers took no heed, at all, it scared the reachers took no need, at an, it scared them not a particle,

So Bertie had to start anew and learn to write the vertical.

Success, once thwarted, hovered yet to perch upon his pen.

When lo! those wicked teachers went and changed the style.

Backhand and roundhand, square and flat, a new way every year—
Poor Bertie worked at each in turn.
o'erzealously, I fear.
His ma might weep, his father storm to
beat the very Dutch,
It made no diff. to those who taught not
wisely, but too much.

And Bertie seeking elerkship now And Bertie, seeking clerkship now, appears a hopeless dunce;
His penmanship is wretched, for

ONLY PAWNED CITY IN WORLD.

he writes all ways

Swedish Town Becomes German After Being Mortgaged for a Century. Wismar, a port of 18,000 people on the Baltic, situated in the German duchy of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, but belonging egally to Sweden, has recently become a German city. It was pledged to King Gustav IV. for a loan of \$1,000,000, and

to the Duke of Mecklenburg-Schwerin, from whose ancestors the money was

In the early part of the Eighteenth century Denmark, the most powerful enemy of Sweden, after the destruction in design.

The letters had a starboard list and shadings clear and fine.

A copybook like copperplate was Bertle's in a while:

The teachers praised his handiwork—
and then
there is a constant to the destruction of the Hanseatic league, a kind of trade union established by certain German cities for safetly and commercial purposes, captured Wismar and razed the fortifications. Afterward peace was declared and the city reverted to Sweden but with the provision that she should not rebuild the fortifications. The place thus lost its strength and importance and became instead an element of weakness to the Swedes. Its great sea trade was nined and its inland trade lost

Under these circumstances it was not surprising that the Swedes tired at last of their white elephant. So in the reign of the incompetent and extravagant Gustavus IV., with territory lost to the French in one war, with Finland lost to Russia, with defeat in a war against Norway, the Swedes seized an opportunity to relieve themserves of the burden of

The direct opportunity was given by the cancellation by Gustavus of his engagement to the daughter of Duke Frederick Franz I. That person not unnaturally resented the insult and threatened dire things. Finally his threats crystallized into a demand for an enormous indemnity. The money had to be raised at once. The duchy of Mecklenburg advanced 1,258,000 reichsthaler and took Wismar, Neukloster and the island of Poel as security.

Under the conditions of the loan the city of Wismar and the two government districts were to remain in pledge for 100 years. At the end of the 100 years Sweden could claim and obtain the pledged city and land by paying back the original loan with 3 per cent. compound interest. A further provision, however, of the loan was that should Sweden fail to take any notice whatever of the piration of the time, the contract would become renewed automatically for Gustav IV. for a loan of \$1,000,000, and other 100 years. The sum which Sweden the King of Sweden, having failed to redeem it within the century, it has passed claim Wismar and the two government matched me to.' "Hecause," said the little girl, 'mambrand the two government matched me to.' "New York Tribune,

listricts is figured as amounting to \$27,7 000,000, and this alone, quite apart from considerations of policy, operated doubt-less as a bar against the assertion of her

Thus we see that while the immediate business transaction dates back but about 100 years, any diplomatic squabbles over the city now would have to revert to the surrenders and armistices of the Thirty Years' war (1618-48). And the fact that Wismar heretofore really was Swedish territory explains why Germany has not fortified the port, which is considered the finest harbor site of the entire Baltic Under the Swedish-Danish treaty fortifications were not to be built, and when the duchy of Mecklenburg took over the place the stipulation was renewed .- The Pathfinder.

#### GUGGENHEIMS BUY VINEYARD.

Famous Natoma Gardens Near Folsom, Cal., Purchased by Millionaires.

It is reported that the Guggenheims of New York, widely known as among the biggest mining operators in this country and Mexico, have closed a deal for the purchase of the famous Natoma vineyard near Folsom, Cal. The Natoma vineyard, known as the largest vineyard in the state, embraces 4000 acres of land. In recent years it has attracted the atten-tion of some of the biggest mining men in the country and a number of examina-tions made by experts and engineers has shown it to be one of the best dredging propositions in the state, the ground being rich in gold. The property has been owned up to the present time by Charles Webb Howard, who bonded it to R. G. Hanford.

Hanford has been negotiating with the Guggenheims, and the latter, it is now said, have agreed to take the property for \$2,000,000, which is at the rate of \$500 an acre. Reports of experts show that the ground will yield from 20 to 30 cents a cubic yard, and, as it can be dredged for 41/2 cents a yard, there remains a big margin of profit for the operators who take over the property. The Natoma vineyard is by far the largest gold dredging proposition the state has ever seen. The Guggenheims are expected to put a large number of dredgers at work to wash out the ground. Mining men say they would not be surprised to see twenty or thirty dredgers put to work on the vineyard. One dredger can dredge about one acre of ground a month, at which rate it would take twenty dredgers over sixteen years to work over the entire 4000 acres.

When Theatergoers Smoke Most.

"You wouldn't suppose on the first thought that there is any connection be-tween the state of the drama and the re-tail tobacco trade," says a man who runs a cigar store close to one of the down-town theaters, "but there is such a con-But there was an old man with a long night when the theater has a musical comedy show or anything of that kind I get twice the business I do when the performance is a comedy, drama and tragedy. Now that I have pointed the thing out you see the reason for it, of course. The lighter forms of entertainment in which the bunching of good-looking chorus girls is a feature is attended largely by men who go by themselves. They go out between the acts in crowds. and during the play and after it is over my business is good.

"But with the other kind of show, even though the house be crowded, the bulk of the audience consists of couples. Men take their wives or their sweethearts and, as a general rule, sit still between the acts to discuss the play. The difference is so marked in my business and the fact is so well established that I make it a rule to know the coming shows as long beforehand as possible and govern the kind and amount of stock I have on hand accordingly. The theater naturally runs largely to cigarettes."-Philadelphia Rec-

New Year's Day in India.

An Indian reader writes: "It is good to be home in England at this festive season after ten years' absence in a tropical climate. But what a change of scene as well as of temperature! In early at 6 in the morning on New Year's day a servant will knock at your bedroom door to tell you visitors have begun to arrive, and you rise prepared for a rather trying time. Out of bed, a cold bath, and you are on the veranda, when your guests proceed to put garlands of flowers—usually composed of small yelpour scent over you (if you will allow it), and make their presentations, which consist of trays of various fruits, cakes and sweetmeats. When this is done each person will offer you a lime or orange, and etiquette requires that you hould give something in exchange. After asking as to your health and that of your family the visitors will introduce the raison d'etre of the call; namely, to ask your assistance to secure a vacant appointment or to apply for an increase of salary. It should be noted that 'mem and the children are also asked to share in the festivities, as the wily Hindu knows well that is the best means touching 'master's' heart."-London

How to Make Egg Nog.

Beat to a light, foamy cream the yelks of six fresh eggs and six generous tablespoonfuls of sugar; add to this cream three pints of ice cold new cider, stirring the mixture thoroughly. Pour the whole n a glass pitcher and pack it in a large

bowl of chopped ice.

Beat the whites of the eggs to a stiff froth, add to the eggs while beating six tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. When ready to serve the eggnog pour it from the pitcher into glass cups, grate a little nutmeg over the surface, then cover the entire top with a mound of the whipped white of eggs and sugar. Stand each cup on a plate with a small spoon and serve. This is a delicious, wholesome, healthful beverage, and not intoxicating. It is good for the little ones as well as for grown persons, and is particularly nice to serve t little receptions and social functions during the holiday season.

Cider eggnog may be frozen and served at dinner as a sweet entrement between the roast and the salad.

To freeze it put it in a patent freezer and freeze it as you would a Roman punch or a water ice, and dip it from the freezer into glass dishes, then cover it with the whipped whites of the eggs. When used as a sweet entrement do not flavor it with nutmeg.—New York Globe.

It Was Embarrassing.

President Ehot of Harvard said the other day "The last time I was abroad I met at a tea in London a well known writer of children's books.

