

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XX.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Gladstone, Mich., Dec. 23, 1905.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Number 38

4 AT GOLDSTEIN'S SPECIALS AT GOLDSTEIN'S

<p>Ladies' very good warranted all Pure Irish Linen Handkerchiefs, hand worked initials. We bought them direct from the importers. They are unlaundered. You can see the stamp for working the initial, which makes the duty just a half less. This gives you a 25c Handkerchief at only</p> <p>15c</p>	<p>MEN'S BLACK CASHMERE HOSE Good Winter Weight, with Colored Silk Embroidered Polka Dots, Fancy Silk Stripes, etc. A very attractive assortment of patterns. All 25c values, for</p> <p>25c</p>
<p>HANDSOME CANADIAN MINK THROW Lined with very good Brown Satin, tabs finished with Brown Silk Cord. Eight diagonal insets of White Coney Fur. A \$7.00 value for</p> <p>\$5.00</p>	<p>MEN'S TASTY SCARF PINS Rolled Gold Plate over Sterling Silver. Guaranteed for five years. Very pretty designs. An always acceptable gift for Christmas: you'll pay \$1.50 at other stores. They are here for</p> <p>75c</p>

GOLDSTEIN'S

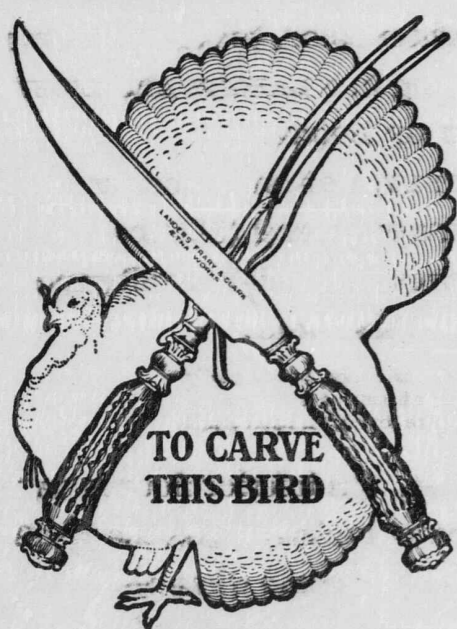
Christmas Gifts

Are often hard to choose. Our stock is replete with tempting offerings of sensible gifts for all members of the family.

See our Showcase of Silverware.

Over 50 different articles to select from, all marked in plain figures at the lowest price. We mention a few items.

Plated Tea Spoons Per Set	\$1.00, \$1.75, \$1.85, \$2.00	
Plated Table Spoons Per set	\$3.00, \$3.25, \$3.50	
Plated Knives and Forks Per set	\$2.25, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00	
Meat Forks 75c up.	Berry Spoons 90c up.	Fruit Knives Per Set \$1.75
Handsome Nickel Plated Chafing Dishes, With Ebony Handles and Knob		
\$4.25		



STAG HANDLE CARVING SETS 10 Patterns.	\$1.25 to \$6.50
Ingersoll Watches \$1.75, \$1.25 and	\$1.00
Porcelain and Gilt Clocks	\$1.50, \$2.00
The Universal Coffee Percolator Made of pure Aluminum	\$4

SEE OUR WINDOW OF ROCHESTER NICKEL PLATED WARE.

Tea and Coffee Pots, Baking Dishes, Cream and Syrup Pitchers, Coffee Sets, Trays, Cuspidores, etc.

A FINE ASSORTMENT OF POCKET KNIVES, SCISSORS AND RAZORS

SOMETHING NEW

Johnson's Prepared Wax for Polished Hardwood Floors.

**H. W. BLACKWELL
HARDWARE.**

Wood! Wood! Wood!

We are in a position to sell Wood cheaper than anyone in the city.

* * CALL UP 45 * *

And get our prices before buying.

**NORTHWESTERN COOPERAGE & LUMBER COMPANY,
GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN.**

City Council.

The Council met Monday in regular session. All present but Ald. Burrows and Elquist. Minutes read and approved.

The following communication from G. F. Fitzpatrick was read: To the Hon. Mayor and City Council, City of Gladstone.

Gentlemen: If the clay gravel furnished by me that was placed on Wisconsin Avenue of your City, does not cement together and become as hard as any other street laid with the same material from my pit across the bay in Bay de Noc Township, by the first day of July, 1906, I will agree to furnish a clay gravel from across the bay, that will harden the same as any other street in the city, on or after July 1st, 1906, at my own expense, spread on said street.

Respectfully submitted,
GEO. F. FITZPATRICK.

Moved by Alderman Henke, supported by Ald. Call that the bill of Geo. F. Fitzpatrick, amounting to \$974.38, for 1146 and 33-100 cubic yards of gravel be allowed.

The following bills were paid; Perth Amboy Chemical Works, 90 lbs Formaldehyde @ 15c. 13 50
T. W. McDonough, 3 cords wood, @ \$1.75. 5 25
Northwestern Cooperage & Lumber Co., Lumber for snow fence 3 86
A. J. Bellaire, Formaldehyde, Ink and pencils. 3 70
J. A. Stewart, formalin \$5.25, prescriptions for Mrs. Bradley, (City Poor) \$1.75. 7 00
J. N. Young, provisions for Mrs. Bradley, (City Poor). 1 86
W. J. Micks, 3 cords wood @ \$1.60 4 80
Gladstone Dock Co., dockage on 1746 yards gravel @ 10¢. 174 60
H. C. Henke, use of barn for city pound, 8 months @ \$5.00. 40 00

It was resolved that a special committee be appointed to investigate the incorrect assessment for gravelling Seventh street and Minnesota avenue, and that parties paying excessive amounts be reimbursed.

The bill of John Craig for \$100 for salary, \$50 for special assessment, and 30 cents for postage was taken up. Ald. Ingalls moved that it be paid in full. The amendment of Ald. Gormsen, to allow only salary was carried as well as the original motion amended, after a warm discussion, Ald. Ingalls voting no. Council adjourned.

THE CATALOG.

When the catalog comes from the mail order house, draw an easy chair to the table where the light will shine full upon the page, and put on your glasses that no bargains will escape your eyes. What a wonderful book it is, to be sure—wonderful for what it does not contain, as well as what it does. We miss some things we would be glad to see.

How much tax will they pay to support your schools and educate your children, for improving roads and bridges, the support of the poor of your county, for the expense of running the business of the city, county and state.

On what page is their offer to pay money to the church? What time of credit will they extend to you when you are poor and money gone, when through illness or misfortune you are unable to send "cash with order" for your groceries, clothing, tools and crockery?

Where is their offer to contribute to your entertainment next year? What did they do last year? In short, will they do anything to provide a market for what you have to sell and thereby keep up the value of your property? Will they do anything for social, church, school or government support, or do they take your dollar out of the community with no returns except the goods you buy?

Think over these questions and remember that your local merchants can supply all your wants, and assist them in building up the city in which you live. Always "Push and Don't Knock."

FRIENDS

I have a complete stock of all common legal forms of the latest approved kind, from eminent authority, which I am prepared to execute on short notice. When in need of

A Power of Attorney
Quit-Claim Deed
Mortgage
Warranty Deed
Chattel Mortgage
Deed by Entireties
Assignment of Mortgage
Lease
Discharge of Mortgage
Land Contract
Hffidavit for Renewal of Chattel Mortgage
Bill of Sale

Or typewritten contract of any form give me a call. Price \$1.00.

Unless pen is preferred, my forms are all made out on the typewriter, and are neat and nicely ruled in red ink.

Phone 175. ELMER BEACH,

Notary Public for Delta County.

McWilliams' Block, over Hoyt's.

Evenings by appointment.

WESTERN DELTA.

The farmers in the settlement along the Escanaba & Lake Superior Railroad find the season which has just closed to have been a very profitable one for them in crops, and also in the general advancement work which is going on in this locality. All had good crops. Potatoes, which suffered from blight greatly in the older farming settlements, escaped this to a large extent on the new farms in this locality, and the farmers are therefore rejoicing over a goodly store in their cellars, which they are in most cases holding for the higher prices, sure to come later in the season. The grain crops were also good, and where fruit trees have been put in, they are all found to be in excellent condition for the winter.

The men of the farms have in a great many cases gone into the lumber camps or have taken up small jobs of logging or getting out cordwood. The winter in the Escanaba and Ford River valleys is no time of idleness. Men have been very scarce for woods work this fall; and when the loggers can get hold of good men whom they know will be steady, good wages are assured.

There has been a wonderful showing in the work of general development work, in the line of getting new families in. Cornell township, the new town formed from a part of Baldwin and Escanaba townships has received between twenty and thirty families of settlers this season, and early spring will witness another influx of no small proportions. Old roads have been repaired more than in years past, and new roads have been begun and pushed forward, the settlers in some instances joining in with the township forces and giving a certain amount of volunteer work to help the good work along. Corduroy-roying, which has usually been the method employed in crossing wet lands in a new country, will be relegated to obscurity, it being considered more feasible and less expensive in the long run to build by the more modern methods of ditching and turpiking. In a few years, there will be some roads in this locality which will come close to the standard laid down by the state highway commissioner, Mr. Earle.

There was a meeting of the county commissioners of highways and a farmers' institute held at Gladstone on Nov. 18 last. Mr. Earle gave a very able address and was strongly seconded by Mr. L. M. Geismar, of the state experiment station. Mr. Geismar always has something to say which is worth hearing, and the only regret was that there was such a poor representation of the farmers out to hear what he had to say. Mr. Geismar's work in experimenting with the different varieties and seeds is worth thousands of dollars to the farmers of the Upper Peninsula, if they will only take advantage of it, by listening to his advice and following it.

New schools are also a feature of the development work which deserve mention. In Cornell township three new schools have been started this fall, one at Woodlawn, where a new building has been erected, one at Hendricks, and in the Big Dam settlement near the Ford River. At Hendricks a building owned by a settler was obtained, and in the Big Dam settlement, the I. Stephenson Company offered the use of a building which they had erected on one of their tracts of land; but next year, permanent building will be erected at both these points. Schools already existed at Cornell, and also at Northland and Alfred.

Logging operations, which up to this time have furnished the chief topic for conversation, now have to give equal place to these new interests, and it is only a question of time when the great days of logging will be spoken of as reminiscences of the past.—Menominee Herald.

ESCANABA TOWNSHIP

Miss A. M. Pelletier, teacher of school No. 2 and Miss Frances E. Robinson, teacher of school No. 4 have called in all the subscription books that they had out soliciting subscriptions to a fund for a Christmas celebration at their respective schools. For school No. 2 Leah Duranceau, Ruby Burr and Josie Dausey, were appointed to gather money for the entertainment, with the following results: Leah Duranceau collected \$20.90, Ruby Burr \$20.80, Josie Dausey \$10.60. Total, \$52.40. In school No. 4 Celia Beauchamp, Tillie Servis, Mary and Felix Beauchamp and Frances Beauchamp were appointed to collect funds for their Christmas entertainment with the following results: Celia Beauchamp collected \$15, Tillie Servis \$20.50, Mary Beauchamp \$5, Felix Beauchamp \$5.25, and Frances Beauchamp \$10, making a total of \$55.75 for that school. The people here generally have shown a willingness to aid the teachers in a financial way, and to the little folks a grand Christmas time is assured.

John Biehler of Wells has purchased forty acres of land in this Township from P. A. Johnson.

Adam Dahn was over from Chaison Monday to attend a meeting of the school board.

The townships of Cornell and Escanaba have settled their differences resulting from the transfer of territory; and as far as we know the settlement is satisfactory to all concerned.

CHRISTMAS DINNER

Here are the Materials for its Preparation.

Fancy Mixed Nuts Per pound	15c
Fancy Walnuts Per pound	20c
Fancy Filberts Per pound	18c
Almonds Per pound	20c
Candy per pound From	10 to 40c
Naval Oranges, fancy and sweet Per dozen	35c
Lemons Per dozen	30c
Spanish Grapes Per pound	18c
Sweet Potatoes Per pound	4c
Squash Only	15c
Orange, Lemon and Citron Peel Per pound	25c

We will have fine

RADISHES, CELERY, LETTUCE, PARSLEY

ANDERSON & HANSON

Phone 48 OPPOSITE HAMMEL'S BANK.

Fish Market

Next to Call's Barber Shop.

FRESH CAUGHT FISH DAILY.

CHICKENS AND OYSTERS FOR YOUR CHRISTMAS DINNER. CALL IN. CRIST BROTHERS.

BUSINESS CARDS

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

THE GLADSTONE DELTA Job Printing Department is Equipped to do every class of Printing. Corporation & Law Printing a Specialty

CHRISTMAS



CANDIES

ALL OUR CANDIES FOR THE XMAS TRADE ARE HOME MADE AND PURE CHRISTMAS PRICES

THE CANDY WE SELL AT

10c 3 lbs for..... 25c

15c 2 lbs for..... 25c

25c and 30c 3lbs for ... 50c

Chocolate Creams,
The 40c and 50c kind, at

35c a pound

Mixed Nuts, first class,

3 lbs. for 50c

NOTHING BETTER THAN OUR CANDY IN BOXES, 15 CENTS TO \$2.00.

Do not buy a cheap quality of Cream Candies and the next day pay a doctor's bill. The Candy that we sell at THREE POUNDS FOR A QUARTER others sell at 15 and 20 cents a pound. Do not buy your Candy until you see our prices.

THE CANDY KITCHEN

Phone 68. Brick Block.

ROUMAN BROS., Props.

DIRECTORY.

DR. F. W. STELLWAGEN
DENTIST.

Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m., from 1 to 5 p. m. and from 7 to 8 p. m.
Delta avenue and Ninth street, over Minnawasca Furniture Co's store. 18xvi

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. 28

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.
44 GLADSTONE, MICH.

SMITH & EMPSON,
INSURANCE AGENTS.

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

CHAS. H. SCOTT,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

Real Estate and Insurance Agent.
Notary Public.
Office in Minnawasca Building, Gladstone. 39

SYMONDS & BEACH,
FIRE, LIFE AND ACCIDENT INSURANCE

AGENCY. REAL ESTATE.
Office Hours (9 to 12: 1:30 to 4:30).
Evenings by appointment.
Phone No. 175.
Offices, McWilliams' Brick Block, over Hoyt's.

G. R. EMPSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Minnawasca Block, Delta Avenue and Ninth Street.
GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN.

Christmas Suggestion



See Hoyt's
China
Window.

McWilliams Brick Block.

PAINTER

I have bought out the business and good will of Andrew Peterson, who has moved to another town, and I will carry on the business at the old stand.

PATRONS OF MR. PETERSON

May be assured that the high grade of work he did will be kept up. Any desiring Painting, Paper Hanging or other decorating are requested to call on

Carl G. Olson.

TRAVELERS RAILWAY GUIDE 25 CENTS 158 ADAMS ST. CHICAGO.

STRIKE IN RUSSIA BEGINS

Moscow Opens Struggle While the Government Is at Sea.

PROHIBITS JEWISH SPEECH

Provincial Revolutionists Make Such a Rule—London Ready to Break Out Against the Czar.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 20.—(12 p. m.)—The proclamation of a general strike for tomorrow has created the most intense excitement. If it can be successfully inaugurated and maintained the revolutionaries are confident that it will break the government's back.

People Expect a Siege.

The inhabitants are hurriedly laying in supplies of food as if to stand a siege. The Molva, in an editorial, says the only possibility of saving the situation is the suppression of Premier Witte and Finance Minister Shipoff.

In government circles, however, confidence is expressed that the proletariat organizations cannot effect a complete tie up. The government's calculations, however, have proved deplorably at variance with the true situation in the past.

Moscow Goes Too Fast.

On account of some confusion the general strike was proclaimed at Moscow at noon today instead of tomorrow. It was inaugurated there with complete suspension of the street railway.

The government orders on the new struggle greatly crippled. The situation in the Baltic provinces is growing steadily worse and in the Caucasus the renewal of the outbreak of the Tartars and Armenians had produced another reign of terror. The inhabitants of Tiflis and other cities are begging the authorities for help to furnish them with arms for a militia.

New Mutiny Is Reported.

At Sebastopol new mutinies have occurred and 1000 soldiers have been disarmed and are under guard. The troops at Kharkoff have revolted and the inhabitants are still administering the city. The weather has become very cold. Deep snow covers the country as far south as Kiev. It is believed that a few days' hunger and starvation will finally drive the people to desperation and provoke a general strike among strikers and perhaps general pillage.

To Stop Yiddish Speech.

At Warsaw the Polish nationalists have come to the decision that the Jews in Poland must be transformed into Poles and the nationalists therefore have issued a proclamation calling on all Israelites to discontinue speaking Yiddish and to learn the Polish language.

Cossacks at Warsaw surrounded the offices of the Socialist organ, Kurjer Corzeniowy, at midnight, arrested the editorial staff and looted the offices.

Railroad Union Hard Hit.

A message received here from Warsaw early today said the president of the Warsaw railroad union has been arrested and the union consequently has no leaders ready to stop all traffic. The decision is to close everything in the city to order the employees of the Vistula railroads to begin a strike on Wednesday.

Advices from Bielestock, Russian Poland, say the recruits there are planning an anti-Jewish outbreak.

Government Is at Sea.

It is said the government is again hopelessly ignorant of the magnitude of the struggle confronting it. Their plans are exceedingly ambitious.

From the nature of the appeals of the leaders to the troops it is evident that they expect to precipitate a crisis in the army.

All Ready for Strike.

The central committee of the railroad men of Moscow, which determined the issue last night by voting in favor of a strike, has telegraphed over the railroad to order the employees of the two empires, railroads, manufactories, wholesale and retail stores, and all government except the water works.

The bakeries in the cities, however, will not be closed so long as they do not raise their prices. It was proposed in Moscow to exempt the electric light plants, but this was defeated.

Flans Carefully Laid.

Although the blow is timed for tomorrow noon, on account of the difficulty of Count Witte's deposition, says Bours' Rumor.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 20.—(2 p. m.)—There was a panic feeling on the bourse today, a great rush to sell everything. Imperial fell 3 points, closing at 70. There were rumors that Count Witte, the Conservative minister, will succeed Count Witte as premier.

communication the strike leaders do not hope to bring the life of the empire to a standstill by a single strike, but they will labor for a gradual extension of the strike movement.

The police are hunting down and arresting the strike leaders as rapidly as they can be found, but comparatively few captures have been made, as the leaders keep in hiding.

Red Flag Is Hoisted.

ROVNO, Russia, Dec. 20.—The revolutionists today hoisted a red flag over a factory here and the police were unable to remove it. A machine gun battery was therefore brought into action and shot away the flagstaff.

SHANGHAI IS STILL QUIET.

All Soldiers and Marines Landed by Foreigners Stay Notwithstanding.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 20.—All is quiet in the town today. Business has been resumed, but the volunteers and sailors landed by the warships in port remain on duty as a precaution against a renewal of the rioting. The United States gunboat Villalobos has arrived to reinforce the Baltimore and the British cruiser Andromeda is expected to reinforce the Diadem. The deadlock regarding the mixed court dispute continues.

How the Trouble Started.

As understood here, the trouble arose from the action of the British assessor in levying a tax upon a Chinese resident of the foreign settlement.

The court is a curious body, made up of a Chinese magistrate, who holds sittings every week day, in the days of each week an American official from the consulate general sits with him, in the capacity of assessor, on two other days a similar German official sits, and on the remaining two weeks days a British representative of this court has jurisdiction over all licenses and taxes payable by the Chinese in the foreign settlement of Shanghai.

Chinese Are Jealous.

The French have a similar court of their own. These municipal authorities have always been jealous of this court and there have been many

EXPLOSION KILLS THREE IN GOTHAM.

Excavation Near Waldorf-Astoria Scene of Accident—Locomotive Burst and Kills.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Three men

were killed and more than a dozen injured in a dynamite explosion in an excavation for a new building opposite the Waldorf-Astoria hotel at Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street today.

The explosion was caused by some workmen who started to drill a series of vertical holes in which several sticks of dynamite had been left last night.

About twenty men were at work in the vicinity of this particular hole. Three of them were blown to atoms. There were eighty men at work in the entire excavation.

Metzger, superintendent of the Post and McCord contractors, and Frank Anderson, superintendent for the O'Rourke Construction company, were arrested soon after the accident on a charge of criminal negligence.

READING, Pa., Dec. 16.—The boiler of a freight engine on the Wilmington and Northern railroad blew up today near Birdsboro, killing William E. Hesser, the fireman, and fatally wounding W. Leinbach, the engineer, and William T. Alderman, a brakeman.

TUNNEL BURIES TWO.

Workmen Entombed by Cave-in on Pennsylvania Road at Long Island.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—The first words to be spoken by the two men buried forty feet deep in the Pennsylvania tunnel came through an iron pipe at noon today. "For God's sake hurry up," was the message. The rescuing party then had only seven feet more to drill.

Buried Forty Feet Deep.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Two men buried forty feet deep in a tunnel, facing death by starvation, suffocation or drowning, and about 200 of their comrades a few feet above them digging against time to save their lives, was the situation today at the Pennsylvania railroad tunnel in Long Island city. For more than thirty hours these two workmen have been entombed by the cave-in of the tunnel mouth. The police say there are six.

Pump Air to Prevent Drowning.

The tunnel is being built under the East river to Manhattan island, but the entombed men are sealed up in the approach under Long Island city and water from the river which now fills the part of the tunnel is kept back with compressed air continually pumped into their prison.

The rescuers are sinking a 400-foot shaft straight toward the roof of the tunnel near to the place where the workmen are supposed to be.

If this shaft is not very close to the men there is danger when it at last pierces the ceiling roof that all the work will have been in vain, that the compressed air which will be released will cause the water to engulf the men.

Wife Awaits the Results.

Watching every move of the diggers from the mouth of the life shaft last night was Mrs. Frank Cole, the wife of one of the men believed to be in the tunnel. Today she was joined by her four children.

CORBIN GOING TO INDIA.

After His Return It Is Expected He Will Run for Congress in Ohio.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.—Maj.-Gen. H. C. Corbin, commanding the Philippine division, who is now on leave of absence in Australia, has asked for further leave so that he may be able to visit India. When Gen. Corbin returns home he will have the distinction of being the only officer of the army to be a guest of honor at the Durbar which the British army in India is to give next year in honor of the Prince and Princess of Wales. It is expected that all the Durbar will surpass in magnificence anything ever seen in these great colonial festivals. It is asserted in some quarters that Gen. Corbin will enter Congress from an Ohio district when he retires from active duty in the army.

