

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XX.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

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Number 11

Doings of the Week in and About Gladstone

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

Complaint is made, that sundry persons have been depositing cordwood on Wisconsin avenue. While they may not miss the wood just now, at least, those who have occasion to drive upon Wisconsin avenue feel that wood piling is less of a success there than it is on Delta. In that case, the practice referred to is highly reprehensible, and should be stopped. Under Ordinance No. 37, all persons dropping wood are liable to arrest. Such obstructions are a nuisance, and assist in rendering our already worn out streets impassible. What is the use of spending large sums on graveling a street and getting a level road, if some one dumps wood all over it? Boys, too, have followed the example of their elders, and put big stones in the road to see the autos run over them. This is excusable in them, as they see their elders doing worse. N. B. Under Ordinance 42, the marshal should confiscate all wood so dropped, and deliver the proceeds to the public treasury.

A gathered throng Monday afternoon before Powell's drug store seemed to indicate that a vendor of Phake's Patent Panacea was in town with his wares but a closer view revealed that his honor the mayor was attempting to transport his automobile to Kipling by its own power, and the engine refused to work, despite the owner's vigorous cranking. A careful examination by the city treasurer and auto expert finally disclosed that the electric fluid was not flowing right, and the difficulty was then remedied. Hon. T. W. McDonough, who was present, was of opinion that a machine would be a good investment, as it could balk enough for half a dozen horses and save them the trouble.

Jack Reece, of Brampton, was in town Tuesday. While he was in front of Mick's store, the team became frightened and ran as far as the postoffice, where one fell and stopped the other. Two who witnessed it said it was as rapid a runaway as they ever saw.

City Electrician Haberman has placed an enclosed arclamp before the city hall and it illuminates the surroundings with great brilliancy. With its aid, it may be possible to find an honest man on council night.

Charlie Lightfoot and Will Marble planted five cans, some twelve thousand trout fry, in Round Lake this week, and as all the conditions are favorable there should soon be some trout in those waters.

M. Weing finds business extremely rushing. He is trying to hire help for his shop, as he cannot turn out enough sausage for the demand now.

Arthur Fisher sold his house this week to Andrew G. Anderson and moves to Glenwood, N. D.

Mr. and Mrs. C. O. Besaw, of Brampton were in town Tuesday.

August Erickson of Escanaba was in town Wednesday evening.

David Kratze has been visiting his friends here this week.

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



GLADSTONE GROCERY COMPANY

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.

One of the sixty-eight bills passed by the senate last Thursday provide punishment for parents or guardians, responsible for delinquent school children. Another increases deer hunters' licenses from seventy-five cents to a dollar and a half; and another forbids horse racing and other sports on Memorial Day, in Isabella, Lapeer and Cass counties, which the bill of Representative Higgins of Cass proposed to do for the whole state, but he did not get votes enough in the house to suspend the rules and pass it. A similar general bill in the senate is another in committee. The Kelly anti-treating bill came to a vote in the house, and lacked just two of passing, getting forty-nine while eighteen were recorded against it.

The board of review has been in session this week and has completed the assessment roll. The board has worked hard and every item has been carefully considered. Next Monday the board meets again, and the meetings will be open to the public. Everyone has then an opportunity to examine his assessment and make objections if he thinks he has cause. After next week it will be too late to kick unless for matter that affects the merits of the whole roll, or for manifest error. Very few people, as a rule, do go to the trouble of examining the assessment at the appointed time; though the great majority are certain that they are taxed too much.

Wisconsin avenue has stood a large amount of heavy traffic for many years, and the surface is full of hollows. Being the only hard street extending east and west across the city, it has borne the larger share of the heavy traffic that should pass over Delta avenue if that street were in good condition. It is useless to attempt filling the hollows with loose gravel; for this would soon be dug out again. The only practicable plan is to cover the whole street with a few inches of fresh gravel; the council is considering whether it will not be wise to do it now.

The meeting of the Escanaba city council Tuesday night, to discuss the health physician's report was broken up by the latter's being called away to attend a smallpox patient who came in on Soo train 87 that evening. He had read enough of his report to show that Escanaba has the highest death rate from typhoid fever of all the cities in the United States, and that even the artesian well water is impure.

Jas. D. McDonald returned Monday from the funeral of his father, Angus D. McDonald. The latter died last Thursday at Engadine, from cancer of the stomach. His remains were taken to his old home at Oscoda for burial Saturday morning. He left five children living, three in this part of the county; James D., of Gladstone; John R., of Rhinelander, and Mrs. Dan O'Connell of Engadine.

The free excursion given by Escanaba merchants was not largely patronized, on account of the rain. It is probable, though, that this will not balk them from the philanthropic gift of a free ride to our people, that the latter may buy goods below cost. Andrew Carnegie must have relatives at the other end of the bay.

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.

A ferocious animal with a sharp set of teeth, was found in front of M. Goldman's store yesterday morning. While all the onlookers stood trembling, David Kratze as courageously as old Israel Putnam, procured a club, and after a desperate conflict, killed the rat.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Yenor were surprised Monday evening by their friends at the Green block. They were presented with a handsome parlor lamp, after a little speech by P. R. Legg. Skelton's orchestra furnished the music for a dance, after this.

The C. E. society of the congregational church holds a sale in Scott's hall Saturday. Ice cream and cake served, baked goodies, candy, and fresh eggs for sale.

"Bay de Noc" is Fisher's newest and best ten cent cigar. Ask for a Bay de Noc. 12

Miss Vina Blair spent Sunday in Rapid River with Miss Josie Clavett.

Mrs. Birna, of Eden, Wis., visited Mrs. A. Z. LeBlanc this week.

Miss Edna Packard visited friends here last Sunday.

M. Lewin drove to Treary Sunday. Smoke the Gladstone Opera, 10¢ *11

The Lake shore railroad established a new record between Chicago and Buffalo Tuesday. The distance, 526 miles, was covered in 453 minutes, thus beating the world's record of 470 minutes made the day previous. The run from Elkhart to Toledo, 133 miles, was made in 114 minutes; from Toledo to Cleveland, 108 miles, in ninety-one minutes, and from Cleveland to Buffalo, 183 miles in 150 minutes. The average speed, deducting for stops, was 70 miles per hour. This is the fastest time ever made for such a distance. Such speed on the Northwestern road, would cover the distance between Gladstone and Chicago in four and one-half hours.

The roster of Gladstone churches is to be increased by one, a Baptist. This is for the Swedish Finns, of whom there are several in that denomination. It is being erected on the southwest corner of Sixth and Michigan, under the supervision of the Rev. Edward Fleming, missionary, of Chicago, assisted by Rev. M. Mattson, of Negaunee, and J. A. Wickland, of Rhinelander. Mr. Fleming has been here before. They have started a building 26x48, with 14x24 addition. An open air service will be held next week, under the electric lights to be put in. The most prominent Baptist layman here is John Hult.

We read in history that the new England settlers had a proper idea of the dignity of justice, even if their laws were too strict, under modern interpretation. The old general assembly in New England showed an appreciation of the respect due to public business, when they "fined Mr. Robert Hunter 5s for presenting a petition, by reason, that the peice of paper was so small & badd." The Gladstone city council does not intend that the public servants shall use a like kind of stationery this year.

James McWilliams is casting concrete blocks back of Hoyt's in an experimental way. As soon as he has enough, he will build a shed 20x40. They are made in a mould hollow, and are immediately set out to dry. In a week they are solid enough to ring.

Otto Nelson has purchased Fred Wohl's bakery, taking possession Monday. He took a two years lease of the place, deciding that Gladstone is a better location than Escanaba. He will handle a full line of bakers' goods.

The supper at the mission parsonage last Friday was largely attended by a great number of people, and the house was crowded from six to nine o'clock. The fare was excellent, and all enjoyed themselves.

A marriage license was issued Wednesday to Charles A. Wedin of Escanaba and Miss Mary Hall, daughter of Sven Hall of Perkins one of the most prosperous farmers of that district.

Frank Hoyt opens his new grocery tomorrow morning, as will be seen by his ad. He has in a full line of groceries and crockery, and will be glad to serve any of his old patrons.

Smoke the Grip; five cents. *11
The tug Lorena pulled a Sturgeon Bay dredge in here Wednesday, and it has started on the shoal north of the flour dock. The sand is dumped in the shoals north of Hunter's Point.

The teachers' examination was held here yesterday and to-day. As a test, sixteen high school pupils have taken it, although only two are of the legal age to teach.

The Junior Hop last Friday was attended by a pleasant throng, who tripped the light fantastic toe till Saturday. The juniors cleared twelve dollars over all.

A. A. Freeman spent Thursday in Manistique. Of seven flour dealers there, all are handling the Freeman flour, and prefer it to all other brands.

Harold Eatough and Walter McEwen returned to the east from Albuquerque, N. M., last Saturday. Harold is assisting A. H. Powell in the drug store.

Rev. Geo. G. Hicks returned Friday to Bay Mills. While here, he practised up a little on his old craft, by doing an odd job of plumbing on his house.

J. A. Forsberg returned last Saturday from Eveleth, Minn., where he attended as delegate the S. H. & E. F. convention. About thirty were present.

Win. C. Narracong left Wednesday for Marquette to run the engine for the C. C. I. and Pioneer tracks there, his former position.

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

Mrs. W. M. Kellie and daughters arrived from Minneapolis this morning to spend the summer here.

The schooner Berwyn loads 400,000 feet of basswood for Saginaw at the Buckeye this week.

The local lodge of Knights of Pythias has heard from the grand lodge, as to their standing in the contest held here Jan. 25. They scored 97,980 points as against 97,389 for the Soo, which stood highest in the state, and 97,988 for Grand Rapids, highest in the lower peninsula. This shows that the local lodge, though not large or rich, is nevertheless one of the most skillful in the state. The contest here, in which Hermansville and Escanaba participated, was held before Grand Chancellor Hampton and Grand M. of A. Carlton, who acted as judges. Hermansville led, by a score of 97,982.

Friends of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rosenblum paid them a domiciliary visit last Friday evening, carrying with them considerable contraband of war. After presenting their hosts with a handsome leather upholstered rocker, they played whist until a late hour, with more regard for congeniality than scientific play. A light repast of ice cream and other delicacies closed the entertainment, which broke up on Dr. Bjorkman rendering "Home, Sweet Home."

It is announced that the Soo, St. Paul and Northwestern roads have given orders against Sunday excursions, as they do no good and give considerable annoyance. The state of North Carolina, it may be mentioned, has prohibited any excursion being given to a town without the consent of the local authorities.

Smoke the P. C. panatela cigar, 10 cents. *11

David Narracong was hurt Tuesday while loading gravel at the dock. His horses started while he was under the wagon, fixing it, and a wheel passed over his leg and back. He was not badly hurt, and is able to be out, though his muscles are sore.

Rev. K. M. Holmberg was surprised by a number of friends who gave him a farewell party in the church. Swedish songs were given by the audience and William Oak and M. Olson spoke and recited.

Chas. Anderson has installed a set of gasoline lamps on trial in his market. They are common in Rapid River, but the prevalence of electric lights here has prevented their use in any numbers.

Messrs. Lippscott & Anderson launched a boat here Saturday, near the Buckeye. It is an undecked trader of some seven or eight tons capacity. This is about the largest from local shippers.

Mrs. M. W. Lancaster left last Wednesday for Enderlin and Portal, N. D., and will be gone a month or so. The trip was advised by her physician, as she has been sick for a long time.

William S. Calkins, of Masonville, and Miss Clara P. Chatelle, of St. Ignace, were married last Friday afternoon by Rev. D. H. Yokum, at his residence here.

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. *

Miss Swanstrom, who gave a recital here last year, will appear here again a week from Monday under the auspices of the Y. P. S. of the Lutheran church.

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. *

The Gladstone ball team will play Rapid River next Sunday and are confident of victory. They hope to try Manistique during the summer.

The American Society of Equity, as the farmers trust was called, has about broken up in Michigan. Its organizers attempted to do too much.

Dr. F. H. Wilkinson left Tuesday evening for Charlevoix, to visit his relatives for a week. Mrs. Wilkinson preceded him by a week.

T. R. Sheppard is putting a cement coping on the top of Goldstein's store, as the water drip was damaging the bricks.

Glenn W. Jackson returned Thursday from Ann Arbor, after completing his first year's course, to spend his vacation here.

A tennis court has been installed in the yard of the inn, to the great delight of those who understand the sport.

The furnace will go into blast about the first of August, the wet weather having delayed the concrete work.

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

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Beattie left Wednesday morning for a two weeks' visit at his old home in Toronto.

Miss Betty Peterson, of Chicago, is visiting her brother in law, Hakan Peterson, for a month or so.

Ed Eaton is assisting at Marble's during the rush to get out the new catalogs.

E. A. Smith, of Buffalo, N. Y., has taken a chair at Erickson's barber shop.

Peter Zimmerman, of Manistique, was in town between Sunday and Tuesday.

Mrs. H. O. Whitney returned to the city on Monday. Smoke the Bay de Noc, Fisher's new Cigar. 12

GLADSTONE THEATER

ONE WEEK COMMENCING

MONDAY, JUNE 19

—THE BIG—

JACK HOEFFLER SHOW

—IN—

"KNOBS OF TENNESSEE"

First Time Here at 10c, 20c and 30c.

EIGHT BIG VAUDEVILLE ACTS
EIGHT BIG SPECIALTY ACTS

—LADIES' TICKETS FREE—

Messrs. Peterson and Farrell put on a new main drive rope at the elevator Thursday afternoon. It is 3500 feet of inch and a half rope, traveling endlessly around the pulleys, and is far superior to belts for steady run, when it is not necessary to remove it, and the grain in the elevator keeps the air dry. The old rope was out, the new spliced on and the engine started. The rope wound up one way and down the other until all the old worn stuff was off and the new on. The entire operation took an hour and a half. The rope was put on by hand when the elevator was built, by three days work. It has been changed once since.

Frank Bekkers, aged thirty-one was drowned Wednesday morning. He was trying to cross the bay, and poled away from the shore. At the point where the bottom shelves he lost his balance when he shoved, and went overboard clinging to the pole; unable to swim, he was drowned before he could be rescued. His funeral was held the next day from the house. He was a single man, of steady habits and some property, and a member of the Longshoremen.

From the Fond du Lac commonwealth it is learned that Miss Mary Eugenia Mead and Leo J. Hanson of that city, are to be married at St. Joseph's church June 28, and that they will make a bridal tour to Gladstone. They are spoken of very highly by the Fond du Lac paper. Miss Mead is well known in Gladstone where she lived a few years ago.

Grain and flour shipments are light. Minneapolis and Rhodes in this week, the former with 1,000 tons of egg coal. The St. Paul is expected to-morrow with 1,000 tons of merchandise. The coal dock has taken in 20,400 tons this week: Wideler, 7,000; Uranns, 5,000; schooner Abyssinia, 3,700; Golden Age, 3,700, besides the hard coal.

Ed Mackin had the misfortune to lose his dog Spot Tuesday. A wheel of the fire wagon went over him as he played under it, and Ed had to shoot him. He has gone to join another pet of the firemen, the big yellow cat, who was poisoned by something a couple of weeks ago.

The Buckeye mills started night shifts last week; some 325 men are now on the payroll. This is at least one-third of the working population of the city.

ATTEMPTED STEAL.

Last month the city clerk asked for bids for doing the city printing. June 8 the bids were read to the council and they were as follows. The publisher of The Delta offered to do the work for forty cents per folio; I. G. Champion bid fifteen cents per folio PROVIDED he could do all the job printing the city requires at his own price. The majority of the aldermen very properly considered this a plain attempt to hold up the city, because in the past that has been the effect of bids put in this way. As published last week, the clerk stated that the lowest bidder cannot properly do such work and, as an instance, the clerk cited a job of city orders for which \$21 was charged and which were so poorly done that they could not be used. A duplicate order to The Delta was filled for \$8.50. These things appeared in the council proceedings printed in this paper last week, but they are republished at the request of the gentlemen concerned who are indignant at the childish abuse showered upon them by impotent malice. The Delta is too busy to snarl about the city printing but it is well that the public should know the facts. Alderman Burrows, Elquist, Gormsen, Henke and Young took the only position that honest men could take in frustrating attempted graft. In the Reporter last week the "official" proceedings truly report the bids as read to the council; but in its "editorial" shriek, The Delta's bid is falsified. It is also represented that hundreds of dollars are spent in city printing; the city printing has never amounted to much more than \$100 per year even at forty cents a folio; and the job printing used by city officials seldom amounts to much more than that sum. The whole matter is not worth the notice of any honest business man and The Delta has said its last word on this topic.

Gladstone defeated the Blue Ribbons of Escanaba last Sunday by a score of 6 to 4, after a hotly contested game. The Escanaba team made numerous errors, although, as the score indicates, it was a narrow game on both sides. One mistake was when a batter, having three strikes called on him by umpire Call, forgot to run although there was a man on third. The Escanaba team are disposed to blame their left fielder most for poor plays. The visitors expressed themselves as satisfied that they had a square deal and good treatment. Gladstone will be glad to see the gentlemen again.

FRANK HOYT

OPENS TO-DAY WITH A FULL LINE OF

GROCERIES

Everything new, fresh and of the best.

PRICES AT THE BOTTOM

My old customers are respectfully informed that I am again at their service, better than ever before able to suit them in either staple or fancy Groceries and Provisions.