"He was a quiet, modest gentleman. The lionizing he underwent at the tea did not puff him up, and neither did the dreadful disaster that happened later particularly unman him 'He was nearly ready to go, when his hostess brought up to him her little daughter, a child of 7 or 8 years. She was a pretty child, and as soon as she had been presented she said in a loud,

clear voice:
"I think you are a very wonderful man. "The author smiled.
"'Why do you say that, my dear?' he

NEW NAMES FOR OLD SHIPS.

War Vessels Past Their Usefulness to Be Rechristened.

New names have been selected for four oid warships which have outlived their usefulness as fighting machines. The New Hampshire, built in 1818 and now used by the naval militia of New York, will be named the Granite State, in order that New Hampshire may be used as the name of one of the new warships. The Dalc, which was anchored at the Washington navy yard for many years and is now used by the naval militia of Maryland at Baltimore, will be renamed

the Oriole.

The old sloop of war St. Louis, built in this city in 1828 and now used by the mayal militia of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia, will be named the Keystone State. The cruiser Iroquois, which is to be transferred to the marine hospital service, will be rechristened the Ionie.—Washington Star. Washington Star.

#### A UNIQUE INDUSTRY.

#### Firm at Snowflake Gathers Seeds of Jack

Johnson Brothers of Snowflake, a little town on the Pere Marquette railroad south of Charlevoix, Mich., are perhaps the only men in this region commercially engaged in extracting the seeds from the cone of the jack pine. During November and December the cones are gathered by Indiaus on the jack pine plains of Kalkaska county and are shipped by rail to Snowfake, where they are sorted carefully by hand and stemmed. They are then subjected to heat sufficiently to cause them to open. The seeds are taken out and "winged" by being rubbed between the palms and then are sorted, packed, weighed and shipped to nurserymen in various parts of the country. The seeds various parts of the country. bring from \$7 to \$10 a pound.

#### Shouting Their Praises.

Kirkland, III. Jan 2 - (Special.)-Cured of the terrible Rheumatic pains that made him a cripple for years, Mr. Richard R. Greenhon, an old and respected resident of this place, is shouting the praises of the remedy that cured him, Dodd's Kidney Pilis.

"I had the rheumatism in my left fimb so that I could not walk over ten to fifteen rods at a time and that by the use of two canes," Mr. Greenhon says. "I would have to sit or lie down on the ground when I was out trying to walk and the sweat would run down my face, with so much pain. I could not sleep at night for about five or six weeks

"I tried different doctors' medicines, but they were all no good. Then I sent for Dodd's Kidney Pills and almost from the first they brought relief. By the time I had taken fourteen boxes of them my rheumatism was all gone and I can truly say I feel better than I have in the last twenty-five years."

ALLIGATORS IN VENEZUELA.

Killing Them Would Be a Very Profit-

able Business. Among the recent interesting reports received by the department of state was one on the subject of "Alligators in Venezuela," from United States Consul E. H. Plumacher at Maracaibo. He says "though but few alligator skins are sent abroad from here, it is not on ac-count of the scarcity of alligators. It is strange that nobody has taken up the hunting of these reptiles. They are here in the lakes and lagoons and rivers in untold numbers and of all sizes.

"The skins are well worth securing, and alligator oil brings a high price, being used for medical purposes. In the Rio de Oro and Rio Tara I have seen thousands of large alligators, which come up to deposit their eggs on the sand banks during the dry season. It is the same in all the hundreds of streams which flow into the Lake of Maracaibo. Alligator hunting is fine sport, and, in my opinion, would be a paying business."

#### The Rainy Day in Billville.

The mortgage never comes due so fast as on a rainy day, an' it's then a feller's afraid to open the door, expectin' to hear the sheriff say "Good mornin'.

Only the women like the rainy day. It's then the old lady goes to readin' old love letters, an' wonderin' why she didn't take the other feller-when she had the

Another thing about the rainy day isa feller's conscience comes, an' takes a chair 'longside of him, an' he gits so uncomfortable he feels like he'd rather be

Well, the Lord sends the rain on the just an' the unjust—the only trouble is, there's never quite enough to drown the unjust from the face of the earth.—Atlanta Constitution

#### Hobo Had Valuable Deeds.

Having in his possession deeds to real estate in Chicago and nearby towns exceeding \$50,000 in value, a hobo was taken from the Old Comfort lodging house at Boston, Mass., to the city hospital and died there the other afternoon. The name of Marian Fougere was the only clue the police could find either in his old black leather valise or on the papers he carried. The Chicago authori-

#### HABIT'S CHAIN.

Certain Habits Unconsciously Formed and Hard to Break.

An ingenious philosopher estimates that the amount of will power necessary to break a lifelong habit would, if it could be transformed, lift a weight of many tons.

It sometimes requires a higher degree of heroism to break the chains of a pernicious habit than to lead a forlorn hope in a bloody battle. A lady writes from an Indiana town:

"From my earliest childhood I was a lover of coffee. Before I was out of my teens I was a miserable dyspeptic, suffering terribly at times with my stomach.

"I was convinced that it was coffee that was causing the trouble and yet | can. I could not deny myself a cup for breakfast. At the age of 36 I was in very poor health, indeed. My sister told me I was in danger of becoming a coffee drunkard.

"But I never could give up drinking coffee for breakfast although it kept me constantly ill, until I tried Postum. I learned to make it properly according to directions, and now we can hardly do without Postum for breakfast, and care nothing at all for coffee.

"I am no longer troubled with dyspepsia, do not have spells of suffering with my stomach that used to trouble me so when I drank coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek Mich.

Look in each pkg, for the famous little book, "The Road to Wellville."

# S. THE PEOPL

HARM DONE BY FARMERS' ALMANACS.

W. L. MOORE.

By W. L. Moore, Chief U. S, Weather Bureau.

It is hoped the time will come when it will be possible to forecast the weather for the coming seasons-to specify in what respect the coming month or season will conform to or depart from the weather that is common to the month or season-but that time has not yet arrived, and the officials of the weather bureau have been informed that they will best serve the public interests when, without indulging in personalities or mentioning any long range forecasters by name, they teach the communities they serve the limitations of weather forecasting and warn them against impostors.

It is the opinion of the leading meteorologists of the world that the public interests are injured by the publication of so-called long range forecasts, especially by such predictions as relate to severe storms, floods, droughts, and other atmospheric phenomena of a dangerous or damaging character, and the persistent efforts of certain men to foist their predictions upon the public for personal gain have reached such proportions that it is deemed advisable fairly and temperately to counteract the influence of those whom we believe to be preying upon the credulity of the public.

Some of these men may be honest, and may, in their ignorance, attach undue importance to storms that may, accidentally, coincide in time of occurrence with certain relative positions of the planets, or with changes in the phases or positions of the moon, or with periods of increase or decrease in sunspots or apparent variations in solar intensity. They may believe that they have discovered a physical law or a meteorological principle that has not been revealed to astronomers, meteorologists, or any other class of scientific investigators; but the publication of pre dictions that, by reason of their absolute inaccuracy, are calculated to be injurious to agricultural, commercial and other industrial interests casts a serious doubt upon the honesty of their purpose and upon their asserted disinterested devotion to the public welfare.

Such publications bring the science of meteorology into disrepute, and cannot, therefore, be made in response to a desire to advance that science along useful lines, and they retard the work of the honest investigator, through whose efforts only can gains be made in a fundamental knowledge of the causation of weather that will justify forecasts for a month or season in advance.

It is strange that men in any branch of industry should govern their business affairs by methods that were effect ually discredited in the middle ages and which should not be tolerated in the twentieth century.

#### COMPLACENCY TOWARD MORAL DERELICTION.

By John M. Beck. I believe that the complacent attitude of mer oward moral dereliction is one of the evils of the time. Thus the exaggerated estimate which many physicans place upon the physical nature of a man causes their patients to have a lessened sense of moral responsibility. Doctors and occasionally humanitarian philosophers are constantly guilty of the mawkish sentimentality that all wrongdoing is but the result of some physical infirmity and that men's lapses are to be looked upon more in sorrow than in anger. Unquestionably environment and hereditary or acquired disease do play an important part in the lives of a certain class of criminals, but there is no more dangerous and mischievous doctrine than that advocated by the Lombroso school of scientists, who hold that all crime is simply physical infirmity and that moral evil should be studied with the abstract scientific curiosity of physical disease. This exaggerated estimate of the physical basis of evil is destructive of the idea of moral responsibility. A little healthy hatred of moral evil would do this flabby age no harm. Never by a shrug of the shoulders or other species of good natured complacency should ployer or the chairman of the company.