GET LONE HIGHWAYMAN.

Ed Snyder, Claiming Michigan as Home, Holds Up Teacher and Storekeeper and Is Wounded.

REDFIELD, S. D., Dec. 19.—A highwayman who gives his name as Ed Snyder, and residence in Michigan, was captured at Acker near here, today after a running fight, in which he was severely wounded. The town marshal was slightly wounded by Snyder, who, near Mansfield, met a teacher on her way to school and compelled her to deliver her watch and jewelry. He then held up a store at Mansfield. Only a few dollars were secured.

BURNS EXPRESS EMPLOYEE.

Santa Fe No. 17 Wrecked Near Reading (Kan.)—All Passengers Escape Despite Severe Crash.

READING, Kans., Dec. 19.—Santa Fe train No. 17 was wrecked at Badger Creek bridge at 3 o'clock this morning. The tender left the track, derailing all the baggage and express cars and the first two coaches. One express car turned over and caught fire, in which one of the messengers was killed. His remains were recovered. The engineer and two other messengers were seriously injured, the latter fatally. No passengers were injured.

WRECK UNION BUREAU.

Dynamite Makes Debris Out of Iron Trades Headquarters During Strike in New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—The bureau of allied iron trades, an employment office at 7 East Fourteenth street, opened in the conflict with the housemiths and bridgemen's union, was blown up last night with a dynamite or gunpowder bomb.

Post & McCord, contractors on the Altman building, belong to the allied iron workers. In the main room at the time were William Ward, manager of the strikebreakers; Special Officers John Brennan and Palmer Hunt, and several workmen looking for employment. None was injured.

WORK OF CONGRESS.

PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

Debate on the recommendation in the President's annual message regarding insurance regulation resumed today in the House on the 14th without a conclusion. The pending resolution refers the question to a committee on the 15th. After the defense Mr. Payne argued that the only way Congress could control insurance was through the enactment of a law after the number of long speeches the House adjourned at 2:45 p. m.

The House on the 15th devoted nearly all of its session to a lively debate on the possibilities of controlling insurance companies. Mr. Sherman (Ky.) stood for the doctrine of the confederacy and the right of the States to regulate the life of the big life companies. A message was sent to the Senate returning its bill regarding canal bonds as a usurpation of the President's right. The House to originate revenue legislation. The pending incidents at Annapolis came up for much discussion. A resolution was passed regarding the insurance matter and the debate will proceed next day.

The House will meet again on the 16th to the extent of four hours in an academic discussion of federal control of insurance. The holiday recess was fixed from December 17 to January 1. The purpose of bringing out information showing the existence of a civil pension list for the purpose of treating the destruction of civil employees of the government who have reached the age of 70. At 4:03 o'clock the House adjourned until the next day.

Insurance, hazing at West Point and Annapolis, the sufferings of the Russian Jews and immigration were the topics of discussion in the House on the 18th under the general law of talk. The only business done was to send the Panama canal appropriation bill to the Senate at 10 o'clock the House adjourned until next day.

The House on the 19th continued debating topics of local or national interest, under the leadership of the President's message. Federal control of insurance was the main feature in the House. The House passed a resolution regarding the destruction of the old frigate Constitution made by Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.). When the conference bill on the Panama canal appropriation bill and passed a bill for the relief of the Council of Alaska. Mr. Payne reported from the ways and means committee the Philippine tariff bill and gave notice that it would be called for consideration tomorrow. At 4:55 p. m. the House adjourned until the next day.

The House continued the general debate on the Panama canal emergency appropriation bill, but did not come to a vote. A separate bill regarding the insurance of bonds for the canal and placing them on the same basis as other government bonds was passed with a yeas and nays vote of 217 to 177. A public bill was reported by Mr. Heyburn. Mr. Elkins made a statement from the committee on the Panama canal emergency appropriation bill and passed a bill for the relief of the Council of Alaska. Mr. Payne reported from the ways and means committee the Philippine tariff bill and gave notice that it would be called for consideration tomorrow. At 4:55 p. m. the House adjourned until the next day.

The House on the 15th, adopted a resolution of Mr. Stone requesting the postmaster general for information as to whether the postoffice employees are admitted to the mails as second-class matter or not, and preference is shown some such periodicals over other similar publications. Mr. Gallego reported the committee report on the Panama canal bill laid before the Senate and Mr. Bacon presented an amendment to the Panama canal bill. At 4:30 p. m. the Senate went into executive session, and at 4:53 p. m. adjourned.

Whether the Senate is warranted in ignoring a Senate resolution in the courts on the basis of a motion calling on the Senate to sit on standing committees, yet leaving his name on the roll, was discussed before the Senate on the 15th. The matter came up when the list of standing committees was being read. A resolution providing for adjournment from December 21 to January 4 was adopted. The message from the House disagreeing with the Senate amendments to the canal appropriation bill was read before the Senate. A motion for the Senate to insist on the amendments and agreeing to a conference was adopted. The subject bill was taken up and which makes it the unfinished business. A resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury to report on the condition of national banks and the amount of deposits of national banks was adopted. At 2:35 p. m. the Senate went into executive session, and at 3:15 p. m. adjourned until next day.

The Senate on the 19th accepted the report of the Panama canal emergency appropriation bill which incorporated the Senate amendment as article 1, making the canal bonds available for the Panama canal construction. There was a brief discussion of the restoration of this provision and of the attitude of the Senate on the subject. The Senate, in which speeches were made by Messrs. Spooner, Aldrich and Teller. All expressed the opinion that the Senate has not exceeded its prerogatives, but the finance committee was asked for an opinion. A bill was passed establishing a fish culture station in the Panama canal. At 3:30 p. m. the Senate adjourned until next day.

The only notable feature of the open session on the 19th was a brief discussion of railroad rate legislation. Messrs. Foraker and Culberson. At 12:57 p. m. the Senate went into executive session. A motion calling on the President for the return of the notification of the Senate's confirmation of the nomination of the Panama canal commissioners for reconsideration. Adjournment was held at 2:10 p. m. until the next day.

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PROCEEDINGS IN THE HOUSE.

Debate on the recommendation in the President's annual message regarding insurance regulation resumed today in the House on the 14th without a conclusion. The pending resolution refers the question to a committee on the 15th. After the defense Mr. Payne argued that the only way Congress could control insurance was through the enactment of a law after the number of long speeches the House adjourned at 2:45 p. m.

The House on the 15th devoted nearly all of its session to a lively debate on the possibilities of controlling insurance companies. Mr. Sherman (Ky.) stood for the doctrine of the confederacy and the right of the States to regulate the life of the big life companies. A message was sent to the Senate returning its bill regarding canal bonds as a usurpation of the President's right. The House to originate revenue legislation. The pending incidents at Annapolis came up for much discussion. A resolution was passed regarding the insurance matter and the debate will proceed next day.

The House will meet again on the 16th to the extent of four hours in an academic discussion of federal control of insurance. The holiday recess was fixed from December 17 to January 1. The purpose of bringing out information showing the existence of a civil pension list for the purpose of treating the destruction of civil employees of the government who have reached the age of 70. At 4:03 o'clock the House adjourned until the next day.

Insurance, hazing at West Point and Annapolis, the sufferings of the Russian Jews and immigration were the topics of discussion in the House on the 18th under the general law of talk. The only business done was to send the Panama canal appropriation bill to the Senate at 10 o'clock the House adjourned until next day.

The House on the 19th continued debating topics of local or national interest, under the leadership of the President's message. Federal control of insurance was the main feature in the House. The House passed a resolution regarding the destruction of the old frigate Constitution made by Mr. Sulzer (N. Y.). When the conference bill on the Panama canal appropriation bill and passed a bill for the relief of the Council of Alaska. Mr. Payne reported from the ways and means committee the Philippine tariff bill and gave notice that it would be called for consideration tomorrow. At 4:55 p. m. the House adjourned until the next day.

The House continued the general debate on the Panama canal emergency appropriation bill, but did not come to a vote. A separate bill regarding the insurance of bonds for the canal and placing them on the same basis as other government bonds was passed with a yeas and nays vote of 217 to 177. A public bill was reported by Mr. Heyburn. Mr. Elkins made a statement from the committee on the Panama canal emergency appropriation bill and passed a bill for the relief of the Council of Alaska. Mr. Payne reported from the ways and means committee the Philippine tariff bill and gave notice that it would be called for consideration tomorrow. At 4:55 p. m. the House adjourned until the next day.

The House on the 15th, adopted a resolution of Mr. Stone requesting the postmaster general for information as to whether the postoffice employees are admitted to the mails as second-class matter or not, and preference is shown some such periodicals over other similar publications. Mr. Gallego reported the committee report on the Panama canal bill laid before the Senate and Mr. Bacon presented an amendment to the Panama canal bill. At 4:30 p. m. the Senate went into executive session, and at 4:53 p. m. adjourned.

Whether the Senate is warranted in ignoring a Senate resolution in the courts on the basis of a motion calling on the Senate to sit on standing committees, yet leaving his name on the roll, was discussed before the Senate on the 15th. The matter came up when the list of standing committees was being read. A resolution providing for adjournment from December 21 to January 4 was adopted. The message from the House disagreeing with the Senate amendments to the canal appropriation bill was read before the Senate. A motion for the Senate to insist on the amendments and agreeing to a conference was adopted. The subject bill was taken up and which makes it the unfinished business. A resolution calling on the secretary of the treasury to report on the condition of national banks and the amount of deposits of national banks was adopted. At 2:35 p. m. the Senate went into executive session, and at 3:15 p. m. adjourned until next day.

The Senate on the 19th accepted the report of the Panama canal emergency appropriation bill which incorporated the Senate amendment as article 1, making the canal bonds available for the Panama canal construction. There was a brief discussion of the restoration of this provision and of the attitude of the Senate on the subject. The Senate, in which speeches were made by Messrs. Spooner, Aldrich and Teller. All expressed the opinion that the Senate has not exceeded its prerogatives, but the finance committee was asked for an opinion. A bill was passed establishing a fish culture station in the Panama canal. At 3:30 p. m. the Senate adjourned until next day.

The only notable feature of the open session on the 19th was a brief discussion of railroad rate legislation. Messrs. Foraker and Culberson. At 12:57 p. m. the Senate went into executive session. A motion calling on the President for the return of the notification of the Senate's confirmation of the nomination of the Panama canal commissioners for reconsideration. Adjournment was held at 2:10 p. m. until the next day.

Focusing Wireless Telegraphy.

In order to prevent wireless messages from interfering with one another, engineers have devised a method of sending electric waves only in one direction. The wireless signals are given off from a concave mirror. Prof. Braun has been engaged in experiments of this kind, and in a lecture before the American Association of Electricians and Naturalists he announced that these experiments had led to a successful conclusion. Prof. Braun's methods are based on the fact that three antennae arranged in the angles of a regular triangle are excited by waves of the same periodicity, but of different phases. The inventor states that the waves of the antenna begins vibrating by 1-250,000 of a second earlier or later than the two others, this difference in time being kept up, according to experiments, with an accuracy of about one second in three years. This will result in different radiation according to the difference of the space, and by simply inverting a crank the direction of maximum effects can be shifted by 60 or 120 degrees.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Truth in Healing.

It is certain that the medical man who deals frankly with his patient, neither prescribing for imaginary ailments, nor minimizing serious symptoms, is as indispensable as he is welcome in the sick chamber.—London Hospital.

The Baby's Lamb.

In Iceland, that country of gentle and old-fashioned customs, it has always been the fashion to present to the baby when its first tooth appeared a lamb, to be its very own, cared for and tended as no other pet could be, and never to be parted with.

BRICK TRUST PAYS PENALTY.

Indicted Chicago Manufacturers and Labor Leaders Plead Guilty—Are Fined \$2000 Each.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 18.—The so-called "brick trust" of Chicago made a complete surrender to States Attorney Healey in court today and were fined an aggregate of \$15,000. The company, and a number of its officials, together with two labor leaders, were indicted for conspiracy to prevent competition and to restrict the production and sale of brick in the Chicago market.

Prominent Men Indicted.

The defendants in the case were George C. Prussing, president of the Illinois Brick company; John H. Grey, sales agent for the same company; William H. Weckler, superintendent of the company; Edward J. Forlin, sales agent for the Chicago Brick company; John H. Shellham, sales agent for the American Brick company; Patrick McMahon, business agent of the Brick, Sand, Lime and Terra Cotta Teamsters' union; Charles Frank, business agent of the Brickmakers' union; the Illinois Brick company, the Chicago Brick company, and the American Brick company.

The indictments were procured at the instance of a number of small dealers who complained to the grand jury.

Turns State's Evidence.

When the case was called in court this morning the attorneys for the defense announced that William H. Weckler, superintendent of the Illinois Brick company, had decided to turn state's evidence, and it was desired that the punishment be inflicted on the other nine defendants should be renounced in this case. States Attorney Healey declared that he was willing this action should be taken in Mr. Weckler's case, and the attorneys for the other defendants.

The court assessed fines of \$2000 in each case. The amount was paid at once by the attorneys and the defendant were dismissed.

Labor Union Leaders' End.

The charge against the labor leaders was that they called strikes on buildings where the contractors used brick purchased from others than those in the combination. In cases where these strikes were called, it was stated by the states attorney, the contractors were compelled to pay their men for all the time they were on strike under penalty of having their supplies cut off by the combination or having to second strike called.

Head of Christian Catholic Church at Zion City Abdicates to a Triumvirate.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Dec. 18.—John Alexander Dowie has given up the rule of Zion City and will leave for the Caribbean sea, to remain until spring. Dr. Dowie, however, expects full authority upon his return. Announcement of the abdication was made at Zion City Sunday.

Triumvirate Takes Charge.

President Dowie made it known Saturday that he would transfer all authority to a triumvirate consisting of Overseer Speicher, Judge D. V. Barnes and Deacon Alexander Granger.

"The finances of the Zion City institutions will be reorganized immediately," said Overseer Speicher. "It will work a radical change in the administration of the financial and industrial institutions. The change will not affect the ecclesiastical, educational or political departments, and will involve a separation of the various institutions, which will be the present plan have had their earnings and expenses pooled.

For Apostolic College.

John Alexander Dowie outlines his plans for the future in Leaves of Healing, which appeared yesterday. Appreciating the gravity of his illness, the head of Zion is preparing to put the control of the church and its various interests in the "apostolic college" which he has announced.

The college is to be modeled after the apostles and those by Christ and its to complete the organization of the Christian Catholic Church of Zion.

Under the reorganization, the men will be permitted to seek work in other cities as well as in Zion, and the various work of Zion. Under the old plan the church was compelled to provide for the unemployed; this sometimes has been a severe drain on the revenues.

Reduce Salaries at Once.

Strict economy has been adopted in conducting the affairs, and the new leaders began by reducing the salaries of all managers of Zion City industries who have been receiving \$25 or more a week.

Protect the Innocent.

Discussion regarding the revision of the immigration laws has evoked many suggestions of doubtful expediency. But it has brought out one proposition concerning which there should be universal agreement, and that is that public policy as well as the promptness of humanity calls for the throwing of safeguards about innocent and ignorant newcomers, so that they shall not at the very threshold of the Land of Opportunity fall into the hands of those who would swindle them and entice them into crime.

All descriptions of immigrants suffer from these harpies, but their chief victims are young girls, to whom the designing wretches gain access in the guise of friends. Securing the confidence of the lonely strangers by ability to speak their language, and by offering to help them in finding a boarding house or in procuring employment, they lead the poor creatures into traps from which there is no escape. Thousands of fresh, innocent young women from rural districts of Europe, who have come to this country in quest of honest work, have fallen prey to these scoundrel wretches and been dragged to a life of degradation.

Much of this foul work is done under the eyes and with the connivance of the police of New York. There should be provisions of federal law to make these tragedies impossible.

The subject suggests another to which it is allied—the dangers which in all large cities beset girls ignorant of the streets who arrive at depots where there are no friends to meet them and direct or escort them to their destinations, and which also beset girls without homes in the city who are in quest of employment. Everybody remembers the methods by which the stockades in Northern Wisconsin and Michigan were replenished a few years ago. It is darkly hinted that under pretense of engagements for honorable employment, young women from interior American cities have been whisked off to the Orient, where they are bought and sold like Circassians. There should be official vigilance to protect innocents from villainy, and all young women going from country districts to the large cities should be warned to be on their guard.—Evening Wisconsin, Milwaukee.

AGAINST RATE POLICY.

Secretary, Prevails Among Railroad Employees Who Oppose Federal Control as President Plans.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 19.—More or less secrecy prevails in regard to the reported movement to organize the railroad employees throughout the country to secure concerted action against the Roosevelt idea of rate legislation. Preliminary steps toward this end in view of the several weeks ago by committees from the five different brotherhoods of railroad men, and it is understood that the same committees are to meet today to arrange for a general mass meeting. Rate regulation, in the opinion of the employees, means a subsequent reduction in wages for them and they propose a strong organization to oppose any move to give the government direction of traffic rates. The plan, as reported, is to influence a firm stand on the part of Congress against any rate revision measures and a lobby must be sent to Washington for that purpose. It is expected a national meeting will be called and every city in the union and each railroad organization asked to send representatives.

PRISONERS AID IN FIRE.

District of Columbia Reform School Destroyed with \$50,000 Loss.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.—The boys' reform school of the District of Columbia caught fire at 3 o'clock this morning and the main building, which housed 300 boys, was destroyed. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. No lives were lost. It is not believed that any of the prisoners got away. In fact most of them rendered valuable aid to the fire department.

BOAT FIFTY DAYS OVERDUE IS LOST.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Dec. 19.—The German steamer Andes is now fifty days overdue from this port for Guantamo, Venezuela, and she has been posted in the shipping register as lost.

Since the Andes passed out of the Virginia Capes, on the morning of Sunday, October 22, she has not been seen or heard of and today it is announced that her owner has given up hopes.

It is believed that the vessel encountered a severe storm while passing through the West Indies and that with her master, Capt. Manz, and the crew of twenty-two went to the bottom.

ROOT AND SHAW ARE IN QUANDARY.

German Tariff Treaty Ends in Seventy-one Days and Congress Has Shown No Signs of Change.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.—Secretary Root is in conference with Secretary Shaw and some of the customs officers of the treasury endeavoring to ascertain how far he can go toward proposing the basis of a feasible modus vivendi to Germany.

At the expiration of seventy-one days the present trading relations with Germany will terminate unless where a new treaty can be arranged or a modus vivendi provided.

Such conferences as Secretary Root has had with the leading spirits in Congress have failed to develop any change in sentiment. Hence the necessity for arranging a modus vivendi if that can be done.

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TO SECURE CONFIDENCE.

Northwestern Mutual Life Agents of New York Want Some of Good Companies Investigated by Mr. Hughes.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—At the banquet of the agents of the Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance company of Milwaukee here last night, J. I. D. Bristol, general agent for New York, outlined some of the changes in present insurance laws which he would suggest. They include:

The repeal of all laws unduly favorable to the companies at the expense of the policy holders; limiting the issue of any future policy participating in company profits, to premiums based upon the American table of mortality; 3 per cent interest and uniform percentage loans with no juggling of reserves; no advance to agents; doing away with one man control; compelling companies to give full and complete annual statements to policy holders where dividends are deferred; limitation of proxies of policy holders; making rebates legally void with a penalty for the agent securing its issue and a penalty for policy holders accepting rebate.

A petition was sent to Charles E. Hughes, counsel for the insurance investigating committee, asking that officers of conservative companies be called to testify as testimony thus far has been almost wholly of a general nature and to lessen the confidence of the public in life insurance.

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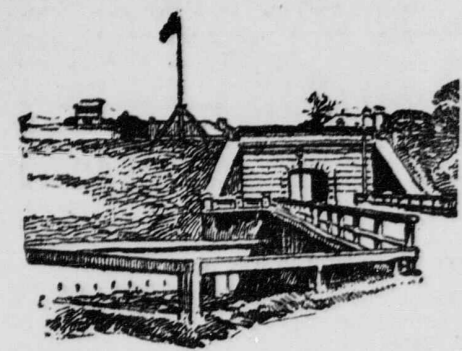
PRISON OF POLAND.

GLOOMY POLITICAL BASTILE AT WARSAW.

Citadel Once a Fortress, in Which Thousands of Polish Patriots Were Incarcerated and Where Many Grim Tragedies Were Enacted.

The political prison of Warsaw is the most hated and certainly the most dreaded spot in all Warsaw. Once a fortress, it is now a political prison, behind the walls of which many grim and terrible tragedies are enacted. How many men and women have been executed in the citadel since the present movement against the Czar's government reached Poland, nobody but the commandant and the governor of the prison will ever know.

The few who return from this prison say little about what goes on inside, for they dare not tell the truth. But their drawn faces, shattered nerves and bruised bodies speak for themselves. Little wonder that the citadel has been called the bastille of Poland; little wonder that the Poles shudder at its red walls and green ramparts. Not only is it the slaughter house of its race, but its guns, ever turned toward the city,



ENTRANCE TO CITADEL.

are ready to vomit fire at the first sign of a general rising against the Russian stranger within its gates.

Built by Russian hands but with Polish gold after the revolution of 1863, the citadel forms the apex of the triangular-shaped fortifications that stretch from the Prussian to the Austrian frontiers. It is to Poland what the fortress of St. Peter and



IN A CELL OF THE WARSAW PRISON.

Paul in Petersburg is to Russia. Should this country ever escape from the Russian yoke it will meet the same fate as the bastille during the French revolution of 1789.

A visitor to the citadel is struck by its pleasant appearance. There are no gray walls or lowering towers. Warm, red brick pavilions, a gold-domed church, well-swept walks, and grass plots flanked by cannon balls arrayed in pyramids are the first things that meet the eye. Soldiers are being drilled, a band, unseen, but near, is playing airs from the Geisha, a gendarme, looking smart in his blue tunic and red facings, casts a glance at you as he hurries with dispatches to the commandant's quarters behind the church. The place looks like an unusually well-kept garrison in central Russia, and that is all.

How Political Suspects Disappear.

