

# THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XIX.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Gladstone, Mich., February 4, 1905.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Number 44

## GLADSTONE THEATER

H. B. LAING, Manager.

COMMENCING

Monday, February 6

ONE ENTIRE WEEK WITH SATURDAY MATINEE

MONDAY THE FOUR-ACT  
COMEDY DRAMA

## LOST AND WON

SPECIALTIES BETWEEN ACTS

Ladies' Tickets Free

Opening Night, if Secured Before 6 p. m.

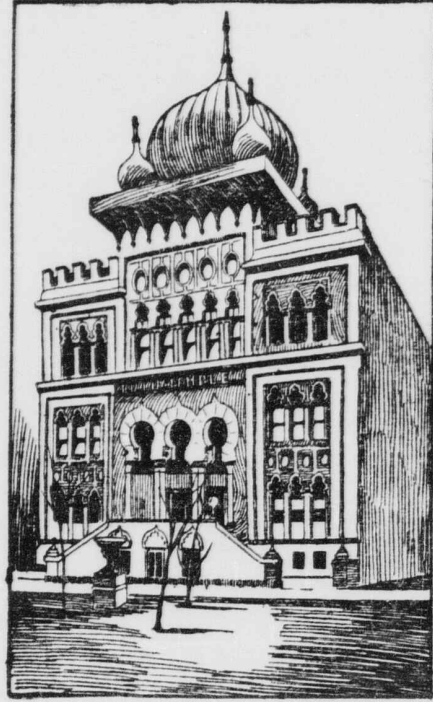
PRICES 10c, 20c AND 30c.

Seats on Sale at Bellaire's Drug Store.

### MASONIC.

Mystic Shrine Temple in Philadelphia—From Various Quarries.

One of the finest Mystic Shrine buildings in this country is that owned by Lu Lu temple of Philadelphia. It is devoted entirely to Shrine purposes. The temple owns the ground on which it stands, and the entire cost of the



LU LU TEMPLE.

building and its furnishing was \$150,000. The main hall has a seating capacity of 1,200, leaving floor space for work. If that space is utilized, about 1,800 can be seated. There are rooms for the potentate and recorder, a fine ladies' parlor, commodious committee and retiring rooms, billiard rooms, bowling alleys, etc. Lu Lu temple was founded Dec. 31, 1883, and is one of the largest and most active bodies of the order.

The grand commandery of Massachusetts and Rhode Island will celebrate its one hundredth anniversary on May 24, 1905.

A \$50,000 Masonic temple is to be erected by the recently consolidated lodges of St. Joseph, Mich.

The grand council of Missouri has a present membership of 772 and seven councils.

The grand lodge of Indian Territory has raised \$30,000 for the establishment of an orphan's home. Building will be commenced as soon as \$50,000 is secured.

In Mississippi the Scottish Rite Masons propose to erect a mammoth cathedral for the rite in Meridian. It is proposed to make it one of the handsomest and costliest structures of its kind in the south.

The Masonic Standard says the first business of an investigating committee should be to discover why the petitioner desires to become a Mason.

The Masonic bodies of South Bend, Ind., expect within a year to own a \$40,000 temple.

The new \$90,000 temple to be erected by Freeport consistory of Freeport, Ill., will be for Masonic uses exclusively—three stories high and ornate in appearance.

### K. AND L. OF HONOR.

Notes and Gossip From Various Jurisdictions.

There are now close to 7,000 Knights and Ladies of Honor in the jurisdiction of Pennsylvania.

Lone Star lodge of Dallas, Tex., recently initiated a class of twenty-five candidates. Other Texas lodges are doing good work.

The Missouri jurisdiction led all others in gains in membership from Oct. 1, 1903, to Oct. 1, 1904. The net increase was over 1,100.

On Oct. 1, 1904, the Texas, Indiana, Ohio and Arkansas jurisdictions were close to the 5,000 mark in membership.

During the past three years the order has grown from 49,000 members to a membership of about 77,000.

### ITEMS OF LOCAL INTEREST

Alderman LeBlanc is circulating a petition to be presented to the city council asking that body to assist in establishing a ferry between this city and Maywood. The petition is being generally signed by all who see it. Besides that he carries a subscription list intended to raise funds for the building of a ferry boat. That list, too, is being signed by nearly all the men engaged in business on the street. That some means must be provided for crossing the bay is patent to all, and it is hoped that Alderman LeBlanc's effort will be the entering wedge to solve the problem, so when you meet him ask to see both lists.

Charging that his wife had deserted him within three years after their marriage Albert Smith of Gladstone asked that a divorce be granted him from Bertha Smith in the circuit court Wednesday and the decree was granted by Judge Stone. The couple were married at Waupaca, Wis., in 1895 and according to the claims of the husband his wife lived with him until 1898 when she deserted him. He claimed that she was given no provocation and that she had since refused to return to him.

Capt. William Fitzgerald, for thirty-four years inspector of hulls for the United States Steamboat Inspection service for the district of Milwaukee, which includes Green Bay, and the oldest inspector in point of service in that branch of the government, has decided to retire from active work, and has sent his resignation to Secretary Victor H. Metcalf of the department of commerce and labor.

St. Nicholas Coffee, 1 lb. cans, 35c; Broadway Blend Coffee, 1 lb. cans, 35c; Anstin Nichols Co's. best New York fresh eggs every day at O'Connell's. 44

About the 15th of March Frank Hoyt will open a store in the new McWilliams block in which he will carry two important lines of merchandise—boots and shoes and crockery and glassware. Nothing else will be carried, and Mr. Hoyt proposes to demonstrate that there is a field here for those lines by carrying complete lines of both stocks.

That ornamental globe hanging in front of the Knights of Pythias hall for the purpose of telling the members when there are "doings" in the hall is the work of Mayor Mason and Geo. W. Ackerman. Just which one held the globe while the other did the decorating we are not prepared to say, but it is a tasty job, nevertheless.

The Chicago Daily Review is the only Chicago daily you can get for one dollar a year, 75c for six months, 50 cents for three months. All important news, a daily magazine feature, complete market reports. Send a dollar to Daily Review, Coca-Cola Building, Chicago.

Lent, the period of sackcloth and ashes, when many do penance and abstain from worldly pleasure, comes late this year. Ash Wednesday, the beginning of Lent, comes March 8th, latter than usual. Palm Sunday is April 16th and Good Friday is April 21st.

Mrs. Delia Wadsworth left Tuesday morning on the early train for Grand Rapids to attend the funeral of her husband, Mr. W. J. Wadsworth, who died on Jan. 23, of heart disease. Mrs. Wadsworth expects to remain there for about two weeks.

Gladstone Lodge No. 163 Knights of Pythias will give a dancing party in the Gladstone theater on Thursday evening, February 23. This will be the society's first dance and those who attend may expect a genuinely social evening.

Dr. Deadman, of Sault Ste. Marie, was here Tuesday and attracted considerable attention with his team of six well trained dogs. The doctor came all the way from the Sault to Wells with them.

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

There will be no dearth of valentines this year. The dealers have the usual stocks and whether you love or hate a person you can buy a valentine to suit the case.

Powell's Myrrh and Orris Tooth Powder. Clean Teeth, Sweet Breath, Ruby Gums. 25c a bottle at Powell's Drug Store.

Thursday morning plumbers and landlords were busy thawing out frozen water pipes.

Charles Strand left the first of the week for Mt. Clemens for medical treatment.

Miss Agnes Wilford of Rapid River is now employed in Rosenblum's store.

Neil D. McIntyre went in to Minneapolis Wednesday evening.

Frank Hoyt was in Menominee on business Monday.

See the new Dress Goods just received at Shelley's.

The members of the local lodge of the Knights of Pythias feel so elated over the success of the third rank contest recently held here that they propose to encourage the degree team and send it to the later part of June for the upper peninsula trophy. The result of the contest here a week ago will not be announced till the last of May, but the Knights believe they held their own with the splendid Hermansville team, and for that reason think they have a chance in bringing the Pythian silverware from Sault Ste. Marie to Gladstone—if the Hermansville boys do not attend.

The town of Crivitz has just had one good boom, when the company was formed to build a \$60,000 pulp mill there, and now talk is rife that they are to have a much stronger one, in the building of a big papermill. H. Lawson, a well known real estate dealer of that town, says that there is considerable chance that a company will be formed inside of another month, with capital enough to put up one of the finest papermills in the country.

After being shut down since last July the Newberry furnace will resume operations February first. During the seven months period the furnace has been out of blast, the plant has been thoroughly overhauled and extensive improvements made, and Superintendent Johnston expects to be able to make more iron and at a less cost per ton than ever before in the history of the plant.

Mr. Murphy, who conducts a travelers' rest near the iron bridge, bought a big bull dog one day last week to take care of his premises when he was in town. Three days later on returning from a trip to Gladstone the dog took such good care of the property that he would not let his master enter, and as a last resort Murphy was compelled to shoot the faithful animal.

1 ton Pure Leaf Lard to go at 8c; Peacock hams 12 1/2c per lb.; Pig pork, no bones 13c per lb.; 3 lb. package rice, fancy imported china in each package, 25c at Thomas O'Connell's. 44

### At the Fancy Ball.



Polly—The way that man looked at me was positively insulting.

Dolly—Did he stare at you long and insolently?

Polly—No. He gave one glance and then looked at something else.

Powell's Favorite Toilet Cream, finest preparation for chapped hands, face or lips or any roughness of the skin. 25c a bottle at Powell's Drug Store.

C. E. Nebel and Frank Steurwald left Sunday evening for Osceola, Wis., where they have to make some changes in the Soo Line water tank.

All the jury cases for the present term of court were completed Tuesday and the jurors allowed to return to their homes.

John Swan has moved from the Swenson building on Ninth street to the cottage on Minnesota avenue just east of D. Bailey's.

Wm. Trenary has gone to England to set up a log loader for the American Hoist and Derrick Co., of Minneapolis.

There will be a game of indoor base ball at the Gladstone Theater this evening between Rapid River and Gladstone.

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

Swan Chelander decided to try the Mt. Clemens baths for his rheumatism and left for that place this week.

Postmaster H. B. Laing was at Osier several days this week attending to matters on his farm.

Hayden Blair and his mother were Escanaba visitors from Saturday to Monday.

See the new Dress Goods just received at Shelley's.

Harry Work, the cracker man who has been so long with the National Biscuit Co., has been promoted to the position of division manager with headquarters at Chicago. He will move his family from Escanaba to Chicago.

The village of St. Ignace puts meters in all buildings free of charge and then charges for electric current 15 cents per month for each one thousand watts burned up to 10,000 watts. For the next 20,000 watts the rate is 12 cents.

Wanted—Young man from Delta county to prepare for desirable position in Govt. Mail Service, Salary \$800. Rapid promotion to \$1500. Splendid opportunity. Address C. W., Box One, Cedar Rapids, Ia. 45

The board of county road commissioners will change the route of the Gladstone and Escanaba road where it passes the brick yard and thus avoid paying what the commissioners contend are unjust damages.

A Port Huron justice has decided that a dry goods firm cannot collect for a silk waist sold a woman after her husband has warned the public not to give her credit. The firm claimed the garment was a necessity.

Cures a cold in one day. Powell's Magic Cold cure, a new and positive cure for colds, lagrippe, acute catarrh, headache, neuralgia and fevers. Price 25c a box.

Sam Bushnell, who for the past two years has been in the machine shop of the Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co., at Kipling, is now employed in the tool makers' room at the Marble Axe factory.

The suit in the circuit court of John Freeman vs. The Bay de Noquet Co., resulted in a verdict for the plaintiff for \$4,000. Freeman was injured while employed on the company's railroad.

Felix Godin and Bessie Crawford, who have lived together for eleven years in Bay de Noc township, were married by Judge Glaser at Escanaba last week.

In the third and final race at the rink last Saturday evening young LaComb won the gold medal, defeating Harry Cates of Escanaba about half a lap.

The ladies of the Congregational church will have a cake sale at Scott's hall Saturday afternoon, Feb. 4. Sale to begin at 2:30.

Nearly two hundred people were present at the first meeting of the law and order league in Escanaba Tuesday evening.

The Reddick House at Munising was destroyed by fire last Wednesday. The loss was \$5,000; insurance \$3,000.

Dr. Stellwagen will spend all of next week in Rapid River, and will practice dentistry in Dr. Laing's office.

Joe Reinger, who was in the public eye in this vicinity a year ago, is now a law student at Ann Arbor.

City Treasurer Hammel drove to Escanaba Tuesday morning on business connected with his office.

Patrick McKenna, one of the pioneers of the Menominee range, died at Norway last Friday.