CHICAGO'S SUBWAY.

Value of Freight Line that Carries the

Transcontinental Mail.

It is claimed that the underground

railroad of the city of Chicago will in

a physician give a patient a lessened sense of his or her moral responsibility.

Specialization is breaking up the unity of science into an ever increasing number of departments, with the result that the layman who seeks to have an inquest held over his own ruined health must now go before a very coroner's jury of doctors. Even the individual doctor has a tendency to become a kind of civic hermit and to detach himself from the great body of his fellow men. He seeks to build up a clientage and to live in it as in a little world. When successful you seek him in vain in other avenues of social life or public usefulness. In general literature he takes a languid interest, in public affairs practically none. To the refinement of art, the teachings of science beyond the boundaries of his profession, to public affairs, he is strangely indifferent. He even loses touch with his brethren of the medical faculty and rarely attends the sessions of the medical societies or the anniversaries of his college. In short, he is wholly absorbed in a little coterie of human life, to which, with his curative powers, he is a kind of beneficent but limited providence.

#### TO MAKE MARRIED LIFE HAPPY.

By F. B. Meyer, D. D. The other day a young wife was endeavoring to impress on one of my lady visitors the manifold excellences of her husband, and having gone through the usual list she ended by saying: "He's not like a husband-he's more like a friend."

Exactly what she meant is more easy to imagine than define; but that is the relationship which should subsist between a wife and her husband-she must be his best friend.

This, of course, means that she must administer a judiclous amount of kindly criticism. She must say what his other friends would like to say, but can't. She must do it because she is proud of him, loves him, and wants to let others see him at his best. If his clothes are getting shabby, if he is falling into a bad habit, if he makes mistakes, she must tell him-privately, of course; and perhaps, as Mrs. Caudle was wont to do, when the lights are out and the house is still.

As her husband's best friend, she will, of course, spend his money carefully. That she will spend his money goes without saying. But she can generally get more for it than he can. An ordinary good housewife will get as much out of a dollar as her husband will out of five. This frugal care is one of the best ways of befriending us poor men. What is more woeful than for a woman to spend her husband's hard-earned money recklessly and extravagantly, to run up bills with all the dressmakers and milliners in the neighborhood, wasting her time in gossip and shopping, and wasting his money on herself?

The wife that makes the best friend for her husband is like the model woman of the old covenant, described in Proverbs 31, "The heart of her husband doth safely trust in her; she will do him good and not evil all the days of her life." "All the days"-not only in those of her young and early love, or of her meridian charm and beauty, but of her elder years-always the same, careful and thrifty, a good housewife, a prudent financier, a marvelous hand at making a little go a long way, an adept at turning the children's frocks, and cutting down coats and jackets for the younger boys, and making old things look like new, where there is the need for economy, and, where there are ample means, just as careful to see that there is no willful waste, and that the poor and needy have their share of the household provender.

As her husband's best friend, a wife will extract his anxieties and worries. This is a wonderful art. which only love can teach. He comes home with that bored and fretful manner, which is not exactly bad temper, though it might degenerate into it. She knows, as he shuts the front door, that things are not quite straight. Something has gone wrong in business; he has lost money, had a misunderstanding with an influential deacon, or fallen out with his em-

The operation is largely automatic, in the belief that he smokes more ac and as the way is clear no time is lost tual tobacco than any man in New in transit. The company undertaking York, and a boast on the subject in the contract agrees to cut the present my store yesterday led to a curious

time of handling the mail between the bet. a great measure relieve the congested points named in half, but at the same "He declared, to begin with, that he condition of the streets of that city, time the officials are confident of their could smoke three ordinary cigars in not so much by the diversion of traf- ability to do very much better than half an hour. A bystander remarked fic below the surface as by the re- this. If the scheme proves successful that no man alive could smoke even moval of the great number of teams other connections will be made and one cigar continuously until it was heretofore required to handle the the mail to and from the main post- consumed without taking it from his lips. 'Bosh!' said my man. 'I do that right along and think nothing of it.'

"'I'll bet you a box of perfectos you can't do it right now,' said the other, and in half a minute the wager was made. By its terms the cigar was to be consumed in steady consecutive puffs and not removed from the lips until burned to a mark one and a half inches from the tip. A clear Havana Colorado Madura was selected for the test, and the smoker took a seat and began.

"He puffed away like an engine for about two minutes and accumulated something under half an inch of ash, and then he began to wobble. He shifted the cigar from side to side. pulled slow and fast and seemed to have difficulty getting his breath between the draws. At any rate, he kept turning his head to avoid the smoke and finally got to laughing. I could see he was in torture, but he stuck to it until he got within half an inch of the mark. Then he jumped ap suddenly, threw the cigar away and walked out of the shop.

"I paid the bet and charged it to his account, and he told me last evening that the very idea of tobacco made a moderately strong eigar through in the manner I have described."-New York Press.

Future Unreers Arranged. Holden-Both of your children are getting along. They'll soon have to decide upon their life careers.

Belden-Oh, that's all settled long

ago. Tom has made up his mind to be a retired millionaire and Henrietta this time of year people always take cold thinks she is cut out for a rich widow. -Boston Transcript. Country people say some town peo-

ple act mighty foolish when they visit

the country. The same people act mighty foolish in town, too. A man always tells his wife that

At Tretyre, Hertfordshire, a cake is made on Christmas eve with a hole in it. This is hung on the horn of an ox to in-

Miss Rose Peterson, Secretary Parkdale Tennis Club, Chicago, from experience advises all young girls who have pains and sickness peculiar to their sex, to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. How many beautiful young girls develop into worn, listless and

hopeless women, simply because sufficient attention has not been paid to their physical development. No woman is exempt from physical weakness and periodic pain, and young girls just budding into womanhood should be carefully guided physically as well as morally.

If you know of any young lady who is sick, and needs motherly advice, ask her to write to Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass., who will give her advice free, from a source of knowledge which is unequalled in the country. Do not hesitate about stating details which one may not like to talk about, and which are essential for a full understanding of the case.

#### Miss Hannah E. Mershon, Collingswood, N. J., says:

"I thought I would write and tell you that, by following your kind advice, I feel like a new person. I was always thin and delicate, and so weak that I could hardly do anything. Menstruation was irregular.

"I tried a bottle of your Vegetable Compound and began to feel better right away. I continued its use, and am now well and strong, and menstruate regularly. I cannot say enough for what your medicine did for me."

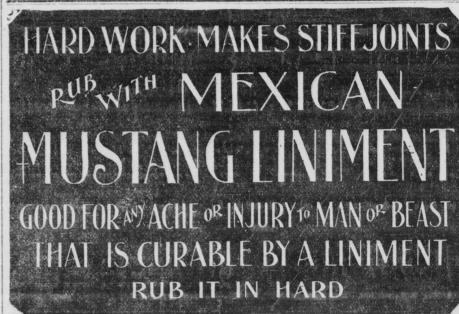
#### How Mrs. Pinkham Helped Fannie Kumpe.

"DEAR MRS. PINKHAM: - I feel it is my duty to write and tell you of the benefit I have derived from your advice and the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The pains in my back and womb have all left me, and my menstrual trouble is corrected. I am very thankful for the good advice you gave me, and I shall recommend your medicine to all who suffer from female weakness." - Miss Fannie Kumpe, 1922 Chester St., Little Rock, Ark. (Dec. 16, 1900.)

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will cure any woman in the land who suffers from womb troubles, inflammation of the ovaries, kidney troubles, nervous excitability, nervous prostration, and all forms of woman's special ills.

\$5000 FORFELT if we cannot forthwith produce the original letters and signatures of above testamonials, which will prove their absolute genuineness.