That is the way the citadel appears to the casual visitor, but it is altogether different to the Polish political suspects. When for some reason or other suspicion falls upon a person, he or she is seized by the gendarmes and the house searched. Then the prisoner is taken to the citadel and into the office of what is known as the "tenth pavilion." There he is photographed and his valuables taken from him. Men and women all receive the same treatment, as there are no female wardens in the citadel. After being closely inspected by the wardens, the prisoner's name, age, occupation, etc., are entered in the books, and he is conducted into a long, dimly lighted corridor, into which a number of small iron doors open. They are those of the cells. One of these doors is opened, the prisoner feels a rough push from behind, hears the clang of a door, finds himself in a narrow den, furnished

SACRIFICE OF MANY LIVES THE COST OF SEASON'S FOOTBALL.



THE DYING GLADIATOR

The football season closed with a record of 21 deaths and 150 badly injured.—Indianapolis Sun.

with a bed, table and chair, and lighted by a small barred window high up in the wall.

The silence, but for the occasional tramp of sentries' feet, is as the silence of the grave; the air, damp and close, bed, hard and narrow. Worse than all are the two eyes, which, glaring through the grating in the door, watch him day and night till it seems as if they look into his very soul, reading the secrets he must use all his strength to keep.

But there are other hardships to be borne. No books, nor letters, nor a cigarette, not even the friendly tick of a watch breaks the monotony of those long, unmarked hours and restless nights. His warders treat him like a dog; he spends five minutes daily outside his cell—three in a small court and two in going there and back. This life goes on sometimes for two weeks, sometimes for as many months.

Then one night, when he is sleeping uneasily in the narrow bed, the iron door is flung open and his warders lead him to get up and dress. Dazed and disheveled, he follows them

This conversation is nothing more or less than a cross examination previous to the form of a trial which is generally gone through before a political offender is sentenced. The object is to unnerve him to such a point that he makes a clean breast of it and gives information against his party. These midnight visits are repeated at long intervals, and men and women who are proof against any amount of physical suffering dread them more than anything in the tenth pavilion.

After several such examinations, alternated by dreary days in the cell, he is taken to a small room hung with mirrors and gloomy draperies. He has scarcely time to get over the shock of his altered appearance when a man, dressed in black, emerges from behind a curtain and piles him with questions. If the suspect refuses to answer, the man claps his hands, and a couple of ruffians enter with whips and beat him.

When the prisoner has undergone several examinations, he is either released for want of evidence or put through the mockery of a trial. A mockery because, though the procurator who judges him allows him legal counsel, his fate is sealed beforehand. There is no evidence for the defense, but the prisoner's counsel has the right to confer with his client—in his cell, of course, and in the presence of warders.

RELICS OF CORONATIONS.

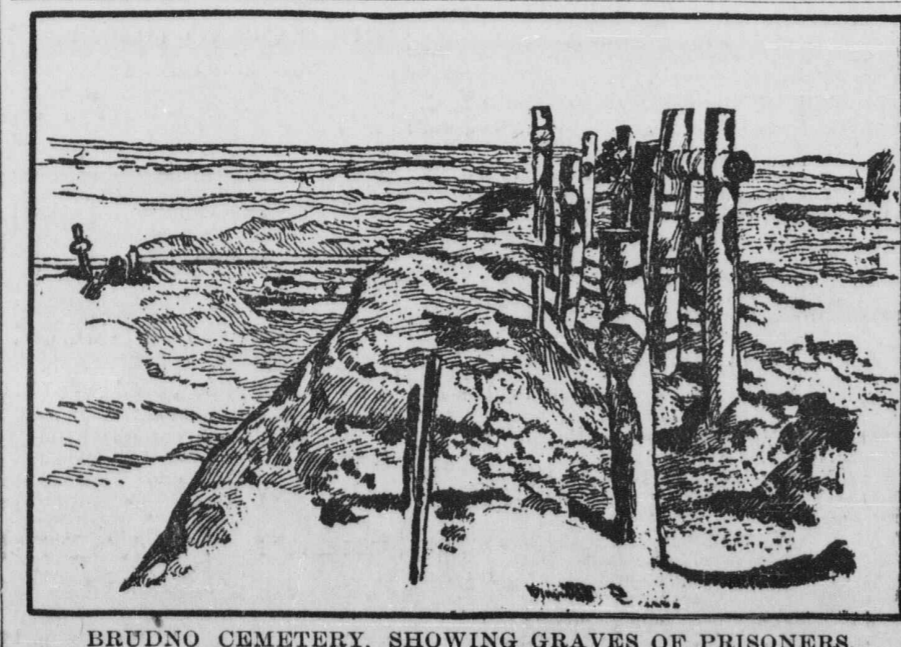
Valuable Collection from England Loaned to Public Library. A small collection of coronation relics, representing costumes and robes worn at different English coronations by the royalty and the principal attendants, was loaned to the public museum recently, says the Kansas City Journal. The cloth samples are the property of Hutton H. Haley and were sent to him by his grandmother, Mrs. Haley, of London, Eng., who was in touch with many of the tailors of London, and who was placed in a position to make the collection, which is probably the only one of its kind extant.

The most treasured piece of cloth is a strip taken from the coronation robe worn by James II. in 1682, relined and worn by Queen Victoria at her coronation in 1838, and later remodeled for the royal inauguration of Edward VII. in 1902. The cloth is of a rich lustrous red and was actually part of the robe until it was remodeled for Edward VII.

The collection also includes a piece of the beautiful ermine and gold-trimmed robe worn by the Princess Victoria at her father's coronation in 1802. There were sixty yards of gold braid, costing \$2,100, and forty yards of ermine of an almost equivalent value. The cloak was upon a purple background and lined with white satin.

Carmine and white samples of the official robes worn by the bishops at the coronation, white and wine-colored satin, corresponding to that in the robes worn by the Knights of the Path, and a blue and carmine combination clipped from the unfinished official garb of the Prime Minister, Lord Rosebery, who was one of the central figures at King Edward's coronation, are also among the relics.

Evidence of Reckless Bravery. She—Do you believe men are as brave now as they used to be? He—Sure! Just see the poetry some men write now.—Yonkers Statesman.



BRUDNO CEMETERY, SHOWING GRAVES OF PRISONERS.

SLAY A LONE CRIPPLE.

Bandits Then Battle with His Brother Who Escapes.

LIVED ON A PENNY FARM

Louisiana Negro Kills Two and Wounds Two More for \$45—"Scotty" May Be Murder Victim.

BEAVER FALLS, Pa., Dec. 20.—Hugh McCoy, a cripple aged 45 years, was shot and instantly killed last night by two thieves while he was sitting at the kitchen window of his home on a farm two miles from Darlington, near here.

Two shots were fired through the window, the gun being held so close as to powder-burn him.

Brother in Desperate Battle. Robert McCoy, a brother, witnessed the murder and after a desperate battle with the burglars escaped and spread the alarm. During his absence the burglars looted the house and secured about \$200 in cash.

The brothers lived alone on the farm and recently received \$200, the first money in payment for their property which they had sold. It is assumed the murderers were familiar with the sale and the presence of the money.

Negro Kills Two for \$45.

ST. JOSEPH, La., Dec. 20.—Ora Bee, a young negro, beat two white men to death near here with a piece of iron pipe, fatally wounded another, and seriously injured a fourth, using the same weapon. Robbery of \$45 and the clothing the men wore prompted the crimes. The dead men are:

REILLY, JOHN, of Memphis, Tenn. KECKLER, CHARLES W., of Chicago. The fatally wounded:

A companion of the victims, name unknown. The seriously wounded:

D. Calhoun, suffering from a fearful gash in the head.

"Scotty" May Be Murdered.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Dec. 20.—A letter received from William Scott, brother of Walter Scott, the miner of Death Valley, states that "Scotty" has been missing for ten days. Scott left Bennett's Wells on December 1 for his mine. On December 7 his mule "Slim" returned riderless with his saddle smeared with blood and a hole in the saddle made by a large caliber bullet. The brother started back over the trail of the mule but could only follow it for a few days when it was obliterated by a sand storm. "Scotty" had \$1800 with him.

Ranchman Killed by Greasers.

EL PASO, Tex., Dec. 20.—Four American ranchmen were attacked by Mexican highwaymen near Diaz, Mexico, with the result that two were killed, one fatally wounded and one seriously injured. Robert W. Rutherford of Philadelphia and another Philadelphian, M. C. Murray, were instantly killed.

Partner Was Wife's Lover.

GAINESVILLE, Ga., Dec. 20.—Henry O'Shields, a young white man, shot and mortally wounded his wife and Miet Emmett, his partner, at his home here. His store had just burned down, and when he went into his home nearby he alleged he found his wife and Emmett in each other's arms.

DON'T WANT CUBA TO GET ISLE OF PINES.

Wisconsin Petition Against Proposed Treaty Presented in Senate by Mr. Spooner—Canal Bill Advanced.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—[Special.]—Senator Spooner today laid before the Senate a large number of petitions signed by citizens of Milwaukee and the state generally, protesting against the ratification of the Isle of Pines treaty. This treaty proposes to cede the Isle of Pines to the Cuban government. This little isle is now largely populated by Americans, many of them having gone there from Wisconsin.

The conference report on the emergency appropriation for Panama canal work was passed in the House today.

JAP FLEET IS DISSOLVED.

Admiral Togo Is Appointed President of General Staff Over the Navy.

TOKIO, Dec. 20.—The combined Japanese fleet has dissolved. Admiral Togo has been appointed president of the general staff of the navy.

The Manchurian army headquarters has been dissolved. Field Marshal Oyama resumes the presidency of the general staff.

Negotiations between the Japanese and Chinese representatives at Peking were practically concluded. Japan not only secures China's consent to the terms of the treaty of Portsmouth, but obtains additional interests in Manchuria through the new treaty.

The order publishing the newly organized custom of resident generalships to hold office in Korea, passed the privy council today. Simultaneously, the Marquis Ito is appointed resident general at Seoul, principally in compliance with the wish expressed by the Emperor of Korea.

HUNGARIAN CABINET IS PRESSING AUSTRIA.

Resigns to Emperor Francis Joseph in Order to Get Vote of Confidence.

VIENNA, Dec. 20.—Premier Fejervary had an audience of Emperor Francis Joseph today and tendered his resignation of the entire Hungarian cabinet. It is understood that Baron Fejervary desires to obtain an expression of confidence from the Emperor in which case his resignation probably will be withdrawn.

SULTAN LANDS IN ANOTHER DIFFICULTY.

Belgium Wants Edward Joris, Accused of Plotting to Kill Turk, Handed Over.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 20.—The Belgian legation has demanded that Edward Joris be handed over to the Belgian consular authorities for trial in accordance with the treaty of 1838. The party objects to this and trouble is anticipated.

Joris is a Belgian subject who, with three others, is charged with participation in the attempt to assassinate the Sultan last July, and who were sentenced to death December 18 by a native court.

S. S. BARNEY GOES ON CLAIMS BENCH.

FORMER REPRESENTATIVE FROM WISCONSIN NOMINATED BY PRESIDENT.

Will Be Member of Court Over Which Stanton J. Peelle of Indiana Is Placed as Chief Justice.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.—

[Special.]—Former Representative S. S. Barney of West Bend, Wis., has been nominated as judge of the court of claims by President Roosevelt.

Stanton J. Peelle of Indiana, has been appointed chief justice of this court. Levi M. Willcutt of Duluth is named collector of customs there.

The salary is \$4500 and carries life tenure. Judge Barney served the Fifth Wisconsin congressional district, the fifty-fourth, fifty-fifth, fifty-sixth and fifty-seventh Congresses.

M'ARTHUR MAY NOT HEAD ARMY.

General and Secretary of War Taft Are Said Not to Be on Friendly Terms.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—For many reasons, it has been supposed that Gen. MacArthur would be Gen. Bates' successor, particularly as he would have three years in which to serve, but Gen. MacArthur seems to have lost a good deal of his ambition. He has commanded more troops at one time than any other officer on the active list, is a man of the highest character, and an officer of unusual attainments and extraordinary reading. He represents the modern student type of officer far better than has either Gens. Chaffee or Young. But when the Army War college was created, Gen. MacArthur, to the astonishment of the war department, declined its headship, and seemed to desire nothing more than to settle down quietly and command a department. Now there seems to be another difficulty in the way of his becoming chief of staff. It is admitted that there has been more or less feeling between him and Secretary Taft since the days when they were both in the Philippines, one a civil governor and the other as military commander. This will not interfere with Gen. MacArthur's getting the rank of lieutenant-general. The position of chief of staff is separate from his rank, and may be bestowed upon a major-general or a brigadier-general as well as a lieutenant-general. It is therefore quite possible that Maj.-Gen. J. P. Weston, who also has until 1909 to serve before being retired, will become chief of staff. Gen. Bell or to the Gen. Barry, or to some one of the younger officers brought forward in the recent reorganization in the army.

CONTROLS BANKERS' LIFE.

Life Association President's Testimony Shows That His Company Has All the Say.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Henry P. Townsley, president of the Life Association of America, resumed his testimony before the Armstrong insurance committee today. He said that the payment of \$50,000 to himself and Eugene Van Schaick, voted by the board of directors for services in organizing the company, came under the notice of the insurance department and this referred it to the attorney general, who demanded that the money be returned. The association was debarred from New Jersey last year.

It was brought out that Townsley and Van Schaick were directors of the Investment company which holds the majority of the voting certificates of the Bankers' Life Insurance company. These certificates have been pledged to the Manhattan Bond and Underwriting company, which witness and Van Schaick organized, by the Knickerbocker of America thus practically controls the Bankers' Life Insurance company.

HER AID CAME TOO LATE.

Geneva (O.) Man Dies at Duluth Poor-farm Just Before Mother's Letter Reaches Him.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 19.—R. J. Harper, aged 55, is dead at the county poor farm and his wife and family at Geneva, O., will have a sorrowful Christmas. The following letter came after his death, containing money:

Dear Boy: If you are able to get home before Christmas take the trip. See if you cannot connect with No. 28 in Chicago. Cousin Robert A. Austin's address in Chicago is No. 25 River street.

MOTHER.

The body is held at the poor farm awaiting word from the wife.

TO IMPROVE CONDITIONS.

Naturalization Committee Would Have \$7 Fee, and Prevent Colonization Before Elections.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 19.—The naturalization commission makes important recommendations for improving present conditions. The commission recommends that no one be admitted to citizenship who does not intend to reside permanently and no one who does not know the English language. To prevent naturalization for political purposes, a fee of at least \$7 should be prescribed by law, and no naturalizations be permitted for at least thirty days preceding an election.

WALSH HONORED BY HIS CLUB.

Washington Park Organization Re-elects Banker as a Director.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 19.—While John R. Walsh was being enfolded in his financial difficulties the stockholders of the Washington Park club paid him a compliment yesterday by electing him director of the organization at its annual meeting. Mr. Walsh has been one of the principal stockholders ever since the club was founded in 1883, and he was elected its first treasurer in the early part of 1884.

Although he has never taken an active interest in the turf affairs, he has had much to do with the shaping of the club's policy, and when the members were in favor of dropping racing it was largely due to his influence that the American Derby was continued.

The earnings of the club are said to have been close to \$100,000 a year, as he has been credited with holding very close to a majority of the stock. It is claimed that in 1903 the club's profits of the racing season were close to \$250,000.

CANAL NOMINATIONS ARE TURNED BACK.

SENATE RECONSIDERS CONFIRMATIONS AND SENDS THEM TO COMMITTEE.

Had Not Been Given Regular Course—J. J. Bishop Named to Succeed Engineer Wallace.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—

In the executive session of the Senate today Senator Morgan wanted the Senate to request the return of all the nominations which had heretofore been confirmed.

He asserted that the committee on inter-oceanic canals had held no meeting to act on the nominations and the confirmations for isthmian canal commissioners were void.

The Senate acceded to the request and the nominations were reconsidered and referred to the isthmian canal committee.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—President Roosevelt today appointed Joseph Bucklin Bishop as a member of the Isthmian canal commission, to fill a vacancy caused by the resignation of Chief Engineer Wallace. Mr. Bishop has been the secretary and historian of the commission.

NEW ANTI-HAZING BILL.

Chairman Foss Would Remedy Existing Loophole in Laws Relative to Annapolis.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 20.—Chairman Foss of the House naval committee has introduced a bill which provides:

"That the secretary of the navy shall have the power and authority, in his discretion, to dismiss at any time from the United States naval academy any midshipman whose continued presence at the academy he shall deem contrary to the best interests of the service."

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

MILWAUKEE, DECEMBER 20.

EGG AND DAIRY MARKETS. MILWAUKEE—Eggs—Market firm. The produce board's official quotation is 24c for current receipts, at mark, cases returned. Storage, April No. 1, 22c. Fresh candied stock on the street in a small way at 25c/26c. Dainties, checks and seconds, 13c/15c.

Butter—Market firm. Elgin price on extra creamery is 24c. Local price, extra creamery, 24c; prints, 23c; firsts, 20c/21c; seconds, 17c/18c; dairy, 19c/20c; lines, 16c/17c; packing stock, 14c/15c.

Cheese—Steady; American full cream twins 12c/12c; hamburger, per lb, 11c/12c; of grade, 9c/10c; fancy brick, 12c/13c; low grades, 8c/10c; imported Swiss, 2c; fancy Block new, 13c; new round Swiss, 13c/13c; loaf, 13c; Sapsago, 11c; Daisies, 10c; Long Horns, 12c; Young Americas, 12c.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 20.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 17c/23c; dairy, 17c/20c. Eggs—Steady; at mark, cases included, 18c/22c. Cheese—Steady; daisies, 13c; twins, 11c/11c; Young Americas, 13c. Poultry—Live turkeys, strong; others steady; turkeys, 14c; chickens and springs, 9c. Potatoes—Easy; Burbanks, 5c/5c; rural, 5c/5c; red stock, 5c/5c. Veal—Steady; 50 to 60-pound weights, 6c; 65 to 75-pound weights, 6c/7c; 85 to 100-pound weights, 9c/9c.

NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Butter—Firm, unchanged; receipts, 4987. Cheese—Steady, unchanged; receipts, 3864 pkgs. Eggs—Firm, unchanged; receipts, 4479 pkgs.

MILWAUKEE STOCKYARDS REPORT.

HOGS—Receipts, 15 cars; market higher; light, mixed, 4.8c/5.05; fair to choice mediums, 4.9c/5.15; rough packers, 4.65/4.90; pigs, 80 to 110 lbs, 4.6c/4.90; coarse stags, 4.6c/4.25.

CATTLE—Receipts, 4 cars; steady; calves lower; butchers' steers, medium to good, 10.50 to 12.00 lbs, 4.25/4.75; fair to medium, 5.50 to 10.50 lbs, 3.25/3.75; heifers, common, 2.50/2.75; good, 3.00/3.75; cows, fair to good, 2.50/3.25; canners, 1.40/1.75; cutters, 1.40/2.25; bulls, common, 2.25/2.50; choice, 2.50/3.25; feeders, 800 to 900 lbs, 3.00/3.50; stockers, 500 to 750 lbs, 2.50/2.75; veal calves, common to choice, 6.00/6.50. Milk and springers—Common sell for canners, choice 30.00/30.00.

SHEEP—Receipts, 1 car; lower; 3.50/4.75; bucks, 2.75/3.50; lambs, strong, 5.50/6.50.

MILWAUKEE HAY MARKET.

Choice timothy hay, 3.75/4.00. No. 1 timothy hay, 3.50/3.75. No. 2 timothy hay, 3.00/3.25. Clover and mixed, 7.50/8.00; choice Kansas and Nebraska prairie, 10.00/10.25. No. 1 prairie, 9.00/9.25. No. 2 prairie, 7.50/8.00. Wisconsin prairie, 1.00/1.50; packing hay, 5.75/6.00; rye straw 1.00/1.25; oats straw, 5.00/5.25; wheat straw, 4.50/5.00.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 20.—Close—Wheat—Easier; No. 1 northern, on track, 88c; No. 2 northern, on track, 87c. Corn—Steady; No. 3 on track, 43c. Oats—Steady; No. 2 white, on track, 32c; No. 3 white, on track, 30c/31c. Barley—No. 2 on track, 34c; sample on track, 33c/34c. Rye—Steady; No. 1 on track, 60c. Provisions—Steady; pork, 13-17; lard, 7-40.

Flour quotations: No. 1 spring wheat patent, in wood, 4.65/4.75; straight, in wood, 4.45/4.55; export patents, in sacks, 3.90/4.00; best clear, in sacks, 4.30; rye, in wood, 3.60/3.70; corn, 3.15/3.25 in sacks. Buckwheat flour, 5.00/5.50.

Millstuffs are quoted as follows: Bran, 15c for standard middlings and 17.50 for Milwaukee flour middlings in 100-lb sacks; rye middlings, 16.25; red dog, 19.00/19.50; barley feed, 17.25; delivered at country points, 5c extra.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 20.—Close—Wheat—December, 84c; May, 88c/89c. Oats—December, 30c; May, 31c/32c. Pork—January, 13.40; May, 13.55. Lard—December, 7.50; January, 7.37; May, 7.37. July, 7.42/7.45. Ribs—January, 6.87/7.00; May, 7.20; July, 7.30/7.32. Rye—Cash, 20c; December, 88c; May, 88c. Corn—Northwestern, 1.06c; southwestern, 1.00c; May, 1.10. Timothy—March, 3.45. Clover—Cash, 15.00. Barley—Cash, 42c. Wheat—NEW YORK, Dec. 20.—Close—Wheat—December, 95c; May, 92c. Corn—December, 56c; May, 60c; July, 50c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 20.—Close—Wheat—Lower; No. 2, 90c/92c; track, 92c/93c; May, 80c; July, 81c. Corn—Lower; No. 2 cash, 41c; track, 42c/42c; December, 41c; May, 42c/42c. Oats—Lower; No. 2 cash, 31c; track, 32c; December, 31c; May, 31c; No. 2 white, 33c.

