

# THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XX.

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Number 20

## Doings of the Week in and About Gladstone

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

The Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association of Milwaukee and their private train spent two hours and a half in Gladstone Saturday on their way home. Eighty-two tourists were in the party, all duly tagged with their names, to save introductions. Not only were there the merchants and manufacturers, but also the representatives of the press, the park commissioner and the superintendent of schools, with officials of the North-Western in charge of the tour. The special train, of three sleepers, a private car, two diners, a buffet car and a baggage car, pulled in here shortly before seven o'clock. It was intended to run the car on the old ore track, bringing them right in town, but the plan was changed that morning. His honor the mayor and several other citizens went down to shake hands with them, but they were too far away for the expected line-up of business men. They were a sociable and jolly lot, and had evidently had a good time in the peninsula. During the two hours they provided themselves good mixers, and distributed their buttons lavishly. Some of them took in the town, but the time was short. About fifty elected to go down on the boat, instead of the train, and left for Escanaba in charge of Messrs. Fraser and Young, the Escanaba committeemen. Many of them wished to see the Marble factory, but had not time, so Will Marble took a line of the goods down on the boat exhibiting it for their benefit. The party had met with a royal welcome in the peninsula and its extent and capabilities were a revelation to many of them. The party was headed by President F. W. Svyer and Secretary L. C. Whitney of the association.

At the Gladstone Theatre, Saturday, August 19 will be found an ideal type of thrilling and sensational melodramatic art in "The Convict's Daughter." It is said to be original in conception, plot and development, and is described as a high grade melodrama with a scenic production and containing those elements that always insure success—realism, love, passion, comedy, heroism and self-sacrificing devotion. The author, J. A. Fraser, Jr., has constructed his five act play on original lines, avoiding the old worn out love story and in this and other respects it is a radical departure from the well beaten path of melodramatic productions. He has given to the stage a play that appeals in many ways to the hearts and minds of all theatre-goers who delight in sensations and scenes of startling realism.

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

Tripods with bowls of Japanese goldfish are now common around town, as a large number have been sold. They are quaint looking creatures, with wavy fan-like fins and tails, and almost transparent, it seems. Their food is supplied in wafer-like sheets, and they are ornamental and curious to look at.

A. S. Sanberg of Minneapolis was in the city Tuesday visiting his brother, John P. Holm, and looking up his friends here. He has not visited the city for over two years. He will spend a few days in Escanaba before returning home.

S. Blomquist, of Menominee, arrived here Monday, and will soon bring his family to reside. He is a cousin of P. J. Lindblad.

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

McDonough & Leslie had their front remodeled this week so as to enlarge the office and put the entrance to one side.

Mrs. Dagmar Lavigne of Negaunee and Mrs. Lewis Mayea of Escanaba visited Mrs. Joseph Blair Sunday.

The Norwegians voted the straight ticket Monday; but Michelson claims it is not a republican ticket.

Mrs. W. L. Marble and Miss Eunice Dery left Monday for Minneapolis to spend a week or so.

Miss Jennie Dunn, of Fond du Lac, has been visiting Mrs. A. Z. LeBlanc this week.

Treasurer W. B. Malloy of Maple Ridge was in town Tuesday and Wednesday.

Mrs. Peter Laing and Miss Jessie returned from their Canadian tour Monday.

Miss Helen Covles, of Green Bay, Wis., is the guest of Mrs. O. L. Mertz.

Hoyler's grocery handles Hoyler's Bread; fresh daily.

A large number of Belgian auditors were present in the council room when it was the scene of a sensational trial last Monday afternoon. Louis Creteus was tried before four good men and true and two Republican Aldermen, on the charge of feloniously and with malice aforethought, with violence and arms, with sorcery and charms, etc., throwing a large irregular bolt over his fence and hitting Mrs. Philomena Van Dreische upon the right shin, Saturday morning. It was proved that Mr. Creteus had previously had trouble with Mr. Van Dreische, and had his visual organs darkened for hinting that the latter had canine ancestry, during a quarrel over a hen. W. J. Miller, for the state, and G. R. Emson, for the prisoner, mustered their witnesses with great skill and the marshal was busy chasing for an unprejudiced interpreter. After much difficulty it was found that Mr. Creteus was not visible when the bolt was thrown, and there was nothing to indicate that it was his property. So the jury decided, in a few minutes, that it might have been a piece of Rojstevsky's flagship coming down, and found Mr. Creteus not guilty as charged in the indictment. The officers, jury and spectators then left, highly pleased that was over, for it had lasted three hours, and the state paid the costs.

The Ishpeming Light Guard will conduct its annual excursion on Labor Day. Arrangements have been made for a special train to be run from Ishpeming, Negaunee and Marquette to Gladstone and return, via the Lake Superior and Ishpeming and Soo lines, and it will be the first excursion train making the run to Gladstone direct over these two lines. The special will leave Ishpeming at 7 o'clock a. m., arriving at Gladstone three hours later, leaving there on the return trip at 9 p. m. The fares for the round trip from the three cities will be \$2. The Ishpeming Light Guard band will accompany the excursionists.

Did you ever use any Cannel Coal? It is finest summer coal for ranges and cook stoves ever mined. C. W. Davis has it for sale; better try some of it. \*

A newspaper has but two things to sell, subscriptions and advertising space. If a publisher attempts to increase his income by selling the thing that belongs to the public—the influence of the paper—he will soon be unable to sell the subscriptions or advertising. The Delta is very anxious to sell its subscriptions, but only for cash. Its space is in the market on the same terms. The plan seems to work well.

C. J. McGraw died Tuesday at the Delta county hospital, after a year's illness from tuberculosis of the hip. His funeral was held Thursday at Perkins. He was born in Escanaba twenty nine years ago, and was for six years agent at West Gladstone for the Northwesters. He was a member of the Knights of Columbus.

The coal boats Nottingham and Golden Age were in this week; Raleigh and Pennay coming. The Minneapolis brought 650 tons merchandise, the Huron 800, the St. Paul 700 and 1000 coal; Rhodes coming with 800 of merchandise and 1000 of coal. Grain shipments have been light, a little going with each load of flour.

Louis Moilonen, better known as "Sack's Big Lonie," who left Houghton some time ago to join Ringling's circus, writes from Niagara Falls that he has increased in height and weight according to his letter he is now eight feet tall. When he left he was seven feet, eight inches.

Roadmaster Crooks has been on the sick list this week and his new motor barked for the first time. Both are doing well, however, and will be around in as good condition as ever.

Dr. Bjorkman is contemplating the purchase of an automobile for use in going his rounds. He will probably gain valuable information in the anatomy of machinery.

The Rev. W. B. Pope, of Bay City, will preach in the M. E. church next Thursday evening, August 24, the last quarterly conference following the sermon.

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.

John McDonnell was arraigned Saturday on the charge of turning in the false alarm of the Tuesday before, and was assessed \$23.75 for the pleasure. Hoyler's Bread, fresh every day at Hoyler's.

The steamer Fern has arrived at Duluth from Norfolk, Virginia and will be armed with three six-pound guns, two two-pounders and a Colt automatic. The age of the Fern is alleged to be thirty-two years, and she has seen much of service in a variety of duties since she went into commission. She was a favorite yacht of ex-President Cleveland while he was in office, and carried the Great Democratic leader on many duck hunting expeditions, the last one being in the region of the Florida coast with "Fighting Bob" Evans as a guest of the ex-President. The first session of the court of inquiry into the Maine disaster, convened on the Fern, and oddly enough the whistle of the battleship Maine is now a part of the Fern's equipment.

L. E. Folsom is trying to invent an additional use for cement. He figures on using it for roofing purposes, and says that he has used it successfully over shingles. In some places it is now used to make tiles for roofing, but Mr. Folsom says he proposes to apply it moist and let it set, although he does not explain his method of manipulation. He intends to build a house of concrete blocks next year, to be as skilful an example of that work as he can devise.

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 Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company has issued a neat little pamphlet descriptive of its game park on Grand Island and the surrounding country. The text seems to be by the hand of T. H. Noble, than whom none is better qualified to paint nature in her most attractive aspect, and is illustrated by a number of handsome halftones showing the points of interest. The lover of nature can find no spot more engrossing than Grand Island Park.

"Turn the hose on your maple trees" is the advice of a Marquette man to the people whose maples are threatened by the ravages of the tree pest. This is a simple remedy, but it has been found to be effective, as a stream of water will wash the eggs off the tree entirely. The man who gives the advice says that the lice attacked his maples last year, and this means was effective in getting rid of the pest.

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. \*

The Presbyterian Sunday school held a picnic Wednesday on the bay front, and took a ride around the bay.

Lost, a watch fob on the bay shore Sunday, August 13th. If found return to this office. Liberal reward.

G. C. Erickson returned Monday from Madison, Wis., where he had been looking up business opportunities.

A party of society ladies crossed to Maywood Wednesday, and took dinner, returning in the afternoon.

Ole Bjork, who suffered a second relapse during his siege of typhoid fever, is in a precarious condition.

P. J. Cannon, Miss Florence McDonnell and Miss Rose Gordon, drove to Escanaba Thursday.

Home grown Belgian Pole beans, stringless, at 6 cents a pound. J. Lewis & Sons, phone 123.

The dredge, which removed the sandbar off the old ore dock, left Wednesday with its tug.

The Ellen Williams loaded 328,000 feet of pine for Chicago at the Buckeye this week.

The little daughter of Charles Hart broke her arm Wednesday by falling off a fence.

Fred Kelsey has been fixing up his house and yard at the foot of Ninth street.

The street commissioner has been doing well on the sidewalks of the town, but the one down Ninth in the Buckeye deserves a few two by eights immediately.

J. D. Staples returned Wednesday from his vacation at Harrison, Ont., and F. W. Grey is taking his. Geo. L. Francis will go fishing shortly.

The Presbyterian ladies did very well with their excursion to Washington Island, clearing over seventy-five dollars. A large crowd attended.

Wanted, Fresh White Pine, Jack Pine and Balsam cones. Address, J. J. PINNEY, Sturgeon Bay, Wis.

Joseph Eaton has been laid up for several days with an attack of quinsy.

Geo. LaRoche will start Monday on the upper part of Lewis' new store.

Sacramental services in the Methodist church next Sunday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. I. G. English were oldsmobiling in the city Sunday.

Born, Friday, August 18, to Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Huber, a son.

Born, Monday, August 14, to Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Curtin, a son.

Miss Nellie Loveale, of Buffalo, is visiting relatives here.

Hoyler's Bread, fresh every day at Hoyler's.

Plays whose prominent features are love, heart interest, heroism, comedy, pathos, vice and virtue, always find popular favor. They are sought after by theatre-goers who appreciate real merit. That is why "The Convict's Daughter," an original melodrama booked at the Theatre Saturday, Aug. 19, has met with such brilliant success. It contains five acts and the scenes are laid at Sing Sing Prison. Various types of life, good and bad, including a unique "hobo" character, are introduced, while the scenic display is said to surpass in vividness all previous attempts in stage realism.

The Milwaukee men, who captured the city last Saturday brought with them large saucer-like buttons, with the emblematic heart of Milwaukee, and pinned them on all they saw. In addition to these, several members of the party had their firm's advertising. Rabbit's feet and "snappers" advertised a shoe firm, the North-Western people passed around their stickpins, and W. H. Reese, the paint man, had dice boxes and savings banks (what a combination!) in the shape of paint cans. Mr. Reese left more than these in the peninsula, in the shape of the newest jokes to be had, and his stories are still being passed around in the town.

It is hinted very strongly that the Jerry Madden Shingle Company contemplates operating a mill here next spring for the timber they have been picking up. It is thought that a planing mill and tie mill will be put in, and probably operated in connection with the Mason mill. The company desires a port with good facilities for water shipment, which Gladstone affords and Rapid River does not. Such an industry would be quite an assistance to Gladstone, and her merchants would be willing to offer a reasonable inducement to the company.

The doctors of the city when interviewed on the sewer question, declared sewers to be a hygienic necessity in the business portion of the city, and strongly recommended them for the residence district. The city needs a cleaning in many quarters, drainage, and a proper disposal of garbage, to avoid sickness, and nothing should be allowed to interfere with this work. Otherwise Gladstone will pay a fearful penalty.

Ald. Henke, on his return from Washington last week, found that the testing pressure used that day on the new mains had burst his reservoir and a scandalous waste of city water had resulted. There ensued a mourning like that of Rachel for her children, and the alderman is spending his spare time figuring on a non-explosive reservoir, with a view to obtaining a patent.

A fisherman was complaining the other day of the fact that the state laws are not published so that those concerned may know them. The laws about nets are changed, and the first warning the fisherman receives is when the warden arrests him and seizes his nets. Ignorance of the law excuses no one, but there should be some means for learning what the law is.

The Lutheran meeting for the Green Bay district was held Tuesday at Whitefish and Wednesday at Stonington, eight ministers attending. Thursday a picnic of the young folks from Gladstone and Escanaba was held at Maywood.

The Gladstone ball team will play the Wolverines again Sunday. This team defeated them once before. On Friday, the twenty-fifth, they will play that crack team, the Cherokee Indians, who are touring the country.

The windows in a down town store are shaded so that they act as mirrors in the afternoon, and the girls who pass have a habit of adjusting their toilet before them, to the great amusement of onlookers.

The picnic at Stonington was well attended last Sunday, especially from Escanaba. All the merry makers returned in good condition, and the flow of Vin de Milwaukee was voluminous and steady.

Don Craig returned this week from Memphis, having skipped out ahead of the fever scare. He is now going around shivering on our hottest days.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Beach, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Smith, Floyd Marble and Phil Clark are camping at Round Lake.

Alexander Campbell was committed to the Newberry asylum last Saturday by the probate court, as proven insane.

The eclipse Monday was eclipsed by clouds, so that Gladstonians saw nothing of it.

Mrs. P. Hayes returned from Chicago Saturday in a convalescent condition.

Miss Grace Gordon left Saturday for Chicago to spend several months.

Peter Zimmermann, of Manistique, was in the city over Monday.

Mrs. Oliver Hall visited her father, Andrew Foss, this week.

Miss Julia Haberman returned from her vacation Monday.

Hoyler's Bread at Gladstone Grocery always.

To send in a false alarm might be excused in a very young boy who was not aware of the expense, annoyance and fright that he might create. But his offense would be such as to merit a severe punishment, both to deter him from a repetition of the act and to impress upon other light-minded youth the fact that the public peace is not to be violated with impunity. When a full grown man is guilty of such an offense, it takes another color, and should be met with the full penalty of the law for malicious mischief. A man of mature years who annoys others simply to amuse himself is perhaps to be pitied; but, none the less, the most efficient means should be taken to prevent him from getting his fun too cheaply. It is to be hoped that we have had the last of this kind of misdemeanor in Gladstone.

Reports that have come in indicate that the special grade of wheat Mr. Freeman introduced this spring is exactly suited to the climate and soil of this county and the yield will be fine, for the limited quantity sowed. He recommends them to preserve the best for seed, as it will be the finest obtainable for next year.

R. J. Hammel returned Sunday from Appleton, and his brother and Counselor Emson went to Menominee to meet him. At Stephenson the larger machine broke its steering gear and the part was supplied from the runabout. The party came home on the touring car, leaving the smaller motor in Menominee county.

The man of substance went into the pharmacy last Sunday and dropped a dime on the showcase next the sundae counter "Give me two nickels," said he. "Going to try the slot machine?" asked the Registered One. "No," said the capitalist, "there are no longer slot machines in Gladstone. I'm going to church."

Considering the zeal with which Milwaukee advertised herself to us, it might be a good idea for us to advertise ourselves to Milwaukee. This town is as good a summer resort as there is, anywhere near metropolitan connections, and it impressed the Milwaukee people accordingly.

A Gladstone aggregation of junior ball players strolled down to Flat Rock Sunday and, as a reward for their Sabbath breaking, were beaten 16 to 10 by the sturdy farmers. It takes the rural district to furnish the ball players, as the umpire remarks. The team will play Perkins Sunday.

Ald. Ingalls and Yenor Jones hid them to Enatis Sunday and extracted thirty-five trout from their hiding places. The alderman had a ride on a Pullman car as far as Escanaba, but he would have preferred a less windy place than the rear platform.

A Gladstone fisherman was arrested last Saturday, for fishing with unlawful nets. In view of his poverty, he was let off with the payment of the costs, and a warning.

Some citizens who have been annoyed by the odor of rendering tanks have hinted that it would be well to dig a few sewers in the atmosphere of the new third ward.

Chas. D. Symonds returned Monday from Menominee county, where he had gone, as a member of the county board of examiners to look over the examination papers.

It is hinted that the young folks who are going to Maywood evenings are incurring spiritual denunciations, as they have been warned that it is a modern Babylon.

The city clerk has been furnishing music to the firemen with his typewriter evenings, and has now obtained great proficiency with the instrument.

Hoyt has been trying one of the Nernst lamps in his store. It give a powerful light, as much as the rest put together.

Henry Rosenblum has filled the rear walls of his store with shelves for shoes and a sliding ladder.

Mesdames H. P. Lucas, Ed. Doty, and J. F. Carey, of Escanaba, visited Mrs. Goldstein Tuesday.

I. E. Shelley lost his awning in last Friday's windstorm, as the gale unrolled it and tore it up.

N. A. Nelson, and family, of Traverse City, are visiting S. G. Nelson this week.

Mrs. Hitchcock, of Oshkosh, Wis., visited Mrs. O. L. Mertz the first of the week.

The annual M. E. Sunday school picnic will be held at Maywood next Tuesday.

Miss Ella Hurlbut of Milwaukee is visiting her cousin, Mrs. C. A. Clark.

Geo. LaBelle, who has been ill for a couple of weeks, is around again.

Rapid River lost to the Bay de Noc team here by a score of 10 to 8.

S. Goldstein left Saturday for Chicago to do his buying.

Ellis Katz returned to Chicago Friday.

## WE HAVE MOVED

TO THE  
**MINNEWASCA BLOCK**  
CORNER DELTA AND NINTH STREET

And request your inspection of the new store which is thoroughly up-to-date and is equipped and arranged for the prompt and easy handling of a large and growing hardware business.



The stock is being rapidly increased and we aim to carry a complete line of first quality goods and our prices will always be as low as is consistent with good quality.

The sewer question has been much discussed this week and in the first ward there is strong demand that the trunk sewer shall be so located that it may serve that part of the city.