Lydia E. Pinkham Med. Co., Lynn, Maga.



#### A Two-Horned Rhinoceros.

A two-horned African rhinoceros is on its way from Hamburg to this country. It is the first to be captured in many years. There is only one other specimen of the kind in captivity, animal men say, and that is Old Smiles, the cranky old

and that is Old Smiles, the cranky old lady in the Central park menagerie, who tries occasionally to kill her keeper.

It has been reported by African explorers that the two-horned variety had become extinct. Carl Hagenbeck of Hamburg didn't think so and sent men to South Africa to get a few of the beasts, if possible. For a long time, on account of a native war, they could not get near the home of the rare animals, whose market price is more than \$5000 apiece. They finally captured a two-horned rhino, however, and sent it to Germany. This country wanted it because it is rare and valuable and it is coming here after a valuable and it is coming here after a short stay in Europe. It is a young male.—New York Sun.

Mr. B. (from the south)—What was the reason the audience coughed so much Mr. A. (from the north)-Why, during

Mr. B.—Well, is there no way of pre-

venting it?

Mr. A.—Surely, we never are bothered; we always use the genuine Lemke's Sabine Cough Balsam, which is for sale by

-In London the unusual heat of the last summer gave a further vogue to the lar that the factories dismissed many of their workmen.

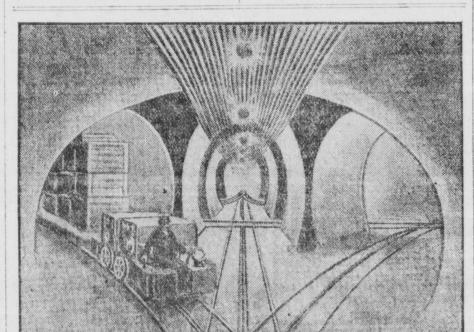
TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All drugglsts refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

-It is estimated that the total wages lost in the recent beef strike reached the enormous total of \$3,375,000.

—Sir Jervoise Clarke of Australia owns the largest sheep ranch in the world. It contains 50,000,000 head.



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



freight traffic of the great western office handled in this manner.

ELECTRIC TRAIN IN CHICAGO'S SUBWAY,

metropolis, says the Scientific Ameri-

recently accomplished in an experiwagons and back again, independent gained can be put to good use. of that which frequently happened to the wagons in the course of their trips through the thronged streets of the busy city. Connection had been established between the stations of the Lake Shore and Milwaukee Central and the Chicago. Milwaukee and St. smokes twenty cigars a day," said a Paul, and upon the completion of the down-town daler. "As a matter of work the mails were transferred di- fact, he gives away many of them rectly to the tunnel cars and after be- and throws away some that are only good husbands are made by letting ing sealed were sent on their way.

This innovation besides cutting down the time of mail transportation will be him sick. I doubt whether it would The first instance of this kind was the means of saving much money now be possible for anybody to smoke even spent by the government in the mainmental manner by the transportation | tenance of wagons and horses. It will of the mails by this subsurface line in- also place at the disposal of the Chistead of by horses, conveying the bags | cago | postmaster | considerable | room across the city from one depot to an- about the postoffice structure which is other. The entire transcontinental mail now given up to the purposes of a had to be transported in this manner, wagon stand. This is an item of some and much delay resulted incident to importance in this case, as there is a the exchange from the trains to the scarcity of room, and the space thus

#### SMOKING A CIGAR.

One Way of Doing It that Is Said to Be Be an Impossibility.

"I have a customer who thinks he partly consumed. However, he is firm them have their own way.

#### ENGRAVING ON DIAMONDS.

#### Difficult Work Done by a Parisian Jew-

Diamonds can be engraved in a very artistic manner. This development of the diamond cutting art brings into existence a new class of jewelry, for which a considerable demand is expected. It was were of a copper hue. Diamonds can be engraved in a very long believed that the liamond could not It shook all Wall Street to the curb be engraved with safe or satisfactory rewere found in India, and a diamond was exhibited at the Paris exposition in 1878 on which a portrait of the King of Holland was scratched. But the work was imperfect, and the stones were rather depolished than engraved. Some of the finest specimens of engraving on diamonds are the work of Bordinet, a Paris jeweler. One is a scarfpin representing a yataghan, of which the blade is a slender diamond and the handle a ruby. Another is a large circular stone, on which other is a large circular stone, on which a pansy with its foliage is engraved. In another case the design is a knife made with two diamonds. An elaborate piece are two circular diamonds. The spokes are represented by lines engraved on the diamonds. A small hole is pierced at each axle. Another diamond is carved like a fish. A handsome brooch is a scarabeus, surrounded by sapphires and brilliants.

The most remarkable is a ring made of one diamond, the interior surface being polished and the exterior claborately en Other examples are brooche representing flies, of which the wings are thin engraved diamonds, and two diamonds engraved with armorial bearings, the imperial arms of Russia being used in one instance on shirt and cuff buttons. Formerly it was only possible to produce the polish on flat surfaces, but Bordinet has been able to do this on concave portions, as on the body and tail of a fish and the interior of the ring. His tools produce not only straight lines, as in the wheel, the racquet and the flies' wings, but a free modeling, as in the pansy, the Russian arms and the scarabeus. He has invented these tools himself, and intends that his son alone shall have the use of them. They are exceedingly delicate and difficult to handle. He has spent thirtyfive years bringing them to perfection It is comparatively but a few years sine was possible to pierce holes in dia onds. This feat made possible the place ing of diamonds on a string, alternating with pearls. This work now is done generally in diamond cutting establish-ments.—Kansas City Star.

#### THREE YEARS AFTER.

Eugene E. Lario, of 751 Twentieth avenue, ticket seller in the Union Sta-

tion, Denver, Colo., says: "You are at liberty to repeat what I first stated through our Denver papers about Doan's Kidney Pills in the summer of 1899, for I have had no reason in the interim to change my opinion of the remedy. I was subject to se re attacks of backache, always aggravated if I-sat long at a desk. Doan's Kidney Pills absolutely stopped my backache. I have never had a pain or la twinge since." Foster-Milburn Co..

Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists. Price 50 cents per

#### Rules Didn't Exclude the Pig.

The rules of the Metropolitan Elevated railroad in New York city say, "No dogs allowed," but they say nothing about pigs. That is why a passenger with a pig rode triumphantly from Eighteenth street to Ninety-third street. The little sheat was pink and clean looking and if the man who had smuggled him under this coat into a Sixth avenue "L" car had not fallen asleep and let his hand fall heavily on the piglet the passengers would not have been aware of the porcine

"Unk, queek, unk, queek queek," said

"This is no hogpen," gnowled the

"Well, what are you doing here, then?"

maked the man with the pig. He went to
sleep again with piggy held in the hollow of his arm and the pig went to sleep

#### TORTURING, DISFIGURING

#### Humors, Eczema, Ischings, Inflamma tions, Burnings, Scalings and Chaf-

ings Cured by Cuticura. The agonizing itching and burning of the skin, as in eczema; the frightful scaling, as in psoriasis; the loss of hair and crusting of the scalp, as in hair and crusting of the scalp, as in The agonizing itching and burning scalled head; the facial disfigurements

as in pimple and ringworm; the awful suffering of infants, and anxiety of worn-out parents, as in milk crust, tetter and salt rheum-all demand a remedy of almost superhuman virtues to successfully cope with them. That Cutioura Soap, Ointment and Pille are such stands proven beyond all doubt by the testimony of the civilized world.

#### Bill's Gray Colt.

Bill Langan has a steel gray colt that he believes is threatened with speed. Next thing Bill will buy a sulky, and drive the celt around the racetrack every Sunday morning. Then he will hire a Then he will enter it at races, and lose his money. Then he will throw away the knee pads, and hitch the colt to the grocery wagon with a mule, where he be-longs. The colt has been pampered so much that it is already necessary to drive him with a kicking strap.—Atchison

#### \$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure has the only positive sure and the science of the science stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure
is the only positive cure now known to the medscal fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional
disease. requires a constitutional sreatment
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting
directly upon the blood and inucous surfaces of
the system, thereby destroying the foundation of
the disease, and giving the patient strength by
building up the constitution and assisting nature
in doing its work. The proprietors have so
much faith in its curative powers that they offer
One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to
cure. Send for list of Testimonials.