WHEAT—ST. CITY, Mo., Dec. 20.—Close—Wheat—Steady; December, 78c; May, 80c; July, 75c; cash No. 2 hard, 80c/82c; No. 3, 77c/80c; No. 3, 77c/80c; No. 2, 77c/80c. Corn—Higher; December, 30c; May, 30c; July, 30c; cash No. 2 mixed, 40c; No. 1, 40c; No. 2 white, 31c/32c; No. 2 mixed, 30c/31c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 2500, including 300 Texas; market for natives steady. Texas 10c higher; beef steers, 2.40/2.60; stockers and feeders, 2.10/2.30; cows and heifers, 2.00/2.20; calves, 2.00/3.00; cows and heifers, 2.00/3.10. Hogs—Receipts, 8000; market higher; pigs and lights, 4.50/5.10; packers, 4.50/5.15. Sheep—Receipts, 600; market slow; natives, 5.00/5.50; lambs 5.40/7.50; Texas, 3.00/4.00.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 20.—Cattle—Receipts, 10,000, including 1000 southern; market steady; native steers, 3.75/3.85; southern steers, 2.40/2.50; southern cows, 2.00/2.25; native cows and heifers, 2.00/2.50; stockers and feeders, 2.50/4.00; bulls, 2.20/4.00; calves, 3.00/7.25; western steers, 3.25/4.50; western cows, 2.40/3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 12,000; market strong to be high; bulk of sales, 4.85/5.02; heavy, 4.50/5.10; packers, 4.90/5.02; pigs and light, 4.00/1.00. Sheep—Receipts, 4000; market weak to low; natives, 4.50/5.00; lambs, 5.50/7.50; red range wethers, 5.50/6.00; total ewes, 4.25/4.35.

Doings of the Week in and About Gladstone

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

Among the increases in taxation this year, is to be noticed an additional amount for highways. This is due to the fact that the streets of Gladstone require repairs, and more work must be done on them next spring. The Delta avenue question will then come up, as that of the bay shore road. State Road Commissioner Earle, who was here this fall at the farmer's institute, will be here in the spring, to confer with the officials. Correspondence is also being carried on with cement contractors. A valuable acquirement for the city would be a road roller. Without it, authorities assure us, it will be impossible to keep the best of gravel roads in good condition. Our streets have been properly spread, but it is necessary to roll the ruts and holes out of them. With such a roller, it would be possible to roll Delta's blocks more level, and with a little gravel, put the street in fair condition for a few more years. The larger cities are discarding light rollers for heavier ones, and a roller heavy enough for our streets could be procured second-hand at a big discount. As to the bay shore road, Mr. Earle suggests, the thing to do is to face it with stone blocks, which may be obtained from quarries near and so retrieve a great amount of the material already moved. The state now offers a premium for good road building, and by finishing the road according to state specifications, \$3000 a mile may be collected to assist with the work. This would help greatly. Mr. Earle offers to bring here his celebrated automobile train, to illustrate the principles of good road by making a stretch of it. He offers such advice as he can to assist in the work of establishing a good highway system in this section.

The men's banquet at the Methodist church was attended by about forty citizens. Owing to this holiday business few merchants could attend. A. W. Wolfe acted as toastmaster, introduced Rev. A. A. Maywood, who spoke on "Appreciation of Manhood," and Rev. C. M. Thompson, who took for his subject "Men and Other Men". Mr. Harris also spoke briefly. After the banquet an informal visit took place among the guests, which was greatly enjoyed.

The Delta's job department has been increased by the addition of a Colt's Armory press, from the John Thompson Press Company's works at Hartford. It represents the highest type of job presses, being splendidly built, and will handle work which ordinary job presses cannot attempt. It is designed for the highest type of heavy work, and there is not a better press of the size in America. The Delta is now prepared to handle the finest kind of work.

No new cases of diphtheria are reported in Gladstone, and the epidemic seems to have halted. If this stay true a few days longer, it will be apparent that the quarantine restrictions have served their purpose, and assembly will again be permitted. The schools will doubtless open a week from Tuesday.

That the furnace is running may be noticed by certain natural phenomena. At night beautiful red glows show on the clouds to the north, and Wednesday evening there was an odor of wood alcohol drifting over the postoffice like that of a thirt emporium in Bangor, Me.

LOST, my young calf about four months ago, from the common here. She was red, with white on forehead, under body and on tip of tail, about six months old. Finder send word to

ALEX LABURNARD,
Rapid River.

The fall of snow Thursday is a great convenience. The lack of snow has been a serious annoyance, as buggies have been necessary. Now, however, Old Santa may ride the roads smoothly with his famous sleigh.

C. W. Lightfoot closed the doors of the Department this week for a few hours to renovate the interior, and transacted his varied business on the curb.

Mrs. Ella Jorgenson, aged seventy-one, died Thursday at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Erickson. Her funeral will be held at Escanaba Sunday.

In connection with the leather and double thickness post cards, it is well to say that they require two cents postage or they will not be accepted.

Services will be held in the Lutheran church at 5:30 a. m. Christmas day, and the young people's society will celebrate at 8: p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. J. N. Fox left Thursday for Saginaw and St. Louis, Mich., to visit relatives till after the holidays.

Wednesday, January 3, Canadian Jubilee Singers at Methodist Episcopal Church.

Frederick Ironsides and Mrs. Margaret Alm were married in Escanaba last Friday.

P. R. Legg transacted business in Escanaba Tuesday.

Out flowers of all kinds at Bellaire's. 38

An extremely lurid account of one Koze Kazimir, who dislikes crosses, appeared last Saturday in many U. P. weeklies, including one in Escanaba. It relates, under a Chicago date line, a thrilling story of love and despair. The narrative is news to those who live at the scene of his operations, but it seems strange that the Marquette Mining Journal would allow any duffer from Clark street to scoop it on so interesting a spread.

The Delta is not sent to any address unless the subscription is paid in advance. As a business proposition the publisher cannot afford to extend unrestricted credit in 3 cent lots. Like street car tickets and postage stamps, the traffic must be for cash. No person is authorized to accept subscriptions to The Delta on any other terms. Fine Job Printing will be furnished responsible parties on short terms of credit, if asked for.

Special music will be sung at the Christmas service at the Congregational Church on Sunday evening next. In addition to anthems and duets, the following solos will be rendered: "Glory to God in the Highest"—Mrs. Stellwagen; "Oh Little Babe of Bethlehem"—Mrs. Kurker; "Oh Holy Night"—Aiiwin Empson. In what way can Christmas be more interestingly and happily spent than by being present at this service? You will be warmly welcomed.

The terms of circuit court for Delta county during the year 1909 will commence: January 22, fourth Monday; April 16, third Monday; July 19, third Monday, non-jury unless otherwise ordered, and October 23, fourth Monday. At the coming term two murder cases will be tried; that of James Brennan for killing W. W. Dimmock at Masonville June 25, and that of Alfred Salter of Nahma for killing George Elie, an Indian, Oct. 10.

Now is the time to order storm sash and storm doors. Call up C. W. Davis, phone 7.

Taxes are higher this year. The state demands a much larger percentage on assessments, the county's levy has increased, the schools have been forced to raise their demands to \$12,000, and the city corporation, while it has cut down \$1,000 in other departments, has raised the highway fund from \$2,000 to \$4,000, in order to accomplish the much needed repairs. A comparative schedule may be given later.

Richard P. and Charles D. Mason, P. L. Burt, Peter Jordan and F. W. Richter went to Escanaba Wednesday evening to attend the annual meeting of the Licensed Tugmen's Association that night.

Charles Soderberg, bartender for Magnus Anderson, fell last week and dislocated his shoulder. As a result of fever and delirium, he became wild and was taken to the Delta county hospital Tuesday.

Buy 16 inch Maple and Birch slab wood. 1 cord \$1.75, 2 cords \$3, 3 cords \$4.50. 16 inch Pine slab wood \$2.50 per full cord, delivered to any part of the city. Call up C. W. Davis. Phone 7.

Mrs. John Latimer, with her sons, Reuben and John left Wednesday to visit her daughters at Enderlin through the holidays, Mrs. Rollins and Mrs. Draper.

Rev. Mr. Martin was surprised Wednesday night by his congregation, who made him a Christmas present. Mr. Martin spoke briefly and feelingly in reply.

A number of his friends entertained A. J. Bellaire last Saturday night with a farewell stag party, at the home of N. J. LaPine.

The Coterie held their midwinter session at the home of Mrs. Blackwell Tuesday, and enjoyed an interesting program.

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 25¢ a box.

The students of the Marquette Normal, who attended from here, returned last week for their holiday vacation.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will hold their delayed auction next Friday evening in Swenson's hall.

The steamer Tokio was ordered here, but directions were changed, and she lays up at Manitowoc.

Loren Robeck, formerly resident here, visited friends in the city a couple of days this week.

Carnations, American Beauties, Holly, Smilax, Mistletoe, etc. Leave orders at Bellaire's.

Rev. C. M. Thompson, of Marquette, preached at the Methodist church last Sunday.

Canadian Jubilee Singers at the M. E. Church, Wednesday, January 3.

Wanted, a heavy, single horse.

O. W. DAVIS.

Circulars have been received here, offering old "cereal product" which is vaguely hinted at as being a form of the beverage that cheers and also inebriates. Four quarts of it, with an extra pint free, are offered, together with the fruit jars and flask it is contained in and also a handsome funnel, all at reduced rates to thirsty customers. From the looks of things, it is intended largely for Kansan consumption, where "perfectly pure, medicinal stimulant is needed instead of the adulterated dope with which unscrupulous dealers have flooded the market." However, it is not likely that this fake will do much in Gladstone.

The Manistique Pioneer published a holiday edition last week which is a testimonial to the enterprise of the publisher and energy of Manistique business men. The amount of Christmas advertising is fabulous: but this is a prosperous year and there is much business done in the Iceless Port. Editor Holbein must be so filled with pride over his latest success that he will need no turkey to complete his satisfaction. It will be hard to beat the Pioneer's record for holiday energy.

An extraordinary jury has summoned for the term of court beginning January 22. Three men have been summoned from each ward and township, seventy-five in all. Those drawn from Gladstone are, first ward, Wesley Rice, David Narracong, Charles Brunette. Second ward, Edward Jones, John Malloy, Isaac Jackson. Third ward, James R. Weddel, Charles H. France, Henry W. Blackwell. Fourth ward, Edgar G. Ingalls, Wallace A. Cameron, Thomas C. Jachor.

That particularly hustling corporation the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Company, has ordered new 10,000 ton boats, with increased power, for next spring. For months it has been hard to pick up an iron country paper without seeing some announcement of increased activity and wider field on the part of the company. Much of this is doubtless mere talk, but it is an undeniable fact that the Cleveland Cliffs "do move" and pretty rapidly at that.

The windows are as good as usual this year, so far as may be seen through the frost. Perhaps the most attractive are Goldstein's interior scene, a masterpiece of realism, the work of Charles Carlson, and the sylvan scene in the Hub window, with its hares as natural as life. This last is Mr. Baird's idea.

Hugh McMillan has resigned his position as pipeman of the fire department, and gone to feeding fires instead of putting them out. George Perry has been introducing the long forgotten game of schafkopf into prominence again at the hall.

A false fire alarm was sent in at eight o'clock Saturday morning by the crossing of some wires. The fire department responded with a good force, and prospected around the east end of Wisconsin avenue for some time, but found nothing and returned.

The south wing of the Marquette Normal school was burned last Saturday night, with a loss of \$50,000. The records and office were destroyed, and the art department. The building had been closed for the holiday vacation.

Marquette was shaken Sunday by the explosion of a powder mill, five miles from the city, and five men were killed. The powder works were destroyed and a great amount of glass broken in the city itself.

A special meeting of the Delta county board of supervisors will be held Jan. 6 to clean up routine business to the first of the year. It is expected that one or two day's work will finish the session.

The White Stock Co., billed to play here, cancelled its date and showed at Ishpeming instead the first three days of this week. This action was taken by advice of the health officer.

Hard Coal, bright and clean. Pochontas, Cannel and Soft coal. Call up C. W. Davis, phone 7.

James McWilliams attracted quite a crowd Monday with a bow drill, with which he was boring into one of the big plate glass windows. Every one stopped to look at it as a novelty.

A. H. Powell is out again in the newspaper line. He has run the original Messenger for several years, but studiously avoids sensationalism in anything but bargains.

Friends of Andrew Peterson will be sorry to learn that one of his twins, Fedix, died after a short illness Monday, at their home in Calumet.

The Swedish Finnish Benevolent Association gave an entertainment Saturday, raising \$36.00 for the benefit of Charles Scott.

Miss Rita Noonan, who has been attending college in Monroe, arrived home Thursday to spend Christmas with relatives.

P. L. Burt will go to Rapid River Sunday with his family to attend a Christmas dinner.

Ira Belonger, aged 13, died December 13 of diphtheria. His funeral was held the same day.

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

Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Peterson, of Escanaba, visited friends here Sunday.

Leave orders for cut flowers, designs, etc., at Bellaire's.

HAWAIIAN SERVANTS.

A Story Which Illustrates One of Their Peculiarities.

"Hawaiian servants," said a brown woman, "are the best—the best in the world, but they are 'strangely unsophisticated, strangely naive."

"Hawaiian servants insist on calling you by your first name. Ours were always saying to my husband, 'Yes, John,' or 'All right, John,' and to me, 'Very well, Ann,' or 'Ann, I am going out.'

"At last I got tired of this, and to John, when we got a new cook, I said: 'Don't ever call me by my first name in this new cook's presence. Then, perhaps, not knowing my name, he'll have to say 'Mrs.' to me."

"So John was very careful always to address me as 'Dearie' or 'Sweetheart,' but the new cook, a watchful chap, gave me no title at all.

"One day we had some company, some English officers. I told them how I had overcome, in my new cook's case, the native servants' horrid abuse of their employers' Christian names, and I said, 'By this servant, at least, you won't hear me called Ann.'

"Just then the new cook entered the room. He bowed to me respectfully and said:

"Sweetheart, dinner is served."

"What? I stammered.

"Dinner is served, dearie," answered the new cook."—New York Herald.

THE HIGH CLASS KOREAN.

Being a Drawing Room Gentleman, He Is a Slave to Dress.

The Korean is above everything else a man of the drawing room, and all his instincts move along the leisurely ways of life. Anything like haste or "en pressement" is unknown to the eternal laws that govern him. This characteristic of his is evident in all his actions at all times and under all conceivable circumstances. Being a drawing room gentleman, dress is the great ambition of his life. From the shoes of his feet to the topknot on the top of his head he is ordered so as to be seen and admired of men.

His shoes while in mourning must be spotlessly white. No atom of dust or fly speck shall mar them. His socks, beautifully puffed, are stitched to perfection; his pantaloons, big enough for a Broddingnag, are padded, quilted and ironed until they come forth looking like some mysterious fabric of polished marble; his jacket likewise and his overcoat and wristlets.

Not only has he a headband, a topknot and a hat on his head, but he buys a pair of spectacles and adds them to his already overcharged headgear, and thus rigged, with a ring on his finger and a fan in his hand, he goes forth to make his way through this troubled world.—North China Herald.

Practical Preparation.

"I'm surprised that you favor higher education," said the visitor to the village blacksmith. "Well, the colleges are improving," explained the man of brawn. "Time was when they didn't teach nothing but book learning, but now by the time my son gets through the athletic course he'll be fit for a first class blacksmith."—Detroit Free Press.

Trouble on Another Score.

Doctor—When can you pay me my bill for curing you of insomnia? Patient—I don't know, doc. I sleep so soundly now that my wife goes through my pockets most every night and takes everything.—Life.

TO THE TAX PAYER.

The Tax Roll for the year 1905 is now in my hands. The collection fees if paid before Jan. 10, 1906 are one per cent, after that date four per cent. will be added. My office will be open every Saturday evening from 7 to 8 o'clock until January 10, beginning December 9.

Respectfully,
W. F. HAMMEL,
City Treasurer.

MERCHANTS, ATTENTION.

Wanted at the axe factory, several hundred shipping cases. We can use Dry Goods, Boot and Shoe, or Hardware Boxes, steadily. If you have a surplus, call us up and tell us what you have. It will pay better than burning them. tf.

CAMP OUTFITS FOR SALE.

Complete camp supplies: logging sleighs, supply sleighs, blacksmith outfits, stoves, blankets, quilts, dishes. A full layout of everything needed for sale by JERRY MADDEN SHINGLE CO., 41-13t Rapid River, Mich.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

It will be to the interest of members of the Royal Arcanum and suspended members to write D. A. Pierson, 415 Hammond building, Detroit Mich. 38



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.

Fur Collars

For Overcoats.
Button on any coat.
Just the thing for these colddays.
Make a very acceptable
Christmas present.
Your husband will
Appreciate it.

\$3.75



Two Doors East of
Hammel's Bank.

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.

BONE FEED

Is the only thing for the Chickens; they will eat it before they will touch corn. It is an EGG PRODUCER, keeps their digestive organs in good condition.

POULTRY KEEPERS EVERYWHERE RECOGNIZE IT AS THE BEST FOR FOWLS

I have a new grinding machine installed for the purpose, and will furnish Bone Feed fresh at 10c for 3 pounds.

MARTIN WEING.

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 stuff that is in all flour, and the purified flour has a brighter color, the dough is more spongy and buoyant, resulting in a LARGER AND LIGHTER LOAF FROM A GIVEN WEIGHT OF DOUGH.

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

It is a high cost flour to make, but is really the most economical flour to use, as it yields from 50 to 75 cents' worth more loaves per barrel than any other flour.

This is due to two facts. First, the inferior flour is taken out. Second, the air evaporates moisture and the purified flour will absorb more water. It is some what 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.

Supplement to the Gladstone Delta.

COUNTY TREASURER OFFICE DELTA COUNTY.

December 7th, 1905.

The following is a full and complete report of the taxes collected or received upon the business of selling or manufactured or brewed or malt liquors during the year ending December 1905.

CHAS. J. SEMER, County Treasurer.