Hoyt.

ANDERSON & HANSON

GROCERIES

| | |
|--|-----|
| Fresh Creamery Butter, Per pound | 27c |
| No. 1 Dairy Butter Per pound | 24c |
| Fresh Eggs Per dozen | 18c |
| Dried Prunes Per pound | 8c |
| Dried Appriots Per pound | 15c |
| Dried Peaches Per pound | 15c |
| Dried Pears Per pound | 14c |
| Raisins in 1 pound packages Per package | 10c |
| Currants in 1 pound packages Per package | 10c |

We are receiving fresh

STRAWBERRIES AND VEGETABLES

Every morning, so why buy stale and old stuff when you can get some that is fresh every morning.

PHONE 48. OPPOSITE HAMMEL'S BANK.

WILL NOT MEET IN PARIS

Japan Refuses Because Too Far from Seat of War.

STATEMENT BY RUSSIA.

Nicholas' Official Communication Regarding the Movement for Peace—Representative Named.

Tokio, June 14.—3 p. m.—The report of the Japanese minister at Washington, M. Takahira, telling of his interviews with President Roosevelt and announcing the proposal that the peace plenipotentiaries of Russia and Japan meet in Paris and that the appointment of M. Nelidoff, the Russian ambassador to France, as Russia's chief plenipotentiary, was received today. Japan will refuse to have the meeting take place in Paris, because it is the capital of Russia's ally, and also on account of the great distance from Japan and the delay involved. It is expected that Japan will propose that the plenipotentiaries meet at some point close to the theater of war. The Japanese plenipotentiary has not yet been selected.

The newspapers and public continue a spirited discussion of the situation, devoting themselves largely to a probable armistice and terms of peace. The newspapers continue to be flatly opposed to an early armistice, which will involve the army and navy of advances within their grasp. It is generally thought Oyama's plans are rapidly maturing and that the great drive will sweep Gen. Linévitch back and carry the Japanese army into Russian territory.

Czar Makes Statement.

St. Petersburg, June 14.—The foreign office has issued the following communication:

The President of the United States instructed his ambassador to the imperial court to request a private audience in order to convey directly to the Emperor assurances of the unflinching friendship of the United States, certain for Russia, and to express President Roosevelt's personal desire to contribute as much as possible, in the interest of the whole world, towards the cessation of hostilities in the far east. The ambassador was instructed to add that the President was making simultaneous overtures to the Japanese government.

The Emperor was pleased to receive the American ambassador on June 7 and gave benevolent attention to President Roosevelt's initiative, which had, moreover, met an entirely sympathetic reception on the part of friendly powers.

Reply to the President.

In reply to this communication the foreign minister, acting under the Emperor's orders, informed the American ambassador, in a note dated June 12, that the Emperor, being sensible of the sentiments expressed by the President, was pleased to see there in a fresh mark of the traditional friendship existing between Russia and America. The Emperor's reply, however, was in complete accord with the views the Emperor held on a general settlement so essential to the good progress of the whole of mankind.

As for an eventual meeting of Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries, with a view to ascertaining how far it would be possible for the two powers to elaborate conditions of peace, the Russian government would have no objection in principle to such an attempt if the Japanese government expressed a desire therefor.

Note Causes Depression.

The words in the last line of the Russian note, "The Emperor is pleased to see there in a fresh mark of the traditional friendship existing between Russia and America," are causing much comment and some little depression in circles which were exceedingly optimistic yesterday, especially as it is understood that those are almost terms of the words in the note handed to Ambassador Meyer. In certain quarters it is considered an attempt to compel Japan to reinstate her willingness to agree to the meeting, in order to "save Russia's face" in the note handed to Ambassador Meyer.

Not Bound to End War.

With the publication of the government's communication on the status of the peace negotiations, the newspapers are filled with a discussion of the situation. The Russ, which most nearly reflects the views of the foreign office, points out clearly that in consenting to President Roosevelt's appeal for a conference of plenipotentiaries of the two powers, Russia is in no way engaged in itself to conclude peace except on the condition that the Japanese terms when ascertained prove an acceptable basis. If they are not unentirely acceptable Russia will withdraw.

Japan Must Be Lenient.

The success Japan obtained insures her strategic advantages surpassing anything she could have anticipated before the war. She is now mistress of the sea, and will remain so for many years to come, but if her appetite has increased inordinately she should remember that Russia's means are not inexhaustible, and even greater defeats cannot prevent Russia from dragging on the struggle. Another winter campaign can still be fought in a climate more rigorous than experienced during the last campaign. Japan must recognize now that she has reached her zenith and that it is more necessary for her than for us to end the struggle. It is possible that she will offer a moderate peace, moderate terms, bearing in mind that Russia's interests cannot be completely sacrificed. An indemnity is out of the question.

NOT SATISFACTORY TO JAPAN.

Washington Does Not Think Tokio Will Accept Russia's Reply.

Washington, D. C., June 14.—Russia's formal response to President Roosevelt's appeal to the far eastern belligerents for a cessation of hostilities has been communicated to the Tokyo government by the President. The note written by Count Lansdowne, in direction of Emperor Nicholas, and handed by the minister of foreign affairs to Ambassador Meyer, at St. Petersburg, was placed, in turn, in the hands of Minister Takahira by the President and transmitted by Mr. Takahira to Tokyo. The President is in hourly expectation that a response may be received from the Japanese government.

Not Satisfactory to Japs.

Doubt is expressed in important quarters whether the Russian response is

satisfactory to Japan. The government of the island empire is wary of its big European antagonist and has indicated its intention of not sacrificing its dearly bought victories at arms in the conflict of diplomacy which now is being waged. Minister Takahira is inclined to look askance at that part of the Russian note which reads:

"As for an eventual meeting of Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries, with a view to ascertaining how far it would be possible for the two powers to elaborate conditions of peace, the imperial government would have no objection in principle to such an attempt if the Japanese government expressed a desire therefor."

Czar Must Be Sincere.

Japan has indicated plainly that if there is a conference between its plenipotentiaries and those of Russia it must be held with a definite understanding that a sincere effort to reach a permanent peace agreement is to be made. She is willing to talk business with Russian negotiators empowered to do likewise, but she does not propose to permit any unusual strings to be attached to the Russian conferees, which may be pulled to her ultimate disadvantage. No suggestion of a serious hitch in the peace negotiations is made at this moment. The negotiations now have to do with the location of the conference and the number of the plenipotentiaries. These details may be adjusted satisfactorily soon, although it is pointed out that the negotiations may be prolonged for several days.

Cassini Sees President.

Count Cassini, the Russian ambassador, called at the white house at 11:30 a. m. today for a conference by appointment, and was received by the President. The ambassador remained in conference with the President for fifty minutes. At the conclusion of his interview, Count Cassini, in response to inquiries, that he could not discuss the nature of his conference. Asked if there were any indications of a hitch in the peace negotiations, the ambassador replied that there were none. He added that thus far no decision had been reached as to the place or time of holding the peace conference. He said that he could not mention proposed locations under consideration, but indicated plainly that so far as he was aware the negotiations were proceeding smoothly. He went from the white house to the French embassy.

Later Mr. Jusserand, the French ambassador, had a brief interview with the President.

EXPECT ONE MORE BATTLE.

In Peking It Is Thought Japan Will Continue War.

Peking, June 14. Afternoon.—In German and other circles here the prospects of peace between Japan and Russia are considered remote. It is supposed that Japan intends to inflict a final and crushing blow upon the Russian army in Manchuria before considering any proposition for peace.

Oyama Takes Offensive.

Gunsha Pass, Manchuria, June 14.—The Japanese have forced the advance posts of the Russian left beyond the Kaohie river and are occupying the heights north of the river. A heavy force seems to be behind this movement. Field Marshal Oyama is ready for a general offensive.

Two leaders of Chinese bandits captured at Omoso, in the rear of the Russian left, have arrived here.

Think Japanese Are Bluffing.

Headquarters of the Russian Army, Godzyadani, Manchuria, June 14.—The general facts about the battle of the Sea of Japan have become known throughout the army, the greatest interest is felt in the prospects of peace.

The Japanese cavalry raid, covering 150 miles to Omoso on the Kirin-Ningtung road, one of the best cavalry achievements of a war in which such achievements have been comparatively insignificant, taken with the general activities of the entire Japanese line and especially on the left, is believed to indicate the intention of the Japanese to force a demonstration which the Russians believe to be intended for effect on the peace negotiations.

ENGLAND ANGRY WITH RUSSIA.

Sinking of British Vessel by Czar's Warship May Cause Serious International Complications.

London, June 14.—A considerable stir has been created in shipping circles as a result of the sinking of the British steamer St. Kilda by the Russian auxiliary cruiser Dnieper in the China sea. The foreign office has been bombarded with telegrams from the owners of the ship and cargo, urging that action in the matter be taken.

The foreign office is awaiting details, but in the meantime has drawn the attention of the Russian government to the reports so far received.

Some curiosity is expressed as to the attitude of the government in view of the statements of Foreign Secretary Lansdowne and Premier Balfour after the sinking of the British steamer Knight Commander by the Vladivostok squadron. It is pointed out that the present case is entirely different from that of the British steamer Oldham. The latter was captured as the Russian fleet was about to enter Japanese waters and the Russian government was informed of the capture. In the present case the Dnieper, an auxiliary cruiser, was in the China sea and the British steamer was in the open sea. The latter was captured as the Russian fleet was about to enter Japanese waters and the Russian government was informed of the capture.

The Dnieper is a Russian ship, built in Singapore. Details obtainable regarding the sinking of the British steamer St. Kilda by the Russian auxiliary cruiser Dnieper show that the St. Kilda was captured by the Dnieper, about fifty miles from Hong Kong at which port she was last reported. She was sunk by the cruiser on the following day of war on board, after her crew and mails had been removed. The cargo of the St. Kilda consisted chiefly of jute, rice and cotton.

According to statements made by those of the crew of the St. Kilda, a prize crew was sent on board the St. Kilda, June 4, and the steamer followed the cruiser until June 5. Land was well out of sight and the prize crew fired a torpedo to the stern of the St. Kilda and deserted her. The torpedo failed to sink the steamer so the Dnieper opened fire on her. A dozen shots were fired by the cruiser before the St. Kilda sank.

YACHT SAFE ON NOVEL VOYAGE.

Chicagoans Arrive at Philadelphia on Mississippi—Takes Route.

Philadelphia, Pa., June 14.—The yacht Echo of Chicago lies at the Philadelphia Yacht club. Capt. E. R. Parsons, J. E. Wallace and H. C. Chapin comprise its crew. They set sail from Chicago on October 18 and are here en route to Hudson river, Great Lakes, and back to Chicago. The three sailed down the Illinois and Michigan canal and went down the Mississippi river, to New Orleans, and then in the Gulf of Mexico and Atlantic.

PATRICK'S LAST HOPE IS GONE.

NEW YORK COURT OF APPEALS REFUSES TO GRANT STAY OF EXECUTION.

Before Adjourning on Friday Justices Will Set Date for His Electrocution.

Albany, N. Y., June 13.—Within a few weeks, unless the governor grants a reprieve, Albert T. Patrick will be shocked to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison. The court of appeals, the highest tribunal in the state, has refused a stay of execution. The case seems to have no hope for the condemned man. He must pay with his life the penalty for murdering Millionaire Rice.

Asks for Stay of Execution.

Yesterday Former Senator Hill asked the court of appeals for a stay of execution. The court had been divided in its decision on the motion for a new trial and Mr. Hill hoped for a stay on the strength of the minority report which favored a new trial for the condemned man.

The court refused, however, to grant the stay and Patrick must die.

Fix Date of Death.

The court will adjourn on Friday until October. At that time or perhaps before, the justices will fix the date of execution. They absolutely refuse to grant a reargument of the case.

GREEK PREMIER IS STABBED BY GAMBLER.

Attempt Made to Assassinate Statesman as He Enters Chamber of Deputies.

Athens, Greece, June 13.—Premier Delyannis was stabbed in the stomach and seriously wounded at 5 o'clock this afternoon by a gambler named Gherakais. The premier was ascending the main staircase of the Chamber of Deputies, the court of justice, when he was struck by a dagger and inflicted a fearful wound on the Greek statesman. Gherakais was arrested.

GERMANS TO FORTIFY HOLDING OF SHANTUNG.

Step Believed to Be Beginning of Extensive Work of Similar Kind in Far East.

Berlin, June 13.—An imperial order to fortify Kiaochow bay, the German concession in the southern part of the Shantung, has been issued. The work will be done under the supervision of the governor of the protectorate, Rear Admiral Truppel. The extent of the fortifications and the amount to be spent have not been disclosed, but it is probable the work now contemplated is only the beginning of an extensive plan.

UNION DISCIPLINED.

Charter Suspended Because of Secession from the "Eight Hour" Movement Foid.

Chicago, Ill., June 13.—Secession from the fold of the "eight hour" movement has led to the suspension of the charter of the Local Typographical union No. 8. The action, which was taken in Indianapolis by the executive board of the international organization, was announced in Chicago yesterday by Edwin R. Wright, the chairman of the "eight hour" convention, which adjourned at the Briggs house last Saturday with recommendations to that effect.

The St. Louis local, it is said, in defiance of the rule adopted by the national convention, voted to secede from the union for the next three years with employers. This promptly was declared illegal by the parent body.

Mr. Wright announced that the efforts of the St. Louis local to secede from the union to bring together the officers of the International Typographical union and the American Typothetae with a view to arranging an amicable adjustment of the "eight hour" dispute. The plan for putting the short day into effect on July 1 has been abandoned, and no trouble is expected until January 1.

WEDDING DECLARED OFF.

Groom Fails When All Is Ready to Proceed—Both Then Change Minds.

Hokak, Minn., June 13.—[Special.]—The guests were arriving, the minister on land, the bride was in waiting, but the prospective bridegroom failed to come, and a wedding in the town of Hokak near here, was postponed indefinitely.

August Blinn, who has been at farm work about here for several years, was to be married to Miss Hannah Wolf, daughter of a well known farmer of Union township.

About midnight Blinn left, and diligent search and the use of the telephone failed to find him. He had drawn several hundred dollars at a bank a day or two previous. Continued search found Blinn at La Crosse. He gave no excuse for his actions other than that he had changed his mind. Miss Wolf has also changed her mind, and the marriage is off.

DEGREE FOR OLD BADGER.

President Huntington of Boston University an LL. D.—Graduated at Madison in 1870.

Middford, Mass., June 13.—[Special.]—Among the seven men selected by Tufts college upon whom will be conferred the honorary LL. D. degree at commencement, June 21, is President William E. Huntington of Boston university, a sister institution. President Huntington is a graduate of the University of Wisconsin in 1870, and a native of Hillsboro, Ill. He has already been honored with the degree of doctor of sacred theology by Syracuse university.

President Luther of Trinity college, and Mr. Takahira of the Japanese legation at Washington will also receive the LL. D. from Tufts.

WANT \$1000 OF COMSTOCK.

Victim of Mysterious Steamer Theft Gets Second Proposal.

Boston, Mass., June 13.—Henry W. Comstock, the victim of the mysterious theft of \$120,000 securities from a Sound steamer, says that he has received a second telephone message from New York, from an alleged agent of the thief, offering to return the securities for \$1000.

IS NEW YORK LAWYER A JEKYLL AND HYDE?

Extensive Blackmailing Operations Said to Have Been Discovered—Strange Story of Lewis Jarvis.

New York June 14.—Thomas P. Wickes, a prominent lawyer, formerly assistant city attorney, a Yale man and member of many exclusive clubs, has been arrested, charged with extensive blackmailing operations. Under the name of "Lewis Jarvis" he is alleged to have blackmailed his own clients, wealthy men, using information given him in confidence to exact large sums of money.

He had handsome letterheads prepared for "Lewis Jarvis" and had organized operations which, it is alleged, have netted him thousands of dollars.

TO CLEAR CONSPIRACY.

Chicago, Ill., June 14.—The teamsters' strike, according to the secretary of one of the unions, seems to be "taking care of itself." Both the teamsters' joint council and the Employers' association are doing nothing. Meanwhile deliveries are being made as if there was no strike.

The grand jury is still in session, but State's Attorney Healy is apparently not satisfied with the results. John C. Driscoll, who said he paid \$50,000 to settle 400 strikes in Chicago, failed to appear at the time promised. No indication, it is said, charging bribery can be voted against either employers or labor leaders, even if money was paid. It is possible, though, that true bills for conspiracy may be found.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

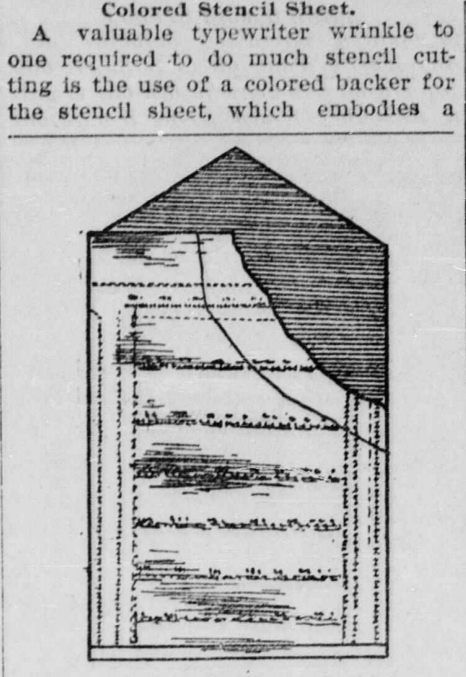
MILWAUKEE, JUNE 14.