So far as this is concerned it is probable that there will be little difficulty. A trunk laid from the bay shore north on Fourth street to the alley south of Michigan avenue, and there branching into two mains; one running north on Fourth to Delta and the other running west, on the alley named, to Seventh street and north on Seventh to the alley north of Delta, would serve all the district east of Eleventh street. It is even a question whether a trunk running down Seventh street to the bay would not serve the same purpose, for the grades east of Seventh and south of Delta are very light.

It is likely that the council can agree on one or the other plan, in which case the work ought to be done as soon as possible.

The cost in any case could not exceed the estimate published last week by more than the expense of laying a 13 inch trunk for three blocks, from Fourth to Seventh. This small addition would be all that would be assessed to the general district roll. As to the lateral sewers, they would be in the same case in the first and second wards; those who put them in would pay for them.

It should seem that this part of the city could easily agree upon a plan that will be satisfactory to all.

R. J. Hammel says that there is great mourning in Wisconsin over the cigarette laws, and that as the papers cannot be sold, they are scarce and in great demand.

Mrs. Peterson and Miss Hannah Peterson, of Winona, Mich., are visiting Eric Nylander.

Mrs. O'Connell and Walter left this afternoon for Hibbing, Minn.

Fresh daily Hoyler's Bread at Hoyt's. \*

ONLY \$5.00.  
From Toledo or any point on the A. R. R. to Manistique and return, good coming August 23-23, good returning until September 7th.

If you cannot go to see your friends, write them to come and see you. It is cheaper than staying at home.

For further information, inquire of John Hancock, Agent, Manistique, Mich.

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## AGREE ON ARTICLE FOUR

Another Step Toward Peace Taken by the Envoys.

## SURRENDER OF LIAO TUNG.

Disputed Clauses Will Be Put Over Till the Last, Postponing the Crisis.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 15.—Article Four of the peace conditions under consideration by the Russian and Japanese plenipotentiaries was agreed on during the forenoon sitting of the peace conference today.

Consideration also was given to Article Five, but in the course of discussion difference of views developed and it was decided to take note of the opposing opinions and proceed to the consideration of other articles. No further agreements had been reached when the conference adjourned to resume at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

The following is the official announcement of the morning session:

In the morning sitting of August 15, the conference has discussed Articles Four and Five. Article Four was unanimously agreed upon. Not being able to arrive at a unanimous decision on Article Five, the plenipotentiaries have decided to take note of the divergence of views and to proceed to the discussion of the other articles. The conference will be resumed at 3 o'clock this afternoon.

This statement was made by Mr. Scherb of the Russian embassy.

Article Four relates to the surrender of Russian leases on the Liao Tung peninsula, and Article Five, which was passed over on account of differences, to the cession of Sakhalien island to the Japanese.

Witte Receives Instructions.

Paris, Aug. 15.—M. Witte has received final instructions from the extreme left of the Russian concessions, according to information received by The Temps from its St. Petersburg correspondent, who says he learns in governmental circles that if the Japanese insist upon the payment of a security, the negotiations will be broken off. The decisive result, the correspondent says, is expected this week.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 15.—The peace conference did not occupy the usual time for luncheon today. The recess was not taken until nearly 2 o'clock and the resumption of the session was made before the prescribed hour of 3 o'clock.

Article Four Agreed Upon.

Portsmouth, Aug. 15.—Article Four of the peace conference has been agreed upon this morning.

The Treaty of Washington.

When the plenipotentiaries again faced each other this morning the first business before them was the reading and signing of the protocols of yesterday's proceedings including the draft of the three articles agreed on and the minutes of the discussion. The Associated Press is now able to state authoritatively from both sides that the twelve articles now before them constitute the "bases" of a prospective "treaty of Washington," but as the wording is subject to revision, they are not as accepted, necessarily establish the final text.

Surrender of Liao Tung Peninsula.

The Associated Press is informed that, while covering the surrender of the lease of Liao Tung peninsula and the Blomfield and Elliott Islands, which are included in the leasehold, the Russian does not touch Ports Arthur and Dainy, which are covered in a separate article. Japan, it is understood, insists at least for the present, on the occupation of these two ports. The question of Chinese government and private property will probably be dealt with by mixed commissions, as is customary at the conclusion of a war when fortified cities pass from the jurisdiction of one country to another.

Czar Not Consulted.

There is what is regarded as absolutely certain warrant for the statement that M. Witte is not referring the questions regarding the various articles to St. Petersburg of Peterhof. All that he has done thus far has been in pursuance of his own decisions, although he is advising his sovereign, post facto of what is being done. But as to the two main propositions, if the time should ever arrive when in his judgment concession should be made upon either, it can be regarded as certain that he would consult the Emperor before committing himself.

Russia to Stand Out.

In his interviews with the Emperor before he left St. Petersburg he lectured and shared the view of the ruler that peace was impossible for Russia on the basis of indemnity or cession of territory and in all his public and private utterances he continues to hold an absolutely uncompromising attitude on those points. All indications from the Japanese side show also that Baron Komura is equally firm and that the payment of the "cost of the war" and the cession of Sakhalien are conditions sine qua non.

A Possible Solution.

A suggestion is made that when Baron Komura ascertains from Mr. Witte's reply the Russian non-possibility on those articles he decided to begin the consideration of the articles seriatim in order to have time to communicate with his government and secure its final word. The suggestion from Vienna of a possible compromise on the question of Sakhalien on the basis of condominium looks attractive, but it is hardly considered a practical solution, as condominium would almost inevitably lead to friction and trouble. A little more than half a century ago it might be said that condominium almost existed on the islands of the Russians holding the north and the Japanese the southern half, the limitations of their respective jurisdictions being barely defined, but it was an unworkable condition and led to the exchange of the Japanese dominion on Sakhalien for the cession of the Kuriles.

Morning Session Opens.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 15.—The peace conference began at two minutes before 10 o'clock. The plenipotentiaries went to the navy yard in their motor cars, but the trip was a somewhat slow one on account of the drizzling rain which made the roads muddy. A few minutes after their arrival at the naval stores building the negotiators had taken their places in the conference room and work began.

Envoys Kept Busy.

That making peace is a strenuous life is illustrated by the daily programme of work of the peace envoys and their suites. Eight sessions of the conference have been held since the arrival of the missions at Portsmouth, one week ago, and all but one of these has been long as to hours. Outside the sessions every one connected with the work has continuous and taxing occupation with but

few hours for rest and practically none for recreation.

The envoys have breakfast before 9 o'clock; they are in the navy yard before 10 and with the exception of a brief space for luncheon served in the conference building they stay in session until evening. After this hurried dinner is served at the hotel and the work of the evening begins.

Last night M. Witte and Baron Rosen were occupied with the question of amelioration of the condition of the Jews in Russia with a delegation of ministers from the Japanese government. During this time the Japanese emissaries were busily engaged in their quarters in bringing their records to date, in the preparation of cablegrams and in getting ready for the next day.

Cable Bills Immense.

An idea of the volume of cables which are daily sent by the envoys may be had from the statement that Sunday one cable company handled \$19,000 worth of business, including dispatches from both the Russian and Japanese peace-makers, from its headquarters here.

Both sides are very keen in the matter of their facilities for communication. The heavy tax on the local telephone wires makes it impossible for them to go to the conference rooms in the navy yard and complaint was made with the result that Secretary Pierce had two direct telephones installed between the two points, one for the Russians and one for the Japanese.

Naval Yard Guarded.

The exclusive use of the navy yard so far as civilians are concerned is still possessed absolutely by the members of the peace commission. Yesterday, in addition to the regular guard of marines which from the first was placed over the naval stores building a detail of secret service men was added. These surrounded the building and kept constant watch throughout the session.

At the morning session today consideration of Article Four, which relates to the Liao Tung peninsula and the surrender of the Russian leases was begun. As the cession of Sakhalien is the first article, the natural deduction would be that today would witness a collision and possibly a deadlock. But it appeared more likely that the question of the cession of Sakhalien which neither side is now prepared to yield when reached by mutual agreement would be postponed until the end.

The policy of each side as understood by the plenipotentiaries is to place the responsibility for a rupture on the other. It is regarded as a practical certainty that neither will insist at this juncture on precipitating a situation which will decide this issue.

May Postpone Crisis.

The plan is almost certain to pass over the disputed articles and see how far an agreement is possible; then to return and attack the obstacles. This is the logical and general method of diplomacy. It has the great advantage of bringing the plenipotentiaries to a rapprochement upon every possible point and clearly defining the points of divergence narrowing the issues which divide the negotiations to the fewest possible number.

For instance, the disputed points were reduced to two, as it is considered certain they eventually will be, the plenipotentiaries would be enabled to bargain or compromise, to offer the proposition and counter proposition. If in the end agreement were found to be impossible, the world would know and be able to form its judgment of the merits of the respective contentions and place the blame for the prolongation of the campaign in the far east. The very fact that ultimately the world will be enabled to fix the responsibility for a rupture, that in the final analysis the two countries are on a level before the public opinion of the world, constitutes the main hope of a successful outcome of the negotiations.

Integrity of China.

Article three, which was agreed to yesterday, it developed today, was incorrectly stated to be the cession of the Chinese Eastern railroad. That article comes later. The third article pertained to the restoration of Chinese administration in the province of Manchuria and was a necessary and natural sequence to Article two, providing for mutual evacuation and mutual recognition of Chinese territory and integrity and the "open door" policy for which American diplomacy has fought. The mistake was due to the fact that the railroad question involved generally the question of the restoration of Chinese administration in Manchuria was touched.

## HEAVY STORM DAMAGE.

Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky Lose Heavily—Several People Struck by Lightning.

Cincinnati, O., Aug. 15.—Reports received today indicate that the storm of yesterday and last night has caused a damage estimated at several hundred thousand dollars in southwestern Ohio and less serious loss in other parts of the state and in Kentucky and Indiana. At Hamilton, O., the rainfall reached one and a half inches, causing a flood in the Miami river which washed away several small bridges.

At Middletown the rainfall reached 4.25 inches and both traction and steam railroads were washed out at several points near there. Near Mansfield, O., Joseph Finney, aged 3 years, died from the effects of a stroke of lightning, but his parents, who were stunned, recovered.

Mrs. Nellie Smith and Lulu Wilson were seriously injured by lightning which struck a farmhouse near Marysville, O. Seven persons were stunned by lightning near Circleville, O., but all recovered. David Watts, the 14-year-old son of a wealthy farmer in Fayette county, Ky., was perhaps fatally injured by a bolt of lightning while standing under a tree.

The damage to crops was especially heavy in Butler and Warren counties, Ohio.

Peru, Ind., Aug. 15.—James Showley and Ernest Campbell, both young men, drove into a barn near Wm. station early today to escape a storm. Lightning struck the barn, killing both men.

## FIRE REVENUE AGENTS.

Government Decides That Certain Officials Are Too Slow and Inefficient.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—Only two of the four special agents of the internal revenue bureau whose resignations have been called for have so far complied with the request, these being Capt. Charles H. Ingram, in charge of the New England division, and one of the northwestern agents whose name is withheld. Special agent C. H. Yung of the southern division and another agent whose name is withheld have not yet responded.

Commissioner Yerkes today declined to discuss the charges further than to say that the treasury department knew nothing against the integrity of the men who had been asked to resign, but it was thought that more active men would best serve the interests of the government. Mr. Yerkes added that so far as he knew there would be no further changes in the force of special agents.

## ART. SEVEN IS CONSIDERED

Clause Relating to Chinese Eastern Railway Taken Up.

## MUST CEDE IT TO CHINA.

Japanese Demand That Russia Must Give Up the Road—Chilly Weather at Portsmouth.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 16.—It is known that the Japanese plenipotentiaries today sent to Washington for parchment paper such as is used in the engrossment of treaties. This is regarded as significant.

Japs Sign Agreement With Korea.

Seoul, Aug. 15 (Delayed).—After repeated postponements Japan has signed an agreement with Korea for the regulation of navigation on the coast and interior rivers for a term of fifteen years. The agreement will be published officially in a few days.

Article Seven Considered.

Portsmouth, Aug. 16.—The morning session of the peace commission today Russia and Japan today ended at 1 o'clock. During the entire time the discussion was upon Article Seven of the peace terms, which refers to the cession of the Chinese Eastern railroad to China.

The following statement of the conference was made by Mr. Korostevetz at the close of the morning session: "In the morning sitting of August 16 the conference has taken up the discussion of Article Seven. The discussion not having been finished the conference has taken a recess at 1 o'clock. The next Japanese contention, which is 'The exchange of views this morning was of a very earnest character and it is expected that the discussion of Article Seven will take up all of the afternoon. It will probably not be done, but it will be urged that so long as it is private property it is not confiscable.'

The Russian contention will be backed up by Mr. Bore, the vice director and attorney of the Russo-Chinese bank, while here attached to the mission as one of Mr. Witte's secretaries, is also here to protect the interests of the bank. Nevertheless in the long run Russia, it is believed, will probably not be able to give up the road, remunerating the Russo-Chinese bank if necessary, as with the loss of Port Arthur and Dainy and the evacuation of Manchuria its raison d'être for the cost of the war which she insists on retaining and which she demands from Russia and constitutes, perhaps, the line of ultimate compromise if a treaty eventually is signed. It is quite likely therefore that agreement on this article will not come into this country.

Other Complications.

There are other reasons why this will probably be the case. The main line of the Siberian railroad through northern Manchuria to Vladivostok, which Russia has agreed to restore to Chinese administration with the Chinese Eastern and the commercial value of both roads will ultimately depend on their traffic arrangement and their method of operation and the question of the restoration of the road now constitutes the world's swiftest highway from Europe to the Orient, the matter is very complicated and will require much time for final detailed adjustment.

The article relating to the cession of the Siberian railroad through northern Manchuria, which is believed to be No. 8 of the peace conditions, contemplates its retention by Russia, but it is believed that the Russian plenipotentiaries will insist on its being solely by Chinese police. On account of the Chinese bribe bands (Chunchuses) which infest Manchuria and Mongolia, the strength and number of which has been greatly increased by the war, Russia will probably object strenuously to this provision on the ground that Chinese protection will prove inefficient and the great highway will be in constant danger.

Crisis Is at Hand.

From the very nature of the articles yet remaining to be considered therefore, it is certain that the crisis in the negotiations is almost at hand. All that remains seems more or less mutually interdependent. If Japan, as is generally believed, is ready to yield on the question of indemnity, and Russia, in the far east and the surrender of the interned warships it would only be in return for a satisfactory agreement on the questions of Sakhalien and indemnity.

Yesterday the Japanese sent cablegrams costing thousands of dollars to Tokio. As a result of the conduct of the negotiations the Japanese have apparently changed their view about a formal armistice should the "bases" of agreement be obtained. It is known they gave President Roosevelt to understand that once the "bases" of a treaty were agreed to they would be ready to conclude a military truce, but they now seem to be distrustful of the Russian tactics and disposed to believe that the arrangement of final details would be expedited if an armistice were made.

Weather Is Chilly.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 16.—The Japanese envoys after a trip from New Castle in an uncovered auto car, though a cold rain prevailed, arrived at the navy yard at 9:40 today. The Russian plenipotentiaries reached there a few minutes afterward.

Beginning today the peace plenipotentiaries are to be served with breakfast in their dining room at the Naval Stores building at the navy yard. Heretofore luncheon and afternoon tea had been served in the dining room and the arrangement has proved very attractive.

The menu for breakfast is printed in French and sets forth an array of dishes calculated to appease the appetite of the widest variety.

## MONUMENT TO ALLEN.

Sons of the American Revolution Remember Hero of Vermont—Erect Memorial Tower.

Burlington, Vt., Aug. 16.—Vermont's state holiday, the anniversary of the battle of Bennington, was signaled today by the dedication of a memorial tower to the revolutionary patriot, Ethan Allen, in this city, with Vice President Fairbanks as the principal speaker. President Roosevelt was represented by Secretary of the Interior Hitchcock, and Gov. Bell of Vermont and Gov. McLane of New Hampshire also participated.

Remember Revolutionary Hero.

Ethan Allen tower was erected on Indian rock, at the old Allen home, by the Sons of the American Revolution.

The tower is located about three miles from the city, the design being of a bold

military order. It is forty feet high, twenty-four feet square at the base and twenty feet at the narrow part, the battlements being wide enough so that the top corresponds in size with the base. It is built of a red stone which was quarried so near a city.

Stands in a Beautiful Spot.

The beauty of the spot where the tower stands is unsurpassed in Vermont. To the west is Lake Champlain with the giant Adirondacks in the distance, while to the east are the highest peaks of the Green mountains rising sheer from the banks of the Winooski river. Indian rock has an elevation of 200 feet and the natural picturesque of the location is enhanced by the rugged rocks which comprise the bluff and which give to the scene a wildness which is seldom found so near a city.

The history of the Ethan Allen farm is one of much interest. Before the time of the revolution it was owned by a staunch Tory, who, on account of his loyalty to Great Britain, was forced to leave the country. His estate was subsequently confiscated and turned over to the land commissioner, who sold it to Gen. Ethan Allen, who lived there until the time of his death in 1789. The farm then became the property of Gen. Van Ness. It passed through various hands and a short time ago was purchased by W. J. Van Patten of this city, who in turn gave it to his daughter, Mrs. A. D. Billings. The Sons of the American Revolution have long been planning to erect a memorial to Gen. Allen, but the plan was not concluded until Mr. Van Patten offered to donate the necessary ground.

Rock an Indian Lookout.

About one-half of the farm lies on the spot to the west of the Winooski river, while the other half is on higher land, from which rises Indian rock. The spot was given the name Indian rock by reason of the legend, which is said to be well established, that it was the point of outlook for the Indians ages before the white man came into this country.

Mr. Fairbanks' Speech.

In his speech today Mr. Fairbanks thanked his hearers for the opportunity to share with them in paying tribute to the memory of Ethan Allen and congratulated the members of the Vermont Society of the Sons of the American Revolution on the excellent manner in which they have carried to completion their tribute in remembrance of one who wrought well in the early pioneer days of the new republic. "Such evidence as this of regard for those who toiled in the cause of freedom," the vice president declared, "is an honor to the people who erect it, and it will abide as long as the people in whose name it is erected. It is a better citizenship which makes for a better citizenry, and it is justly value sacrifice for others; that they properly regard most those who periled most for the state."

America a Land of Heroes.

