

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XX.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

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Number 9

Doings of the Week in and About Gladstone

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

Memorial Day passed very quietly in Gladstone with no attempt at a general celebration. The banks were closed, of course, and so were the stores in the afternoon; but aside from this there was but little patriotism or other sentiment displayed. There are but few old soldiers in the city, and they seem to care little for pomp and ceremony. Among the later generation, though the worth and services of the old "comrades" are thoroughly appreciated, their heroic deeds do not arouse the exalted feeling that moved the souls of men in earlier days. The tendency is to make the day one of holiday and rejoicing, and this is too strong to be resisted. In days of peace it is not possible to awaken the sentiments that animated the men of '61 through a bitter struggle that was felt at every hearth. The young cannot experience the thrill, the sentiment and the passion that war aroused in their fathers and grandfathers. It is just as well that this is so; for otherwise the burden of passion would accumulate generation after generation until it became too heavy for man to endure. Each age may profit by the heroism and the virtue of its predecessors, but each has its own destiny to work out and its own problems to solve; it can not live again the life of its parent. Constant change is the eternal destiny of man and he is too busy with the future to dwell long upon the past. Let the young people enjoy their holiday.

More oil is said to have been discovered above Rapid River; but the unsuccessful efforts that have been made to develop a well in that vicinity have bred an indisposition to become excited over surface indications. A train of tank cars, loaded with real oil from a Delta county well, would arouse some enthusiasm.

There are sidewalks on Delta avenue that ought to be condemned. They are rotten and loose, and a nuisance to the neighborhood. They are dangerous, as well, and the city should look to it that it has not damages to pay for personal injuries.

A big cloud of smoke rolled off the bluff Sunday near the town, betokening the usual spring fire. Both sides of Bay de Noc show the haze above them. The wet months past are being succeeded by the driest of weather.

If you have trouble with your eyes see G. H. Cook who makes a specialty of difficult cases. He will be at Erickson & Peterson's jewelry store, Central and Delta avenues, on Monday and Tuesday, June 12 and 13.

The record cargo for the great lakes was taken out of Escanaba Tuesday by the Elbert H. Garey. It was 12,003 tons of ore for South Chicago. The boat is a new one, of the U. S. Steel fleet.

Now is the time to get your summer'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.

Mrs. H. O. Whitney left Saturday last for Chippewa Falls for a visit, and will return in about three weeks, after a trip to St. Paul, Brainerd, Minn., and Chicago.

The volunteer firemen are preparing for their annual Fourth of July ball, and will have a good time whether there is any parade or not.

The Japs are good at imitation; last Saturday they gave an excellent imitation of Paul Jones. And they "have not begun to fight yet."

Supervisors, Strand, Johnson, McDonough, Lancaster and Latimer have been in attendance on the county board since Wednesday.

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

W. A. Miller on Central avenue has some very nice buggies he is offering at low prices. They are neat rigs.

W. P. Derry went over to Escanaba Tuesday to participate in the G. A. R. celebration.

"Bay de Noc" is Fisher's newest and best ten cent cigar. Ask for a Bay de Noc

Joseph Shy has been improving his property, near the Episcopal church.

Victor Martin is working in the Erickson & Peterson Co's grocery.

Messrs. Ingalls and Doran returned Sunday from their cruise.

Smokes the Bay de Noc, Fisher's new Cigar.

Many children of the city are in the habit of going to Fernwood cemetery to play, and they do much mischief there, such as picking flowers from graves, destroying plants and allowing the water to run to waste. This is all the result of childish thoughtlessness and the board hopes that parents will instruct their children that the cemetery is not the place for their amusements and that if they are there they should refrain from molesting anything on the grounds. It is hoped that this will be sufficient warning, and that the annoyances will cease. All in the city should take pride in aiding the board to beautify the cemetery and even children should know that meddling with the place is a misdemeanor. If, however, this warning is not sufficient, the gentlemen who are working so faithfully to keep the grounds up must take steps to prevent mischief.

This week Judge Stone handed down a decision making perpetual the injunction restraining the city from pulling down the warehouse or shed of W. J. Micks, on Delta avenue, and also restraining Micks from adding any wooden material to the building. The decision concedes the points raised by the city, but insists that the city must obtain a decision at law before pulling down the building; holding in effect that the city officers are not competent to decide whether or not the structure violates the ordinance. It is understood that the city will take the case to the supreme court.

The fires in the woods along the Soo line are unusually threatening. Mr. Baxter states that they have not been so disastrous before in his six years here. Last week seven cars of logs on a siding at Delta Junction were totally destroyed. Great loss is resulted to all who have timber piled, though the railroad is moving it as fast as possible.

The boats at the Soo docks this week were the Huron and W. C. Rhodes, coal, the Helen C, 1,000 tons rails, and the St. Paul, merchandise, salt and cement. The St. Paul took out a full load of flour, 93 carloads. The Minneapolis will be in Saturday noon with 800 tons of merchandise.

Ben Martin and Josephine Portelance were married in All Saints' church Monday morning. Napoleon Portelance acted as best man, and Miss Valeria Portelance as bridesmaid. The couple will reside here.

John Cunningham was arrested Thursday night by officers Murker and Connors for assault and battery on Ernest Vanderver. His hearing will probably be this afternoon.

Gladstone was defeated in a close game, score 8 to 7 last Sunday. The winning stroke was Escanaba's home run with the bases full in the last half of the eighth.

A new chart of Bay de Noc has been issued by Uncle Sam, and copies of it are appearing here. It shows Gladstone and Escanaba in insets, with the buildings dotted.

Mr. W. P. Derry wishes to see a cement walk before his block and has announced that he will replace his old walk with one if his neighbors will do the same.

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.

Mrs. John Lund of Kipling died Tuesday in child birth at the age of 25, the child living. The funeral was held on Thursday.

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.

W. L. Marble returned from the west Saturday. He did not get as far as Winnipeg, as business detained him.

Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Burrows, Mrs. H. J. Theriault, and Mrs. and Miss Hartleford drove to Escanaba Thursday.

The Kate Lyons and Pine Lake loaded at Mason's dock this week, and the E. Scoville at the Buckeye.

Thursday was the feast of the Ascension, and was duly observed by the Catholic population.

Miss Jessie McDonnell returned last Saturday from her school near Osier.

W. H. H. Wellstead, of Brampton, was in Gladstone Thursday.

Mrs. B. Lynch of Republic is visiting D. McCarthy.

Girl wanted, at the Fisher Cigar factory.

How many people know that the state has set apart two days in each year for the beautifying and improvement of cemeteries? The law was passed at the present session of the legislature and is entitled; "An act to provide for the better care of cemeteries and the graves therein." The two dates in each year, which the law designates as "Memory Days" are May 25 and September 30. The act declares "said days to be used for the purpose of improving and beautifying the various cemeteries throughout the state and of the graves therein; that all may thus show forth on these days by these appropriate acts a loving and tender remembrance for the dead."

Some of our citizens, discussing the matter of paving Delta avenue, brought up the subject of concrete. It is proposed to pave the street with blocks of cement, say a yard square and six inches thick. The cost has been figured at fifty or sixty dollars per 28-foot lot. What the virtues or demerits of concrete blocks may be used in this manner, is unknown; and it is suggested a small section might be laid as an experiment. The plan certainly looks as if it might be worth while; it would not be unreasonable for the city to expend a few hundred dollars in this way, to learn exactly what concrete paving is worth.

The steamer Maywood was to have been put upon her run May 1. But delays occurred and the date was postponed to June 1. It was seen that this was too early and the time was again put off until July 1. It is said however, that even then she may not be ready. In the meantime Captain McCauley is running with the Searchlight which is holding down the Big Bay run until the Maywood appears. The Maywood is a fine steamer, with berths for a hundred passengers, and will be a great source of enjoyment to those who can make the trip to Mackinac.

Messrs. Neff, Gagner, and Gleason, and possibly others, will attend a meeting of the oil company in Milwaukee Saturday to compromise with the stock holders.

FOURTH OF JULY



All citizens who are interested in a

CELEBRATION

Are requested to meet at the City Hall this Friday evening

to take measures to organize a celebration committee.

CHAS. D. MASON,

MAYOR.

The congregational association of the Gladstone district met here Wednesday and Thursday. The ministers present were the Rev. Messrs. Ewing of Lansing, Dahlberg of Marquette, Henderson of Garden, Allison of Rapid River, Tolbert of Wells, and Emson of Gladstone. Cooks was unrepresented. Several laymen were also there. Mr. Tolbert preached Wednesday evening. A business meeting was held Thursday morning, and Mr. Ewing addressed the Sunday school in the afternoon and lectured in the evening on "The Mountain Whites."

The commencement exercises will be held this year on Thursday, June 29. The five young ladies who compose the class will take part as follows: salutatory, Miss Blair; essay "Signs," Miss Harris; oration, "Silent Influences," Miss Filkins; class history, Miss Loftus; class prophecy, Miss Largent. The orchestra will furnish music, and several solos will be given. The baccalaureate sermon will be delivered the preceding Sunday at the Presbyterian church by the Rev. Geo. C. Flett.

In a little practice game of two innings Tuesday, the High School was victorious, 11 to 10. The umpire claims the chief part in the victory.

Charles Walz has been too busy to go fishing, but he sent a duly authorized deputy with his rod and tackle.

The shower Thursday made the main street so dark at half-past-one that lights were brought out.

E. A. Tiffany, of Escanaba, has been tuning pianos in this city all week.

Mr. and Mrs. Blackwell returned Friday from Texas.

The board of education will meet next Wednesday.

The best Cigar to be had for ten cents is Fisher's Bay de Noc.

The Charlesworth Recital Company will appear at the Gladstone Theater Tuesday evening, June 6. The company is now on the Menominee Range and has created great enthusiasm there. The Iron Mountain Tribune speaks in terms of glowing eulogy of all the members of this talented company, and an evening of unalloyed pleasure is promised to their Gladstone audience. Seats may be had at Bellaire's and no one who appreciates the best in music can afford to miss this great occasion.

An aged gentleman in Boston conducts a publication named "Our Dumb Animals" and in it he is constantly objecting to the manners and morals of other gentlemen. Lately he bore so hard upon the President that his publication has been excluded from the schools of the capital. His paper is a striking instance of benevolence gone to seed, and he is a monomaniac on the subject of animals.

"Harry" one of the big fire horses, took a lay-off for a couple of days this week and certainly enjoyed an idle hour as much as anyone. Even an animal can appreciate the "dolce far niente." His place was filled meantime by another big one, named Rock. The regular pair were weighed Wednesday as follows: Harry, 1380 pounds; Raven, 1340. They are a fine team.

The number of Grand Army men here is small, and little interest is manifested here in Decoration Day, except as an afternoon of rest, as Christmas is to children simply a day for presents. Attempts in past years to get up a celebration have been met with slight enthusiasm. In the cities, however, the day is still greeted as of old.

It is so long since the city council met that it is very quiet in the city. That body usually does something to disturb the calm that settles over the city in the intervals of its activities. But on Monday the city fathers meet once more and perhaps something will happen. You can never tell what an alderman has up his sleeve.

The Methodist people desire to express their gratitude to those gentlemen who put down the sidewalk in front of the church and parsonage; not knowing all who furnished the cash they take the opportunity to express it publicly.

S. G. Nelson has finished his cement walk. No other residence in the city can boast of as long and as fine a stretch. With all respect to Mr. Nelson, however, it is to be hoped he will not long remain alone in his glory.

Joseph and Hayden Blair, James Montgomery, Wm. A. McWilliams and Win C. Narracong leave Saturday for Trout Lake, and will descend the Whitefish, in pursuit of Salmo Fontinalis.

Traffic on the Soo is now setting westward. Cedar and lumber, coal and merchandise for the west, are the principal loads. The merchandise is coming in very heavy this spring.

Miss Margaret Slining's pupils gave a musical recital at her home Wednesday night, which was attended by a large number of their friends, and is said to have been excellent.

J. T. Whybrew has had his storefront and lime depot marked in handsome Latin letters this week, so that no one whose education has been looked after can mistake them.

The very best musical entertainment ever given in Gladstone will be presented at the Gladstone opera house by the Charlesworth Recital Co., Tuesday evening, June 6.

The county school commissioners met Saturday and issued 21 eighth grade certificates throughout the county. Six are for Masonville, and six for Garden.

Miss Eloise Eradshaw will not teach the high school next year, as she has accepted a position in the Menominee high school.

Axel and August Johnson left Friday for a three months prospect tour in Wyoming. They start from Saratoga.

Otto Nelson is making arrangements to purchase a bakery in Escanaba, and thinks he will complete the trade.

F. Hoyt has built a barn back of his house, for use in connection with his grocery business.

John Peterson and daughter, with several others, arrived here Monday from Sweden.

M. Goldman has an exceedingly life-like looking piano in his display window this week.

Mrs. Louis Eryson and Mrs. Henry Kauffmann, of Escanaba, were in town Sunday.

The Messrs. Grace McDonough and Vina Gleason visited in Escanaba Wednesday.

Mrs. H. C. Henke returned from her southern trip last Friday morning.

Charles Strand is gravelling Seventh street this week under his old contract.

I. N. Bushong returned to town Wednesday morning.

Something new and good; Fisher's Bay de Noc Cigar.

The Russian empire is a menace to mankind and Togo has got it going, as they say in the ring. If the Russian people were only capable of profiting by the humane efforts of their Japanese friends there would be a chance of a Russian nation, unharrassed by noble savages. Togo has fought the battle of civilization against barbarism.

The spring tramp is putting in his appearance again in his usual large numbers, and it is possible may depredate outlying hencoops for a meal at his Roadside hotel at South Gladstone, under the bluff, or by the creek where it crosses the track. Third warders might not weep if the hoboos should confiscate a vagrom cow or two that was erring about the streets at night.

Decoration Day was observed here by a general closing of the stores in the afternoon, although no exercises were held here, although lower cities had parades and festivals. The flag was slightly in evidence here, and in the afternoon the streets were thronged with people taking a pleasant afternoon off as on Sunday. The day passed very quietly.

Alex Laing, home last week from the Isle of Pines, was in Gladstone Wednesday to visit his brothers, and went to Rapid River to see Dr. Laing, taking the other Laings with him. He is much pleased with the prospect on the island, where he has already a large orchard growing, but thinks this is a cold neighborhood.

While a fishing party were up river last week, two members of it put up a job on the third. They tied his shotgun to the camp utensils with a fishline, after removing the shells. When the victim next grabbed for his gun to get after an animal, he jerked out the entire equipment as well, to his surprise.

City Electrician Haberman has been putting in his spare time testing meters and other apparatus with a switchboard he put in at his office. He is trying to get everything regulated and in perfect order as soon as possible, and is studying out all the kinks.

Mrs. O. L. Draper and Mrs. L. I. Rollins, of Enderlin, came to the city last Thursday to be present at the funeral of C. W. Watson. They will visit with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Latimer for a week or two before returning home.

Pretty soon the street department will have to get a lawn mower and mow Delta and Central avenue. A few years' care would develop an excellent boulevard, so far as the sides go. The cows might assist in trimming it.

An unusually large number of tourists from the lower city visited this place Sunday afternoon and the Lotns did quite a business.

Old Glory looks quite handsome floating from the new flag pole. It can be seen a long way over the bay.

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

GLADSTONE THEATER

H. B. LAING, Manager.

TUESDAY EVENING, JUNE 6
THE BEST
MUSICAL ENTERTAINMENT
EVER OFFERED
To a Gladstone Audience will be Presented by

The Charlesworth Recital Club

The company has won great approval in the surrounding cities and the manager asks a generous support from music lovers.

SEATS AT BELLAIRE'S AT THE USUAL PRICES.

Obituary

Died, on Thursday, May 25, 1905, of paralysis, C. W. Watson, aged thirty-seven years. He leaves a widow and six children. His surviving relatives are three half-brothers and a half sister. Of these only Mrs. D. Smith, of Manistique, and D. Downey, of Hermansville were enabled to attend the funeral, which took place Saturday, the remains being interred in Fernwood cemetery. Mr. Watson was formerly a trainman in the employ of the Soo Line, but for some time past has been proprietor of the City Hotel and was well known in Gladstone.

BIRTHS.

Born, Wednesday, May 31, to Mr. and Mrs. Dennis McCarthy, a son, weighing twelve pounds. Mr. McCarthy is extremely proud of the young hopeful and expects him to be right or be president some day.

Born, Wednesday, to Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Johnson, of Bay de Noc town, a son.

Born, Wednesday, May 31, to Mr. and Mrs. Sten Anderson, a daughter.

A son was born on Monday last to Mr. and Mrs. George Ackerman.

Born, Monday, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis Skogquist, a daughter.

Born, Monday, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis DeVelle, a daughter.

A. A. FREEMAN MILLS

Best Patent Flour

Is now on sale by every grocer in Gladstone. We guarantee it superior to any and all other flours.

We have one more process than any other mill. I purify the flour by air in a machine of my own invention. It lifts out some fine, soft, dead flour that is in all flour and the purified flour has a brighter color, the dough more spongy and buoyant, resulting in a larger and lighter loaf from a given weight of dough.

We guarantee absolutely not only a better bread but at least ten more loaves per barrel (196 lbs) of flour used, such as bakers' 5c loaves, and think it will yield 15 more of such loaves than any other flour.