The recent cold snap found several defective spots in private water pipes around the city.

Walter Robinson is here from Enderlin, N. D., visiting his many friends.

### GAME LAWS.

The Michigan Game and Fish Protective association held its biennial meeting in Lansing Wednesday afternoon and considered Senator Baird's bill to revise and amend the game laws. Richard Woodliff of Jackson presided and W. C. Stirling, Jr., of Monroe was secretary. The game warden's department was represented by Fred E. Fisher of Detroit. The following changes of the bill will be recommended:

Closing of the season on squirrel hunting for five years.

Limiting the number of deer that may be killed in a season to two instead of three.

Increase bounty on wolves and foxes and offer small bounty for owls and skunks.

No person to kill more than six partridges or ten quail in a day, nor have more than 20 partridges or 20 quail at any one time.

Birds in cold storage 15 days after close of season liable to confiscation.

Fix gun license of \$1, with proviso that anyone owning 40 or more acres of land may obtain license from county clerk free.

Place closed season on rabbits, with proviso that property owners may kill them whenever they are injuring property.

### RODNEY STOCK COMPANY.

The Rodney Stock company played "The Moonshiner's Fate" to a good audience at the Soo theater last evening. The piece was well put on and received with considerable applause.—Soo News.

At the Gladstone theater Monday evening, Feb. 6.

### FOR SALE.

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

W. L. MARBLE, President.

W. A. FOSS, Cashier

## Exchange Bank

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY \$25,000.00.

Does a General Banking Business.

3 per cent. allowed on Savings Deposits.

Gladstone,

Michigan.

### SENTENCED.

Andrew Christensen, formerly employed as an agent for the D. C. Burdick company of Oshkosh and who was found guilty of embezzling funds belonging to his employers by a jury in the circuit court a week ago, was sentenced to not less than six months nor more than five years in the state prison at Marquette.

When asked if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced Christensen arose from his seat and said that he had nothing to say.

During the time that sentence was being pronounced the prisoner stood with downcast eyes, a veritable picture of dejection. Once or twice his eyes swept the audience in the room as if searching for some friendly face but he evidently could see no evidences of sympathy and again shifted his gaze to the floor.

Judge Stone said that he was satisfied that the verdict that had been returned by the jury had been fully justified as he felt sure that Christensen had been guilty of converting to his own use the funds of his employers. He said that the actions of the prisoner for several months in attempting to prevent his employers from learning of his transactions and shortage in accounts and the whole air of secrecy that he wove about himself had shown a guilty conscience. He said that the prisoner has shown that he is a man of some education, but that he was weak and easily influenced had also been shown to the court.

The fall of Christensen, who was for two years one of the most trusted of the Burdick company's employees into the path of a criminal and the resulting prison sentence is another of the many cases where the employe has abused the confidence of the employer and the inevitable punishment has followed.

For two years Christensen was employed by the Burdick company and was considered to be a good agent. His collections were made promptly and up to early in last fall, when it is claimed that he first fell the victim of temptation, his dealings with the company had been strictly honorable.

Shortages in his accounts were discovered and instead of admitting to his employers that he had made a mistake he but drew a greater curtain of secrecy about his actions, with the result that the investigations of the employers were but redoubled.

His shortage was found to aggregate considerable over \$200 and after a search of several months he was found at St. Paul and was arrested.

### ONLY SEVEN SALOONS.

A bill, which if passed, will reduce the number of saloons in Gladstone from sixteen to seven will be introduced when the legislature reconvenes by Rep. Lord, of Detroit.

Mr. Lord has the following to say of his bill:

"My measure, which will probably be introduced this week, will be in the shape of an amendment to the present liquor law. It will provide that when a saloonkeeper takes out a license, certain conditions as to the conduct of his place of business shall be imposed, and if he violates them his license shall be revoked. This matter is to be in the hands of a license board or commission for each county, to be appointed by the governor. The number to be appointed in each county has not yet been determined upon, but the boards are to be nonpartisan.

"As introduced, the bill will provide that there shall not be more than one saloon for every 500 inhabitants. I have put this into the bill because so many have written to me asking that such a provision be inserted, but I am not sure that the legislature as a whole, will be willing to make so heavy a reduction in the number of saloons as would result from this provision.

"I have made a rather full canvass of the members and have arranged my bill in such a way as to meet the wishes of most of those with whom I have talked, and I am quite certain that it will be passed, practically, as it will be introduced. While it may not go quite as far as some people may want, it will give the authorities leverage on the saloon-men that will permit them to put out of business the keepers of low dives of all kinds, and that is the thing most to be desired."

See the new Silk Shirt Waist suiting at Shelley's.

### RODNEY STOCK CO.

Major Rodney and his company will open a week's engagement at the Gladstone Theater Monday night, with a presentation of the four-act comedy drama, "Lost and Won." There will be specialties between acts, and an entire change of play each night. The following notice is from the Cadillac News:

Major Rodney and his company closed their week's engagement at the opera house, Saturday evening, with the presentation of "Tennessee's Partner," an old, but enjoyable story of western life. Miss Vane Calvert as Tennessee was especially pleasing in her appearance and manner, and the company, as a whole, made the evening's entertainment one to be remembered by Cadillac theatergoers. Manager Russell has engaged Major Rodney and his company for a week in July.

### ELECTRIC PILOT.

Experience with an appliance that will entirely eliminate bad steering of vessels are being conducted on the tug W. H. Meyer, the most powerful tug of the Milwaukee Towing company. The marine men interested in the venture are not ready just yet to make public all the details, but it was learned by a representative of The Wisconsin that the appliance is an automatic steerer. A separate compass is required. A motor is connected with the steering engine with this additional compass which is arranged with pins.

After a vessel has been put on her course the automatic steerer will keep her straight. When the boat veers this appliance will instantaneously bring her back, because when she leaves her course it connects the circuit to the motor and starts the steering engine. As soon as the boat is on her course again the circuit is broken, thereby stopping the steering engine. The device is not expected to steer, but is merely to keep the vessel steadier after she has been placed on her course. This it will do better than any human agency, because it will detect a variation quicker. As one marine man said: "With this device perfected no more 'rail fences' on the lakes."

### THE LAND OF NICOTINE.

I think every man, woman and child in Japan smokes. This may be an exaggeration, especially as regards the children, but it is no exaggeration to say that smoking is as much a part of the everyday life of the people as is eating or drinking, and it is indulged in by women with the same innocent, nonchalant enjoyment as is exhibited by the men. It was a bit of a shock to me when I first came to Japan to come face to face with this fact before I had an opportunity to form any sort of impressions of the little women in whom I was prepared to be so interested. I landed at Nagasaki and almost immediately took a train for Moji, whence I was to go for a trip through the interior. It was early morning, and, being in the midst of the rainy season, everything was soggy damp.

The first class carriage into which I was shown was anything but first class; it was unclean and badly ventilated, and its only other occupants were two Japanese ladies and a man. The women had evidently just finished breakfasting in the car and were now sitting on their feet upon the seat absolutely enraptured in clouds of the most evil smelling smoke, which they puffed from long cigarettes. They were beautifully dressed in silk kimonos and were undoubtedly gentlewomen. I knew that even then, when I had seen so few, and I must confess I was rather annoyed, because their daintiness seemed to be entirely destroyed. But after a residence of months I think I would rather see them smoke than not. They do it so daintily, so innocently, with such frank enjoyment, and so constantly, that it seems a very part of their quaint Japanness.—Eleanor Franklin in Leslie's Weekly.

### Jas. T. Rouman's

## GANDY KITCHEN

ALL KINDS OF HOME MADE

CANDIES AND HOT DRINKS

Chocolate and Beef Tea at 5c per Cup.

THE ICE CREAM PARLOR

Will be Open from 7 a. m. to 11 p. m.

Phone 68. JAS. T. ROUMAN,  
Delta Avenue, Gladstone, Mich.







# POLISH REVOLT SPREADS.

## The Situation in Warsaw Is Growing More Serious.

### PEOPLE ARE MASSACRED.

#### Car Receives Bad News from Lodz and Radom—Starving People Join Revolutionary Movement.

Paris, Jan. 31.—Semi-official reports, which have reached here concerning the general conditions in Russia outside of St. Petersburg are very unfavorable.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31.—2:45 p. m.—The latest reports from Warsaw depict the situation throughout Poland as increasingly serious. Minor collisions between the troops and police and the population continue to swell the number of dead. Traffic and industry are completely at a standstill and the presence of thousands of idle workers who have been out of employment for months and are starving and desperate adds a factor of the greatest danger which is not present to the same extent in St. Petersburg, where the government orders for war purposes have kept the factories busy.

#### MORE BAD NEWS.

The American vice consul at Warsaw, Wladimir Fouchas, telegraphs that many stores, chiefly Russian, have been pillaged by mobs and that the shops and factories without exception are closed. A general strike is in effect. Those who are not willing to quit are being compelled to join the strike by threats. Mr. Fouchas saw no improvement in the situation up to last night and reported the receipt of bad news from Lodz and Radom.

#### ESTIMATE OF THE SLAIN.

It is estimated that the number of killed or wounded at Warsaw is about 100, which is a conservative estimate. The economic situation. The factories at Warsaw, Lodz, Petrofok and other industrial centers in Poland have been compelled to gradually reduce their output and decrease their working forces since the outbreak of the war, which has almost entirely closed the Siberian and Manchurian markets.

#### THOUSANDS ARE DESPERATE.

The result has been that thousands of workmen have been thrown out of employment and are occasionally starved by the hoards of hungry, dissatisfied, desperate men among whom the news from St. Petersburg produced an outburst of riotous and incendiary spirit. It is feared that a large proportion of the thousands who are being organized by the revolutionary organizations in Poland, which is the hotbed of Socialism, and the movement may develop a purely political character, though there is no indication as yet of any cooperation on the part of the intelligent classes of the Polish population, which are adverse to a revolutionary movement.

#### SHOOTING WAS ILLEGAL.

The Nashabizian, a liberal newspaper of St. Petersburg, which has received a second warning from Governor General Repoff in a note stating that this was the first point in connection with the firing of January 22. The law requires the police to exhaust all means to preserve order before calling in the troops and the Nashabizian editors, who are not done before the military began firing.

#### MANY KILLED IN WARSAW.

Warsaw, Jan. 31.—Several persons were killed and many were injured in encounters with the troops and police in various parts of this city yesterday. The First Aid society has suspended operations, interrupted communication is interrupted and the conditions throughout Warsaw are such that it has been impossible thus far to ascertain the number of victims.

#### ALL HOUSES CLOSED.

By order of the chief of police the doors of houses are kept closed and are only opened to admit people living on the premises.

#### MARTIAL LAW DECLARED.

Martial law has been declared. The government buildings and large factories are guarded by troops. Part of the electric light plant has been destroyed by strikers.

Street fighting continues and the mob is growing in dangerous numbers. There have been numerous collisions between the people and soldiers. Revolutionists attacked the troops with revolvers and knives. The principal disturbances yesterday occurred in front of the street, a leading business thoroughfare.

At 11 o'clock Sunday night a regiment of infantry marched to this thoroughfare from Smolna street, when somebody fired on them, whereupon the troops proceeded to form a square and fire from four sides.

#### WOMEN ARE STARVING.

An enormous body of troops holds the Wola district, one of the poorest in the city. Some of the streets look like the headquarters of an army. In this district the writer today saw starving women trying to enter a baker's premises, but the soldiers with their bayonets, formed a ring fence about the shop. The soldiers were good-natured and did not hurt the women who tried to push the bayonets aside. The women could not break through, though they were ready to tear the house down to get bread. They presented a most pitiable sight, with their faces haggard and bloodless, and their eyes big and watery. Their general expression was that of concentrated wretchedness.

#### CITY WITHOUT FOOD.

Food is scarce and in some parts of the city it is almost impossible to procure any. Even the rich people practically have been starving. What little bread enters the town is sold for about 28 cents a pound.

The slightest weakening of the troops would result in an immediate recurrence of violence. Many of the men arrested had long knives and revolvers of a uniform pattern, which confirms the reports that the revolutionists have been for some time smuggling thousands of revolvers into the city.

The mobs are doing their utmost to prevent the running of the few cabs which still try to work. Whenever a cab is out of sight of the soldiers wires are drawn along the street which trip the horses.