The vice president then said: "American history is filled with the names of patriots who were born of every crisis. No people were ever more blessed than we have been through our brief career with men who were born of every crisis. If need be, for their country and their countrymen. No exigency has ever confronted us when courageous men did not arise to meet it; when patriots did not arise all thought of mere self and consecrate themselves first of all to the welfare of the new republic. We do well to recall them and to learn anew the lesson they taught. We do well to return to the day when the people in whose name we are gathered and fought for freedom in which they so splendidly achieved. We are joint heirs of this heroism and their sacrifices, and wisdom and their courage, and we should never fail to manifest our profound appreciation of our priceless inheritance."

Allen's Fame Undying.

The speaker referred to Ethan Allen in glowing terms, saying that his seizure of Ticonderoga gave to the name of Allen undying fame. He continued: "The memory of the struggle of those who came hither into the wilderness, their privations, their sufferings and their sacrifices, should inspire us with higher endeavor. By contemplating what was done by Ethan Allen and his immortal compeers in the long ago, we can be better prepared to enjoy them."

Those who fought here, those who bravely fought against nature and the enemies of republican government, were liberating and God-fearing. They are believed in a government predicated on the consent of the governed. They devotedly believed in the saving grace of the Christian religion and they likewise believed that the supreme foundation of the state is an educated citizenship.

Tribute to Vermont.

The remainder of the vice president's address was devoted to high praise of the people of Vermont, who he said have been ever conspicuous for their devotion to high ideals, to freedom and good government. Mr. Fairbanks concluded with the following sentiment: "The people of Vermont are a people of our people, surrounded with comforts and pleasures unsurpassed in any country or in any age, with no menace to the individual, that they should revert to the days when men who fought for liberty and opportunity, and pay grateful tribute to them."

## REFRIGERATOR LINES

ARE UNDER FIRE.

INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION UNEXPECTEDLY BEGINS AN INVESTIGATION.

Relations to Railroads Are Subject of Query by Officials at Washington.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 15.—The interstate commerce commission on its own initiative and from complaints against private car lines, today unexpectedly began the investigation of the relations between railroads and refrigerator lines, by which it is charged that the act to regulate interstate commerce is being violated in several specified particulars.

The complaint set forth in the commission is directed against the Armour Car Line, the American Refrigerator Transportation company, the Santa Fe Refrigerator Dispatch, and the following roads: St. Louis and San Francisco; Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe; St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern; Central of Georgia; Southern; Atlantic Coast Line; Seaboard Air Line; Pennsylvania; Southern Pacific and Kansas City Southern.

It is charged that by way of rebates or other devices the refrigerator lines are acting for the railroads as authorized agents, and the railroads acting through the refrigerator lines are colluding and receiving for the refrigerator lines the fruit and vegetable loads from some shippers than for similar service to others.

Another charge is failure and neglect to publish at shipping stations and file with the commission the rates and charges. The commission alleges further that many charges for the refrigeration of fruits in certain territories are unreasonable. The territories are Missouri, Arkansas, Indian Territory, Texas, California to eastern points; Louisiana and Kansas, and Georgia, South Carolina and North Carolina, to New York.

In any event the proceedings are looked upon as a test and it is declared, will prove of value in informing Congress what new laws are needed.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 15.—Attorneys for eighteen railroad companies, twice defendants in suits by the interstate commerce commission, today succeeded in getting almost a month's delay in final action. Owing to similarity in the two suits the railroad corporations asked that plans to the previous suit be finally decided on September 15, and that one answer suffice for both.

The court made the additional provision that if the pleas are overruled the defendants shall answer instantly.

In both actions the railroad companies are charged with publishing discriminating rates on livestock and dressed produce from Missouri river points to Chicago and the east.

## ASSASSIN'S FRIENDS

THREATEN OFFICIALS

Slayer of Finnish Chief of Police Sentenced by Courtmartial to Hang—Troops on Guard.

Viberg, Finland, Aug. 15.—The courtmartial which has been trying Prokopo, the man who shot and killed Col. Kremarenko, chief of police of Viberg, on July 21, today sentenced him to be hanged.

Prokopo refused to be tried unless it was by a Finnish court and witnesses said they would testify only before a Finnish judge. A crowd of 5000 persons made a demonstration outside the governor's house here yesterday as a protest against the courtmartial.

A regiment of dragoons has arrived to reinforce the garrison as the mob threatens reprisals.

## CONFLAGRATION AT

BAKERSFIELD, CAL.

Ten Business Buildings, Including a Large Theater, Have Already Been Destroyed.

Bakersfield, Cal., Aug. 15.—A fire that broke out today in the heart of the business section of this city destroyed ten buildings, including Scribner's theater, the largest theater in town.

## ROGERS' ESTATE ATTACKED.

Half-Sister of Dead Locomotive Builder Wants Over \$1,000,000 and Museum Must Answer.

New York, Aug. 15.—Managers of the Metropolitan Museum of Art of New York have another legal fight on their hands for Jacob S. Rogers, valued at \$6,000,000. Mrs. Virginia Reimisch, half-sister of the dead locomotive builder, has brought proceedings for \$1,000,000, with accumulated profits, which she alleges her father, who was the father of Jacob S. Rogers, had placed in the locomotive business for her.

## HILL NOT IN STRIKE.

Great Northern President Says No More After He Gets Review of Situation.

St. Paul, Minn., Aug. 15.—President Pernam of the Order of Railway Telegraphers today sent a "transcript of the case" of the striking Northern Pacific and Great Northern railway telegraphers to President J. J. Hill of the Great Northern. No request was made for an answer. Mr. Hill sent word out to newspaper reporters who requested an interview that he had nothing to do with the telegraphers' strike.

Spaniel Saves Two Children.

"Mac," a water spaniel, saved the lives of Frank Bridgeman, aged 7 years, and Oliver Pugh, aged 11, at Duluth, Minn. The children got over their depth in Chester creek. Mrs. Frank Spurbuck heard their screams and ran to their assistance. She could not swim and narrowly escaped death. Mrs. Spurbuck's dog "Mac" leaped in and swam near the struggling children and then turned and swam toward shore. The boy clung to Mac's tail and the girl to one of the dog's hind legs.

## Too Much Sport Fatal.

As the result of overindulgence in athletics while a student at Columbia university, Arthur T. Kerr, 22 years old, died at El Paso, Tex. In a cross country run in the month of February Kerr, thinly clad, contracted a cold which developed into tuberculosis. He was graduated from Columbia in 1904.

—There is a growing demand in Japan for pianos.

## BANANA FAMINE

RESULT OF FEVER.

SUPPLY IS LESS THAN DEMAND BECAUSE OF QUARANTINE AT NEW ORLEANS.

Fruit Brings High Prices on the Chicago Market—Oyster Shortage Likely.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 15.—With the visible supply of bananas reduced to less than half the usual amount because of the restrictions on importation made by the quarantine at New Orleans, wholesale dealers along South Water street are predicting a famine of the fruit. Prices during the last two weeks have shown a steady rise, until they are about double what they were a month ago, and the demand is greater than the supply.

"The best bananas could be bought a month ago for \$1 or \$1.50 a bunch," said a well known South Water street commission man last evening. "They are now bringing \$2 and we cannot get enough of them for our customers." The Chicago dealers usually sell about 80,000 bunches a week, but at present the sales will not exceed 20,000 bunches.

New Orleans, La., Aug. 15.—An oyster famine is likely to result from the yellow fever epidemic. So general is the oyster embargo that it is doubtful if the huggers will be able to begin their trips between New Orleans and the oyster grounds.

## FINAL RITES FOR

BENNINGTON'S DEAD.

Simple Services Held at San Diego (Cal.) While Gunboat Awaits Tow to San Francisco.

San Diego, Cal., Aug. 15.—The final rites over the dead of the Bennington were performed at the military cemetery at Fort Rosecrans yesterday afternoon in the presence of the survivors of the Bennington, the officers and crew of the Chicago and many people.

Chaplain A. W. Stone of the navy read the Episcopal service. The graves were strewn with flowers, the usual volleys were fired and the bugler sounded taps.

The Bennington is anchored off Fort Rosecrans waiting for the tug Fortune to take her in tow for San Francisco. The Chicago has passed outside the harbor, but is supposed to be at anchor, awaiting the Bennington.

## TWO KILLED IN AUTO.

Rich Young Woman of Chicago and Her Fiance Both Die Instantly.

Bennington, Vt., Aug. 15.—A wedding which was to have been held at Manchester, this state, in a few days and for which arrangements were already made, will never take place, for the reason that the prospective bride and groom, Miss Evelyn J. Willing, daughter of the late H. P. Willing of Chicago, and H. P. Lindley, attorney and deputy police commissioner of New York, are today but two shapeless masses of human flesh, victims of an automobile collision with a train.

Two other occupants of the big touring car, J. Adamson, the chauffeur, and Ambrose Cramer of Chicago, the 13-year-old nephew of Miss Willing, are both suffering from severe cuts and bruises at the hospital of the Vermont Soldiers' home, where they were taken immediately after the accident.

Party on Way to Manchester.

The party was on the way from Williamstown to Manchester, where Miss Willing and her nephew, her mother and Mr. Lindley had been stopping. When the auto passed the Bennington crossing Cramer was driving. At Pike's crossing about one and a half miles from Bennington, where the accident occurred, the highway leading to Manchester is an upgrade and the machine must have been moving slowly. Because there is no roundhouse here, the train over the branch line, between this station and North Bennington, runs with a backing locomotive.

Neither engineer nor fireman were able to see the automobile. The square end of the tender struck the automobile at the rear seat, which was occupied by Mr. Lindley and Miss Willing. Both were almost instantly killed.

The collision threw the locomotive into the ditch and derailed all but one of three cars constituting the train. None of the fifteen passengers was injured, but Engineer William Sibley had a narrow escape, as did also his fireman.

Curve Hides Locomotive.

There is a curve near the crossing and Adamson states that he did not see the train until it was upon them. Engineer Sibley and Fireman Mangan made the same statement.

Miss Willing and Mr. Lindley were to have been married next week. The former, who was about 28 years of age, was a grand-daughter of former Gov. Mark Skinner of this state and the daughter of Mrs. Willing, who gave the Mark Skinner library to the town of Manchester. Mr. Lindley was deputy police commissioner of New York.

Daughter of Field's Former Partner.

Chicago, Ill., Aug. 15.—Miss Evelyn P. Willing was a daughter of the late Henry J. Willing, who was a partner of Marshall Field for many years, and was one of Chicago's wealthy men. Miss Willing, who was prominent in society, spent most of the winter and the early part of this year in New York, returning to Chicago early in July. The announcement of her engagement to Harris Lindley of New York was a surprise to the fashionable set in Chicago. No definite plans for the wedding had been arranged. Miss Willing left here for New York July 29.

## BRIBED INSPECTOR'S WIFE

Fur Graft Investigation Offers Sensational Features Pointing to \$150,000 Steal.

Philadelphia, Pa., Aug. 15.—The admissions of one of the United States inspectors that he had been offered bribes, and a sensational grilling of a contractor formed a leading feature of the investigation at the Schuylkill arsenal into what the government believes is a big swindle in furs that may amount to more than \$150,000.



# The Gladstone Delta

CHAS. E. MASON, Publisher.

\$1.50 per Year in Advance.

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

## FROM MR. HAMMEL.

To the Stockholders of the Gladstone Opera House Company and all interested in the Opera House.

As my position regarding the mort on the opera house has been misunderstood by some, I desire to make the following statement:

At a meeting of the stockholders of the opera house company held some time ago, it was decided that an attempt should be made to get the stockholders to agree to pay five dollars per share for five years, same to be applied on the indebtedness, providing fifteen hundred dollars per year was so subscribed.

I signed the agreement and agreed to pay \$255 per year, one-sixth of the entire amount. This was an assessment on fifty-one shares. I owned an additional six shares.

The amount was subscribed excepting thirty dollars. It was thought by some that I should pay this additional thirty dollars because of the additional six shares owned by me. I felt that I was doing all I ought in agreeing to pay the \$255, being one-sixth of the entire amount and did not feel I could pay the additional thirty dollars. It has been stated and the impression given that I refused to carry out my agreement. This is absolutely false.

I tendered my \$255 to the directors and also agreed to give and tendered an assignment of these six shares to the company. This was refused and at the time I made this tender and refused to pay the additional thirty dollars a motion was made, though no action taken on same, to declare the whole deal off and that the money subscribed be returned, thus trying to throw the responsibility of the failure of the scheme on my shoulders which seemed in view of the fact that I was paying over one-sixth of the indebtedness, unwarranted, unreasonable and unfair.

It is now my desire to be clear of the entire matter. I have tendered my resignation as president and director and in order to give those most interested an opportunity to keep the building have made the following propositions:

First: I will accept \$11,500 in full payment of the mortgage waiving all accumulated interest, amounting to \$250 and in addition to this will give my \$1425 worth of stock.

Second: I will accept one thousand dollars cash and take a new mortgage for the balance payable one thousand dollars per year until paid, the first twenty-five hundred of which to be endorsed by five responsible stockholders.

Third: I will give the Opera House Co. all the time wanted from five to ten years provided they give additional security to the amount of five thousand dollars.

Fourth: I will sell the mortgage to any one man or party of men for \$11,500 even giving them the benefit of the accumulated interest and will lend them the money with which to purchase the mortgage, providing they put up individual security to the amount of \$5000 in addition to leaving their Opera House mortgage in trust of me as additional security to their individual property. There are several stockholders in the company and particularly those who claim I have been unreasonable who can handle this proposition. Now let them accept it and then they can handle the mortgage as they see fit.

Fifth: At the request of others I have agreed to accept the opera house building, furniture and fixtures and the lots, in full payment of the mortgage if turned over to me at once, and will release the directors from their liability as endorsers on the twenty-five hundred dollar note and will give the Opera House Company an option to purchase back this property at any time within one year on payment of the principal, with interest, taxes insurance and expenses incurred up to date in foreclosure proceedings.

Sixth: I will take a first mortgage for seven thousand dollars payable in six years, balance of \$4500 to be raised by second mortgage of which I will take five hundred dollars

Very truly,  
WALTER F. HAMMEL.

## NEW GAME LAW.

Under the new law, a hunter is allowed to kill but two deer. The license fee for home residents has been doubled being now \$1.50, while that for non-residents is \$25, the same as before. Non-residents may secure permission from the state game warden to take one deer out of the state.

Another change of interest pertains to killing partridge. Not more than twelve birds may be bagged in one day, and no hunter may have in his possession more than fifty birds at one time.

The season for wild water fowl has been extended a month, now opening on Sept. 1, instead of Oct. 1, and continuing to Jan. 1. The spring season remains the same as before, March 15 to April 10.

The state bounty on wolves has been

increased \$10, making the bounty \$25, which, with that secured from the county, makes the killing of these prey a lucrative business.

The protection of beavers has been extended to Dec. 31, 1910, while the killing of quail is unlawful until Oct. 15, 1907.

The penalty for deliberate or accidental killing or injury to human beings while in pursuit of game is the same as last year.

It is unlawful to sell or offer for sale any game protected by the state laws.

## ESCANABA TOWNSHIP

T. B. Wadsworth, Assistant Land Commissioner for the I. Stephenson Co., and Charles Ecelberry, of Wells, were in the township Monday. As Mr. Ecelberry intended to start for Ohio Monday evening to visit with friends in that state, he decided to take with him samples of grain, vegetables, etc., as evidence of what can be grown in the Lake Superior country. These gentlemen visited several farmers here and secured quite a number of samples of the products of this Northern climate which they think will compare favorably with any of the kind grown in Ohio. Mr. Wadsworth says that farmers from all parts of the country are looking over the company's land for farm locations and the country is slowly, but surely, filling up with a desirable class of people who will add to the permanent wealth of the country.

Mrs. Henry Roberts gave birth to a pair of twins, son and daughter, lately.

Haying is finished with the best crop of the kind ever gathered in this section of the country, and to celebrate the event a dance was given by J. A. Beauchamp in Duranceau's Hall. There was a good attendance and a most enjoyable time resulted.

Miss Liva Sears of Gladstone visited this week with Joseph Beauchamp's family.

The ball game played here last Sunday by the Flatrock and Gladstone boys resulted in the defeat of the latter.

The wheat and oats will be ready to harvest next week and bids fair to be a good crop.

John Barron will build a house and barn on his farm in Maple Ridge township.

## IN MEMORIAM.

RESOLUTION OF GOOD WILL LODGE, 103 B. OF R. R. T.

WHEREAS, It has pleased our Heavenly Father, in His Divine Providence, to take from this earth our beloved brother, Linus White, a worthy member of our Order, be it

RESOLVED, That we, the members of Good Will Lodge No. 103, extend to the wife and children of our deceased brother, our heartfelt sympathy in their sad bereavement, and commend them to Him who doeth all things well. Be it further

RESOLVED, That we extend our kindest regards and brotherly love to the orders of K. O. T. M. M., O. R. C., B. of L. E. B. of L. F. and Ladies Auxiliary, B. of R. R. T., for attendance, and esteem in attending the funeral services of our deceased brother. Be it further

RESOLVED, That the Charter of this lodge be draped in mourning for thirty days, that these resolutions be placed upon the records of the Lodge, published in the Delta County Reporter and Gladstone Delta, and a copy sent to the bereaved wife and the orders named.

E. A. ANDERSON,  
FRANK CORBETT,  
FRANK COX,  
Committee.

## Useful Speeches.

"A man in public life should learn to say 'no.'"

"Yes," answered the beef magnate. "And when there is an investigation on he should learn to say 'I don't know.'" —Washington Star.

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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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.

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Job Printing Department is Equipped to do every class of Printing.  
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## 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 Minnewasca 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. Evening, 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-Cliffs Iron Co.  
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SMITH & EMPSON,  
INSURANCE AGENTS.  
REAL ESTATE OFFICE.  
Minnewasca Block, corner of Ninth Street and Delta Avenue, Gladstone, Mich.

CHAS. H. SCOTT,  
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE  
Real Estate and Insurance Agent.  
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Office in Minnewasca Block, Delta Avenue and Ninth Street.  
GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN.

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.

ROUMAN BROS.,

CANDY KITCHEN AND ICE CREAM PARLOR

Get your Ice Cream for Sunday dinner from the Candy Kitchen in pails.

\$1.00 per gallon. (It pays To buy A Quart.)  
25c a quart.  
15c a pint.  
10c a half pint.

FRESH MADE CANDY DAILY  
McWilliams' Brick Block  
Phone No. 68.

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.

Forty acres of land right on railway, belonging to T. W. McDonough, \$7 an acre. This is first quality land.

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.

Anderson property, second house east of the Presbyterian church.