It is a high cost flour to make but is really the most economical flour to use, as it yields from 60 to 75 cents worth more loaves per barrel than any other flour.

This is due to two facts. First, the inferior flour taken out. Second, the air evaporates moisture and the purified flour will absorb more water. It is somewhat on the principle of a cream separator, taking out the cream from fresh milk leaving skim milk. In our best flour you get the cream.

Ask your grocer for it, take no other until you at least try one sack. One trial is all we ask.

If the above claims are true the local trade should give preference to the local mill over all outside mills.

A. A. FREEMAN MILL,
GLADSTONE, MICH.

SETTLE M'LAREN CASE

Custody of 10-Year-Old by Given Partly to Each Parent.

F. G. BIGELOW ON THE BONDS

Searchlight on Life in New York Hotel of Mrs. MacLaren—Is Now at Neenah.

Fond du Lac, Wis., May 29.—[Special.]—The case of Malcolm N. MacLaren versus Dorothy MacLaren for a modification of a decree in a divorce which gave Mrs. MacLaren the custody of the 10-year-old boy, Malcolm Neil MacLaren, Jr., during a certain period of the year, reached a settlement in the circuit court this morning.

Boy's Custody Is Divided.
Maurice McKenna, the woman's attorney, announced to Judge Fowler that he and Charles F. Fawcett, Mr. MacLaren's attorney from Milwaukee, had agreed on four months a year as the time for the father to have the boy and the other eight months he was to remain with the mother. The case was entered. Neither of the parties of the suit were in court.

Mr. and Mrs. MacLaren were divorced last year and since then has been trouble over the boy. In November, Judge Kirwan took up the proceedings, but later continued them, placing Mr. MacLaren under \$5000 bonds signed by F. G. Bigelow and Charles Allis of Milwaukee.

Life in New York a Factor.

In the meantime both sides worked vigorously to secure evidence. The Hotel Netherlands in New York seemed to be the basis of operations. A number of depositions have been filed with the clerk here from persons telling of alleged relations of Mrs. MacLaren with a prominent and wealthy guest and of costly suppers participated in by the two. Other words from attaches of the hostelry said that Mrs. MacLaren had always conducted her life in a manner which she lived at this hotel four years.

Mr. MacLaren, who formerly lived in Milwaukee, is now at Elizabeth, N. J., and Mrs. MacLaren is with friends at Neenah.

BADGER FOR 1906 READY.

State University Publication Delayed by Chicago Strike—Closing Days at Wisconsin Institutions.

Madison, Wis., May 29.—Because of the strike in Chicago the Badger for 1906 will not be placed on sale until Wednesday. The Chicago publishers refused to risk sending a large shipment at one time. It costs about \$3500 to get out the Badger. This expense must be met by advertising the sale of the book and the assessment on the different organizations for space. The literary section this year takes up over seventy-five pages. The dedication is as follows: To Seniors, to Juniors, to Sophomores, to Freshmen, to Engineers, to Hillmen, to Law, and to Agriacs, to Post-Grads and Faculty, to all in general, to none in particular, we dedicate this Badger of 1906.

The sentiments of every member of the Badger board, and especially of the literary committee, are well expressed in the closing words of the book:

The staff is writ, the ink is dry,
The proof is read, the end is nigh,
And now let's all join in a shout,
Hip! Hip! Hurrah! the 4-4 book's out.

Beloit, Wis., May 29.—By action of the faculty and with the co-operation of the student body, hereafter the offense of cribbing in examinations will be cause for the expulsion of a student.

Racine, Wis., May 29.—Today Racine people will give a testimonial banquet to Martin L. Smith, in honor of his thirty years' service in the Franklin school. In point of service Mr. Smith is the oldest educator in the southern part of the state.

Kenosha, Wis., May 29.—The commencement exercises at Kemper hall at Kenosha will begin with the annual gymnastic exercises on June 5 and close with commencement exercises on June 7. The class will be composed of eleven graduates.

LAUGHS AT PRISON BARS.

Albert Ullman, Convicted of Attempt to Kill Daughter, Has Been Taken to Waupun.

Juneau, Wis., May 29.—[Special.]—Albert Ullman of Lebanon, convicted of having attempted to murder his daughter, Ida, in August, 1902, was taken to the penitentiary at Waupun yesterday by Sheriff Lenz. Since April 25 the old man has been awaiting to be conveyed to prison, but the supreme court proceedings were delayed.

He has passed through an ordeal of three years without giving the least evidence of worry. In conversation Ullman said he was taking the matter philosophically and did not intend to worry over it. He said he was 67 years old and was troubled with a bad back and for that reason he hoped that the prison authorities would assign him some light work. He laughingly referred to the fact that he gained four pounds in weight during the few weeks he was in jail. Just then the bargainer wheeled a large bunch of cane fish poles into the depot and Ullman related how he came from in Mississippi where he lived during the war period. He also spoke of his residence in New Orleans, and the fact that he wanted to enter the service in the Civil war, but was rejected on account of an injured leg.

CREAMERIES IN STRUGGLE

Dairy Industry Soon to See Climax in Contest Between Small Plants and Hand Separators.

Jefferson, Wis., May 29.—[Special.]—According to a well known creamery owner in this county, things are presently coming to a climax in the dairy industry of the county and state in which dairying is assuming widespread proportions—over the contest between larger and smaller creameries for supremacy.

The state, it is said, has recently been thoroughly covered by hand separator companies who endeavor to sell farmers contrivances by which they can separate their own milk and sell the cream at will, saving many trips to creameries. The owners of the many smaller co-operative creameries say that in consequence of this they will have to shut up shop, to the benefit of the large creameries. They declare that in time the big manufacturing establishments will be able to control the prices of cream, which may revert a loss to the dairy men.

SUBMIT STRIKE TO REFERENDUM.

CONSERVATIVES OF TEAMSTERS' EXECUTIVE BOARD WANT VOTE OF MEMBERS.

Memorial Day Brings a Lull in the Strike Hostilities in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., May 30.—The Daily News today says: "Conservative members of the executive board of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters want to submit the proposition of calling off the strike to a referendum vote of the teamsters throughout the country. According to information which leaked out today this move is being blocked by President Shoen. Shoen is being supported by two members of the board."

Lull in the Strike.
Chicago, Ill., May 30.—The teamsters' strike is suffering from ennui. It has reached a stage where both sides declared themselves satisfied with the situation and outside of the court developments excitement awaits either a renewal of settlement schemes or a further spread in unheralded directions.

All phases and features of the strike experienced a lull today owing to its being a legal holiday. Most of the places of business affected by the strike were closed and the teaming interests in the main did not attempt any deliveries. The strikers likewise prepared for a day of inaction.

Lockout Is Ordered.
Thirty-five sash, door and blind manufacturers affiliated with the planing mill men's association in the combination of wood industries have decided to lock out drivers. A vote has been taken that the members force deliveries where there are orders, whether the orders came from strike affected houses or not. A lockout will affect 200 teamsters.

Police Battle With Mob.
A crowd of more than 800 persons, armed with clubs and other weapons, surrounded three wagons owned by a lumber company last night. The non-union drivers and special policemen who were guarding them were attacked. Nine men were arrested charged with assault and disorderly conduct. While the wagons were passing along North Halstead street a number of persons ran into the street and seized the bridles of the horses. Attempts were made to pull the drivers from the wagons. Then policemen with drawn clubs fought and clubbed the rioters.

Many of the strike sympathizers were cut and bruised by stones intended for the police and non-union drivers.

HAMBURG IS SECOND.

German Yacht Is Far Behind American Boat Which Won Kaiser's Cup.

London, May 30.—The German schooner yacht Hamburg finished at 7:21 p. m.

London, May 30.—The Hamburg (German representative in the Kaiser race) was sighted ten miles southwest of Scilly islands at 7:30 o'clock this morning at 9 o'clock. She passed four miles south of Bishop Lighthouse at 9 o'clock. She was almost becalmed.

The Lizard, England, May 30.—The schooner yacht Atlantic, owned by Wilson Marshall of Bridgport, Chicago, crossed the finish line of here at 9:15 o'clock last evening, winning the Kaiser's \$5000 cup in the great ocean race and beating all records across the Atlantic for sailing yachts.

Her time from Sandy Hook to the finish was 12 days and 9 hours. The Endymion, which up to this time has held the record, crossed in 1900 in 13 days 20 hours and 38 minutes. The Endymion finished at Cowes, however, making a longer course, and Capt. Charles Barr headed the Atlantic for the Isle of Wight after crossing the line without stopping, intent on beating the Endymion's figures to this point as well.

BALM FOR RUSSIANS.

Reverses in East Cause Fear at Home and "Liberty" Talk Is Quickly Resorted to.

St. Petersburg, May 30.—The committee of ministers today commenced the consideration of the plan for the constitution of the national assembly as submitted by the Bouliouin rescript commission, and it is possible that if news of the Russian naval disaster reaches seriously on the temper of the people, that there may be an attempt to relieve the situation by an early announcement on this subject.

LAVALLE MEN KILLED.

James Ellis, Benjamin Marsh and Henry Druce Run Down by Milwaukee Road Engine in Chicago.

Chicago, Ill., May 30.—[Special.]—While walking on the tracks of the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul track last night, James Ellis, Benjamin Marsh and Henry Druce, all of Lavallo, Sauk county, Wis., were run down by a switch engine. Ellis and Marsh were instantly killed. Druce was but slightly injured. All of the men were laborers.

MARINE DISASTER AVERTED.

Austrian Steamer Strikes Eagle Wing Off Sandy Hook.

New York, May 30.—News of a narrowly averted tragedy at sea was brought here by the Austrian steamer Lucia from Mediterranean ports. She was in collision yesterday with the big four-masted Fall River (Mass.) schooner Eagle Wing, about sixty miles south-southeast of Sandy Hook Lightship, but that neither of the vessels sustained serious damage.

Western Invention in the Orient.

The introduction of electrical apparatus in China and in other countries of the far east cannot but have some effect upon the lives of the natives. The people there are slowly but probably nothing could have a greater effect than the trolley in bringing about this change, unless we except the telephone. It is not possible that these two agents will play an important part in bringing about a better understanding between the Chinese empire and the western nations.—Electrical Review.

Joe Fowler is still champion bantam of the world. At the National Sporting club in London, the contest between Fowler, the present champion of England, and Pinky Evans of Yonkers, N. Y., for the championship and a purse of \$3750, was the full twenty rounds. Fowler being an easy winner on points, Evans received much punishment, but gamely contested every round.

IRRIGATION PRODUCES SWEETS.

Beet Sugar Making in the West Is a Very Interesting Process.

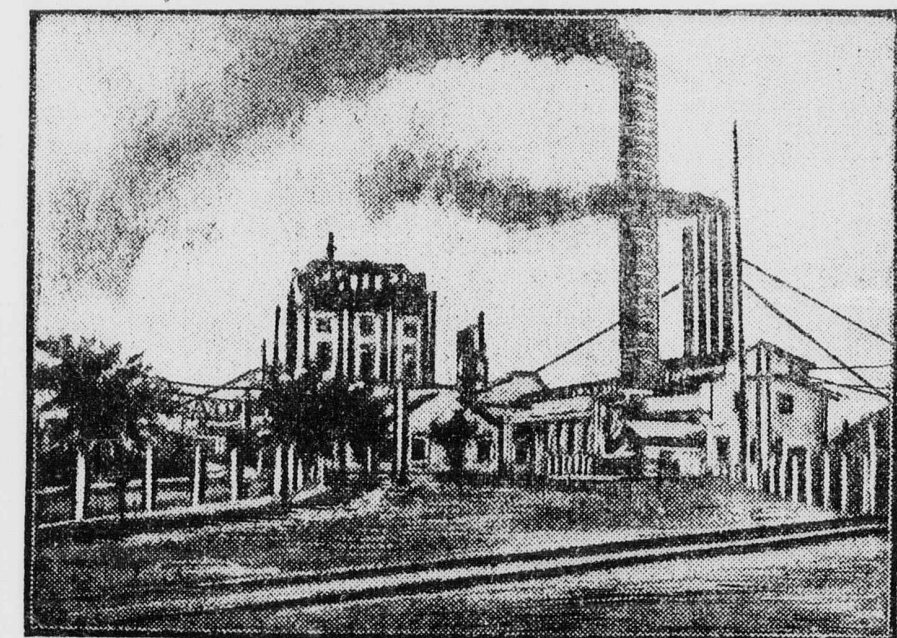
In some of the Western States, especially Wisconsin, Nebraska, Colorado, and the western part of Kansas, the growing of beets for sugar, has become a recognized industry. Large factories for the conversion of the beet into sugar have been erected, and here are employed large numbers of men during the fall and winter months.

Colorado leads in the production of beets. This can be accounted for by the same reason that she is noted for her cantaloupes; that is, irrigation and the large numbers of days of sunshine. The sun shines on fully 300 days of the year and the beet is stimulated to a wonderful growth.

In growing beets the ground is prepared in much the same way as for cantaloupes, a thorough breaking and pulverizing of the ground being necessary for best results. After leveling the ground, which makes irrigation easier, the beet drill is brought into use. This drill is on the order of an ordinary grain drill, with the exception that it only plants four rows 18 inches apart at a time, and has no attachments for drilling in fertilizer. On the drill are two small shovels, placed so that they make two furrows between the two rows on each side. These furrows carry the irrigating water, which soaks back and moistens the seed.

When through with the seeding, the water is turned into the furrows made by the drill, between each two rows. The water is kept running until the seed is thoroughly soaked, care being taken that the water does not overflow very much, as this causes the ground to bake, and the sprouts cannot force their way through the crust thus formed. When plants have obtained the height of one-half inch to an inch, the cultivator is brought into use.

This cultivator is drawn by one



THE ROCKY FORD BEET SUGAR FACTORY.

horse and cultivates two rows at a time. It is mounted on two wheels, each about 30 inches in diameter. Behind these wheels are two horizontal bars, connected by two other bars to the axle, on which they have a free up and down motion. There is also a pivot which allows a side motion, controlled with handles by the operator. With the cultivator are several sets of knives, shovels, etc., any of which can be fastened to the horizontal bars, the grower using whatever kind is adapted for the kind of cultivation he wishes.

When plants are a couple of inches high they are thinned out, leaving plants six to ten inches apart. This work is usually done by contract, the price paid averaging from \$6 to \$7 per acre.

In removing beets from the ground, a large plow or lifter is used. This plow has a depth of 18 inches or more, made necessary by the great depth to which the beet penetrates the soil. It is drawn by three or four horses, and raises the beet partly out of the ground, so that it can be picked up by the topper.

The beets are taken by local freight to the factory, where they are dumped into long ditches, which have a stream of water flowing through them. These ditches, which are lined with cement, slope toward the factory building, near which they converge into one large one. The water in these ditches serve the double purpose of carrying and partially cleaning the beets. At the end of this large ditch, the beets are raised from the water by an elevating apparatus, which deposits them in a large washing machine. This consists of an immense spiral revolving in a round iron box, placed in a horizontal position, and with a stream of clear water flowing through it. The beets, rolling and tumbling, are pushed forward through this water, and coming out free from dirt, are deposited, in a screw elevator and carried to the top of the factory. Here they find their way into an automatic weighing machine, then dumped into the slicer, where they are cut in small pieces.

In the next floor below the slicer is located the diffusion battery, which is composed of a number of iron tanks, placed in a group. The tanks are connected with each other by large pipes, and each tank is capable of holding three or four thousand pounds of the slices. The first tank is filled with slices, and has water turned into it. This is allowed to stand while the second tank is filling with slices. Then the valve connecting the first tank with the second is opened, and the water in the first tank, having absorbed some sugar from the slices, is forced into the second by fresh water being pumped into the first. This water passes from tank to tank absorbing a little more sugar from each tank, until it has gone through them

all. The first lot of water turned in takes out 50 per cent of the sugar, and the second lot takes 50 per cent of the remainder. This is repeated ten times, and in the end has exhausted all the sugar from the slices to within one-tenth of one per cent. The slices remaining after this process are dropped from the tanks and run through large presses, and the partly dried pulp is deposited in cars and wagons to be used for feeding cattle, it being a great milk and flesh producer.

The juice remaining is of a dark brown color, containing much organic matter not sugar. It is run into tall tanks holding a couple thousand gallons, and here the lime solution which takes out the organic matter, is added. It now goes through a series of boilings, filtering and clarifying processes, which leave the fluid a moderately thick syrup, ready to be boiled down to sugar. The syrup is pumped up into large round vacuum pans. Inside these pans are coiled large copper steam pipes, and a large air pump produces a high vacuum and removes the evaporated water so that the syrup boils very rapidly and at a very low temperature. This boiling mass is watched through glass windows in the sides of the pans, and when small grains begin to appear they are fed by adding fresh syrup until they reach the required size. When the size is right, and the water evaporated sufficiently, the steam is turned off, the pump stopped, and the mass is allowed to run into the tanks below, by opening a valve at the outlet in the bottom of the pan.