Address. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toleda, O.
Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

#### Proverbial French Thrift.

French thrift is proverbial, but it can be pushed too far. An old couple invested their entire savings, \$25,000, in shares of various companies. They placed the securities in a dilapidated box likely to escape the attention of burglars. At the last periodical counting of their wealth they discovered that rate had devoured almost every scrap of paper in the old-

#### AN ACCIDENTAL MEETING.

Above New York one wintry night Appeared an angry cloud, Whence arme a fash, and then the crash Of an explosion loud.

And sattled through the town.

A few stones roughly engraved ound in India, and a diamond was and some one yelled. "It's going up!"

And some, "It's coming down!"

Some eried, "Too late!" Some cried, "Too

soon!"
All through that hideous night: Were full of dynamite.

"Re calm, my friends," he coolly said,
"I know what's wrong up there—
A Lawsongram and Greenogram
Are meeting in the air." -Wallace Irwin in New York Globe

## FACTS AND FANCIES.

Obsequious Clerk-Of course, madam, I can't sell you a tail like the one you have on at the same price."—Woman's Home Companion.

Yeast-Is he going to adventise his new

bride thinks him.

"Mrs. Symes always reminds me of a "Don't be unkind; she's a widow now." "Just so—and trying to get rid of her weeds!"—London Tit-Bibs.

#### The Yacht and the Anto. A yacht may run about all day

Upon all kinds of tacks;
And that's a rare accomplishment
That every auto lacks.
—Cleveland Blain (Dealer. Mrs. Tem Codd-Have you an engage-

uent after the show?
Gay Fellows—Yes: I'm going with a arge party to Sherry's.

Mrs. Tom Codd—I hope she's respectable.-Town Topics.

Snobleigh - At the open last night Cholty Softleigh was very conspicuous. Of a brilliant box party given by the Vap Pushers he was the cemter.

Grumpleigh—Yes, I dame say—the thirty-center.—Town Topics.

## Crusoe's Dilemma.

Said a maid to old Robinson Crusoe,
"My darling. I truly love you so!"
But Robinson said.
"You know I can't wed.
"Cause, honest, I ain't get no trousseau."
—New Yorker.

He-I'm in love with the holder. She saw the point. Tit-Bits.

President of the Vegetarian Association piggy. (to candidate for membership)-Before "Here, you," said the guard, "you gan't you are admitted as a member to our so-"You don't tell me," said the man with the pig. "Your rules say, "No dogs allowed, but they don't say anything about pigs or lions or elephants or pet allies."

"You are admitted as a member to our so ciety I must ask you one serious question—"What is the cause of that large grease spot on your necktie?"—Answers.

Fortunate To our so ciety I must ask you one serious question—"What is the cause of that large grease spot on your necktie?"—Answers.

A penniless fellow named Gongh Contracted a very bad cough, Now, declared the dough To pay sectors' bills, sough, Unaided, he shook the cough augh, —Philadelphia Press.

gret that I wasn't trained to the priest-hood," said the pompous butler.

## Jester's Mursery Rhymes.

O Gee, this can't last! We're running too fast In trying all records to break, The farmers all laughed To see the spent

To see the spart
As the nute jumped into the lake.

—Columbia Jester.

down came the walls and—"If they sung like my sister does," interrupted the littlest chap, "it sin't no wonder shey fell down."—Lippincont.

#### Indoor Snowballs.

covered with cotton wool, with a string attached. The effect is of a fluffy white-ness, more realistic than life. The five er six lines of white pellets for

he five or six contestant are finished off t each starting point by a Christmas tree a 5-foot evergreen. It is the duty of the entry, as he stumbles in with his

statutes prescribe an extreme penalty, but it is only carried out constructively, the condemned person being regarded in the eyes of the law as dead, but is permitted to life, verying a life sentence in

imprisonment. The reason for this strauge state of affairs is that King Leopold promised his mother when she was dying that he would never sign his name to a death warrant. Death has been pronounced upon many a criminal since that time, but the death warrant has re-mained unsigned by the King. A great many efforts have been made to persuade King Leopold to make an exception to his promise. This was especially urged upon him in the case of the three Anarchists who had been condemned by the law to die, and although petitions signed by thousands of his subjects were pre-sented he would not yield, but remained faithful to the promise made to his dy-ing mother.—Medical Talk for the Home.

#### DREAMS AS WARNINGS.

#### Periodicity of Impressions an Explanation of Premonitions.

Dr. Herman Swobeda of Vienna has recently provided us with some very interesting data in reference to dreams. are again brought into the field of consciousness after certain specified interwals, in the case of men after twenty-three days and in the case of women after twenty-eight days. Thoughts and recollections on the other hand, have a periodicity which is apparently not exclained in any way by examination of the customary train of ideas. The reproluction of impressions and recollections so regular that Dr. Swoboda has frequently succeeded in predicting the appearance of certain dreams at specific

.He himself always has the well known "flying dream" twenty-three days after he has been skating, and it is probable that continual use of our arms and legs Crimsonbeak—No; they say it's filled with a bad air now.—Youkers States—in dancing, skating, bicycling, etc., will, after a period of twenty-three or twentyeight days, produce the "flying dream." This form of dream is deubtless the re-"No man is as much of a hero as his sult of the so-called muscular sense, for we possess a feeling not only of the posi-"No, nor as little of one as his wife tion of our muscles, but also of the believes him to be."—Weman's Home changes which these muscles undergo in

However, the most remarkable part of Dr. Swoboda's work is its bearing on premouitions and the key it gives to the explanation of a large mass of this phenomena. Again we will resort to the cases mentioned by the author, which will indicate his meaning clearly and will indicate his meaning clearly and will indicate his meaning clearly and briefly. Dr. Swoboda tells of the case of hand was practically abandoned, and the desired hand was practically abandoned, and the briefly dead of the case of hand was practically abandoned, and the briefly dead of the case of hand was practically abandoned, and the briefly dead of the case of hand was practically abandoned, and the briefly dead of the case of hand was practically abandoned, and the briefly dead of the case of hand was practically abandoned from the case of the case of hand was practically abandoned from the case of the case of hand was practically abandoned from the case of hand was practical She—Has your wife improved since she began to have her voice cultivated?
He—Yes, considerably. When she calls we down I notice that it is in a calls we down I notice that it is in a more musical tone than it used to be.—
Detroit Free Press.

Detroit Free Press.

Detroit Free Press.

Dr. Swoboda tells of the case of a physician who dreams that he is called upon to see a sick child. On January 3 the physician made a visit to the child under discussion, and the night of March give the old time shake to the moult thereby forming a sheet of paper, passaged and received his 27 and 28 he had his dream. During his visit of January 3 he had received his impressions, which after the triple lapse of the period of twenty-eight days were again presented in the dream. At the same time the physician had his dream the mother of the child had a dream which represented the former visit of the physician, in the case of the physician the dream creating a premonition that he would be called to see the child, while with the mother there was suggested the advisability of calling in the physician.—

Public Oninion.

#### COURTESIES OF CIGAR SMOKERS. How a Carriage Was Several Times Needlessly Fumigated.

Some time ago Bishop Potter came to Hartford to address the Workingmen's club, under John Gunshanan's invita-He had dent her his stylographic pen judge's home he threw his cigar away and opened the hack doors and let the She—Oh. It writes beautifully. I decold air blow through a bit before ven Milwaukee, Wis. turing to ask the eminent gentlemen to enter such a cloud of smoke. He was expected, and when the doorbell rang Judge Prentice approached, having just risen from the dinner table, cigar in his mouth. Handing one to Gumshanan he said they might as well smoke on the way over. So they did.

As they neared the bishop's home they both decided it would be well to fumigate the carriage and not ask the two churchmen into such a micotinic atmosphere. When they thought the carriage was suf A pennileus fellow named Gough
Contracted a very bad cough
Now, see hadn't the dough
To pay slectors' bills, sough
Philadelphia flyess.