The rioters, who they generally avoid open conflicts, take every opportunity for

# GRANT REFORMS TO END REVOLUTION.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31.—The Associated Press is informed on excellent authority that the chances of the government meeting the present situation by granting a sort of zemskybaro (old Russian land parliament) is growing hourly brighter. In the opinion of many Liberals the creation of such a body, made up of representatives of all classes which could, like the old states general of France, voice the needs and grievances of the people without intermediaries, directly with the sovereign, would rally to the government's support all the conservative and liberal elements.

wreaking sly vengeance on the troops who have to keep on the alert day and night.

People are afraid to venture into the street. Some prefer starvation rather than risk death by the bullet. Most, however, court danger, the young women especially of the lower and middle classes risking their lives merely from love of excitement. Girls of 18 seem to try to get into the places where the fighting is the thickest.

The ambulances are busy day and night. The hospitals are full of wounded. The police seize the bodies of rioters when they are shot in order to prevent demonstrations over them.

#### MANY DROWNED AT RIGA.

Berlin, Jan. 31.—The Vossische Zeitung's Riga letter says the official report of the number killed and wounded in the riots there is far below the actual number, since it only included those delivered at the hospitals, while unknown numbers lost their lives by drowning.

When the soldiers fired on the crowd many rushed down the rocky shore to escape across the river on a great snow bank, engulfing them. A ice, snow storm was prevailing at the time, and the temperature sank at night, causing the river to freeze over again, and, in consequence, no bodies have been recovered.

The movement, the letter says, has taken on a distinctly political character, through the influence of independent students or those not belonging here. These are southern Russians, who came to Riga for government encouragement to study at the Polytechnic institute. They were heard in the streets shouting, "The war must stop," "Down with the Czar," "Give us a constitution," "Long live revolution," "Hurrah for Japan." A number of students were killed or wounded.

#### RUSSIAN BOMBS IN PARIS.

Paris, Jan. 31.—During the exit of the audience from the Tuileries Vauxhall, held to protest against Russian atrocities, a bomb was thrown into the center of the group of police republican guards, in the center of the crowd. The bomb exploded with a loud report, and other high officials. None of these was hurt, but two guards were wounded and many windows broken. The bomb was loaded with big headed, bootnails. Two men have been arrested.

The meeting was under the auspices of the revolutionary Socialist groups and 5000 persons were present. Deputies James Vallant, and Depressant, were present. The police were present in strong force.

Later in the day the police discovered a supposed bomb with a tube attached, containing a lighted fuse on a window ledge in front of the house of Prince Troubetsky, an attaché of the Russian embassy here. The policeman extinguished the fuse and informed the authorities, who are investigating the affair.

The bomb was bottle shaped and of small dimensions. It was filled with a green powder and chemicals. There were two tubes in the center, one of metal and the other of glass. Owing to faulty construction the acid could not mix with the powder, and it is believed the bomb could not have done great damage.

# GORKY IS NOT TO HANG.

## Noted Russian Author Is Not to Pay with His Life for Part in Revolt.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31.—Maxim Gorky, the author, is not to be hanged for his part in the recent outbreaks. Hundreds of telegrams were received from all over Europe and America, begging that clemency be shown Gorky, who is now in prison. It is even said that some of these messages came to the Emperor personally from other monarchs.

As a result, it is said, official of the government has notified Gorky's companions in the so-called provisional government that their cases will be cleared up within a few days.

# FAVORS ABOLISHING CANAL COMMISSION.

## The President Is Given Entire Control of the Building of the Panama Waterway.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—The House committee on interstate and foreign commerce today authorized a favorable report on the Mann bill abolishing the Panama-American canal commission, and placing the government of the canal entirely in the hands of the President.

# SAYS INDIAN FUNDS HAVE BEEN MISUSED.

## Senator Bard Charges Discrimination in Favor of Catholics, and Alleges Offenses of Political Influence.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 31.—In relation to the alleged use of the Indian trust funds for the support of sectarian schools Senator Bard today told the Senate committee on Indian affairs today that Roman Catholic schools have received 98 per cent. of the money expended under contracts made by the Indian commissioner. He said that he had been approached by a representative of a Catholic association, with a promise of carrying a certain stated number of districts in California in bringing about a continuance of such contracts.

He then filed a statement covering the alleged conversation and also a list of the districts which he says the Catholic association proposed to carry for him. He also stated that a circular had been issued by the Indian Rights association in which it was charged that the discriminations had been made by direction of the President.

At the next meeting of the committee an amendment may be offered to the Indian appropriation bill prohibiting in the future the use of the Indian trust funds in any such manner as charged.

# AN AWFUL SLAUGHTER.

## Russians Leave 1200 Dead on the Battle Field.

### POSITION WEAKENED.

#### Kuropatkin's Latest Attempt to Assume the Offensive Leaves His Army in Bad Fix.

London, Jan. 31, 2:15 p. m.—A dispatch to the Japanese legation from Tokyo, dated today, says Field Marshal Oyama reported that the Russians have left 1200 dead on the field since January 25.

#### JAPANESE LOSSES GREAT.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31.—A telegram from Schiatun, dated January 29, says the Russian losses from January 25 to 28 were 10,000, but that the percentage of dead was small.

The Japanese losses were very heavy. Over 300 were made prisoners.

#### RUSSIAN POSITION WEAKENED.

Tokio, Jan. 31, 11 a. m.—It is believed that the loss of Heikoutai weakens the Russian position and will probably compel a material change in the Russian front at that vicinity. Heikoutai will be strongly defended by the Japanese, who are now occupying the Russian works. As the ground is frozen it is practically impossible to construct new works.

#### JAPS ADVANCE ON MUKDEN.

Mukden, Monday, Jan. 30.—(Delayed in Transmission).—This morning the Japanese advanced on the Russian left, drove in the cavalry screen and bombarded the Russian lines. The Japanese moved up reinforcements, repulsed the Japanese and drove them out of a village they had occupied.

Constant streams of wounded men are arriving from the right and left, including Lieut. Gen. Mischenko, who is in excellent spirits and is receiving visitors. According to the official army organ the wounded number 5500. The cold and the fighting have the greatest effect on the wounded, because of the exposure of their wounds to the frost induces gangrene. Preventative precautions have been taken, but the wounded are suffering from the greatest pain.

#### JAPS SPREAD NEWS OF REVOLT.

The Japanese are taking good care to see that the Russian rank and file are not left uninformed regarding the disturbances in Russia. They are carrying on a regular campaign to spread sedition and discouragement among the troops. Letters and daily messages are being distributed, declaring that all Russia is aflame with riot and revolt, arguing that the soldiers are shedding their blood in vain and calling on them to surrender or desert. The soldiers eagerly read and discuss these communications, especially accounts of the events at St. Petersburg, January 22. The sincere hope is expressed on all sides that the Russian nation will forego internal differences and not play into the hands of the Japanese.

#### NO FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31.—The Associated Press reports from the Manchurian front do not indicate developments of importance since Gen. Gripenberg's order to abandon the advance. The Japanese yesterday made a demonstration in the eastern district, but apparently it was not serious. The operations on the Russian right will probably not occasion further heavy fighting at present, unless the Japanese determine to follow up their counter offensive movement, which is not likely, in view of dispatches from Mukden saying the cold is more intense, thus rendering the movements of large bodies on either side well high impossible.

One result of the Russian loss has been to greatly increase the mortality among the wounded.

#### CRITICS ADMIT FAILURE.

Military critics do not express approval of Gen. Kuropatkin's offensive, The Novoye Vremya declaring it was a failure and The Russ saying it was neither a reconnaissance nor a demonstration, hence it could only have been undertaken to capture a strategic point and this object was not justified by events.

#### FIGHTING NOT OVER.

St. Petersburg, Jan. 31.—6:15 p. m.—Although the fighting has ceased, their advance the latest official dispatches received here indicate that the fighting is not over. The Russians continue to hold the captured villages. The Japanese result of the offensive on January 29 and desperately assaulted the Russians, but were everywhere repulsed.

Gen. Kuropatkin, in dispatches dated January 29 and January 30, reports that the Japanese are attacking the Russian fighting were very heavy, many being bayoneted and sabered. The total number of Japanese prisoners has not been ascertained, but they already exceed 300. The Russian losses in the last 28 hours the advance posts were five officers and fifty men.

#### KUROPATKIN IS HOPEFUL.

Gen. Kuropatkin says the Japanese offensive was indecisive and that the Russians, who are in excellent spirits, continue to occupy the villages on the right bank of the river. He says the Russian position is not so bad as it is reported. The Russians continue to successfully bombard Sandepas, where many Japanese have been frozen to death.

#### RESULT STILL IN DOUBT.

Berlin, Jan. 31.—The Russian offensive movement according to the reports received by the German general staff from Gen. Kuropatkin has not been completed, but continues to develop and the result can not be forecasted. These reports which deal largely with technical information without general descriptions, affirm that the Russians have not attacked the Japanese long wing in force, but that only skirmishes have taken place on that wing and that the greater part of four out of Gen. Kuropatkin's six army corps have so far taken part in the demonstration.

#### JAPS CAPTURE MORE COAL.

Tokio, Jan. 31.—The Japanese yesterday captured off Hokkaido island, northern Japan, the British steamer Wvnefeld, together with contraband of war for Vladivostok.

The steamer Wynefeld, Capt. Watson, sailed from San Francisco December 30 for Genoa. She had been carrying 2000 tons of coal and left that port January 6 for Moji. The Wynefeld is owned by J. H. Lawson (R. P. Rithet & Co., Limited, of Victoria, B. C.)

# CONSUL TELLS OF PLOTS.

## Arms and Munitions of War Are to Be Sent to Guatemalan Revolutionists, He Says.

San Francisco, Cal., Jan. 31.—Felipe Galicia, consul general at this port for Guatemala, has notified the customs collector here that he has been warned of a plot to ship arms and munitions of war from here to Tonala and San Benito, Mexico, from which point it was intended to reship across the Mexican border for the use of revolutionists in Guatemala.

# ELOPEMENT ENDS IN SUICIDE OF GIRL.

## Student at Northwestern University Kills Herself While Kneeling in Prayer.

New York, Feb. 1.—The lifeless body of a young woman, who had given the name of Mazie Leigh, was found kneeling beside a bed in a hotel today. The young woman had shot herself in the heart. She was a student in the Northwestern university and had eloped from Evanston, Ill., with a student. The whereabouts of the latter is unknown. The girl left a note saying she was tired of living.

# BURNS HERSELF TO DEATH.

## Awful Suicide of Young Bride Who Had Deceived Her Husband.

Covington, Wash., Feb. 1.—Mrs. Zella Smith, wife of George W. Smith, committed suicide by tying a roll of cotton batting about her throat and saturating it with kerosene oil. She then went into a small outhouse and set her garments afire. When discovered she was dead. Mrs. Smith came here a month ago from Iowa for the purpose of marrying the man whom she deserted for another. She left a letter saying that she had deceived her husband and could no longer live with him.

# ALLEGED DISCRIMINATION.

## Members of Menasha Concern Complain to Interstate Commerce Commission, Telling of Unfair Treatment.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—Complaint has been filed with the interstate commerce commission by the Menasha Wood-ware Company of Menasha, Wis., alleging that the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe and numerous other railroads are imposing unreasonable and discriminatory rates on wood-ware shippers. The complaint is in favor of competitors located in the vicinity of Northern Pacific terminals.

# LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

## MILWAUKEE, FEBRUARY 1, 1905.

### EGG AND DAIRY MARKETS.

MILWAUKEE—Eggs—Market steady; movement light; strictly fresh laid, 20c; off, cases returned, 25c; storage egg, April No. 1, 18c; No. 2, 17c; No. 3, 16c; No. 4, 15c; No. 5, 14c; No. 6, 13c; No. 7, 12c; No. 8, 11c; No. 9, 10c; No. 10, 9c; No. 11, 8c; No. 12, 7c; No. 13, 6c; No. 14, 5c; No. 15, 4c; No. 16, 3c; No. 17, 2c; No. 18, 1c; No. 19, 1c; No. 20, 1c; No. 21, 1c; No. 22, 1c; No. 23, 1c; No. 24, 1c; No. 25, 1c; No. 26, 1c; No. 27, 1c; No. 28, 1c; No. 29, 1c; No. 30, 1c; No. 31, 1c; No. 32, 1c; No. 33, 1c; No. 34, 1c; No. 35, 1c; No. 36, 1c; No. 37, 1c; No. 38, 1c; No. 39, 1c; No. 40, 1c; No. 41, 1c; No. 42, 1c; No. 43, 1c; No. 44, 1c; No. 45, 1c; No. 46, 1c; No. 47, 1c; No. 48, 1c; No. 49, 1c; No. 50, 1c; No. 51, 1c; No. 52, 1c; No. 53, 1c; No. 54, 1c; No. 55, 1c; No. 56, 1c; No. 57, 1c; No. 58, 1c; No. 59, 1c; No. 60, 1c; No. 61, 1c; No. 62, 1c; No. 63, 1c; No. 64, 1c; No. 65, 1c; No. 66, 1c; No. 67, 1c; No. 68, 1c; No. 69, 1c; No. 70, 1c; No. 71, 1c; No. 72, 1c; No. 73, 1c; No. 74, 1c; 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## The Gladstone Delta

CHAS. E. MASON, Publisher.