The syrup at this stage has the appearance of dark molasses, thickened with granulated sugar, and is so thick that it will barely run. This is put into the "centrifugals," large whirling drums having their sides perforated, and lined with gauze. As these machines whirl around, the sugar rises along the sides of the drum, and the

molasses is thrown out through the holes in the sides, leaving the sugar sticking to the gauze. The sugar is washed by spraying cold water and air against it as it whirls, a little bluing being added to give it brilliancy. The machine is stopped and the sugar now white and moist, is dropped from the bottom of the machine and conveyed to the granulator, where it is dried. This granulator is a large horizontal, revolving cylinder, heated by steam. While drying is in process, the fine dust of sugar is drawn out by a suction blower. The sugar passes out of the granulator through screens at the end, which removes the lumps. The sugar is now placed in bags ready for shipment.

The molasses which has been thrown from the centrifugals, is either mixed with fresh syrup and boiled again, or is boiled alone and once more passed through the machines. The brown sugar resulting, is refined by mixing with fresh syrup.

In all beet factories, chemicals play an important part, and the laboratory might be called the heart of the factory, as it is through the agency of chemicals that the sugar is extracted from the beet. All beets, juice, syrups and boiled sugars, are tested, and the analysis of every pound of sugar is known, and every loss located and accounted for. The values of different soils and fertilizers for beet growing are tested, as are also all coal, coke and limestone used.

At Rocky Ford, in Southeastern Colorado, is located one of the largest beet sugar factories in the country. The buildings are built of brick, and are surrounded by fine grounds and fine residences, where some of the officers of the company live. Like all other factories, this one runs day and night, seven days in a week, and only stops in case of an accident or to clean up.

This factory, on an average, converts 1,100 tons of beets into sugar every twenty-four hours. One ton of beets will make 200 to 275 pounds of sugar, and from 1,100 tons, this means about 150 tons of sugar each day.—Williamsport (Pa.) Grit.

A Biographical Dictionary.
One of the most helpful books to keep upon your table, ready to be consulted as you read other books, is a biographical dictionary. Then, when you come to some historical character about whom your knowledge is a little faded, it will require but a moment to refresh your memory and make your reading more intelligent. You have a right to the acquaintance of these distinguished men and women, and should keep up at least friendly relations with them, if for no other reason than to gratify for what they have done to make your life pleasant.—St. Nicholas.

Some men's ideas of reciprocity are rather one-sided.

WRIGHT WOULD NOT CONFESS.

Says He Was Hanged Four Times to Make Him Admit Murder.

A. A. Wright, a federal prisoner charged with murder, brought to prison there from Hobart recently, according to a Guthrie (O. T.) special to the Kansas City Journal, says he has been hanged four times for the crime of which he is accused. His story of the methods used to make him confess and of the narrow escapes he has had since his arrest are interesting.

He was arrested on Nov. 18. The terrible death of Slaterley, the man he is accused of murdering, caused such a feeling in Hobart that a mob gathered that evening and prepared to take him from the county jail and lynch him. The officers, in the meantime, had learned of the intended lynching and spirited Wright to Anadarko, where he was kept for three days. He was then taken back to Hobart for his preliminary hearing.

Efforts were made to make him confess to the murder by the deputy sheriff and jail officials. The evidence against him was purely circumstantial and Wright declared his innocence. The preliminary hearing lasted three days and one night Wright says he was taken from jail by the officers, a noose placed about his neck, the rope thrown over a telephone pole and he was told he was about to be hanged and that the only thing that would save him would be a confession.

When he refused to confess he says he was swung into the air and that this was repeated four times. When he was lowered the last time, Wright says he was unconscious and the officers became frightened and took him back into the jail.

Wright had been picking cotton near Hobart, and, according to his statement, bought a team of horses and a wagon from Slaterley at his farm-house six miles from Hobart on Nov. 9. On Sunday, Nov. 13, he said, the bill of sale was made out. Slaterley's body was discovered in the mountains Nov. 18. He had been shot, his head crushed and the body was buried under a pile of stones. Slaterley and Wright had been seen driving together toward the Indian reservation about the time Slaterley was killed. Slaterley was a bachelor.

It has been decided the murder must have been committed on the government reservation, and, therefore, the case must be tried in the federal court. Wright is a typical Arkansian. He is tall raw-boned and sandy whiskered. He says he bought the team from Slaterley for \$175, and after the bill of sale was made out never saw him again. He denies all of the circumstances by which the officers are trying to prove his guilt.

IN HIS FATHER'S FOOTSTEPS.

Henry Irving II, as the Prince of Denmark, His Most Interesting Part.

H. B. Irving appeared in "Hamlet" at the Adelphi Theater in London recently. The event was of more than ordinary interest in the history of the stage, as Mr. Irving's new task inevitably challenged comparison with that



HENRY IRVING II.

of his father. Mr. Irving has already played "Hamlet" in the provinces, so that his study of the part has not been hasty. He has, indeed, stated in an interview that it is not a part one can create in a day. Mr. Irving has never seen his father in the part.

She Feared for Her Freight.

Old Mrs. Mercer was not used to railway traveling. Jamie always did the household errands in town. But now that Jamie was laid up there was no help for it, and she herself must take her weekly gathering of eggs and get the necessary stores in exchange.

She boarded the train at last in some trepidation. All the other passengers looked placid enough, and the way the conductor went about his business was truly reassuring—"for all the world as if he was on dry land," she silently marveled, glancing fearfully from time to time at the whirling trees and whisking fences outside the window. The basket of eggs on her knee, gripped tightly with both hands, was quite forgotten.

"You don't think there's going to be a collision to-day, conductor?" she asked, as he stopped at her seat.

"Why, no, madam. What makes you ask such a question?"

"Well, you see, I'm taking eggs to town with me, and if they was to get broke I'd have to go short on my stores."—Youth's Companion.

No wonder people have so little respect for advice; there is so much that is worthless.

A Free Drink.

Anybody who can get the "laugh on a bartender" is usually pretty sure of a drink "on the house." Half a dozen men were standing in a north end saloon yesterday about noon when an Irishman came in and approached the bar.

"O'ld loike to have you give me a little rye," he said to the man in the white apron.

The bottle was passed out, and the Irishman took a good sized drink. Then he turned and moved away. Just as he reached the door the bartender called after him.

"Hey?" he yelled; "you didn't pay me for that drink?"

"O' know that," replied the Irishman. "O' said O'ld loike to have ye give me a little rye, an' ye wor good enough to do it. Much obliged."

The men standing near laughed. There was nothing for the bartender to do. Plainly the "laugh was on" him, and the Irishman's drink was "on the house."—Kansas City Times.

In Record Time.

Plney Flats, Tenn., May 29.—[Special.]—Cured in two days of Rheumatism that had made his life a torture for two years, D. S. Hilton of this place naturally wants every other sufferer from rheumatism to know what cured him. It was Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Dodd's Kidney Pills are the grandest pill on earth," says Mr. Hilton, "I would not take any sum of money for what they did for me. For two years I had what the doctors called rheumatism. I could hardly walk around in the house. It seemed to be in my back and hip and legs. I tried everything, but nothing helped me till I got Dodd's Kidney Pills.

"Two days after I took the first dose all pain left me and it has never come back since. I can't praise Dodd's Kidney Pills too much."

Rheumatism is caused by uric acid in the blood. Healthy kidneys take all the Uric Acid out of the blood. Dodd's Kidney Pills make healthy kidneys.

Far from Live Rabbits.

One of the strangest of modern industries is that carried on in the Jura district in France. It consists in taking the fur from live rabbits and weaving it into a textile fabric which makes the warmest kind of clothing material known. The species of rabbits which furnish the "raw" material for the manufacturing process is the Angora rabbit, which has received the name of the silk rabbit. Every three months the rabbit sheds its fur, and several days before this takes place nature is anticipated by female hands, which remove the long silken hairs by gentle friction. The skin is already "ripe," and the fur comes off easily and without the rabbit suffering the slightest pain from the operation. In fact, "bunny" appears to enjoy it, lying quietly in the lap of the operator during the manipulation.

EVERY WALK IN LIFE.

A. A. Boyce, a farmer, living three and a half miles from Trenton, Mo., says: "A severe cold settled in my kidneys and developed a sores quickly that I was obliged to lay off work on account of the aching in my back and sides. For a time I was unable to walk at all, and every makeshift I tried and all the medicine I took had no slightest effect. My back continued to grow weaker until I began taking Dodd's Kidney Pills, and I must say I was more than surprised and gratified to notice the backache disappearing gradually until it finally stopped."

Dodd's Kidney Pills sold by all dealers or by mail on receipt of price, 50 cents per box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A Bird of a Town.

You could see he was a stranger when he boarded the B line car on Broadway. On the way up he heard the conductor call out "Hawk" and "Swan," and then he leaned over and said:

"Are you kidding, Mr. Conductor, or are those names on the level?"

"No. There's nothing on the level in Albany—not even the streets; but the names are kind of feathery. We have Down, Lark, Quail, Eagle, Robin, Partridge and a few others. Where do you want to get off?"

"Next corner will do. I want to get a Swallow. This is a bird of a town.—Albany Journal.

Are the Packers Receiving Fair Play?

When the Garfield report on the business methods of the packers appeared, after eight months' investigation, it was severely criticised and roundly denounced. After three months of publicity it is significant that those who attempted to discredit it have failed to controvert the figures contained in that exhaustive document. The public is beginning to notice this omission, and the feeling is rapidly growing that the sensational charges out of which the "Beef Investigation" arose were without foundation. If the official statements of the report are susceptible of contradiction, a good many people are now asking why the facts and figures are not furnished to contradict them.

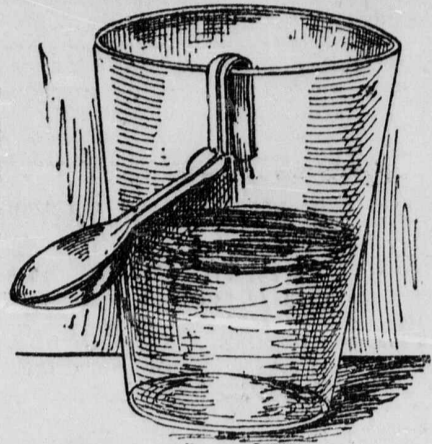
The truth seems to be that most of the charges contain unfounded sensational assertions. A flagrant example of this appeared in a recent article in an Eastern magazine, to the effect that "forty Iowa banks were forced to close their doors in 1903-4 by the Beef Trust's manipulation of cattle prices." Chief Clerk Cox, of the banking department of the Iowa State Auditor's office, has tabulated the list of banks given in the magazine article and has publicly denounced the statement as utterly untrue. He gives separately the reasons for each failure mentioned and officially states that they have been caused by unwise speculations and by reckless banking methods. It may be well to suspend judgment upon the packers until the charges against them are proved.

White women are scarce in the German colonies; there are only 254 in East Africa and 229 in the German islands in the Pacific ocean.



INTERESTING NEW INVENTIONS

Spoon with Elbow Handle.
An interesting tidbit went the rounds of the press last summer about an invalid who suffered several relapses occasioned by the failure of her attendants to keep her room, and, particularly, the medicine bottles and appurtenances on the table beside her

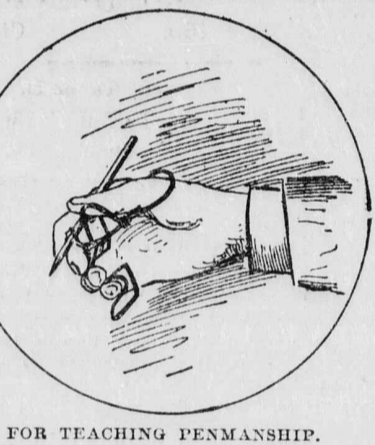


IMPROVED MEDICINE SPOON.

bed, according to her exaggerated ideas of neatness. The doctors declared that in her case neatness was a disease. There are many appliances for the sick room, but in the average home makeshifts in most cases are made to do duty, so that neatness is difficult to attain. Nevertheless, an additional device of this class helps along the much-needed general introduction of little conveniences of this character. The latest newcomer is a medicine spoon, the essential feature of which is the peculiar handle, which is so designed as to engage the rim of a vessel and so support the spoon within same. This effectually takes care of sticky spoons, placing them where they can do no harm, and yet are not liable to upset the receptacle in which they are placed, an accident which frequently occurs when the handle of the spoon projects above the top of the receptacle in which it is allowed to stand. The peculiar shape of handle gives a convenient grasp for the patient or attendant in administering medicines.

Muzzle on the Fingers.

One of the most difficult tasks of the writing instructor is to teach the pupils the proper manner of holding a pen in order to insure a correct man-



FOR TEACHING PENMANSHIP.

ipulation of the nibs. When this instruction is repeated many times daily to each individual it becomes exceedingly monotonous, so that a teacher who has just devised a mechanical guide for the fingers may in days to come be entitled to a tablet in the halls of fame. Obviously, it is not ex-

BOWLDER AS A MONUMENT.

Chicago Memorial to Dr. Guthrie, the Discoverer of Chloroform.

After an exhaustive inquiry involving much research work, including the examination of the original records procured from Yale University, the Chicago Medical Society decided that the honor of being the discoverer of chloroform must be accorded to Dr. Samuel Guthrie, of Sacket Harbor, a pretty hamlet on the shores of Lake Erie, near Watertown, N. Y. Prior to the conclusion of the society's investi-



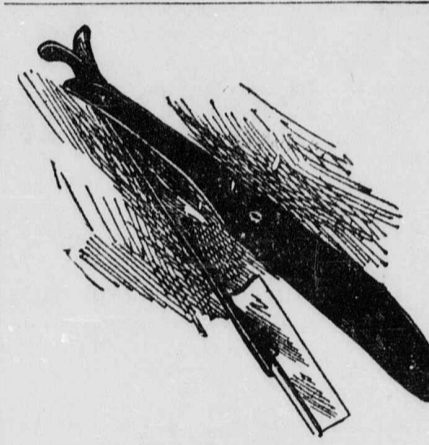
GRANITE BOWLDER MONUMENT.

gation Dr. John B. Murphy announced that he would donate \$500 for a Chicago monument to Dr. Guthrie if the investigating committee of medical men should find that to the American chemist, rather than to either Professor Liebig or Professor Soubeiran, belonged the honor of being the discoverer of the greatest of all anaesthetics. The picture shows the proposed monument, a huge boulder of granite found near Worth, Ill., and which geologists say was brought to the Desplaines val-

pected that beautiful writing can be accomplished with the hand rigidly bound and hampered as it would be with the wireform illustrated, but it is hoped that the automatic disposal of the fingers as they should be will do much to lighten the teacher's labor and eventually result in an easy and correct style of writing. The device comprises a loop for the thumb and a shank at the inner end of the loop for the second or middle finger, and arches to extend over the first and third fingers and a rest projecting beyond the little finger, all formed of a single piece of wire. After the proper position of the hand has been acquired the device, of course, is discarded and only used occasionally to prevent the student from drifting too far from the academic instruction.

Interchangeable Razor Blade.

The number of devices which have been recently introduced for the convenience of the man who wants to shave himself is almost without end, and it would seem many things of this character must certainly put some of the barber establishments out of business, but the latter seem to go on increasing just the same. It often happens that a man is perfectly able to shave himself in a very satisfactory



INTERCHANGEABLE BLADE.

manner, but his difficulty may be in keeping the razor in proper condition, and if he is compelled to run to the barber's or cutter's shop with the instrument every few weeks there is no advantage in the possession of the skill necessary to amputate the whiskers from his face.

The interchangeable razor blade has been devised to meet this emergency. In appearance, it looks like pretty much any other razor, but the blade end of the combination consists of two parts, the blade itself and the German silver holder. When it is desirable to substitute one blade for another the operation is very readily conducted. A spring catch releases the cutter, and it is then pushed from its lodging place.

Besides the advantage of always having a suitable blade in readiness and in good condition, this arrangement presents the addition of permitting the owner to strop his razor by a mechanical device which is used with the safety razors, but which has not heretofore been adapted for use with the old type of instrument. It also permits the reversal of the blade so that every portion of the cutting edge may come in for its share of service.

STRIKEBREAKER SLUGGED

Non-union Man Is Abducted on Streets of Chicago.

IS BEATEN BY THUGS.

Taken to End of Car Line and Nearly Killed—Strike Situation Is Unchanged.

Chicago, Ill., May 31.—Expected rioting in the lumber district today did not take place, possibly because the protection afforded by the police and deputy sheriffs was adequate. Deliveries were made generally without interference.

The assaulting of non-union drivers, however, continues to a limited extent. The teamsters for three coal firms struck rather than make inhibited deliveries. The mill owners have not discharged any drivers as yet, but the mill owners as well as the box manufacturers adhere to their determination to deliver their product anywhere in the city.

The national executive board of the teamsters, it appears, is charged with the simple duty of distributing strike benefits. It cannot interfere with the conduct of the strike in any way, or call it off, but can, when the conclusion is reached that the strike should end, withdraw financial support. President Shea says there can be no referendum on it. If an offer is made of settlement he can present it to the rank and file for their action. The strike can be called off in no other way.

An officer of the State Federation of Labor hinted that if the strike is not speedily settled all the teamsters in Chicago will go out.

Slugging Continues.

Chicago, Ill., May 31.—Slugging of strikebreakers continues. James Spencer of Kansas City, who had been employed as a driver for a department store, was reported to the police today as having been attacked by three men and left unconscious on the prairie.

Abducted on Street.

According to Spencer, the three men forced him to get on a Wentworth avenue street car, and the committee on insurance, who has failed to report out the bill although it has been before the committee for several weeks. Former Insurance Commissioner Eppke has been endeavoring to induce Mr. Host to let the bill go over to 1906 or 1908, but Mr. Host insists upon its passage this year.