"Do you believe there is homor among nieves?" said the grocer to the customer. "Well. I can't tell yet," replied the man: "you see, sir, I've only been in this town a week." "Yoakers Statesman.

"About this time of year I always pegret that I wasn't trained to the arrow."

"About this time of year I always pegret that I wasn't trained to the arrow." had been smoking and knew a good thing when they smelt it, and there was no need of throwing away any eigar at all.

#### The Panama Canal and Health.

There is a widespread belief that the climate of Panama is so fatal that the construction of the canal can only be accomplished at an enormous sacrifice of hunan life. Both malaria and vellow fever may be said to be today practically under control, and there are the two diseases which are most to be dreaded when "Say, old man, I want to sell you a ticket for our social club's private the attricals."

"Not me. I haven't time to go to those things. I—"Nobody asked you be go. I merely want to sell you a ticket."—Pinladelphia

Pross.

The Sunday school teacher was felling her scholars about the fall of Jericho.

"And the people marched around and around," singing songs and blowing trumpets, until all of a sudden down game the walls and—

"And the people marched around and around," singing songs and blowing trumpets, until all of a sudden down game the walls and—

"And the people marched around and around, she said, "singing songs and blowing trumpets, until all of a sudden down game the walls and—

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"And the people marched around and around," she said, "singing songs and blowing trumpets, until all of a sudden down game the walls and "singing songs and blowing trumpets," and the subject of as gross exaggeration as the diseases. It waries from about the Pacific, a record rhat can be dupli
cated in the United States, where the average rainfall on the Atlantic coast is average rainfall on the Atlantic coast is about 50 inches and the fall on portions of the Pacific coast compares in total precipitation with that of the Atlantic terminus of the canal. Furthermore, it will be news to many residents of our more northerly latitude to learn that the temperature ranges at Panama from 70 The same balls for the Christmas tree are easy of construction. They are made of emptied round candy boxes—the left-overs of a wholesale candy store—and are covered with cotton wool, with a string covered with cotton wool, with a string which is experienced when a hot wave masses over the United States.—Scientific American.

#### Alake an Epicure.

When we said good-bye to the Alake of Abeouta some months ago, we won-dered what would be the next tidings that we should hear of him after he had woolly snowball, to hang it on dividual tree. The final victory goes, not to the fire man who is hung up, but to the first man that completes his tree artistically. The snowballs must be hung symmetrically, making the tree balance.

Life in America.

No Executions in Belgium.

In Belgium there is no capital punishment. The death sentence is often proment. The death sentence is o

#### HAND-MADE PAPER.

## Only One Man in This Country Said to Be Skilled in Its Manufacture.

Ninety per cent, of the writing papers made in the United States are produced in Massachusetts. It is said that at Adams, Berkshire county, Mass., is the only mill in the whole country where hand-made paper is a product.

The reason why paper is a product.

The reason why paper is not made by hand is simple. A modern paper making machine will produce a sheet of ordinary newspaper from 60 to 120 inches wide at the rate of from 150 to 400 feet a minute. er a sheet more than forty miles long is a working day of ten hours. It requires the services of five persons to make three reams of hand-made paper in a day. There is a large demand for these hand-

made papers for drawing, water-colo painting, correspondence and special book editions. The difference between hand and machine made papers lies in the manipulations of the sheets.

In making a sheet of paper by hand the pulp made from rags by the usual brocess of washing and begging is

data which may do a great deal in explaining many phenomena which up to the present have been looked upon as the work of mysterious agencies. This scientist believes that impressions and events tion of about 65 degrees, and taking up a sufficient quantity of pulp raises it herizontally, the frame or deckle holding

it upon the wire cloth.

A double oscillating motion or jog is imparted to it and distributes the pulp with beautiful uniformity over the entire curface of the mould, intertwining the fibers. Gradually the water drains through and the pulp solidifies and assumes a peculiar shiny look, which indicates to the experienced eye the completion of the fixthermal states. tion of the first process.

The frame or deckle is then removed and the mould laid upon a woolen felt or blanket to which the wet sheet adheres as the mould is lifted from it. Another felt is spread over this, upon which the next sheet, made by a repetition o

the same process, is laid.

This is continued with alternating lay ers of felt and paper until a sufficient number have been laid down to form a post, after which the whole is carried to a press and subjected to varying degrees of pressure suitable to the purpose and finish of the sheet made. After this come the sizing, drying, etc., to complete the sizing drying, etc., to complete the product.

Prior to 1816 the manufacture of pa per in the United States was confined e tirely to making by hand. By this slow

Adams. The cider Norman was a skilled hand at the mould. Only one of his sons has been able to acquire the art. The cider Norman died a few years ago, and his son William is the only man in Massachusetts who is able to turn out paper by the method of 100 years ago.—New York Sun.

#### Country Shippers.

The attention of produce shippers is The bishop was to stay at Bishop Brewster's home, and at the meeting was to be introduced by Judge Prentice.

Gunshanan took a carriage and rode out for Judge Prentice, so that they two might take the two bishops to the meeting. On the way out Gunshanan lit his inseparable cigar. When he reached the judge's home he threw his cigar away for survey on the state of the commercial reports published in The Evening Wiscansian They embrace the commercial reports published in The Evening Wiscansian They embrace the commercial reports published in The Evening Wiscansian They embrace the commercial reports published in The Evening Wiscansian They embrace the commercial reports published in The Evening Wiscansian They embrace the commercial reports published in The Evening Wiscansian They embrace the commercial reports published in The Evening Wiscansian They embrace the commercial reports published in The Evening Wiscansian They embrace the commercial reports published in The Evening Wiscansian They embrace the commercial reports published in The Evening Wiscansian They embrace the commercial reports published in The Evening Wiscansian They embrace the commercial reports published in The Evening Wiscansian They embrace the commercial reports published in The Evening Wiscansian They embrace the commercial reports published in The Evening Wiscansian They embrace the commercial reports published in The Evening Wiscansian They embrace the commercial reports published in The Evening Wiscansian They embrace the commercial reports published in The Evening Wiscansian They embrace the commercial reports published in The Evening Wiscansian They embrace the commercial reports published in The Evening Wiscansian They embrace the commercial reports published in The Evening Wiscansian They embrace the commercial reports published in The Evening Wiscansian They embrace the commercial reports published in The Evening They experience the commercial reports published in The Evening They experience the commercial reports published in The E

#### Mules' Brains.

The Paris correspondent of the London Mail says that mules' brains make very good eating, and are frequently used instead of calves' brains in Pari-

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles. Your druggist will refund money if PAZO OINT-MENT fails to cure you in 6 to 14 days. 50c.

-A leaf from Christmas decorations is preserved in Yorkshire as a remedy against toothache.

-Opium smoking has reached immense porportions in the French Mediterranean

-Carrots make an excellent cheap substitute for eggs in plum pudding.

#### mitted to their care, but they also min-ister to their bodily needs. have used several bottles of Peruna and feel greatly benefited there-

With so many children to take care of and to protect from climate and disease, these wise and prudent Sisters have found Peruna a never failing safeguard. Hartman receives many letters from Catholic Sisters from all over the United States. A recommend recently received from a Catholic institution in Detroit. Mich., reads as follows: Dr. S. B. Hartman, Columbus, Ohio:

Sisters of Charity are known. Not only

do they minister to the spiritual and intellectual needs of the charges com-

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*

Dear Sir: "The young girl who used the Peruna was suffering from laryngi-tis and loss of voice. The result of the treatment was most satisfactory. She found great relief, and after further use of the medicine we hope to be able to say she is entirely cured." --- Sisters of Charity. The young girl was under the care of

the Sisters of Charity and used Peruna for catarrh of the throat with good results as the above letter testifies. Send to The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus. Ohio, for a free book written by

every country of the civilized world | The following letter is from Congress man Meekison, of Napoleon, Ohio: The Peruna Medicine Co., Columbus, O.: Gentlemen: "I



SISTERS OF CHARITY

Uses Pe-ru-na for Coughs, Colds, Grip and

Catarrh---A Congressman's Letter.

by from my catarrh of the head. and feel encouraged to believe David Meekison, that its continued use will \*\*\*\*\*\* fully eradicate a disease of the years' standing."—David Meekison.