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

### FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

#### The Dishcloth.

The best dishcloth is made of a coarse cheesecloth, made of several thicknesses, quilted with stout thread, either by hand or upon the machine. And the dishcloth should be cleansed after each process of dishwashing with boiling water and dried quickly, in the sun if possible. The same care should be given the dish towel, which is also usually a made over utility.

The dishcloth should not be thrown indiscriminately into the laundry basket with soiled clothing, but, with the towel, should be kept apart and washed separately that its absolute cleanliness may be assured, and when it becomes frayed and unshapely it should be burned—burned hot and forever. Many a family would find less sickness within its midst if these homely instructions were observed.

#### Laundering Laces.

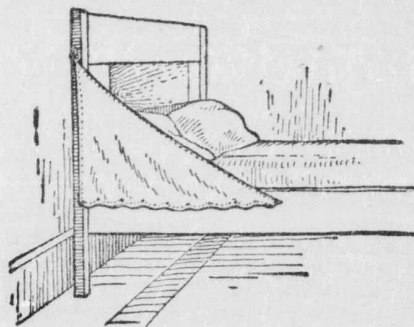
All uncolored laces may have soap rubbed directly on them. The drying and ironing are really the more delicate process. Narrow laces can be wound on a cloth covered bottle and will not then need pressing, but broader ones must be ironed while damp. To be ready for this and other kinds of ironing, it is best to have several thicknesses of blanket tacked over the board at all times. The ironing sheet goes over this. When lace is to be smoothed lay it face down on this soft pad and thoroughly dry with a warm, but not hot, flatiron. Ironing on the wrong side over flannel will bring out the pattern, for the threads on the right side will be raised instead of flattened by the pressure. All the while care must be taken not to stretch or tear the lace. No starch is ever used.

#### Home Nursing.

When a sick person becomes tired lying great relief is experienced by using as a bed prop the padded back and legs of an old rocking chair whose seat and legs have been sawed off. When a small quantity of hot water is needed at night hang a pail holding water on a chain a little above the gas jet, or a tincupful may be heated over a lamp by placing it on two nails across the top of a chimney. When stimulants are needed give scalded, not boiled, milk, with a pinch of salt added if digestion is imperfect. This is a good heart tonic.

#### Protecting Children's Beds.

The illustration shows a device for keeping the air from an open window from blowing upon the heads of sleeping children and also for keeping restless little sleepers from falling out of bed. A triangular piece of cloth is



BED PROTECTOR.

tacked with round headed brass tacks to the side of the bed. The upper corner has a ring to go over a brass hook in the headboard. During the day this piece of cloth can be folded in under the mattress. If made of some pretty material and neatly bound this addition to the bed's furnishings will not look at all unattractive if left in place during the day.

#### Cracked Wheat.

Crush in a fine coffee mill two quarts of clean wheat. Place the crushed wheat in a large pan and moisten it with cold water. Then fill the pan with boiling water, stirring the wheat constantly. Set it in the oven and cook slowly for three hours, stirring and adding water as needed. There will be five quarts when it is cooked. It is delicious in milk or with cream and a little sugar. It can be served hot or cold.

#### Household Hints.

Before attempting to chop parsley wash it and squeeze it very dry in a clean cloth.

Molasses used in cooking should be previously boiled and skimmed. This removes the raw taste.

Remove grease from garments by sponging with one tablespoonful of salt to four of alcohol.

#### To Remove Iron Stains.

To remove iron stains on marble apply to them a mixture of oxalic acid and methylated spirits, leave it on a short time, and then rub dry with a soft cloth. Lemon juice will sometimes remove the stains.

#### To Cure Night Sweats.

Half a pint of vinegar, one tablespoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of cayenne pepper and one pint of boiling water will cure night sweats. Mix and let cool. Strain and sponge the patient at bedtime.

#### Wooden Spoons.

Wooden spoons should be used always when making sauces and beating cakes. If metal spoons are used they get ground down at the point and also wear out the saucepan.

## THEORY WON'T WORK

HOW FREE TRADE WOULD INJURE THE WAGE EARNER.

Revision of the Tariff, According to Democratic Ideas, Means Idleness For Labor and the Sacrifice of American Capital.

In an article headed "Tariff Revision" the New York Press says in part: Do the Governor Cumminses and the Representative Fosses hold as clear an understanding as to what they want and how it may be done in the way of tariff revision as the Democratic free traders? We shall do the simon pure free traders the justice to say that they know exactly what they want and how they would go about getting it. Wherever an article can be produced abroad for less money than it can be produced here they want the United States to let that article come in free of duty. They desire this on the theory that since the article can be produced and is produced for less money abroad than here it can be sold and will be sold under free trade for less money here. The benefit which the free trader thinks he sees in this is that the American people will be better off for this change because they can get this article for less money, thereby reducing their cost of living, and in turn can sell abroad more of the articles which we produce at a natural advantage, thereby increasing our export trade with those foreigners who, selling more to us, will buy more from us.

The trouble with this theory, of course, as the believers in the American tariff system see it and as the American people have had experience with it, is that when we let the foreign articles come in free American wage earners are thrown out of employment, American industries are destroyed and American capital is sacrificed, with the result that the American people have not the means to buy foreign articles, however cheap they may be. The people have not forgotten their experience of this sort in the second Cleveland administration. American history tells them that there were similar results in previous generations when similar experiments were made with free trade.

The Press does not wish to be understood as saying that there ought not to be any tariff revision if by any possible chance any possible man can discover any possible benefit to come from it. It goes without saying that this newspaper, a strong believer in the American tariff system, sees nothing but absolute folly and destruction in the proposal of the simon pure free trader for a tariff revision, which they mean in fact to be tariff ripping.

We should welcome any revision of the tariff or any revision of almost anything else in the world that could give us new markets without destroying our own home markets and that could enable us to buy cheaply abroad without compelling American producers to cease selling at home. We should be thankful for any programme which would guarantee to the American people that they could all stay at work and that they could all make more money than or even as much money as they now make under a revision of our duties that would enable us both to buy more abroad without buying less at home and to sell more abroad on that ancient theory which never works out in practice that the more we buy from a foreigner the more he will buy from us.

We should above all be filled with happiness if any one could discover how tariff revision or any other revision can keep the Standard Oil trust from increasing the price of its commodity to consumers when there is no tariff on oil. We believe the increased cost of oil to consumers is now about 5 per cent above what it was a few years ago. There was no tariff on oil then. There is no tariff on oil now. So it is with anthracite coal. There is no tariff here to enable the American producer of anthracite to put his prices up without foreign competition, but he has put them up. He keeps putting them up. These two trusts, without the benefit of any tariff, find that an actual, practical combination in restraint of trade beats all the theories that ever were dreamed of about the shelter of protection for creating, maintaining and enriching monopolies.

Still this paper declares, and we think all other Republicans will agree with us, that if there is any tariff revision that can cure these grossest two offenders in the manner of extortion we ought to have it. And we repeat that if there is any sort of tariff revision, not tariff ripping, that can give us more foreign markets without killing our own; that can enable us to buy cheaper from abroad without ceasing to buy at home; that can enable us to give employment to foreign wage earners without putting our own in the street; that can increase our sales abroad while we continue to magnify our commerce at home, we shall be glad to see it.

But this paper and, we think, all the Republicans of the United States will stand out for a fulfillment of the pledge in the Republican platform on which President Roosevelt and the new house of representatives were elected—that the American tariff must not be changed in any way that will wipe out the protection that guards the American wage earners' standard of living from a far and swift descent to the level of the universal wage earner everywhere else; that not only American wage earners must not forfeit their employment for the benefit of foreign wage earners, but their daily pay shall not sink to meet the competition of the man who toils abroad for one-half and one-quarter of what the American workman receives and under the American tariff system has every prospect of continuing to receive.

## RADICALS ARE WEAK.

Leaders of the Democracy Need to Mend Their Logic.

Official election returns show that there were 630,000 plutocrats in Illinois Nov. 8. All of them voted for Roosevelt. Some of them are plutocrats because they own stocks and bonds, others because they had accounts in the savings banks and still others because they were selling corn at 50 cents a bushel and wheat at \$1. They were not an inconsiderable lot of men. They did not object to conditions which made them rich. They did not yearn for a change. They were not ungrateful. They were not dull or slow of understanding. With great enthusiasm they voted to continue the national administration under which they had prospered. They did not attribute all their blessings to the government, but they felt that a change of government was a risk that need not be taken.

Mr. Bryan says the election was carried by the plutocrats. Either we must hold that the 630,000 Roosevelt voters in Illinois were plutocrats or that they were bought by men who had more money than they had. Who was it that had the funds to send out to purchase 630,000 stalwart voters of the Prairie State? We are not exactly informed. It could not have been the trusts, because they were not interested in the Illinois election. It could not have been the Republican national committee, because it sent little or no money to Illinois. The Democratic committee conceded the state to the Republicans months before the election was held. They did not send a dollar into Illinois to stem the Republican tide, nor did they make a pretense at keeping the Republicans of Illinois "busy." The state was abandoned by common consent to Roosevelt as not being much better fighting ground than Pennsylvania. By the way, how does it happen that that state returns so large a Republican majority? Was it also carried by the plutocrats, or did the overwhelming vote in Pennsylvania represent, as in Illinois, only popular sentiment and affection for Republican principles and policies?

Visionaries, cranks and lunatics, marshaled by Mr. Bryan and guided by Debs, Watson, Darrow and their like, will have a lot of trouble in explaining how the Republican vote piled up in states where it was not needed nor expected and where it could not have been influenced by monetary considerations.

The radicals are weak, too, when they suggest that the adoption of policies or theories of government directly antagonistic to those which triumphed in the late election will result in Democratic success. There is no sense in saying that because Roosevelt was elected as the representative of certain principles the advocacy of principles utterly repugnant to those which he stood for will bring about Democratic victory.

The leaders of the disheveled Democracy need to mend their logic as well as their manners. How they can argue with a show of reason that extreme radical doctrines will win where milder doctrines failed no fellow at the present writing can even attempt to find out.—Chicago Tribune.

### NO DEMOCRATIC EDEN.

Prayer the Only Recourse of Disgusted Missourians.

Residents of Dunklin and Pemiscot counties, down in the Missouri "pocket," are petitioning the legislature to transfer those counties to Arkansas. They say that since Missouri has gone Republican they "cannot without shame acknowledge residence therein." The personal feelings of the petitioners need not be discussed. But would their desire to get into a state that would never go Republican be realized by granting their request? The general impression is that it would, but the news from Little Rock raises harrowing doubts.

Little Rock dispatches assert that Arkansas did go Democratic, but they omit to give figures. And strange stories are coming from Little Rock to the effect that the returns have been locked and barred from sight.

Hence an inevitable suspicion that even Arkansas may not be so unanimously Democratic as supposed; hence a distressing possibility that the Missourians, ashamed of Republican Missouri, might not find in Arkansas the Democratic Eden for which their souls yearn.

All things are possible, even that Arkansas might some day go Republican. Then the refugee Missourians would again feel themselves strangers upon an alien soil, giving no rest to the soles of their Democratic feet.

The yearning of a certain kind of Democrats for a Democratic Eden is intelligible, but vain. There is no such happy spot on this mutable mundane sphere. The best its seekers can do is fervently to pray that their mansions in the skies may be solidly Democratic.—Chicago Inter Ocean.

### The American Idea of a Navy.

When Secretary Morton said before election, "I believe in a navy so formidable that it will preserve the peace and so well prepared for war that war will never come," he recited an article of the American creed.—Hartford Courant.

### Not the Spiritualistic Kind.

We tried Mr. Bryan and got licked out of our boots twice. We have tried his exact opposite and got licked out of our boots again. What the Democracy seems to need is a happy medium.—Memphis Commercial Appeal.

### Chance For a Bargain.

By addressing Tom Taggart the czar can get a badly damaged lot of rain-bows for a song, provided it is not a campaign song.—Denver Republican.