Beaten by Thugs.

At the end of the car line the trio took Spencer from the car and beat him into insensibility. Several hours afterward he was found by a policeman, who brought Spencer to a hospital.

No Change in Situation.

After twenty-four hours' truce, occasioned by the general closing down of business for the Decoration day holiday, employers and teamsters resumed the strike struggle today with the situation as it was Monday and little prospect for any immediate change.

More Deliveries Made.

The Employers' Teaming company eclipsed its previous records today, sending out between 2500 and 2600 teams. Every driver that could be spared was sent to the lumber district in order to facilitate deliveries by the lumber concerns involved in the strike, and additional police protection was asked.

Further Spread of Strike.

A further spread of the strike among lumber firms was looked for today. Firms connected with the Millmen's association, employing 125 drivers, are pledged to make deliveries to strike-bound houses, and it was expected that several of these concerns would be affected today.

Fear Incendiaries.

Fear of incendiarism has caused police to re-enforce the guard at the lumber yards of the Hines company and other large concerns. Particular care is being taken of the south end of the Hines company yard. An incendiary fired the yards of the S. K. Martin Lumber company during the Debs strike and no chances are being taken at present. Even a river patrol has been organized and the surveillance is being maintained night and day.

NO STRIKE IN NEW YORK.

Teamsters Will Send Money to Chicago to Aid Union.

New York, May 31.—Positive announcement has been made that there will be no sympathetic strike in New York to help the Chicago teamsters. Instead of quitting their jobs, the New York union drivers, who number 38,000, will be assessed 5 cents, or \$1800, a day. Previously the sum of \$1000 was being given to the strikers, but the local union decided to raise the assessment and continue it as long as the strike lasted.

NAN PATTERSON IS ENJOINED.

New Yorker Asserts Actress Broke Contract, and Appearance Is Barred.

Wilkesbarre, Pa., May 31.—The court of common pleas, on the application of Irving E. Pinover of New York, has restrained Nan Patterson from appearing on the stage in this city. The injunction was granted on the ground that the Florodora girl had been guilty of breach of contract and fraud. Mr. Pinover alleged that she entered into a written contract with him December 14, 1904, to appear on the stage under his management exclusively. It was at her second trial for the murder of Caesar Young that this contract was made.

VICTORIAN SEALERS CAPTURED.

Russians Imprison Them with Japanese Taken Off the Kiochi.

Victoria, B. C., May 31.—Habarovsky letters tell of the imprisonment of a Victorian sealer and two hunters in common with a score of Japanese who were captured by Russians on the Japanese schooner Kiochi in Okhotsk sea in August, last. They were each sentenced to one year and four months imprisonment for hunting for seals, though captured on the high sea.

PAUL MORTON HEADS SUBWAY.

Presidency of New York Underground Is Accepted by Him.

Washington, D. C., May 31.—Secretary of the Navy Paul Morton, whose intent to resign from the cabinet was announced recently, will become president of the New York Subway system, at a salary equal to that of the President of the United States.

CHINA BOYCOTTS AMERICA.

Retaliates on United States Because of Exclusion Treaty.

Manila, May 31.—The Chinese chamber of commerce by a unanimous vote has decided to stand in line with the treaty ports of China in boycotting American merchandise in retaliation for the new exclusion treaty.

POLICE HELD UP; DIPLOMACY WINS.

Portage Sheriff and Officer Avoid Revolver Duel During Effort to Make Arrest of Colored Men.

Portage, Wis., May 30.—[Special.]—Sheriff French and Officer Aheldt were held up by two colored men whom they attempted to arrest near the John Dreyer place in Lewiston, and a battle with guns was narrowly averted by diplomacy.

The officers were after two colored men who had escaped from Pontiac, Ill., reformatory. A pair was seen in the vicinity of Lewiston and the officers were notified.

As the sheriff proceeded to lay his hands on one of the colored pair, both the latter drew revolvers. French, however, began to talk persuasively, assuring the two men that there was no desire for a revolver duel, and that he wanted the escaped Pontiac, Ill., men.

Then the colored pair readily consented to come to this city, where they were later released, having proved themselves to not be the men wanted.

NEW CAPITOL PLAN.

Senator Stevens Wants New Commission and Only Wisconsin Architects.

Madison, Wis., May 30.—[Special.]—Senator Stevens will submit two amendments to the new capitol bill when it comes up for consideration Wednesday, one providing for the appointment of an entirely new commission to select a member of the present commission shall be eligible, and the other providing that none but a Wisconsin architect shall be employed by the commission.

Slap at Present Commission.

This is a slap at the present commission and at Cass Gilbert, the New York architect, whose plan they favored.

There promises to be a lively fight on the floor of the Senate over Insurance Commissioner Host's bill compelling the division of surplus of insurance companies among the policy holders.

To Offset Lack of Interest.

Senator Frear has been pressed into service by the commission to offset the lack of interest of Senator Roehr, chairman of the Senate committee on insurance, who has failed to report out the bill although it has been before the committee for several weeks. Former Insurance Commissioner Eppke has been endeavoring to induce Mr. Host to let the bill go over to 1906 or 1908, but Mr. Host insists upon its passage this year.

Cannot Be Retroactive.

The measure cannot be retroactive and so will not apply to the enormous surplus now hoarded up by the Equitable and like companies, but will insure the distribution of surpluses accumulated in the future at least every five years.

ARE AFTER TAX DODGERS.

Assemblymen Preparing New Bill to Collect On All Cedar Poles, Ties, Etc.

Madison, Wis., May 30.—[Special.]—The Assembly committee on taxes and the tax commission are preparing a new bill to prevent dodging taxes by owners of cedar poles, ties, etc. It has been customary, it is claimed, to ship such property out of the state before the time of assessment and the time of the tax collection, but a plan has been devised to keep track of their valuation.

SHOOTING VICTIM DIES.

Racine Gallery Owner's Death May Result in Re-arrest of John Ley.

Racine, Wis., May 30.—[Special.]—Edward Lund died this morning at a local hospital from the effects of a bullet wound received last Thursday night. Lund conducted a shooting gallery and John Ley, a portrait artist, entered the gallery. In handling a rifle it was discharged, the bullet striking Lund in the abdomen. Ley was arrested, but was released. The coroner may order Ley again taken in custody.

TO LET COURTS DECIDE.

Gov. La Follette Signs Kempf Bond Premium Bill to Permit Test of Law.

Madison, Wis., May 30.—[Special.]—In signing the bill providing that the state pay the premium on the bond of \$800,000 of Treasurer J. J. Kempf, amounting to \$1500 a year, Gov. La Follette remarks that he is in doubt about the constitutionality of the law. In order to permit of a test he signs the bill, whereas a veto would leave the question undetermined.

BISHOP STOPS HEALER.

Declares Doctoring Is Not Proper Work For Priest, Referring to Father Dagnault of Peshigo.

Green Bay, Wis., May 30.—In compliance with instructions received from Bishop Fox of this city, Father Dagnault of Peshigo, who has won wide fame by his claims of curing a certain miraculous cures, will discontinue healing. Bishop Fox says that he does not consider doctoring of any kind to be proper work for a priest.

PLAGUE FATAL AT OSHKOSH.

Daughter of Principal Dies and School Is Fumigated.

Oshkosh, Wis., May 30.—Within thirty-six hours after being taken ill Della Miller, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Miller, this city, died of what is said to be spinal meningitis. The father is principal in a ward school. The building has been ordered to be fumigated.

TO TRY IT ON RACINE.

State Dentists in Convention Operate Eight Chairs for Instruction.

Racine, Wis., May 30.—[Special.]—One hundred and fifty Wisconsin dentists are here attending the convention of the State Dental association. Eight chairs will be operated by dentists at the Hotel Racine, where the convention is being held.

MILWAUKEEANS AT WATERTOWN.

Cornerstone for New Northwestern University Building Laid.

Watertown, Wis., May 30.—[Special.]—The cornerstone for the new building at Northwestern Lutheran university was laid here today. Over 250 Milwaukee people attended, coming on a special train.

URNS STATE'S EVIDENCE

Lorenz Gives Testimony in Postal Fraud Case and May Escape Punishment.

Washington, D. C., May 31.—George E. Lorenz of Toledo, O., who was convicted with August W. Machen and Samuel and Diller B. Groff, on charges of conspiracy to defraud the government, in connection with contracts for furnishing supplies to the postoffice department, today turned state's evidence in the trial of William G. Crawford, who is charged with conspiracy.

It is generally credited that Lorenz is testifying for the government under an agreement that he shall not be prosecuted under indictments pending against him.

MRS. ROGERS REPRIVED.

Gov. Bell Grants Stay After Writ of Error Is Refused, to Permit Appeal.

Montpelier, Vt., May 31.—Chief Justice Rowell of the state supreme court today refused to grant a writ of error in the case of Mrs. Mary M. Rogers, condemned to death for the murder of her husband, Gov. Bell, however, announced that he would grant the woman another reprieve for a short time so that her attorneys may bring the matter before one of the justices of the United States supreme court. Justice Rowell declared that no federal question was involved.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

MILWAUKEE, MAY 31.

EGG AND DAIRY MARKETS.
MILWAUKEE Eggs—Market firm. The produce board's official quotation is 14c for fresh laid, at mark, cases returned. Sales on the street in a small way run about 15c. Dried and seconds, 12c; checks, 8c to 10c.

Butter—Market steady. Elgin price on extra creamery 18c. Local price, extra creamery, 21c; firsts, 22c; firsts, 14c; dairy, 16c to 17c; roll butter, 14c; lines, 14c to 15c; packing stock, 12c to 13c.

Cheese—Steady. American full cream, twin, 11c to 12c; Limburger, per lb, 10c to 11c; of grade, 9c to 10c; fancy Brick, 10c to 10c; low grade, 9c to 10c; imported Swiss, 20c; fancy Block, 12c to 14c; Sapsago, 18c.

HIGHLAND, Wis., May 29.—90 twins sold at 4c and 27 daisies at 9c. Sales were 1080 boxes, as follows: 49 twins, 9c; 77 daisies, 7c; 538 daisies, 10c; 116 daisies, 10c.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 31.—Butter—Easy; creameries, 16c to 20c; dairies, 16c to 18c. Eggs—Easy; at mark, cases included, 14c to 15c. Cheese—Easy; daisies, 9c to 10c; twin, 9c to 9c; Young American, 10c to 10c. Poultry—Live, steady; turkeys, 14c to 15c; chickens, 12c; springs, 1-pound average, 3.00 to 3.50; 1/2 to 1 1/2-pound average, 6.00 to 6.50. Potatoes—Steady; Burbanks, 2 1/2 to 3c; rural, 2 1/2 to 3c; new, 2 1/2 to 3c; Louisiana, 2.00 to 2.50; Florida, 2.75 to 3.00; Alabama, 3.00 to 3.25. Veal—Steady; 6c to 8c.

CANTON, N. Y., May 29.—1254 tubs of butter sold at 2 1/2c, and 175 boxes of twin cheese at 9c.

NEW YORK, May 31.—Butter—Easy; receipts, 33,431 pkgs; street price, extra creamery, 20c to 21c; official price, creamery, common to extra, 19c to 20c; state dairy, common to extra, 17c to 18c; renovated, common to extra, 15c to 16c; western factory, common to extra, 15c to 16c; western imitation creamery, extra, 16c to 17c; 18c; 19c; Cheese—Quiet; receipts, 12,419 pkgs; skims, full to light choice, 1 1/2 to 1 3/4c. Eggs—Steady, unchanged; receipts, 36,437 pkgs.

MILWAUKEE STOCK YARDS REPORT.
HOGS—Receipts, 3 cars; market lower; light, mixed, 5.20 to 5.35; fair to choice medium, 5.20 to 5.30; rough packers, 4.50 to 5.00; pigs, 10 to 110 lbs, 4.50 to 5.00; coarse stags, 1.00 to 1.50.

CATTLE—Receipts, 1 car; steady; calves steady; butchers' steers, medium to good, 10c to 12c; 1200 lbs, 4.00 to 4.25; cullers, 2.50 to 3.00; bulls, common, 2.75 to 3.00; choice, 3.25 to 4.00; feeders, 800 to 950 lbs, 3.75 to 4.50; stockers, 500 to 750 lbs, 3.00 to 3.75; cow-calf, common to choice, 3.50 to 5.25. Milk-cows and springers—No demand; don't ship them.

SHEEP—Receipts, none; steady, 3.25 to 5.00; bucks, 2.50 to 3.25; spring lambs, 5.00 to 7.50.

MILWAUKEE HAY MARKET.
Timothy, steady for choice grades, others weak; carlots, choice timothy, 10.75 to 11.00; No. 1 timothy, 10.00 to 10.25; No. 2 timothy, 9.00 to 9.25; clover and clover mixed, 8.00 to 8.25.

Straw, steady; rye, 0.50 to 1.00; oats, 6.00 to 6.25; wheat, 5.50; packing hay, 5.00 to 5.25.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.
MILWAUKEE, May 31.—Close—Wheat—Steady; No. 1 northern, on track, 1.12; No. 2 northern, on track, 1.07. Corn—Firm; No. 3 on track, 5 1/2c. Oats—Steady; No. 1 on track, 3 1/2c; No. 2 on track, 3 1/4c. Barley—Steady; No. 2 on track, 5 1/2c; sample on track, 4 1/2c to 5c. Rye—No. 1 on track, 82c. Provisions—Steady; pork, 12.25; lard, 7.15.

Flour quotations are: Hard spring wheat patent, in wood, 3.90 to 4.00; export patents, in sacks, 5.25 to 5.35; first clear, in sacks, 3.00 to 4.00; rye, city pure, in wood, 4.10 to 4.20; country 100 lbs, in sacks, 3.90 to 4.00.

Millstuffs are quoted at 14.75 for bran, 14.75 for standard middling and 18.00 for Milwaukee four middling in 100-lb. sacks, red dog, 20.00, delivered at country points, 6c extra.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 31.—Close—Wheat—May, 1.01 1/4; July, 86c; September, 81c; 81c; December, 80c. Corn—May, 60c; July, 49 1/4 to 49 3/4c; old, 49 1/4 to 49 3/4c; September, 48 1/2c; old, 48c; December, 48 1/2c; old, 48c; May (1906), 45c; Oats—May, 30 1/2c; June, 30 1/2c; July, 30 1/2c; September, 28 1/2c; old, 28 1/2c; May (1906), 27 1/2c; July, 27 1/2c; September, 26 1/2c; old, 26 1/2c; May (1906), 25 1/2c; July, 25 1/2c; September, 24 1/2c; old, 24 1/2c; May (1906), 23 1/2c; July, 23 1/2c; September, 22 1/2c; old, 22 1/2c; May (1906), 21 1/2c; July, 21 1/2c; September, 20 1/2c; old, 20 1/2c; May (1906), 19 1/2c; July, 19 1/2c; September, 18 1/2c; old, 18 1/2c; May (1906), 17 1/2c; July, 17 1/2c; September, 16 1/2c; old, 16 1/2c; May (1906), 15 1/2c; July, 15 1/2c; September, 14 1/2c; old, 14 1/2c; May (1906), 13 1/2c; July, 13 1/2c; September, 12 1/2c; old, 12 1/2c; May (1906), 11 1/2c; July, 11 1/2c; September, 10 1/2c; old, 10 1/2c; May (1906), 9 1/2c; July, 9 1/2c; September, 8 1/2c; old, 8 1/2c; May (1906), 7 1/2c; July, 7 1/2c; September, 6 1/2c; old, 6 1/2c; May (1906), 5 1/2c; July, 5 1/2c; September, 4 1/2c; old, 4 1/2c; May (1906), 3 1/2c; July, 3 1/2c; September, 2 1/2c; old, 2 1/2c; May (1906), 1 1/2c; July, 1 1/2c; September, 1 1/2c; old, 1 1/2c; May (1906), 1/2c; July, 1/2c; September, 1/2c; old, 1/2c; May (1906), 1/4c; July, 1/4c; September, 1/4c; old, 1/4c; May (1906), 1/8c; July, 1/8c; September, 1/8c; old, 1/8c; May (1906), 1/16c; July, 1/16c; September, 1/16c; old, 1/16c; May (1906), 1/32c; July, 1/32c; September, 1/32c; old, 1/32c; May (1906), 1/64c; July, 1/64c; September, 1/64c; old, 1/64c; May (1906), 1/128c; July, 1/128c; September, 1/128c; old, 1/128c; May (1906), 1/256c; July, 1/256c; September, 1/256c; old, 1/256c; May (1906), 1/512c; July, 1/512c; September, 1/512c; old, 1/512c; May (1906), 1/1024c; July, 1/1024c; September, 1/1024c; old, 1/1024c; May (1906), 1/2048c; July, 1/2048c; September, 1/2048c; old, 1/2048c; May (1906), 1/4096c; July, 1/4096c; September, 1/4096c; old, 1/4096c; May (1906), 1/8192c; July, 1/8192c; September, 1/8192c; old, 1/8192c; May (1906), 1/16384c; July, 1/16384c; September, 1/16384c; old, 1/16384c; May (1906), 1/32768c; July, 1/32768c; September, 1/32768c; old, 1/32768c; May (1906), 1/65536c; July, 1/65536c; September, 1/65536c; old, 1/65536c; May (1906), 1/131072c; July, 1/131072c; September, 1/131072c; old, 1/131072c; May (1906), 1/262144c; July, 1/262144c; September, 1/262144c; old, 1/262144c; May (1906), 1/524288c; July, 1/524288c; September, 1/524288c; old, 1/524288c; May (1906), 1/1048576c; July, 1/1048576c; September, 1/1048576c; old, 1/1048576c; May (1906), 1/2097152c; July, 1/2097152c; September, 1/2097152c; old, 1/2097152c; May (1906), 1/4194304c; July, 1/4194304c; September, 1/4194304c; old, 1/4194304c; May (1906), 1/8388608c; July, 1/8388608c; September, 1/8388608c; old, 1/8388608c; May (1906), 1/16777216c; July, 1/16777216c; September, 1/16777216c; old, 1/16777216c; May (1906), 1/33554432c; July, 1/33554432c; September, 1/33554432c; old, 1/33554432c; May (1906), 1/67108864c; July, 1/67108864c; September, 1/67108864c; old, 1/67108864c; May (1906), 1/134217728c; July, 1/134217728c; September, 1/134217728c; old, 1/134217728c; May (1906), 1/268435456c; July, 1/268435456c; September, 1/268435456c; old, 1/268435456c; May (1906), 1/536870912c; July, 1/536870912c; September, 1/536870912c; old, 1/536870912c; May (1906), 1/1073741824c; July, 1/1073741824c; September, 1/1073741824c; old, 1/1073741824c; May (1906), 1/2147483648c; July, 1/2147483648c; September, 1/2147483648c; old, 1/

The Gladstone Delta

CHAS. E. MASON, Publisher.