Dr. Hartman, one of the best known physicians and surgeons in the United tates, was the first man to formulate Peruna. It was through his genius and perseverance that it was introduced to the medical profession of this country. If you do not derive prompt and satis-

actory results from the use of Peruna. write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of



## Phones "Good-bye" and Dies.

Harry B. Masters had been talking over the telephone at Brocton, Mass., and had just said "good-bye" to his daughter, when he fell dead. An electric light wire had broken and fallen across the telephone wire, Masters receiving the full current.

Piso's Cure for Consumption cured me of a tenacious and persistent cough.— Wm. H. Harrison, 227 W. 121st street, New York, March 25, 1901.

-After a juror in a Sydney (Australia) court had been fined \$10 for two days in succession for absence it was discovered

#### MIXED FARMING Wheat Raising Ranching Three Great Pursuits have again shown wonderful results on the

## FREE HOMESTEAD LANDS

OF WESTERN CANADA Magnificent climate—farmers plowing in their shirt-sleeves in the middle of November. "All are bound to be more than pleased with the final results of the past season's harvests."—Extract. Coul, Wood, Water, Hay in abundance, schools, churches, markets convenient. Apply for information to Superintendent of Immigra-tion, Ottawa, Canada, orto T. O. Currie, Room 12, B. Callahan Block, Milwaukes, Wis., Authorized Govern-ment Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

#### Milwaukee Newsp Union & Madison Lists.

#### Col. Anthony's Religion. The death of Col. D. R. Anthony has awakened a keen interest in his religious beliefs. The following article written by his son, published in the Leavenworth Times, sets forth his final religious con-victions.

"One night last week during one of his few conscious moments he called one of the members of his family to his bedside and dictated the following statement relative to his religious ideas:

tive to his religious ideas:

"I die in full confidence of a divine power, who made and controls the universe—that there have been no changes of control so far as we know.

"Whatever was made by that divine power is perfect and remains perfect.

"So far as the other world is concerned we do not know. Divine is for good and not for evil. We believe that we should do unto others as we would be done by.

"I don't believe God ever created a devil. I don't believe that devil exists anywhere except in the heart of man or beast.

"Col. Anthony never professed any reconstruction."

"Col. Anthony never professed any religion, but always exhibited a deep interest in any discussion of biblical matters. The teachings of Buddha appealed to him strongly, and he many times during life had expressed admiration for the wonderful recovery and great influence for great ful power and great influence for good of the Roman Catholic church."

## SI A YEAR PAYS FOR THE DAILY REVIEW. A Delightful Daily Newspaper for the American Home

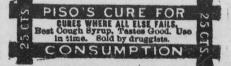
LL important news; a brilliant magazine feature every day; departments devoted to literature; poetry, art, science, education, religion, hygiene, domestic economy, fashions, travels, recreations, business, markets, stc. Nothing admitted to reading or advertising columns which parents cannot read to their children. Subscription price \$1 a year; \$6 for \$3 mo.; \$60 for \$3 mo.\$ Subscription price \$4 a year; \$6 for \$4 mo.; \$60 for \$3 mo.\$ Subscription \$4 columns \$4 columns

Judges, ministers, congressmen and the medical press declare my cures permanent. I cure after others fall. WRITE TODAY FOR FREE BOOKLET.

Address, Dr. W. Towns, Fond du Lac, Wis.

#### FREE THE GREAT KIDNEY AND LIVER CURS TO AVID KENNEDY STAVORITE REMEDY WORLD AMOUNT WHILE FOR free SHAUPLE HOLDE TO DR. RENNEDT'S SONS RONDOUT, M. Y.

.No. 1, 1905. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say yes saw the Advertisement in this paper.





900 DROPS Always Bought Avegetable Preparation for As-Bears the

similating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANAS CHILDREN Promotes Digestion Cheerfulness and Rest Contains neither Oplum, Morphine nor Mineral NOT NARCOTIC. Prospe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PERCHER

A perfect Remedy for Constipaflon, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea Worms, Convulsions, Feverish-

Pumpkin Seed Akx.Serve Rockelle Selle— June Seet +

ness and Loss of SLEEP. Fac Simile Signature of Chalf Fletcher: NEW YORK.

Ath mouths old 35 Dasis - 35 CINIS

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Signature Use

For Over Thirty Years

## Rapid River Locals.

Gladstone to be present at the oocasion.

make clear, but those who call on him

the Madden mill office to the north end.

H. E. Pfeifer this week sold his stock

will occupy the building next week.

D. L. White and Mrs. D C. Dilla-

Herbert and Orton Jenne went to the

Miss Celia Hruska returned Tuesday

Fred Pfeifer visited friends here Tues-

CHOICE MISCELLANY

The World's Iron Deposits.

drawn to the alarming rate at which

the coal supplies of the world and es-

pecially of Great Britain are being ex-

hausted. It is not so generally realized

that iron ore deposits are disappearing

rate. The leading manufacturing na-

tions of Europe have used up their

best ore bodies and are casting about

for foreign sources of supply. This state of things exists also in the Unit-

and the eastern portion of the state of

New York furnished a great part of

the ore used in the states. These de-

posits are practically worked out. For

of metal, yet such is the rate of ex-

will not last more than forty or fifty

years. It has been reckoned that there

is left will be at depths which will

manufacturers already foresee the time

when they may have to rely on the

A Philadelphia Croesus.

Philadelphia was a good deal sur-

William Weightman, the manufacturer

of chemicals, who died there a few

dies, as he is worth \$100,000,000, ac-

cording to conservative estimates. His

number. He is "the whole thing" in

land. He is the gas maker of Philadel-

phia and the largest individual holder

quiet little man who may be seen any afternoon sitting in the cafe of the

Bellevue hotel watching other people

taking drinks, willing to pay for the

gratification of their tastes, but never

Soldiers' Post Cards.

a novel and excellent use for post

sons, the soldier on campaign may not

home to his family, the military au-

thorities have supplied to each army a

sufficient number of post cards, ready

seal, each Japanese soldier carrying one with him as part of his outfit. On

all the cards the same message is

printed: "This is to let you know that

I am alive and well. I cannot give

will reach me some time or other if

you reply to the place the name of

Greetings to my family and friends."

Effect of Rush Work.

the industrial hygiene section of the

into Britain from America not only

caused unwholesome fatigue and many

accidents, but "predisposed the indi-

vidual to ill health and created a taste

for stimulants, unhealthful recreation and love of excitement such as was

Jimmy Ryan.

Jimmy Ryan, manager last season of

the Colorado Springs team of the

Western league, has signed as manager

of the Evansville Central league team.

The new owners of the team are Ryan,

president; S. W. Bement and John

offered by theaters and music halls."

Professor Thomas Oliver, addressing

The Japanese government has found

are 1,000,000,000 tons of high quality.

Public attention has often been

Monday for the day.

And leap year is gone!

woods Tuesday.

to her school.

ice this week.

Joseph Savoie anticipates a remark-

\$\(\alpha\al

An auction was held Wednesday at Wednesday. Rev. and Mrs. K. M. the Madden-Schaible store of the effects Holmberg and family were up from of Thomas Farrell. The Madden-Schaible company bought the supplies and the other three. The sum of \$1222 was exact cause of this boom he did not wasca Furniture Co's store. raised on a debt of twenty thousand. Justice John Kniskern was the auction- will doubtless find out. He declares DR. F. H. WILKINSON, eer. Mr. Caswell bid the stuff in for the that it would not astonish him to see the company. Among other bidders were entire length of the street built up from O. O. Follo and Q. R. Hessel.