Name of Persons, Corporations, Association, Company, or Copartnership Paying a Tax.	RESIDENCE.	KIND OF BUSINESS.	PLACE OF DOING BUSINESS.	AMOUNT of Tax Paid.	DATE of Payment.
Dulphue Pilon	Perkins, Michigan	Selling or offering for sale spirituous or intoxicating liquors or mixed liquors, by retail, or any mixture or compound, except proprietary patent medicines, which in whole or in part consist of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, any malt, brewed or fermented liquors.	Baldwin Township	500 00	April 29
Joseph Savoie & Jas Christenson	Masonville Township		Masonville Township	500 00	May 1
Andrew Barbeau	"	"	"	500 00	" 4
Andrew Erickson	"	"	"	500 00	" 5
Claud Ackley & John Auguilm	"	"	"	500 00	" 8
A. J. Baulton	Bark River Township	"	Bark River Township	500 00	" 1
The Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co.	Brampton Township	"	Brampton Township	500 00	" 3
Peter Foy	Garden Township	"	Garden Township	500 00	" 3
Peter Sovie	Baldwin Township	"	Baldwin Township	500 00	" 4
John Norman	Maple Ridge Township	"	Maple Ridge Township	500 00	" 5
John Bosinke	Wells Township	"	Wells Township	500 00	" 5
John Thul	Gladstone, Michigan	"	Gladstone, Michigan	500 00	" 2
Louis Tardiff	"	same	"	500 00	" 2
Soren Johnson	"	"	"	500 00	" 2
Joseph Podesta	"	"	"	500 00	" 3
McIntyre & Hodge	"	"	"	500 00	" 3
Magnus Anderson	"	"	"	500 00	" 5
Fred Anderson	"	"	"	500 00	" 5
August Lillquist & Chas. Green	"	"	"	500 00	" 5
Edward McMann	"	"	"	500 00	" 5
Erick Osterberg	"	"	"	500 00	" 8
Joseph Eaton	"	"	"	500 00	" 9
Hellander & Johnson	"	"	"	500 00	" 9
Joseph Bruseau	"	"	"	500 00	" 9
Ed. C. J. hson	Escanaba, Michigan	"	Escanaba, Michigan	500 00	" 1
Matt Dahl	"	"	"	500 00	" 1
A. W. Johnson	"	"	"	500 00	" 1
Nels Ahlquist	"	"	"	500 00	" 1
Emil Dahistrom	"	"	"	500 00	" 2
Fred Johnson & Axel Carlson	"	"	"	500 00	" 2
John Magnuson	"	"	"	500 00	" 2
Chas. G. Beck	"	"	"	500 00	" 2
John Nelson & Wm. Johnson	"	"	"	500 00	" 2
Paddy Levy	"	"	"	500 00	" 2
Ben Clermont	"	"	"	500 00	" 2
Sylvester Dentler	"	"	"	500 00	" 2
Louis Anderson	"	"	"	500 00	" 3
Peter Cigrang	"	"	"	500 00	" 3
Charles Olson	"	"	"	500 00	" 3
John P. Miller	"	"	"	500 00	" 3
Hans Olson	"	"	"	500 00	" 3
Eugene Sullivan	"	"	"	500 00	" 3
Peterson & Johnson	"	"	"	500 00	" 3
Nicholas Niece	"	"	"	500 00	" 3
Alfred Moureau & S. Pichette	"	"	"	500 00	" 3
Tom Curry	"	"	"	500 00	" 3
Irene Marchand	"	"	"	500 00	" 3
A. J. B. rdaws	"	"	"	500 00	" 3
Molin & Berg	"	"	"	500 00	" 3
Henry Hillmann	"	"	"	500 00	" 3
Jos. Pelot	"	"	"	500 00	" 3
David Harris & Frank Poquin	"	"	"	500 00	" 3
J. F. Burns	"	"	"	500 00	" 3
Henry Thomy	"	"	"	500 00	" 3
Wm. Gibson	"	"	"	500 00	" 4
C. Devost	"	"	"	500 00	" 4
Nick Thines	"	"	"	500 00	" 4
Nick Poester	"	"	"	500 00	" 4
Ernest W. Wickert	"	"	"	500 00	" 4
Gustave Haertel	"	"	"	500 00	" 4
Jos A. Beauchamp & Ambrose Therrett	Escanaba Township	"	Escanaba Township	500 00	" 6
Frank Perrow	Escanaba, Michigan	"	Escanaba, Michigan	500 00	" 9
Homer Papineau	"	"	"	500 00	" 10
M. Call	"	"	"	500 00	" 10
Axel Johnson	"	"	"	500 00	" 10
G. H. Bourque & Bowman	"	"	"	500 00	" 10
Max Glazer	"	"	"	500 00	" 10
Caron & Labounty	"	"	"	500 00	" 10
Oberg Bros.	"	"	"	500 00	" 10
Hannah M. Lyons	"	"	"	500 00	" 10
John F. Johnson	"	"	"	500 00	" 10
Paul Stricker	"	"	"	500 00	" 10
James Patton	"	"	"	500 00	" 10
Charles Irving	"	"	"	500 00	" 10
Peter Lemmer	"	"	"	500 00	" 10
Joseph Hiru	"	"	"	500 00	" 10
Henry Norman	Bark River Township	"	Bark River Township	500 00	" 10
Gust Nelson	Gladstone, Michigan	"	Gladstone Michigan	500 00	" 10
Maguire Sherbeneau	Escanaba, Michigan	"	Escanaba, Michigan	500 00	" 10
Dolph Chabut	"	"	"	500 00	" 12
I. G. Champion	Gladstone, Michigan	"	Gladstone, Michigan	500 00	" 12
Marcel Leffler	Cornell, Michigan	"	Cornell Township	500 00	" 12
Moses Beauchamp & Felix Brasseur	Escanaba, Township	"	Escanaba Township	500 00	" 14
Victor Johnson	Escanaba, Michigan	"	Escanaba, Michigan	500 00	" 14
Paul Jaeger	"	"	"	500 00	" 14
Arthur Mineau & Frank Mineau	"	"	"	500 00	" 14
Nap. Premeau	"	"	"	500 00	" 14
Knutte Peterson	"	"	"	500 00	" 14
Henry Norman	"	"	"	500 00	" 14
Bink Wholesale Liquor & Supply Co.	Escanaba, Michigan	Selling spirituous or intoxicating liquors at wholesale.	"	500 00	" 14
George Rowe	"	"	"	500 00	" 15
Zoel Maras	"	"	"	500 00	" 15
George Bergeon	"	Selling or offering for sale spirituous or intoxicating liquors or mixed liquors, by retail, or any mixture or compound, except proprietary patent medicines, which in whole or in part consist of spirituous or intoxicating liquors and any malt, brewed or fermented liquors.	"	500 00	" 16
Asp & Olson	"	"	"	500 00	" 16
Gust Nelson	"	"	"	500 00	" 17
Louis Wurth	"	"	"	500 00	" 17
Magnus Mattson	"	"	"	500 00	" 17
Thomas P. Rowan	"	"	"	500 00	" 18
W. H. Sullivan	"	"	"	500 00	" 18
Oliver Hotel Co.	"	"	"	500 00	" 18
Joseph Arch	"	"	"	500 00	" 18
Lacomb & Lalonde	"	"	"	500 00	" 18
Mike Shea	"	"	"	500 00	" 18
Noe Daust	"	"	"	500 00	" 18
Ben Salsosky	"	"	"	500 00	" 19
John Gannon Sr.	"	"	"	500 00	" 19
Boileau & Brace	"	"	"	500 00	" 19
Philip Dupont	"	"	"	500 00	" 19
McDonald & Riedy	"	"	"	500 00	" 19
Jerry Driscoll	"	"	"	500 00	" 19
John J. Gannon	"	"	"	500 00	" 19
Joseph Frechette	Bark River, Township	"	Bark River Township	500 00	" 18
John Gavel	"	"	"	500 00	" 18
Richter Brewing Co.	Escanaba, Michigan	Manufacturing brewed or malt liquors for sale.	Escanaba, Michigan	65 00	" 17
Escanaba Brewing Co.	"	"	"	65 00	" 18
Clary Brothers	"	Selling spirituous or intoxicating liquors at wholesale.	"	500 00	" 19
John Rowan	Wells Township	"	Wells Township	500 00	" 18
Louis Tondua	Maple Ridge Township	Selling or offering for sale spirituous or intoxicating or mixed liquors, by retail or any mixture or compound, except proprietary patent medicines, which in whole or in part consist of spirituous or intoxicating liquors, and any malt, brewed or fermented liquors.	Maple Ridge Township	500 00	" 18
Wesley Millr	"	"	"	500 00	" 18
Michael Boileau	"	"	"	500 00	" 20
Haga & Mattson	Brampton Township	"	Brampton Township	500 00	" 18
Joseph Olette	"	"	"	500 00	" 19
George Demit	Rapid River, Michigan	Same	Rapid River, Michigan	500 00	" 11
Jos ph Savoie	"	"	"	500 00	" 12
Adelard Neveu	"	"	"	500 00	" 20
John Larson	Garden Township	"	Garden Township	500 00	" 16
Moses Baudreau	"	"	"	500 00	" 16
Coolau Brothers	Nahma Township	"	Nahma Township	500 00	" 16
Eddie Buford	Bark River Township	"	Bark River Township	500 00	" 25
Richard Roth	Escanaba, Michigan	"	Escanaba, Michigan	500 00	" 25
R. A. McDonald	Garden, Michigan	"	Garden, Michigan	500 00	" 25
Edward Jaque	"	"	"	500 00	" 25
James Bonafas	"	"	"	500 00	" 25
Joseph St John	"	"	"	500 00	" 31
Isaac Corran	"	"	"	500 00	" 31
B. D. Brophy	Nahma, Michigan	"	Nahma Township	500 00	" 31
Chas. Seymour	Bark River Township	"	Bark River Township	500 00	" 31
Alphonse Leclair	"	"	"	500 00	" 31
Paul Kelley	Escanaba, Michigan	"	Escanaba, Michigan	500 00	June 1
Peters & Godin	"	"	"	458 34	May 30
Peter Semer	"	"	"	458 34	June 3
Peter Hansen	"	"	"	458 34	" 16
Thos. J. White	"	"	"	458 34	" 3
Charles Tardiff	Gladstone, Michigan	"	Gladstone, Michigan	416 67	July 3
Emil C. Stout	Escanaba, Michigan	"	Escanaba, Michigan	416 67	" 27
Alfred Heloman	"	"	"	416 67	Aug. 3
Robert L. Bridges	Maple Ridge Township	"	Maple Ridge Township	416 67	Sept. 6
Christ Worch	"	"	"	333 32	" 7
Jank Djanic	Escanaba, Michigan	"	Escanaba, Michigan	291 67	" 27
Solomon Jerome	Rapid River, Michigan	"	Rapid River, Michigan	291 67	Oct. 4
Joseph LeBlanc	Wells Township	"	Wells Township	250 00	Nov. 1
Peter Hansen	Ford River Township	"	Ford River Township	250 00	" 1
James Parrett	Rapid River, Michigan	"	Rapid River, Michigan	250 00	" 1
Oliver Charboneau	Garden, Michigan	"	Garden, Michigan	200 00	" 7

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

My Ship.
Down on the wharves, as the sun goes
down,
And the daylight's tumult and dust and
din
Are dying away in the busy town,
I go to see if my ship comes in.

I gaze far over the quiet sea,
Rays from sunset, like mellow wine,
Where ships, like lilies, lie tranquilly,
Many and fair, but I see not mine.

I question the sailors every night
Who over the bulwarks idly lean,
Noting the sails as they come in sight:
"Have you seen my beautiful ship come
in?"

"Where does she come?" they ask of me;
"Who is her master, and what her name?"
And they smile upon me pitying,
When my answer is ever and ever the
same.

Oh, mine was a vessel of strength and
truth;
Her sails were white as a young lamb's
fleece.
She sailed long since from the port of
Youth—
Her master was Love, and her name was
Peace.

And, like all beloved and beautiful things,
She faded in distance and doubt away,
With only a tremble of snowy wings,
She floated, swan-like, adown the bay;

Carrying with her a precious freight—
All I had gained in my life;
A tempting prize to the pirate Fate—
And still I watch for her back again—

Watch from the earliest morning light,
Till the pale stars grieve o'er the dying
day,
To catch a gleam on her canvas white
Among the islands which gem the bay.

But she comes not yet—she will never come
To gladden my eyes and my spirit more;
And my heart grows hopeless and faint and
dumb
As I wait and wait on the leucous shore.

Knowing that tempest and time and storm
Have wrecked and shattered my beautiful
barque;
Rank seaweeds cover her wasting form,
And her sails are tattered and stained
and dark.

But the tide comes up, and the tide goes
down,
And the daylight follows the night's
collapse—
And still with the sailor tanned and
brown,
I wait on the wharves and watch the
ships.

And still with a patience that is not hope,
For vain and empty are my vain
eyes,
I sit on the rough shore's rocky slope,
And watch to see if my ship comes in.

—Elizabeth Akers Allen.

The Christmas Problem.
Once more the glad season of Christmas
is at hand and the one important
problem of life becomes, "Shall we give
our loved ones the presents they would
like, or those we think are good for
them?"

Deciding in favor of the latter, we
shall buy Bobby, who is yearning for a
new bicycle, a nice, black suit of
evening clothes. This will be especially good
for Bobby, who has never smoked, but a
man in a smoking jacket looks so comely
where he despises being dressed up, de-
tests girls, and is awkward in his move-
ments owing to a needlessly large supply
of feet and hands. For Sallie, who is a
"new" little girl, aged 7, and ad-
dicted to boys' plays, we shall buy a
large wax doll and a pretty sewing bag.
For mother, who is a trifle too
advanced for her years, who enjoys the
boys' games and carries flags for them
in all their contests—for mother
loves to buy a beautifully bound copy
of Thomas a Kempis and a lovely white
knit shawl. Then for John—dear John!
How kind, though gay and up-to-date, he
is!—we shall buy a smoking jacket.
To be sure, John never smokes, but a
man in a smoking jacket looks so comely
sitting in the family circle evenings and
Sundays. As a matter of fact one is al-
ways out playing bridge evenings, and
on Sundays John is always off playing
golf. Still, the smoking jacket is a
sweet present; it is full of domestic
traditions and is economical besides.

With a book for Cousin Mary, whose
eyes will not permit her to read, some
stunning automobile goggles for Uncle
Bob, who is preposterous as a driver and
at the sight of an automobile, a stylish
umbrella for Aunt Helen, who suffers
dreadfully from rheumatism and never
dares to go out in the rain, the whole
matter shall be disposed of, and what a
blessing! Of course, we shall buy what
we have given him or her, but we
shall have done our duty, thank Heaven,
and—how excellent is the virtue of econ-
omy allied with common sense!—we shall
have spent so little that we can afford to
buy small Christmas presents for our-
selves—the exquisite amethyst necklace
which we saw last week marked down
from \$25 to \$23.98.

The Christmas present which is good
for us is commonly, on the whole, a
present that is cheap, and it comes to us
insulting to the injury it inflicts, in-
scribed with the hypocritical sentiment,
"Behind the gift lies the heart of the
giver." Two principles govern rigorously
in giving presents—first, that they be
suitable; second, that they be a sign of
self-sacrifice. It is this last thing which,
on a fine analysis, Ruskin finds to be the
"compelling charm of costly things; it is
the absence of it which offend and
wounds us in the cheap gift we receive
from a friend.

The English manner of solving the
Christmas problem commends itself to
reason and to affection. The giving
of gifts to friends who are near and
truly loved; for the number of persons
with whom one has more or less
agreeable but superficial relations, re-
course is had to cards. These cards, as
ornate and expensive as they are, are
allowed, are engraved with the name of
the sender—in the instance of a married
woman or a man, the husband and wife
send one card between them. With the
name appear the address and date and
some simple expression like, "Best
wishes for a Merry Christmas and a
Happy New Year." Thus are the social
"duties" of Christmas time disposed of
in such fashion as to leave one free to
indulge in sentiment and even in good
cheer.—Harper's Bazar.

The Sin of Vanity.
Vanity and self-indulgence lead to
the downfall of more youth in these mod-
ern times of extravagance than all the
temptations of ugly sins combined. The
woman clerk, dependent upon her paltry
five to ten dollars a week, feels the tempta-
tion to emulate the dressing of the
young lady customer, and, little by little,
supplies her wants by pilfering from her
employer, if not by even more corrupting
means.

The idea of economy, of living accord-
ing to one's resources, of plain modesty
and simple honesty—all these are relegat-
ed to the garret of conscience and taste,
as the girlhood dresses of grand-
mother are hidden in the dark and dusty
corners close to the homestead roof-tree.

Why is this generation of girls given
over thus to vanity? Why, indeed, are
that the very atmosphere and environ-
ment of so many homes are filled with
the toxic of extravagance and indul-
gence?

Modest cottages, the homes of mechan-
ics and of clerks, have been mortgaged

to procure means to purchase automo-
biles.
Children demand bicycles (if not auto-
mobiles), of parents, who, in their own
youth, had bought but home-made wag-
ons and sleds. The soda fountain, with
its drinks costing from five to twenty
cents a glass, are surrounded hour by
hour, in summer, by boys and girls,
squandering dimes and becoming accus-
tomed, not only to "temperance tipping"
but to free and easy spending of money.

It is through the too swiftly passing
years of impressionable youth, which
is the character of the age, that this
persistent money spending goes on,
until the boy or girl becomes imbued
with the conviction that it is an inalien-
able right to squander money for self-
indulgence.

"Why couldn't you get along with
fewer and poorer clothes, and not take a
chance of going to the penitentiary?"
was asked of a girl not yet a score of
years old, who had been sentenced to
jail for stealing from her employer.

"You see," she answered pertly, "I
was going in pretty good society. I was
keeping company with certain swell
young men and it wouldn't do for me to
be so badly dressed when with them. I
never took anything to sell it, and I
never took any cheap toys. The best
was none too good for me."

The poor girl little appreciated the
severity of her jail sentence. She had no
realization of the degradation of her con-
dition as a thief. She wanted to dress
well to go into "swell society." The
society which would accept an extrava-
gant girl, known to be earning a
mere pittance, is, in itself, a disgrace to
any girl. Yet years of such influence,
all tending to exalt dress and show, had
produced their natural result in warping
her character and so stultifying her con-
science that nothing else counted but
vanity. The everlasting struggle to ap-
pear to be something that one is not, the
sham and tinsel, instead of the genuine
and true, these are the traps for girl-
hood in many a household, and the pa-
rents who cultivate or tolerate such silly
vanity from infancy to maturity of their
children, are themselves the most culpable,
though the sins of such parents are
visited upon their children.

If a woman plays a game even
with a man, she is playing a game, with
a manly play, it is honorable, dignified
and without fretting or grieving over
the outcome, she should leave it
alone.

There are many women, it is true, who
can so play, but when they play with
a nervous, anxious player who
speaks her mind and lacks equanimity
to conceal either her good or bad luck,
the sportsman's patience is strained to
the breaking point, and at last it
relapses into "automobilitis." The age
of extravagance, of vanity! A professor in
a theological seminary addressing a class
of undergraduates appealed to them to
pray for the nation in the days of its
dangerous prosperity. And we hope
that the first beneficiaries of their pray-
ers will be the parents of the spendthrift
youth.

It is not the value of the money foolishly
squandered, that is the vital con-
sideration; it is the value of the power of
self-restraint, the value of character,
thus sapped.—Home Magazine.

Had to Stand It.
The man is one of those men who con-
sider housecleaning a mortal sin. That
is to say, he is just a man, because every
known species of the sex is constituted
the same way. A duster is to him as a
red rag to a bull, and the appearance of
a broom or mop is most caustic com-
ments on the feminine follies of super-
cleanliness.

It has always been the man's fixed
idea that his wife swept and dusted for
the express purpose of making herself
and him uncomfortable.

Well, the man has now been some
weeks in a private hospital. For the
last two weeks he has been convalescing
from a cold. On the first morning he was
able to sit up and take notice, he ob-
served the nurse stealing softly about
his room, dabbing the furniture with a
little white rag. He watched her curi-
ously for some time, and at last it
dawned on his awakened consciousness
that she was dusting.

"Now, where in the dickens does she
find any dust in this spick and span lit-
tle room?" he demanded of the nurse.
Then he lay back and watched her
dust. There was nothing in that room she
nursed.

He wiped the glass bureau top, and
all the while, the edges of the drawers
and the shelves, and the chairs and the
tables. She did the chair runs. She did
the toilet set on the wash stand. She
did the screen.

The room on her rubber heels, manipu-
lating her little square of moistened
cheesecloth with the nicest particularity,
until the man gritted his teeth and cov-
ered his eyes with the bedclothes.

"He heard her go out of the room, and
when she came back she had a long-
haired brush, with which she proceed-
ed to mop up the floor. Then the man
could stand it no longer. He was for-
wardly to speak, but he sat up in bed
and accosted her in trembling wrathful
tones:

"For heaven's sake," he demanded,
"tell me where you find another atom of
dirt in this room!"

"The white explained prettily that it
was her custom so to do every morning.
She hoped it didn't annoy him, because
if it did, she would do it when he was
asleep.

"Oh, no," muttered the man, "it
doesn't annoy me. I don't care. I don't
care. Beat the carpets. Dig and
scrape as you please. You're a woman,
and I expect you can't help it." And
he turned his face wearily to the wall
and went to sleep.

For two weeks for two weeks he has
lain there helpless while this perform-
ance went through, until now he can be-
hold it without so much as turning an
eyelash.

And his wife, who visits him daily,
and at first witnessed these proceedings
fearfully, says that while it was hard
to have William away from home, she
doesn't regret it if his experience in the
hospital has inculcated in him the virtue
of self-control in the presence of a dust-
cloth.—Exchange.

When a Woman Plays Cards.
It seems that all the world plays cards.
If not all the world, then a good half
of all the world of women.

Not that the pastime is a reprehensible
one. The cards are innocent, the game
is interesting; it is only the players who
sometimes err and fall from grace.

The games of bridge, of poker, of pro-
gressive euchre, generally played, not
only to demonstrate efficiency, but in
the hope of gain, are certainly gambling
games in the true sense of the word, be
the prize or limit as inexpensive or low
as the most conscientious woman could
desire.

Not the worth of the thing, but the
principle involved, as we all know, makes
it a gambling game; but if we choose
to play, it is our pleasure to spend our
time, that surely is a matter for per-
sonal decision.

Not the tools then, nor their handling,
nor the cards nor the game, but the play-
ers, are those who need watch them-
selves that the sport or pastime may not

degenerate into a display of selfishness,
greed, and bad temper.

It seems that the true
sportsmanlike spirit is a thing quite un-
known to the majority of women.

That jovial good nature which takes
luck as it comes, without disappointment
or undue joy; which plays the game as
a game, honorably and cheerfully,
whichever way victory goes.

A man may feel disgust when he can-
not get a single good hand in an evening;
but he does not brood over his bad luck
and meanness on that account, as do so many
of the weaker sex.

When a woman plays cards she sits
down to it as if it were a matter of great
personal importance. Equanimity is a
thing unknown to her; she is ready to
shout for joy when hands are good or to
cry with disappointment when they are
bad. In the same event she looks upon
the woman who dealt her the hand as a
man-eater and those who have good cards
horrid creatures whom she almost hates.

The masculine card player looks upon
the game as a pleasant way of passing
time, but many feminine players seem
to think it a matter of moment, a
matter of worry and extreme nervous
excitement.

So impressed, she sets to, tooth and
nail to win; and, being so much in-
vested in her self-control of a million
volts, she is ready to stoop to
anything to gain her point.

She openly hints of her cards; she
frowns when her partner makes unsuit-
able remarks; she sits like an anxious
child when she has one or two important
cards which she will play for; for the
time she is absolutely vindictive and
merciless toward those who are her oppo-
nents; and if one of them happens to be
her husband the act seems to stir her to
still greater venom.

Most any feminine is restrained by
man's presence—hates to give herself
away before his coolly critical eyes.
When she is alone, however, with
lacking, and her unscrupulousness runs
rampant. Bad temper is exhibited, self-
ishness has its way. Unfortunates are
sharply and loudly questioned, "Why on
earth do you play such a card?"

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and the hostess humbled and reproved,
puts back into her slender purse the
money she had planned gloriously to
squander.

She admits that her guest had a kind
and unselfish spirit, she is grateful for
the consideration, but nevertheless, she
is hurt and annoyed.

She knew what she could afford, and
it was no one's else business, she raises
to herself. She might have been allowed
the pleasure of having one little party.

And on the other hand, the guest will
tell you how she hates to have people
do things for her when she knows they
can't afford it. And you like her at-
titude and believe in it, except perhaps,
when you are entertaining her yourself.—
Pittsburg Dispatch.

For the Children.

**Listeners Never Hear Any Good of Them-
selves.**

Three little crickets, sleek and black,
Whose eyes with mischief glistened,
Climbed up on one another's back
And at a keyhole listened.

The foremost one cried out, "Oho!
I hear two people speaking,
I can't quite see them yet, and so—
I'll just continue peeping."

Soon Dot and grandma he could see—
Tea-party they were playing;
And as he listened closely, he
Distinctly heard Dot saying:

"This pretty little table here
Will do for the tea party;
And I will get a cricket, dear,
For you to put your feet on."

The cricket tumbled down with fright;
"Run for your life, my brothers!
Fly, fly!" he scudded out of sight;
And so the other two crickets said,
Carolyn Wells in St. Nicholas.

Betty and Bunny Visit Town.
I'm so lonely! I'm so lonely! I'm so
lonely!" And pretty Betty Cottontail
nodded her head, shaking her long, deli-
cate gray ears very emphatically as she
declared her unhappy state of mind.

"And what would you have?" inquired
Madam Cottontail, sitting up on her
hind legs and looking inquiringly at her
daughter.

"Why, mamma, I should like to go to
town. Ever since I've been big enough
to hear of the excitement of that place
where so many strange people live I've
been longing to go there and see it for
myself."

"Well, I've half a mind to give you
my permission to go and run your head
into danger," said Madam Cottontail,
"but you must go with your cousin
Bunny to return as soon as you get there.
You've heard me tell often of the dogs
that abound where people live. Now,
away out here five miles from any
town, we are comparatively safe. But
you, like all young blood, would run
the risk of losing your life just to
get a nibble of dangerous excitement."

"If you will only give your consent for
me to go with Cousin Bunny tomorrow,
I'll promise you that I shall not run
my head into any danger," said Betty,
coaxingly. "You heard Cousin Bunny
say that he means to spend a week in
town. He just said he would do any-
thing in the shape of people and dogs."

"All right, I tell you," said Madam
Cottontail. "Go and have your own
way."

The next day, bright and early, Betty
Cottontail, in company with her cousin
Bunny, who came from a neighboring
grove, set out toward the town, some six
or seven miles distant. "Look for us
in the grass-grown valley at the foot of
a high hill, the two found themselves ac-
cused every little while, and with each
rabbit friend or relative. Not a few
of the first morning, however, they
learned that the pair of reckless youths
were off to town, for that particular
place held many dangers for the rabbit
tribe, a fact well known to them.