EGG AND DAIRY MARKETS.

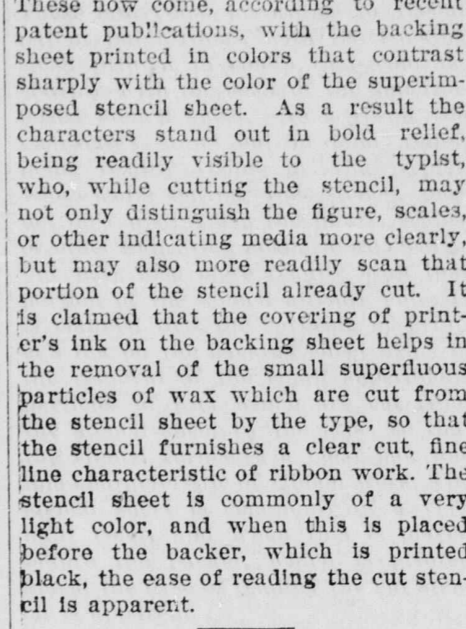
MILWAUKEE — Eggs — Market steady. The produce board official quotation for fresh laid, at market cases returned, 14c; for old, 13c. Eggs in a small way run about 13c. Dirty, chicks and seconds, 8c. Butter — Creamery 14c. Local price on extra creamery is 13c. Local price, extra creamery, 12c; prints, 10c; firsts, 12c; seconds, 10c; duff, 10c; roll butter, 22c; fancy block, 13c; packing stock, 12c. Cheese — Steady. American full cream, twin, 15c; extra, 16c; per lb. 10c. 10c; of grade, 8c; fancy brick, 9c; 10c; low grades, 6c; imported Swiss, 22c; fancy block, 13c; loaf, 12c. Potatoes — Old, new, barrels, Louisiana, 1.50; 2.00; bushels, Arkansas, Oklahoma, 1.50; 2.00; 2.50; 3.00; 3.50; 4.00; 4.50; 5.00; 5.50; 6.00; 6.50; 7.00; 7.50; 8.00; 8.50; 9.00; 9.50; 10.00; 10.50; 11.00; 11.50; 12.00; 12.50; 13.00; 13.50; 14.00; 14.50; 15.00; 15.50; 16.00; 16.50; 17.00; 17.50; 18.00; 18.50; 19.00; 19.50; 20.00; 20.50; 21.00; 21.50; 22.00; 22.50; 23.00; 23.50; 24.00; 24.50; 25.00; 25.50; 26.00; 26.50; 27.00; 27.50; 28.00; 28.50; 29.00; 29.50; 30.00; 30.50; 31.00; 31.50; 32.00; 32.50; 33.00; 33.50; 34.00; 34.50; 35.00; 35.50; 36.00; 36.50; 37.00; 37.50; 38.00; 38.50; 39.00; 39.50; 40.00; 40.50; 41.00; 41.50; 42.00; 42.50; 43.00; 43.50; 44.00; 44.50; 45.00; 45.50; 46.00; 46.50; 47.00; 47.50; 48.00; 48.50; 49.00; 49.50; 50.00; 50.50; 51.00; 51.50; 52.00; 52.50; 53.00; 53.50; 54.00; 54.50; 55.00; 55.50; 56.00; 56.50; 57.00; 57.50; 58.00; 58.50; 59.00; 59.50; 60.00; 60.50; 61.00; 61.50; 62.00; 62.50; 63.00; 63.50; 64.00; 64.50; 65.00; 65.50; 66.00; 66.50; 67.00; 67.50; 68.00; 68.50; 69.00; 69.50; 70.00; 70.50; 71.00; 71.50; 72.00; 72.50; 73.00; 73.50; 74.00; 74.50; 75.00; 75.50; 76.00; 76.50; 77.00; 77.50; 78.00; 78.50; 79.00; 79.50; 80.00; 80.50; 81.00; 81.50; 82.00; 82.50; 83.00; 83.50; 84.00; 84.50; 85.00; 85.50; 86.00; 86.50; 87.00; 87.50; 88.00; 88.50; 89.00; 89.50; 90.00; 90.50; 91.00; 91.50; 92.00; 92.50; 93.00; 93.50; 94.00; 94.50; 95.00; 95.50; 96.00; 96.50; 97.00; 97.50; 98.00; 98.50; 99.00; 99.50; 100.00.



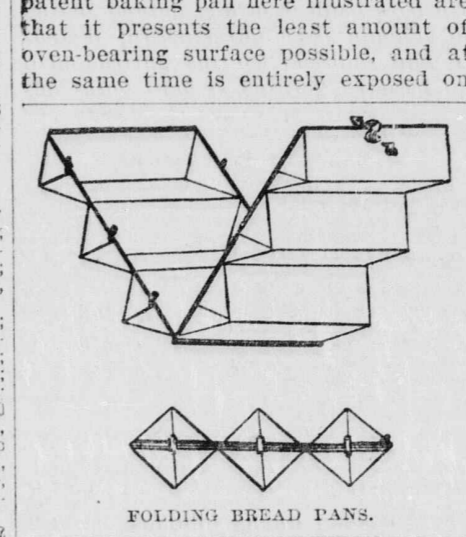
Colored Stencil Sheet. A valuable typewriter wrinkle to one required to do much stencil cutting is the use of a colored backer for the stencil sheet, which embodies a



IMPROVED STENCIL SHEET. number of guide lines for spacing, etc. These now come, according to recent patent publications, with the backing sheet printed in colors that contrast sharply with the color of the superimposed stencil sheet. As a result the characters stand out in bold relief, being readily visible to the typist, who, while cutting the stencil, may not only distinguish the figure, scales, or other indicating media more clearly, but may also more readily scan that portion of the stencil already cut. It is claimed that the covering of printer's ink on the backing sheet helps in the removal of the small superfluous particles of wax which are cut from the stencil sheet by the type, so that the stencil furnishes a clear cut, fine line characteristic of ribbon work. The stencil sheet is commonly of a very light color, and when this is placed before the backer, which is printed black, the ease of reading the cut stencil is apparent.



FOLDING BREAD PANS. The original claims made for the patent baking pan here illustrated are that it presents the least amount of oven-bearing surface possible, and at the same time is entirely exposed on

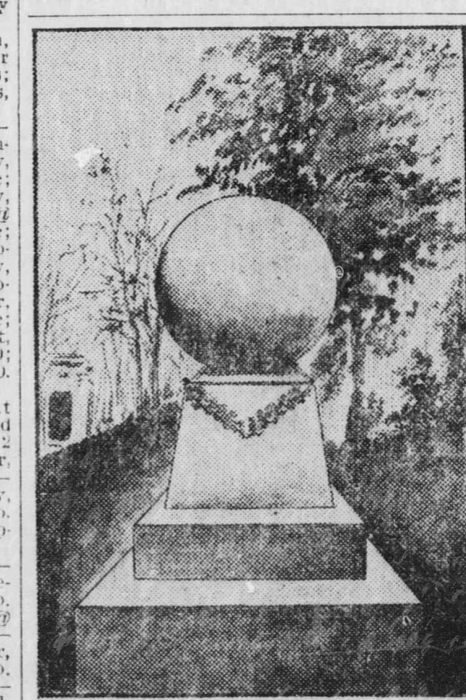


FOLDING BREAD PANS. all sides to the heat. A further object is to provide a pan in which all the sections are made of a single piece of metal, stamped or folded, about a substantial rod frame. This is accom-

WHY DOES THE STONE MOVE?

Mystery Connected with a Huge Ball on a Cemetery Monument.

In the cemetery at Marion, Ohio, there is a monument which has attracted widespread attention, especially among the scientists of the State. Resting upon a large stone base is a stone ball 36 inches in diameter, weighing 4,200 pounds. For some time past the stone has been slowly turning on its base, revolving about a horizontal axis in a direction from north to south.



THE MOVING BALL.

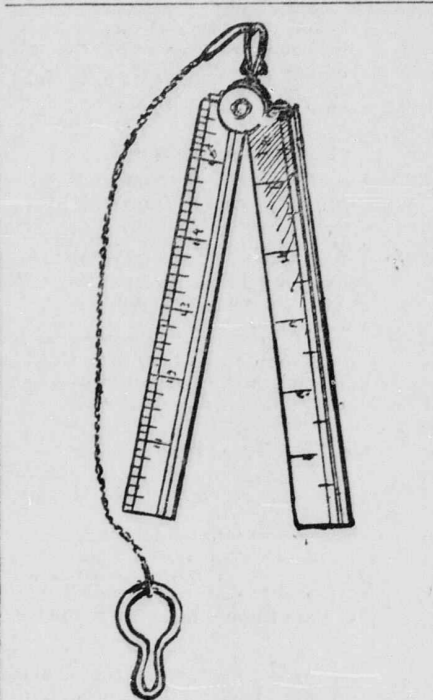
All sorts of theories have been advanced to explain the phenomenon, but no decision has been reached.

The ball originally rested in a socket provided on the base, the spot on the ball which fitted in the die not being polished. A few years ago C. B. Merchant, a local banker, erected the monument. In August, 1904, an employee of the cemetery observed that the unpolished spot of the ball had become visible and that the ball had revolved nearly 20 inches in a northerly direction from its original resting place. Since that time a regular systematic inspection of the phenomenon has been made, the result being an unques-

tioned without seaming, soldering or riveting, insuring economical construction, yet forming a steam, air and water tight pan. The illustration suggests the multiple baking pans that have been brought out for round loaves. Most, if not all, of these have continuous end flanges, which it is claimed prevent the circulation of heat back and forth between the different sections, which circulation is very desirable in order to insure uniform baking. Despite the square shape of the loaves produced by the pan illustrated, there is no difficulty in removing them without breaking the crust, as the pan cover constitutes just one-half the section of each loaf.

Chain on the Rule.

The carpenter probably uses his two-foot rule about as often as any other tool, and accordingly mislays it a proportionately larger number of times. If he does not mislay it, it is lost by falling from his pocket, even though up-to-date overalls have a special pocket designed as a rule receptacle. An ingenious New York



CHAIN ON THE CARPENTER'S RULE.

man, however, proposes to manufacture rules in which the main joint, or hinge, carries a stem and loop designed to be attached by any of the common methods to the suspender buttons. If the mechanic's wife doesn't keep his suspender buttons up to the regulation number, he, of course, can utilize any other button that is convenient. The attaching device is much like that used on the key chains that had such a vogue several years ago, and which still constitute a staple article of trade of the small peddler. The stem and loop are so designed that they do not interfere with the opening of the rule members to their fullest extent. In other respects the rule does not differ from the standard article. The New York inventor of this improvement in design claims that its embodiment does not interfere with the convenient and ready use of any rule.

A Verse with a Finish.

A gentleman residing in the eastern counties bore, and not without reason, a character for endeavoring to improve every occasion with a short homily. In and out of season, he bored his listeners with quotations from Scripture or an impromptu sermonette. On one occasion, when he was walking up the village street with the local shoemaker, the man of more words than wisdom stepped on a piece of orange-peel, and after a somewhat undignified attempt to recover himself he measured his length on the muddy path. As the shoemaker stretched out his hand to help him up, the gentleman was horrified to notice him deliberately close one of his eyes and smile at an observer of the accident. "William!" he gasped, wiping the mud from his coat. "I am surprised at you! Don't you know that the good book says, 'He that winketh with the eye causeth sorrow?'" "Yes, yes, I know that well enough," replied William, "and if I remember right, that there verse has got a finish to it, sir, and a very truthful finish it be." The gentleman, not caring to acknowledge that he could not call the passage to mind, let the matter drop. When he arrived home, however, he turned up the text, and found that the truthful finish consisted of the six words, "But a prating fool shall fall!"

Thin people's jokes are better than those told by fat people. Fat people laugh so easily that any old joke strikes them as funny.

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.

PRICES OF STEEL RAILS.

How a Lowering of Tariff Would Affect the Industry Here.

England has often sold rails several dollars per ton below \$21, and as its iron and steel industries are just now depressed through foreign competition in its own markets it might do so again and at an early day. It can even shade that price today, without waiting for the completion of the proposed pool.

A revision of the tariff that would reduce the steel rail duty and thus compel a reduction in steel rail prices would either close some of our rail mills or compel their owners to reduce the wages they are now paying to their workmen. They would also insist on lower freight rates.

It is certain, too, that if the steel rail duty should be reduced so would other iron and steel duties. Even the western railroads would lose money by a reduction of iron and steel duties, because low duties mean low prices and low wages, and hence the eastern and middle states interests, which are so largely dependent upon the prosperity of our iron and steel industries, would be compelled to buy more sparingly of the products of western farms and would thus give these western roads less freight to carry from the agricultural states.

INDORSED PROTECTION.

Significance of the Divided Vote in Massachusetts.

Governor Douglas of Massachusetts devoted a large part of his message to arguments in favor of tariff revision and reciprocity with Canada. While unobjectionable, this seemed superfluous. If the people of Massachusetts had wanted the kind of tariff revision and reciprocity favored by the Democratic party they would have elected Democratic candidates for congress.

Plight of Democracy.

Edward Stanwood, writing in the Atlantic on the plight of the Democracy, says: "Whatever may have been said on the one side or the other during the progress of the campaign, no one seriously believes that—if it had been possible to elect Judge Parker and a Democratic congress—there would have been any real change of national policy as in the Philippines or Panama or in curbing the trusts." For it should be observed that reorganization of the party in a conservative sense means bringing it into complete agreement with the Republican party on some issues, to make it as near as possible like it on others and into clear disagreement with the great body of the party on most of the questions of the day.

Effect Would Be Detrimental.

The postponement of tariff revision will cause no sorrow in this state and probably not in many others. The people of Pennsylvania realize that they owe much of their prosperity to protection and can perceive no adequate reason why there should be undue haste to overhaul the schedule and again disturb the business conditions of the country. The task is one that should be gone about deliberately and cautiously, and even then the effect upon the country will be detrimental, for a time at least.

A Suitable Border.

Bryan threatens to afflict the readers of his paper with a series of articles on "The Outlook of the Democratic Party." If the future of the party is forecast from his experiences in the past each article might be appropriately inclosed in a black border.

Keep the Chicks Dry.

A ditch around the coop may save a lot of you ag chicks. Dryness is to be considered in poultry raising.

No Use For Water.

Representative Aiden Smith of Michigan made a speech at a banquet in Detroit a few days ago where there were unlimited supplies of champagne, says the Pittsburg Post-Pispatch. Smith looked around at the forest of bottles on the tables and said: "Out in my town, Grand Rapids, we are fighting for water and can't get it. Here in Detroit, where you have all the water there is apparently, you don't use it!"

PROMOTING A SCARE

ALL JUDGED TARIFF AGITATION BY REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER.

Queer Process of Reasoning Which Arrives at False Conclusions—The Country Does Not Want Business Unsettled.

In a recent editorial in the New York Mail we find the following: "In all fairness and honesty the Republican party is pledged to a revision of the present tariff schedules.

"The country demands that the pledge be kept. If the friends of the tariff do not deal squarely with the people the opponents of the tariff will surely have an early opportunity to enact their theories into law. That is the situation as it exists today. "Then why not meet it—promptly, earnestly and fairly?"

"The old fetich that one schedule cannot be revised unless all are revised is not entertained by intelligent legislators today. It is not true. The tariff can be revised without menacing a single industry or interrupting for a single instant the period of business prosperity and activity into which the country is entering.

"The real danger to business does not lie in early tariff revision, but in postponing it. Unless it is done a Democratic free trade congress is sure to be elected in 1906. There is a greater menace to national prosperity in that fact than in the demands of the country that a Republican congress redeem its pledge of action.

"Let the tariff be revised now by its friends, not two years hence by its enemies." It would be interesting to know by what process of reasoning a Republican newspaper has arrived at these curious conclusions. Where, for example, did it ascertain that the Republican party stands committed to a revision of the tariff? The Republican platform of 1904 contains no such pledge.

On the contrary, it pledges the Republican party to abstain from tariff tinkering until it shall be conclusively shown that a readjustment of the Dingley schedules is demanded in the general interest of industry, of labor, of business, trade and commerce.

Where, again, did the Mail discover that the tariff can be ripped up without menacing a single interest or interrupting business prosperity? Precisely the contrary experience has invariably attended a downward revision of the tariff. Production always halts and business always draws in its lines when lower tariff rates are in course of preparation.

Upon what ground does the Mail assert that unless a Republican congress forthwith enters upon a tariff tinkering crusade a Democratic congress will do the tinkering two years hence? If that were true, why was not a Democratic congress elected last November? No reason for discontent with the present tariff exists today that did not exist two months ago. Nothing has recently occurred to change the verdict of the people that they wanted the tariff let alone.

To assert that a desperate exigency now exists which requires that a Republican congress plunge headlong into tariff revision and to contend by implication that the country is so completely disgusted with the Dingley law that it is ready to repudiate the party that shall decline to rush posthaste into tariff alterations is natural enough coming from Democrats and free traders, but for a Republican newspaper to assist in working up a tariff scare is under existing conditions, to say the least, extraordinary.

There is, however, some reassurance in the certainty that frantic ebullitions of the sort in question will not have the slightest effect toward precipitating tariff revision. The unsettling of business will not be hastened merely because here and there a Republican newspaper gets rattled and loses its head.