\$1.50 per Year in Advance.

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

THAT DISTANT HILL.

Do Not Attempt to Climb It Until You Come to It.

Never climb a hill until you get to it, advises a writer in Medical Talk For the Home. We remember as children that in riding through the country we had a dread of high hills. How often we saw far ahead of us on the road a formidable looking hill. How high and rough and steep it looked, and how we feared it? How hard it would be for the horse to carry us up such a hill? We were sure he would slip and fall and maybe upset the carriage, and so, with the greatest apprehension, we would approach the dreadful hill. But how surprised we were as we came nearer to find the hill receding, growing flatter and really not a hill at all when we reached the point that seemed so high and crazy and dangerous?

So it is with many of life's perplexities. How darkly they loom up before us! What a black pall they spread around us? But when we get close up to them they have vanished entirely. We spoil so much of life in fear and foreboding. We let slip the beautiful moments that are ours and spoil them by dreading the moments of the future with which we have nothing to do. We ride over the nice, level country, forgetting its beauty, unmindful of its delight, dreading the hill that never comes.

DISRAELI AND GLADSTONE.

Two Mountains, the Two Men and Two Characteristic Letters.

When the English Admiral J. Moresby discovered two mountains in New Guinea he named one Mount Gladstone and the other Mount Disraeli. He wrote to the two statesmen asking permission to use their names, and their replies, which he gives, are characteristic of the humor of one and the want of humor of the other.

Gladstone wrote:

Hawarden Castle, Chester,
Aug. 12, 1874.

Sir—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of June 24 and to return my best thanks for the compliment you have paid me, little deserved as it is, in naming after me the highest peak of the Finisterre range in New Guinea. Allow me to subscribe myself, sir, your most faithful servant.

W. E. GLADSTONE.

Captain Moresby, R. N., H. M. S. Basilisk.

Disraeli wrote:

10 Downing Street, Aug. 17, 1874.

Dear Sir—Allow me to acknowledge the compliment you have paid me by planting my name on the northeast shores of New Guinea and in selecting a godfather so distinguished for the peak which faces Mount Disraeli. I am, dear sir, faithfully yours,
BEN. DISRAELI.

Captain Moresby, R. N., H. M. S. Basilisk.

Later Disraeli wrote:

I hope we shall agree better in New Guinea than we do in the house of commons.

EGGS AS FOOD.

Why They Are Valuable as a Diet For the Sick.

Eggs without doubt stand next to milk in available food material for the sick, as they are easily digested and absorbed if raw or properly prepared. Physiological chemists tell us that 97 per cent of the albumen and 94 per cent of the fat are absorbed into the blood stream. These same chemists tell us that eggs are a complete food for all young mammals, as they contain in correct proportion the tissue building material, in form of albumen (white) and mineral matter, in the form of phosphorus, lime, potassium, iron and sulphur; the heat and energy material in the form of oil (fat) in the yolk, and a large amount of pure water.

Owing to the lack of starch and sugar an egg cannot be called a complete food for the adult; hence bread, rice or some other starchy food must be served with eggs. To render the food complete the sick must be fed as children are—that is, with foods that are easily and quickly digested and absorbed, for the digestive organs are always weak. Eggs therefore are among the most valuable of foods for this purpose.

"Stand Pat" the Watchword.

"Stand pat" is a watchword which, if put to the test, would sweep the country. Perhaps the president said nothing about the tariff because he has not yet ascertained what he ought to say. And perhaps when he has fully ascertained he will also be found among the stand patters. We in Pennsylvania, who gave him more than one quarter of his entire majority, hope so.—Pittsburg Press.

A Lesson For Politicians.

President Roosevelt has made his way in the political world by studying to find out the popular will, helping also to form it on right lines and then in fighting to make that will operative. It is a lesson other aspiring politicians may well take to heart.—Buffalo News.

A Rich Genealogy.

A few months ago in looking up his genealogy a Londoner discovered that a woman whom he did not know was using a crest he had regarded as his own. He found she was a cousin. They became friends, and when she died recently she bequeathed her estate, more than \$500,000, to him. That was certainly rich fruit to find on the branches of the family tree.



The oldest Odd Fellow of Bangor and perhaps the oldest living Odd Fellow in Maine is Phineas Batchelder, who became a member of the order in 1844. He is now a member of Oriental lodge and is the oldest living past grand patriarch of Maine.

Kansas has a subordinate lodge membership of 33,000, an encampment membership of 3,500 and 18,500 Rebekahs.

Degrees were conferred on a class of thirty-eight candidates in Germania encampment of Chicago recently.

Knox lodge of Rockland is the banner subordinate lodge of Maine. It has a membership of 500.

In New Hampshire and Minnesota, the minimum fee for full membership in the order is \$20.

In Indiana there are a number of wealthy lodges. Twenty-one have assets ranging from \$20,000 to \$76,000, the total for these twenty-one lodges being \$642,585.57.

Cook county, Ill., has over 12,000 Odd Fellows in her subordinate lodges. There are fifteen lodges working in the German language, with about 1,800 members, and four lodges composed of Scandinavians.

MASONIC.

The Georgia Masonic Home—Chips From the Temple.

The new Georgia Masonic home is situated about two miles from the heart of Macon, in what is known as North Macon, on land which comprises 100 acres. It was erected by the Masons of Georgia at a cost of \$30,000.



GEORGIA MASONIC HOME.

and the grounds were donated by United States Senator A. O. Bacon. Twenty-one rooms of the home have been furnished by individual and public donations. The building is attractive and homelike and is equipped with all necessary and modern conveniences and is as up to date as it could be made. Rev. A. S. Harris of Lafayette has been selected as superintendent of the home.

The New Year's day donations to the Philadelphia Masonic home amounted to over \$10,000.

A male glee club is being organized among the 2,000 Scottish Rite Masons of New York city.

Hutchinson council, R. and S. M., of Hutchinson, Kan., conferred the degrees on sixty-five candidates recently.

Grand Master Parsons of Connecticut in his annual address declared that clandestine Masonry was rampant and warned lodges to exercise care in receiving strangers into the lodge rooms.

Henry H. Matthews of Montgomery was recently elected grand master of the grand lodge of Alabama.

The grand lodge of Arkansas at a recent meeting in Little Rock inaugurated the project of establishing a Masonic home.

A Masonic club has been formed by students in the Ohio Medical university at Columbus who are members of the fraternity.

An excellent custom of holding an annual reunion has been instituted by the Masonic lodges of Grand Rapids, Mich. The first event of the kind was held recently and was such a success that it will be repeated every year.

UNITED WORKMEN.

Death Benefits Paid by the Order. Lodge Cleanings.

Upward of \$10,000,000 was paid out to the widows and orphans of deceased workmen during the year 1904. Up to the present time over \$140,000,000 is the sum total paid for death benefits since the organization of the A. O. U. W. to upward of 70,000 families of deceased members. This does not include the money paid out for fraternal purposes, such as sick benefits, etc.—A. O. U. W. Record.

The grand lodge of Nebraska is now offering a three dollar bonus for new members and \$1.50 for reinstatement of members.

D. A. Vierheller has served as recorder of Union lodge of Pennsylvania continuously since March 17, 1887.

The grand lodge of Oregon gives a Lewis and Clark souvenir gold dollar for the initiation of new members.

The Pennsylvania jurisdiction has one lodge with 760 members, one with 300 members, five with over 200 members and thirteen with a membership of over 100.

Knights and Ladies of Honor. The order has a total membership of 79,000 and extends equal privileges to both sexes.

In 1904 \$12,000,000 insurance was written by the Knights and Ladies of Honor.

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.

FOR THE CHILDREN

ESCANABA TOWNSHIP

Faithful Little Dog.
Some years ago a little boy had a little fox terrier puppy.

He loved it, and the puppy loved him. They played together all the time.

But one day the little boy was taken sick.

The dog would go into his room and stand up by the bed and lick his hand.

The little boy died. The dog knew it. He cried for the boy.

The people sent him to a friend's house.

He got out of the house and ran home. He followed the little boy's house to the grave.

Some men put his coffin into the grave and covered it with earth and put beautiful flowers over it.

Then the little dog lay down on the grave. He stayed there all night.

The next day a man went to fix the grave.

The dog bit and fought him. The man had to kill the poor little dog.

Fun With a Comb.
Every boy and girl using a comb to smooth out badly tangled locks on a cold morning has heard and wondered at the electricity that crackles as the comb passes through the hair.

This property of the comb can be used in an interesting little experiment. Cut out a lot of little paper figures. On the next cold day when your hair begins to snap and stand on end in its effort to follow the comb hold the comb over the figures. The little puppets immediately appear to be endowed with life. They commence to jump and dance or stick to each other and the comb as if fastened with glue. Often a little figure will stand on its head; another, fixing himself by one hand, holds his tiny form upright in a comical fashion; sometimes they will form themselves into long strings and go through all manner of seemingly intelligent movements.

Wrinkles—A Game.
The worse artist you are the more fun this game is.

Give each player a pad and pencil, and have each draw a short, crooked line on the paper. Then let each exchange pads with his neighbor. The person who receives his neighbor's pad must then make a picture—bird, beast or whatever else he pleases—in which he incorporates his neighbor's "wrinkle" and makes it heavier in outline, so as to distinguish it from the rest of the drawing.

Shouts of laughter will greet the drawings when they are hung up for exhibition.

A prize should be awarded to the cleverest and also to the most ridiculous one, and the artist of each one should be compelled to rise and accept his prize and bow his acknowledgments to the audience.

Altering Additions.
Add 50 to a beverage, and the result will be a water bird.

Add 50 to a domestic animal, and the result will be part of a monk's costume.

Add 50 to a girl's name, and the result will be the singular of a word meaning records.

Add 50 to a piece of glass, and the result will be part of a door or wainscot.

Add 50 to a large body of water, and the result will be a water animal.

Add 50 to the fore part of a vessel, and the result will be an earthenware vessel.

Add 50 to a burying place, and the result will be small stones.

Dollies of Long Ago.
The first dollies of which we have any knowledge were found among the treasures unearthed from the ruins of Babylon. They are small figures of terra cotta and ivory, beautifully carved, and must have been fascinating playthings for the little Assyrian children.

The little girls of Syria had mechanical dollies. You are surprised, are you not? But they had, and the arms and legs were moved by pulling strings very much after the fashion of jumping jacks.

Arabella's Numerous Legs.
Arabella and her baby sister, Rachel, were playing "hospital" one morning and were themselves the chief patients. In the course of events Arabella was heard to exclaim in a resigned little voice: "There! That's the fourth leg I've broken this morning!"—Youth's Companion.

Rag Rugs.
Wash old worn clothes, without starching, and tear into inch wide strips. When cutting new garments cut up scraps and strips in like manner. Mix all colors, sew together crosswise on machine and wind loosely in balls. Have rags woven as for carpets, warp of one or different colors, arranged in lengthwise strips. Make desired length, but have one inch of warp woven at each end of rug to prevent raveling. Leave twelve inches of plain unwoven warp between rugs in loom. This makes a six inch fringe at each end and is to be knotted by hand. These rugs are durable, not easily soiled, easily washed, save carpets and keep kitchen floors clean.



GLADSTONE GROCERIES AT RIGHT PRICES

Staple and Fancy Groceries
Flour, Feed, Hay and Oats.

BUTTER

The best Dairy Butter, made from separated cream, in 3, 5 and 10 pound jars.

Eggs, good and fresh.
Green Stuff, all kinds.

GLADSTONE GROCERY CO.

Next to Bank of D. Hammel & Son.

TABLE TALK

Often turns to the question of the best place to buy

GROCERIES

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

P. & H. B. LAING

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

The Best of Everything in its line.

J. T. WHYBREW

Phone 58.

COAL AND WOOD

Of all Kinds.

DRAY AND BAGGAGE LINE

Lime, Brick and Hair

ATLAS CEMENT

The Best, Cheap as the Cheapest.

Charles Brant,

Mason Contractor

Brick and Stone work of all kinds promptly done in the best manner.

ESTIMATES FURNISHED TO ALL WHO HAVE WORK TO DO

Let me figure on your

FOUNDATIONS AND OTHER WORK

515 Michigan Ave., Gladstone. 466f

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.

WE RECEIVE FRESH VEGETABLES DAILY

ANDERSON & HANSON

Delta Avenue,
Phone 48 OPPOSITE HAMMEL'S BANK.

WATER WORKS

Often turns to the question of the best place to buy

If you have not the water works in your house, garden or lawn let me give you prices on putting them in.

The water rate in this city is very reasonable, and for the small amount it would cost you to have water pipes put in, it would save you lots of hard labor and greatly benefit your property.

I am always glad to give prices on anything in my line.

I do good work and furnish good material.

H. J. Krueger,

Phone 260. City Plumber.

First publication May 20, 1905.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior.
LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH.
May 12, 1905.

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 June 27, 1905, viz:

Homestead application No. 9721, of John Poleszowski for the $\frac{1}{4}$ section 18, township 42 n., range 19 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Arthur Johnson, Robert McMillan, David Watson, Frank Sokolosky, all of Nahma, Mich.
12 THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication May 27, 1905.

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

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
MARQUETTE, MICH.
May 23, 1905.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the States of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the Public Land States by act of August 4, 1892, Timothy J. Curran, of Lathrop, county of Delta, state of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1300, for the purchase of the ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of section No. 4 in township No. 43 n., range No. 23 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Clerk of the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, at Escanaba, Mich., on Wednesday, the 24 day of August, 1905.

He names as witnesses:
Neal Curran, of Escanaba, Mich., John Payton, William B. Molloy, Charles E. Hayward, of Lathrop, Mich.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 24 day of August, 1905.

17 THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

TRAVELERS RAILWAY GUIDE

25 CENTS
158 ADAMS STREET, CHICAGO.

ANN ARBOR RAILROAD

AND STEAMSHIP LINES

Commencing Tuesday, April 18, the Ann Arbor Car Ferries will operate between Manistique and Frankfort on the following schedule:

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

Leaving Manistique at 9:00 p. m. and arriving at Frankfort the following morning at 6:30 a. m., making close connections with the Ann Arbor trains for all points south and east.

For further information apply to

JOHN HANCOCK,

Agent, Manistique, Mich.

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

THE SELFISHNESS OF MEN IN PUBLIC.

By Clara Kern Bayliss.



At operas and theaters it is as often men as women who enter late and depart early, or who converse during the most interesting portions of the productions. It is not men—neither is it women—but it is beings of the masculine persuasion who emit shrill, ear-splitting whistles by way of manifesting their approval during public entertainments.

At the fair in St. Louis two women and their escort were sitting on a bench by the Terrace of States. The gentleman left his place for a moment to procure a program, depositing his overcoat and art catalogue in the vacant space. Immediately a man and two women came up, and all three attempted to crowd into the bench. At the protest of the first woman the man passed on to a vacant seat not three feet away, remarking as he did so: "There are hogs everywhere." Evidently, but he seemed to be mistaking the exact entity of the animal in this case.

It was a big man who sat sidewise in the car with his knee on the seat, occupying space for two, while women stood in the aisle beside him all the way to the fair grounds. And it was not a feminine conductor who thought it a good joke to carry a woman three blocks beyond her destination, because, in her ignorance of metropolitan usages, she was trying to signal the motorman instead of him to stop the car.

A story was recently current to the effect that Rabbi Hirsch one day rose to give his seat in the car to a woman when an agile man slipped in ahead of her. The rabbi's countenance expressed his sentiments, and the intruder said: "You look as if you'd like to eat me," to which the venerable Jew replied, "I can't, my friend. I am a Jew."