Thus dallying along the way Betty and
Bunny decided to rest for the night in
the town till late in the afternoon, just
as the sun was dropping out of sight in
the far west. As they neared the town
they were obliged to seek a hiding place
and a corn shock or in a tuft of weeds
near a fence penning a cow. A man
that came from the settlement in the
valley. It was then that Betty's
heart began to beat a bit faster than
was usual with it, and she kept her eyes
fixed on that something strange might
catch her unawares.

At last, after a horseman had dis-
appeared down the road, Betty and Bunny
went on up the hill, from the summit of
which they could look down on the town.
The decision was made to risk the
fields than the open road, so they
turned into an old cornfield that was
dotted thickly with corn shocks. They
had not gone very far into this field
when suddenly the quick ears of the
barking of a dog. Although this was
the first time either of the cotton-
tails had ever heard human or dog
sound, instinct told them what these
sounds meant. "Danger!" whis-
pered Betty, her long ears quivering
fright as they caught the ominous
sounds. "What shall we do?"

"Oh, since you seem afraid we'll slip
into this convenient shelter," answered
Bunny, leading the way to a nearby
corn shock. The truth may be told
of the brave fellow that he had no
wish to meet the creatures that were ap-
proaching and making such hideous
sounds. But Bunny would not yet have
confessed his fear to Betty. Hardly had
the two cottontails hidden themselves in-
side the corn shock when nearer and
nearer came the sounds of children's
shouting and dogs barking, and just as
Betty was praying with all her heart
that the danger would pass them by
there thrust itself right into their hiding
place the cold, sniffing nose of a dog.
Betty thought she would faint, but Bun-
ny hid an encouraging paw on her arm
back hoarsely whispered, "Come, follow
me, and run for your life—as you never
ran before!" Then as the dog set up
an awful barking, his bloodthirsty eyes
peering into poor Betty's own wild ones,
Bunny dashed out through the side of
the corn shock opposite to the place where
the enemy held them at bay and ran
across the cornfield with the swiftness
of a deer. And Betty needed no fur-
ther bidding; with her very heart in her
mouth she spoke, she kept close to
Bunny's heels.

"On, on, wildly on through the old field
the two cottontails flew, with the bark-
ing dog close behind. But Betty could
hear the

KILL SOLDIERS IN TUKUM

Mobs Mutilate Bodies of Dead After Terrible Massacre.

CZAR FACES CIVIL WAR.

Whole Baltics Seething, but He Is Afraid to Send Troops from St. Petersburg.

MOSCOW, Dec. 19.—A general strike in Russia, to begin tonight, has been ordered by the workmen's council.

TUKUM, Russia, Dec. 17.—Via Stettin, Prussia, Dec. 19.—A special correspondent of the Associated Press, who has just arrived here, says that mobs of Lithuanians and Estonians yesterday attacked 100 Cossacks and dragoons, the only military force stationed in Tukum.

The mobs, after wild fighting killed the soldiers to the last man, cut off their arms and legs and ripped up their bodies. The streets were strewn with bodies and dismembered parts. Six hundred troops arrived here this morning.

In all 340 soldiers and peasants were killed and many were wounded.

Civil War Faces Czars.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 19.—Noon.—Civil war in the Baltics, not only revolution, faces the Czars.

Frightful stories of the pouring in from the interior near Mitau, where desperate fighting has occurred between the troops and insurgents.

Revolting tales are told of the barbarities practiced on the German landlords who are more detested by the Letts than are the Russians.

In a fight near Tukum fourteen dragoons were killed and sixteen wounded. It is estimated that the insurgents lost 200 men killed.

A squadron of cavalry was ambushed and badly cut up regarding the arrival and limped into Mitau with its wounded.

Few Troops Available.

Despite the statement that two army corps are being sent to the Baltic provinces it is learned that no such number of troops is available.

The government has sent two regiments from St. Petersburg in reply to the frantic appeals for reinforcements, but it is considered too dangerous to deplete the garrison of the capital any further during the present crisis and the government can only await the arrival of the Cossacks and other troops which are being hurried forward by Gen. Linewich from Manchuria.

Poles May Rise Up, Also.

In the meantime the government's fear is that the rebellion which is extending southward to the Polish frontier may arouse the Poles to an armed uprising.

Available details regarding the establishment of the so-called republic of Kharoff have at last arrived. The workmen's Socialistic organizations joined by 300 troops took possession of the city and with the aid of militia armed with pikes, revolvers and axes, established a government of federated council, as the executive committee was called. This council issued decrees which the authorities were perfectly powerless to resist.

The council turned over the electricity from the houses of the Germans, while allowing it to burn in the streets where it benefited the people, and declared war on the thieves who had previously been terrorizing the city.

When a robber was captured he was placed under a trip hammer with the threat that it would be dropped unless he revealed the whereabouts of the booty. This usually was effective in each case and the recovered plunder was returned to its owners. Two robbers were hanged in the public square.

ARMENIANS ON FIERY RAMPAGE.

Shoot and Burn Turks in Their Homes in Tiflis, Caucasus.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Dec. 19.—The latest dispatch from Tiflis, Caucasus, today says that 400 houses in Russian-occupied quarters were burned by armed Armenians, who prevented the inmates from leaving and fired on the firemen who attempted to extinguish the flames.

The total number of Musselmans killed is not yet ascertained, but fifty-seven Turkish subjects are known to have perished. The fighting was continuing December 17, when the telegram was forwarded to the Turkish consulate overpowered with refugees.

A telegram of the same date from Batoum, Caucasus, reports a continuance of the disorders there. Great fears of a massacre prevailed in the Musselman community. The government transport Ismir has left Constantinople for Batoum to take off the Turks.

Shanghai Filled with Rowdies.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 19.—Armed guards and patrols are maintained here to cope with a possible renewal of the disturbances. The streets are filled with rowdies. The shops are open but looting is greatly feared.

The United States cruiser Baltimore landed a force today and the British cruiser Diadem sent 500 men ashore. Other warships are expected and it is reported that German troops are coming here from Kiaochow.

The Chinese newspapers say the rowdies proposed to take advantage of the mixed crowd dispute to attack and loot the foreign settlement.

Japan Sends Warship.

TOKIO, Dec. 19.—Owing to the disturbances at Shanghai the Japanese cruiser Tsushima has been dispatched there from Sasebo and the gunboat Ugi has been ordered to sail from Kure for the same destination.

PASTOR FACES INDICTION

Grand Jury Charges He Fraudulently Secured \$10,000 Bequest for His Church.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Dec. 19.—Rev. Bernard A. Brady, pastor of St. Joseph's Roman Catholic church at Yonkers, was indicted for grand larceny by the grand jury today. It is charged that he fraudulently secured a bequest of property of the late Margaret Brady worth \$10,000 for the use of his church.

Miss Viola Hess of San Francisco, who is said to be Mrs. Brady's only surviving relative, contested the validity of the will.

STEEL MERGER COMPLETED

Gates Crowd Gets a Hold of Tennessee Coal and Iron for the Republic Corporation.

NEW YORK, Dec. 19.—Important changes in the organization of the Tennessee Coal and Iron company were made at a meeting of the directors here today and John W. Gates now heads the executive committee. War street says the company is now controlled by the Republic Iron and Steel company.

MISSING A TRAIN WINS HIM A BRIDE.

Platteville Man Meets Laporte (Ind.) Girl at Station and Are Married Same Day.

LA PORTE, Ind., Dec. 18.—[Special.]—By accidentally missing a train at Allenton, Mich., Henry A. Martins of Platteville, Wis., has won for his bride Miss Myrtle Pullen, whom he met while waiting at the station. They were married at her home the same evening, and when she comes to him at Platteville on Christmas day as his wife the town will be surprised.

COOLIE RIOTING IS FATAL TO A SCORE.

Shanghai Has a Disturbance Which Causes Much Harm—Two Foreigners Are Injured.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 18.—A cable message from Shanghai says the riot has been suppressed. Twenty Chinese were killed.

SHANGHAI, Dec. 18.—A serious riot among coolie laborers, resulting in the death of twenty Chinese and injury of several foreigners, occurred at Shanghai, China, today. Two police stations were burned. A few foreigners were injured.

American Vice Consul Hurt.

The incident riot here was promoted by boycotters on account of an incident involving the mixed court. The German consul was stoned and the American vice consul and several other foreigners were attacked and injured.

The Chinese closed their shops when the rioting began. The local volunteers were called out to restore order and detachments of blue jackets were landed from the warships to assist in restoring peace.

Warships Are Sent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—The state department has news from Shanghai that a serious situation exists there. Two cablegrams state that the rioting broke through a strike and was increased by a dispute growing out of some cases being tried before the consular courts. Two foreigners have been killed and many wounded. Two American cruisers are on their way to Shanghai.

More Rioting Reported.

LONDON, Dec. 18.—A dispatch from Shanghai says: "During the rioting carriages and motor cars were smashed. Mobs are looting in several parts of the city. There are sounds of sharp firing in the neighborhood. The town hall and the shanking road which bisects the central district of the foreign settlement."

DEFENDS MR. MORTON.

President Declares Attorney General Acted Correctly in Rebate Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—President Roosevelt has again come to the defense of Attorney General Moody in the conduct of the case against Paul Morton and other officers of the Atchafalaya, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad company. Correspondence made public between the President and the attorney general is intended to completely vindicate the administration for the course it pursued in that affair.

The correspondence is the administration's defense of the action taken last summer in refusing to follow the advice of Messrs. Harmon and Judson with reference to the prosecution of Mr. Morton and other officers of the Atchafalaya system.

Proves Immunity of Morton.

On April 19, 1905, Messrs. Harmon and Judson held that "upon investigation of the charge of contempt, evidence might be forthcoming to show whether the managing officers had been guilty of contempt or not."

On May 19 the attorney general wrote the special counsel that the testimony against any except the minor officials and Mr. Biddle, who might claim immunity, and that as to Messrs. Ripley and Morton, president and vice president of the Santa Fe at the time, some evidence might be secured an accusation of contempt of court.

Absolutely Right, President Says.

The President's letter to the attorney general says in part: "I have received your letter of December 13. The facts therein set forth prove in conclusive fashion that you were absolutely right in the position you have all along taken both as regards the proceedings proposed against the officers of the company, including Mr. Paul Morton, recently a member of my cabinet."

Garfield Makes Report.

The annual report of James Rudolph Garfield, commissioner of corporations, points out that apparently the most effective way to settle the question of interstate control is for the supreme court to decide whether insurance, as now conducted, is interstate commerce, and therefore subject to federal regulation. It adds:

It is strongly felt that preventive rather than remedial means must be used in dealing with the interstate problem. The government must deal beforehand with causes, not merely afterwards with their effects.

Congress Must Exercise Power.

No fact of industry is more obvious than that modern business has outgrown and wholly disregards state lines, and the jurisdictions of single states, as applied to the operations of a great interstate business, are futile and even harmful.

It is idle to claim that the railroads are wholly at fault for rebates, discriminations, and other devices for affording to one shipper improper advantages over a competitor. It is impossible to prevent such abuses by purely penal legislation.

The law does not mean that the anti-trust law has not been beneficial. Its enforcement has compelled some respect for the law, which, until recently, was wholly lacking. But so far as effecting a permanent change of the conditions which the law denounces, but little has been done.

The possibility of a penalty and a combination simply drives the men in that combination to the formation of another device for accomplishing the same purpose.

Method Itself Not Difficult.

It is not necessary to report what was stated in my last annual report regarding the relative merits of federal license or a national incorporation law. If the principle of federal regulation is agreed upon, there will be little difficulty in determining which method should be adopted.

ROBBERS KILL WITH CLUB.

Body of Wealthy Farmer, with Head Crushed, Found in His Home.

RICHMOND, Ind., Dec. 18.—Joseph Lucy, 78 years old, residing alone on a farm two miles south of Milton, this county, was found dead in his home, his skull crushed. Robbery was the motive for the crime, whose perpetrators are unknown. Lucy was well-to-do and the belief prevails that several hundred dollars were stolen by the murderer, though they overlooked \$4000 in cash which neighbors found concealed in a garret of the house.

STROUGLE WITH WHITES.

Russ Revolutionists Plan to Down Government's Repression.

BIG STRIKE MAY FAIL

Railroad Men Wary About Joining and Telegraph Is Again Working—Witte Becomes Butt.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 18.—Ambassador Meyer has requested the authorities to place at the disposal of the American consul at Moscow, protection for Americans. Many Germans are being exported by their government. A strong feeling exists over the murders of Germans.

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—A dispatch to the Lokai Anzeiger from Eydtkuhnen says that the conductor of a morning train from St. Petersburg asserts that troops have joined in the revolt and that the town is being shelled and is burning.

BERLIN, Dec. 18.—During the street fighting at Mitau, the capital of Courland, Russia, 300 persons were killed. At Lettowarden, in southern Tivonia, the revolutionists liberated all the prisoners and shot Assistant District Governor Petersen and M. Maximowitch, his secretary and threw their bodies into the river.

War to Last Ditch.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 18, 2:30 p. m.—The revolutionary organizations are making feverish preparations to fight the government. A special effort to break the new workmen's council, representatives of other proletarian organizations and also the League of Leagues, met secretly in the outskirts of St. Petersburg, to discuss various ways and means until some striking.

May Begin Strike Wednesday.

The great majority of the members favored the immediate proclamation of the general strike which had been planned for January, but it was agreed that success depended on whether the railroad men would participate. It is understood that a tentative decision was arrived at to strike on Wednesday provided the central committee at Moscow consents.

There is a division of sentiment in the ranks of the railroad men and the government has made a special effort to redress some of the grievances, dreading above all things a suspension of traffic on the railroads which would make it impossible to transport troops.

Don't Want to Strike.

A railroad man said to the Associated Press today: "We have had a majority of our demands granted; besides, the people are not in favor of the strike. The roads were so enraged at the last strike that they are likely to kill any railroad man they can catch in the event of another strike."

However, the government men practically notifying the railroad men that if they strike the authorities will be unable to afford them protection, is regarded as grim warning that they will be abandoned to the mercies of the "Black Hundred," and another note has been issued threatening them with "exceptional measures" if the legal means do not suffice.

Witte Called a "Trepoff."

The revolutionary agitation is adding to the flames. The Russ, which appears under the name of "Motvay" (Fame), today in a stirring editorial summons all the organizations to sink their differences and present a solid front to the advancing hosts of reaction. The paper says:

"Wittes at last unmasked and has shown himself a worthy successor of Von Plehve and Trepoff by tearing up the government's promises. But every blow of reaction is like the blows of a hammer which welds firmer the sword with which the nation will win freedom."

Moscow Mutiny Over.

MOSCOW, Dec. 18.—The mutiny of the 105th Grenadier regiment collapsed suddenly last night owing to internal dissensions.

Riga Awaits Demands.

RIGA, Russia, Dec. 17.—[Delayed.]—After notifying the nobles the municipality entered into negotiations with the rebels. The latter demand as the price of surrendering the city, hostages, including four German subjects, that the Lithuanian republic shall be recognized, that its entire independence from Russia be admitted and that martial law be abolished.

The mutiny is proceeding at Mitau under the leadership of bands armed by Socialists. An attack on the castle has been repulsed.

DIE IN THEATER FIRE.

Other Tenants of Flats Above Lorain, O., Playhouse Rescued After Hard Struggle.

LORAIN, O., Dec. 18.—Four persons were killed and a dozen others were rescued after hope had been abandoned in a fire which destroyed the Overbeck theater Sunday.

DWYER, JAMES, janitor of building.

MARSH, EDWARD, wife of stage carpenter.

MARSH, two children, 3 years old and 1-year old, respectively.

The tenants of the flats above the playhouse proper seemed to be shut off from rescue, when the firemen obtained two short ladders and with the aid of John Shultz, a volunteer, reached the apartments and carried out all but four. The property loss is \$30,000.

DALLAS CITY, Ill., Dec. 18.—The business portion of this town is in ashes. The postoffice and two or three small business houses are all that remain. The loss is \$100,000. Insurance, \$25,000.

FORGERY IN FAR EAST.

Ernest B. Horwitz Is Arrested in 'Frisco Upon Arrival—Admits He Did Something Spiteful.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 18.—When the steamer Korea arrived from the Orient the police arrested one of the passengers, a young man, under the name of Charles Ferguson. He later admitted that he was Ernest B. Horwitz, recently of Shanghai.

When the steamer Korea arrived from the Orient the police arrested one of the passengers, a young man, under the name of Charles Ferguson. He later admitted that he was Ernest B. Horwitz, recently of Shanghai.

Horwitz denies having committed forgery, but admits he did something to spite his brother-in-law in Shanghai. He would not say what this was, but declared he was now forger. His father, he said, is in business in the City of Mexico and his uncle is one of the leading druggists in New York.

THREE FAIL BUT NO LOSS.

Chicago National and Home Savings Banks, and Equitable Trust Closed.

CLEARING HOUSE ACTS.

Takes Over Assets of John R. Walsh, Whose Outside Interests Involved Institutions Under Him.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 18.—Closing of the Chicago National bank, the Home Savings bank and the Equitable Trust company, all of Chicago, was announced at 3:30 o'clock this morning by representatives of the Chicago Clearing House association after a session lasting eighteen hours.

Every dollar asked of the institutions by depositors was paid today. Early excitement had subsided by 11 o'clock, when there was no evidence at all, outwardly, that there had been a failure.

Ridley Makes Statement.

The following statement was issued by Comptroller Ridley at 11:45 a. m. today:

"A misunderstanding seems to exist as to what has happened at the Chicago National bank. This bank has not failed or closed its door. It has been embarrassed by the investment of a large amount of its assets in unavailable securities, but the banks of Chicago have come to the relief and have guaranteed the payment in full on demand, of all the creditors of the Chicago National bank. The bank is open for business, as usual today, with these guarantees behind it, that it will meet all of its obligations and pay every dollar at once."

J. R. Walsh Involved.

James B. Forgan, president of the First National bank, as head of the clearing house committee of the Chicago Associated Banks gave the statement announcing the closings.

The assets of these institutions, it was asserted, were involved in coal and railway properties of John R. Walsh, president of the Chicago National bank.

At noon it was announced that all the officers and directors of the Chicago National bank had resigned and their places taken by men selected by the Clearing House association.

Mrs. Walsh to the Rescue.

In order to make secure as far as possible, all claims against the bank, Mr. Walsh today turned over to the officials of the clearing house all of his property. Mrs. Walsh also made over to the clearing house all the property standing in her name. It is expected there will be enough of this to make the amount to be paid out by the other banks of the city comparatively small, when the accounts are fully balanced.

Mr. Walsh left his home about noon and came direct to the president's office of the Chicago National bank, where he was closeted for a time with the clearing house committee. He protested, saying that he could straighten out his affairs before the city was left untrammelled. He was overruled in this.

Bankers to the Rescue.

Officials of the different Chicago banks were told of the situation and a hurried call was sent out for a meeting of representatives of the Chicago Clearing House association as well as the officers of the city banks. The meeting was called to order in the office of President Forgan of the First National bank at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon and was in continuous session until 5 o'clock this morning.

A careful canvass of the situation revealed that the Chicago National bank had deposits to the amount of \$10,000,000, the Home Savings bank had savings deposits to the extent of \$4,000,000, and the Equitable Trust company were estimated at \$25,000,000.

Millions Given to Assist.

The assets of the three institutions made up about \$20,000,000 of this amount, and the bank and officials of the Chicago National bank came to the front with securities amounting to about \$3,000,000 more. This left a deficit of about \$3,000,000 to be faced and impending withdrawal of these funds would have meant the ruin of the banks.

Good for Any Amount.

If it proved necessary to advance any more than \$3,000,000, the members of the banks pledged themselves to make up the amount whatever it might be.

WALSH'S DEALS CLOSED BANKS.

Chicago Financier Loaned Money to His Private Enterprises.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 18.—The Chicago National bank has been an active factor in local politics for several years and the enormous funds received from the taxation for the building and maintenance of the city's water works, a part of its deposits and have been available for investment by the bank. A change was recently made in the political complexion of the board, and the impending withdrawal of these funds had much to do with the fear of the other banks of a far-reaching collapse if they did not come to the aid of the weakened institutions.

Railroad and Quarry Expensive.

The enterprises which are generally credited with being the indirect cause of the financial troubles of Mr. Walsh are the Bedford Quarries company of Indiana and the Southern Indiana Railroad company, which was constructed by Mr. Walsh for the purpose of getting the stone from his quarries to the market.

This railroad was constructed by Mr. Walsh at a heavy expense some years ago because he believed that the Monon railroad, which was the only outlet of his stone quarries, was charging too high a rate of freight.

Built Line of His Own.

He endeavored to reach an agreement with the road, and failing to obtain what he considered satisfactory terms, constructed a railroad of his own.

In addition to these two enterprises, which he practically owns, Mr. Walsh is a heavy stockholder in Akron Gas company, Akron O., Illinois Southern Railway company, Rand McNally company, Southern Indiana Express company, and in half a score of gas, electric light and coal mining companies.

To the stone quarries and the Southern Indiana railroad Mr. Walsh used repeated heavy loans of the funds of the bank and the proceeds of the Comptroller Ridley. Repeated assurances by the officers of the bank that these loans would be called in, or at least largely curtailed, were not fulfilled, and finally Mr. Ridley determined on a personal investigation. The action of last night followed his determination.

J. W. SPALDING IN WRECK.

Former Chicagoan Seriously Injured by Auto in France—All His Guests Are Hurt.

PARIS, Dec. 18.—J. Walter Spalding, member of the firm of A. G. Spalding & Brother, Chicago, was, it is believed, fatally injured in an automobile accident near Avignon, Sunday.

Mr. Spalding was driving his machine over the railroad crossing at Avignon when it crashed into the barricade, throwing the occupants to the ground. Every one in the party received more or less serious injuries.

The Spalding party was on a long tour from Paris to Florence, where Mr. Spalding resides in the winter, when the accident occurred.

BOY FORCED TO GO BACK.

Johann Putz of Clayton (Wis.) Can't Bring All of His Family, Rules Secretary Metcalf.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 18.—Secretary Metcalf today decided the appeal of Johann Putz' wife and three children, who arrived in New York recently from Germany on their way to Clayton, Wis., where Putz had purchased a farm and on which he intended to locate permanently. The board of special inquiry at New York refused to admit one of the children because he was an idiot. This action, the secretary upheld, but the rest of the family will be admitted, the boy in the meantime being taken back to Germany by the father, who will join the rest of the family in Wisconsin later.