Roosevelt and the West.

The eulogies of the president at the cattlemen's convention are a reminder that from the first the west has understood Mr. Roosevelt, even as he has understood the west, and it has been his most loyal defender and champion.

It would be a good thing for all America if every national lawmaker could spend his vacations west of the Mississippi.—Philadelphia Press.

The Friendly House.

The friendly house dispenses cheer. Its shutters are flung wide; The sunshine streams upon the plants that smile with bloom inside; The porch has roomy benches where a weary form may rest; The blind doors open out like arms to welcome every guest.

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.

General Oku on the Field.

I watched Oku keenly. Though I had seen him coming for twenty yards, I recalled suddenly that I saw nothing but his face until he got quite near. It was sad with something of Lincoln's sadness. In profile it was kindly, especially when he smiled; full faced there were proofs that he could be iron and relentless.

But his eyes! Big, black, glittering, fanatical, ever moving they were, and you caught them never but for a moment, but when you did they made you think of lightning and thunderstorms. He was dressed simply in olive green serge, with one star on his cap and three stars and three stripes on his sleeve. His boots were good. His sword hung in his left hand, unclimbed. His other hand looked nerveless.

Not once did he shift his weight from his right foot, only the sole of his left ever touching the stone flagging. He is the most remarkable looking man I've ever seen thus far among the Japanese.—Scribner's Magazine.

CITY OF GLADSTONE 1905

- C. D. MASON Mayor
W. A. NARRACONG City Clerk
W. F. HAMMEL Treasurer
G. R. EMPSON City Attorney
G. BJORKMAN, M. D. Health Officer
JOHN N. YOUNG City Physician
J. S. CRAIG Assessor
CHAS. PETERSON Street Commissioner

ALDERMEN

- N. J. GORMSEN First Ward
JOHN C. YOUNG Second Ward
H. C. HENKE Second Ward
CASPER ELQUIST Second Ward
A. P. BURROWS Third Ward
DAN. I. CALL Third Ward
L. TARDIFF Fourth Ward
E. INGALLS Fourth Ward

POLICE FORCE

- ALEX. MURKER Marshal
M. M. CONNORS Nightwatchman

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Finance and Taxation HENKE, BURROWS, GORMSEN
Fire, Water and Lighting TARDIFF, INGALLS, ELQUIST
Streets and Bridges HENKE, YOUNG, GORMSEN
Claims CALL, YOUNG, BURROWS
Public Property ELQUIST, GORMSEN, INGALLS, GORMSEN, TARDIFF, YOUNG
Bonds and Accounts YOUNG, HENKE, ELQUIST

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SOREN JOHNSON Second Ward
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Rates \$1 per day.

Sample Room in connection.

COMMERCIAL HOTEL

JOS. EATON, Prop.

Warm rooms and excellent board.

Corner Sixth Street and Delta, GLADSTONE, MICH.

Charles Brant,

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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

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REAL ESTATE

LIGHTFOOT'S EDITORIALS.

Nice house on Wisconsin avenue, between Fifth and Sixth streets. Easy terms. A fine bargain.

Five of the best double corners in the city, cheap.

Peter Peterson property, between Fifth and Sixth streets, on Delta avenue. Worth \$2,000, \$1,000 takes it.

Hancock property, opposite depot old hotel site, for sale or rent. Modern bath room and water works.

The Carter property in the Buckeye Addition on easy terms.

Large Boarding House in first ward in poor repair; room for 40 boarders; near dock; will lend money to the right party to improve it. I have the doors and windows for the entire building. The whole business for \$450.00. Clear title.

Anderson property, second house east of the Presbyterian church.

Double corner, Dakota and Fourteenth street very cheap.

Double Corner, Sixth street and Minnesota. Fifty vacant lots in all parts of the city.

Fine Farm, 120 acres, one mile from P. O. 30 acres cleared. \$1,000 worth of timber on it. Clear title. \$1,000 takes the whole thing.

The Reidy homestead, on Wisconsin avenue, long time.

Ten Fine Farms, some of the best in Delta county.

Timber Lands and many other good bargains.

C. W. LIGHTFOOT,

Residence 924 Minnesota Ave., Opposite City Hall.

John A. Forsberg



Contractor and Builder Estimates Furnished On all Work.

Residence: Corner Minnesota Avenue and Eighth Street.

Fix up for Spring

I have received a large stock of attractive designs in

WALL PAPERS

And am now ready to decorate your house inside and out.

YOU KNOW A HOUSE NEEDS NEW PAINT

As a man needs new clothes. Order a suit. Call and look over the samples.

Shop behind residence at John Forsberg's Eighth Street and Minnesota Avenue.

ERNEST F. HOGLUND.

JAS. T. ROUMAN'S

GANDY KITCHEN AND ICE CREAM PARLOR



\$1 per gallon.

25c a quart.

15c a pint.

ALSO FRESH HOME MADE

LOVE CANDY

McWilliams' Brick Block

DELTA AVENUE, GLADSTONE.

'Phone 68.

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Send us the names of dealers in your town who do not sell our goods, and we will send you a collection of pictures, in colors, of famous towers of the world.

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BOSTON NEW YORK CHICAGO TOWER CANADIAN CO. Limited, TORONTO CAN.

THIS IS FLY TIME

Is here with all its attendant miseries. The only manner in which you can enjoy comfort in summer is to get our Screen Doors and Window Screens.

Lawn Hose is a Good Thing, Too

NICHOLAS HARDWARE CO.

NEXT TO MINNEWASCA BLOCK

Just now, if you need anything in any line of Shelf or Heavy Hardware or Builders' Material, come in and see what we offer.

BUILDERS

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

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

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DRAY AND BAGGAGE LINE

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The Best, Cheap as the Cheapest.

TRAVELERS RAILWAY GUIDE



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.

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, 1882, 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 1/4 of se 1/4 of section No. 4 in township No. 48 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 23 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 23 day of August, 1905.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

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 Poleszski for these 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.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication June 17, 1905. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior. LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH.

June 9, 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 Register and Receiver at Marquette, Mich., on Wednesday, July 26, 1905, viz:

Homestead application No. 9681, made by Edward Aldrich, for the nw 1/4 of section 18, township 42 north, range 19 west.

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

Archie Johnson, Robert J. McMillan, Mike Maloney, David Butson, all of Nahma, Mich.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication June 17, 1905. NOTICE OF APPLICATION TO VACATE A PART OF THE FURNACE ADDITION TO THE CITY OF GLADSTONE.

Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed with the clerk of the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, praying for a vacation of a part of the plat of the Furnace Addition to the City of Gladstone in said county, described as follows, to-wit: Lot B of said plat of said Furnace Addition, and that an application founded upon the said petition will be made to the said court on the 18th day of July, 1905, at the Court House in said county for an order vacating that portion of the said plat hereinbefore described, at which time and place any person owning any part of the said plat immediately joining that part thereof which it is proposed to vacate, may appear and oppose the same.

Dated June 16, 1905.

COVELL C. ROYCE, Owner.

F. D. MEAD, Attorney.

First publication June 17, 1905. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior. LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH.

June 10, 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, Mich., at Escanaba, Mich., on July 28, 1905, viz:

Homestead application No. 9627, made by Joseph Kellar, for the sw 1/4 of nw 1/4, section 30, township 40 north, range 22, west.

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

Emil Hoppe, of Gladstone, Michigan, Talcott B. Banks, of Groes, Michigan, William A. McWilliams, of Gladstone, Michigan, John S. Craig, of Gladstone, Michigan.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

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.

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

The Woman Heart.

She never said "I love you not," but when she was all fearful that she loved too much; she never took her hand from yours—but then; which most she craved his touch. She never laughed at you but when she was in the mood; would be too tender. Never turned away save when each impulse urged her once again; to listen and to stay. A woman's heart is like a witch's prayer—To be read backward and its craft defied. All judge us not by those poor lies we dare, But by the truths we hide.—Theodosia Garrison.

A Morning Thought.

There are a few sentences which should be read by every young woman. They were written by John Ruskin, who appreciates all the graces. The thoughts are as follows: "Let every dawn of morning be to you as the beginning of life, and every setting sun be to you as its close; then let every one of these short lives leave its sure record of some kindly thing done for others—some goodly strength or knowledge gained for yourself." "How plain this seems to be. If you have been rough or rude or unkind to any one, amend your manners immediately and do better. The habit will grow and become part of the daily life. The gain in beauty of character is the growth in moral stature."

Opening Other People's Letters.

The question sometimes arises, whether husbands will have the right to open one another's letters. This they must, of course, decide for themselves, but if there is a right, which belongs to any one, it is the right to open and read one's personal letters before any other person touches them, and this right should be sacredly guarded. I have known families in which letters were not in the least treated as private property, so that any member of the family might see them after an absence might find that her letter had been read and commented on by a half dozen persons, before she saw it herself. This shows a beautiful degree of confidence, but it is not quite fair. Every one from the grandmother to the little child should have the pleasure and privilege, as well as the right, to open a personal letter before anyone else sees it.

The Value of Ideals.

Consciously or unconsciously in our secret places we set up our ideals. There are our standards which we begin to grow toward while we are yet unaware of the process. It is like tiny seedlings to which the clouds give moisture and the support of a string which leads it toward the pole it is not yet strong enough to climb around. And as we grow we change these standards, supplanting them by better ones as we approach the clouds. We must do this, we must give our vine a taller and yet taller pole to climb upon when we find it has arrived nearly at the top of the pole we set up last year. And as it is the straightness of the pole, its height and direction which determine the fruit, so the straightness and beauty of the vine whose guide and help and pattern it was, so it is the slow adaptation of years of growth toward this ideal which we are trying to copy, which will give us the character, inevitably forming it, well or ill, higher or lower, according to the character of the standards we have set up in our hearts. Aspiration toward the best is possible for us all.—Selected.

Mother and Daughter.

One of our large New York newspapers recently opened its columns on the woman's page, to a discussion as to whether it was the duty of a daughter to take care of her mother, or marry when the two courses were irreconcilable. Of course, every one knows that the majority of mothers desire that their daughters shall marry, and that in numberless cases no separation of consequence between mother and daughter is involved. But these letters brought out the pitiful exceptions. Two situations, however, showed themselves prominently and frequently, and in themselves indicated a possible decision. The first was that of the mother who refused to burden herself with the care of a mother-in-law, no matter how helpless and how tenderly loved. Obviously, one could not advise a daughter to leave her mother for a man who had so little capacity for sacrifice and so small a tenderness for the weak. On the other hand, there was the situation of the selfish mother who insisted on retaining the services of her daughter, and traded on her aches and pains and her loneliness. To sacrifice a loyal lover for such a parent would be unwise. The general consensus of opinion, indeed, was along the lines of common sense as applied to the situation. Where the mother was absolutely and rightly dependent upon the daughter, and the lover could not or would not assume the burden, the line of duty to the parent was clear. Where the daughter was the paramour claim. The number of faithful lovers revealed in the wide correspondence was interesting, and more than made amends for selfish parents.—Harper's Bazar.

The Dutch Say—

"No one is ever ruined who keeps good accounts." And an English woman, visiting Holland, wrote that the wives there "keep books, balance the accounts, and do all the business with as much dexterity and exactness as their own or our men do." The woman of history was famous for household accounts. The marchioness of Rome bore undisputed sway in her household, guided her affairs frugally and with taste, and enriched the family treasury by her businesslike activity and exactness. The woman of the Middle Ages, whether a lady of the manor or mother in the peasant's cottage, was remarkable for business ability. And Montaigne, avowing that he had no concern with business, was quick to exclaim: "To find delight in managing affairs," and that he could delegate to his wife the planting and reaping of his crops, the oversight of his manors, the negotiating of bargains for him, the calling his bills, the debts due him, and the keeping of his accounts, while he, as somebody said, "dawdled through Italy at his leisure." Some of the famous ladies of England were accountants. "Bess of Hardwick" was a careful housekeeper. "Avoiding superfluities or waste of anything" was the rule of her establishment, a motto which is verified in her curious old household books, where she looks into every tribe of domestic expenditure. The Duchess of Devonshire, of the family of La Roche-foucauld, not only administered her own estate but brought the large hereditary property of her exiled husband through the Reign of Terror, and left the great family of La Roche-foucauld in the

unusual position of landed proprietors when nearly all the French nobility were irretrievably ruined.—Selected.

Effect of Lack of Control.

It is lack of control that sends most of us into conditions of nervous whoops and hysterical fustidities. It is lack of control that causes us to speak harshly to the cook when calmer words would do twice as well. It is lack of control that makes us unjust, quick-tempered, uncharitable and vindictive. It is lack of control that produces such maddening headaches from which nervous women suffer. You hear every day: "I worry so, it makes me ill," or "I am so ill most of the time, and I just can't help worrying." There you are. The sick mind brings the sick body. The sick body creates the sick mind. Remember that the man who controls a telephone system. Whenever your mind gets into a turmoil the whole neighborhood of nerves knows all about it. The stomach sulks. Every part of the digestive apparatus takes a vacation. There's one grand standstill, during which the body gives out forces, but builds no new ones. The first thing in this matter of control is to learn to breathe properly and to carry yourself properly. The next is how to dress properly, how to eat and how to sleep. These are all in line with physical beautifying. The other course is to have mental beautifying. We all should realize that everything is a matter of mind. Observe the woman who is madly in love with her husband. Several years later she isn't. The man, however, is the same as he was when she loved him. And the change? It is simple. At first her mind saw only his splendour, his virtues and goodness. After a time is discovered a few faults. She magnified them in doing this. The lost sight of his virtues. His goodness and his faults were as she thought them. Everything was the product of her own brain—so far as she was concerned. She might have continued to have thought her husband perfect, but she wouldn't have been told to get another lodging place—poor dear.—New Orleans Picayune.

Women of Africa.

The women in Africa lead a somewhat secluded life, seldom joining in conversation with men unless they are relatives, writes Prince Monoluh Masagou of Ghendimah, Africa, in an article contributed to The Century. The girls grow up to fear and honor men, to be dignified and feminine, thereby helping men to feel their own importance as well as that of the women, whose seclusion is a result of the esteem in which they are held.

Respect paid to a woman soon to become a mother is on a purely Christian basis. She seldom wants for anything; whatever she asks for is given to her. Everyone considers it a duty to minister to her comfort. In their honorable position, they are seldom killed in warfare, although often taken captive, in which case they become slaves, so-called, but they are never sold, and they marry only the man they love, and as slaves they are entitled to all the respect belonging to free women. The labor which they perform, and which is often very hard, is a degradation. They are simply a part of their life and enjoyment, and the cause of their healthy and robust appearance, and do not entail any disrespect whatever. In my own territory, the women are also fish with a dipnet, swimming and catching fish at the same time.

A Woman to Be Loveable Should Be Sympathetic.

Of all the qualities that go toward the making of a lovable woman sympathy is the greatest. We hear a great deal of talk nowadays about its being wrong to sympathize with people. You do more harm than good with your sympathy, say the string-entrenched. "You should not listen to your friend's sorrows; bolster him up, encourage him to go ahead, stir his pride, make him ashamed of his disheartenedness." That theory is all very well, but it is a theory that can only be tried on the convalescent. The first aid to the wounded heart is sympathy. It softens the man or woman whose heart is sick unto death care for pride or ambition or anything else? What they want is sympathy, pure and unadulterated. When his healing balm has sunk into the heart of the man or woman whose heart is sick unto death care for pride or ambition or anything else? What they want is sympathy, pure and unadulterated.

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new shirtwaists and saving for the summer vacation." The speaker paused and looked reflectively at her pen point. "Did you feel obliged to give the books and not the money?" asked the other. "Salvation Army and invalid woman out of the question?" asked the other. The two girls had recently joined their forces and were living for the sake of economy and companionship in a tiny suite of rooms. "Yes and no," came the thoughtful reply. "You see, at home we always gave away things—flowers and fruit out of the garden in the one thing that we know of family tradition not to go to people or let them go from you empty handed, so I have the habit by inheritance. In Holy Week I caught the stir of Easter—the cards were coming, so were the books, so were the flowers. I thought of as many again people to whom I should like to send something. How much did you spend?" she turned questioningly to her companion. "It sounds little enough, but only about a dollar, much less than I wanted to—all I could afford, however," answered the other, "and I was very satisfied with a dollar a week salary, with the board we are paying and the imperative need to save money, doesn't allow much margin for giving."

"I remember I starved myself on luncheons after Christmas," confessed the first speaker. "I spent a lot more at Christmas than at Easter; you have to—or you think you do," she corrected herself. "I was very satisfied with a dollar a week salary, with the board we are paying and the imperative need to save money, doesn't allow much margin for giving." "I remember I starved myself on luncheons after Christmas," confessed the first speaker. "I spent a lot more at Christmas than at Easter; you have to—or you think you do," she corrected herself. "I was very satisfied with a dollar a week salary, with the board we are paying and the imperative need to save money, doesn't allow much margin for giving."

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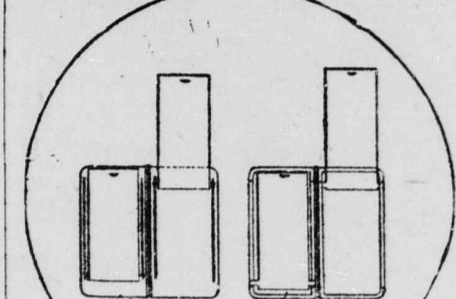
stewardess, properly approached, is indefatigable. "Turn over your flowers, sent on the sailing day, to the mercies of your room stewardess, properly marked. If all ones that they are placed in front of your plate in the dining saloons, and are kept fresh as long as possible. Orchids will remain fresh longest of all flowers on an ocean voyage."