## Inventory Sale

### at Shelley's

Furs.	
Child's \$6.50 Thibet Set, Muff and Boa	\$4.50
Child's \$4.50 Thibet Set, Muff and Collar	2.50
Imitation Ermine Set Muff and Collar	1.00
Child's \$7.00 Muffler Set Muff and Boa	5.00
Ladies' \$7.00 Marten Boa For	5.00
Ladies' \$12.50 Combination Electric Seal and Ermine	8.00
Ladies' \$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 1/2 price.	
1 Lot Ladies' \$30.00 3/4 Jackets Pearl color, at	10.00
Velveteen Capes	1.00
Cloth Capes	1.00
Fur trimmed	1.00
Big Bargains in Skirts. Also in Children's Coats.	

Underwear.	
Men's fine all wool Underwear	75c
Ladies' fine all wool Underwear	75c
Children's Vests, 1/2 off.	
Ladies' heavy fleeced 50c Vests	35c
At	
Ladies' \$1.75 Wool Union Suits	1.25
At	

Millinery.  
All Hats, Ostrich Feathers, Buckles, etc. for less than half price.

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	50c
1 Lot Black Felt, fur trimmed 90c Child's Slippers	50c
1 Lot Black Felt Child's 50c Slippers	35c
Children's 1 and 2 buckle Arctics. Ladies' and Children's Rubbers.	

Blankets.	
Fine all wool \$6.50 Blankets	4.50
This is an opportunity.	

Miscellaneous.	
Boys' Fur Back Leather Gloves	15c
Ladies' and Children's 50c and 75c Wrist Bags	15c
Men's Red and Blue Handkerchiefs	3c
Knit Top Underskirts. Sorosis Underskirts. Flannelette Underskirts. The Rub-Dry Towel.	

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The Best Coffee  
BUY  
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ALWAYS UNIFORM RELIABLE  
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TRY SOME OF OUR DRIED FRUITS

Prunes, About 30 to a pound	10c
Prunes, Smaller	8c
Peaches, Extra Fancy	15c
Cluster Raisins Pounded	20c
Fancy Apples	14c
Seedless Raisins	12c
Seedless Raisins in packages	10c

CELERY AND LETTUCE EVERY SATURDAY  
ANDERSON & HANSON,  
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OPPOSITE HAMMEL'S BANK.

For Particular People  
You will find

## Coffees

Here that other dealers do not handle, and, if you have been hard to suit, we want your trade on

CHASE & SANBORN'S  
High Grade Coffees.

No Other Kind Compares With Them.

We are Sole Agents.

THE  
GLADSTONE GROCERY CO.  
HELLO NO. 51.

NEXT DOOR TO BANK OF D. HAMMEL & SON.

"Good Things to Eat"

WOOD  
I can furnish you  
Birch and Maple Wood  
Sixteen Inch, at the following prices:  
1 cord ..... \$1.75  
2 cords ..... 3.00  
3 cords ..... 4.50  
Pine Mill Wood, a load 2.50  
This last is nice and dry.  
Phone 213 CHAS. STRAND.  
Residence Wisconsin Ave. and Third St.

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

Department of the Interior,  
LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH.,  
December 13, 1904.  
Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the circuit court for Delta county, Michigan at Escanaba, Michigan, on February 6, 1905, viz:

Homestead application No. 10047, 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.,  
December 13, 1904.

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 which it is alleged that "said Robert Laplant has wholly abandoned said land and changed his residence therefrom for more than six months since making said entry, and next prior to the date herein; that said tract is not settled upon, improved or cultivated by said entryman as required by law, and that said entryman has not resided upon, improved or cultivated said land for a period of five years as required by law, and that said alleged absence from said land was not due to 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, before the clerk of the circuit court of Delta county, at Escanaba, Michigan, and that final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on January 30, 1905, before the Register and Receiver of the United States Land Office in Marquette, Michigan.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, 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.

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.

First publication Dec. 24, 1904.  
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,  
LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH.,  
December 13, 1904.  
KATHERINE GALLAGHER, Plaintiff,  
vs.  
OWEN GALLAGHER, Defendant.

To Whom it May Concern:  
Take notice that a writ of attachment was issued in said cause from said Court on the 26th 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. 31, 1904.  
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,  
LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH.,  
December 13, 1904.

Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office at Marquette, Mich., on February 7, 1905, viz:  
Homestead application No. 9414, of Della Demarsh, one of the heirs of entryman Joseph Borgean, deceased, for the e 1/2 of nw 1/4, sw 1/4 of nw 1/4 and nw 1/4 of ne 1/4, section 2, township 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.

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# THE CZAR SEES WORKMEN

## Nicholas Receives Large Deputation at Tsarskoe Selo.

### HE HEARS THEIR PLEA.

#### Ruler Explains to Them Why It Was Necessary to Shoot Them Down.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 1.—Emperor Nicholas this afternoon received at Tsarskoe Selo a deputation of thirty-four workmen, representing the employees of the factories and workshops of St. Petersburg. The deputation was accompanied by Minister of Finance Kokovsov and Governor General Trepoff and proceeded by the imperial railroad to Tsarskoe Selo, where carriages were awaiting them and they were driven to a point near the imperial pavilion.

On arriving there the workmen were admitted to one of the halls of the palace. The Emperor, accompanied by Grand Duke George Mikhailovich, Gen. Hesse, the minister of the imperial court, and the commandant of the palace. The workmen bowed deeply to the Emperor, who said: "Good day, my children."

The workmen replied: "We wish your majesty good health."

#### Led Astray by Traitors.

The Emperor then said: "I have summoned you in order that you may hear my words from myself and communicate them to your companions. The recent lamentable events with such sad, but inevitable, results have occurred because you allowed yourselves to be led astray by traitors and enemies to our country. When they induced you to address a petition to me on your needs they desired to see you revolt against me and my government. They forced you to leave your honest work at a period when all Russian workmen should be laboring unceasingly in order that we might vanquish our obstinate enemy."

#### Necessary to Kill.

"Strikes and disgraceful demonstrations led the crowds to disorders which obliged and always will oblige the authorities to call out troops. As a result, innocent people were victims."

"I know that the lot of the workmen is not easy. Many things require improvement, but have patience. You will understand that it is necessary to be just towards your employers and to consider the condition of our industry. But to come to me as a rebellious mob in order to declare your wants is a crime."

#### Czar Makes Promises.

"In my solicitude for the working classes I will take measures which will assure that everything possible will be done to improve their lot and secure an investigation of their demands through legal channels. I am convinced of the honesty of the workmen and their devotion to myself and I pardon their transgression. Return to your work with your comrades and carry out the tasks allotted to you."

"May God assist you."

At the conclusion of his speech the Emperor told the members of the deputation to communicate his words to their comrades and said he would supply them with printed copies of his address.

#### Propose Czar's Health.

After leaving the palace the deputation proceeded to a neighboring church, where they prayed, and after kissing icons placed lighted candles before the shrines. Subsequently they were given dinner in a building which formerly was the high school of Tsarskoe Selo.

One of the members of the deputation proposed the health of the Emperor, which was drunk with cheers.

At 4:30 p. m. the delegates drove to the imperial pavilion, whence they took a train for St. Petersburg.

#### Sviatopolk-Mirsky Retires.

The retirement of Interior Minister Sviatopolk-Mirsky was officially announced today, ill health being assigned as the reason. M. Dournov, former minister of posts and telegraphs, becomes acting minister of the interior. M. Roilgan, former director general of Moscow, seems most likely to be Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky's successor, but no decision has yet been reached. The gossips are saying that Emperor Nicholas has offered the portfolio to M. Witte, president of the committee of ministers.

#### Reprimand from the Czar.

Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky's desire to retire had been known for weeks, but the manner in which it was announced was unusual, the retirement of a minister being generally accompanied by an imperial rescript. For this reason the form of the announcement is popularly accepted as a reprimand. Among the extreme reactionaries and even among some of the moderate conservatives, Prince Sviatopolk-Mirsky has been blamed for having from the very outset of his career encouraged all sorts of liberal aspirations, which, being impossible of immediate realization, brought the present storm about the head of the government.

#### For Old Land Parliament.

It is extremely significant that following the interview with the Emperor, Grand Duke Vladimir yesterday, M. Souverain, editor of the Novoye Vremya, in that paper this morning comes out strongly in favor of a zemsky zabor (old land parliament), which he declares will not only maintain but will strengthen autocracy. It would be a channel of communication between the sovereign and the people, without which it would be impossible to have lasting reforms.

#### Not Marching on Cronstadt.

There is no truth in the sensational report circulated by a news agency in the United States yesterday to the effect that armed strikers were marching on Cronstadt fortress and that Admiral Barietti, the commander of the fortress, had called out the sailors to protect the place.

#### Czar Told He Must Yield.

The provincial assembly of Kharkoff, consisting of members of the nobility, noblemen, and zemstvos, has voted a remarkably bold address to the Czar, from which the following extracts are taken:

"We regard it as our duty to tell you, sire, that not only the honors of war are being over our reverses, darkening the cradle of your heir, but other clouds hang over it and over the whole country as a result of the law."

Long years of bureaucratic oppression, violence, arbitrary rule, impoverishment, total disfranchisement of the people, and utter violation of the principle of freedom and freedom of thought and conscience have created a state of things in the empire which can no longer be endured.

These same conditions are bringing down a storm of which the first dangerous symptoms already are visible. That tempest is fraught with bloody civil war in our country and with the subversion of your throne.

#### Appeal for a Constitution.

After appealing to the Czar to ward off these calamities before it is too late and urging him to summon freely elected representatives of the people to participate in establishing legislative power, to allow freedom of the press, freedom of speech, the address continues:

It pleased your majesty in the midst of

December 25 to sketch a series of legislative reforms and charge the committee of ministers to realize them, but the committee of ministers is ignorant of our needs. Nobly represented by the Russian land, freshly elected by the population, are capable of carrying out your intentions.

It is vain to inscribe laws if they cannot be fulfilled. These words are engraved on the mirror of justice. In all governed states, but Russia is still governed, not by laws, but by circulars and provisional rules, which are not subject to the laws.

#### Bureaucracy Is Condemned.

It is not enough to make laws. It is indispensable to guarantee their observance. It is indispensable to guarantee the people their rights. It is indispensable to exercise vigilance and to see that the laws are not broken.

No bureaucratic system can accomplish this. The bureaucracy already has forfeited the confidence of the country. Neither your monarch, however great, is able to know everything, act for all, alone be responsible before God and the nation for the destinies of the fatherland.

Do not trust, sire, to negligent, wily servants, but repose confidence in the chosen representatives of the nation and convoke them in a permanent chamber, endowed with legislative powers, qualified to see that the laws are not broken and that the milliards accumulated from the nation's mites are employed suitably for proper purposes. Allow these representatives to share with you the responsibility for the further course of events in the bloody struggle in the far east.

Sire, build up out of Russia an empire of free citizens, composed of full rights. Then great will be your merit in the eyes of your native land, and to your crowned successor you will leave as his inheritance a well-ordered, peacefully developing realm, and insure him a tranquil, peaceful reign.

#### Committee Considers Reforms.

The following statement was issued this evening:

The conference of the committee of ministers on the reforms proposed in the imperial decree of December 25, 1905, was held on January 2, and the order in which the proposed reforms shall be carried out was announced on January 10. The committee deemed it necessary to consider each measure separately, and it was subsequently proposed that individual ministers should draw up plans for the execution of reforms affecting their respective departments, or that special conferences, to be attended by delegates of institutions interested in the reforms, should be held under the presidency of the Emperor.

The committee further deemed it necessary to request the Emperor to submit certain questions to the consideration of local committees. As to questions which may be decided through legislative channels, the committee resolved to hold a provisional discussion which would serve to bring harmony out of the different views prevailing in regard to the chief points of the various questions. The council of state, however, will retain full power to veto the final decisions.

#### To Draw Up Imperial Ukase.

Having agreed upon these methods of discussion, the committee concluded that it would be advisable to ascertain the views of the chiefs of the different government departments and other non-ministerialists. It also was resolved that an imperial ukase should be drawn up in the briefest possible time, that steps assuring realization of the reform scheme should be taken.

The committee is of the opinion that success will be rendered surer by the publication of its decisions, which will be sanctioned by the Emperor.

#### Great Tension at Warsaw.

Warsaw, Feb. 1.—Noon.—The city is under the great tension which has been produced by the strike of the workmen. Some stores and offices have been closed since the morning. The strike has extended to the sugar refineries and other factories in the districts around Warsaw.

#### Fear Outrages.

The troops guarding the Warsaw-Vienna railroad are fearing an outrage on the part of the strikers. On the Vienna-Vladivostok freight trains have been stopped. Police proclamations have been torn down and carried off, while the Russian names of streets have been daubed over with paint.