Though the surpassing politeness of American gentlemen may have bred in women a habit of assuming precedence in superficial trifles, it is probable that when it comes to genuine altruism and consideration of others women are no whit inferior to men. How could it be otherwise, "being so fathered and so husbanded?"

HARDSHIPS OF THE RAILROAD MAN.

By P. E. Conley.



There are few things bigger than \$100 a month at that stage of a young man's career. With this in view it is little wonder that railroads do not have to look far when they wish to hire employees. The railroad microbe inoculates thousands of young Americans annually with a desire to go railroading. Added to the gliding attractions of excitement, travel, and good pay, there is also present the element of danger which is sure to attract the adventurous spirit.

The earliest age at which a young man can enter the service is 21. The principal dangers that beset the brakeman are from trains made up of cars of uneven height and from overhanging viaducts and bridges. It is no hard task to fall when running over the top of such a train in motion, and often trainmen are swept from their cars by overhanging obstacles.

As for promotion, the brakeman can rise to the position of freight conductor, where his pay will be 3 cents per mile. He may become a passenger conductor, where his pay will be about \$150 per month. If he cares to stay at the work long enough it is possible for him to become yardmaster, trainmaster, superintendent, or general manager even, but the many objectionable features of the work are scarcely inviting men capable of such advancement to the calling.

At his acceptance as apprentice he will be required on most roads to make the first three or four trips without pay. Then he is placed as a member of a crew during a probationary period of six months. During this period he

must busy himself studying the signals, system of air brakes, and the other things that he will be required to be proficient in when his final examination is to be held.

The examinee must be absolutely sound as to physical condition, his hearing must be good, and his eyes will be given a closer searching and testing than any other examination in the world will put him through.

The technical examination is even severer in proportion than the physical. The brakeman must be familiar with every kind of signal to be found on the road.

On the air brakes he is questioned as closely. He must know how to trace air through different pipes and valves, must know the effect of different pressures on different speeds and different tonnage. In short, he must know the air brake from end to end and just what it ought to and will do.

The pay of freight brakemen is 2 cents a mile. The monthly pay will run from \$65 to \$115 per month, according to the mileage made. Eighty-five dollars a month will perhaps be a general average for freight brakeman over the country. Passenger brakemen earn less.

TOILERS OF CITIES SHOULD GO WEST.

By Charles Ulrich.



The lively, go-ahead towns along the frontier of the Dakotas, Nebraska, Kansas, Wyoming, Colorado, and New Mexico, offer boundless opportunities for gritty men who are determined to throw off the shackles of slavery "bossism" imposes, and to work for themselves. While capital is a desideratum not to be despised, yet it is worthy of note that nearly every man who rose to wealth and prominence in the Western States started in without a dollar. It is the faculty of seizing opportunities as they present themselves and making capital of them that counts in the race for wealth. In the States mentioned the opportunities are plentiful, and it lies with the first comers to pick them up and profit thereby.

Enterprising young men with new ideas concerning the operation of stores, carrying large stocks of first-class goods, well displayed, and who know how to keep trade after they have won it, are bound to succeed. The chances for doing business on the side, as it were, trading for stock, poultry, selling farming implements where the manufacturers have no established agencies, buying and selling of grain, etc., are numerous.

Ordinary labor, while not so well paid in the smaller towns, enjoys the advantage of cheaper cost of living. The workman, if he is enterprising, will soon have a cow about his place. Then he will get a cream separator, add three or four more cows to his herd of one, and presently he will be selling his cream for \$35 a month, a sum amply sufficient to meet family expenses should his regular employment fail him. One thing brings on another in village life, but generally they have a golden living if competently handled by the man who knocks at fortune's door.

DIVORCE IS DEBT REPUDIATION.

By Jeannette L. Gilder, Novelist and Poet.



Divorce is rooted in selfishness and grounded in dishonesty. A desire to have everything one wants, no matter what the cost, soon brings a refusal to bear anything with or from the one to whom a promise of fidelity in all circumstances has been given. And then comes the dishonesty. An honest man does not repudiate his business responsibilities nor refuse to pay his gambling debts.

Then why should he be considered honest in repudiating his domestic liabilities or refusing to pay the debt incurred in the great lottery?

ing Dick had been in front—that would have made her perfectly happy.

At the Savoy, where they made up a theatrical supper party later on, she recovered her spirits, but now and then her thoughts would revert to a stately old home in Yorkshire, and she wondered what Dick was doing. Had he been for his usual stroll around the grounds that evening with Prince, his favorite collier?

The days went by very quickly, and all London was drawn to the Folly Theater by the news of Moira Croysdale's return. For a time Moira felt quite happy—except that there were no letters from Yorkshire. It was too bad of Dick—he might at least have written.

Now that the excitement of her reappearance had died away, Moira had to admit that she was beginning to feel rather fatigued. After the bracing air of Yorkshire, London seemed stuffy.

To be cooped up in a theater every night except Sunday was very trying.

Not for a moment would she have admitted that she did not love the stage as much as ever, but it began to dawn upon her that she loved Dick even more than she did the theater. Else why did she miss him so much?

She refused all invitations to supper. Several notes, the handwriting of which she recognized, she burned unopened. A certain peer who occupied the same seat nightly at the theater began to make himself noticeable.

Moira threw his bouquets into a corner of her dressing room and burst into tears. She would not have done so a few years ago. Then she looked at herself in the glass. Yes, she was beginning to look much paler.

In Yorkshire, she reflected, she had never even rouged. There was nothing artificial about Dick, and there was nothing artificial about Yorkshire.

Next day, Moira made up her mind suddenly, sent a note to the theater and took a north express from King's Cross.

The journey was a long one, and owing to a breakdown on the local line dusk had set in before Moira had reached her destination. From the station to the hall was not far, and Moira enjoyed the walk. She wanted to take Dick by surprise.

It was a stately old residence, and as Moira passed up the drive the trees which sheltered the house seemed to rustle in the night breeze as if carrying a message of welcome to her.

The front door was wide open and the cheery gleam of fire in the library was reflected in the windows. A spirit of rest seemed to reign everywhere.

Moira stepped into the library as noiselessly as she could.

Dick was seated in a big armchair gazing moodily into the fire. Then he got up and Moira watched him take her photograph from the mantelpiece and pore over it in the gleam of the firelight.

Prince, the collier, roused himself on the hearthrug, and poised his head attentively.

"What is it, old man?" said Dick. "Has she come back? It's the fiftieth time you have done that to-day."

Moira crept softly into the room, but Prince's glad bark had betrayed her.

"Dick! Aren't you pleased to see me?" was all she could say, and the next minute she was sobbing like a wayward child on a young and stalwart pair of shoulders.

"Pleased," said Dick, with a little laugh as he kissed her fondly; "I should think we are! But we knew you'd soon come back, didn't we, Prince?"

And the collier looked as pleased as his master.

"Then you do forgive me, Dick?" asked Moira.

"Forgive you, darling. I'm prouder of you than ever."

"Then why didn't you come and share my triumph on the opening night? Oh, Dick, if you could only have seen them?"

"Moira, dearest, 'I was there.' Moira gave a glad little cry.

"But I was such a selfish beast," continued Dick, "that I didn't want you to know, for fear you'd get me to stop in town, and then you wouldn't leave the theater. Can't you see, Moira, he said passionately, "that I want you for myself. I am jealous of even the public's love for you. I want you always by my side. Say you won't go back!"

"I don't think I want to now," said Moira, nestling closely to him. "Love is best, after all."

And London was left to wonder why the Folly Theater lost its favorite again so suddenly.—Indianapolis Sun.

May Recover.

"Do you know that Grabcoyne was seriously injured by an explosion?"

"No. When did it happen?"

"Last night. Burglar blew open his safe and got about \$37."—Detroit Tribune.

When people say to you, when you are in trouble, "What can I do for you?" be equally considerate and say "Nothing."

Making gold bricks without gold is an ancient industry.

END OF THE WAR IS NEAR

Disaster to Russian Fleet Will Probably Terminate Conflict.

CZAR'S LAST TRUMP.

Emperor Nicholas Advised to Make the Best Terms Possible With the Japanese.

Washington, D. C., May 29.—At the close of official day the news of Japan's naval victory had turned the thoughts of the officials toward peace, and prominent diplomats are holding their summer plans in abeyance awaiting developments and instructions from their governments. Thus far, it has been impossible to ascertain if any direct steps in the direction of peace have yet been taken.

An European ambassador remarked today that it hardly was expected that the move could be made for the next few days. Activity along this line, however, is look-out for as soon as the President returns from New York.

St. Petersburg, May 29.—In diplomatic circles generally the belief is held that the Russian defeat is as complete as reported it is sure to be followed by renewed efforts to bring about peace.

Paris, May 29, 5:20 p. m.—The late dispatches of the Associated Press, showing the crushing nature of the Russian naval defeat, have led to the comment that Russia has played her last card and must bring close.

TIME FOR PEACE.
The semi-official Temps this afternoon makes an urgent appeal on the subject, voicing the sentiment of the allied nations that Russia should abandon a struggle which has become hopeless and make the best peace possible.

The paper says Admiral Rojestvensky was the last hope and his defeat leaves Japan master of the seas without any further chance of the Russian navy or army achieving a victory.

The dispatch of the Associated Press from Tokyo officially announcing the Japanese naval success, unexpectedly produced a general firmness on the bourse here owing to the belief that it foreshadows peace.

AMERICA MAY MEDIATE.
New York, May 29.—Advices received from London and other leading continental financial centers by the local bankers were all of the opinion that Japan's decisive victory would hasten peace.

Reports that the government at Washington had signified its willingness to act as mediator in the event of peace proposals were current and added to the hopeful feeling in financial circles that the end of the war might be looked for.

DID PART OF FLEET ESCAPE?
Berlin, May 29, 1:40 p. m.—Work was almost suspended in the navy department this morning when twenty copies of the Tokio official bulletin of the Associated Press were distributed there. The officers and bureau chiefs left their desks to talk over the news with one another. Few generalizations were made, except that part of the Russian fleet engaged in the Straits of Korea seemingly got away and possibly will reach Vladivostok.

HAD DIVIDED HIS FORCES.
All the Russian fleet it is claimed here, was not engaged in Korean waters. The fleet it is understood at the navy department, had divided, a portion sailing eastward of Japan.

Definite Japanese statements are accepted here as being generally accurate. Therefore, it is assumed in professional quarters that the Japanese inflicted greater damage than they themselves sustained.

HANG ON TO RUSS FUNDS.
Although the tone on the bourse was already affected favorably by peace hopes following the lead of London and official news of the Associated Press from Tokio of Tojo's victory, caused a spontaneous though momentary suspension of trading. Then business became more active and prices generally were higher. Russian funds fell 4-10 of a point to \$7.60 and then gained 1-10. Russian funds were held with extreme tenacity, mostly by investors, who are determined to hold on to them until they rise, when the war is over. Russian government bankers are always watchful in order to prevent a tumble.

JAPAN IS SUPREME.
Naval critics in the evening papers accept without reserve the Associated Press dispatches from Tokio and build on them the view that the war has ended upon the last phase in which the Japanese command of the sea will continue unthreatened until the end.

GREATEST FIGHT OF CENTURY.
The battle of Saturday is called the greatest fleet action for a hundred years or since Trafalgar, and is classed as being immensely greater than the Adriatic sea fight, in 1806, or the naval battle of Santiago, in 1898.

DESTRUCTION OF FLEET.
While the details are too few to enable the whole picture to be reconstructed, enough is evident from the expert commentators to think it indicates a decisive defeat of the Russians and the probability of their final destruction or surrender of the fugitive remnants of Rojestvensky's fleet.

HELPS STOCK MARKET.
New York, May 29.—Stocks had a buoyant opening today in sympathetic response to the London market. The Russian naval defeat was interpreted there as making for early peace. Three classes of Japanese government issues are dealt in on the New York stock exchange. Bankers' certificates for the 4½ per cent. bonds opened 4½ higher than Saturday and then reacted ¼ on realizing. Certificates for the sixes second series rose ¾ and the first series 6 1/8. Leading international stocks and industrials opened 1 to 2 points higher than Saturday. The demand proved dull at these advances and part of the gains were lost during the first hour.

STORM CONFUSES RUSS FLEET.
Rojestvensky Forced to Combat Elements as He Enters Straits.

Paris, May 29.—The Tokio correspondent of the Journal states that while the Baltic fleet was entering Tsushima straits a violent storm arose, impeding the handling of the smaller vessels, involving some slight confusion.

RUSSIA AND MONGOLIA.
Pekin Government Has Not Been Notified of Invasion.

Pekin, May 29.—The Chinese authorities deny that they have received from Russia a positive notice of the intention to march troops into Mongolia. On the other hand, the foreign office is deluged with charges and counter charges relative to alleged breaches of neutrality by both Russians and Japanese.



Such a Mistake!—Physician—Your ailment lies in the larynx, thorax and epiglottis. Hooligan—Indeed! An' me afther thinkin' th' trouble was in me throat.

Long Distance Appreciation.—Mrs. Jordan—Did you ever hear my daughter sing, Mr. Johnson? Mr. Johnson—Oh, yes; I only live five blocks from your house, you know.

Baby, the Biggest.—Mr. Bigger, Mrs. Bigger, and Baby Bigger, which of this interesting family is the biggest, and why the biggest? Answer—Baby Bigger, because he is a little Bigger.

Excused.—I say, if you are so awfully smart at problems, tell me how far off thunder is when you hear the first roll. Calculator—I can't do that, sir. Crawford—You can't? Calculator—No; I'm the lightning calculator.

A Pun?—A man driving in the country lost a nut off his wagon wheel. Meeting an Italian, he asked if he had a monkey wrench. The indignant Italian wrathfully replied, "Me no keep a monkey ranch; me keep a sheep ranch."

Convincing.—"Certainly, I am sure it's a counterfeit note," said the receiving teller. "It has one very noticeable flaw; it's in the paper." "But, my dear man," protested the depositor, "in these days you can't believe everything you see in the paper."

A Hint.—Mr. Highliffe (looking up from the paper)—Well, well! Wonders will never cease! They've got so now that they can photograph in colors. Mrs. Highliffe (glancing at his nose)—I think, my dear, you'd better get your picture taken before the old process is abandoned.

Exemplary Punishment.—A mother brought her little son for his first time to school, and said to the teacher: "This boy o' mine is very delicate, as he is afther a fit of harmonia on the loongs; but if he does anything bold, an' I know he will, bate the wain next to him, an' 'twill frighten him."

He Won Easily.—Mr. Subbubs—You know you're only talking nonsense. What do you want a couple of new gowns for? Mrs. Subbubs—Why, Mrs. Playne has got a dozen gowns, all of them much handsomer than the two or three that I've got. Mr. Subbubs—Yes, I know. But a homely woman like that needs rich attire in order to attract attention.

Seizing the Opportunity.—"Always," advises the pompous person who has accumulated several millions, "always say, 'I will.' Never allow yourself to be dismayed by the outlook! Overcome the outlook! That's the way to succeed." "One, then," comments the poor person to whom he addresses this homily, "should always say, 'I will?'" "Yes, sir." "And you always say, 'I do.'" "I do." "Will you lend me half a million to get my airship in running order?"

Proved His Teacher Wrong.—Little Willie's father found his youthful son holding up one of his rabbits by the ears and saying to him: "How much is seven times seven, now? Bah," the father heard the boy say, "I knew you couldn't. Here's another one: Six times six is how much?" "Why, Willie, what in the world are you doing with your rabbit?" asked the father. Willie threw the rabbit down with disgust. "I knew our teacher was wrong," was all he said. "Why, how?" asked his father. "Why, she told us this morning that rabbits were the greatest multipliers in the world."

HOME OF MACBETH UNCHANGED
Cawdor Castle Still Mocks the Tooth of Devouring Time.

Hamlet's castle at Elsinore, which still remains precisely as in his day, is not the only habitat which still mocks the tooth of cormorant devouring time. The castle of Macbeth, thane of Glamis and of Cawdor—Cawdor castle—built in the year 1446, also still stands just outside of the village still called "Cawdor," in Inverness, in Scotland, says Shakespeareana, and if it does not happen to rain when the tourist approaches it (and it sometimes does not rain in Scotland) he will exclaim as Duncan did, "this castle hath a pleasant seat, the air nimbly and sweetly recommends itself to our senses."

During its many centuries of life, Cawdor castle has accumulated many wings, "outer walls" and new interiors, and so the great hall where the deed of dreadful note was first resolved may not be at present located (and, for once, tradition has not selected one of them). But a chamber where the deed may have been done there is in one of the oldest parts of the old pile.

For several years this chamber has been tenanted by the present thane of Cawdor—on of the Campbell family (the present owners of the property) as a bedroom for a night's lodging to any artist who will as quid pro quo paint upon its walls a picture of some incident of the tragedy according to Shakespeare.

Such not many artists have cared for that night's lodging on any terms we are led to guess from the fact that only four pictures are on that chamber's walls. Lady Macbeth in her nightgown; Macbeth with the fatal dagger drawn; the bridle cat that mewed thrice, and the owl, the fatal belman! as well as the three secret black and midnight hags over the cauldron!

Everything else in the house is more quiet when there is illness, but did you ever notice the impudence of the clock, which ticks all the louder?

ATAXIA IS CURABLE

REPORTED CURE STANDS TEST OF FULL INVESTIGATION.