The Modern Woodmen elected the While this pleasant prospect seems following officers Tuesday night for some distance off, yet Rapid River has next year: Consul, James Snell; Advis- probably reached its lowest decline, and DR. GEORGE BJORKMAN er, Arthur Huxford: Clerk, Ted Young; will begin growing again. Banker, John Jennings; Sentinel, Jos. Schiska: Watchman, Mike Francis. The of groceries to John Darrow, and his installation will take place two weeks meat market to Arthur Huxford, who

McPherson drove Wednesday to Elmer at the old stand. Birch's farm. The road was not adapted exactly to a cutter and they were shipwrecked until Mrs. Boudah could ing on business. procure some hay wire, They returned late, but in good condition.

Considerable interest was aroused here by the fall of Port Arthur, though the news arrived late. There was a general sentiment of pleasure. Dr. Brooks was greatly edified by the fulfillment of his steady predictions.

Joseph Labumbard has a seven pound game cock which he is desirous of day. matching against any other of similar weight. He will put up \$10 and give the other side a quarter of a pound ex-

Eugene Ether returned Monday from Negaunee. He says that the big snow storm there was terrific. One hundred and sixty men shoveled snow all day on the main street, and the mines were

The New Year was celebrated quietly here. A few citizens of French descent at an equally if not even more rapid set out to make the rounds in the good old fashioned way, but did not progress far, as it took too long to make each call.

There will be nothing done on the Garth mill until spring, and as the own- ed States. Not long ago Pennsylvania ers have no camps now, they will not cut any lumber until the fall. For the present their plans are not given out.

The ball Saturday was not as well at- a number of years the immense beds tended as the one before it, and the on the southern shores of Lake Supe-Maccabees just cleared expenses. Few rior have been worked, the output beof the woodsmen were down.

There is some talk of a dancing club haustion that, according to recent comhere among the young men of Rapid putations, this vast store, so far as the River. For particulars apply to Oscar better qualities of ore are concerned, Phone 213 CHAS. STRAND. Sorrenson.

Mrs. John Miller is expected home Friday from Leeds, S. D., where she Over 25,000,000 tons are taken out anhas been visiting for two or three nually, so that after forty years what

Mrs. A. P. Waldo leaves Monday for greatly increase the cost of production. Pontiac, Mich., to visit her son, Chas. In the northern states of the Union Waldo. She will also visit in Detroit.

Dan Call of Gladstone was up with iron ores of the Dominion of Canada.-George Ashton Wednesday and visited London Telegraph. friends at Shippy's emporium.

Manager Fernea is trying hard now to obtain a game with Escanaba for Sunday either here or there.

Mrs. Gus Roberts went up to Johnson's camp Monday to see her husband. days ago. There will be another sur-She will return next week.

Miss Minnie Winters, who has been staying here, returned Monday to her interests are enormous and many in school at Lancour's.

Supervisor Darling was in Escanaba the great syndicate that controls the this week, attending the meetings of traffic in a dozen large cities of this the county board.

Schadine and August Goodman went of Consolidated Gas. And yet Tom Doto Escanaba Sunday on business, re- lan, as he likes best to be called, is a turning next day.

J. E. Gingrass bought a fine mare of Alex Caswell Wednesday and took it up to the woods.

Sam Ewen, a land looker, has been imbibing anything himself.

sick here for some time, but is now getting better. A crowd went down from here Wed-

nesday night to skate at the rink at cards. Realizing that, for various rea-Gladstone. H. W. Cole went up the branch to have leisure or opportunity to write

Trenary Saturday, and stayed till Wednesday. Ed Shannon, Napoleon Labumbard printed, to which the soldier has only

and Charles LaBelle left Thursday for to affix his name, or, more exactly, his John Wixstrom returned to the camp

Monday, after spending the holidays Dan Cullnan went back to Swanzy you my address, not knowing where I Monday after spending a week or so shall be tomorrow, but your letters

Lazor Potvin and Walter Cole drove which is printed in the post mark. up to the former's farm Wednesday.

Miss Eva Johnson came down from the woods Tuesday for a short stay.

Joseph Savoie sold his pony "Dan" to Joseph Wickert Tuesday for \$100. sanitary congress in Glasgow, said the Asa Helmer, of Trenary. was in town system of "rushing" work introduced

between Tuesday and Thursday. John Westerlund and Will Taylor re-

turned Monday to Northland. Miss Gertie Moore is visiting Mrs.

Will Gagnon in Gladstone. A party of her friends intend to surprise Mrs. Waldo tonight.

Mrs. Blanche Fish went up Tuesday to Thompson's camp Mrs. Ed Golden left Monday for Green

Bay with her family.

The ladies' aid met at Wixstrom's

NOTICE.

The ladies of the M. E. church will have a fifteen cent supper at the residence of James Weddell, Friday, January 23, from five to eight o'clock.

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.

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. 28

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON, Office over The Hub, Delta and Seventh Sts. Residence, Michigan Ave., Cor. Seventh St. Physician of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co. GLADSTONE, MICH.

Mrs. Archie Boudah and Mrs. Jas. Mr. Fernea will continue to do business SMITH & EMPSON.

INSURANCE AGENTS. REAL ESTATE OFFICE. bough drove to Gladstone Friday morn- Minnewasca Block, corner of Ninth Street and Delta Avenue, Gladstone, Mich

O. C. Estenson went to Escanaba CHAS. H. SCOTT.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE Real Estate and Insurance Agent. Notary Public. Office in Minnewasca Building, Gladstone.

William Rehbein began putting up G. R. EMPSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW. Office in Minnewasca Block, Delta Avenue and Ninth Street. GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN

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.

WOOD

I can fúrnish you

Birch and Maple Wood Sixteen Inch, at the following prices:

2 cords ...... 3.00 To do what is right by you. And if you want ing remarkably rich in the percentage Pine Mill Wood, a load 2.50 From England, Ireland, Scotland, Norway This last is nice and dry.

Residence Wisconsin Ave. and Third St



Putting out the Best kind of prised on learning the great wealth of prise doubtless when Thomas Dolan Meats at prices Others charge For cheap meats Is an inducement To meat eaters Then trade at

WEINIG'S.

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.

Has come. How about your Stop and Wastes? Better have them put in shape for the winter

When in need STOVE PIPE Planished or Common

Elbows, Dampers; Zinc Boards or Mica

Get my Prices.

I endeavor to handle the best grade of goods that money can buy and in regard to prices on work and material, will always meet any price in Delta county.

Don't Forget About the

FUEL SAVER

THE ACME

H. J. KRUEGER

Phone 260.

# Holiday **Bargains**

AT SOREN JOHNSON'S

725 DELTA AV.

During the remainder of this month I offer m entire stock of staple and fancy goods At popular prices. Come in and

Select Your Present To yourself and and buy something for



We shall be

SOMETHING CHOICE Sweden, France or Germany

WE HAVE IT.

A STOVE

\*

The holidays are over and there's nothing more to draw on your purse but the fuel and grocery bill. Perhaps you are using a stove that is old and warped and the "economy" is all gone out of it. If so, it will pay you to get one of our new stoves and reduce your fuel bills.

## NICHOLAS HARDWARE CO.

For sale cheap. It's just right for a small At Delta Office.

## MBER

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.

## BUILDERS

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It will pay you to consult us and get our estimates before placing your order for

## UMBER

We can furnish you both rough and finishing material complete at wholesale prices.

NORTHWESTERN COOPERACE & LUMBER COMPANY. GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN.

# You Must Make Some Return Gi

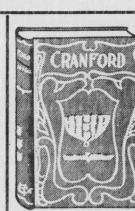
Our Bright, Sparkling Line of Holiday Gifts ready for inspection.

Come and Look. Your Judgment will Tell You What to Do.

You will Delight in our Fine Display of Holiday Goods Because it is in Close Touch with the Times and Anticipates Your Every Want.









With Pride and Confidence in the Variety, Richness and Completeness of our Beautiful Holiday Stock, we invite you to look through our up-to-date line of

# HAND PAINTED CHINAWARE AND TOILET SETS

Manicure Sets, Glove and Handkerchief Boxes, Collar and Cuff Boxes, Books for Young and Old, Fine Line of Perfumes, and hundreds of articles that we have not space to enumerate.

A. H. POWELL.

DRUGGIST.

GLADSTONE, MICH.