"Directly you board the boat engage your steamer chair and give the deck steward explicit directions as to the part of the deck on which you wish to be located. The ideal start for the day is coffee when you first awake, a short nap, a bath, a brisk walk on deck, and breakfast at 9."

"Do not tip promiscuously on the voyage. Just before you leave the boat pay your stewardess, your steward, your waiter, your steward, your table steward, your deck steward, and your waiter, if you have availed yourself of the latter's services. If your shoes have been polished regularly your room steward will enter the tip to books. Ten dollars should cover all these tips, and extravagant tipping is the hall mark of the vulgar rich."—Philadelphia Inquirer.

NOTEBOOK CONVENIENCE.

The arm rest that the book-keeper finds so useful in writing up his accounts has been duplicated in modified form for the benefit of the individual who has to use a notebook to any great extent. Many collectors, solicitors and others having work of a similar character are required to make frequent entries in pocket-size notebooks while resting these either on their hands or knees. This is obviously very inconvenient, and a German inventor has devised an improvement in notebooks which he believes overcomes this difficulty, at least to a great extent. Inside of the book cover he provides wire guides extending lengthwise. Upon these guides a stiff hand rest slides, having its edges so arranged that it cannot be entirely disengaged. Two of these hand rests are provided on each cover. When not in use they are concealed by the book cover. In making entries on the upper portions of the note leaves the hand rest is not essential, but when these entries have to be made on the lower half of the note, the hand rest is indispensable for neatness and legibility. The stenographer's familiar notebook accomplishes much the same result by simply binding the leaves on the short end and manipulating the book in such a way that the record is being made so that the hand is never without support.



Track Looked Like Clothes Line.

There will be weeping and wailing when ten women in Philadelphia and other cities further away present checks for trucks which were found to have been shipped from Trenton, N. J. As train No. 11, a southern express, dashed up to the station platform a baggage man wheeled a truck containing the trunks for the women, which were being shipped from Trenton, N. J. As train No. 11, a southern express, dashed up to the station platform a baggage man wheeled a truck containing the trunks for the women, which were being shipped from Trenton, N. J. As train No. 11, a southern express, dashed up to the station platform a baggage man wheeled a truck containing the trunks for the women, which were being shipped from Trenton, N. J.

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Young Folks' Column.

The Vandals.
Down beyond the garden wall
They have cut down the apple-tree;
But they who cut it cannot know
The loss to you and me.

They think to build themselves a house
Where long our tree has stood—
Our tree that was a house of leaves,
Fairer than house of wood.

Will they see the wondrous sights we saw
From their windows made of glass?
They view the clouds, the marching sun,
The shadow-shadows that pass?

We saw the Spring come up the land,
The Autumn's flag flung out;
We felt the South Wind kiss our hair,
And answered the West Wind's shout.

Our house of wood will higher be
Than our tree-house in the air;
But they will not live so near the sky.
Nor see what we saw there!

—Lucy L. Cable in St. Nicholas.

Two Little Talkers.
Johnny was a little boy, and they were trying to teach him to talk.
Polly was a little parrot, and they were trying to teach him to talk.
Polly belonged to Uncle Tom, and Uncle Tom was proud of him.
But Johnny belonged to mamma and papa, and you may be sure they were very, very, very proud of him.

"Oh," Uncle Tom used to say, "you wait and see. My parrot will talk before your baby will."
But "Oh," mamma and papa would then say, "you wait and see. Johnny will talk before your parrot will." And the waiters will not live so near the sky.
—Lucy L. Cable in St. Nicholas.

Bismarck.
This dignified Great Dane was named "Bismarck," for he was a great-grandson of Tyrao, who lost his life while dragging furniture from the burning palace of his master, the great German chancellor. Bismarck had not the fierce look usual with Great Danes, because his ears were as nature made them and had not been trimmed in the cruel fashion of the day. Sometimes puppies presumed on his gentleness and teased him without harm, but if a dog of size became troublesome, a big paw was laid upon that dog and he was crushed to the earth.

Bismarck once adopted a little spaniel without a big name and was bullied by him until he was tired. "Kaiser Wilhelm" was a restless puppy who got into disputes with strange dogs, and then Bismarck stood between Kaiser and trouble; and Kaiser, being only a dog, repaid him with gratitude and danced around him in the most affectionate manner. The stenographer's familiar notebook accomplishes much the same result by simply binding the leaves on the short end and manipulating the book in such a way that the record is being made so that the hand is never without support.

Light Faster Than Sound.
About a thousand yards from the window where I sit is a factory which blows its whistle every noon. The steam always comes from the whistle some little time before the sound is heard. A test was made by counting three seconds between the time when the first steam was seen and when the sound of the whistle was heard. The whistle is heard when the steam is seen, but it is sometimes louder than at other times, but it always takes three seconds to travel the 3000 feet from the factory to my house.

It often hear also an echo of the whistle, which comes two seconds later than the first sound. This is the same sound coming by a roundabout journey 5000 feet long. It travels first 1000 feet to a hill beyond, and then is sent back 4000 feet to our house.

A few days ago I heard a band of musicians playing upon the street, and although they were far distant from me, the high tones of the piccolo and the clarinet were heard. The bass horn reached me exactly together, showing that high and low tones travel at the same speed.

During a recent thunderstorm I noticed a flash of lightning, and counted ten seconds before the sound of the thunder was heard. This showed me that the storm was about 10,000 feet (or about two miles) away. A little later, however, the time between the lightning and the thunder began to grow less, and the noise of the thunder became louder, which showed that the storm was getting nearer. Finally a dazzling flash of lightning was followed immediately by a deafening crash of thunder, and at the same time the air was torn from a patch of roof on the barn near by. It had been struck by lightning, and was soon in flames.—St. Nicholas.

South Sea Offertories.
Odds and ends and as queer a collection as one could hope to see, are found among the offertory contributions of the natives of Bugtury, in the British Solomon Islands. It is no rare thing to find for the minister to draw from the collection box a string of red beads, which, providing it measures the length of the realm outstretched, is coin of the realm equaling a florin, but strings of white beads of the same length are but as the insignificant threepenny bit. Other articles among the collection on the last Bible Sunday in connection with the Melanesian mission church were white armlets, equal in value to a shilling; pieces of tortoise shell, a bamboo box such as is used to carry lime for betel chewing, a fine string bag and a piece of the native cloth in which the Bugtury women wrap their babies to protect them from the Melanesian insects. The whole collection on that particular Sunday was sold for 231 10s.—London Tit-Bits.

Bird Carries Mysterious Flag.
A large bird flying high in the air, with a good sized flag streaming out behind it, has attracted a great deal of attention in the Burial Hill neighborhood of Sullivan county, New York, for several days. The bird was continually on the wing and proudly carried the American emblem over hill and dale. It was not at all dangerous, as no one was fired on the Stars and Stripes. There were many conjectures as to where the bird came from, and it has just become known that D. T. Curry, a prominent resident of Burial Hill, recently just a large hawk which he had caught in a trap and kept caged. Some friends for a joke fastened the flag to the bird and released it and kept the matter quiet.

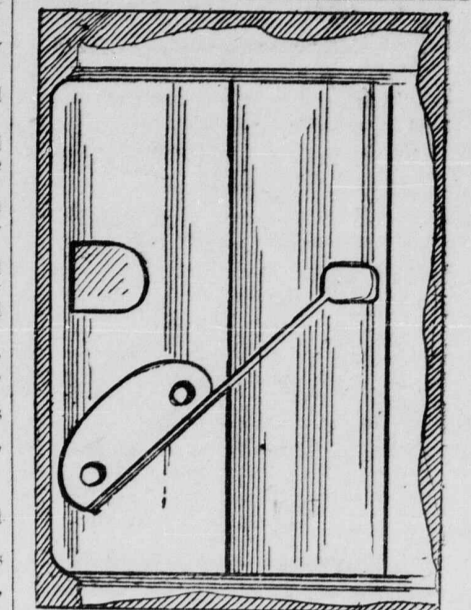
Damages for Forcible Haircut.
Judge Noyes, in the superior court in Riverside, Cal., has awarded the Yuma Indian Hot Water \$25 damages for the forcible cropping of his hair under the haircut order of the Indian bureau. Hot Water had sued for \$2500, alleging that the ordering of long hair was a part of his religion. The case decided was a civil suit against an Indian agent, J. Spear. Hair cutting had been general, and suits aggregating \$1,000,000 have been awaiting a decision.

Municipal Doctors.
The Swiss town of Zurich has taken a step toward the municipalization of medicine, and puts a poll tax on all the population over 16 years old sufficient to make up an income of \$100,000 to pay

the doctors. Forty doctors will get \$2500 each, and for this sum they must give all needed attention to all citizens of the commune, young or old. The tax amounts to about 86 cents a head. This is getting medical service at a cheap rate, but the doctors will be fairly well paid and their number ought to be equal to all the business they will find to do. Other Swiss towns are giving attention to the experiment, and if it succeeds many try it themselves, with the possibility that it may find its way into other countries besides Switzerland.

CUTS THE THREAD.

New Attachment for the Sewing Machine.
One of these impressive little inventions that makes everyone with any mechanical talent laugh at his own obtuseness and lack of observation is a thread cutter for sewing machines that has just appeared to the credit of a man hailing from Waltham, Mass. Any one who is at all familiar with a sewing machine must have been impressed with the multiplicity of attachments and conven-



DIAMONDS FOR DRAWING FINE WIRES.

Diamonds are used quite extensively as dies for drawing wires of the smallest sizes; for instance, the sizes less than, say, 1025-inch diameter. The hardest steel dies are not suitable for this work, for the reason that the wear upon them is so great that they are unusable after only a few draws. The diamond dies are not uniform in size, and they are not always convenient to reach the under thread to sever it, the value of an attachment that is never misplaced may be appreciated.

The weight of the diamonds used for this work is from four to five carats, and they are used except as to the die. The value of these dies, which, of course, are not of the first water, varies from \$15 to \$20 a carat, and several hundred thousand dollars' worth of diamonds are utilized as dies in the various wire factories of this country alone. Skillful, however, as must be the artisans who sink these small dies, and attenuated as the wires drawn through them may be, yet neither will stand comparison with the output of the spinner of the common spider, which ejects a single thread of silk so fine that 18,000 threads are required to equal in thickness an ordinary single strand of sewing silk.—Electrical Review.

On a Southern Railroad.
Marshall P. Wilder, at a dinner in St. Louis, was telling railroad stories. "One bright afternoon I was riding on a southern train," he said, "when a hot, bright afternoon. The car was full of sunshine and dust, and the air that swept through the open door was warm and gritty and unrefreshing. Everybody was uncomfortable, and a little boy sat in front of me had his head poked out of the window all the time in search of coolness. Now and then, with some loud remark, he drew in his head, all coated with dust and grime, and made a few white streaks over his dark surface by dabbing it with a handkerchief. "The boy's remarks were amusing, and we all fell into the habit of waiting for them. In the heat and dust and glaring sunshine they seemed to afford us a little relief.

"The train after a time struck a serpentine stretch of track, and began to rock from side to side. Now we were hurled to the right, now we were flung violently to the left. On we went with this crazy, rocking motion, and in the distance a tunnel appeared. As, always swaying violently, we drew near the tunnel, the boy in front drew his head grimed head quickly, and in wild excitement shouted:

"By George, I believe we'll miss the hole!"

New Dredges for German Harbors.
The tendency of the German harbors on the North sea to fill up rapidly with soft mud has given our cousins across the seas no end of trouble and anxiety. The increase in the draft of modern vessels adds very greatly to the difficulty, and it has been found impossible to keep the channel of Wilhelmshaven, the harbor of the German navy, of sufficient depth. It is no rare thing to find there for the minister to draw from the collection box a string of red beads, which, providing it measures the length of the realm outstretched, is coin of the realm equaling a florin, but strings of white beads of the same length are but as the insignificant threepenny bit. Other articles among the collection on the last Bible Sunday in connection with the Melanesian mission church were white armlets, equal in value to a shilling; pieces of tortoise shell, a bamboo box such as is used to carry lime for betel chewing, a fine string bag and a piece of the native cloth in which the Bugtury women wrap their babies to protect them from the Melanesian insects. The whole collection on that particular Sunday was sold for 231 10s.—London Tit-Bits.

Old Book Is Valuable.
For a copy of John Stubbs' "The Discovery of a Gaping Gulf," published in 1579, \$505 was given at the Scott library sale in London. This book was written against the proposed French marriage of Queen Elizabeth. The author and the publisher had their right hands cut off. Stubbs shouting "God save Elizabeth" on the occasion. Up to date the sale of the great library of Sir John Scott, C. B., has realized \$62,500.

The Ruling Passion.

The ruling passion is often very strong in death. A senator from Tennessee discovered this some years ago. Among his constituents was a certain man who came to him regularly twice a year for the purpose of obtaining a pass to Baltimore. The man and his family had served the senator when he was first making his way up the ladder of politics, and as a result of this he always obliged him, and had, moreover, a soft place in his heart for the man. He obtained for him a position in one of the departments at Washington; but this did not seem to be enough, for regularly at the end of each six months he applied for his ticket to Baltimore. One day he sickened and was reported to be dying. The senator, very much grieved, immediately called upon him.

"Joe," he said, leaning over and speaking very softly, "is there anything I can do for you?"

The sick man looked up with a flash of recognition, and instantly replied in a whisper:

"Yes, senator; please get me a pass to Baltimore."—Harper's Weekly.

It Pays to Read Newspapers.

Cox, Wis., June 12.—Frank M. Russell of this place had Kidney Disease so bad that he could not walk. He tried Doctors' treatment and many different remedies, but was getting worse. He was very low.

He read in a newspaper how Dodd's Kidney Pills were curing cases of Kidney Trouble, Bright's Disease and Rheumatism, and thought he would try them. He took two boxes, and now he is quite well. He says:

"I can now work all day, and not feel tired. Before using Dodd's Kidney Pills, I couldn't walk across the door."

Mr. Russell is "the most wonderful case ever known in Chippewa county. This new remedy—Dodd's Kidney Pills—is making some miraculous cures in Wisconsin."

ORIGINAL COMMISSION FOUND.

Copy of John Paul Jones' Appointment as Captain Discovered.

Secretary Morton recently received information that the original commission of John Paul Jones as a captain in the navy has been located in Philadelphia and he will initiate an effort to obtain it for the navy department. The commission, a copy of which was forwarded to Washington, D. C., reads:

John Paul Jones is appointed to be captain in the navy. By order of Congress.

JOHN HANCOCK, President.
Attest: Charles Thompson,
Philadelphia, Oct. 10, 1773.

According to the secretary's informant the commission has every appearance of being genuine. It is now in the possession of a prominent woman of Philadelphia, who received the document from her mother, into whose possession it had come from her father, Commodore Guilet Gansersover, U. S. N., who in turn had received it from his father, Gen. Peter Gansersover of revolutionary fame. If the document can be purchased from its present owner it will be carefully preserved and placed on exhibition in the navy department library.

Drink Sends Him Back.

Because he persists in getting drunk, Frank Cripe, after twelve years of freedom on parole, was returned from Goshen, Ind., to Michigan City prison this evening to serve the balance of his life in prison. Cripe was sent up for the murder of Michael Self, a night watchman, because he was drunk when he killed Self. The jury fixed his punishment for life. That was twenty-two years ago. In 1893 Cripe was paroled upon his pledge to abstain from drinking. He was repeatedly arrested here for drunkenness, and upon his last arrest a few weeks ago and later indictment by the grand jury it was decided by Gov. Hanly to return the paroled man to prison. Every powerful influence was exerted to save the prisoner, and personal appeals were made to Gov. Hanly, but without avail.

Golfer Kills Bird.

F. M. Paul, a member of the Forest Hill Field club and a golf enthusiast, shattered one of the most stringent paragraphs in the New Jersey game law. Mr. Paul was playing with J. Howell. When they arrived at the home tee Mr. Paul began to practice driving. Making a terrific swing he sent the ball high into the air. It landed 200 yards away. Mr. Paul's caddy saw a bird fluttering, ran up and found a robin dying, struck by the ball.

FEED YOUNG GIRLS.

Must Have Right Food White-Crowing. Great care should be taken at the critical period when the young girl is just merging into womanhood that the diet shall contain all that is upbuilding, and nothing harmful.

At that age the structure is being formed, and if formed of a healthy, sturdy character, health and happiness will follow; on the other hand, unhealthy cells may be built in and a sick condition slowly supervene which, if not checked, may ripen into a chronic disease and cause lifelong suffering.

A young lady says:

"Coffee began to have such an effect on my stomach a few years ago, that I was compelled to quit using it. It brought on headaches, pains in my muscles, and nervousness."

"I tried to use tea in its stead, but found its effects even worse than those I suffered from coffee. Then for a long time I drank milk alone at my meals, but it never helped me physically, and at last it pulled on me. A friend came to the rescue with the suggestion that I try Postum Coffee."

"I did so, only to find at first, that I didn't fancy it. But I had heard of so many persons who had been benefited by its use that I persevered, and when I had it brewed right found it grateful in flavor and soothing and strengthening to my stomach. I can find no words to express my feeling of what I owe to Postum Food Coffee!"