Double corner, Dakota and Fourteenth street very cheap.

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 Roidy 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.

## J. T. WHYBREW

Phone 58.

I have purchased a large quantity of wood from the Buckeye, and piled it for drying on the hill. I can furnish Dry Wood from now on at a bargain.

## DRAY AND BAGGAGE LINE

Lime, Brick and Hair

ATLAS CEMENT

The Best, Cheap as the Cheapest.

First publication August 19, 1905.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,  
Land Office at Marquette, Mich.,  
August 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 Circuit Court of Delta county, at Escanaba, Michigan, on Tuesday, September 26, 1905, viz: Homestead application No. 10557, made by Clara Duchane, for the s 1/2 of nw 1/4, section 6, township 42 north, range 19 west.

She names the following witnesses to prove her continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Andrew Barbeau, Delorn White, Louis Wolfe and Frank Wolfe, all of Rapid River, Mich.  
25 THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication August 12, 1905.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,  
Land Office at Marquette, Mich.,  
August 8, 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 Register and Receiver at Marquette, Mich., on Tuesday, September 19, 1905, viz: Homestead application No. 11362, made by Julius Dietel, for the ne 1/4 of se 1/4 section 4, township 42 north, range 23 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Napoleon Trombly, of Maple Ridge, Mich., Frank L. Trombly and Robert Bridges, of Rock, Mich., John Britz, of Lathrop, Mich.  
24 THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication Aug. 12, 1905.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,  
Land Office at Marquette, Mich.,  
August 7, 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 Register and Receiver, at Marquette, Michigan, on Wednesday, September 20, 1905, viz: Homestead application No. 11440, made by William A. Lehman, for the nw 1/4 of sw 1/4, of section 2, township 41 north, range 23 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Preston W. Armstrong, of Menominee, Michigan, Adalor Palquin and George Nero, of Perkins, Mich., Albert Thorby of Brampton, Mich.  
24 THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication July 22, 1905.

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

United States Land Office,  
Marquette, Mich., July 17, 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 amended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892, Anthony C. McCaffery, of Escanaba, county of Delta state of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1342, for the purchase of the nw 1/4 of sw 1/4 and sw 1/4 of nw 1/4 of section 14 in township No. 42 n., range No. 23 w., 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 at Escanaba, Mich., on Monday the 25th day of September, 1905.

He names as witnesses: John Booz, Archie Johnston, David Butson, of Nahma, Michigan, Casper Bartley, of Escanaba, Mich.  
Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 25th day of September, 1905.

25 THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication July 22, 1905.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,  
Land Office at Marquette, Mich.,  
July 13, 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, Michigan, on Tuesday, August 29, 1905, viz: Homestead application No. 9522, made by William B. Malloy, for the nw 1/4 of sw 1/4 section 6, township 43 n., range 23 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Albert H. Lathrop of Sands, Mich., Charles E. Hayward, Wesley Miller, James Curran, of Lathrop, Mich.  
21 THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication July 20, 1905.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior,  
Land Office at Marquette, Mich.,  
July 23, 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 Friday, September 8, 1905, viz: Homestead application No. 11353, made by Walter Dubrook, for the nw 1/4 of ne 1/4, section 28, township 43 north, range 23 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Larson, Robert L. Bridges, August Larson, Albert J. Larson, all of Rock, Michigan.  
22 THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

W. L. MARBLE, President.

W. A. FOSS, Cash.

## Exchange Bank

INDIVIDUAL RESPONSIBILITY \$25,000.00.

Does a General Banking Business.

3 per cent. allowed on Savings Deposits

Gladstone, - - - Michigan.

## 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.

## P. & H. B. LAING

The Pioneer Grocers.

We try to get customers to satisfy, then we satisfy them all.

## BUILDERS

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

LUMBER

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

NORTHWESTERN COOPERAGE & LUMBER COMPANY,  
GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN.

First publication July 20, 1905.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas default has been made in the payment of the interest and an installment of principal due upon a certain mortgage dated the twenty-second day of November, A. D. 1904, made and executed by John Johnson (a widower) of Bay de Noc Township, Delta County, Michigan, to Swan G. Nelson, of Gladstone, Michigan, which mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of Delta, State of Michigan, in Liber T of mortgages on page 189 upon which mortgage there is claimed to be due at this date for principal and interest, the sum of one hundred ninety-three dollars and ninety-six cents (\$193.96) and the further sum of fifteen dollars as an attorney fee, as provided by said mortgage making a total of two hundred, eight dollars and ninety-six cents, and no suit or proceedings at law having been taken to recover the debt now due and remaining unpaid, secured by said mortgage or any part thereof, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained and of the statutes of the State of Michigan, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy the amount due as above set forth together with the costs and expenses of sale and moneys to be paid for taxes, if any, to protect the interest of said mortgage, at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house in the city of Escanaba, county of Delta and State of Michigan (that being the place wherein the circuit court for the county of Delta is held) on the twenty-fourth day of October, A. D. 1905, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon of said day. That said sale will be made subject to another and further installment of principal to become due on said mortgage on the first day of January, A. D. 1906, amounting to one hundred seventy-nine dollars and twenty-five cents, and the interest thereon from May 1st, 1905, to time of payment, at the rate of seven per cent. per annum payable semi-annually. Said premises described in said mortgage are as follows: the following described land and premises situated in the township of Bay de Noc, County of Delta, State of Michigan, viz: The south-east quarter of the south-west quarter (se 1/4 of sw 1/4) and the south-west quarter of the south-east quarter (sw 1/4 of se 1/4) of section twenty-six (26) in township forty (40) north of range twenty-one (21) west, together with the tenements, hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Dated, Gladstone, July 21, 1905.

SWAN G. NELSON,  
Mortgagee.  
G. R. EMPSON,  
Attorney for Mortgagee.  
Business address, Gladstone, Mich. 20

First publication July 8, 1905.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a mortgage dated the 13th day of December in the year A. D. 1902, executed by Agnes Rost and Fred Rost her husband, of the township of Garden, Delta county, Michigan, to William A. Lemire of the same place, which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the register of deeds of the county of Delta, in Liber S of Mortgages on page 394, on the 19th day of December, A. D. 1902, at nine o'clock a. m.

And whereas, the amount claimed to be due on said mortgage at the date of this notice is the sum of five hundred and seven dollars and seven cents (\$507.07) of principal and interest and the further sum of four dollars and seventy-four cents (\$4.74), taxes paid thereon by the mortgagee, which said taxes are made a lien upon said premises, in and by said mortgage, and the further sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25), as an attorney fee, provided for in said mortgage, and which is the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage, and no suit or proceeding having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale, and in pursuance of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction, to the highest bidder at the front door of the court house, in the city of Escanaba in said county of Delta, on the 5th day of October next at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, which said premises are described in said mortgage as follows, to-wit: The north-west quarter of the north-east quarter, and the north half of the north-west quarter of lot number one (1) of section 32, township 40, north of range 18 west, containing 84 acres more or less.

Dated this 5th day of July A. D. 1905.  
JOHN POWER, WILLIAM A. LEMIRE,  
Attorney. Mortgagee.

First publication August 5, 1905.

ORDER FOR APPEARANCE.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.  
Twenty-Fifth Judicial Circuit, in Chancery.  
Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, in chancery, at Escanaba on the 31st day of July, A. L. 1905.

CHARLES G. CARLSON and SOPHIA CARLSON, Complainants,  
vs.  
WILLIAM MASON and PAULINE MASON, Defendants.

In this cause it appearing that the defendant, William Mason, is not a resident of this state and that his whereabouts are unknown, therefore, on motion of John Power, solicitor for complainants, it is ordered, that the said defendant enter his appearance in said cause on or before five months from the date of this order and that within twenty days, the complainants cause this order to be published in the Gladstone Delta, a newspaper published in said county, said publication to be continued once in each week for six weeks in succession. G. RAYMOND EMPSON, Circuit Court Commissioner.

JOHN POWER, Solicitor for Complainants.

TRAVELERS  
RAILWAY GUIDE  
25 CENTS  
158 ADAMS ST. CHICAGO

# GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

## Langour-Thralled.

Years gone, I wandered to a woodland scene,  
Down by paths lined with ferns of queenly grace,  
By sheltered nooks and limpid streams  
That trace  
Their tortuous way 'twixt banks of mossy green,  
Dream-lured, sought shadowy cove and leafy screen  
Where throned vine and weeping branch embrace.  
Then in an arch, thick-wrought still in terrace,  
Shut out alternate clouds and heavens serene.  
When skies again are glad with softened beams  
And winds blow sweet above the winsome bowers,  
Some phantom-presence, weird and tender, seems  
To rule the verdurous earth with subtle powers.  
Then, langour-thralled, I near melodious streams  
And tread rude ways amid wild forest flowers.  
—Clarence H. Urner in Recreation.

## The Extravagant Economy of Women.

To spend money in just proportion to one's income, however small, and not to spend too little—for there is such a thing—requires a higher degree of intelligence than the aimless and inexperienced possess, and a woman who earns money has a keener, juster knowledge of its value than the woman who gets from the masculine head of the family," writes Mrs. John Lane, an American residing in London, in a recent article in the Westminster Review.

"Is it not the extravagance of sure economy that takes the woman to the 'sales,' where they buy all the things they do not want? Would there be sales days if there were only men in the world? Did you ever see a man go from one shop to the other to get a necktie tuppence cheaper? To be penny wise is, indeed, the supreme attribute of women. For the economical one it is a terrible ordeal to shopping with a father or a brother. 'If you like it, take it; but don't waste people's time,' says the irate man, as if there weren't innumerable steps to be taken after the initial process of liking a piece of goods."

"It is not also a part of our extravagant economy that makes women eat such queer things when they are by their lonesome selves? What self-respecting man would lunch on a sultana cake, a tart, or an ice? Show me a man who is eating a woman who has not done it! Women know how to cook—some of them—but none of them know how to eat. A woman feels that to eat well and substantially is a sheer waste of money. It is not to show for it, but she would not hesitate a moment to spend even more in something that she can show. A man doesn't think twice about having a ripping good dinner at a hotel, or a bottle of good wine; he thinks it is money well spent, but he will be hanged before he would buy himself an ornamental waistcoat and sustain life on a penny bun."

"What a waste of money! It is not for men! I am sure table d'hôte dinners were invented by some philanthropist to save women. 'I cannot eat a la carte,' said a friend of mine in a piteous burst of confidence. 'It's just like eating money.' So when her husband travels with her he always leads her to the table d'hôte if only to preserve her from starvation. When she is resigned to the cost, she has an excellent appetite. I really think if we were not for women, I would wrap myself in sable and point lace and starve to death."

"There is a certain intellectual town where tramcars still issue return tickets at reduced rates. How well I remember two dear maiden ladies, armed with principles, walking up and down in the snow and sleet of a winter's night one hour waiting for the particular tram which would take them home. They let unnumbered other trams jingle merrily past, while they paddled about in the slush strong in their sense of economy. They each saved three ha'pence, and one never thought of the other."

"I wonder how many of us die because of our reckless economy? Are we not forever doing things for which we have neither the strength nor the capacity to do? How many of us are not many of us repeat all our life long? I will remember a lady who to save hiring a man lifted her piano to slip a rug under. When I saw her she had in consequence been laid up for many years with an incurable spine complaint. 'Are not cheap servants another favorite female economy? I have seen a sensible woman rejoice because she had captured a cheap servant as if, what with aggravatingly dirty and broken crockery, a cheap servant does not take it out of one in nervous prostration. Not to mention that the incompetent eat just as much as the competent!'"

"How we strive to save the spiggle, even if it does poke out at the bumble. Who of us has not seen a woman grow thin and sharp and old in the struggle to save pennies while her open-handed husband throws away pounds like a big brass band? The woman to know when to open her purse strings, and perhaps a bigger and stronger one to keep them always comfortably ajar. At what early age can the girl child be taught that what is too cheap is usually very dear? The majority of women never learn it. How many a woman goes out to buy a warm woolen frock and returns home with a be-chiffoned tissue-paper silk, because it is cheap and looks so smart. That ghastly temporary smartness which is a kind of whited sepulcher. I think there is no doubt that the English women—and I include the Americans—are the most extravagant in the world. A French woman takes an immense amount of money English women spend on what is as useless as froth. Chiffon is the bane of the English woman; she drapes herself in cheap chiffons, while a French woman puts her money in a bit of good lace.—Brooklyn Daily Eagle.

## The Young and the

### Requirements of Marriage.

This subject is one which has many times been discussed and one which unfortunately receives little or no attention from the educators and parents of the land. That is why divorce is on the increase. That is why women are rushing into the business world, and eager to be self-supporting. Nothing stirs me to greater indignation than to hear men complaining of the wage-earning women of the land. Had all men received an education in the requirements of marriage before taking its responsibilities there would be few women today found outside the domestic circle.

As has been said here before, it was the thoughtlessness and injustice and peevishness of the "Old Man" which created the "New Woman." Our grandmothers were obliged to account for every penny they spent upon their wardrobes, and were expected to find their happiness in "growing old gracefully" in the family circle, while our grandfathers enjoyed the world at large and kept pace with progress. By and by there came a "Revolt of

Mother," such as Mary Wilkins described in her story of that title.

Men have grown a little wiser during the last generation or two in regard to a woman's place and privileges, but it has not been through any systematic education given them, only through object lessons bestowed by their sex.

Many times these object lessons have led to divorce and scandal because the man was unable to develop his atrophied brain cells at short notice and accept the "new woman" as his comrade and co-worker as well as wife. There has been no system of thinking along these lines woman have gone to the extreme and wrecked good homes by inordinate ambition and unquenching desire for greater freedom and wild extravagance.

The old type of man, which expected wifehood and motherhood to satisfy woman, without any effort on his part in the way of earning a sufficient income, is numerous as of old, but he still exists. Here and there men may still be found who are called "good fellows" by their male comrades, and who dress well and keep the pace with the times, but who explain the non-appearance of the wife in public by the phrase so like the mantle of charity. "My wife is not a society woman. She is absorbed in her children and her home."

Nine times out of ten when a man says that of a wife who is always at home he is a thoughtless and selfish egoist, whose life is forced to wear old-fashioned garments year after year, and to turn and sponge and make over the children's garments, that the man of the house may keep up an appearance before the world, and in the "club" and "holly domestic" and "not her husband's equal" is crushing down her natural longing for social pleasures and becoming a thoughtless and selfish egoist in a domestic rut because her husband is too thoughtless and too niggardly to supply her with garments and pleasures which he considers a necessity for himself.

There is no humiliation for a refined woman short of slavery equal to that of asking a man for money and accounting to him for every dime spent.

"The business of women had rather live a dull, obscure existence and wear old-fashioned clothes, and be called inferior to their husbands, than to obtain their natural social privileges at the cost of their personal dignity."

"I do not believe there is one woman in ten thousand who ever desired to remain at home year in and out and grow old and shabby while her husband attended to the social duties of the family."

Whenever a man says that his wife is satisfied with such an existence he is to be doubted. He is either blind or utterly selfish, or thoughtless to the verge of savagery.

Perhaps he saw a patient mother silently bearing her monotonous lot and grew into manhood under the impression that such an existence was satisfactory to all women.

Far better for the race is it when a mother does not hide her heartaches from her sons—and educates them to be better husbands than their father.

Every wife has the right and need of a much recreation away from her home as her husband.—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

## Women's Three K's.

The Kaiser's three K's for women will be in the memory of most feminists, within the Fatherland and without it. He limited the sphere of women to kitchen, kitchen, three K's which Agnes Grey, in the Nineteenth century, translates by C's: children, cooking and church.

Taking them one by one, she maintains with great glee that the German Emperor, so far from limiting the sphere of knowledge permissible to women, handed over to them for study all knowable topics, and a few others:

Children.—Where does their province begin or end? For not even the German Kaiser's children are the only ones of our own individual offspring. When a person knows everything appertaining to the child, its birth, its life, its death, its growth, its health, its mental, moral, spiritual, and physical development, its work, its play, its welfare as governed by the state, its happiness as best furthered in the home, what a colossal monument of knowledge that person would be, and what position would he, or she, not be fitted for?

Carrying her academic joke into the kitchen, the writer asks if cooking be a limited sphere:

"The trait reveals at the thought of the number of subjects involved in a comprehensive comprehension of everything connected with human food. Here are a few connected with dietary, alimentary and gastronomy: Zoology, especially the propylactical branch of this science, botany, zoology, mineralogy, dynamics, mathematics and physics. Trades, seasons, imports, exports, taxes, tariffs (reformed or un-reformed), and many other questions enter in; and last, but not least, if a popular belief is to be credited, the temper of the male portion of the human race."

The "mineralogy" and "zoology" of the kitchen are excellent specimens of Kaiser's second K, which certainly contemplated no further feminist advance in either science than the coal, cupboard and the cockroach. But the writer grows serious when she reaches kitchen. "It cannot be only our prayers, O Emperor! to which we are bidden to attend? That would not exhaust the subject under the heading 'church.' No, we must try to be faithful to our trust and know what there is to be known. We must try to emulate Mr. Gladstone's monumental research into the origin, methods and responsibilities of the church in all ages. We must endeavor 'thoroughly' to comprehend the eternal principles of the commutation of the tithe rent-charge, and the difference in the justice due to a transitory and a permanent curate; possess a double grasp of leading principles and intricate details, an equal command of legal and historical controversy and of all the actuarial niceties and puzzles of commutation."

## Charm.

It is not so mysterious a quality after all, and is a charming thing through the cultivation of many pretty, simple ways of doing and saying things, and by studying how to show the sweetest and most graceful side of your nature.

Unless you are extremely beautiful, or gifted with that wonderful quality called personal magnetism, never scorn the assistance of the toilet. Gay, expensive and elaborate clothes are not needed. They must simply be exquisitely neat, as becoming as possible and wholly feminine. While the masculine mind is often unable to grasp the details of furbelows, and is usually frankly ignorant as to the delicacies of the fashions, it is always promptly and positively alive as to the daintiness and appropriateness of a woman's garments.

It is a most unpleasant and unprofitable demeanor. The ordinary well bred, high minded young man of the day can and will face burglars and the guns of his country's enemies without flinching, but his courage is apt to ooze when he is obliged to appear before an exceedingly stately, dignified young woman who behaves with the austerity of a young goddess.

Instead of wishing to break through her reserve, he wishes to run away, and at the first opportunity he will leave her side in order to find a girl whose waist may be thick, and whose face may not be devoid of freckles, but who is not too reserved to be sweetly friendly.