FOURTEEN DIE IN BOILERS

Suffocated at Home Court, France, While at Work in Naval Steel Works.

HOME COURT, France, Dec. 18.—Fourteen men were suffocated while cleaning boilers in the naval steel works here today.

Boat Has Living Patch.

Six slippery eels and a big flounder did some excellent repairing at sea on the bottom of the Scandinavian-American liner Hellig Olav, on the last trip from New York to Copenhagen. On the way from Christiansand the Hellig Olav struck a rock that was not indicated on Capt. Holst's chart, and sixteen feet of water poured into the hold. The suction drew in the big flounder, which served as an adequate but loose patch. After the pumps cleared the hold of the water the six slippery eels swigled around the flounder, wedging him in as tightly as a steel plate, and the waters of the Cattegat were kept out until the Hellig Olav reached Copenhagen. The splendid piece of piscatorial patching was discovered when the ship went into drydock, and one of the more courageous narrators on the Hellig Olav declared that Capt. Holst ate the big flounder and the six eels for breakfast.

Cherry Trees in Blossom in November.

Five acres of cherries are in full blossom on the Henry Hammill ranch, located near Stony Point. The sight of these trees in full bloom is a novel one, and is worth going far to see at this season of the year.

The blossoms are perfect and the trees heavily laden. Other trees in the orchard are also beginning to put forth blossoms, and it appears as if Hammill's entire acreage of fruit will soon be in bloom. The present state of affairs is unheard of previously in this locality. If the blossoms develop the fruit will be killed by the frost, and the blossoms will probably be ruined by rains before the fruit can develop. It is believed the entire product of the five acres will be destroyed by frost before the cherry season sets in.—Pacifica Co., San Francisco Cal.

Evansston Peaceful City.

Evansston is no place for an enterprising justice of the peace with a family to support. Its citizens are so well behaved that a magistrate who wishes to try fifty cases a day and talk about the need of upholding the law as he counts his fees in the evening has nothing to do during office hours but sharpen his lead pencils and yawn. The peace that passes understanding broods over the city—at least, it passes the understanding of Justice James N. Comstock. He has given up the puzzle, and resigned his office, to which he was elected last spring. It is even said that he contemplates migrating to a place where the law is broken early and often that he may be able to eat three full meals each day and not have to worry about the presence of the wolf at the door.

Nobel Prizes Distributed.

The Nobel prizes were distributed at the Royal Academy of Music, King Oscar of Sweden, in the presence of a distinguished gathering, including the members of the royal family and of the diplomatic corps. The recipients of the prizes were:

In physics, Philip Lenard, professor of Kiel university, for researches into cathode rays.

In chemistry, Adolph van Beyover, professor at the University of Muenchen, for researches leading to the evolution of organic chemistry and the development of the chemical industry.

In medicine, Prof. Robert Koch of Berlin, for researches looking to the prevention of tuberculosis.

In literature, Henryk Sienkiewicz, the Polish novelist.

Baby Born on Elevator.

A baby girl less than five minutes old, convinced the General Hospital directors at New Brighton, Pa., that a new elevator was needed. They had argued the matter a long time when the woman superintendent ran into the room, exclaiming:

"Gentlemen, come quick and help. The elevator has stalled with a patient on it."

The directors rushed out and after much exertion raised the woman and when it reached the upper floor they saw on a stretcher a woman and a baby which was born while the elevator was stuck.

They immediately ordered an up-to-date elevator installed.

First Women's Jury.

The first jury composed exclusively of women that ever convened in Virginia was impaneled at Winchester to decide the issue between Mrs. Juliet Hathaway, a young society woman, and Mme. Zentmyer, a midwife. Mrs. Hathaway accuses the midwife of having made for some lingerie which did not fit. She donned the apparel in question, Justice John M. Johnson watching the proceedings the while over his wide old spectacles. After the jurors retired they discussed fashions in general, much of the talk having no bearing on the case in hand, but at length they rendered a decision in favor of Mme. Zentmyer.

—A San Francisco woman who founded an institution for destitute women in 1869 has lost her money and entered the home.

Sermons and Sleep.

Prof. Haughton of Trinity college, Dublin, was found indulging in quiet humor at the expense of some of his colleagues, says the writer of "Some College Recollections."

On one occasion he was asked by Dr. Stubbs, a senior fellow of his college, what he thought of the sermon preached that morning by the Bishop of Meath (Dr. Reichel).

"Well, Stubbs," replied the professor, "it was admirable, but not comparable with your own of last Sunday."

"How so?" said Stubbs, highly gratified.

"Because," said the professor, "the bishop took forty minutes to put me to sleep, whereas you accomplished the same result in ten."

Words of Wisdom.

Westfield, Ill., Dec. 18th (Special)—All who are suffering with Bright's Disease, should read carefully the following letter from the Rev. G. L. Good of this place. He says:

"I feel it is my duty to tell you of the wonderful benefit I have received from the use of Dodd's Kidney Pills. I am a Minister of the Gospel, and in my work, I am frequently exposed to all weathers. Six years ago, I was laid up sick. I doctored with a number of physicians, and finally consulted a specialist, but without success. They all told me I had Bright's Disease. I was in a bad way and almost helpless when, thank God, I heard of Dodd's Kidney Pills. They saved my life. I took sixteen boxes and now I am cured. The first day I took them I felt relief. When I began to weigh only one hundred and five pounds, now I weigh one hundred and sixty-five and the picture of health. I recommend Dodd's Kidney Pills to all my friends who have Kidney Trouble and I pray to God that other sufferers will read these words and be helped by them."

A large centrifugal pump at a Brighton (England) bath stopped working, and an examination revealed the presence in a pipe of a pigeon's nest with two eggs.

To reach its nest the bird had to find its way through a six-inch diameter pipe—horizontal for six feet and bending sharply into a six-foot perpendicular.

Is Disease a Crime?

Not very long ago, a popular magazine published an editorial article in which the writer asserted, in substance, that disease should be regarded as criminal. Certain it is, that much of the sickness and suffering of mankind is due to the violation of certain of Nature's laws. But to say that all sick people should be regarded as criminal, must appeal to every reasonable individual as radically wrong.

It would be harsh, unsympathetic, cruelly criminal, to condemn the poor, weak, over-worked housewife who sinks under the heavy load of household cares and burdens, and suffers from weakness, various other derangements of pelvic organs and other derangements peculiar to her sex.

THE OLD-MONK-CURE

has traveled round the world, and everywhere human

St. Jacobs Oil

has welcomed it and blest it for a cure.

Price, 25c. and 50c.

YOU HAVE NO RIGHT TO SUFFER

From Constipation, 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. Eventually the results are 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, fevers, stomach, 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 fistula, are caused by Constipation. Its consequences are known to all physicians, but few sufferers realize their 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 you is "Are you constipated?" That is the secret.

Q. Can it be cured?

A. Yes, with proper treatment. The common error is to resort to physics, such as pills, salts, mineral water, castor oil, injections, etc., every one of which is injurious. They weaken and increase the malady. You know this by your own experience.

Q. What, then, should be done to cure it?

A. Get a bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic at once. Mull's Grape Tonic will positively cure Constipation and Stomach Trouble in the shortest space of time. No other remedy has before been known to cure Constipation positively and permanently.

Q. What is Mull's Grape Tonic?

A. It is a Compound with 40 per cent of the juice of Concord Grapes. It exerts a peculiar strengthening, healing influence upon the intestines, so that they can do their work unaided. The process is gradual, but sure. It is not a physic, but it cures Constipation, Dysentery, Stomach and Bowel Trouble. Having a rich, fruity grape flavor, it is pleasant to take. As a tonic it is unequalled, insuring the system against disease. It strengthens and builds up waste tissue.

Q. Where can Mull's Grape Tonic be had?

A. Your druggist sells it. The dollar bottle contains nearly three times the 50-cent size.

Good for ailing children and nursing mothers.

A free bottle to all who have never used it because we know it will cure you.

M. MAJESTE'S VISION OF CHRISTMAS PAST.

M. Majeste, a manufacturer of seltzer water in the Marais, was returning from a Christmas eve celebration with some friends and he whistled softly as he made his way down the deserted streets.

"Gracious! 2 o'clock," he murmured as he paused before a large doorway where the ancient escutcheon, regilded, shone brightly in the moonlight.

It was M. Majeste's trademark, the escutcheon of the once powerful Nesmonds and the coat of arms shone brightly on bottle and siphon. The old Nesmond hotel, now M. Majeste's home and place of business, was built round a large well lighted courtyard, with stairways of ancient splendor.

As M. Majeste crossed the deserted court it struck him that his home looked singularly imposing, as if a touch of its former glory had returned, and a quiet smile crossed his lips as he thought to himself: "What if the Nesmonds should come back?"

At that moment a bell rang out long and clearly. The wide doorway was thrown open quickly and a confused sound of whispering and the rattle of carriages sounded in the courtyard. Valets and attendants flew hastily about and the way was blocked with the arriving guests.

There was a dainty swish of silk and the clatter of swords and a medley of thin, high voices as the people alighting from their coaches made their way to the front entrance. All these people seemed old, very old. There were eyes that had lost their fire and broadens that shimmered with subdued light in the light of the torches.

Above all a thin mist of powder rose at every courtesy from the white puffed scaffolding of these stately heads.

In a moment the place seemed to be haunted by the light of the torches. To window and up and down the curving stairways. The whole mansion was ablaze with light.

"Merciful saints! they will set the house on fire!" thought poor M. Majeste, and recovering from his stupor he made an effort to shake the heaviness from his legs and ran down into the courtyard, where the footmen had just lighted a great bonfire.

M. Majeste went up and spoke to them, but the men did not answer. They stood chatting among themselves, but not the faintest breath issued from their lips into the freezing shadows of the night.

M. Majeste was somewhat put out. He was reassured, however, when he realized that this great fire with its long, straight flames was a most peculiar one which emitted no heat. It simply glowed, it did not burn. With his mind at rest the honest man mounted the stairs again and entered the store.

At the old days the store rooms must have been grand reception halls. There was a glint of tarnished gold still clinging to the cornices, mythological frescoes circled about the ceilings, wound about the mirrors and hovered above the doorways, vague and dust hidden like bygone memories.

The silken curtains and graceful furniture, once so beautiful an addition to the rooms, had gone. Nothing but baskets were in the salons, great cases filled with leaden headed siphons, and outside the long window gloomed the black outline of a withered lilac bush.

M. Majeste entered. To his astonishment his quiet warehouse was crowded and brilliantly illuminated. He bowed politely; but his appearance was apparently unnoticed. The ladies in their beautiful gowns pressed gently on the arms of their cavaliers, flirting with stately, ceremonious grace. They promenaded, chatted and separated into little groups.

The dainty olden marquises seemed very much at home in the ancient salons. One little lady paused smiling before a painted pier glass, nodding in a friendly way to Diana that rose, lithe and rosy-cheeked from the woodwork, a crescent on her brow.

"Think of it! think of it!" she said. "Here I am, Majeste! and see your crest!" and the stately company laughed at the sight of the Nesmond coat of arms displayed on the siphons and letter paper above the name of Majeste.

"Ha, ha, Majeste! Then the majesties are not all dead in France, after all!"

There was no end to the merriment, the old time coquetries. Suddenly one cried: "Champagne!"

"Nonsense!"

"Yes, indeed! Champagne. Come, Christmas, will you join us in a little Christmas celebration?"

The old mistaken M. Majeste's soda water for champagne. Naturally the poor little ghosts were somewhat light

THE BALLADE OF THE MISTLETOE

I am standing under the mistletoe,
And I smile, but no answering smile replies
For her haughty glance bids me plainly know
That not for me is the thing I prize;
Instead, from her colory scornful eyes,
Indifference looks on my barefaced gaze;
She knows of course, what my act implies—
But look at those lips! Do they hint a smile?

I stand here, eager, and beam and glow,
And she only looks a refined surprise,
As clear and crisp and as cold as snow,
And as—stop! I will never criticize!
I know what her cold glance signifies;
But I'll stand just here as I am while
Till a spark will never look replies—
But look at those lips! Do they hint a smile?

Just look at those lips, now! I claim they show
A spirit unmet under Christmas skies—
I claim that such lips on such a night owe
A something—the custom justice applies
To her as well as to the rank and file;
We should meet these things in a cheerful guise—
But look at those lips! Do they hint a smile?

ENVOY.

These customs of Christmas may shock the style,
And the mistletoe boughs may be out of style,
And as now be a thing that all maids despise—
But look at those lips, do! They hint a smile!

—Elliott Barker Butler, in the American Illustrated Magazine.

THE GOOSEBONE.

The goosebone prophet ate a goose
A day or two ago;
And let the band and turn 'em loose
And let the tuba blow.

He defied the breast bone near the fire
And meant while no one smiled;
Strike up the band there, Hezekiah,
This winter will be mild.

The goosebone prophet told us so,
He got it from the goose;
Till a spark will never look replies,
But winter will be loose.

In February there will be
No frost and no old zero starch;
And maybe we will also see
Some frosty days in March.

But on the whole King Winter's grip
Won't be so very strong;
From time to time he'll take a trip,
Nor will his stays be long.

So get the band and turn 'em loose,
And let the tuba blow;
For that old prophet's goose,
Three cheers for his breast bone.

—E. A. G. in Detroit Free Press.

THE BEST COUGH CURE

No cough is too trifling or too serious to be treated by the right method, and the right method is the use of the best cough cure, which is

Kemp's Balsam

This famous preparation cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grip and consumption in its first stages. Irritation of the throat and bronchial tubes is immediately removed by the use of Kemp's Balsam.

Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages.

Ely's Cream Balm

Cleans, soothes and heals the diseased membrane and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at drug-gists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

It pays to advertise.

TORTURED BY ECZEMA

Could Not Sleep, Spent Hundreds of Dollars on Doctors, but Grew Worse—Cured by Cuticura for \$5.

"Cuticura saved the life of my mother, Mrs. Wm. F. Davis, of Stony Creek Conn. Hers was the worst eczema I ever saw. She was hardly able to eat or sleep. Her head and body was a mass of sores, and she despaired of recovery. Finally, after spending hundreds of dollars on doctors, growing worse all the time, living in misery for years, with hair whitened from suffering and body terribly disfigured, she was completely cured by two cakes of Cuticura Soap, five boxes of Cuticura, and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent.—Geo. C. Davis, 161 W. 36th Street, New York."

PECAN SHELLING.

Many Hundreds of People Occupied in Extracting the Kernels of Nuts.

Some idea of the magnitude of the pecan nut meat industry may be had when it is stated that in San Antonio, Tex., alone there are 1700 members of the Pecan Shellers' union, a labor organization composed of men engaged in a regular business in the shelling of pecan nuts and extracting the delicious kernels.

Not all of the pecan shellers in San Antonio belong to the union. There are several hundred other men, women and children in that city who gain a livelihood from the work. There are branches of the Pecan Shellers' union in Austin and several other towns of the state.

The pecan nut shelling season lasts from October 1 to July 1. The new crop of nuts begin to come into market about October 1, and from then until January 1 the business of extracting the kernels is very active. The kernels are shipped to all parts of the country, and are used by other cities, where they are used by confectioners in the manufacture of candies.

Pecan shelling is a comparatively new industry. It had its origin, so far as its general and recognized business is concerned, a few years ago when a candy manufacturer of New York visited Texas.

He ate some of the candy made and sold by Mexican street vendors in San Antonio, and he recognized the kernels as an important ingredient of this candy. As an experiment he arranged for a small shipment of the pecan meats to be made to him.

The kernels were received in due time, and the highest art of the candy maker was employed in their use. The pecan candy became popular almost instantly and other orders for the pecan kernels were placed.

It was the beginning of an industry which now gives employment to several thousand people. There is a big demand for the pecan kernels in every large city in the country.

FLOATING DECOY.

Can Be Conveniently Folded for Packing and Transportation.

A decoy is an absolute necessity when on an expedition for shooting ducks, as much better results can be obtained than without one. These decoys are generally very good imitations of the real article, and they have to be, as the fowl are so naturally suspicious of any strange object on the water, that they refuse to be fooled. The fault with most decoys is their liability to topple over, especially if the wind is strong or the water is choppy. In the illustration shown the scheme of an Illinois man,

WILL NOT TOPPLE OVER.

which seems very good on paper. Instead of employing an individual decoy duck, he used a cork, which was mounted on sections and connected together by a frame which is almost invisible in the water. Each section acts as a buoy for a duck, and by joining these sections together, a cork decoy is made. The other, preventing any or all from falling over on their sides. The ends of each section are joined together in the center by a hinge, so that they can readily be folded and packed for transportation. Novel means are used to keep the rear ducks separated and in the rear of the front duck. A cord, on the free end, hangs over the bottom of the decoy, and the pull on the cord, which pull is augmented by the wind or wave, causes the cord to remain taut and hold the rear supports with their decoys at a proper angle from the front decoy, and in such a position that the decoys cannot be drawn together, the hinges limiting the turn of each support.

GOOSEBONE WEATHER PROPHET.

Predicts Mild Winter with Slight Interruption of Cold Snaps.

Elias Hertz, aged 92 of Reading, Pa., the goosebone weather prophet, helped to eat his first goose of the season the other day. Looking at the bird after it was dried, Mr. Hertz saw very little of the usual purple color and at once declared emphatically that the coming winter would be very mild.

"Along about the holidays, or during the early part of January, a sharp drop in the temperature is indicated, but it will not last more than a few days. The remainder of that month will be mild. About the first of February severe cold weather with plenty of snow, and perhaps a blizzard, may be expected. Real winter weather is predicted for that month and it may extend into March.

The bone is perfectly clean until the middle of winter, when a dark spot, as shown. Then it again clears and remains so until the closing month of the winter. The discolorations of the bone are in sharp contrast compared with those of the two previous years. The one for 1904-1905 showed from the dark color all the way through that the winter would be severe from start to finish.

Cow in Second Story.

Hearing an unusual clatter on the landing at the top of the back stairs, Mrs. E. M. Peterson of Munising, Mich., who occupies the apartments in the second story of the Peterson bakery building, opened the rear door and was astonished to gaze into the face of a family cow. Bossy didn't like the situation any better than did Mrs. Peterson. The landing was so narrow that the animal could not be turned around, and the cow had been summoned were compelled to take the bovine through the living rooms and down the front stairway. It required a great deal of time and patience to get bossy down on terra firma again.

Wins Large Legacy.

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Suggestions How to Find Relief from Such Suffering.

While no woman is entirely free from periodical suffering, it does not seem to be the plan of nature that women should suffer so severely. Menstruation is a severe strain on a woman's vitality. If it is painful or irregular something is wrong which should be set right or it will lead to a serious derangement of the whole female organism.

More than fifty thousand women have testified in grateful letters to Mrs. Pinkham that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound overcomes painful and irregular menstruation.

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Dear Mrs. Pinkham—

"Your medicine is indeed an ideal medicine for women. I suffered misery for years with painful periods, headaches, and bearing-down pains. I consulted two different physicians but failed to get any relief. A friend from the East advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I did so, and no longer suffer as I did before. My periods are natural, every account and pain is gone, and my general health is much improved. I advise all women who suffer to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

Mrs. Tillie Hart, of Larimore, N. D., writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham—

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AGATE IN SAILORS' EARRINGS.

"Sailors don't wear earrings as they used to," said a ship chandler. "In the past I had a jewelry case and sold earrings of all kinds. Lately I did away with it, for there is now no money in sailors' earrings at all.

"Every sailor had his ears pierced, and was as proud of his earrings as a lady. For some varieties I got as high as \$50 a pair.

"A sailor would never wear precious stones, like diamonds or pearls, in his ears. The only stone he would wear was agate."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

The capture of no fewer than 1270 whales last year in Newfoundland waters points to the rapid extermination of the cetaceans.

Have used Piso's Cure for Consumption nearly two years, and find nothing to compare with it.—Mrs. Morgan, Berkeley, Cal., Sept. 2, 1901.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Wm. D. Druggist*

ANTI-GRIPINE

IS GUARANTEED TO CURE GRIP, BAD COLD, HEADACHE AND NEURALGIA.

I won't sell Anti-Gripine to a dealer who won't guarantee it. I won't sell it unless I have my MONEY BACK IF IT DOESN'T CURE.

F. W. Diemer, M.D., Manufacturer, Springfield, Mo.

\$16.00 AN ACRE

OF Western Canada

is the amount that many farmers will realize from their wheat crop this year.

25 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE

will be the average yield of wheat

The land that this was grown on cost many of the farmers absolutely nothing. It was wished to add to the 160 acres the Government grants, can buy land adjoining at FROM \$6 TO \$10 AN ACRE. Climate splendid, soil convenient, railroads close at hand, taxes low. For "20th Century Canada" pamphlet and full particulars regarding rates, etc. Apply for information to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to T. O. Curtis, Room 12, B. G. Block, Milwaukee, Wis., Authorized Government Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

PAXTINE TOILET ANTISEPTIC FOR WOMEN

FOR WOMEN

troubled with ill peculiar to their sex, used as a douche is marvellously successful. Thoroughly cleanses, kills disease germs, stops discharges, heals inflammation and local sores.

Can be used 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.

PISO'S CURE FOR CONSUMPTION

CURE WHILE ALL ELSE FAILS

COUGHS, BRONCHITIS, ASTHMA, ETC.

Use in time. Whole at druggists.

25 CENTS

THE OLD-MONK-CURE

has traveled round the world, and everywhere human

St. Jacobs Oil

has welcomed it and blest it for a cure.

Price, 25c. and 50c.

YOU HAVE NO RIGHT TO SUFFER

From Constipation, 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. Eventually the results are 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, fevers, stomach, 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 fistula, are caused by Constipation. Its consequences are known to all physicians, but few sufferers realize their 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 you is "Are you constipated?" That is the secret.

Q. Can it be cured?

A. Yes, with proper treatment. The common error is to resort to physics, such as pills, salts, mineral water, castor oil, injections, etc., every one of which is injurious. They weaken and increase the malady. You know this by your own experience.

Q. What, then, should be done to cure it?

A. Get a bottle of Mull's Grape Tonic at once. Mull's Grape Tonic will positively cure Constipation and Stomach Trouble in the shortest space of time. No other remedy has before been known to cure Constipation positively and permanently.

