THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XXI.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Gladstone, Mich., January 5, 1907.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Number 40

DIRECTORY. DR. F. W. STELLWAGEN

His sword was in his hands.
"I may be gone a hundred years,"
He said, "and so, farewell!
The papers I shall send to you 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 Minne wasca Furniture Co's store. 18xvi

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.

GLADSTONE, MICH.

CHAS. H. SCOTT.

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE Real Estate and Insurance Agent.

Notary Public. Office in Minnewasca Building, Gladstone.

G. R. EMPSON.

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Minnewasca Block, Delta Avenue and Ninth Street.

GLADSTONE, · · ·

DIRECTORY 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



Can furnish you with a strictly

Home Rendered

Lard

Superior to Packing House grade of equal price. Ask him.



SEE THE

Chopped Bone

For poultry, sold by

とうとうと

Martin Weinig.



SEDERBERG & ANDERSON



MUNN & CO. 36 1 Broadway. New York



OTHING will give you complete protection and long service You can't afford to buy any other Every garment The best dealers sell it

A.J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, MASS.

To fight in distant lands

My valiant deeds will tell.

He rode away with flashing eyes

His charger was a coal black steed;

Not Bound by an Oath. was tried in which the late Hon. H.

His mother waved a last goodby And sped him on his way.

When you come back to me," she cried, "Twill be a happy day."

The Warrior.

He rode across the nursery And through the garret dim, Then paused to view the country round, Beyond the window's rim. The day was warm; he'd journeyed far. He said, "I'll rest awhile, And then again my steed and I Will ride full many a mile

They found him there as night came on. His flashing eyes were closed; With arms around his charger's neck The warrior reposed.

-Chicago News. NEW SHORT STORIES

An Episode of Mark Twain's Youth. At a recent meeting of the Smith College club in New York Mark Twain was the chief speaker and told the audience of "a memory of my youth I wasn't under oath to mind my fathat has remained with me all this ther."-Boston Herald, time. When I was living in St. Louis with my mother ninety-five years ago. when I was comparatively young, a lovely young creature of sixteen came to pay us a visit. When she entered a room general sweetness was diffused. I was paralyzed. I wasn't really myself. I was diffident then. My mother suggested that I, being Ferdinand I, halted at it on his way seventeen, show the sweet girl some attention, but I hadn't the courage. hotel in Europe possesses records of Take her to the theater, said my moth-So I took her thirteen blocks downtown on foot. I never had pres-



"I TOOK THEM BOTH ALONG." ence of mind in my life until next day. Then I realized that I should have gone around twenty-six blocks.

the first act I was comfortable with the second act was not so comfortable. I had my Sunday boots on. They were No. 6, and my size was No. 9. Thus the boots began to get very tight. At last I had to find relief and pushed one off a little. The heavenly change was so blissful that the other foot got more urgent. As one cannot linger on the verge of absolute perfection I pushed both off until they were dangling. Then there was nothing in the way of happiness until the curtain went down for the last time and the people rose and wanted to go right off. I was trying to get my boots on. I couldn't have got a hand in. I couldn't afford to leave the boots, and so I took them along-the boots on one arm and the girl on the other."-People's Magazine.

Mr. Duss and a National Anthem. Up in Winnipeg, Canada, Mr. Duss, the calisthenic bandmaster, was much annoyed by the British national anthem. At "Happyland," which is Winnipeg's permanent fair ground, a place given up to all kinds of shows and meconducted by Mr. Duss, was engaged evil, intending no offense, Mr. Duss finished up his first performance with the national anthem.

The management immediately comwas played the people obediently went reach us.

home. Mr. Duss then started his concerts with the anthem, but was promptly reminded by members of the audience that the anthem's proper place was at the designs for a magnificent church to Duss played the anthem at the end of the first part of his concert, and then the management complained again. The people did not even wait for the London Tatler. second part of the concert. In despair Mr. Duss left out the national anthem altogether, whereupon everybody wrote indignant letters to the papers. Poor Mr. Duss then wrote to the papers himself and related his distracting experience.—Boston Transcript.

Some years ago, when Attorney General Moedy was district attorney in Essex county, Mass., an arson case

W. Moulton was one of the counsel for the defense. Among the witnesses for the prose-

ous to the discovery of the fire, he saw the defendant not far from the building in which it started. Being asked on cross examination how he was so sure of the time, he replied that he looked at a clock as he came to a store and saw that it was 9 o'clock.

Then he was asked if it was one tomary for boys of his age to look at clocks to see what time they left any store they happened to visit.

He answered, "My father told me to be home before 9 o'clock, and I thought I would see how late it was."

"Then," said Mr. Moulton, "we are to believe that you are no nearer telling the truth now than you were then to minding your father?"

"I am under oath to tell the truth." the boy replied, "and I am telling it.

THE GOLDEN CROSS.

Bavaria's Famous Hotel Is the Oldest in Europe.