Whatever the traveler's conclusions may be regarding the comparative merits of her country and another, she must not when the guest of a foreign nation forget to consider the pride and the feelings of the strange people among whom she sojourns.

There is so much kindness displayed by the charming American who leaves home prepared to enjoy and not to criticize. She is so ready to hear him out, she does not approve and suffer many inconveniences which are unknown in her native land, but she is a traveling companion who is so graciously willing never to say anything that sounds cruel or carping.

She eats what is set before her without reference to the superior food that is served daily at her own table, and she looks at the waters coming down her side, and without instantly informing her friends abroad that Niagara is far better worth keen journeying to see.

Keen eyed, she is also quick to accept the customs of the country in which she finds herself, respects them without protest or ridicule. She is prompt in noting that in foreign shops she is expected to say "good morning" to the clerks, that to speak to strangers at table d'hôte is permissible, and that the law on religion makes certain demands to which she is not subject on the other side of the Atlantic.

Whatever the majority approve she makes for the time being her habit also, and in consequence she is sure to charm and please and to be an ever delightful companion.—Washington Star.

## Harmony with Others Qualifies Personality.

It is not fair to say a man is insincere because he seems different to you today from what he seemed yesterday. It isn't just to assume he is playing a part because his manner to some one else here, respects them without protest or ridicule. She is prompt in noting that in foreign shops she is expected to say "good morning" to the clerks, that to speak to strangers at table d'hôte is permissible, and that the law on religion makes certain demands to which she is not subject on the other side of the Atlantic.

Whatever the majority approve she makes for the time being her habit also, and in consequence she is sure to charm and please and to be an ever delightful companion.—Washington Star.

It takes the seeing eye to discern the color in us; the sunlight of sympathy and understanding to flash the brightest out.

Blame it on yourself, then, if a human heart that comes under your ken seems cold and lifeless and dull. It is because you have not touched the responsive chord. It is there, but you haven't found it.—P. B. in Chicago Journal.

## Do Women Fear Freedom?

Man always takes a long time to learn how to use liberty. Women, it must be admitted, are still slower than the other sex in the exercise of their own rights. They are not only Custom and laws have made of the majority of them eternal minors. In greater and greater numbers women are admitted to competition with men in all spheres of human activity. Their moral and intellectual inferiority is no longer defended by anyone. And behold finally that they are occupying themselves with the restoration.

It is sad to see that many women, in just the measure that their real enfranchisement has advanced, are becoming timid in the extreme, and that is what seems so sad.

For the future state of things will not be established, that is certain, without giving certain sensible women the day after the enfranchisement tears will be falling. Some women, certainly deserving of pity, will find themselves disabled by their actual liberty; they will not know where to get the energy for action.

It will be, I believe, a matter of regret that the reform was too long a time quietly preparing to cause any lasting surprise.

If any of the women of 1950 should by chance re-read then the proposition of several ultra-feminine women of 1905, they will be astonished at their pusillanimity, and will laugh at the fears that the grandmothers felt of liberty.—Exchange.

## The Varied Duties

### Of Nursery Governesses.

In summing up her "Experiences of a Nursery Governess," in Everybody's, Miss Martha S. Bensley says:

"The duties and privileges of a nursery governess are uncertain; she fills an undefined place in the domestic economy, and neither she nor her employers know just where she should be placed. From the 12-year-old nurse girl to the college-trained governess, the chain is unbroken; and it was never possible for me to tell what link in it the nursery governess would be expected to form. I might find myself at either end or somewhere in between. Sometimes I ate with the family; sometimes in the kitchen; sometimes in the parlor; sometimes I was paid \$30 a month, sometimes \$4 a week; sometimes I slept with the youngest child, sometimes in the attic; sometimes I went to the theater with the children in my best black and white; sometimes I wore chambermaid's uniform and went in and out the back door; sometimes the chambermaid cared for my room, sometimes I did the chamberwork in the house; sometimes I nursed for the baby and myself, sometimes I was probably the only one of the sisters with the family's; sometimes I

taught the children algebra and French, sometimes the alphabet and the folding of coarse paper. In spite of these different duties my various employers had always made about the same requirements when they engaged me, and it was impossible to tell beforehand what my employers would be. Mine was a form of specialized labor, of primitive industry, and for that reason unsatisfactory both to employer and employed.

"There could never be a union of nursery governesses, for it would have to include nurses, teachers, cooks, dress-makers, chambermaids, companions, secretaries, coachmen and dog tenders. The nurse is expected to fill the place of the school teacher, the nurse maid and the mother confessor. Could any one mortal woman do this?"

## The Ideal Guest.

It has been said that women may be divided into two classes, that one the "born hostess" and that of the "born guest," and that neither fits into the other's role with any degree of success! There is one charming woman who is known among her friends as "the ideal guest!" She explains her unique title by saying: "It is so silly! Any one could be a perfect guest if she only tries. All you have to do is to be pleased with your entertainment, and try to help your hostess make things agreeable for the others. Yes, I do visit a great deal, and make it an invariable rule never to repeat in one house what I have seen or heard in another."

It is very modest and quite proper that the "ideal guest" should thus make light of her qualifications. Those of us, however, who have a faculty for observation know of other requirements to the character which she has not named. The "ideal guest," for instance, makes the care of her room as easy for the maid as possible. When she leaves it in the morning the bed is stripped and the mattress turned to air. When she leaves it for dinner or supper in the evening, all her belongings are carefully put away in closet or drawers, thus making no "picking" after her work which is wearing to the maid and which takes much time. The "I. G." also remembers at noon, or when the guest-room has the most blaze of sunlight, to close the blinds or drop the awnings, thus helping to keep fresh her hostess' dainty furnishings.—Harper's Bazar.

## What to Take to the Shore.

A bathing suit of mohair.  
A woolen sweater.  
A soft felt hat or Tam o' Shanter for foggy days.  
A light-weight wool dress, consisting of waist and skirt, or a pair of slacks.  
A thin silk or pongee for evening wear.  
A serviceable parasol.  
A pair of strong old shoes that cannot be hurt by getting soaked with salt water.  
A steamer rug or heavy golf cape.  
A couple of short wool walking skirts.  
As many shirtswaives, both thick and thin, as you can get together.

## SPRING ROLLER ON THE HAT.

Device Which Is Not Offensively Evident.

The problem of a practical hat guard for men has not yet been solved. The string guard that is the now universal fashion is a nuisance, and is not only inconvenient that it is more ornamental than useful although almost every man can recollect the occasion when it did actually save his hat. A Newark man thinks he has solved the problem

by the use of two little rollers attached one on each side of the hat. These give the wearers every facility for taking them on and off, and are provided with such fasteners and does not cause any unpleasant friction or pressure upon the sides of the head. The body of the hat fastener comprises a piece of sheet metal of miniature proportions, say an inch or so square, fitted with hinged adapted to be pushed through the hat body and bent over to secure same in place. Sewing may also be resorted to. These plates are attached either under the hat ribbon, or under the inside leather band. It is apparent that at all times they are entirely concealed. The adjustable portion comprises a wire loop having at the end thereof a pivotal roller which is preferably of soft rubber or other material adapted to be easy and comfortable in its contact with the head. When not in use each loop is held in a retracted position, and is inserted in reverse position in apertures provided in the edge of the inside leather band.

Twenty-five Smiths at Once.

Mr. Smith, of great variety, was at the Great Northern hotel, Chicago, Ill., July 25. Twenty-five men of that name registered there and no two came from the same city nor were the first names duplicated in any instance. Furthermore, every one of them spelled his name with an i and a th. Smyth, Schmidt, Smith, Schmitt, Schmitt, Smythe, and other varieties were not present. Stranger still, not another prominent name in the city had the name of Smith among the day's registries. The clerk at the Great Northern hotel was bewildered with cases of mistaken identity. "It's awful," he said in despair, after untangling two messes, "I have never seen so many Smiths. It is a new Smithsonian institution and I'm the keeper."

Comparatively few persons are aware that the once great actress of the Comedie Francaise, Rachel, who died so far back as 1858, has a sister still living in Paris. This sister, Mile. Lea Felix, was hurt in a carriage accident recently, but is now recovering. She is retired from the stage fifteen years ago, her last appearance being as Joan of Arc, in Barbier's drama, at the Porte Saint Martin. She always retained her family name of Felix. Mile. Rachel, the tragedienne, had four sisters and one brother. All her sisters were actresses, like herself, and had considerable success in the profession. Lea Felix is, therefore, probably the only one of the sisters now living.—London Telegraph.

## For the Children.

Handsome Is That Handsome Does.

Near me lives a little fellow  
Who has cheeks like roses red,  
And his eyes are bright and sparkling,  
And I often hear it said,  
"What his charming face so handsome!"  
But I never can agree  
With the ones who sing his praises,  
For he is not fair to me.

Very lively, very selfish,  
Is this lad of whom I tell;  
He determines not to stand—  
Never has a lesson well—  
How he hates to help his mother,  
With a stick of wood he'll bring  
Till he's done a deal of grumbling,  
And it's so with everything.

If you saw his cheeks get crimson  
With his anger, and a scowl  
Make his pretty features ugly,  
You'd better not hear him growl  
When he's hidden to do something,  
You would quite agree with me,  
That far, very far, from being  
A delightful lad he is.

There's an old and truthful saying,  
"Who has cheeks like roses red,"  
Many a lad with plainest features,  
Has a noble look to us;  
For we know him kind and helpful,  
And his smile can make us glad,  
And his plainness—we forget it,  
He's the really handsome lad.

—Golden Days.

Tintin.

Tintin's right name was Antinetta Maria Guaiavano, but no one except the black-gowned, thin-lipped priest called her Antinetta. He occasionally would lay the tips of his fingers on Tintin's tossed brown hair and mutter something over her. Tintin feared the Father; he was a big, black, and his voice so deep and he wore such an odd round cap.

Tintin was a mad mite of a child. The little fingers were always twitching, the bare, dirty feet never still, and the big brown eyes were restless and yearning.

Tintin was one of "de gang." At first she was merely tolerated, but with time she won the approbation of the "fellows" by her short cropped hair, her snappy black-and-white hands and her bluck. For Tintin could give the "yell" perfectly, she could scold as fast as the rest when the "cop" caught them building a bonfire, she dodged cars, and her tenacity in the back of the wagoons was remarkable "for a sissy."

If any of the gamins got "fresh" and insulted Tintin's dignity by a pull of the hair or a pinch on the arm she would defend her rights by a first-to-first combat, in which, though Tintin employed her nails valiantly, she often was sadly worsted.

The girls on the block sniffed the upper lip when Tintin approached. They went to Sunday school Sunday mornings in starched dresses and best hats. Tintin never did. And even when the boys indulged in a foot bath from the hot water tap, Tintin would kick off her remnants of shoes and dash in, too.

Tintin's chief unhappiness was her morning duty of carrying bunches of rubbish and bags of soup greens to various dumps. Then she had to forego the pleasure of superintending the exciting game of buttons between Dedrick Schopenhauer and Billy, the grocer's boy. Tintin liked Billy. He was a big boy, wore long trousers and smoked cigarettes in public. Often Billy would give Tintin a "hunk" of cracker or a ride in his three-wheeled pushcart.

As for Tintin's home life, she might as well have been without a shelter. Her father cursed and kicked if she came within range of his boot. Her large, lazy-eyed mother sat under the faded awning all day munching half rotten fruit and watching for customers. She only scowled and scolded till the child slunk away gladly.

But there were two things in the world Tintin loved. One was the big, white, shaggy hound, one-eyed hound, who would follow her about, and she would feed him choice carrot "feathers," loose cabbage leaves, mealy apples and other stray delicacies from her father's "vegetable" stand. The other was a limp mass of very dirty pink, which had once been a baby. Tintin cherished Pinka especially because she was her very own, having been rescued by Tintin from premature burial in an ash can.

This was Tintin. Each day had its own little struggles and the effort was rather hardening for such a mite of a child. Tintin loved the old rag doll the best on earth. She frisked and was happy, yet in her big brown eyes were restlessness and yearning.

Baby Loto, the last little brother, grey big and round and rosy. The mother, who stood arranging the fattest, reddest strawberries on the tops of the boxes, would stare on Tintin as she pulled hairs from "her" horse's swishing tail.

"You, you," cried the mother, wagging her head and shaking her huge earrings. "You no girl, you a badda one. Listen me, you must be useful now, you old enough to take the baby out in air."

So Tintin, who was not yet 7, was given sole charge of the heavy "baba." She shuffled down into the damp, dark cellar, rebellion in her heart.

"I hate you, baba," she panted to herself; "you no run, no talk, no play; you scream if I toucha you; oh, I hate, hate you!" and Tintin bent over and tweaked the wee bit of an ear viciously.

The "baba" opened its round black eyes slowly and gazed up at Tintin with a wondering baby look.

The turkey is regarded by the Malay Mahometans as an unclean bird, owing to the tuft on the breast of the fowl, which they say resembles the bristles of a hog.

The name junk, usually applied to large Chinese trading vessels, really comes from the Malay word junk, which the Portuguese corrupted into juncos, and the English changed to junk.

The natives of the settlements along the Malay Strait keep as pets the tiny fish, *Toxotes jaculator*, which feeds on flies and other insects obtained by fringing drops of water from its elongated mouth, generally hitting its prey.

The sap of a creeping plant (*Dalbergia*) is used by the Malays to stupefy fish. A few buccinifera thrown into the water will bring to the surface every fish within a radius of 100 yards. The use of this poison does not appear to injure the food value of the fish.

To rid themselves of an enemy, the residents of Oriental countries frequently mix with the food of the enemy whom they would rid the tiny black specks found under the sheath leaves at the joints of bamboo. These specks, seen under a microscope, are veritable barbed arrows, and once taken internally resist the action of the gastric juices and set up an intestinal inflammation, that invariably causes death.

Malay houses are invariably built on posts, so as to raise the floor from four to six feet above the ground. The floor is composed of bamboo with interstices between slats, the earth beneath becoming the receptacle of the drainage of the establishment. The universal plan of the well-to-do natives is to build the house in two divisions, the front one for receiving visitors and lounging generally, while the rear portion is reserved for the women and children.

A curious Malayan legend says that in olden times the waters surrounding Singapore were so infested with swordfish as to make it impossible for the fishermen to pursue their daily task. A boy advised the Rajah to let down into the water freshly peeled stems of the banana plant, and, this being done, the fish inhaled their swords in the stems and were easily killed. The boy genius was considered a danger to the throne and he was executed lest he grow up and become a conspirator.

A species of wasp frequenting the barracks used by the American soldiers in the Philippines has caused several accidents. So hard is this insect to preserve its larvae, of which certain birds and insects are inordinately fond, that it seeks all manner of strange places to hide the dead grubs or insects in which it deposits its eggs. It has frequently been known to fill the muzzle of a Krag rifle with clay, in which it incloses the dead grub. The ball of clay, hardening, invariably causes an explosion if the gun be fired before the obstruction is withdrawn.

The Malay tribes possess but little in the way of literature, the greater part like that of Java, consisting of romances known under the Sanscrit name of "cheritra," or the Arabic one of "shikayah." Their subjects are taken from the Hindu epics, from the local legends of Java, from the Mahometan tales from Arabia and from the stories of Malay princes, hardly less fabulous. Such compositions differ from those of the Javanese in that the great number of them are in prose. The Malays are possessed of no ancient manuscripts or inscriptions on stone or brass. Their whole literature, all in the Arabic character, is certainly a conversion to the Mahometan religion, the earliest recorded specimen of it being the vocabulary of the Italian, Pigafetta, collected in the Moluccas in 1521.—New York Tribune.

MULES ARE PROFITABLE.

Farmers Find They Pay Better Than Horses.

The average farmer is probably not aware of the fact that an average mule sells for \$10 a head more than horses. Such is the case, and the price has been gradually rising for a number of years. There has never been what would be called an overproduction of mules, while the market has often been unable to fully absorb the trade.

The ability of the mule to endure great heat has brought it into most general use in the southern states, where large farms are devoted entirely to raising cotton; also the farmers of this country find the mule stands the work of the hot season in wheat fields much better than the horse. All men that have used mules know this to be a fact.

The mule matures more quickly than the horse, and can be placed on the market from one to two years sooner than the average horse. This means a larger profit to the producer and quicker return for the investment. A well-fed mule can be worked at 2 years of age with safety, to proper judgment, less exercised by the driver. They are much nervous than a horse, thus not so liable to accident or blenheim. A blenheim that would make a fine horse unsalable would take but a trifle from a mule. The mule is less liable to wire cuts and blinishes for the reason that he is more careful about running into anything than a horse. You will see six or eight horses blimished and scoured from wire where you will see one mule scoured from it.

The mule is a taxpayer and a mortgagee for the farmer; he is ready sale at weaning time, at 1 year, 2 years, or when he is broke to work. The mule is ready money at any age. The horse colt does not sell well until it is three or four years old and broke to work and drive.—Sarcocoe (Mo.) Leader.

Nat Goodwin in Trouble.

Nat Goodwin, the actor, and Tiv Kreling, his friend, were arrested for horse stealing at Reno, Nev. For sixty minutes they were in the clutches of the sheriff at Carson languishing in jail and protesting their innocence. It was all the work of James Edward Britt, champion lightweight pugilist, who is stopping at Reno, Nev. For sixty minutes his friends to Nevada's capital, promising to follow in a few hours. While they were on their way he telegraphed into Carson and had the affair fixed up.

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Dog with Hoofs.

A dog with hoofs like a cow is owned by Daniel Brown, and in a cross between a shepherd and a spaniel. It was

### FOLK NOT A TETOTALER.

Missouri's Governor Mixes His Own Highballs.

Although a relentless enemy of the Sunday saloon, Gov. Folk of Missouri is not a teetotaler. In fact, he can take care of "straight goods" on occasion without the aid of a "chaser."

While the governor was on the train from Dodge City, Kan., where he delivered an address at an old settlers' reunion, a little gathering of politicians in the smoker began to discuss the Missouri governor's chances for the presidency. Some one said that the governor's "hid" proclivities would kill any chances he might have, whereupon some one else said that Gov. Folk did drink.

It was decided to put the matter to the test, and Judge Billard of Fort Scott sent a porter to tell Mr. Folk some friends wanted him to join them in the smoker. In a few moments the Missouri executive was present.

"We have been discussing whether or not you drink, Mr. Folk, and we thought we would find out," said the judge, as he produced a flask.