#### German Coal Strike Spreading.

Breslau, Prussia, Feb. 1.—The strike in the Silesian district is spreading. The Koenigin Luise mine, 2387 out of 3000 miners in the morning shift have struck work.

#### Appeal to Anarchists.

Paris, Feb. 1.—Incendiary placards were posted today in front of the workingmen's exchange, appealing to Anarchists to avenge the victims of the Vienna strike. St. Petersburg, January 23. The police are taking precautions to prevent disorders at Anarchist meetings which are scheduled to take place tonight.

#### COUNT TOLSTOVS OPINION.

##### Real Desires and Needs of the People Not Voiced in Demands.

Moscow, Feb. 1.—Count Tolstoy has made the following comment on the recent outbreaks in Russia, meager reports of which have reached the aged writer at his home in the country:

"Neither the working classes nor the intelligent classes of Russians are true exponents of the real desires and needs of the people."

"The programme which they submit to the government is not the programme of the people. These elementary measures which they demand of the government—such as freedom of person, freedom of speech and freedom of conscience, etc., though essential conditions for a life of culture, do not touch the moral improvement of the people, which lies in the crying needs of the people, which lie solely in the nationalization and communism of land."

"On this point neither the workmen nor the educated classes raise the cry, nor do we hear any such cry from the peoples of other lands, despite the apparent freedom of those countries. In other countries there exists the so-called independent press, but its independence is only apparent."

"The only possibility of a change in the general policy of civilization lies in perfecting the individual morally and religiously. Then through the development of the individual, through the moral improvement of the individual, comes the improvement of others, through hatred of force, cruelty and injustice will disappear."

#### ATTEMPT AT TERRORISM.

##### Firing at Winter Palace from Fortress Was Not a Mistake.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 1.—A sensational but unconfirmed report is current that the commission investigating the incident of January 19 (when, during the annual ceremony of the blessing of the waters of the Neva, the imperial family narrowly escaped death) has discovered that it was a deliberate attempt at terrorism. It is said that the responsibility for the insertion of grape in front of a saluting charge has been fixed upon Bogdanoff, a private of the Seventeenth battery of the First Horse artillery of the guards, who was serving the gun. Bogdanoff, it is said, is a former student and a member of a revolutionary association.

The police surprised a meeting of strikers that was being held in a tavern last night and fired upon those in the room, wounding four and killing a girl.

#### TO LIMIT IMMIGRATION.

##### Adams Bill Allows 80,000 from One Country in One Year.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 1.—The House committee on immigration and naturalization today authorized a favorable report on the Adams bill, to prohibit the entry to this country of more than 80,000 persons from any one country in any one fiscal year.

## LEAP YEAR PROPOSAL.

### It Reached a Philadelphia on a Christmas Tree from Maine.

John Crouse, 5310 Heiskill street, Germantown, is the recipient of a strange leap year proposal, which arrived from Maine tied tightly to the trunk of a large Christmas tree, and if the young woman in the land of Christmas trees be in earnest the strange communication will probably culminate in a marriage.

Crouse purchased the tree several days ago and upon trimming the branches discovered a neatly folded note tied fast to the trunk.

The envelope was addressed "To whoever may get this tree, with wishes for a merry Christmas." The letter was written in a flowing hand as follows:

"I am a young lady, twenty years old, and am desirous of becoming the wife of a good, intelligent, and well-to-do man in some large city. I cut this tree down myself and with every stroke of the axe I wished that the tree might make a merry Christmas and bring a good husband to you."

The name was signed and a postoffice address of a small village in Penobscot county was given. Crouse immediately answered the note, asking for further details of the young woman's matrimonial views and is eagerly awaiting developments.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

### Wagers No Married Man Is Satisfied.

"Is there a married man in all Greater New York who is perfectly contented with his lot?" This question was asked recently by W. A. Woodbury, 150 Fifth avenue, bachelor, philanthropist, and student of social and charitable problems. He is willing to wager \$1000 that no one can prove to the satisfaction of a committee that he absolutely is happy in the marital state and would not exchange places with any bachelor.

### Boiling Pot Explodes; Woman Injured.

Mrs. Augustus Klous was injured at Manchester, Ia., by the explosion of a pot of potatoes she was cooking. The lid had been closed so tightly that the steam could not escape. She probably will lose her sight.

A watch taken to the top of Mount Blanc will gain 36 seconds in 24 hours.

## Soaped Pupil's Mouths.

The internal administration of soap as a remedy for swearing has brought grief to Miss Agnes Green, a rural school teacher of Nevada, Ia.

Several of the boys to whom she administered the remedy the last week took such a quantity of it they almost died. The parents now threaten to have the matter taken before the grand jury and will doubtless do so unless the victims recover soon.

A number of the boys at the school had caused the teacher trouble by swearing, and being opposed to whipping she resorted to the soap. It was with difficulty that violence to the teacher was prevented when the boys' mothers heard of it.

### Marriage Superstition.

There are many eminently practical people who, though entirely devoid of superstitions fears in general, admit to feeling certain qualms about the possibility of ill-luck from the way the marriage service is conducted. For instance, says the "Tatler," some people always wish to face a window at the altar and

would not get married in a church where it was not possible to do so. A clergyman in a West End parish tells a story of a very distinguished bridegroom who secretly asked him to have white paper put down before the altar rails before the ceremony, as it was an old superstition in the bridegroom's family that kneeling on white paper at the marriage service brought good luck to the wedded pair.

### The Young Idea.

An aunt, instructing her small nephew, aged 5, on the subject of the creation of man, told him that "God made Adam from the dust and afterward, while Adam slept, took a rib from his side and with the rib made Eve, who was Adam's wife." A few days later the child complained of not feeling well. "What is the matter?" asked his aunt. "Where don't you feel well?" "Annie, dear," he replied, "I have got such a pain in my side. I think I must be going to have a wife."—London Tatler.

Argentina, with nearly one-third the area of the United States and Alaska, has a population of only 5,000,000, while it could easily support 75,000,000.

# Result of Boycott.

## CONSTITUTION.

### ARTICLE 1.—NAME.

### ARTICLE 2.—OBJECTS.

First—To insure, so far as possible, a permanent condition of peace, prosperity and steady employment to the people of Battle Creek.

Second—To energetically assist in maintaining law and order at all times and under all conditions.

Third—To protect its members in their rights to manage their property and to dispose of their labor in a legal, lawful manner without restraint or interference.

Fourth—To insure and permanently maintain fair, just treatment, one with another in all the relations of life.

Fifth—To preserve the existing right of any capable person to obtain employment and sell his labor, without being obliged to join any particular church, secret society, labor union or any other organization, and to support all such persons in their efforts to resist compulsory methods on the part of any organized body whatsoever.

Sixth—To promote among employers a spirit of fairness, friendship and desire for the best interests of their employees, and to promote among workmen the spirit of industry, thrift, faithfulness to their employers and good citizenship.

Seventh—To so amalgamate the public sentiment of all of the best citizens of Battle Creek, that a guarantee can be given to the world of a continuance of peaceful conditions, and that under such guarantee and protection manufacturers and capitalists can be induced to locate their business enterprises in Battle Creek.

Then follows articles relating to membership, officers, duties, etc., etc.

This constitution has been signed by the great majority of representative citizens, including our work people.

A number of manufacturers from other cities, where they have been suffering all sorts of indignities, inconvenience and losses from the general hell of labor union strikes, picketing, assaults and other interference, proposed to move, providing they could be guaranteed protection.

The subject grew in importance until it has reached a place where absolute protection can be guaranteed by the citizens of Battle Creek on the following broad and evenly balanced terms which guarantees to the workman and to the manufacturer, fairness, justice, steady work and regularity of output.

The new-coming manufacturer agrees to maintain the standard rate of wage paid elsewhere for like service, under similar conditions, the rate to be determined from time to time from well authenticated reports from competing cities. The tabulated wage reports issued by the Government Department of Commerce and Labor can also be used to show the standard rate, and it is expected later on that this government bureau will furnish weekly reports of the labor market from different centers, so that the workman when he is ready to sell his labor and the employer when he is ready to buy, may each have reliable information as to the market or ruling price.

The new-coming manufacturer also agrees to maintain the sanitary and hygienic conditions provided for by the State laws and to refrain from any lockouts to reduce wages below the standard; reserving to himself the right to discharge any employe for cause.

The Citizens' Association on its part agrees to furnish, in such numbers as it is possible to obtain, first-class workmen who will contract to sell their labor at the standard price for such period as may be fixed upon, agreeing not to strike, picket, assault other workmen, destroy property, or do any of the criminal acts common to labor unionism. Each workman reserving to himself the right to quit work for cause, and the Citizens' Association further pledges its members to use its associated power to enforce the contracts between employer and employe and to act en masse to uphold the law at all times.

The new industries locating in Battle Creek will not start under any sort of labor union domination whatsoever, but will make individual contracts with each employe, those contracts being fair and equitable and guaranteed on both sides.

Thus from the abuses of labor unions and their insane efforts to ruin everyone who does not "obey" has evolved this plan which replaces the old conditions of injustice, lockouts, strikes, violence, loss of money and property, and general industrial warfare; and inaugurates an era of perfect balance and fairness between employer and employe, a steady continuance of industry and consequent prosperity. The entire community pledged by public sentiment and private act to restore to each man his ancient right to "peace, freedom and the pursuit of happiness."

Other titles will be driven to protect their work people, merchants and citizens as well as their industries from the blight of strikes, violence and the losses brought on by labor unionism run amuck, by adopting the "Battle Creek plan," but this city offers industrial peace now with cheap coal and good water, first-class railroad facilities and the best grade of fair, capable and peaceable mechanics known.

Details given upon inquiry of the "Secy. of the Citizens' Association."

Identification.

The public should remember that there are a few Labor Unions conducted on peaceful lines and in proportion as they are worthy, they have won esteem, for we, as a people, are strongly in sympathy with any right act that has for its purpose better conditions for wage workers. But we do not forget that we seek the good of all and not those alone who belong to some organization, whereas even the law abiding unions show undeniable evidences of tyranny and oppression when they are strong enough, while many of the unions harbor and encourage criminals in their efforts to force a vote of slavery upon the American people. As a public speaker lately said: "The arrogance of the English King that roused the fiery eloquence of Otis, that inspired the immortal declaration of Jefferson, that left Warren dying on the slopes of Bunker Hill was not more outrageous than the conditions that a closed shop would force upon the community. These men burst into rebellion when the king did but touch their pockets." Imagine if you can their indignant protest had he sought to prohibit or restrict their occupation or determine the conditions under which they should earn their livelihood, and to assault, beat and murder them, blow up their houses and poison their food if they did not submit.

The public should also remember that good true American citizens can be found in the unions and that they deprecate the criminal acts of their fellow members, but they are often in bad company.

Salt only hurts sore spots. So, the honest, law abiding union man is not hurt when the criminals are denounced, but when you hear a union man "holier" because the facts are made public, he has branded himself as either one of the law breakers or a sympathizer, and therefore with the mind of the law breaker, and likely to become one when opportunity offers. That is one reason employers decline to hire such men.

A short time ago inquiry came from the union forces to know if Mr. Post would "keep still" if they could call off the boycott on Postum and Grape-Nuts.

This is the reply: "The labor trust has seen fit to try to ruin our business because we would not join its criminal conspiracy. We are plain American citizens and differ from the labor union plan in that we do not force people to strike, picket, boycott, assault, blow up property or commit murder."

We do not pay thugs \$20 to break in the ribs of any man who tries to support his family nor \$30 for an eye knocked out.

We try to show our plain, honest regard for sturdy and independent workmen by paying the highest wages in the State.

We have a steady, unvarying respect for the law abiding peaceable union man and a most earnest desire to see him gain power enough to purge the unions of their criminal practices that have brought down upon them the righteous denunciation of a long-suffering and outraged public, but we will not fawn, truckle, bend the knee, wear the hated collar of white slavery, the union label, nor prostitute our American citizenship under "orders" of any labor trust.

You offer to remove the restriction on our business and with "union" gold choke the throat and still the voice raised in stern denunciation of the despotism which tramples beneath an iron shod heel, the freedom of our brothers.

You would gag us with a silver bar and muffle the appeal to the American people to harken to the cries for bread of the little children whose faithful fathers were beaten to death while striving to earn food for them.

Your boycott may perhaps succeed in throwing out people out of work and driving us from business, but you cannot wrench from us that priceless jewel our fathers fought for and which every true son guards with his life. Therefore, speaking for our work people and ourselves the infamous offer is declined.

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD.