Q. What is Mull's Grape Tonic?

A. It is a Compound with 40 per cent of the juice of Concord Grapes. It exerts a peculiar strengthening, healing influence upon the intestines, so that they can do their work unaided. The process is gradual, but sure. It is not a physic, but it cures Constipation, Dysentery, Stomach and Bowel Trouble. Having a rich, fruity grape flavor, it is pleasant to take. As a tonic it is unequalled, insuring the system against disease. It strengthens and builds up waste tissue.

Q. Where can Mull's Grape Tonic be had?

A. Your druggist sells it. The dollar bottle contains nearly three times the 50-cent size.

Good for ailing children and nursing mothers.

A free bottle to all who have never used it because we know it will cure you.

M. MAJESTE'S VISION OF CHRISTMAS PAST.

M. Majeste, a manufacturer of seltzer water in the Marais, was returning from a Christmas eve celebration with some friends and he whistled softly as he made his way down the deserted streets.

"Gracious! 2 o'clock," he murmured as he paused before a large doorway where the ancient escutcheon, regilded, shone brightly in the moonlight.

It was M. Majeste's trademark, the escutcheon of the once powerful Nesmonds and the coat of arms shone brightly on bottle and siphon. The old Nesmond hotel, now M. Majeste's home and place of business, was built round a large well lighted courtyard, with stairways of ancient splendor.

As M. Majeste crossed the deserted court it struck him that his home looked singularly imposing, as if a touch of its former glory had returned, and a quiet smile crossed his lips as he thought to himself: "What if the Nesmonds should come back?"

At that moment a bell rang out long and clearly. The wide doorway was thrown open quickly and a confused sound of whispering and the rattle of carriages sounded in the courtyard. Valets and attendants flew hastily about and the way was blocked with the arriving guests.

There was a dainty swish of silk and the clatter of swords and a medley of thin, high voices as the people alighting from their coaches made their way to the front entrance. All these people seemed old, very old. There were eyes that had lost their fire and broadens that shimmered with subdued light in the light of the torches.

Above all a thin mist of powder rose at every courtesy from the white puffed scaffolding of these stately heads.

In a moment the place seemed to be haunted by the light of the torches. To window and up and down the curving stairways. The whole mansion was ablaze with light.

"Merciful saints! they will set the house on fire!" thought poor M. Majeste, and recovering from his stupor he made an effort to shake the heaviness from his legs and ran down into the courtyard, where the footmen had just lighted a great bonfire.

M. Majeste went up and spoke to them, but the men did not answer. They stood chatting among themselves, but not the faintest breath issued from their lips into the freezing shadows of the night.

M. Majeste was somewhat put out. He was reassured, however, when he realized that this great fire with its long, straight flames was a most peculiar one which emitted no heat. It simply glowed, it did not burn. With his mind at rest the honest man mounted the stairs again and entered the store.

At the old days the store rooms must have been grand reception halls. There was a glint of tarnished gold still clinging to the cornices, mythological frescoes circled about the ceilings, wound about the mirrors and hovered above the doorways, vague and dust hidden like bygone memories.

The silken curtains and graceful furniture, once so beautiful an addition to the rooms, had gone. Nothing but baskets were in the salons, great cases filled with leaden headed siphons, and outside the long window gloomed the black outline of a withered lilac bush.

M. Majeste entered. To his astonishment his quiet warehouse was crowded and brilliantly illuminated. He bowed politely; but his appearance was apparently unnoticed. The ladies in their beautiful gowns pressed gently on the arms of their cavaliers, flirting with stately, ceremonious grace. They promenaded, chatted and separated into little groups.

The dainty olden marquises seemed very much at home in the ancient salons. One little lady paused smiling before a painted pier glass, nodding in a friendly way to Diana that rose, lithe and rosy-cheeked from the woodwork, a crescent on her brow.

"Think of it! think of it!" she said. "Here I am, Majeste! and see your crest!" and the stately company laughed at the sight of the Nesmond coat of arms displayed on the siphons and letter paper above the name of Majeste.

"Ha, ha, Majeste! Then the majesties are not all dead in France, after all!"

There was no end to the merriment, the old time coquetries. Suddenly one cried: "Champagne!"

"Nonsense!"

"Yes, indeed! Champagne. Come, Christmas, will you join us in a little Christmas celebration?"

The old mistaken M. Majeste's soda water for champagne. Naturally the poor little ghosts were somewhat light

THE BEST COUGH CURE

No cough is too trifling or too serious to be treated by the right method, and the right method is the use of the best cough cure, which is

Kemp's Balsam

This famous preparation cures coughs, colds, bronchitis, grip and consumption in its first stages. Irritation of the throat and bronchial tubes is immediately removed by the use of Kemp's Balsam.

Sold by all dealers at 25c. and 50c.

Nasal CATARRH

In all its stages.

Ely's Cream Balm

Cleans, soothes and heals the diseased membrane and drives away a cold in the head quickly.

Cream Balm is placed into the nostrils, spreads over the membrane and is absorbed. Relief is immediate and a cure follows. It is not drying—does not produce sneezing. Large Size, 50 cents at drug-gists or by mail; Trial Size, 10 cents.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren Street, New York

It pays to advertise.

TORTURED BY ECZEMA

Could Not Sleep, Spent Hundreds of Dollars on Doctors, but Grew Worse—Cured by Cuticura for \$5.

"Cuticura saved the life of my mother, Mrs. Wm. F. Davis, of Stony Creek Conn. Hers was the worst eczema I ever saw. She was hardly able to eat or sleep. Her head and body was a mass of sores, and she despaired of recovery. Finally, after spending hundreds of dollars on doctors, growing worse all the time, living in misery for years, with hair whitened from suffering and body terribly disfigured, she was completely cured by two cakes of Cuticura Soap, five boxes of Cuticura, and three bottles of Cuticura Resolvent.—Geo. C. Davis, 161 W. 36th Street, New York."

PECAN SHELLING.

Many Hundreds of People Occupied in Extracting the Kernels of Nuts.

Some idea of the magnitude of the pecan nut meat industry may be had when it is stated that in San Antonio, Tex., alone there are 1700 members of the Pecan Shellers' union, a labor organization composed of men engaged in a regular business in the shelling of pecan nuts and extracting the delicious kernels.

Not all of the pecan shellers in San Antonio belong to the union. There are several hundred other men, women and children in that city who gain a livelihood from the work. There are branches of the Pecan Shellers' union in Austin and several other towns of the state.

The pecan nut shelling season lasts from October 1 to July 1. The new crop of nuts begin to come into market about October 1, and from then until January 1 the business of extracting the kernels is very active. The kernels are shipped to all parts of the country, and are used by other cities, where they are used by confectioners in the manufacture of candies.

Pecan shelling is a comparatively new industry. It had its origin, so far as its general and recognized business is concerned, a few years ago when a candy manufacturer of New York visited Texas.

He ate some of the candy made and sold by Mexican street vendors in San Antonio, and he recognized the kernels as an important ingredient of this candy. As an experiment he arranged for a small shipment of the pecan meats to be made to him.

The kernels were received in due time, and the highest art of the candy maker was employed in their use. The pecan candy became popular almost instantly and other orders for the pecan kernels were placed.

It was the beginning of an industry which now gives employment to several thousand people. There is a big demand for the pecan kernels in every large city in the country.

FLOATING DECOY.

Can Be Conveniently Folded for Packing and Transportation.

A decoy is an absolute necessity when on an expedition for shooting ducks, as much better results can be obtained than without one. These decoys are generally very good imitations of the real article, and they have to be, as the fowl are so naturally suspicious of any strange object on the water, that they refuse to be fooled. The fault with most decoys is their liability to topple over, especially if the wind is strong or the water is choppy. In the illustration shown the scheme of an Illinois man,

WILL NOT TOPPLE OVER.

which seems very good on paper. Instead of employing an individual decoy duck, he used a cork, which was mounted on sections and connected together by a frame which is almost invisible in the water. Each section acts as a buoy for a duck, and by joining these sections together, a cork decoy is made. The other, preventing any or all from falling over on their sides. The ends of each section are joined together in the center by a hinge, so that they can readily be folded and packed for transportation. Novel means are used to keep the rear ducks separated and in the rear of the front duck. A cord, on the free end, hangs over the bottom of the decoy, and the pull on the cord, which pull is augmented by the wind or wave, causes the cord to remain taut and hold the rear supports with their decoys at a proper angle from the front decoy, and in such a position that the decoys cannot be drawn together, the hinges limiting the turn of each support.

GOOSEBONE WEATHER PROPHET.

Predicts Mild Winter with Slight Interruption of Cold Snaps.

Elias Hertz, aged 92 of Reading, Pa., the goosebone weather prophet, helped to eat his first goose of the season the other day. Looking at the bird after it was dried, Mr. Hertz saw very little of the usual purple color and at once declared emphatically that the coming winter would be very mild.

"Along about the holidays, or during the early part of January, a sharp drop in the temperature is indicated, but it will not last more than a few days. The remainder of that month will be mild. About the first of February severe cold weather with plenty of snow, and perhaps a blizzard, may be expected. Real winter weather is predicted for that month and it may extend into March.

The bone is perfectly clean until the middle of winter, when a dark spot, as shown. Then it again clears and remains so until the closing month of the winter. The discolorations of the bone are in sharp contrast compared with those of the two previous years. The one for 1904-1905 showed from the dark color all the way through that the winter would be severe from start to finish.

Cow in Second Story.

Hearing an unusual clatter on the landing at the top of the back stairs, Mrs. E. M. Peterson of Munising, Mich., who occupies the apartments in the second story of the Peterson bakery building, opened the rear door and was astonished to gaze into the face of a family cow. Bossy didn't like the situation any better than did Mrs. Peterson. The landing was so narrow that the animal could not be turned around, and the cow had been summoned were compelled to take the bovine through the living rooms and down the front stairway. It required a great deal of time and patience to get bossy down on terra firma again.

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25 BUSHELS TO THE ACRE

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The land that this was grown on cost many of the farmers absolutely nothing. It was wished to add to the 160 acres the Government grants, can buy land adjoining at

Rapid River Locals.

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.

The Modern Woodmen, at their last regular meeting elected officers as follows: James Snell, Consul; Mike Schraw, Adviser; D. L. White, banker; O. O. Follo, clerk; J. E. Tropple, escort; E. Golden, sentry; A. Francis, watchman; managers, one, two and three years, Messrs. Hamilton, McGraw and Tropple.

Joseph Tacy, living a few miles north of here was arrested Tuesday by a deputy sheriff, and taken to Escanaba with his family. The timber on his land had been sold to Wm. Martin, and Tacy threatened bodily harm to the former and his men. He was released upon his promise not to do it again.

About 200,000 feet of logs have been banked below the Whitefish bridge. Charles Olson got them out for the Maden Co. This is the lowest point on the river where logs have been decked for several years. Over half a million feet will be put there.

John Kniskern, Jr., gave an exhibition of trick pony driving Thursday which would have done credit to a circus. The quadruped did a dance at the road crossing for the spectators that amused them greatly.

Two accidents happened Tuesday at Masonville. Ole Anderson, while driving a cart, had his ankle broken by the fall of a slab. Wilford Scott was caught by a shaft and his clothes were torn off. He was scarcely hurt.

A little argument took place Wednesday between two masons, and one of them needed a surgeon's care after the difficulty, as his forehead required seven stitches where it was cut.

William Lynaugh, of Bay de Noc town, who injured his spine, was brought from Escanaba to the Laing hospital this week. A delicate operation was performed on him.

A case of diphtheria is reported at Masonville in the family of a man named Linscott, who recently removed from Gladstone. The disease will not spread, it is to be hoped.

The Sutherland Family Orchestra will play for a masquerade at Masonville on New Year's night, instead of at Perkins, as previously arranged.

The Congregational Sunday school has been preparing for its usual exercises, to be held Saturday night. Santa will doubtless arrive.

The snow which fell here Thursday, while not so urgently needed as it was below, was nevertheless a good thing for the roads.

The Whitefish school hold exercises Saturday night. The church would be used, but the chimney is not in good condition.

Gus Roberts has opened a camp three miles up the Whitefish for August Goodman. Mrs. Roberts will cook for about eight men.

Ralph Sparks returned this week from St. Louis, where he sold a car of Christmas trees. The Chicago price did not suit him.

There will be a dance at the Maccabee hall, Rapid River, on Christmas night. Music by the Sutherland Family Orchestra.

John Wixstrom is working on August Froberg's buildings. The latter is building him a house and repairing his mill.

Wm. Leach and Mrs. William Garvin of Brattonville, Mich., will spend Christmas here with the latter's son William.

The jurors drawn from Masonville town for the January term are Levi Barboo, J. W. Hill and Reuben Smith.

M. Schraw will not leave here next year, as he has contracted with the Garth company to stay at their mill.

A marriage license was issued this week to William Ebberson and Georgiana LaPine, of Masonville.

Ted Young and Archie Connors returned Tuesday from a trip to the Pictured Rocks.

Two Christmas trees were brought out at the exercises held Friday at the school.

The Escanaba Lumber Co's mill opened Tuesday to run night and day for the winter.

It is reported that jaundice is quite prevalent among the children in the town.

A midnight mass will be said on Christmas Eve, as usual. High mass at 10:30.

Charles Fish and James Parrett have gone on a fishing and hunting expedition.

The Richter Brewing Co., is erecting a beerhouse here for its agent, L. Barboo.

Dan Cullman is expected here Friday.

Mrs. N. Vonne and children are spending Christmas in Sturgeon Bay.

James Broome, Jr., went to Pellston Mich., to spend Christmas.

James McPherson transacted business in Gladstone Wednesday.

Born, Thursday, Dec. 14, to Mr. and Mrs. Rube Young, a son.

Levi Barboo has been ill this week with a stomach trouble.

Judge Kniskern has gone to the woods for the winter.

Arthur Huxford visited his friends here this week.

Al Brown went to Manistique Thursday morning.

Mrs. Sol Jerome has been quite ill this week.

Boys Wanted. A few boys from 16 to 20 years old can find steady employment at the Axe Factory. tf.

You are all waiting

For a good

Christmas Dinner.

* * *

We have a big stock of Staple and Fancy Groceries and we are ready for you. Stop at our store and have a talk with us and we are satisfied that we can show you some bargains in good goods. Here are a few that will be delicious to you on your Christmas table:

- Cranberries, Bananas.
- Apples, Layer Raisins,
- Grapes, Sweet Pickles,
- Pumpkins, Sour Pickles,
- Celery, Chow Chow,
- Oranges, Olives.

We also have a big line of Fancy Dishes suitable for Christmas Presents, and a

Large Line of Candies

Wishing you a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year, thanking you for your past orders and soliciting your future patronage, we remain, respectfully yours,

GLADSTONE GROCERY CO.

P. J. LINDBLAD, Prop.

Next to Bank of D. Hammel & Son.

First publication Dec. 23, 1905.

TAX NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record.

Take notice, that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof, at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the register in chancery of the county in which the lands lie of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent. additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

Descriptions	Section	Range	Township	Amount	Taxes for the Years
se 1/4 of nw 1/4	11	41	22	332 71	1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900, 1901
se 1/4 of nw 1/4	11	41	22	1 21	1903
se 1/4 of nw 1/4	11	41	22	2 82	1902
se 1/4 of nw 1/4	11	41	22	1 10	1904
Und. 1/2 of se 1/4 of nw 1/4	11	41	22	39 26	1888, 1884, 1885, 1886, 1887, 1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1894
Und. 1/2 of se 1/4 of nw 1/4	11	41	22	23 26	1888, 1889, 1890, 1891, 1892, 1894

All in Delta county, state of Michigan.

Signed: THE NORTHWESTERN COOPERATIVE AND LUMBER CO., By J. D. STAPLES, Mgr., 41 Place of business, Gladstone, Mich.

First publication Dec. 23, 1905.

TAX NOTICE.

To the owner or owners of any and all interests in the land herein described, and to the mortgagee or mortgagees named in all undischarged recorded mortgages against said land or any assignee thereof of record.

Take notice, that sale has been lawfully made of the following described land for unpaid taxes thereon, and that the undersigned has title thereto under tax deed issued therefor, and that you are entitled to a reconveyance thereof, at any time within six months after return of service of this notice, upon payment to the undersigned or to the register in chancery of the county in which the lands lie of all sums paid upon such purchase, together with one hundred per cent. additional thereto, and the fees of the sheriff for the service or cost of publication of this notice, to be computed as upon personal service of a declaration as commencement of suit, and the further sum of five dollars for each description without other additional cost or charges. If payment as aforesaid is not made, the undersigned will institute proceedings for possession of the land.

DESCRIPTIONS.

Southwest 1/4 of Southeast 1/4, Section 9, Township 2 North, Range 22 West \$49.79 amount paid, taxes for 1895, 1896, 1897, 1898, 1899, 1900.
Southwest 1/4 of Southeast 1/4 Section 9, Township 40 North, Range 22 West, \$3.00 amount paid, Taxes for 1901. Southwest 1/4 of Southeast 1/4, Section 9, Township 40 North, Range 22 West, \$2.70 amount paid, Taxes for 1902.
Southwest 1/4 of Southeast 1/4, Section 9, Township 40 North, Range 22 West, \$7 amount paid, Taxes for 1903.

All in Delta County, State of Michigan.

JOHN LAMBERG, Place of Business, Gladstone, Mich. By G. R. EMPSON, His Attorney, 41 Place of Business, Gladstone, Mich.

A Bunch of CHEAP Stoves

There has been placed in my hands to sell at some price several Heating Stoves that are practically as good as new. They are the

P. D. Beckwith Round Oak, Made in Dowagiac.

And are fitted with coal and wood linings. Sizes are

16 and 18 inch.

Also 1 small wood stove and 2 base burner coal stoves.

H. J. Krueger,

Phone 260. City Plumber.

First publication Dec. 2, last Dec. 23, 1905. NOTICE OF HEARING OF CLAIMS BEFORE COURT.

STATE OF MICHIGAN. The Probate Court for the County of Delta. In the matter of the estate of Amanda O. Mason, deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the 27th day of November, A. D. 1905, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased to said court for examination and adjustment, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the city of Escanaba, in said county, on or before the 28th day of March, A. D. 1906, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Thursday the 29th day of March, A. D. 1906, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated November 27, 1905. A true copy. T. B. WHITE, Judge of Probate. EDNA L. CATES, Register of Probate.

First publication Oct. 21, 1905. TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, MARQUETTE, MICH., October 19, 1905. Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892, Nels Westling, of Rapid River, county of Delta, state of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1332, for the purchase of the se 1/4 of ne 1/4 of section No. 24, in township No. 44 north, range No. 20 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before Clerk of Court at Escanaba, Michigan, on Wednesday the 27th day of December, 1905.

He names as witnesses: August Goodman, Gust Nelson, Oscar Johnson, Emanuel Johnson, all of Rapid River, Michigan. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 27th day of December, 1905.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication Nov. 18, 1905. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., November 10, 1905. Notice is hereby given that the following named settler has filed notice of his intention to make final proof in support of his claim, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of Circuit Court, at Escanaba, Michigan, on Wednesday, December 27, 1905, viz: Homestead application No. 9892, made by William Miller, for the ne 1/4 of se 1/4, s 1/2 of se 1/4 and se 1/4 of sw 1/4 section 22, township 43 n., range 23 west.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Enoch D. Bridges, Robert L. Bridges, Timothy J. Curran, Napoleon J. Trombly, all of Rock, Mich.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication Nov. 25, 1905. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., November 20, 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 Clerk of the Circuit Court at Escanaba, Mich., on Saturday, January 6, 1906, viz: Homestead application No. 9519, made by Louis G. Lefevre for the s 1/2 of nw 1/4 section 8, township 42 north, range 36 w.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: Samuel F. Robinson, Alexander Lefevre, Clem Schmitt and Isaac Pepin, all of Northland, Mich. THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

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.

Wall Paper

This is the dull season in my line. I have some Wall Paper to dispose of

AT A LOW PRICE

I am also at leisure to do those odd jobs of Interior Painting and Graining, and Furniture Varnishing that time was lacking for this summer.

ERNEST F. HOGLUND.

New quarters next to John P. Holm, Minnesota avenue. Phone 193, 3 rings. 49

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.

The Summer now has left us

With all its Fruits and Flowers, Old Boreas is upon us With all his Frozen Powers. —Jim, the Tinsmith.

Winter has no terror for the man who has a season ticket for

THE WINTER PALACE

The Popular Resort for the Chilly.

Come in and sample the best line of potable drinks in Delta county, bar none.

735 DELTA AVENUE.

Soren Johnson.

Is it Merely Cheap! Or is it Good Values?

It is no sign you are getting good values merely because prices are low! We have educated our trade to expect good quality at our store, and at prices as low as conditions will permit.

HIGH GRADE MERCHANDISE AT REASONABLE PRICES

That is what has built up and sustained our trade against all sorts of competition.

"JACK FROST, ESQ." is now knocking at the doors of housekeepers and serving notice to prepare for winter. In anticipation of this we have laid in supplies all along our lines of reasonable hardware.

Try Us; we are Anxious to Do Business With You!

Nicholas Hardware Co.

A Merry Christmas to You

—FROM—

P. & H. B. LAING

The Pioneer Grocers.

Minnewasca Furniture Company

Christmas Goods at Cut Prices

Furniture and Chinaware

At Reduced Prices for Cash.

MINNEWASCA BLOCK,

DELTA AVENUE AND NINTH ST.

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MINNEWASCA BLOCK,

DELTA AVENUE AND NINTH ST.

POWELL'S PIONEER DRUG STORE

THE LAST AND BEST GIFT OF THE YEAR

CHRISTMAS

And our Rich, Rare and Beautiful Stock of

USEFUL HOLIDAY GOODS

Come and see it and you will be pleasantly surprised.

A Fine Assortment; Nothing Missing.

Everything the Newest and Best.

OUR DISPLAY OF HOLIDAY GOODS IS POPULAR

It pleases because it is Fresh, New and Novel. It Satisfies because it anticipates your every need. It Saves because the prices are right and reasonable.

DON'T FAIL TO SEE OUR VERY SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS IN

Fancy Goods, Novelties, Toilet Articles, Notions

And Many Charming and Appropriate Gifts that Cannot be Here Enumerated.

Our Holiday Line is as Complete as it is Fresh and Desirable.

It contains a great variety of new and useful presents for everybody's needs.

A. H. POWELL, DRUGGIST.