A Former Victim of Locomotor Ataxia Now Free from Suffering and Actively at Work.

"Yes," said Mr. Watkins to a reporter, "it is true that I have been cured of ataxia by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills."

"Are you sure you had locomotor ataxia?"

"The doctors themselves told me so. Besides I recognized the symptoms."

"What were they?"

"Well, the first indications were a stiffness about the knee joints that came on about four years ago. A few months after that appeared, my walk got to be uncertain, shaky-like. I lost confidence in my power to control the movements of my legs. Once, when I was in the cellar, I started to pick up two scuttles of coal, and my legs gave way suddenly, and I tumbled all in a heap in a basket. I couldn't close my eyes and keep my balance to save my life. Then I had fearful pains over my whole body and I lost control over my kidneys and my bowels."

"How about your general health?"

"Sometimes I was so weak that I had to keep my bed and my weight fell off twenty pounds. Things looked pretty bad for me until I ran across a young man who had been cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and who advised me to try them."

"Did these pills help you right away?"

"I didn't see much improvement until I had used six boxes. The first benefit I noticed was a better circulation and a picking up in strength and weight. I gradually got confidence in my ability to direct the movements of my legs, and in the course of seven or eight months all the troubles had disappeared."

"Do you regard yourself as entirely well now?"

"I do the work of a well man at any rate. I can close my eyes and stand up all right and move about the same as other men. The pains are all gone except an occasional twitch in the calves of my legs."

Mr. James H. Watkins resides at No. 73 Westerlo street, Albany, N. Y. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills can be obtained at any drug store. They should be used as soon as the first signs of locomotor ataxia appear in a peculiar numbness of the feet.

MINE VARICOLORED PAINT.

Enterprising Oregonians Believe They Have a Bonanza in a Claim.

The story of a soap mine in Idaho is outdone by a report from Lane county, in central Oregon, to the effect that paint has been discovered in the earth and is being mined like gold. It is said to be of good quality and the owners think they have a bonanza.

Details of the methods used in paint mining are not contained in the report, but it is said that several shafts thirty or forty feet deep were sunk. They penetrated several strata and the paint was found to exist in successive layers with a thin strip of separating sediment. The strata have a width of four to five feet, and the color of the paint in the successive strata varies from an excellent amber to a dark blue. The owners of the mine expect to market their paint successfully, and will have an exhibit of it at the Lewis and Clark exposition, which will be held in Portland from June 1 to October 15.

The story of the paint deposit is vouched for by persons who have seen the mine. The same persons vouch for a tale to the effect that in the Willamette valley, which is one of the most fertile spots in the world, sheep grow so fat that, when they get on their backs, they lie helpless like turkeys. It is said that small boys in the Willamette valley make ready money turning over sheep at so much a turn.

Just Discrimination in Railway Rates.

All railroad men qualified to speak on the subject in a responsible way are likely to agree with President Samuel Spencer of the Southern Railway when he says: "There is no division of opinion as to the desirability of stopping all secret or unjust discriminatory devices and practices of whatsoever character."

Mr. Spencer, in speaking of "unjustly discriminatory" rates and devices, makes a distinction which is at once apparent to common sense. There may be discrimination in freight rates which is just, reasonable and imperatively required by the complex commercial and geographical conditions with which expert rate makers have to deal. To abolish such open and honest discrimination might paralyze the industries of cities, States and whole sections of our national territory.

This distinction between just and unjust discrimination is clearly recognized in the conclusions of the International Railway Congress, published yesterday:

"Tariffs should be based on commercial principles, taking into account the special conditions which bear upon the commercial value of the services rendered. With the reservation that rates shall be charged without arbitrary discrimination to all shippers alike under like conditions, the making of rates should as far as possible have all the elasticity necessary to permit the development of the traffic and to produce the greatest results to the public and to the railroads themselves."

The present proposal is, as Mr. Walker D. Hines of Louisville showed in his remarkable testimony the other day before the Senate committee at Washington, to crystallize flexible and justly discriminatory rates into fixed government rates which cannot be changed except by the intervention of some government tribunal, and by this very process to increase "the temptation to depart from the published rate and the lawful rate in order to meet some overpowering and urgent commercial condition."—New York Sun.

Pigeon Returns After Three Years.

After flying about the country for nearly three years a blue checked pigeon which in June, 1902, was shipped to Cordova, S. C., to be entered in a 500 mile contest for young birds, returned to the loft of its owner, John Dethoff, this city, today.

The small ring of identification remains intact on its leg.—Reading correspondence Philadelphia Bulletin.

THINK OF IT!

This Pretty Matron Had Headache and Backache, and Her Condition Was Serious.

PE-RU-NA CURED.



MRS. M. BRICKNER.

99 Eleventh Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

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

The reason of so many failures to cure cases similar to the above is the fact that the disease peculiar to the female sex are not commonly recognized as being caused by catarrh.

Catarrh of one organ is exactly the same as catarrh of any other organ. What will cure catarrh of the head will also cure catarrh of the pelvic organs. Peruna cures these cases simply because it cures the catarrh.

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

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

"Yes" Churches School Houses and Homes

ought to be decorated and made beautiful and healthful by using



A Rock Cement in white and beautiful. Destroys disease germs and vermin. No washing of walls after once applied. Any one can brush it on—mix with cold water. Plain tinting and whitening, and the most elaborate relief, stencil work and frescoing may be done with it. Other finishes (bearing fanciful names and mixed with hot water) do not have the cementing property of Alabastine. They are stuck on with glue or other animal matter, which retards feeding disease germs, rubbing, scuffing and spilling walls, clothing, etc. Such finishes must be washed off every day—costly filthy work. Buy Alabastine only in five-pound packages, properly labeled. First card, pretty wall and ceiling designs. "Hints on Decorating, and our artists' services in making color plans, free.

ALABASTINE COMPANY, Grand Rapids, Mich., or 105 Water St., N. Y.

Dwarf of the Ox Family. One of the greatest curiosities among the domesticated animals of Ceylon is a breed of cattle known to the zoologist as the "dwarf of the ox family." They are the dwarfs of the whole ox family, the largest specimens of the species never exceeding 30 inches in height.—Lahore Tribune.



THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER.

My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys and is pleasant. This citrate made from herbs, and is prepared for use as easily as tea. It is called "Lanette's Tea" or

LANE'S FAMILY MEDICINE

All druggists or by mail 25 cts. and 50 cts. Buy it to day. Lane's Family Medicine moves the bowels each day. It is called "Lanette's Tea" or

necessary. Address, O. F. Woodward, La. Roy, N. Y.

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Bile, Nausea, Dizziness, Headache, Stomachache, Flatulence, Colic, Pain in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

If afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water

M. N. U. No. 22, 1905.

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

PISO'S CURE FOR BOWEL COMPLAINTS. Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.

FOR MEN'S SUMMER WEAR.

Fancy Hat Bands, Golf Handkerchiefs, Popular Belts and Collars.

Fancy hat bands will be more generally worn during the coming summer than ever before. All straw hats are now offered trimmed with plain black or fancy colored bands. Young men will desire to possess a variety of bands, and every retailer should carry a stock. The bands appear in all colors, have tiny hooks for fastening, and can be put on or taken off in a jiffy.

Golf handkerchiefs, which are on the old style bandanna order, but in madder colors, will be worn about the neck and around the waist this summer. This is an English fad, and is quite attractive, and, where many happen to be playing, even picturesque.

The "coatless" brace is one which most likely is destined to become popular. It is worn under the overshirt and over the undershirt, and is not seen when a man is divested of coat and waistcoat.

Shepherd plaid neckwear seems to have become quite the thing. The most attractive is a half inch check in two toned effects.

Brown, a shade which has had quite a run in men's scarfs, suspenders, etc., seems to be going out. Reseda, cadet blue, Quaker gray, soft tan and medium fancy tints are much worn.

The popular width in belts will be one inch. The proper buckle will be square and made of gold, pine, gun metal and oxidized, and the leather black calf, pigskin and seal.

The turndown collar which is gaining in favor by those who do not wear the standard is much lower than the one that has been worn for several years. It is cut back more in front and has about a half inch space; in fact, it much resembles the style worn ten years ago.—Clothing and Furnisher.

GIVE UNCLE SAM A CONCERT.

Thirty-four Hungarians Held Up at Ellis Island.

Held up at Ellis island, thirty-four Hungarians charmed with music those who would bar their entrance to the United States. They also gave the immigration officials, employees and about 3500 men, women and children from across the sea a band concert, the first at Ellis island for ten years. The boys are from 14 to 18 years old, and under the management of Johann Weber, who trained them and brought them to America. The officials wanted proof that they were not contract laborers and were not liable to become a charge on this country. So the concert was ordered in the office of the board of inquiry presided over by Maj. Charles Semsey, who assisted on Kossuth's staff and fled with him to America. The boys played with notes and with dash and brilliancy several Hungarian marches. When told that they had qualified as musicians and might enter America they cheered and then appropriately played Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever."

Ben Butler's Easy Conscience.

One of the best as well as the nearest his made by Gen. Butler occurred during the famous deadlock on the civil rights bill. The question of adjournment was under consideration, and General Butler had stepped over to Mr. Randall's desk for a private consultation. Butler favored a Sunday session. Randall opposed it.

"Bad as I am, I have some respect for God's day," said the Democrat, "and I don't think it proper to hold a session of Congress that day." Butler, however, said "Oh, pshaw!" responded Butler, "don't the Bible say that it is lawful to pull your ox or your ass out of a pit on the Sabbath day? You have seventy-three asses on your side of this House that I want to get out of this ditch tomorrow, and I think I am engaged in a holy work."—Boston Herald.

"Raise Cain and Holler."

District Attorney Jerome of New York visited Philadelphia last week, and delivered a lecture for the benefit of the men who are trying to reform the politics of the Quaker City. At the conclusion of his discourse, which was eminently practical, one of the local reformers went up to him and said, with the air of a man who was about to put a power.

"Your remarks were very interesting, but what would you do if what is known as the 'organization' was composed of the machines of both political parties?" The pugnacious district attorney from New York did not even pause to think, but exclaimed,

"Raise hades and holler murder."—Harper's Weekly.

BOOK OF BOOKS.

Over 30,000,000 Published. An Oakland lady who has a taste for good literature tells what a happy time she had on "The Road to Wellville."

She says: "I drank coffee freely for eight years before I began to perceive any evil effects from it. Then I noticed that I was becoming very nervous, and that my stomach was gradually losing the power to properly assimilate my food. In time I got so weak that I dreaded to leave the house—for no reason whatever but because of the miserable condition of my nerves and stomach. I attributed the trouble to anything in the world but coffee, of course. I dosed myself with medicines, which in the end would leave me in a worse condition than at first. I was most wretched and discouraged—not 30 years old and feeling that life was a failure!"

"I had given up all hope of ever enjoying myself like other people, till one day I read the little book, 'The Road to Wellville.' It opened my eyes, and taught me a lesson I shall never forget and cannot value too highly. I immediately quit the use of the old kind of coffee and began to drink Postum Food Coffee. I noticed the beginning of an improvement in the whole tone of my system, after only two days' use of the new drink, and in a very short time realized that I could go about like other people without the least return of the nervous dread that formerly gave me so much trouble. In fact, my nervousness disappeared entirely and has never returned, although it is now a year that I have been drinking Postum Food Coffee. And my stomach is now like iron—nothing can upset it!"

"Last week, during the big convulsion in San Francisco, I was on the go day and night without the slightest fatigue, and as I stood in the immense crowd watching the great parade that lasted for hours, I thought to myself, 'This strength is what Postum Food Coffee has given me!'" Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason. The little book, "The Road to Wellville," may be found in every pkg.

OUR OWN PRIMER.

First Lesson. A is for Andy. On a lady of note, if you raise a million He'll give you another.

B is for Booker. Of Washington fame. A shining example Of what's in a name.

C is for Cassie. A lady of note. Accused by the bankers Of robbing the boat.

D is for Douglas. Who never once flinches And tells Massachusetts Just where the shoe pinches. —New York Mail and Express.

FACTS AND FANCIES.

Affliction a Habit. Squire to John, who has just buried his third wife—Sorry to hear you have lost your wife, John. John—Oh, ay, they do keep goin'—The Tatler.

An Authority. Mrs. Styles—Do you think wearing hats makes one's hair gray? Mr. Styles—Why, yes; wearing the expensive ones you do has made my hair gray.—Yonkers Statesman.

Naturally. Binks—I never could remember the flag signals of the weather bureau. Now, what's the color of the flag that means wind? Spinks—Blew, I guess.—Cleveland Leader.

A Logical Reason. The Meenister—Can ye tell me, Donald, ma man, why the Shepherd left the ninety and nine sheep to seek for the one that was lost? Donald—It maun ha' been a prize winner.—The Tatler.

Sudden Changes. Mrs. Grogan—An' how's Mike gettin' along? Mrs. Hogan—Sure, I can't tell anything about it; wan day the doctor says he's doin' all right and the next day he's convalescent.—New York Mail and Express.

A Scientific Explanation. Teacher—How do you account for the phenomenon of dew? Boy—Well, you see the earth revolves on its axis every twenty-four hours, and in consequence of this tremendous pace it perspires freely.—Detroit News and Tribune.

Something Had to Give. The Sufferer—Wow! I'm going to a dentist and having his teeth out. Christian Scientist—Your tooth doesn't ache. You only imagine it does. The Sufferer—Then I'll have the dentist extract my imagination.—Chicago Journal.

Bearing Out Her Suspicion. Uncle George—Harry declares his wife is a good woman. Aunt Jane—There! I always suspected there was something about that woman. They say these models appear in scandalous condition, and don't think nothing of it.—Boston Transcript.

Excusable. "It seems to me that Bliggins doesn't know his own mind." "Well, you can't blame the man. He has been on the jury and has listened to arguments of opposing lawyers so much that he doesn't feel sure of anything."—Washington Star.

Took Several Degrees. Hospital Visitor—What's the matter with that young man over there in the further bed? Hospital Doctor—Collision. Visitor—No, he's not? Doctor—No; not. He's joined the lodge.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Meow! "Yes," she said, "the major paid me a compliment last night." "Really?" rejoined the other girl. "What did he say, pray?" "Oh, he said I was among the prettiest women he'd ever seen." "Well, so you were, dear. I saw where you were."—The Sketch.

And There You Are. "Now about these numerous scandals," observed the Pollock philosopher, "the situation is just this: The papers say they wouldn't print 'em if the people didn't read 'em, and the people say they wouldn't read 'em if the papers didn't print 'em, and consequently the papers would be easier for her than for him."—New York Sun.

Found Through Collar Button. A collar button on the sidewalk in Chicago caused the meeting of Fred and John Holbert, brothers, who had not seen each other for twenty years. Fred the elder of the brothers, who is a stock raiser near Dolton, Ill., had taken a load of cattle to the stockyards and was waiting for a car, when he saw the collar button. John, the other brother, who lives in Denver, had just finished a visit at the stockyards, and he went to the same corner to get a car. He, too, saw the collar button, and as the brothers reached for it at the same time, their heads bumped. "It's a wonder you wouldn't look what you're doing!" growled Fred. "The same to you, sir," said John, rubbing his head. A moment and they recognized one another. Both landed in New York from Liverpool twenty years ago, but soon parted and lost each other's address.

The Difference. A white-faced cashier met the astute company promoter at the door of the office when he alighted from his gold-plated motor car. "Oh, sir," he blurted out, "the office has been robbed! Burglars broke in last night!" "Indeed! What did they take?" "The whole of the \$2000 which I was to send out to the shareholders today."

"Ah, shareholders' money—oh! Clever scamps, these burglars. Did they take anything else?" "Your gold-mounted umbrella, sir."

"Oh, the villainous, cold-blooded thieves! Send for the police at once!"—Judy.

New Georgia Industry. "Any rattlesnakes today?" asked the man with the box. "Want any rattlesnakes?" "That was the exclamation of the crowd as several edged further off from him.

"Finest in the country," said the man. "But I see you don't want 'em." And he shuffled down the street they heard him advertising his goods: "Here's Georzy rattlesnakes! Three for a dollar! Every one with ten rattles and a button!"—Atlanta Constitution.

Babe Imitates Taft; Scalded. Geraldine, the 4-year-old daughter of Bernie Evans, a farmer of Davies county, Ind., heard her father reading about Secretary of War Taft sitting on the lid

while President Roosevelt was away. The child seemed greatly interested in the story and asked a number of questions concerning it, to all of which the parent replied by explaining what was meant. The other evening Mrs. Evans, who was gathering vegetables in the garden, heard her infant child screaming, and when she ran into the kitchen Geraldine was holding it on a hot stove. Its limbs were cooked and a physician pronounced its injuries fatal. The parents think the child had the Taft story in mind when she placed her brother on the hot stove lid.

SERPENT-EATING SNAKE. Venomous Reptile That Attacks Man or Beast. A few days ago a serpent-eating snake or king of serpents (Ophiophagus elaps), was found swimming in the water of the Royal lakes at Rangoon, and was killed before it could endanger the safety of the people sculling on the lakes.

It is among the most interesting of our venomous snakes, and the only really aggressive member of the ophiophagids, readily attacking any man or animal that comes near it. The female is especially irritable during the season of modification, and as the adult snake attains a length of from twelve to fifteen feet, is superlatively swift and active, and possesses a poison fang two inches in length and charged with a very powerful venom, it will be admitted that Ophiophagus elaps, naia bungarus or serpentina, as it is also called, is a foe that had better be avoided.