"In every respect it has worked a wonderful improvement—the headaches, nervousness, the pains in my side and back, all the distressing symptoms yielded to the magic power of Postum. My brain seems also to share in the betterment of my physical condition; it seems keener, more alert and brighter. I am, in short, in better health now than I ever was before, and I am sure I owe it to the use of your Postum Food Coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason.

BIG PORTLAND FAIR.

GREAT EVENT FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE NORTHWEST.

The Course of Empire as Exemplified by the Pacific Coast Show—Exposition Commemorates the Most Important Northwest Explorations.

One hundred years ago the trail to "old Oregon" was blazed by Captain Merriweather Lewis and Lieutenant William Clark, who, commissioned by President Jefferson, explored the great Oregon country.

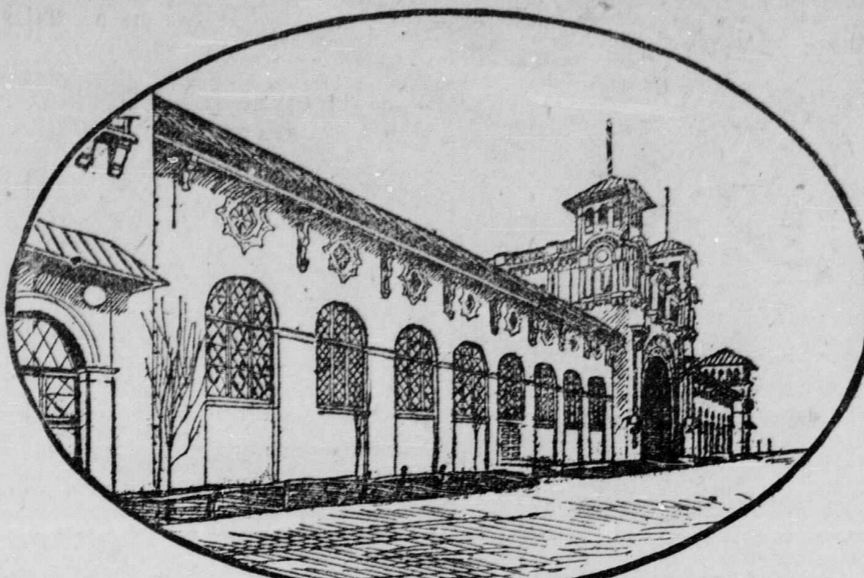
At the end of their exploration there was fastened at the log walls of old Fort Clatsop, at the mouth of the Lewis River, the following notice:

"The object of this notice is that it may be known to the world that the party who were sent out by the government of the United States to explore the interior of the continent of North America, did penetrate the same by way of the Missouri and Columbia Rivers to the discharge of the latter into the Pacific Ocean."

Captain Lewis and Lieutenant Clark, says Four-Track News, organized their expedition into the unknown region, at St. Louis, Mo., and began their voyage in May, 1804, up the "Great Muddy" river with their little band of fifty trappers and voyagers.

When the returning survivors of the party reached St. Louis, J. A. WAKEFIELD, on Sept. 23, 1806, they had covered a distance of 9,000 miles, most of it through a veritable wilderness; but they had taken possession of the only part of America which this nation has ever acquired by right of discovery.

The Lewis and Clark Exposition in Portland celebrates what has been



FAÇADE OF EUROPEAN BUILDING.

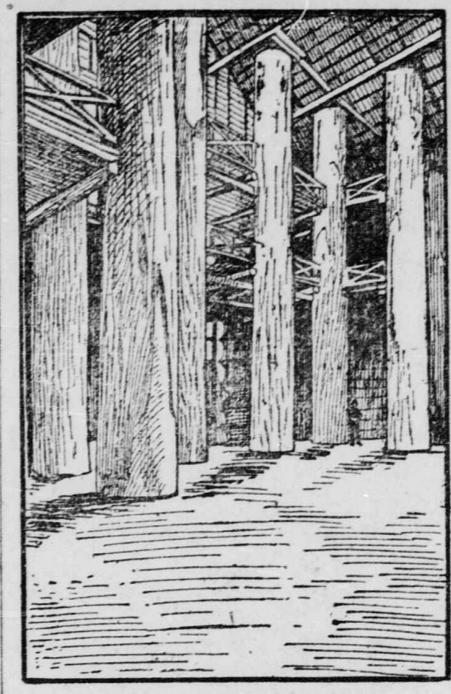
of detail which would enable the average person to see, study and comprehend everything within the time and means that he has at his disposal. To this end there are no monstrosities of architecture to weary the eye and perplex the understanding, no scores of miles of aisles to sap the physical strength from aching limbs, no torrid days and nights to benumb vitality, no dependence upon atmospheric cooperation to secure an adequate return for all effort expended in seeing the fair. The shrewd and competent managers and the generous Oregon climate have provided for all of that.

The main entrance to the exposition grounds is an ornate, circular colonnade of a double row of Ionic columns surmounted by a graceful peristyle with highly ornamental balustrades. On the facade are inscribed the prophetic words, of which the exposition celebrates the fulfillment: "Westward the course of empire takes its way."

Of the gross area devoted to the exposition proper 180 acres are on the mainland, and sixty acres from a peninsula which extends into Guild's Lake. This lake is a fresh water body 220 acres in extent, separated from the Willamette River by a narrow strip of land. The main exhibition buildings occupy the ground bordering on the lake. Eight large exhibit palaces, marvels of convenience and of

other "moving" exhibits are in the list.

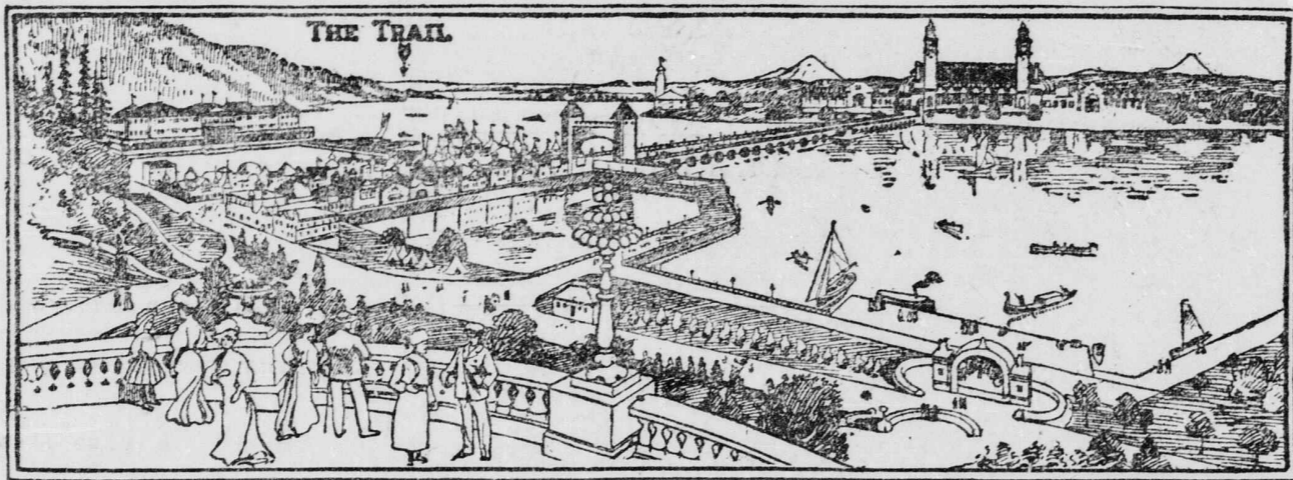
Festival Hall, 300x125 feet, has a stage to accommodate 500 persons, and



CORRIDOR IN FORESTRY BUILDING.

will be the meeting place for conventions, musical festivals, and other occasions.

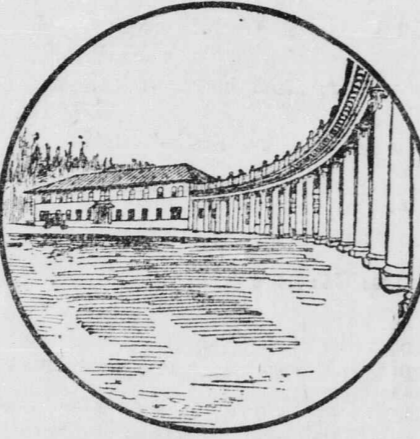
The Administration Buildings are



GENERAL VIEW OF THE LEWIS AND CLARK EXPOSITION.

done in developing the resources of the far Northwest since we announced to the rest of the world that it was ours by the notice on the wall of Fort Clatsop.

It is not claimed for the Portland



ADMINISTRATION BUILDING.

fair that it exceeds all previous exhibitions of a like nature in comprehensiveness of design and magnitude of realization. Its promoters, however, declare that it is the most complete and artistic fair ever held on this or any other continent. First of all, its location is most attractive. Occupying as it does an area of 402 acres adjoining the principal residence section of Portland, on gentle slopes and verdant terraces overlooking Guild's Lake and the Willamette River, with the snow-capped peaks of Mount Hood and Mount St. Helens rising like gigantic sentinels in the distance, the site includes a wealth of natural features hitherto unattained in exposition building.

It has been the universal criticism of visitors to former expositions that the vastness and attempt to be exhaustive have made a full appreciation impossible. This testimony has



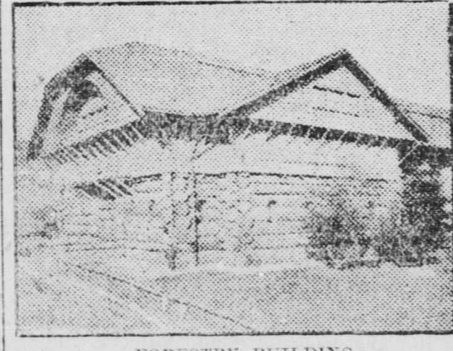
SQUAW-MAKING BASKETS.

been influential with the managers of the Portland fair in determining them to secure for the Portland event a degree of compactness and concentration

great architectural symmetry, form the principal scheme. These structures are dedicated respectively to agriculture, liberal and industrial arts, foreign exhibits, forestry, fine arts, mines and metallurgy, territorial building and machinery and electricity and transportation. Around these main buildings on the outer edge cluster the State, Territorial and other and minor pavilions. The Administration Building, which contains the executive offices of the fair association, is situated at one end of the beautiful colonnade entrance.

Elaborate displays in attractive buildings held the attention of one thousand of opening day visitors. The European exhibits building, which is separated from the agriculture palace by the Sunken Gardens of Columbia Court, helps to make the plaza pleasing to the eye. In the center is a huge tower, which contains a roof garden, where visitors have luncheon while gazing at the throng in the building, hundreds of feet below.

The exhibits represent every country in Europe and embrace art, science and industry. The oriental exhibits



FORESTRY BUILDING.

building attracted probably the largest crowds. Japan has a fine display, and India, China, the East Indies, Ceylon and others are competing. The building is of classical design, with 40,000 feet of floor space.

The government has five buildings, grouped in a peninsula extending into Guild's Lake. These house the fisheries, territorial and irrigation, war, navy, mint, and a dozen other exhibits.

The Transportation Building, "a big thing for the coast," has among its exhibits the first locomotive used in Oregon, an engine thirteen feet long and seven wide.

The Manufacturers' Building, which also houses the liberal arts and varied industries exhibits, has 90,000 square feet of space and holds the displays of hundreds of the leading manufacturers of the country. A working stove factory, cloth factory, knife shop, and

LABOR UNIONS

PREVENT WAR.

SWEDISH WORKMEN WILL FORCE KING OSCAR TO LEAVE NORWAY ALONE.

King Declares He Is Still Ruler and Has Power to Veto Action of Storting.

Stockholm, Sweden, June 14.—The attitude of the laboring classes is likely to prove a potent factor in overcoming any possible disposition on the part of a section of the Riksdag to suggest the adoption of coercive measures towards Norway and in influencing the Chamber in favor of accepting the dissolution of the union of Norway and Sweden.

Swedish labor unions are daily telegraphing to Norwegian unions saying they will refuse to take up arms and the Social Democratic party has issued a proclamation to the working classes reading:

It becomes more apparent daily that the upper classes and reactionary newspapers are attempting to cultivate the sentiment hostile to Norway with the view of calling the people to arms against her in her struggle for liberty.

The proclamation says it is the firm decision of the workmen not to respond to a call to arms and asserts that they intend to go out on strike over the whole country if the Riksdag comes to such a decision. In conclusion, the proclamation calls upon the laboring classes throughout Sweden to manifest their opinion of the situation at public meetings.

King Oscar Replies.

King Oscar in a long and vigorously worded letter to the president of the Norwegian Storting, M. Berner, declares that the accession oath of Norway's King makes it his duty to answer the proclamation of the council of state on the occasion of his majesty's veto of the consular bill. He maintains that he did not overstep his prerogatives. He adds:

The King of Norway must bear in mind paragraph 1 of the Norwegian constitution, which reads:

"The kingdom of Norway is free, autonomous, independent and indivisible. I feel myself justified in demanding respect for the decision taken by the King of Norway in accordance with the constitution."

Objects to Being Figurehead.

If the members of the council of state by refusing to countersign any of the royal decisions could prevent them from having force, the King of Norway would be excluded from participation in the state administration. Such a situation would be degrading to the monarch as harmful to Norway.

My endeavor always has been to give Norway that place which she is entitled to which she can rightly lay claim. When I declined to accept the resignation of the council, it declared threateningly that any Norwegian who co-operated in carrying out my decision would at the same moment be without a fatherland. I was therefore placed in the position of either not breaking the riksdag, which I swore to uphold, or of reconciling myself to stand without councilors.

Now Up to Sweden.

It remains for Sweden and for me as King of the union to decide whether the attack by Norway on the existing union shall lead to the legal dissolution of that union.

Let the present generation and posterity judge between me and the Norwegian people.

President May Recognize Norway.

Washington, D. C., June 14.—Norwegian residents of the United States have appealed to President Roosevelt formally to recognize the new government of their country. Senator Dooliver of Iowa called on the President today and presented to him a memorial adopted by the delegates to the Norwegian musical festival recently held at Fort Dodge, Ia., urging him to recognize the diplomatic and consular officers appointed by Norway. If the President should accede to this request, it would mean the recognition of the new government by the United States.

It is the understanding here that Norway will ask recognition as a nation from all the civilized countries of the world. No protest yet has been made to this government by Sweden against the recognition of Norway, but it is deemed not unlikely that such a protest will be made.

RIVAL TO U. S. STEEL.

Schwab Is Said to Be Organizing a Gigantic Combine to Oppose the Trust.

New York, June 14.—It is said that C. M. Schwab is organizing a gigantic rival to the United States Steel corporation. The Bethlehem Steel company will be included in the new concern. Options are said to have been secured on ten other smaller steel plants. The new company will be organized under a New Jersey charter. Among the interests to be secured will be the Joseph Coke plant at Coral, Mich., which has about 12,000 acres of coal land, 250 acres already in operation. What the capitalization of the new company will be has not yet been divulged.

PREMIER IS DEAD.

Greek Statesman Assassinated Because He Forced Gambling Houses to Close.

Athens, Greece, June 14.—Theodore P. Delyannis, the popular premier who was stabbed yesterday, died of his wounds last night. Gherakaris, the assassin, is a gambler, and he committed the deed in revenge for the stringent measures taken by Premier Delyannis against the gambling houses, all of which were recently closed. The assassin had lately been released from prison, where he served eighteen years for murdering his wife.

CHINESE DROP BOYCOTT

American Minister Corrects Misconception of Exclusion Act, Satisfying Celestial Officials at Least.

Peking, June 14.—The proposed boycott of American goods by Chinese is apparently based upon a misconception. Both Chinese and Americans are agreed upon the point that the exclusion of coolies is the chief matter under consideration. Mr. Rockhill, the American minister, has assured the Chinese that America's intentions are fair and conciliatory, and the Chinese board of foreign affairs is apparently satisfied on the subject. The public are somewhat alarmed, hence the boycott.

Snow in Silesia.

Hirschburg, Silesia, June 14.—Snow fell here yesterday and unseasonable weather prevails throughout Silesia, which has delayed and damaged most of the country produce.

On the List.

On one of the old turnpikes yet remaining in the south a big touring car and twice rushed through the gate without paying toll. The third time they made the attempt the negro toll-man shut his gate, and brought them to a stand. With indignation, the half-dozen occupants of the car declared they were entitled to ride free.

"Look at your own board," said the spokesman. "It says, 'Every carriage, cart, or wagon drawn by one beast, 2 cents; every additional beast, 2 cents.' We're not drawn by any beast at all."

"No; but here's where ye come in, sah," replied the darky, pointing to another clause, as follows, "Every half-dozen hogs, 4 cents; An' three times four is twelve," he added.

The 12 cents was paid.—Harper's Weekly.

THREE YEARS AFTER.

Eugene E. Lario, of 751 Twentieth Avenue, ticket seller in the Union Station, Denver, Colo., says:

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

Poster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y. For sale by all druggists, price 50 cents per box.

How Names Are Made.

The teacher was trying to make out the name of the new pupil, a shiny little negro boy.

"Joseph what?" she said.

"Joseph Prokpins Juice 'em."

"Joseph Prokpins Juice!" repeated the teacher wonderingly.