"Let's have the bottle," the governor said, and then took a drink. He took no drink in the mind of the Kansans that the Missouri man's democracy was all right. To increase their admiration, the executive would take no chaser.

It was quite a surprise to some in the party, and the governor was asked why it was, if he drank on occasion, that he was such an ardent supporter of the "hid." Mr. Folk replied that he was not responsible for the laws, but simply for their enforcement. The statement was on the book, he said, and he had no choice in the matter.

Close friends of Mr. Folk say he drinks whenever he feels like it, but does not visit saloons. He takes his drinks at his clubs or at his home. The governor makes his own highballs and is said to be quite expert. Gov. Folk also is an inveterate smoker.

### Gratitude Well Expressed.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Aug. 14.—Mr. C. L. Smith, painter and decorator, whose home is at 309 Annet street, this city, makes the following statement:

"I was laid up with some kind of pains. Some said it was Lumbago, others Sciatica, and others again Rheumatism. A few of my friends suggested that it was lead poison, but whatever it was it gave me a great deal of pain, in fact, almost completely crippled me. I had to use two canes to walk about and even then it was a very painful task.

"A friend advised me to try Dodd's Kidney Pills and I began the treatment. After I had used the first box I was able to throw away one of the canes and was considerably improved. The second box straightened me up so that I could go about free from pain without any assistance and very soon after I was completely cured, well and happy, without a pain or an ache. Dodd's Kidney Pills seemed to go right to the spot in my case and they will always have my greatest praise."

### FINDS AMERICAN TUFFLES.

Squirrel's Late Breakfast Leads to an Epicurean Discovery.

Because a squirrel was late with his breakfast Henry Orleman of Minneapolis made a discovery which will cause epicures all over the country to sit up and take notice. It has been supposed since the American taste became educated up to mushrooms that the tuffles, which caps the climax of the edible fungi, did not grow in this country.

Orleman is a professional mushroom picker and before the days of keen competition used to make as high as \$16 and \$18 a day. For years he has ranged the fields and woods about Minneapolis, picking up many hundreds of other mushrooms, but never running across the long-sought tuffles until a few mornings ago. Then he saw a squirrel running up an oak tree carrying in its mouth what he first thought was an acorn. Noticing that the acorn appeared unusually large, however, he threw stones at the squirrel, which dropped his breakfast. Orleman picked up the tuffles, which he was delighted to find inside the firm black granules which indicate the true tuffles. He searched among the rotting leaves under the oak and was rewarded by finding seven fair-sized tuffles. At the best restaurant here the proprietor's eyes opened wide when he saw for the first time native American tuffles. His chef said they were the first he had seen grown outside of France.

The eleven tuffles were worth 50 cents each. In France the fungi bring from \$3 to \$12 a pound, according to quality. They grow only beneath oak trees and are generally concealed by loose leaf mold on the surface, so that they are hunted with trained pigs or dogs. Orleman intends to train some animals to help him in his search in the vicinity of the original find.

### HEART RIGHT

When He Quit Coffee.

Life Insurance Companies will not insure a man suffering from heart trouble. The reason is obvious.

This is a serious matter to the husband or father who is solicitous for the future of his dear ones. Often the heart trouble is caused by an unexpected thing and can be corrected if taken in time and properly treated. A man in Colorado writes:

"I was a great coffee drinker for many years, and was not aware of the injurious effects of the habit till I became a practical invalid, suffering from heart trouble, indigestion and nervousness to an extent that made me wretchedly miserable myself and a nuisance to those who witnessed my sufferings.

"I continued to drink coffee, however, not suspecting that it was the cause of my ill-health, till, on applying for life insurance I was rejected on account of the trouble with my heart. Then I became alarmed. I found that leaving off coffee helped me quickly, so I quit it altogether and having been attracted by the advertisements of Postum Food Coffee I began its use.

"The change in my condition was remarkable, and it was not long till I was completely cured. All my ailments vanished. My digestion was completely restored, my nervousness disappeared, and, most important of all, my heart staidied down and became normal, and on a second examination I was accepted by the life insurance company. Quitting coffee and using Postum worked the cure." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

There's a reason, and it is explained in the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in each pkg.

### KOREA IS IN CONTENTION.

Witte Gets Jap Envoys to Modify First Clause of Terms.

### NOT NEAR SETTLEMENT

Both Sides Are Evidently Trying to Shift the Blame for the Rupture.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 14.—It is evident that each side, in the peace conference, is trying to place the responsibility of the rupture on the other. All are hopeful for peace, but the best informed do not expect the conference to end in a treaty of peace.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 14.—The following official communication was issued at 1:30 o'clock:

"In the morning of the 14th of August Article 1 was disposed of and the plenipotentiaries proceeded with the discussion of Article 2. The meeting adjourned at 1 o'clock, to be resumed at 3 p. m."

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 14.—Article one as agreed to by the plenipotentiaries at the morning session was not in the language submitted by the Japanese. It has been modified to nearer meet the wishes of the Russian plenipotentiaries, but to what extent cannot be definitely stated. M. Witte said that it was the Japanese intention to make an independent territory of Korea and he wanted the language of the article to conform to Japan's real intentions. Mr. Witte was prepared from the beginning to accept the article, his only objection being as to the form. He wanted the language at least to show that the Japanese intended to establish a protectorate over Korea.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 14.—The peace conference resumed its session at 3 o'clock. None of the plenipotentiaries left the building during the luncheon recess. A secretary from each mission made the trip from the Wentworth and returned before the second session began.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 14.—The new interest loan of \$100,000,000 will be issued August 17. The price will be 93 1/2.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 14.—The sitting of the peace conference was resumed today under ideal weather conditions. The excessive heat wave which has almost driven the foreigners to discontinue during the first days of the conference was broken by yesterday's storm and after a good night's rest the plenipotentiaries and the members of their entourage arrived this morning bright and cheerful. The change in the weather affected their tempers and as they looked out across the rippling bay, dotted with green islands and shining white yachts, the universal exclamation was "how charming."

Baron Komura and Mr. Takahira both appeared in frock coats. They entered their motor cars shortly after 9 o'clock, walking and bowing to the hotel guests who were already on the veranda, and then their departure. Three minutes later M. Witte and Baron Rosen came out. There also a little crowd collected. So cool was it that Mr. Witte wore a light overcoat. Both smilingly greeted the assemblage of guests which was awaiting them.

The secretaries of the respective missions had left a few minutes before the plenipotentiaries, the Japanese in a tallyho, the Russians in a launch.

The conference begins.

The conference began at 9:50, the discussion being resumed on the conditions relating to the status of Korea. Mr. Witte continuing to urge the language of Article 1, the Japanese insisted that the plenipotentiaries should explicitly show what he contended was the true Japanese intention regarding the hermit kingdom, namely to make of it a province of Japan.

Before proceeding to the business the plenipotentiaries were photographed in their positions around the council table in the main conference room.

Not Optimistic.

Among the delegates of the respective sides who remained behind at the hotel today it was insisted that each side was sincerely anxious to conclude a treaty of peace and it is evident if there is to be a rupture, as the best informed believe there would be, each side will maneuver to place the responsibility on the other. The Japanese seem disposed to throw out the intimation that Mr. Witte is trying to wear out his adversaries and compel them to break off the negotiations. This intimation is indignantly repudiated by the Russians, who contend, as does their principal, that Russia is ready and willing to have the fullest publicity given to the proceedings in order that the world may judge between them.

To Last Several Days.

It will be several days at the present rate of progress before the crucial points of difference is reached. The exact order of the conferees is not yet known, but it is practically certain that the demand for the reimbursement of the expenses of the war precedes that for the concession of Sakhalin.

Relentless methods are behind the Japanese system in the peace negotiations as in their military and naval operations. When they formulated their conduct of the peace negotiations the whole struggle between Russia and Japan was kept steadily in view.

Korea Is Bone of Contention.

Korea, which was the real bone of contention, Korea first being the subject of an agreement in 1896. Korea, which formed the basis of the request for the negotiations preceding the war comes first. Second, it is safe to say, is the evacuation of Manchuria, the continued occupation of which by Russia, Japan claimed, threatened the independence of Korea and the safety of Japan. In support of this claim she took a leaf out of the book of arguments used by Russia in 1895 when she was compelled by Russia to support France and Germany, to abandon the Liao Tung peninsula and the Shimonoseki treaty, on the very ground that the possession of Port Arthur and Liao Tung threatened Korea's independence.

Japan Demands Rights.

These are the two main objects designed to "protect the safety of Japan" for which Japan has fought. Then might come logically Port Arthur and the Liao Tung leases, to satisfy the desire for revenge which the Japanese nation felt on account of being despised, as they claimed, of the fruits of their victory over China in 1895. The question of the Chinese Eastern railroad might come next. And then before the spoils of war Japan's bill for the "cost of the war."

The only reason why the cession of Sakhalin might precede before the cost of the war is that Japan has felt that the island belonged to her by right of discovery and conquest and that she had been compelled, when too weak to defend her rights to yield to her adversary. Shortly before noon luncheon was served which showed that the conference would continue in the afternoon.

There is an absence of formality while partaking of refreshments in the lunch room which is across the hall from the general conference room. The plenipotentiaries have several times sat down together at the lunch table while the members of the Russian and Japanese suits have mingled freely on those occasions.

Secretary Pierce joined the lunch party as also his assistants. It was the original intention that separate lunch rooms should be provided, one for the Japanese and one for the Russians but from the first the envoys have eaten together at their noon meal.

Delay Work on Panama Canal.

Care of the Twenty Thousand Employes to Be of First Importance.

When Employes Are Properly Housed and Food Problem Is Solved Work Will Begin.

New York, Aug. 14.—The care of 20,000 employes to work upon the Panama canal was declared by Chairman Shonts of the Panama canal commission, who arrived from Colon, to be of first importance and to have precedence over the actual work of digging.

Big Mistake Made.

Chairman Shonts was accompanied on his return by Col. Oswald H. Ernst, also of the canal commission. Chairman Shonts said:

"We went to Colon with Mr. Stevens, the chief engineer, to see what had been done and what should be done. We found the first thing of importance to be housing and supplying 20,000 men. When our government first took hold of the canal every effort was directed toward making the dirt dry. I think this was a mistake.

Must Prepare Zone.

"Time should have been given toward preparing the zone, by arranging to take care of the employes. It is true also that the laborers were not promptly paid and that matters were becoming congested on the railroad and steamers. To offset this situation, to continue this system of supplying the laborers. At Colon a large refrigerating plant is now being established, in which all supplies will be issued promptly, so that shortly all American employes will be able to obtain the same fare as they would at home.

Prices Become High.

"This caused the prices to rise and soon the laboring class found that they could not earn enough to support themselves. To offset this situation, to continue this system of supplying the laborers. At Colon a large refrigerating plant is now being established, in which all supplies will be issued promptly, so that shortly all American employes will be able to obtain the same fare as they would at home.

Freight Congested.

"Of course, I found the freight congestion causing considerable trouble, but soon found that by applying those practical up-to-date railroad methods of the United States that in thirty days the trouble would be eliminated. There is about 6000 tons on hand now. This freight was ordered by the old commission to be delivered at certain intervals.

"We hurried the matter up and urged prompt shipment with the result that it all got to the terminal point at once.

Ten Thousand Employes There Now.

"As to the double tracking the railroad, that cannot be done at present, even if necessary, but as the work of getting out the dirt progresses we can easily keep up with the work with extra trackage. We have supplied refrigerating cars for the road.

"There are about 10,000 employes on the isthmus now, including the laborers."

### RUSSIANS BEGIN RETREAT.

Reported Leaving Korea and Retiring Across Tumen River.

### JAPS BEGIN ADVANCE.

Evident That Oyama Is All Ready to Begin a Great Battle.

### DELAY WORK ON PANAMA CANAL.

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### "We went to Colon with Mr. Stevens, the chief engineer, to see what had been done and what should be done. We found the first thing of importance to be housing and supplying 20,000 men. When our government first took hold of the canal every effort was directed toward making the dirt dry. I think this was a mistake.

### Must Prepare Zone.

### "Time should have been given toward preparing the zone, by arranging to take care of the employes. It is true also that the laborers were not promptly paid and that matters were becoming congested on the railroad and steamers. To offset this situation, to continue this system of supplying the laborers. At Colon a large refrigerating plant is now being established, in which all supplies will be issued promptly, so that shortly all American employes will be able to obtain the same fare as they would at home.

### Prices Become High.

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### Freight Congested.

### "Of course, I found the freight congestion causing considerable trouble, but soon found that by applying those practical up-to-date railroad methods of the United States that in thirty days the trouble would be eliminated. There is about 6000 tons on hand now. This freight was ordered by the old commission to be delivered at certain intervals.

### "We hurried the matter up and urged prompt shipment with the result that it all got to the terminal point at once.

### Ten Thousand Employes There Now.

### "As to the double tracking the railroad, that cannot be done at present, even if necessary, but as the work of getting out the dirt progresses we can easily keep up with the work with extra trackage. We have supplied refrigerating cars for the road.

### "There are about 10,000 employes on the isthmus now, including the laborers."

### PRESIDENT'S COUSIN FATALLY INJURED.

While Driving with Sister She Is Hurlled Against Tree—Skull Is Fractured.

Saville, L. I., Aug. 14.—Gladys and Eugene Roosevelt, cousins of President Roosevelt, were injured in a runaway here today. Gladys probably fatally.

The girls are daughters of John E. Roosevelt, an uncle of the President. Gladys being 16 years old and Eugene 18. Their horse, drawing a high cart, ran away and dashed the vehicle against a tree, which threw the horse and the girls and was picked up unconscious.

Physicians who worked over her for an hour were unable to revive her and believed her skull was fractured.

### WANTS M. WITTE TO HELP RUSS JEWS.

Prominent New York Financier to Visit Russian Envoy, but Not Concerning a Loan.

Portsmouth, N. H., Aug. 14.—Jacob Schiff of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., Oscar Straus and Isaac Seligman will arrive this afternoon for an interview already arranged with Mr. Witte on the Jewish question in Russia. Mr. Witte is prepared to explain the attitude of the Russian government and the contemplated changes. It is authoritatively stated that no question of a Russian loan is involved.

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Kaiser and American College Teachers Discuss Project of Securing Interchanges.

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No decision, however, was arrived at. Dr. Studt, Prussian minister of education, will visit the Emperor and Dr. Butler and Dean Burgess at Kassel this week to continue the consideration.

### RUSSIANS BEGIN RETREAT.

Reported Leaving Korea and Retiring Across Tumen River.

### JAPS BEGIN ADVANCE.

Evident That Oyama Is All Ready to Begin a Great Battle.

### DELAY WORK ON PANAMA CANAL.

### CARE OF THE TWENTY THOUSAND EMPLOYES TO BE OF FIRST IMPORTANCE.

### When Employes Are Properly Housed and Food Problem Is Solved Work Will Begin.

### New York, Aug. 14.—The care of 20,000 employes to work upon the Panama canal was declared by Chairman Shonts of the Panama canal commission, who arrived from Colon, to be of first importance and to have precedence over the actual work of digging.

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Claré—But, my dear, it is a secret. I vowed on my honor never to tell. Marie—Well, I'm listening.—Le Frou-frou.

"It's a beautiful world!" exclaimed the caddie, enthusiastically. "Yes," said Mr. Rockefeller, looking appreciatively about; "I don't know that I ever owned a better one."—Life.

Kilson—Gaylor's wife used to be awfully stout, and now she is quite thin. What caused the change, I wonder? Marlow—Divorce. This isn't the same wife.—Town and Country.

Cholly—I s-say, guide; I think we are following these bear tracks in the wrong direction. Guide—O, no. We will soon catch up with him. Cholly—T-that's what I m-meant.—Judge.

Gaspard De Chugchug—Did did monsieur advertise for a chauffeur? Old Grigsby—I did, but you ain't the one. I'm hoping the son of a gun will apply who ran over me last week.—Puck.

"Are prices regulated by supply and demand?" "Certainly," answered the trust dictator; "by whatever supply we choose to have on hand and whatever demand we choose to make."—Washington Star.

He I presume you carry a memento of some kind in that locket of yours? She—Precisely. It is a lock of my husband's hair. He—But your husband is still alive. She—But his hair is all gone.—Judge.

Professor Chalkdown—Now, what little boy will make up a sentence illustrating the meaning of the word 'triangle'? Little Sammy—Well, if grubs won't ketch 'em try angle-worms.—Judge.

First dune—Well, do you think Miss Van Gullion intends to buy you? Second duke—My dear boy, I don't know. Some days I think she does; at other time I fear she is merely shopping.—Hartford Times.

Tom—Now that your engagement is broken are you going to make Clarissa send back your letters? George—You bet I am! I worked hard on those letters; they're worth using again!—Detroit Free Press.

Hostess—Shall I help you to the cake, Tommy? Tommy—No'm. Let me help myself first. Ma told me not to help myself more'n once. You can help me all you please afterward.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Dr. Jones—My dear sir, I have just been to call on your wife's mother and her condition is very serious. Smith—Tell me the plain truth, doctor. Am I to fear for the best or hope for the worst?—Town and Country.

"Statistics show that more than five thousand people disappear every year in this country and are never heard from again." "But confound it, they never happen to be the people we owe money to."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Grinnard Barrett—Hamfatter has just bought a farm. E. Forest Frost—Does he know anything about farming? Grinnard Barrett—Lord, yes! Why he played in "The Old Homestead" and "Way Down East" for years.—Puck.

"Hello! Where are you walking in such a hurry?" "Fellow just stole my auto and went down this road." "But surely you don't expect to overtake him on foot?" "Sure. He forgot to take the repair kit with him."—Philadelphia Ledger.

"Well, Emily, did you have a good time at the masked ball?" "Oh! I had the time of my life. I had got my husband to dress up as a knight in heavy armor, and he wasn't able to budge from one spot all night."—Thegenie Blather.

Kind lady—Oh, what a naughty little boy you have! Doesn't he know it's wrong to hit his mother with that big stick? Proud mother—Och! don't blame me child, ma'am. He's only doing what he sees his father do, bless him.—Pick-Me-Up.

Little Clarence—Paw-uh! Mr. Callipers—Well, my son? Little Clarence—Paw, when a doctor is sick and calls in another doctor to doctor him, is the doctor doctoring the way he wants to be doctor, or does the doctor doctor him just as he thinks he ought to be doctor?—Puck.

She—There's an awfully funny joke I heard today about an Irishman in an automobile. He—Yes, dear; I heard it. She—Oh, you mean thing! I wanted to tell it to you. It was so funny. He—Go ahead, dear, it will be even funnier the way you tell it.—Philadelphia Press.