Note by Publisher:

The Postum Company have a yearly contract for space in this paper which they have a right to use for announcements of facts and principles. Such use does not necessarily carry with it any editorial opinion.



# THE DISCOVERER

Of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, the Great Woman's Remedy for Woman's Ills.



Yours for Health  
Lydia E. Pinkham

No other female medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement.

No other medicine has such a record of cures of female troubles or such hosts of grateful friends as has

## Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

It will entirely cure the worst forms of Female Complaints, all Ovarian Troubles, Inflammation and Ulceration, Falling and Displacement of the Uterus, and consequent Spinal Weakness, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

It has cured more cases of Backache and Laceration than any other remedy the world has ever known. It is almost infallible in such cases. It dissolves and expels tumors from the Uterus in an early stage of development.

Irregular, Suppressed or Painful Menstruation, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Flooding, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility, quickly yield to it. Womb troubles, causing pain, weight and backache, instantly relieved and permanently cured by its use. Under all circumstances it invigorates the female system, and is as harmless as water.

It quickly removes that bearing-down feeling, extreme lassitude, "don't care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, irritability, nervousness, Dizziness, Faintness, sleeplessness, flatulency, melancholy or the "blues" and headache. These are sure indications of Female Weakness, or some derangement of the Uterus, which this medicine always cures. Kidney Complaints and Backache, of either sex, the Vegetable Compound always cures.

Those women who refuse to accept anything else are rewarded a hundred thousand times, for they get what they want—a cure. Sold by Druggists everywhere. Refuse all substitutes.

### Over-Educated Hindus.

There exists among India's educated classes a mad desire for professional advancement. Take a walk in certain streets in India, and you will observe a perfect panorama of signboards depicting professional callings, and the business houses are principally conspicuous by their absence.—Times of India.

### Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Constipation, Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Colic, Diarrhoea, and all the troubles of Infants and Destroy Worms. Over 80,000 testimonials. At 50 Druggists. See Sample FREE. Address A. S. GLENN, LEON, N. Y.

### The Fijian fossil coral is the best

chasing stone in the world. Soft as cheese when first cut, it hardens in the air to the consistency of granite.

### The stem of the newest French submarine

is shaped like a fish tail.

DO YOU COUGH  
DON'T DELAY  
TAKE  
KEMP'S  
BALM  
FOR COUGHS

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.

## \$25.00 Cream Separator

FOR \$25.00 we sell the celebrated DEWEY Cream Separator on our 50 days' "Free Trial" plan. You will receive the most satisfactory separator ever made. It will separate cream from milk in 10 to 15 minutes. It is simple, durable, and easy to use. It will separate cream from milk in 10 to 15 minutes. It is simple, durable, and easy to use. It will separate cream from milk in 10 to 15 minutes. It is simple, durable, and easy to use.

SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO.

### 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 successful here."—Extract. Coal, Wood, Water, Hay in abundance, schools, churches, markets convenient. Apply for information to Superintendent of Immigrants, Ottawa, Canada, or to T. G. CURRIE, Room 12, H. Callahan Block, Milwaukee, Wis., Authorized Government Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

Milwaukee News Union & Madison Lists.

### THE GOAT.

Goat is an amusing beast, circus posters assured. He needs the butt end of him—He travels but end first. 'Tis true he feedeth on the cans And other hick-a-bras, And wears a bored expression, And eternally says: "Ba-a!"

When he has quit this world of sin, Eternally stopped buttin'. We greet him in our dining room—He comes disguised as waiter: He has the entree little tail. A set of horns, also. They're each different ends of him—At the butt ends, you know.

I would not care to meet a goat And pat it on the head; I have trained nurses all the while Lifting round my head: My father and my mother, too—It worries them like sin: A goat's the impolitest beast—He's always butting in.

—Houston Post.

### HUMOROUS ITEMS.

A green doctor makes a fat graveyard. —Atlanta Journal.

"What is the chief end of woman?" "Depends on whether she's from Chicago or Boston."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Miss O'Shea—An' phwat sart at a doctor is Doctor O'Toole? Mrs. Finnegan—Sure they tell me he's one av them homely patricks.—Life.

A pupil in a Lynn (Mass.) school was asked by his teacher to give the definition of a vacuum. "I can't just describe it," said he, "but I have it in my head."—Lippincott's.

Lover—You are worth your weight in gold. The Girl—Then you'd better hurry, for I am taking anti-fat.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Mrs. Cassidy—'Twas very natural he looked at me. Mrs. Casey—Aye! shure he looked fur all the world loike a loive man lagin' there dead.—Illustrated Bits.

Harry Hugh (patronizingly)—Why don't you go to the store, eh? Grover up, I declare! Sharp Little Dora—Why, Hugh! Mustaches! Grover down, I declare!—London Punch.

Mamma—Fighting again, Willie? Didn't I tell you to stop and count 100 whenever you were angry? Willie—But it didn't do any good, ma. Look what the Jones boy did while I counted!—Harper's Bazar.

He (reading about the latest society wedding)—They have a lot to say about what the bride wears, but they have nothing to say about the poor bridegroom. She—They have no need to, because it is a well known fact that he usually wears a worried look.—Boston Globe.

Pronunciation. In en-cher she was wont to "pass." Was sweet bewitching Floss. 'Till her dad went into gas. And straight began to wealth amass—'Till she had this thing in her head 'is always heard to "pass." —Louisville Courier-Journal.

"Mister Brown," said the old colored woman, coming into the crossroads store, "you ain't got no spool cotton number 30, is you?" "Why, Annt Sally, I didn't say I didn't have it, did I?" "You go 'long, Mister Brown, I didn't ax you 'ain't you got it? I axed you 'is you? Ain't you?"—Lippincott's.

Nurse—Did you ring, madam? Madam—Yes, Marie; get the incubator up out of the cellar and put the baby back in for a few days. Nurse—Oh, but madam, the incubator is broken. Madam—That will do, Marie; we won't argue. I am preparing a paper for the club on "The Relativeness of the Absolute," and I simply can't be bothered.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

USEFUL URALITE. Is Incombustible and Can Be Worked with Like Wood.

Have you ever heard of uralite? Probably not, for it is a new invention. Yet it is well worthy of your notice, since it is superior to anything of the kind that has yet been produced. It is the invention of a Russian artillery officer and chemist, named Imshenetzky, and its claim to fame lies in the fact that it is absolutely fireproof.

Uralite is composed of asbestos fiber, with a proper proportion of silicate, bicarbonate of soda and chalk, and it is supplied in various finishes and colors, according to the purpose for which it is intended. In a soft form a sheet of uralite is like an asbestos board; when hard it resembles finely sawn stone and has a metallic ring. Besides being a non-conductor of heat and electricity, it is practically water proof and may be made entirely so by paint, and is not affected either by atmospheric influences or by the acids contained in smoke in large towns, which rapidly destroy galvanized iron.

Moreover, it can be cut by the usual carpenter's or woodworker's tools; it can be veneered to form paneling for walls or partitions; it can be painted, grained, polished and glued together like wood; it does not split when a nail is driven through it; it is not affected when exposed to moisture or great changes of temperature, and it can be given any desired color either during its process of manufacture or afterward.—Dietic and Hygienic Magazine.

No Room in the Safe.

The Traveling Man was standing, looking disconsolately at the floor. The Hotelkeeper was watching him. By and by the Hotelkeeper said to the Traveling Man: "Lose something?" The Traveling Man nodded. "Something valuable?" "Another nod." "Sure you had it when you came here?" "Another nod." "Don't you see that Sign, 'House not responsible for Valuables lost unless they were put into the Office Safe?'" "Then why didn't you put it in the Safe?" "Couldn't."

"What was it?" "My Job."—Baltimore American.

The Impossible Proofreader.

Former Employee—And what's become of old Balenup, who used to be working in the proofroom? Editor (sadly)—Gone. Hated to part with him, too. But the pressure became unendurable. Although he made me say that old Munnybags, who died, and 'by industry and frugality accumulated a lonesome fortune,' when I wrote it "hand some fortune," I forgave him and let him stay on. But when he had me say in a society item that Miss Fitznoodle's coffee "was frightful by reason of a awful derangement of her soft brains," instead of "delightful by reason of the careful arrangement of her soft brains," the pressure brought to bear by influential citizens was something I could no longer withstand.—Baltimore American.

### A VANISHING QUANTITY.

Influence of American Women Abroad Will Amount to but Little.

The future influence of the American woman, at home and abroad: At home, I hold it cannot change. Whatever it has been so far, such it will be in the future. It rests on American imperialism; that is, on the very life principle of the American commonwealth. The American woman cannot form that ultimate unit of the state which the French woman has long succeeded in building up, chiefly through her own exertions. The sociological unit, in France is the family—as in England it is the individual. In America this unit will, as heretofore, continue to be of a commercial or political character. The woman does not enter into its composition. Hence women in America will be neither the subjects nor the inspiration of great male poets or artists. On the other hand, the coming great American poet or artist will be a woman. Much as prophesies are to be dreaded, I do not hesitate to risk this prediction. It will be poetry of a new flavor. It will cause new shivers of poetic delight. It will be an original in poetry as Chopin was in music, original even associated in Europe more than in America. But the main social institutions of America will suffer no change.

Lastly, the future influence of the American woman abroad is a vanishing quantity. Continental Europe is the very reverse of America, in that it is not, and never will be, imperialized. Continental European women, therefore, being those parts of their respective countries, firmly control the chief arteries of social life in Europe, and mere lady visitors from America can no more affect continental Europe than can Europeans visiting the orient affect America. In England, on the other hand, American women change first themselves, then their English husbands.—Success.

### Benedict Arnold Relic Found.

Those of us interested in early American history, whether absorbed at school or acquired by mature reading, recall Benedict Arnold, his brilliancy and treason, perhaps more vividly than almost any prominent figure of the Revolution. The students of those times recall that Washington sent him with 1100 soldiers on the ill fated expedition to Quebec in 1775 by the way of the Kennebec river and the forests of Maine. Two miles below Gardiner, in Colburn's yard, his command halted long enough to construct 230 bateaux with which he proposed to transport troops and supplies through the numerous rapids.

A week ago J. Rafter and Abbot Lord, Gardiner business men that fish the river for sport, brought up in their great sturgeon net, directly opposite where the bateaux were built, an anchor or grapnel, which is undoubtedly a genuine Arnold relic. The stake is some four feet long, and carries five curved arms welded to its base. It was evidently fashioned of wrought iron, over an anvil. The anchors were thrown out ahead of the bateaux, by which means they were pulled through rapids and swift water. For 123 years the anchor remained in the waters of the Kennebec, now come to light, a mute but eloquent reminder of the man who betrayed his country.—Lewiston Journal.

### His Appropriate Action.

"Sort of a natural thing happened here in the village just the other night," said the landlord of the landlord of the Frumtown tavern. "A burglar broke into the house of Hi Bidds, the auctioneer, and was ransackin' the place, when Hi woke up." "What did the auctioneer do then?" inquired the baking powder drummer. "Oh, he got up and knocked the burglar down."—Woman's Home Companion.

### Cataract Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Cataract is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Cataract Cure is taken internally, and sets directly on the blood and attacks its source. Hall's Cataract Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best foods known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Cataract. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

A correspondent of the London Times calls attention to the fact that William Pitt said "America, Canada and Louisiana are the three countries on the continent of North America."

A GUARANTEED CURE FOR PILES. Itching, Bleeding, or Protruding Piles. Every Druggist will refund money if PAIN-O-MINENT fails to cure you in 8 to 14 days. 50c.

Worn-out billiard balls are usually cut up into dice.

## COL. BECKWITH SAYS:

"I Take Pleasure in Commending Pe-ru-na For Coughs and Colds."



COL. PAUL E. BECKWITH

Colonel Paul E. Beckwith, Lt. Col. retired, 1st Reg. Minute Men, in a letter from 1503 Vermont avenue, N. W., Washington, D. C., writes: "From the unqualified endorsement of many of my friends, I take pleasure in commending your remedies for coughs and colds."—Paul E. Beckwith.

### IN FIELD OR BARRACKS PE-RU-NA IS EFFICACIOUS.

The constant exposure to the elements experienced in an out-door life is not so apt to cause coughs and colds as sedentary habits.

Those who are brought face to face with the weather every day in active life are much less liable to catarrhal diseases than those who are housed up in ill ventilated rooms. And yet both of these classes are more or less subject to catarrh and catarrhal diseases.

The soldier as well as the civilian finds it frequently necessary to use Peruna on account of coughs and colds.

No one is exempt. The strong and healthy are less liable than the weak and ill, but none entirely escape.

Peruna has always been a great favorite with the military men, both in the army and navy.