A hand shot up from the other side of the room and a voice piped out:

"Please, teacher, it's Joseph Prophet, King of the Jews Tompkins, and he lives in our block. He can't talk plain yet."—Town Topics.

BY MR. S. B. HEGE.

B. & O. R. R. Passenger Agent, Washington, D. C., Tells of Wonderful Cure of Eczema by Cuticura.

Mr. S. B. Hege, passenger agent of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad in Washington, D. C., one of the well-known railroad men of the country, sends the following grateful letter in praise of the Cuticura Remedies:

"Thanks to the Cuticura Remedies, I am now rid of that fearful pest, weeping eczema, for the first time in three years. It first appeared on the back of my hand in the form of a little pimple, growing into several blotches, and then on my ears and ankles. They were exceedingly painful because of the itching and burning sensation, and always raw. After the first day's treatment with Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, there was very little of the burning and itching and the cure now seems to be complete. I shall be glad to aid in relieving others suffering as I was, and you may use my letter as you wish. (Signed) S. B. Hege, Washington, D. C., June 9, '04."

—The sheep that has no wool comes from Barbados. How it got there nobody knows, but it is supposed to have come from Africa originally.

INTERESTING LETTER

WRITTEN BY A NOTABLE WOMAN

Mrs. Sarah Kellogg of Denver, Color Bearer of the Woman's Relief Corps, Sends Thanks to Mrs. Pinkham.



The following letter was written by Mrs. Kellogg, of 1628 Lincoln street, Denver, Colo., to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass.: Dear Mrs. Pinkham: "For five years I was troubled with a tumor, which kept growing, causing me intense agony and great mental depression. I was unable to attend to my house work, and life became a burden to me. I was confined for days to my bed, lost my appetite, my courage and all hope. "I could not bear to think of an operation, and in my distress I tried every remedy which I thought would do any use to me, and reading of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to sick women decided to give it a trial. I felt discouraged that I had little hope of recovery, and when I began to feel better, after the second week, thought it only meant temporary relief; but to my great surprise I found that I kept gaining, while the tumor lessened in size. "The Compound continued to build up my general health, and the tumor seemed to be absorbed, until, in seven months, the tumor was entirely gone and I a well woman. I am so thankful for my recovery that I ask you to publish my letter in newspapers, so other women may know of the wonderful curative powers of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

When women are troubled with irregular or painful menstruation, weakness, leucorrhoea, displacement or ulceration of the womb, that bearing-down feeling, inflammation of the ovaries, backache, flatulence, general debility, indigestion and nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such trouble.

No other medicine in the world has received such widespread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine has such a record of the cures of female troubles. Refuse to buy any other medicine.

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Health is too valuable to risk in experiments with unknown and untried medicines or methods of treatment. Remember that it is Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound that is curing women, and don't allow any druggist to sell you anything else in its place.

WILL ESTABLISH few intelligent ladies in permanent business. Particulars, catalogues free. Beautifully embroidered collars, cuffs, etc. The Saxe-American Embroidery Works, Dept. 88, 1 Madison Avenue, New York.

If afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water sore eyes, use

His Health Was Wrecked, Pe-ru-na Gave New Life.



HON. JOHN TIGHE.

Assemblyman Tighe's letter should be read by every brain worker leading a strenuous life.

Hon. John Tighe, No. 98 Remsen St., Cohoes, N. Y., Member of Assembly from the Fourth district, Albany county, N. Y., writes as follows:

"Peruna has my hearty endorsement as a restorative tonic of superior merit. At times when I have been completely broken down from excess of work, so that my faculties seemed actually at a standstill, Peruna has acted as a healing restorer, starting the machinery of mind and body afresh with new life and energy."

"I recommend it to a man tired in mind and body as a tonic superior to anything I know of and well worthy serious consideration."—J. Tighe.

Excess of work so common in our country causes impaired nerves, leading to catarrh and catarrhal nervousness—a disease that is responsible for half of all nervous troubles.

Peruna cures this trouble because it cures catarrh wherever located. It does not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case, and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice gratis.

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

For Hot Weather A FREE BOTTLE OF Mull's Grape Tonic

TO ANYONE WHO WILL WRITE FOR IT NOW

Have you Constipation, Stomach Trouble, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Blood Poison, Skin Diseases, Sores, Sudden Bowel Trouble, Diarrhea, Cholera, Etc.?

No one whose bowels are healthy and active contracts these complaints. Invariably they are the result of Constipation which means decayed, poisoned and dying bowels or intestines. Check diarrhea and you are liable to fatal blood poison—a physical makes you worse. There is only one right course and that is to treat the cause. Re-

write and strengthen the bowels and intestines. We will prove to you that Mull's Grape Tonic cures Constipation and all these terrible Bowel troubles because it cleanses the Blood and makes the intestines practically new. It feeds the starved condition and brings them back to life—nothing else will. For hot weather ill's it has no equal.

WRITE FOR THIS FREE BOTTLE TODAY
Good for ailing children and nursing mothers.

FREE COUPON
Send this coupon with your name and address and your druggist's name, for a free bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic, Stomach Tonic and Constipation Cure.

To Mull's Grape Tonic Co.,
21 Third Ave., Rock Island, Ill.
Give Full Address and Write Plainly
The \$1.00 bottle contains nearly three times the 50c size. At drug stores.

The genuine has a date and number stamped on the label—take no other from your druggist.

Your Children's Health

IS OF VITAL IMPORTANCE.
A large part of their time is spent in the schoolroom and it becomes the duty of every parent and good citizen to see to it that the schoolrooms are free from disease breeding germs. Decorate the walls with

Alabastine

Cleanly, sanitary, durable, artistic, and safe guards health.

A Rock Cement in white and delicate tints. Does not rub or scale. Destroys disease germs and vermin. No washing of walls after once applied. Any one can brush it on—mix with cold water. The delicate tints are non-poisonous and are made with special reference to the protection of pupils' eyes. Beware of paper and germ-absorbing and disease-breeding kalsomines, bearing fanciful names and mixed with hot water. Buy Alabastine only in five pound packages, properly labeled. Put card, pretty wall and ceiling design, "Hints on Decorating," and our artists' services in making color plans, free.

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

SICK HEADACHE

CARTER'S LITTLE PINK PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Heartily Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste 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 PINK PILLS.
Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature
Wm. Wood
REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

THE VESPER SPARROW.

My father did not guess its name. Some common word was all he knew; And yet its song was just the same Sweet cadence of the falling dew.

How oft I've seen him linger when, His face turned towards the waiting gates. He paused to hear in twilight then The vesper calling to its mate.

A little trill in minor key,
A heart-break bursting into song:
The longing for the love to be,
The plaintive cry of hidden wrong.

My father loved the vesper bird,
His open heart thrilled through and through;
Some secret word his spirit heard—
Some message that no other knew.

—Roscoe Brumbaugh in Lippincott's.

A MYSTERIOUS VOICE.

Henri Doran, director of the Symphony orchestra of Paris, is a young man, rich, full of talent and much loved by the artistic world of the French capital. The only thing wanting for his happiness is a wife.

For a long time his celibacy has weighed upon him, and he has endeavored four times, in vain, to enter into the matrimonial state. Each time, at the moment when his fiancée was about to sign the marriage contract, she has been prevented by a mysterious power.

Four years ago M. Doran was betrothed to Antoinette Le Febvre, daughter of a well known banker in the Rue de Paix. The girl had prepared her trousseau, all the preparations for the marriage were made and the day fixed for the civil ceremony, which always precedes the religious in France.

The guests and the witnesses were assembled and Mlle. Le Febvre, after having heard read the contract of marriage, was about to sign, having the pen in her hand, when she heard behind her a voice, the voice of a woman, saying: "I pray for you not to marry Henri Doran; you will regret it all the days of your life."

The bride-elect paused and threw a glance behind her, asking herself if she was the victim of a hallucination. She saw that the only person near her was her father, smiling, but with his eyes full of tears. There was no woman in her immediate vicinity.

"You have not spoken, papa?" she asked of her father.

At the negative response of M. Le Febvre she bent over the table upon which the contract lay. It was noticed that the expression of her face had changed, and that she seemed struck with terror. She was pale and trembling when she again took the pen to sign. The voice again murmured in her ear: "Do not do that; it is dishonor!"

She threw the pen from her, looked around in a frightened manner and fell unconscious upon the floor.

The marriage was naturally postponed, but the girl would never consent again to fixing a time for its celebration. She refused even again to see her fiancé, and finally the engagement was broken off at her request, she not wishing to make known the reason for her conduct.

Henri Doran was desperate. He was so unhappy and mentally disturbed that for three months he gave up the direction of his orchestra. At the end of eighteen months, however, he became engaged to Mlle. Doubligne, a pretty girl of 22 years, daughter of a distinguished musician. There was a new marriage contract, and after it was read Doran watched his fiancée with anxiety and saw when she began to sign her name, that she turned pale and stopped, gazing wildly upon those about her. She again essayed to write, but paused again, and hiding her face in her hands, she began to sob.

She did not seek for consolation, neither from her father nor from her friends, and when her fiancée approached she turned away from him as if very much frightened. Doran went out of the house of M. Doubligne and did not return.

After that episode the young man proposed marriage to a young English girl who was studying in Paris, Mlle. Millicent Angsley. She was an orphan, living with her aunt. A short time afterward the two engaged people, with their witnesses, entered the office of a notary for the purpose of complying with the civil law. Mlle. Angsley had scarcely seated herself at a table when she hastily arose, affrightened and trembling, saying: "I cannot; I dare not! Oh, Henri! what does it mean?" Doran could not reassure his fiancée, who sobbed and was affected with violent nervous crisis, sometimes hanging upon his neck and sometimes repulsing him. Then she went out hurriedly, jumping into the carriage at the door and ordering it to be driven home. Doran did not see her again.

Then, some time later, the young musician made the acquaintance of an American, Harriet Mann, who had come to Paris to cultivate her voice. Before proposing to her Doran told her about his three attempts, without concealing the least detail. Mlle. Mann, upon hearing the story, consented to become his wife. But, like the others, she, when the time came to sign the marriage contract, exclaimed: "I am sorry, Henri, but I cannot." And she told him that when she was about to write her name she heard the agonizing voice of a woman murmur in her ear: "Do not marry that man, I beg of you; you will repent bitterly of it all your life."

"However," added the girl, "I shall go away for a month. If at the end of that time I do not see any reason for not marrying you I will sign the contract, despite all the mysterious voices of all the dead women since the creation of the world."

Harriet Mann made a visit to all three of the other women. All of them said they heard the mysterious voice at the moment when they were about to sign the contract of marriage.

Henri Doran is still awaiting his wife. —Translated from the French for the Pittsburg Dispatch.

A Dear Little Boy.

Archbishop Ryan, at a dinner that was given in his honor in Philadelphia, said, amid a man who had bought a salted mine:

"The gentleman's disappointment on discovery of the salt mine has been great. It resembled a little, perhaps, the emotion of a certain Frankford man. 'This man had a small nephew whom he was very fond. One night, in evening dress, he called at the youngster's house, and, taking him on an opera box, gave him a demonstration of an opera hat's mechanism. First he would crush his tall, black hat into a pancake. Then, with a loud report, he would spring it back into its proper shape again. The little fellow was amused. He took the hat. He, too, found that he could crush it and open it again with

ease. He played with it for half an hour. He had a good time. The episode made an impression on him. The next morning he called the next month on a Sunday afternoon. This time he wore a frock coat and a silk hat. He placed the salt mine on a table in the parlour, entered the parlour, and began to converse with his brother.

"An hour passed. Then the little nephew entered, with something black and shaglike on his head, to the parlour. 'Uncle,' he said, 'this hat is harder than your other one. I've had to sit on it, but I can't get it more'n half shut.'"

—Buffalo Enquirer.

MILK BOTTLES OF PAPER.

Cheaper Than Glass and an Improvement in Cleanliness.

The many disadvantages of the glass milk bottle, as now almost universally employed, are well known. One of the most serious is the difficulty in securing proper cleansing before it is refilled, with the accompanying possibility of spreading infection. Efforts to secure improvement on this detail, the milk service have heretofore been unsuccessful, mainly because of failure to obtain a satisfactory substitute.

Recent investigations by Dr. A. H. Swartz, bacteriologist to the department, Philadelphia bureau of health, indicates that at least a very acceptable container has been found in what he designates as a single-service paper milk bottle. It is made of light weight wood fiber paper, conic in shape to facilitate nesting, and with an ingenious locking device to retain the bottom.

An important feature of the bottle is its saturation with paraffin, by being dipped in that substance at 212 degrees Fahrenheit, and then baked. This sterilizes the bottle and prevents the milk coming in contact with the paper itself and adhering. In Philadelphia, a glass bottle. For shipment the bottles are packed in nests of twenty, three nests being sealed in a sterile bag; the lids are also put up in sterile packages.

Recent investigations by Dr. A. H. Swartz, bacteriologist to the department, Philadelphia bureau of health, indicates that at least a very acceptable container has been found in what he designates as a single-service paper milk bottle. It is made of light weight wood fiber paper, conic in shape to facilitate nesting, and with an ingenious locking device to retain the bottom.

Closed bottles were sent to several dairies near Philadelphia in a glass bottle and a paper bottle of each being filled from the same lot of milk. When received at the bureau the glass bottles invariably showed slight leakage around the caps, the paper bottles did not. In every instance the milk in the paper bottle contained less bacteria than did that in the glass bottle, the average being a fourth as many as in the latter. Certified milk in paper bottles kept sweet two days longer than that in the glass bottles. If these paper containers give such results in general use, the delivery of milk in cities bids fair to be revolutionized.

Their cost is such that they may be used without increasing the price of milk to the consumer. The subject is one that should at once be thoroughly investigated to determine if every-day use conforms these laboratory findings. If it does, a great advance has been made.—American Medicine.

A Great Convenience.

Over Chatham way there is a farmer who was born with an affliction. One of his legs is longer than the other. A gentleman from Albany writes: "I went to see about a summer boarding place for his family. The ruralite is very touchy concerning his legs, but the Albanian didn't know it. He met the farmer one day and he said, 'Will you tell me, sir, how it happens that one of your legs is longer than the other?' he asked. 'Met with an accident when you were young, I suppose.'"

"No, sir, 'twas no accident. They was made so at my request."

"Ha, ha. That's funny. Tell me about it."

"Well, sir, I wanted to be a farmer from the very day I was born. That right leg, the longest one, when I'm plowin', can go into the furrow, and the short one on top ground, by gosh, without bobbing up and down, like one of you ordinary city folks would do it. See?"—Albany Journal.

Funeral a Great Success.

No one ever understood the foibles of stage people better than did the late Kirkie La Shelle, and of the ruling passion of the actor's name, but he is a star of considerable reputation. Mr. La Shelle met him on the Rialto one day and noticed that he was wearing a mourning badge on his arm. "Tell me, sir, how it happens that one of your legs is longer than the other?" he asked. "Met with an accident when you were young, I suppose."

"No, sir, 'twas no accident. They was made so at my request."

"Ha, ha. That's funny. Tell me about it."

"Well, sir, I wanted to be a farmer from the very day I was born. That right leg, the longest one, when I'm plowin', can go into the furrow, and the short one on top ground, by gosh, without bobbing up and down, like one of you ordinary city folks would do it. See?"—Albany Journal.

The Patriot.

A resident of Ava, N. Y., was talking about the late Hiram Cronk, the last survivor of the war of 1812.

"At the age of 100," said the Ava man, "Mr. Cronk still had his alert mind. Above all things he was a patriot. He believed firmly in the supremacy of our republic."

"An English traveler, out of curiosity, came to Ava to see Mr. Cronk one day. The old patriot praised America extravagantly and condemned England as an outworn and dying nation."

"The Englishman stood this talk as long as he could," he said, "but he said: 'Suppose our superb fleet were to land 25,000 British marines in New York—what would you Yanks do then?'"

"Do?" said Mr. Cronk. "Why, dern it, our police would arrest them."—New Orleans States.

Whites Among Maoris.

Prof. J. MacMillan Brown of Christ Church, New Zealand, recently paid a visit to the Maoris who live in the fastnesses of the great King country and Urewera country, in the heart of the north island of New Zealand. He went specially to visit the "Uru-Kaim," or red-headed Maoris, who are often seen in these districts. He had previously come to the conclusion that the Maori's ancestors, in their migrations, crossed with a white race, and he informed a representative of the Lyttelton Times that his visit had strengthened his opinion. He states in one assembly at which he was present at least 25 per cent. of the children had brown, or even flaxen, hair, a complexion which resembled that of the Italians and fine European features.

Good Sign.

"There's only one good thing about that young puppy that came to see you last night," said the irascible father. "and that is he's healthy."

"I'm surprised to hear you admit that," replied the dutiful daughter.

"I wouldn't except for the fact that when you met him in the hall last night he took the hat. He, too, found that he could crush it and open it again with

Don't Poison Baby.