"What is the difference between a practical and a theoretical farmer?" "A theoretical farmer," answered Farmer Cottosell, "is one that insists on tryin' to make a livin' off the farm an' the practical one jes' faces the inevitable an' turns the place over to summer boarders."—Washington Star.

Those Made Verbs.

"Do you expect to summer at Oceanrest this year?"

"I don't know. I'm thinking of Sundaying there next week to see how I like it! I only failed there last year, you know."—Philadelphia Press.

Some of the bills of fare given in the newspapers must be of the greatest assistance to housekeepers. In a bill of fare lately printed in a big city daily, we find this suggestion: "Tea, hot or cold." It must be a great help to a woman to learn that she can serve tea either hot or cold.

The visits of kin are a terrible lot like their letters.

### What To Do If Constipated

Summer Bowel and Stomach Trouble

Q. What is the beginning of sickness?  
A. Constipation.  
Q. What is Constipation?  
A. Failure of the bowels to carry off the waste matter which lies in the alimentary canal where it decays and poisons the entire system. Everlasting constipation is death under the name of some other disease. Note the deaths from typhoid fever and appendicitis, stomach and bowel trouble, at the present time.

Q. What causes Constipation?  
A. Neglect to respond to the call of Nature promptly. Lack of exercise. Excessive brain work. Mental emotion and improper diet.

Q. What are the results of neglected Constipation?  
A. Constipation causes more suffering than any other disease. It causes rheumatism, colds, headache, bowels, kidney, lung and heart troubles, etc. It is the one disease that starts all others. Indigestion, dyspepsia, diarrhoea, loss of sleep and strength are its symptoms—piles, appendicitis, and distula, are caused by Constipation. Its consequences are known to all physicians, but few sufferers realize that condition until it is too late. Women become confirmed invalids as a result of Constipation.

Q. Do physicians recognize this?  
A. Yes. The first question your doctor asks is "Are you Constipated?" That is the secret.

## A WOMAN'S ORDEAL

**DREADS DOCTOR'S QUESTIONS**  
Thousands Write to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., and Receive Valuable Advice Absolutely Confidential and Free

There can be no more terrible ordeal to a delicate, sensitive, refined woman than to be obliged to answer certain questions in regard to her private life, even when those questions are asked by her family physician, and many



continue to suffer rather than submit to examinations which so many physicians propose in order to intelligently treat the disease; and this is the reason why so many physicians fail to cure female disease.

This is also the reason why thousands upon thousands of women are corresponding with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. To her they can confide every detail of their illness, and from her great knowledge, obtained from years of experience in treating female ills, Mrs. Pinkham can advise women more wisely than the local physician.

Read how Mrs. Pinkham helped Mrs. T. C. Willadsen, of Manning, Ia. She writes:

"Dear Mrs. Pinkham— I can truly say that you have saved my life, and I cannot express my gratitude in words. Before I wrote to you telling you how I felt, I had doctored for over two years steady, and spent lots of money in medicines, but it all failed to do me any good. I had female trouble and would daily have fainting spells, backache, bearing-down pains, and my monthly periods were very irregular and finally ceased. I wrote to you for your advice and received a letter full of instructions just what to do, and also commenced to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and I have been restored to perfect health. Had it not been for you I would have been in my grave to-day."

Mountains of proof establish the fact that no medicine in the world equals Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for restoring women's health.

### FOR PETRIFYING THE DEAD.

New System Is Discovered by an Engineer of Cologne.

An engineer from Cologne has just discovered a new system for petrifying the bodies of the dead. Immediately after death takes place the body is placed in a coffin and through a hole in the lid a liquid solution of plaster of paris is poured on the body so as to fill the coffin. It is said that as soon as the composition begins the body absorbs all the salicylic acid and the chalk from the cement and in course of time it becomes petrified. The inventor claims that a body so preserved could take the place of a statue.

### Why He Wept.

During the funeral of one of the Rothschild family in Paris a beggar was noticed standing among the onlookers, sobbing bitterly. A bystander, touched by the man's grief, endeavored to comfort him. "Do not weep so bitterly, my poor friend," he said. "See, even his relatives are able to restrain their grief more than you are doing." Then, as a new idea struck him: "Surely you are no relation of M. de Rothschild?" "N—no," sobbed the beggar. "That is just why I am so unhappy."—T. P.'s Weekly.

### Swaps Dog for Child.

The exchange of a 4-year-old girl for a dog was made at Pavilion Center, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. George Tillotson receiving the child and Mr. and Mrs. P. H. Carry, who claim Lansing, Mich., as their home, getting the dog. The couple asserted the child was not theirs, but had been left with them by strangers.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE. Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures tired, sweating, hot, swollen, aching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy to wear. Sold by all Grocers and Drug Stores. All Drug Stores and Shoe stores sell it. 25c.

It is estimated that there will fall due during 1905 and 1906 over \$300,000,000 of railroad mortgages and notes, mostly issued in the fall of 1903. Of this Europe holds about \$100,000,000 short term railroad notes; in addition it holds about \$60,000,000 municipal certificates.

## Conviction Follows Trial

When buying loose coffee or anything your grocer happens to have in his bin, how do you know what you are getting? Some queer stories about coffee that is sold in bulk, could be told, if the people who handle it (grocers), cared to speak out.

Could any amount of mere talk have persuaded millions of housekeepers to use

**Lion Coffee,**  
the leader of all package coffees for over a quarter of a century, if they had not found it superior to all other brands in Purity, Strength, Flavor and Uniformity?

This popular success of LION COFFEE can be due only to inherent merit. There is no stronger proof of merit than continued and increasing popularity.

If the verdict of MILLIONS OF HOUSEKEEPERS does not convince you of the merits of LION COFFEE, it costs you but a trifle to buy a package. It is the easiest way to convince yourself, and to make you a PERMANENT PURCHASER.

LION COFFEE is sold only in 1 lb. sealed packages, and reaches you as pure and clean as when it left our factory.

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

### EDISON IS STILL MODEST.

Tells Facts About Electrical Propulsion He Invented.

In announcing that he had solved the problem of the electric propulsion of auto vehicles Thomas A. Edison took occasion to discredit recent extravagant assertions attributed to him concerning an electric storage battery, which he says he has perfected. The report said the battery might run a pleasure vehicle at a rate of twenty miles an hour for a distance of 150 miles. The best he would guarantee on a single charge was 100 miles.

"The troubles with the battery I have been trying for two years to remedy have been purely mechanical," said Mr. Edison. "They have been due chiefly to the swelling of the nickel element. I have succeeded in reducing the weight of the battery to about forty pounds per horse power. With a proper motor and wagon equipment we can take the cells and operate an ordinary delivery wagon at 58 per cent. of the cost of maintaining a horse."

The inventor said he has worked with the particular object of applying the power to auto trucks for commercial purposes and that he can drive a two-wheeled truck at the rate of thirty-three miles an hour.

### FIFTEEN YEARS OF TORTURE.

Itching and Painful Sores Covered Head and Body—Cured in a Week by Cuticura.

"For fifteen years my scalp and forehead was one mass of scabs, and my body was covered with sores. Words cannot express how I suffered from the itching and pain. I tried many doctors and treatments, but could get no help, and had given up hope when a friend told me to get Cuticura. After bathing with Cuticura Soap and applying Cuticura Ointment for three days, my head was as clear as ever, and to my surprise and joy, one cake of soap and one box of ointment made a complete cure in one week. (Signed) H. B. Franklin, 717 Washington St., Allegheny, Pa."

### INFLUENCED BY DREAM.

Sells Out Business on Account of Strange Fancy.

A dream has reduced the business interests of New Albany, Ky., by one John J. Scharf, for years one of the central figures in the market interests of the town, has sold out his business and retired. He was possessed of a mania that before the year was out he would bleed to death because of a dream to that effect, and believing that an ounce of prevention was worth a pound of cure, he took the step which he says will put him beyond the reach of the grim reaper, who, he firmly thinks, is trying to add another victim to his list via the bleeding route. Recently Mr. Scharf was separating a pound of steak from its natural belongings. He was still thinking of his dream when the knife slipped and cut his hand. He thought again of the dream, rushed frantically to a doctor and had the hand dressed. Then he made up his mind that a live pauper was better than a dead butcher, so a new sign will be painted and the name of Scharf will vanish forever from the business life of New Albany.

### AMERICA'S BRIGHTEST WOMAN.

Mary E. Lease Feels It Her Duty to Recommend Doan's Kidney Pills.

Mary E. Lease, formerly political leader and orator of Kansas, now author and lecturer—the only woman ever voted on for United States Senator, writes:

Dear Sirs: As many of my friends have used Doan's Kidney Pills and have been cured of bladder and kidney troubles, I feel it my duty to recommend the medicine to those who suffer from such diseases. From personal experience I thoroughly endorse your remedy, and am glad of the opportunity for saying so.

Yours truly,  
(Signed) MARY ELIZABETH LEASE.  
Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.  
Sold by all dealers. Price 50 cents per box.

### Dog Leaps on Worshippers.

While the auditorium room of the St. Joseph church at Appleton was crowded with those celebrating the feast of the Pentecost, a shepherd dog, weighing fifty pounds, jumped from the gallery and landed on Mrs. Anton Wieland. The woman was knocked unconscious by the blow, but soon recovered. For some minutes the audience was in great commotion. The dog had been left in the vestibule by the owner. When alone he had made his way to the gallery, and later finding the door closed, jumped over the railing.

### VISION OF THE MOON AND SEA.

"Come," said the moon to the mighty sea, "Wrecker of ships, Stormer of cliffs, Laughter at woe of man, Ever since time began, Ever the chief of revellers, Wrecker away of curving shores, Caring naught for the priceless wealth Deep down in fathomless depths: Navies, Christian or heathen—What odds to the credulous sea?"

"Come," said the distant, wandering moon— The storm sea obeyed, Fawning the flood-time heard that voice Soft and distant and still, No matter how soft or distant. 'Twas the voice of a regnant will, So the tide fawned tremulous to the call, Casting its power aside, Like a faded flower in a lady's bower After its hour of pride. "Come," said the moon to the fawning sea—"The wind is away forthwith, Soon as the voice was heard. For above all power and above all might Is the one great power, the one might, Wherein all lesser powers are held. Like grains of sand in a mighty hand. "Go," said the moon to the obedient sea—"The wind is away forthwith, and the waves shall be as smooth as a lake."—Frederic Allison Tupper in Boston Transcript.

### WONDERFUL WIDCOMBE.

There was no doubt about the fact that Widcombe was ingenious, and your ingenious people get the best of life—office life, at any rate. For that reason Widcombe was much admired and envied. Not that we always approved of his methods. We didn't. They were not strictly honorable. But he had no conscience to speak of. A day off from work spent in the sunshine justified the death of any number of near and dear relations, and it was those days in the sunshine that we envied him. They made us secretly regret that the golden rules of our early training had sunk too deeply to allow us to copy his questionable methods.

When first Widcombe came to the office we thought him a man of means. As far as that goes, so he was—of other people's means. We soon found out our mistake and received our first lesson in his methods. One morning a man put his head inside the door and asked for Mr. Widcombe. There was no mistaking this man; his type haunts most large offices, and he has fairly justly earned the nickname of "Ghost." In appearance he is something between an undertaker's man and a down-at-the-heel back-kitchen-door photographic agent. In demeanor—well, that depends largely on the length of his dealings with you.

"This one put his head into the room as a feller, and finding it came to no harm his shabby back body followed it.

"Mr. Widcombe," he said, and it was evident that he did not know that gentleman by sight.

Before any of us had recovered from our surprise Widcombe was on his feet. "Mr. Widcombe is not here," he said, without a tremor. "Is there anything we can do for you?"

"The 'ghost' rubbed his hands. "I've a little business to transact with Mr. Widcombe," he said, with a sly wink. "When will he be back?"

"I'm afraid he won't be back at all," said Widcombe, with the face and voice of the man who shudders at the world's wickedness. "I hope you don't represent more debts."

"What do you mean?" asked the man sharply, bringing the polishing of his hands to an abrupt close.

"Only," said Widcombe, "that Mr. Widcombe was discharged from this firm a fortnight ago and since then we have had many painful interviews with his numerous creditors. I hope you are not yet another, for we heard this morning that his friends had given him a fresh start and shipped him off to America."

After a few more remarks the "ghost" left, looking, if possible, shabbier than ever, and we all turned to Widcombe, expecting some expression of repentance.

"That was a close thing, wasn't it?" he asked, laughing heartily. "Didn't I do it well, eh? I wonder whether it will answer for good? By Jove! If I'd happened to be out of the room I believe you chaps would have given the show away!"

We gasped for breath; but we soon learned more of Widcombe.

A day or so later Radley told us that his widowed landlady had come "in for quite a respectable fortune, and that he had a really soft thing now in the way of lodgings. A sudden intimacy sprang up between —combe and Radley, followed by marked coolness on the latter's part. Then we heard that Radley was looking for a fresh home, and we were not surprised to learn that Widcombe had superseded him in the affections of the moneyed widow, and was, in fact, an aspirant for her hand.

But it was in the matter of time off that Widcombe displayed his best talent. No clergyman died but he remembered that the departed had helped to guide his early footsteps, and he yearned to place flowers on his open grave.

He kept a book at hand containing medical descriptions of the symptoms of all the minor complaints, and there was not a doctor in his neighborhood who had not supplied him with a certificate entitling him to a day or two's rest on the strength of the feelings he described as his own. His pulse must have puzzled them strangely at times; but they gave him the benefit of the doubt and the certificate. If the heads of the office had been less busy they might have noticed that Widcombe's health always suffered most round about the time of the big races or cricket matches.

A few days prior to the match between All-England and Australia Widcombe appeared troubled.

"You chaps never help a fellow with suggestions," he grumbled. "I want to see the match."

"So do most of us; but we sha'n't!" said one.

"I mean to," replied Widcombe emphatically; "but I can't make up my mind how."

"Can't you bury another mother?" sneered Radley.

"My doctors are good for a day," he went on, "but it's no use trying them for three. I'm so beastly healthy."

His audacity appalled us. Three days! Surely even Widcombe couldn't manage that! He evidently didn't find it easy, for when he left his brow was still clouded.

In the middle of the following morning he looked up from a medical journal which he was studying for inspiration, simply exuding radiance.

"I'm all right for the match," he said. "My pal, Ted Bastable, has got through

at last. He'll be a full-blown doctor now. Wouldn't any of you chaps like to go?"

"Why, is he good for any number of certificates?" we asked.

"Rather," said Widcombe, "he's good for anything with a spice of devilry in it! He's the biggest practical joker I know."

The depth to which the golden rule had sunk prevented our accepting his offer, but when the cricket match started and Widcombe was absent on sick leave we could not help feeling regrets.

Not till the fourth day did he return. "Enjoyed yourself?" we asked enviously.

Widcombe pulled a long face and put his hand to his side.

"I've been suffering," he said, in mock painful tones, "from a very painful disease. Let me see—what did my doctor call it? Cacotheludendi! I'm not quite sure of the position of the pain, but—"

"What?" cried our Latin scholar. "What did you say? Cacotheludendi?" and he roared with uncontrollable laughter.

"Do you know the complaint then?" asked Widcombe, doubtful how to take the merriment.

"Did your doctor put that on the certificate?" came a fresh question.

"Of course, you idiot, whatever—"

At that moment Widcombe was summoned to the chief's room. When he returned to gather together his few belongings he had learnt the meaning of cacotheludendi. The chief had informed him that, as near as he could translate it, it meant he was suffering from "a passion for sport," and considering his past attendance and various certificates the office would have no further need of his services.

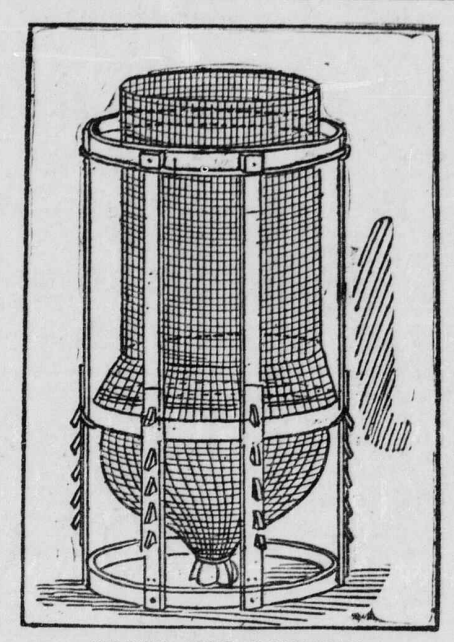
Widcombe had told us that his friend, the budding doctor, loved a practical joke. There was no doubt about it; this one had come off.

He is now simply a memory in the office, but the memory is kept green by the frequent visits of several "ghosts" who, impelled by feeble hopes of hearing news of him, still haunt the vicinity of his late exploits.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

### CRATE FOR BANANAS.

Fruit Protected from Damage in Handling.

The consumption of bananas in this country is enormous, and, therefore, the trade of shipping and handling fruit is a very important one. Because of the exceedingly delicate character of the fruit and the great weight and inconvenient shape of the bunches, a very great deal of the fruit is wasted, and this waste represents considerable money, to save which is well worth the effort. Machinery has been recently devised, and is in use in some of the more important fruit-receiving parts of the



CRATE FOR BANANAS.

south, by which the fruit is taken from the hold of the vessel and conveyed to the cars in a manner much superior to the old hand method, but apparatus of this character is necessarily elaborate, and can be maintained only at such points where the receipts of fruit are heavy.

A patent has been recently granted by the United States patent office on a crate designed for the safe conveyance of a bunch of bananas. It consists of a cylindrical framework of slats or hoops supporting a sack. When a bunch of bananas is placed inside it is entirely protected and the package is handled like a barrel.

### SKIRT-TRIMMING DEVICE.

Operation May be Performed with Mechanical Accuracy.

The paraphernalia of the dressmaker has been recently augmented by the addition of a rather elaborate device to facilitate the trimming of the skirt after it has been properly fitted and adjusted to the form of the wearer. This is an



FOR TRIMMING SKIRT'S BOTTOM.

operation of considerable delicacy when it is necessary to rely on the eye of the cutter, and a slight mistake may mean the ruin of the garment. With the device referred to above it is possible to perform this task with mechanical accuracy. The cutting is done by a pair of scissors mounted on a carrier which is constructed to permit of movement vertically or horizontally. It will be readily seen how the scissors may be applied and the skirt cut at just the proper point all around.