The strongest kind of testimonials are received from officers of high rank concerning the virtues of Peruna for all catarrhal ailments.

Only a small per cent of these can be used for publication for want of space.

Mr. Harrison L. Deam, Burnside Post No. 8, Department of the Potomac, (Colonel Encampment No. 69, Union Veterans Legion, Colonel Green Clay Smith Regiment No. 17, U. S. Department of the Potomac, Military Order of the Loyal Legion, Department of Columbia, Major 34th Indiana Veteran Volunteer Infantry, writes:

"There is no longer any question as to the curative qualities of Peruna in all catarrhal troubles. Its successful use by many of my friends entitles it to confidence and endorsement."

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.  
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE  
**Cascarets**  
CANDY CATHARTIC  
10c, 25c, 50c  
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

The average life of horses in the British cavalry is five years. The army draught horses last half as long again.

We are never without a bottle of Piso's Cure for Consumption in our house.—Mrs. E. M. Swayze, Wakita, Okla., April 17, 1901.

Very strong tea will stop the bleeding from a cut.

The stock of gold in the United States is \$1,320,400,000, and is greater than that of any other country. It is nearly one-fourth of the total stock of gold in the world.

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

There are 12,520 boys and 4059 girls in the industrial schools of Great Britain at present.

Do Drops  
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS AND CHILDREN  
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.  
Recipe of DR. SAMUEL PITCHER  
A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.  
Fas Simulo Signature of  
NEW YORK  
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA  
For Infants and Children.  
The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of  
of  
Use For Over Thirty Years  
CASTORIA  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

10,000 Plants for 16c.  
More gardens and farms are planted in plants than any other country in America. There is reason for this. We have over 400 acres for the production of our savorant seeds. In order to insure you the best, we make you the following unprecedented offer:  
For 16 Cents Postpaid  
1000 Early, Red and Late Cabbages, 1000 Blue and Green Tomatoes, 1000 Bushing Celeris, 1000 Blue and Green Peas, 1000 Bushing Beans, 1000 New English Potatoes, 1000 Glorious Brilliant Flowers.  
Above seven packages contain sufficient seed to grow 1000 plants, for planting bushels of brilliant flowers and lots and lots of delicious vegetables, together with our great catalog, telling all about the flowers, roses, small fruits, etc., all for 16c in stamps. Send for your copy. Big 10-page catalog alone, 5c.  
JOHN A. SALZER SEED CO., CNU, La Crosse, Wis.

50 Years of Merit is the guarantee we give you that Lemke's Sabine Cough Balm will stop your cough, and cure your cold. Get the right kind and the kind you have always had. For Sale by All Druggists.  
F. A. SABINE MEDICINE CO., 300 12th Street, Milwaukee.

STUMP PULLERS  
W. SAITH GRUBBER CO.

LEARN TELEGRAPHY and RAILROAD ACCOUNTING  
FREE THE GREAT KIDNEY AND LIVER CURE  
M. N. U. No. 5, 1905.

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

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSTIPATION  
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.  
Best Cough Syrup, Traction Good, Use in Time. Sold by Druggists.



# Rapid River Locals.

## AN EXPLANATION.

Owing to the illness of Carl Mason, the editor of this department, this column is not as full and interesting as usual. The young man will soon be around again and resume his regular weekly trip to Rapid River.

Anna Hendricks and her brother Adam, and sister Mrs. Robertson, who have been visiting Mrs. John Kniskern the past week, will leave for Bailey's Harbor Wis., Tuesday night.

Archie Forest and Walter Taylor are down from Sam Johnson's camp, Walter having had the misfortune to cut his leg.

Mrs. Lulu Dillabough had the misfortune to have her purse stolen Monday. It contained quite a sum of money.

The L. O. T. M. M. and the K. O. T. M. M. will hold a joint installation on Saturday evening, February 4.

Mr. Russell, agent for the Singer Sewing Machine Co., was over from Escanaba Wednesday.

Gust Roberts came home Saturday, the 28th, from Ackley's camp and returned Monday.

Morris Goldman, the Gladstone dry goods man, was a Rapid River visitor Sunday.

Mrs. Carmody and Mrs. Streelan drove down to Gladstone Monday.

Mrs. Sovel transacted business here Tuesday.

Mrs. George Moore is ill at present.

## FOR SALE.

Se 1/4 of sw 1/4, Sec. 18, T. 40, R. 22, Delta county, by I. A. BARNES, 45 816 N. Y. Life, Minneapolis, Minn.

## ABUSE OF HOSPITALITY.

The Way It Was Rebuked by an Oriental Philosopher.

"Hospitality is an excellent thing," said the story teller, "but it is open to abuse. Let me tell you how the oriental hospitality of Nasr Eddin, a great man of the east, was abused many years ago.

"From a distant village a poor man came to Nasr Eddin and made him a present of a hare. Nasr Eddin was delighted with his gift. The poor man on the strength of it stayed with him a month.

"A short time after a stranger came with his entire family to Nasr Eddin's house.

"We," the stranger explained, "are friends of the man who gave you the hare."

"Nasr Eddin welcomed the visitors warmly, and they stayed two weeks.

"They had not been gone long when another family of strangers arrived.

"Whom have I the honor to receive?" said Nasr Eddin.

"Friends of the friends of the man who gave you the hare," was the reply.

"Nasr Eddin looked grave. He did not invite these guests indoors. He served them on the lawn with cups of some clear fluid. Tasting this fluid, they made wry faces, for it was nothing but warm water.

"What is this you offer us, oh Nasr Eddin?" the strangers said reproachfully.

"The host replied:

"Oh, that is the sauce of the sauce of the hare."

**Moving Pictures and Seasickness.**

Successive pictures have been taken at intervals during an ocean voyage to show the life aboard ship, the swing of the great seas and the rolling and pitching of the steamer. The heave and swing of the steamer and the mountainous waves have been so realistically shown on the screen in the theater that some squeamish spectators have been made almost seasick. It might be comforting to those who were made unhappy by the sight of the heaving seas to know that the operator who took one series of sea pictures, when lashed with his machine in the lookout place on the foremast of the steamer, suffered terribly from seasickness and would have been glad enough to set his foot on solid ground; nevertheless he stuck to his post and completed the series.—From "Stories of Inventors" by Russell Doubleday.

**Landseer's Witty Comment.**

Several years ago a London Hebrew, Abraham Solomon, painted a stirring picture, "Waiting For the Verdict," which was exhibited at the Royal academy. The artist, not being a Royal academician, entitled to annex R. A. to his name, had his painting "skied." All the pictures contributed by that august fraternity were, as usual, hung on the line. Thomas Landseer was in ecstasies as he beheld the thrilling scene depicted on the canvas and exclaimed, "There is Solomon in all his glory, but not R. A.'d like one of these!"

**The Granting Ox.**

One of the largest of the mammals of Tibet is the yak, or grunting ox. Standing between five and six feet high at the shoulders, the bulk of this strange looking creature is not a little exaggerated by the enormous growth of hair upon the lower part of the body and tail. Beneath the outer coat, moreover, there is a layer of wool known as pushim, which is highly prized for the making of cloth.

## HUMOR OF THE HOUR

### An In-law Relation.

There is a certain small lady in Washington who has distinct and original ideas of her own. Not long ago the governess who presides over the nursery destinies of this young lady and her even younger sister informed them that their parents were soon to celebrate their tenth wedding anniversary, and the tots accordingly began to "save up" for a present. When the auspicious morning arrived Mistress Margaret walked solemnly into the room where her mother and father were sitting and laid first on one lap and then on the other the small packages that brought their love and congratulations.

"This," said she to her father, "cost 75 cents, and this," she added to her mother, "cost a dollar."

"But," the mother asked, "you don't love mamma better than papa, do you?"

"Well, mummy, it's this way," explained Margy. "You see, papa's our papa only by marriage, while you're our mummy by bornation."—Lippincott's Magazine.

**The House of Lords Upheld.**

"Say, pa," said little Henry, who had been listening to his mother and the minister as they had discussed one of the great questions that are always up for the consideration of the English people, "do you think it's wrong to marry a deceased wife's sister?"

"I do, my child, I do," replied Mr. Henpeck. "Even if there were no legal complications to be risked, I'd advise trying some other family."—Chicago Record-Herald.

**Candor.**

"I understand that you went to Bliggins to borrow money?"

"Yes," answered the amiable but impetuous man.

"What's the trouble? Have I ever refused you anything?"

"No."

"Then why didn't you come to me?"

"Well, the truth is you're so easy that there's no sport in it."—Washington Star.

**Just Like a Woman.**

She (sentimentally)—Would you dare anything for me, dear?

He (passionately)—Anything, dear.

She (rapturously)—Oh, what, for instance?

He hesitated a moment and then—kissed her!

She (angrily)—How dare you?—Brooklyn Life.

**Something New.**

"Of course the novel isn't much, but the heroine is quite a remarkable young person."

"Indeed?"

"Oh, quite out of the ordinary. She doesn't once appear in a gown of some soft clinging material that accentuated rather than concealed," etc.—Philadelphia Press.

**Feminine Amenities.**

Visitor—Your governess seems very good natured.

Lady of the House—Yes, poor thing, her father lost a lot of money, so I took her as governess for the children.

Visitor—Poor, poor thing. Isn't it terrible how unfortunate some people are!—London Punch.

**Real Nerve.**

Blinkers—Could you lend me your racing auto for the afternoon, old chap?

Tooter—Why—er—yes.

Blinkers—Thanks awfully. And, say—er—could you lend me the price of a couple of fines or so?—Puck.

**Tells Why.**

Aunt Julia—Why did you break off your engagement with young Huggins?

Pretty Niece—Because he got a fool notion in his head that I intended to marry him.—Baltimore News.

**Misunderstood.**

Lawyer (for defense)—Now, Pete, tell the jury all you know about those chickens.

P. e.—I don't reckon I will, boss. If I did that, I'd go to jail sho'.—Philadelphia North American.

**A Widow's Charm.**

There is nothing that need to perplex one in the secret of a widow's charm. She is simply saturated with wisdom of the particular kind needed in dealing with men. She has lived with one of the number, wintered and summered him and learned when to hold her tongue and when to be loquacious. She may be past mistress in the art of keeping out of the way until her society is very much wanted, and that is the acme of wisdom. There are times when every human being needs to be alone, to fight out the little ill tempers, shed the necessary tears or make repairs in one's personal appearance.—Detroit News.

**The Remedy.**

"I have a premonition!" hoarsely whispered she, pulling out her first gray hair.

"Premonition of what?" growled her husband.

"A premonition that I shall dye to-night."—Houston Post.

**His Hope.**

Elder—So you're to be married, eh? I hope you fully realize that it's a serious step. Younger—Well, if I never realize that it was a serious misstep I'll be satisfied.—Philadelphia Press.

**Success.**

With great care and much labor a caterpillar climbed up a tall spear of grass. When he reached the top he stood on his hind end and waved his front end in the air.

"Just as I feared," said he. "Success does not bring happiness."

But then he turned and climbed down, for the caterpillars are wiser than men.—Puck.

**Wasted Cash!**

"Improvident? Well, I should say! He spends his money in the most foolish way."

"Indeed?"

"Yes. Why, only the other day he spent half a dollar to advertise for an umbrella he had lost."—Philadelphia Ledger.

**That She Stands.**

Out of the wreck of matter and the crash of worlds Henry Watterson is glad that he can at least point with pride to Kentucky.—Chicago News.

**A Hint to Judge Parker.**

In the intervals between cases Attorney Parker should manage to brush up his knowledge concerning "American common law."—Chicago Tribune.

**Bryan and Watson.**

Still Tom Watson's open jubilation over Parker's defeat contrasts favorably with Bryan's suppressed chuckle.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

**Pinners A-plenty.**

It is a pretty cheap sort of demagogue who has no plans for "reorganizing" the Democratic party.—Chicago Chronicle.

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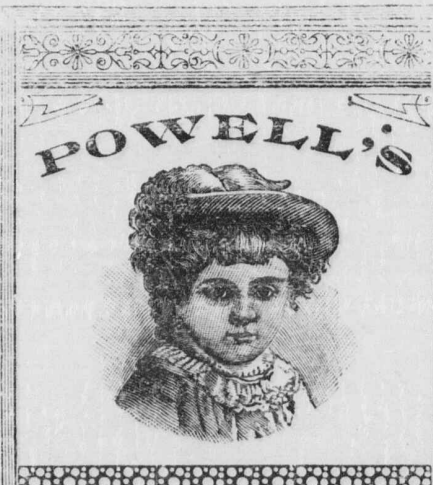
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