FORTY YEARS AGO almost every mother thought her child must have PAREGORIC or laudanum to make it sleep. These drugs will produce sleep, and A FEW DROPS TOO MANY will produce the SLEEP FROM WHICH THERE IS NO WAKING. Many are the children who have been killed or whose health has been ruined for life by paregoric, laudanum and morphine, each of which is a narcotic product of opium. Druggists are prohibited from selling either of the narcotics named to children at all, or to anybody without labelling them "poison." The definition of "narcotic" is: "A medicine which relieves pain and produces sleep, but which in poisonous doses produces stupor, coma, convulsions and death." The taste and smell of medicines containing opium are disguised, and sold under the names of "Drops," "Cordials," "Soothing Syrups," etc. You should not permit any medicine to be given to your children without you or your physician know of what it is composed. **CASTORIA DOES NOT CONTAIN NARCOTICS**, if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

900 DROPS
CASTORIA
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral.
NOT NARCOTIC.
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEE
Pumpkin Seed -
Aloe Sarsaparilla -
Sulphur -
Cinnamon -
Sassafras -
Ginger -
Licorice -
Syrup of Marshmallows -
Syrup of Gum Arabic -
Syrup of Gum Tragacanth -
Syrup of Gum Benzoin -
Syrup of Gum Myrror -
Syrup of Gum Resin -
Syrup of Gum Turpentine -
Syrup of Gum Clove -
Syrup of Gum Elemi -
Syrup of Gum Guaiacum -
Syrup of Gum Sandalwood -
Syrup of Gum Styracine -
Syrup of Gum Benzoin -
Syrup of Gum Myrror -
Syrup of Gum Resin -
Syrup of Gum Turpentine -
Syrup of Gum Clove -
Syrup of Gum Elemi -
Syrup of Gum Guaiacum -
Syrup of Gum Sandalwood -
Syrup of Gum Styracine

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.
Fac-Simile Signature of
Chas. H. Fletcher.
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Letters from Prominent Physicians addressed to Chas. H. Fletcher.

Dr. J. W. Dinsdale, of Chicago, Ill., says: "I use your Castoria and advise its use in all families where there are children."

Dr. Alexander E. Mintie, of Cleveland, Ohio, says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria and have found it a reliable and pleasant remedy for children."

Dr. J. S. Alexander, of Omaha, Neb., says: "A medicine so valuable and beneficial for children as your Castoria is, deserves the highest praise. I find it in use everywhere."

Dr. J. A. McClellan, of Buffalo, N. Y., says: "I have frequently prescribed your Castoria for children and always got good results. In fact I use Castoria for my own children."

Dr. J. W. Allen, of St. Louis, Mo., says: "I heartily endorse your Castoria. I have frequently prescribed it in my medical practice, and have always found it to do all that is claimed for it."

Dr. C. H. Glidden, of St. Paul, Minn., says: "My experience as a practitioner with your Castoria has been highly satisfactory, and I consider it an excellent remedy for the young."

Dr. H. D. Benner, of Philadelphia, Pa., says: "I have used your Castoria as a purgative in the cases of children for years past with the most happy effect, and fully endorse it as a safe remedy."

Dr. J. A. Boardman, of Kansas City, Mo., says: "Your Castoria is a splendid remedy for children, known the world over. I use it in my practice and have no hesitancy in recommending it for the complaints of infants and children."

Dr. J. J. Mackey, of Brooklyn, N. Y., says: "I consider your Castoria an excellent preparation for children, being composed of reliable medicines and pleasant to the taste. A good remedy for all disturbances of the digestive organs."

Dr. Howard James, of New York City, says: "It is with great pleasure that I desire to testify to the medicinal virtue of your Castoria. I have used it with marked benefit in the case of my own daughter, and have obtained excellent results from its administration to other children in my practice."

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years.
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY ST., NEW YORK CITY.

Let Common Sense Decide

Do you honestly believe, that coffee sold loose (in bulk), exposed to dust, germs and insects, passing through many hands (some of them not over-clean), "blended," you don't know how or by whom, is fit for your use? Of course you don't. But

LION COFFEE

is another story. The green berries, selected by keen judges at the plantation, are skillfully roasted at our factories, where precautions you would not dream of are taken to secure perfect cleanliness, flavor, strength and uniformity.

From the time the coffee leaves the factory no hand touches it till it is opened in your kitchen.

This has made LION COFFEE the LEADER OF ALL PACKAGE COFFEES.

Millions of American Homes welcome LION COFFEE daily. There is no stronger proof of merit than continued and increasing popularity. "Quality survives all opposition."

(Sold only in 1 lb. packages. Lion-head on every package.)
(Save your 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

Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC
10c, 25c, 50c. ALL Drug-gists
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

—In the Swedish chamber a government bill was introduced, fixing penalties for the declaration of strikes.

Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is adapted to both sexes, all ages. Cures Kidney and Liver complaint, and purifies the blood. \$1. all druggists.

—Physicians in various parts of England are complaining that the competition of departments of hospitals is ruinously unfair.

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

—Japan persists in its refusal to allow foreigners to secure any property, mines, mortgages or railways.

DON'T TELL YOUR TROUBLES TO A DOCTOR

Do you suffer with nervous prostration, loss of vitality, indigestion, headache, backache, or any of the ailments which result from a weak and diseased system? If so, you need a tonic and a blood purifier. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People will cure you. It is the best tonic and blood purifier known. It is sold by all druggists.

M. N. U. No. 24, 1905.

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

PISO'S CURE FOR CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.

Best Constip. Syrup. "Tonic Good." Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CONSUMPTION

Rapid River Locals.

Dr. Laing last Friday afternoon, had the misfortune to break his left leg above the ankle, and is out of service for a while. Dr. Gleason is taking care of his practice. The doctor was riding a new saddle horse from the hospital to his office, and was back of Ackley's when the animal began to buck. To save himself from being thrown, he jumped, landing on the side of the ditch, and fractured both leg bones, dislocating the ankle as well. There were many spectators, some of whom picked him up and carried him home. His injuries are very painful, and will be slow to knit, confining him at least two months.

Rapid River went to Escanaba last Sunday and was terribly beaten. The pitcher was practically unsupported, the fielders making errors without number. While the manager of course expected defeat, he hoped that Rapid could hold its opponents down to five or six runs. The team seemed demoralized. With the same team, Rapid will play Gladstone Sunday, and play to win. The manager expects that Dr. Gleason will occupy the box for the home team shortly.

Town Clerk Young finished the survey of the cemetery Monday. Everything has been staked off, so that it will be possible to issue deeds for lots now to those who desire them, for the first time in years. Mr. Young has also trimmed and cleaned up the grounds. The well will be repaired, so that water can be had for the plants. This is a praiseworthy improvement.

The shower on Wednesday was terrific between 5:50 and 6:20. The water poured down almost in a solid mass, and those who traveled the streets did so at a 4:15 gait. As the lightning roared and the thunder flashed, the onlookers who stood under the awnings were convinced that the weather man must be a Baptist. He wanted to immerse them.

The Catholic ladies have formed a sewing society, to last until after the fair. It met Wednesday at Mrs. Gartland's and will be next at Mrs. A. Rushford's. The fair will be held soon, and it is hoped that the sum gained will prove the church in fine condition. Lagerquist will start decorating in a couple of weeks.

The Catholic mission was quite successful. Fr. Deschamps reports many are now in attendance whom he had not seen at church since he came. Fr. Barth's addresses were much admired by all. It is announced that Saturday night dancing will stop.

Judge Kniskern says money is not scarce in Rapid River. He collected \$100 even for the meeting Wednesday night, without excessive difficulty. It is intended that Rapid River shall have a rousing Fourth, if old Jupiter Pivius will keep his hands off for once.

N. Venne is out again after a long illness, and his friends at the mill are glad that he has been able to come down and see them once or twice. Messrs. Gartland, Blair and Parrett have been appointed a committee to take up a subscription for him.

Fr. Deschamps has in his library a file of the Revue des Deux Mondes, the best French magazine, for thirty years, 1873-1903. It is an expensive publication, and the shelves full of it look impressive. He intends to get an index shortly.

The Little Giants defeated the Furnace team Saturday, 18 to 20, and trailed their own pennon in the dust Tuesday, as the Gold Bricks beat them 15 to 6. They challenge any nine between 13 and 15 years old.

Joseph Simon got a piece of apparatus lately, called a demagnetizer. It removes magnetism from watches, which frequently stick on that account. It would do the same by a compass, with ease.

Business is thriving in Rapid River. Grinnell Bros. opened a piano store, and a Chicago house a millinery agency. Steve Dausey is opening a confectionery store next the hall.

The shingle Weavers are talking of organizing a regular ball team in the near future. O. O. Follo denies that he will manage it, as he has not the time.

Mrs. Walter Thompson came down from the woods to visit her mother, Mrs. A. Rushford. They leave next week for Florence, Wis.

Nels Lagerquist decorated the upstairs rooms in H. W. Cole's house this week, and is now at work on Beznar's house at Masonville.

Commissioner Dillabough has posted a notice asking for bids on painting the Whitefish wagon bridge, contract to be let next Saturday.

B. Cleveland, C. M. Thatcher and Walter Fax, of Escanaba, went up to Trenary Thursday and will float down the Whitefish.

Lynn Peep is down with the chicken pox. He combines a cut foot with it, so as to economize time getting well.

Joseph Hruska and his sisters, Mrs. F. Ackley and Miss Celia Hruska, drove to Gladstone Saturday.

E. L. Soules will move into J. A. Caswell's house shortly. His wife will be here in a few days.

Archie Boudah is putting in his wood. He came near losing it in the fire up north, but saved the most of it. He is delighted with the new place, and will add soon to the water works system by putting it in the house. He has a fine cemented milk room and a hen house with a similar floor.

H. W. Cole entered his colt, Glen S. in the races Thursday afternoon. The colt won easily all three heats. Mr. Cole is greatly elated over this showing, which bears out all his previous claims. He won quite a sum on the race, which was the feature of the day.

Joseph Savoie sold out his interest in the county seat Tuesday to James Christensen, and the latter took David Shampo as a partner next day. Mr. Christensen will collect all the debts and settle the obligations of the old firm.

Mrs. Bredeen, of Neganuee, and her son Reuben, who were visiting A. M. Christenson, came down last week with typhoid fever. They are not dangerously ill now. Mrs. I. Johnson came down to take care of them.

The Misses Nina Carmody, Ella Hooks, Celia and Mary Hruska and Elmer Thomas took teachers' examination at Gladstone Thursday and Friday.

Rev. K. M. Holmberg held a meeting at the Whitefish church Monday for election of officers. They will have services Sunday.

Henry Thomas is piling the schoolhouse wood in the shed. He finds it almost as difficult as reading the Buffalo Bill weekly.

Mrs. William Young left Monday for Eagle Harbor to attend the funeral of John Stellwagen, who died last week.

Gus Roberts painted his house this week, white as before. He also bestowed a touch of color on his wagons.

Mrs. Alex. Wixstrom and Miss Alma Wixstrom, Emma and Mrs. F. Ackley went to Gladstone Wednesday.

Mosquitoes are plentiful this year. They are not as big as Togo's mosquito fleet, but more plentiful by far.

O. O. Follo leaves for Manistique Saturday to visit his wife and son a couple of days.

Mrs. John Darrow and Miss Gertrude drove to Gladstone Wednesday afternoon.

Leo Venne, who has been visiting his brother here, left Tuesday for Duluth.

Mr. and Mrs. Winde went up to Perkins Monday and came back next day.

Mrs. Andrew Barbeau and Miss Elva Wilford drove to Gladstone Monday.

Mrs. P. Damour and Miss Clarissa Guerno went Tuesday to Escanaba.

Ed. Cardin gives a dance this Friday in the hall. Music by his orchestra.

Dan Cullnan came up from Chicago Tuesday and visited his relatives.

James Parrett and James Flynn spent Sunday on Parrett's homestead.

Mesdames Adams and Baker spent Wednesday in Escanaba.

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

The Adventists held a meeting at Sherwood's Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Moore drove to Escanaba Thursday.

The ladies' aid meets with Mrs. Frank Hill next week.

R. Young repainted Buchman's front Wednesday.

Mrs. Cole returned from Ann Arbor this week.

Mrs. Patrick Callahan is in Escanaba this week.

George Goodchild was on the sick list Friday.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The copartnership heretofore existing between Joseph Savoie and James Christensen and doing business as retail liquor dealers in Masonville township, Delta county, Michigan, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued by James Christensen who will settle all accounts of the late firm, pay all outstanding bills and collect all that is due the firm.

Dated Rapid River, June 13, 1905.

JOSEPH SAVOIE,
JAMES CHRISTENSEN.

WATER WORKS

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,
City Plumber.
Phone 260.

THE CITY PRINTING.

The question has been asked why the city council is in favor of giving The Delta the city printing. The answer is to be found in last week's council proceedings, as published in this paper, but for the benefit of those who missed it, it is given here.

The Delta bid 40 cents per folio first printing proceedings and notices, for insertion, and 30 cents for each subsequent insertion of the same matter.

The Reporter bid 15 cents per folio, upon condition, that in view of the low rate, the council give ALL city jobs as well as the work for the fire and water department printing to the city printer. The council, in accordance with its reserved right, proposed to reject the latter bid.

In time past, it has been the custom of the city clerk and the secretary of the fire and water board, to purchase commercial printing where it could be had to the best advantage and the Delta office was generally patronized, in preference to others because of the excellent work it turns out. In making its bid, the Reporter insists on doing the commercial printing, to make up for the loss on printing the proceedings at 15 cents per folio. By accepting this bid, the city would therefore derive no benefit from the low cost of the council proceedings.

The city clerk and the mayor explained, in open council that the reason why the printing committee favored the ostensibly higher bid, was the experience the city has had, that the Delta's printing is better and gives more for the money, and city officers are not ashamed to use it on city business. The city has patronized both offices, and judges by the result.

After thus disposing of the charges of "theft" which have been brought, it may not be amiss to state that the council has no power to accept the Reporter's bid. This stipulates that the council must award the printing for the fire and water board as well, which the council cannot do. The fire and water board and its secretary alone regulate the purchase of their supplies.

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

DIRECTORY.

DR. F. W. STELLWAGEN
DENTIST.
Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m., from 1 to 5 p. m. and from 7 to 8 p. m.

Delta avenue and Ninth street, over Minnawasca Furniture Co's store.

DR. F. H. WILKINSON,
DENTIST.
(Graduate of Michigan University).

Office and residence over Nelson's grocery. Office Hours—8 to 12 a. m., 1 to 4 p. m. Evenings, 7 to 8. Phone 112.

DR. GEORGE BJÖRKMAN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office over The Hub, Delta and Seventh Sts. Residence, Michigan Ave., Cor. Seventh St.

Physician of the Cleveland Clinic, Iron Co. GLADSTONE, MICH.

SMITH & EMPSON,
INSURANCE AGENTS.

REAL ESTATE OFFICE. Minnawasca Block, corner of Ninth Street and Delta Avenue, Gladstone, Mich.

CHAS. H. SCOTT,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE.

Real Estate and Insurance Agent. Notary Public.

Office in Minnawasca Building, Gladstone.

G. R. EMPSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Minnawasca Block, Delta Avenue and Ninth Street.

GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN.

BUSINESS CARDS

CLAYTON VOORHIS
Real Estate and Insurance Agent,
Coal and Wood.

Office on Delta near Central.

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

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.

SPRING SUITS

The man who patronizes a reliable dealer, one who knows that the best is none too good for his customers. It's so

IN ALL LINES

But in none more so than in one where the personal fancies of the buyer are always the main thing.

If you have a fad for choice Wines and Liquors you can soon learn that the place for the real thing is my Sample Room.

SOREN JOHNSON

725 DELTA.



BE JOLLY

BUT DON'T

BE JOLLIED

You will be jolly if you leave your meat orders at Weinig's, for you will get what you want. It's experience that does it. The proof is easy; try it once; ask for your favorite cut and we will

Abide by the Result.

We have the right kind of meat and know how to cut it.

WEINIG'S

REAL ESTATE Business and Residence Lots for sale on easy terms.

C. A. CLARK, Agt.

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 50 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.

LUMBER

Hemlock and White Pine.

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

PHONE 7. WOOD AND COAL

C. W. DAVIS.

POWELL'S PIONEER DRUG STORE

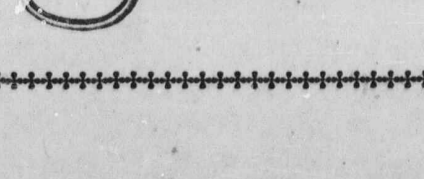
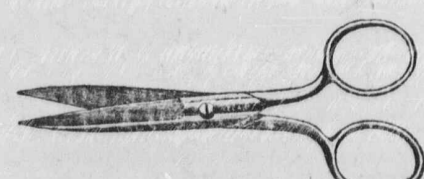
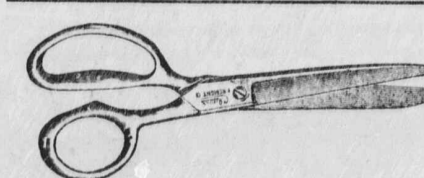
Powell's Seidlitz Powders

Owing to the superiority of the ingredients used, and fullness of weight, it has become a common occurrence to hear the remark "If you want a good Seidlitz Powder—one that will act—send to Powell's for it."

Price 5c per Package; 25c per Box.

Clauss' Razors and Shears.

Here's a line of goods we've handled for years. They are guaranteed goods and they more than fulfill the claims of the guarantee. We want you to at least see this line.



POWELL'S

Toothache Drops

Frequently stop Toothache where all others fail.

10c per Bottle.

At Powell's Drug Store.



Colic in Horses

Ingalls' Ten Minute Colic Cure never fails to cure the most severe cases in ten to thirty minutes.

50c a Bottle

At Powell's Drug Store.