How It Looked.

"Dear John," wrote Mrs. Newlywed from the shore, "I inclose the hotel bill."

"Dear Jane, I inclose cheque," wrote John, "but please don't buy any more hotels at this price—they are robbing you."—August Smart Set.

### LAST OF A FAMILY OF GIANTS.

Death of Thomas Litts, One of Ten Remarkable for Their Strength.

The last of the old Litts family, one of the most remarkable families in New York, has gone with the passing away of Thomas Litts, who died in Monticello, in that state. He died suddenly from the effect of the extreme heat while at work in a field near his home. He was 80 years of age, and for the last half century had been one of the most commanding and prominent figures in Sullivan county because of his size and wonderful strength. He was sergeant in the One Hundred and Forty-third regiment of New York volunteers, and every member of the family of ten, five males and five females, was as strong as a giant and the wonderful feats of strength performed by them won for them almost national fame.

Thomas Litts, while attending the old-time logging and haying bees, on different occasions had been known to pick up a barrel full of cider and drink from the bung hole. A brother carried a barrel of pork on his back a mile without resting on a wagon, the pork being the wagon. In the days of his young manhood Thomas Litts weighed over 200 pounds and was an athlete.

Even the daughters were more powerful than ordinary men. It is said that one of the girls has been known to lift a barrel of cider by its chimes, and drink from its bung. She once saw three or four able-bodied men attempt and fail to place a heavy mill iron upon a wagon. She threw them right and left with her hands, telling them to get out of her way, and then, unassisted and with ease, lifted the iron to its place on the wagon.

In his young days one of the brothers was considered an expert wrestler, and sporting men from a distance came to measure their skill and strength with his. One of these was a famous wrestler of the city of New York. When he called young Litts was not at home. Seeing Miss Litts, he made known his business to her.

"What," exclaimed she, "wrestle with mine brother?" and she eyed him as if taking his caliber. "Why, your are foolish. Go back and save your money, for I can throw you mine self."

She continued to jeer and banter him, and finally dared him to the encounter in such a way that he accepted her challenge. He found her strength and skill too much for his science. Her feet and ankles were protected by the draggery which surrounded them from the advances of his heels, but they found no obstruction when she attempted to trip him. She sent him to grass twice with her feet, and he retired from the ring crestfallen. He returned to the metropolis without delay, believing that if Sullivan county produced such girls it was folly to contend with the metropolis.

Four of these giant brothers died unnatural and violent deaths. Benjamin was run over by the cars, William was killed in a mill by being caught in the shafting and Thomas by sunstroke.

I have used Piso's Cure for Consumption with good results. It is all right.—John W. Henry, Box 642, Fostoria, Ohio, Oct. 4, 1901.

Cape Town authorities are extending the conveyance of mails by camels, which has experimentally proved very successful.

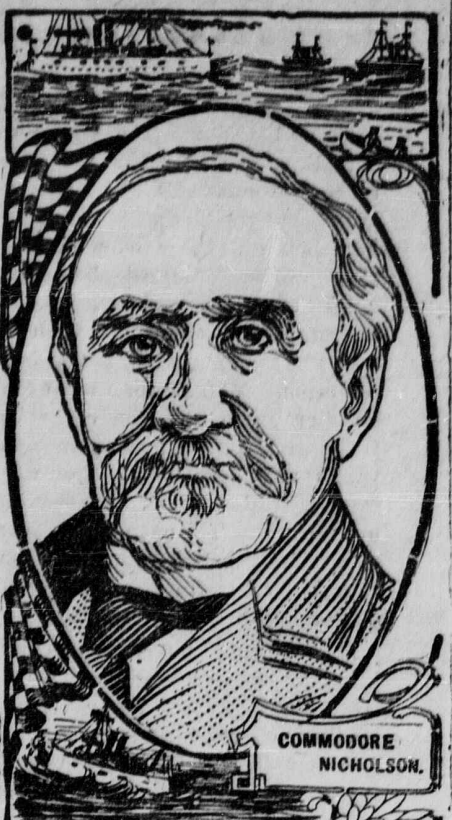
Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, the Great Kidney and Liver Cure, World Famous. Write Dr. Kennedy's Sons, Rondout, N. Y., for free sample bottle.

—A century ago English was spoken by only 20,000,000 human beings. Today it is spoken by 120,000,000.

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

—The most costly tomb in existence is that erected to the memory of Mohammed.

### COMMODORE NICHOLSON RECOMMENDS PE-RU-NA



COMMODORE Somerville Nicholson of the United States Navy, in a letter from 1837 R street, Northwest, Washington, D. C., says:

"Your Peruna has been and is now used by so many of my friends and acquaintances as a sure cure for catarrh that I am convinced of its curative qualities and I unhesitatingly recommend it to all persons suffering from that complaint."

Our army and our navy are the natural protection of our country.

Peruna is the natural protection of the army and navy in the vicissitudes of climate and exposure.

We have on file thousands of testimonials from prominent people in the army and navy.

We can give our readers only a slight glimpse of the vast array of unsolicited endorsements Dr. Hartman is constantly receiving for his widely known and efficient remedy, Peruna.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. S. B. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, Ohio.

**DAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC FOR WOMEN**  
troubled with ills peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvelously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local sores.  
Daxtine is in powder form to be dissolved in pure water, and is far more cleansing, healing, germicidal and economical than liquid antiseptics for all TOILET AND WOMEN'S SPECIAL USES  
For sale at druggists, 50 cents a box.  
Trial Box and Book of Instructions Free.  
THE R. PAXTON COMPANY BOSTON, MASS.

**HOMES FOR THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE—THE FLATHEAD INDIAN RESERVATION**  
thrown open for settlement. 1,000,000 acres, embracing the choicest and most fertile agricultural and fruit lands in the state of Montana. Sold at 50 cents and we will send you a map of Montana, a map of the Flathead Indian Reservation, printed matter descriptive of the country, and other valuable information relating to the opening of the reservation for settlement. R. M. Coburn Realty Co., Missoula, Mont.

**900 DROPS CASTORIA**  
A 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.  
Fac Simile Signature of Dr. J. C. Fitcher, NEW YORK.  
116 months old  
35 DROPS—35 CENTS  
EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

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

Sale Ten Million Boxes a Year.  
THE FAMILY'S FAVORITE MEDICINE  
**Caro-cathart**  
CANDY CATHARTIC  
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP  
10c, 25c, 50c. AB Druggists  
BEST FOR THE BOWELS

## Rapid River Locals.

Moses Rabideau, Ted Young and Archie Boudah went up on the Chippanay to fish Monday. Their catch was not large, but the fish were of a good size. Mr. Boudah, the novice of the party, although he found all the holes in the creek bed, only caught one, a big fellow. He returned to his home with the first fruits of his rod and line and laid it on the table. Mrs. Boudah went out for a butcher knife and the cat seized the trout and darted under the side walk with it; and regaled itself on the finest of fish, while Mr. Boudah tried to tear up the walk. The cat met the just doom of a traitor next day, but that does not console Archie, for he says he would not have taken five dollars for that trout.

Experiments have been carried on lately on the spot where oil was discovered a few weeks ago, by A. Buehler. He dug into the sand as far as possible, and then Joseph Schiska was called in. A collection was taken up among the business men and it was decided to sink a sixty foot hole. It was reported Wednesday night that two feet of oil were found in the pipe, which had flowed in before operations were really commenced.

John Erick, of Masonville, went to Escanaba Wednesday to look for his son, a consumptive, who left home a week or more before, but his search was unsuccessful. It was thought that the man who was found dying at Wells might be his son, but this was incorrect.

Plucker & Anderson were arrested by Game Warden Jackson last Friday and fined for using a hoop like net. It is reported that the warden arrested two Garden fishermen later for the same offense, and found that they could not be fined for it.

Wm. Reynolds was stopped on the road the other night by a suspicious looking character, whose actions were not reassuring, but drove him off. Mr. Reynolds is not sure that it was a hold-up, though.

A Masonville fisherman, who is well-known and popular, went up Days' River some time ago for a days' fishing. Ten miles from home he found a good place, and reached into his pocket for the tackle. He had no hooks.

J. A. Shippy almost had occasion to act as a fireman Wednesday. He built a fire in his stove and found that the artisan had removed his chimney and not got around to replacing it.

A blaze broke out Thursday afternoon in the store room of the Escanaba Lumber Co., but was extinguished in about fifteen minutes. The principal damage was by water.

F. Walkup of Trenary was in town Wednesday. He offered to justify his name by walking home, if necessary, but drew the line on walking down to Gladstone.

John Wixstrom sold his dog "Spot" to a Chicago camper this week for \$50. The dog is a very intelligent one, and the family were sorry to lose him.

Frs. Jacques of Marquette, Legolvan of Ishpeming, Poulin of Menominee and Tranchemontagne of Escanaba, visited Fr. Deschamps last week.

The proposed play has not materialized fast, but it's a coming. Members of the club estimate that it will be presented next year.

Mrs. Bertha Roberts and Mrs. Lottie Bredeen left Wednesday morning, for Negaunee where Mrs. Roberts will stay several months.

Alex Wixstrom started Thursday on house opposite the church. He has been delayed by the haying, but will make up for lost time.

Two members of the W. C. T. U. from Masonville have been visiting the saloons, it is said, with a view to closing them on Sundays.

Henry Carmody came Tuesday from the west to visit his relatives here and in Wisconsin. He has been away for nine years.

Miss Mary Waldron, who taught at the Fuhrman location last year, died of consumption at Escanaba this week.

A meeting of the Swedish Lutheran ministers of the Green Bay district was held at Whitefish Tuesday.

A dog belonging to George Phlant strayed off and was lost. It was a year old collie, estimated at \$25.

Dr. Stellwagen was in town this week, performing various operations which extended over many achers.

George Norman, of Masonville cut his hand quite deeply in the planing mill Tuesday morning.

The long delayed Catholic fair was held here this week, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday.

T. P. Cullnan left Wednesday for Isle Royale, where he will look over 83,000 acres of land.

Archie Murchie's cow was struck by the limited Tuesday morning, and fatally injured.

The roof of the German parsonage, now occupied by C. Busch, was shingled this week.

William Ackley and Andrew Erickson took in the show at Gladstone Wednesday.

Miss Alice Dansey is working as stenographer for Grinnell Bros. in Escanaba.

Frank Forrest, Mabel and Will, are visiting in Door County for a few weeks. Fr. Fillion, of Garden Bay, who visited Fr. Deschamps, returned Wednesday.

The blueberries are record breakers, and the raspberries are fine and large.

Miss Lizzie Fountain, of Escanaba, visited Mrs. Joseph Savoie this week.

Mrs. F. Callahan and Miss Mand Hooks drove to Gladstone Tuesday.

Mrs. P. G. Hibbard and Miss Eleanor returned this week from Portland.

John Darrow was in Gladstone Saturday, for the first time in months.

Mrs. G. A. Coombes, of St. Paul, is visiting Mrs. Boudah.

There is a dance at the hall this Friday night.

M. Schraw and others have gone to Munising.

Elmer Olson is working at Trenary.

**GLADSTONE THEATER**  
H. B. LAING, Manager.  
SATURDAY, AUGUST 19

THE MOST POWERFUL MELODRAMA OF THE DAY  
**THE CONVICT'S DAUGHTER**  
THE METROPOLITAN PRODUCTION!  
A PLAY THAT TOUCHES THE HEART!  
PRESENTED BY A SPECIALLY SELECTED COMPANY  
A WEALTH OF BEAUTIFUL SCENERY AND EFFECTS.  
Containing Many New and Novel Sensational and Mechanical Effects and Situations.  
RESERVED SEATS  
Will be placed on sale one week before the date in this city at Bellaire's Drug Store.  
PRICES: 25, 35, 50 AND 75 CENTS

**CHEAP LOTS.**  
Lots owned by C. W. Davis for sale on easy terms.  
C. A. CLARK, Agt.  
Lot 15 Blk. 44 Lot 9 Blk. 7  
" 9 " 22 " 9 " 60  
" 4 " 53 " 4 " 69  
" 11 " 60 " 8 " 70  
" 5 " 65 " 12 " 71  
" 5 " 69 " 8 " 76  
" 6 " 69 " 9 " 76  
" 3 " 70 " 13 " 76  
" 23 " 75 " 14 " 76  
" 5 " 77 " 3 " 77  
" 11 " 78 " 9 " 78  
" 2 " 81 " 13 " 78  
" 8 " 84 " 14 " 78  
" 9 " 84 " 3 " 79  
" 10 " 84 " 5 " 81  
" 11 " 88 " 4 " 87  
" 24 " 91 " 12 " 87  
" 25 " 91 " 6 " 92  
" 26 " 91 " 7 " 92  
" 16 " 92 " 10 " 94  
" 21 " 92 " 1 " 95  
" 22 " 92 " 2 " 95  
" 23 " 92 " 3 " 95  
" 4 " 95 " 14 " 95  
" 5 " 95 " 10 " 97  
" 1 " 98 " 9 " 98  
" 2 " 98 " 10 " 99  
" 3 " 98 " 1 " 100  
" 4 " 99 " 2 " 100  
" 4 " 103 " 3 " 100  
" 7 " 58 " 4 " 101  
" 12 " 74 " 10 " 101  
" 27 " 91 " 11 " 101  
" 1 " 81 " 3 " 107  
" 13 " 63 " 4 " 108  
" 14 " 63

**WE'RE LAYING FOR YOU**  
With some of the nicest things in Fancy Groceries that you ever tasted.  
\* \* \*  
When it comes to buying the right sort of stuff and knowing how to sell it to you, we are past masters of the business. Our line of  
**Staple and Fancy Groceries**  
Is always complete enough to satisfy any appetite or fill any table. Just ask us to prove this when you order goods next time.  
Yours truly,  
**GLADSTONE GROCERY CO.**  
Next to Bank of D. Hammel & Son.

## THREE GOOD REASONS

PHONE 164.  
**BEST GROCERIES** No house in Gladstone handles a better line of Groceries. We can furnish you with the staple articles, or the finest delicacies the market affords, at any season of the year.  
**BEST PRICES** No grocer can beat our standard prices. We quote no special article for a time, because we sell everything at a right price all the year round.  
**BEST SERVICE** The name of HOYT has stood for many years for the best, promptest and most courteous grocery service in Gladstone.  
East Store in  
*McWilliam's Brick Block.*  
**FRANK HOYT.**

## Warm Weather PRICES

Fresh Creamery Butter	25c
Fresh Dairy Butter	22c
Good Potatoes	70c
Cabbage	21-2c
Beets	5c
Carrots	5c
Turnips	5c
Celery	10c
3 Cans Tomatoes	25c
3 Cans Peas	25c
3 Cans Corn	25c
3 Cans Beans	25c
3 Cans of Milk for	25c

We have the Exclusive Agency for  
**WHITE HOUSE COFFEE**  
Try a Can.  
**ANDERSON & HANSON**  
Phone 48 OPPOSITE HAMMEL'S BANK.

## 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.

## Paint

Manufacturers will tell you in their circulars that they can only make good Paint, but that it rests with the Painter to apply it to secure GOOD RESULTS.  
I can Paint Your house  
And woodwork so that the paint will WEAR well. I can also paper your rooms properly.  
**ERNEST F. HOGLUND.**  
Shop is behind residence at John Forsberg's Eighth Street and Minnesota Avenue.

**John A. Forsberg**  
  
**Contractor and Builder**  
Estimates Furnished on all Work.  
Residence: Corner Minnesota Avenue and Eighth Street.

## Through the Hot Spell

It is pleasant to keep cool inside as well as out. One of the best attractions of the old coaching trips was the "grudely" beer, the old English ale of those quaint hostelries of which Dickens tells.  
When the sun scorches the pavement outside, and your hat and clothes feel like the old Crusader's armor in the heat, you are fortunate to be able to step into a retreat as cool as Norway's fjords.  
**ON RAINY DAYS** There's nothing like old Bourbon or Rye to keep the chills away.  
The coolest of summer drinks and the finest and oldest of wines and liquors are always to be had from  
**SOREN JOHNSON**

**Sausage**  
Has been a savory provision from time immemorial. It has won popularity on its merits. It is cheap, nutritious, wholesome, and to prepare it for the table no hot fire is necessary, as there is for the simplest broil.

## Weinig's Sausage

Means good and wholesome, properly made sausage, seasoned with experience, and fit for the president. It comes in all kinds, bologna, wiener, ham, liver, blood, summer sausage.

Try it on Hot Days.

## 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.

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.

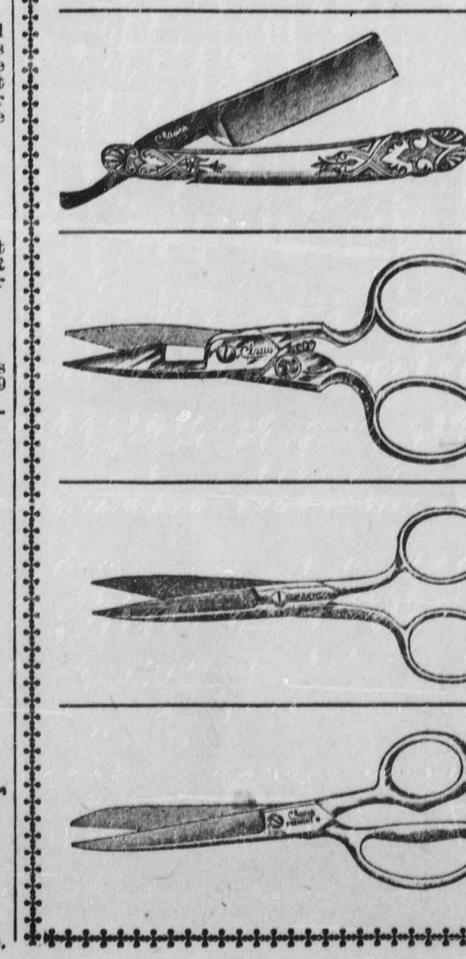
**A. A. FREEMAN MILL,**  
GLADSTONE, MICH.  
**LUMBER**  
Hemlock and White Pine.  
Let us figure on your house bills. Grades right and prices right. We have a nice stock of Yellow Pine Finishing, Flooring and Ceiling. We can furnish you any kind of Interior Finish in Oak, Birch, Cypress, Sycamore, White 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.**

**REAL ESTATE** Business and Residence Lots for sale on easy terms.  
C. A. CLARK, Agt.

## 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.



**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.