While being neither an arboreal nor a water snake, the Ophiophagus elaps climbs trees with facility and takes to water readily, swimming with great ease and skill. Its poison is as deadly in its effect as that of the lesser wooded snakes (the Ophiophagus elaps also carries a hood the cobra; but it is believed that the action of the venom is not quite so rapid.

The shortest period within which it proved fatal to a fowl was fourteen minutes, while a dog expired in two hours and eighteen minutes. Nicholson reports for account of an elephant which succumbed to a bite in three hours.—Aurita Bazar Patrika.

PROFESSOR IS A FREAK. Oscar Eckstein Prefers Fisherman's Hut to Flat. Oscar Eckstein, an instructor in the department of chemistry at the University of Chicago, is attracting widespread attention in faculty circles on account of his eccentric habits. He has refused quarters in the dormitories on the campus and is living in a fisherman's hut on the lake front. When his name was called before an official of the university to explain why he adopted this peculiar life he said that he disliked to live in the flats on account of the noise and preferred the lake front for its privacy. Moreover, he explained his dislike for most company. "To live alone is to be in good company," he said, "and to live with somebody is usually unsatisfactory. The only one I can live with is oxygen in a live, too. It has more oxygen in it but it has less dirt. My habits, too, are not restricted. Every morning I take a plunge in the lake. I eat when I please and what I please. I have no regular hours for meals nor any certain diet. I prefer the simple life in my hut to the life in the city." Eckstein is a graduate of the universities of Munich and Geneva. He was born in Munich thirty-two years ago, and at the age of 16 left home to tramp about the world. He traveled over many of the European countries and through Africa. Three years ago he lived for six months with the Crow Indians in Montana and last year he lived with the Indians. He came to the University of Chicago as an instructor last fall. He is unmarried.

His Reason. A favorite story of a relative of the late General Forrest of long ago, and correspondence which took place between him and Mrs. Bradley Martin at a California hotel. Mr. Grant was the first to arrive and had secured satisfactory accommodations on the second floor, which were desirable because the house was not supplied with elevator service.

A few days later Mrs. Martin came and got a room for herself on the first floor, but her daughter had to go to the floor above. Learning that her neighbor was a New Yorker, Mrs. Martin addressed a note to him thus:

"Mr. Bradley Martin presents her compliments to George De Forrest Grant and begs that he will exchange rooms with her daughter."

Mr. Grant was not disposed to be galled at the moment and sent this reply:

"Mr. Grant presents his compliments to Mrs. Bradley Martin and would like to ask if her daughter drinks."

His answer was followed by an indignant note assuring Mr. Grant that his daughter's habits were altogether correct. To which Mr. Grant sent his regrets that he could not comply with the request, since her daughter did not drink and he did, and consequently the arrangement would be easier for her than for him.—New York Sun.

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LAST OF HUMAN WRECKAGE.

Mark Twain Writes for an Unfortunate Girl.

Miss Madeline Sinsheimer, the last of the human wreckage of the grade crossing trolley car disaster in Newark two years ago, has been taken to a private hospital in Philadelphia. Nine of her schoolmates were killed and many others hurt when the car full of high school pupils was struck by the train. She alone has lingered on, bedridden. It was during the early days of her sickness Miss Sinsheimer took to reading Mark Twain's books. About that time the humorist was in New York and her brother called on him to ask him to write his name for her in one of his books. Mark Twain heard her story and wrote both a "sentiment" and a letter. In the book he inscribed: "One of the most remarkable differences between a lie and a cat is that a cat has only nine lives." In the letter he said: "I wish I could take you, sound and whole, out of your bed and break the legs of those officials and put them in it—to stay there."

MERCILESS ITCHING. Another Speedy Cure of an Itching Humor with Loss of Hair by the Cuticura Remedies. "For two years my neck was covered with sores, the humor spreading to my hair, which fell out, leaving an unsightly bald spot, and the soreness, inflammation, and merciless itching made me wild. Friends advised Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, and after a few applications the torment subsided, to my great joy. The sores soon disappeared, and my hair grew again, as thick and healthy as ever. I shall always recommend the Cuticura Remedies. (Signed) Harry J. Spalding, 104 West 104th street, New York City."

'Sdeath! The doughty buccaner has boarded the private yacht. Now, the private yacht carries no great treasure, whereas the doughty buccaner is worth. He goes from stern to stern and from hatch to hold in search of plunder. As he rushes into the cabin he is confronted by a pale young girl, whose patrician lips curl with scorn. Taken aback, he essays a courtly bow, such as was practiced by Capt. Kill and others; but the unfamiliar surface of the heavy carpet proves too much for his feet and he stumbles ungracefully.

"Ha, ha," comes in a high treble from between the patrician lips. "Why do you 'ha, ha'?" demands the angry buccaner.

"You claim to be a freebooter, but you are only a carpet slipper." And she walked the plank like the lady she was.—Judge.

Do Your Feet Ache and Burn? Shake into your shoes Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Hot and Sweating Feet. At all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c Sample sent FREE. Address A. Lee Olinsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

So fashionable is appendicitis in British society circles that, says London Opinion, many women would rather have it "than a three-quarter length photograph in a magazine."

We use Piso's Cure for Consumption in preference to any other cough medicine.—Mrs. E. C. Borden, 442 P street, Washington, D. C., May 25, 1901.

Nearly 1,300,000 new cases were brought before the county courts of England, the so-called "poor man's courts," last year.

Confidence of the People and ever increasing popularity? LION COFFEE is carefully selected at the plantation, shipped direct to our various factories, where it is skillfully roasted and carefully packed in sealed packages—unlike loose coffee, which is exposed to germs, dust, insects, etc. LION COFFEE reaches you as pure and clean as when it left the factory. Sold only in 1 lb. packages.

Lion-head on every package. Save these Lion-heads for valuable premiums. **SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE** WOOLSON SPICE CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year. THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE

Candy Cathartic THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP. All Druggists.

FOR A FEW HOURS' WORK WE WILL PAY \$10.00 IN CASH, or buy or girl over 18 years of age valuable articles of merchandise, such as Sewing Machines, Guns, Bicycles, Saddles, Harness, Watches, Furniture, Bicycles, and similar valuable articles, all given free of any cost to any man, woman, or boy or girl over 18 years of age, who will send us one of our FREE BOWEL CURE CATALOGUES free to their friends and neighbors, subject to the very easy conditions explained in our special booklet.

WE SEND YOU 25 CATALOGUES (haven't one penny to pay; the parties to whom you give the catalogues pay nothing for them; they are absolutely free. You simply distribute the 25 books as we direct, and for the choice of one equally or more valuable articles, subject only to the very liberal conditions our booklet explains. A RARE OPPORTUNITY.

lectors, agents, superintendents and foremen of factories, liveries, grain men, cattlemen, express and railroad agents, school teachers, preachers and others who are constantly calling or being called upon, an exceptional opportunity for any man or woman in any locality to get a WATCH, GUN, SEWING MACHINE or other valuable article of \$10.00 IN CASH for a very little effort, for only sending out 25 of our FREE CATALOGUES, published by the druggist, to their friends and neighbors, subject to the very easy conditions explained in our special booklet. Cut this ad out and send to us, and we will send you a special booklet by return mail, which by which we pay \$10.00 in cash. Give various valuable articles for each 25 catalogues that are distributed for you.

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL.

—Out of every 10,000 work people about seven are killed in the year by industrial accidents. In the case of seamen the number killed to the 10,000 is about sixty-two.

"Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy cured my wife of a terrible disease. With pleasure I testify to its marvelous efficacy." J. Sweet, Albany, N. Y.

—A London electrician has established the "wireless" in his house and summons his servant to his presence by means of it.

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

—The hottest and coldest months for the ocean are August and February.

LIVING TOO HASTILY AMERICAN WOMEN BREAKDOWN

Irregularities and Female Derangements Result—Cured by Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound.

Owing to our mode and manner of living, and the newness haste of every woman to accomplish just so much each day, it is said that there is not



one woman in twenty-five but what suffers with some derangement of the female organism, and this is the secret of so many unhappy homes.

No woman can be amiable, light-hearted and happy, a joy to her husband and children, and perform the duties incumbent upon her, when she is suffering with backache, headache, nervousness, sleeplessness, bearing-down pains, displacement of the womb, spinal weakness or ovarian troubles.

Irritability and snappy retorts take the place of pleasantness, and all sunshine is driven out of the home, and lives are wrecked by woman's great enemy—womb trouble.

Read this letter: Dear Mrs. Finkham:—

"I was troubled for eight years with irregularities which broke down my health and brought on extreme nervousness and despondency. Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound proved to be the only medicine which helped me. Day by day I improved in health while taking it until I was entirely cured. I can attend to my social and household duties and thoroughly enjoy life once more, as Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound has made me a well woman, without an ache or a pain."

—Mrs. Chester Curry, 48 Saratoga Street, East Boston, Mass.

At the first indication of ill health, painful or irregular menstruation, pain in the side, headache, backache, bearing-down pains, nervousness of "the blues," secure at once a bottle of Lydia E. Finkham's Vegetable Compound and begin its use.

Rapid River Locals.

Baseball has been a principal item this week. The Rapid River team played a magnificent game with the Blue Ribbons Sunday. Bellair of Gladstone pitching for the locals. At the close of the tenth inning, the score stood four to four. An unfortunate string of errors on the part of the Rapid team allowed five runs making the score 9 to 4 against them. At Manistique Tuesday Rapid was playing in good shape, with a score of 13 to 9 at the close of the eighth. A Manistique runner struck a ball into the crowd, and it was returned to catch him. The umpire motioned him out, and Rapid started to come in. The umpire then upon advice of Manistique players, changed his decision and the game was broken up in protest. The general criticism here is that the Manistique umpire was trying to favor his home team unduly, and that it is not an uncommon occurrence there. However, Rapid River should have played it out and triumphed Manistique, and then kicked Ford River next Sunday.

The Business Men faced the Rapid River Sluggers Tuesday on the well worn diamond, and did some mighty slugging. The ball was generally over the fence. John Darrow and Alex Roberts distinguished themselves by their fielding. Score, 22 to 13 for the B. M. when the game stopped after the eighth inning, because of the late hour. They will play again in the morning a week from Sunday.

The second team played Perkins last Sunday at that place, and after maintained a good lead, lost it in the last two innings. Score 17-14 Perkins. The latter team will come here and try it again a week from Sunday. The feature of the last game was a double play by Amburst and Lemaire.

Decoration Day was not observed here to any extent. Dr. J. C. Brooks displayed his copy of Old Glory, but he was alone. He prides himself on being the first always to decorate, saying that he recruited four hundred soldiers, and that was more serviceable than being one himself.

It has been complained that certain miscreants with no sense of order, are in the habit of raising a disturbance in the theater show nights, thereby disturbing the more staid portion of the audience. They should be admonished to display more correct behavior.

"Shiner" has taken a higher job in the mill and is now cull packer. He is rising steadily through the ranks, and will soon dispossess his old friend and admirer, M. Schraw, in the foreman's place, according to the latter's prediction.

Joseph Savoie did not receive his pool tables on time, but will put them in soon. He is doing well on the new venture. A dance is to be held Saturday night at Rehbein's hall, above.

A man was here Wednesday taking photographs, mostly of babies. He has been working in Escanaba and Gladstone. After printing photos, he offers them for sale to those interested.

I would like to obtain ten or twelve horses to pasture on my west lot, about fifty acres of good timothy and clover. Apply at my farm, south of the Fuhri-man location. JOS. SCHULTZ.

A large number of young people have been dancing nightly from the depot as far as the hall. As a result the dances, as well as the shows, have suffered in patronage.

J. Thompson has been sick and work on the Rapid River boom has ceased. The sand bar at the mouth is steadily getting worse and logs won't float over it.

A schooner was loaded at Masonville Wednesday, and when it was attempted to take her out it was found that the load held her against the bottom.

The R. N. A. dance drew a crowd which lacked in quantity what it made up in quality, and as a result, they lost about four dollars.

The Grace M. Filer took out three million shingles from here Wednesday. The shingle stock is pretty well gone now.

The sidewalk to the mill should be taken up and turned over. It is worn out thoroughly on the upper side.

Gus Roberts bought a new horse of Hessel last week for \$25. He has been using him on the road this week.

The mill opened Monday with a fair sized crew. The tie mill will start in as soon as timber is available.

Several people went to Gladstone Wednesday and Thursday to attend the Congregational association.

William Rehbein's friends gave him a surprise party last Saturday, and he gave them a dance.

Ed. Shannon has returned to the Madden mill from Masonville, where he had been working.

M. Mahoney, of Sturgeon Bay, visited N. Venne from Saturday to Wednesday.

Al. Birch was not burned out last week, although the fire came near him.

Supervisor Darling is attending the board meetings in Escanaba this week.

Mrs. Waldo returned Thursday from her winter's stay in Lower Michigan.

The road crew near Buchman's farm Thursday cut into surface petroleum while ditching at a depth of two feet. Charles Vietzke was the man to discover it, and several went out to see it, considerable interest prevailing. It has long been known, of course, that surface oil was plenty in places, but this is said to be quite an unusual quantity.

Fire at Sand Spur, near Ten Mile, caught among piled timber with disastrous result Wednesday. The Rapid River engine was taken up by Conductor Bailey that afternoon, but the fire was brisk. A large number of logs were consumed, mostly belonging to the Northwestern Cooperaage Company, and Mr. Christianson of this city. \$8000 damage was done, and millions of feet are still in danger. Homesteaders are coming down, scared out.

Mrs. Homer Papineau, daughter of Alfred Neveau, of this city, died Wednesday at her home in Escanaba, aged thirty-two. She leaves a husband and six young children. Her funeral was held here Friday from the Catholic church.

Born, Monday, to Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Schiska, a son. This is the sixteenth child born to them in sixteen years, and most of the children are living. President Roosevelt's attention is directed to this.

Mrs. Archie Boudah and Miss Alice Ambrust visited Mrs. B. Keegan of Gladstone Thursday. Mrs. Boudah is a delegate to the Congregational association.

Truman Cobbeldick and C. H. Dillabough have exchanged houses and will move this fall. Mr. Dillabough into the city and Mr. Cobbeldick to Whitefish.

August Schram went to Escanaba Wednesday on business. He is desirous of disposing of his farm to the county for the poor farm.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Mallmann visited George Moore Tuesday. Miss Matilde Moore returned to Escanaba with them.

Mrs. Venton left this week for Ishpeming to see her relatives, and Dr. Laing is boarding at the City Hotel.

The case of Alonzo Spaulding vs. Joel Lucia, for labor performed, will be tried Saturday before Justice Kniskern.

Orton Jenne and John Kniskern, Jr., were in Gladstone Thursday with a balky pony. (By request).

Mrs. H. W. Cole has gone to Indiana to place her little girl Katherine under medical treatment.

Miss Minnie Schram left Wednesday for Curtis, Wis., to visit relatives for three weeks.

R. Boyer will move into the house to be vacated by A. Boudah next week.

Harry Emmous, of Munising, arrived Monday to take a job at the mill.

The ladies' aid will meet with Mrs. D. C. Dillabough next week.

Born, Friday, to Mr. and Mrs. Jos. Neuhror, of Perkins, a son.

Mrs. F. Burt visited Mrs. P. L. Burt in Gladstone this week.

The cemetery is being surveyed by the town clerk this week.

Nels Milks killed two bears on Tuesday, above the town.

Pat Coffee, of Marinette, is here knee bolting at Madden's.

James Finlan left for Ottawa, Canada, Tuesday night.

Jerry Madden left for lower ports Wednesday.

J. E. Tropic came home Saturday to visit his family.

Born, Monday, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Johnson, a son.

Nels Blair has a fence around his house now.

COUNTY BOARD.

The board of supervisors met Wednesday in Escanaba and William Bonifas, of Garden was elected chairman. He appointed the following committees, the Gladstone members being printed in capital letters: Finance—MacLean, LANCASTER, Fuller. Auditing—Davis, Elliott, JOHNSON, Hutt, Youngquist. Building—Valentine, Leighton, Stromberg. Supplies and Expenditures—Ful-ler, Hutt, Cotton. Poor—Morrell, De-velt, McDONOUGH. Officers accounts—Darling, Hoyle, Colburn. Printing—De-velt, LATIMER, Besson. Justice Dock-ets—Kay, Peterson, Jones. Mileage and per diem—Trombly, Hammerburg, STRAND.

A committee was appointed to look over the poor farm and report. The re-sult of the board's deliberations is that the present farm will be improved, per-haps some more land purchased and the buildings put in shape. The matter will be concluded in June. Many bills were paid and the board adjourned to July 12.

CARD OF THANKS.

To all my kind friends who assisted me in my recent bereavement, and especially the ladies of Rachel Hive, No. 272, I desire to express my sincere thanks. MRS. C. E. WATSON.

REMOVAL.

The store occupied by the Fair Sav-ings Bank of Escanaba, with Frank Hoyt's stock, was closed Thursday by city officials. The stock is being re-moved to Escanaba. Watch for an-nouncements. THE FAIR.

DIRECTORY.

DR. F. W. STELLWAGEN
DENTIST.

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