The Goldenes Kreuz (Golden Cross) at Regensburg (Ratisbon), in Bavaria, is the oldest hotel in Europe. King to his coronation in 1531, and no other such great antiquity as the Golden Cross at Ratisbon does or can boast of having had so many royal visitors as have enjoyed its hospitality. The existing visitors' books, which date from 1819, contain the names of more than 500 imperial, royal and princely personages. The room is shown where in 1865 the late Prince Bismarck, at that time Prussian premier, slept when he came with his sovereign to hold the conference which was the last attempt to prevent war between Austria and Prussia. The negotiations were held in the "small hall" of the hotel, under the presidency of King William of Prussia. The host is equally proud of the autographs of Schiller and other men of letters which he possesses. The author of "Wilhelm Tell" wrote the words, "Und eine heimath ist es" ("It is indeed a home"), in memory of his stay there, and no landlord could wish for a better advertisement.-Lon-

Would Not Sell His Ancestors. A plutocratic American of the last century who had seen the green acres and stately castle of an wish estate sought out its impecunious owner with an offer to buy. Lord Blank, eager enough to transmute his profitless lands into pregnant gold, named a considerable, but reasonable, price as one he would be willing to take. "Very well," said the American, "I'll give that if the pictures go with the house." After a little reflection his lordship answered, "Yes, you can have the pictures except, of course, the family portraits." "It's the portraits I want," "We were wedged in the middle of said the other. "I wouldn't give a a row of seats as long as this. During cent for the rest of 'em." "My property is not for sale under those condithe joy of being there with her. But tions," said his lordship, turning on his heel and walking away, to the astonishment of the parvenu, who flung a "Stuck up beggar!" after the retreat-

ing figure. Linuaeus and His Works. How much sleep do men need? Jeremy Taylor was content with three hours, Baxter with four, Wesley with six. Bismarck and Gladstone needed eight, but Goethe, Napoleon, Mirabeau and Humboldt professed that they could get along very well with less. Linnaeus, the naturalist, was one of those who robbed themselves of sleep during their earlier years and made up for it later in life. In his wakeful periods during his old age he would retire to his library, take down one of his own works and read it with a sigh of regret. "How very fine!" he would murmur. "What would I not have given to be able to write a book like

The Milky Way.

this!"

The milky way in the heavens is composed of myriads of fixed stars, but it is not true that they have any chanical sensations, an American band, influence that anybody knows of on the direction of the wind or other element for a term last summer. Thinking no of the weather of the earth. Their apparent changes of position are due only to the changes of position by the earth in its daily and annual revolutions. The stars in the milky way are so far plained that this gave the side shows from the earth that it takes thousands no chance, for as soon as the anthem of years for the light from them to

The Ironic Architect.

Who is the famous architect of whom the following is told: He had got out the end. As a kind of compromise Mr. cost £60,000, and the committee wanted him to reduce the price to £20,000.

"Say 30 shillings more, gentlemen." he wrote, "and have a nice spire."-

Fig Leaf Salad. Adam (returning to dinner) to Eve-Good heavens! Oh, these women! They can't leave anything alone. You have gone and made the salad out of my Sunday clothes.—Bon Vivant.

FOR THE CHILDREN

Artesian Wells.

Many persons suppose that the name artesian, as applied to a well, contains some allusion to the principle on which it operates, but that is a mistake. The cution was a boy who testified that a name comes from Artois, in France, little after 9 o'clock, a short time previ- anciently called Artesium, where the first well of this kind was dug. A good illustration of how the well operates is furnished by the water pipes in the upper stories of a house. The water will rise in these pipes to the level of the reservoir from which the water comes. In some localities there are pervious strata lying between impervious beds, and the water percolates through and becomes imprisoned. It lies on the lowest bed and rises to some point in the highest bed, where a pervious stratum may bring it to the surface as a spring. If a shaft be sunk to the lowest point the water of the whole basin will press upward for escape and will rise to a level with the highest point of the imprisoning

> "Pack My Trank." A game adapted from the French that is very popular among the little people of America is a good test for the

> memory. It is played as follows: The children must sit in a circle, and one as leader announces in this fash-

> "I pack my trunk, and into I put"mentioning some article used in traveling, as gloves, brush or cologne.

> The next child begins then, saying what the leader has said and adding another article, and so on around the circle, repeating all the articles mentioned by the leader in their correct order and then adding one more to the list, which after awhile assumes lengthy proportions.

If any boy or girl forgets one article or puts it in the wrong order he or she must drop out of the game, and the last child remaining has the privilege of starting a new game.

How Ringtail Monkeys Are Caught. Ringtail monkeys, one of the most valuable and expensive of the smaller animals, are caught in an interesting way. A cocoanut is split in two and a through it placed lengthwise through the nut, the two halves of which are drawn together by wires. Then a hole is cut just large enough for the monkey's paw to enter. The monkey spies the tempting nut from his tree. He hops down, looks it over, sees the hole and smells the banana inside. He is fond of bananas. Putting his paw in, he grasps it, but the wood prevents it from coming out. Then the catchers appear, and the monkey runs for a tree, but he cannot climb because of the cocoanut on his paw, and he will not let go of that, so he is captured pawing wildly at the tree trunk .- Phil-

adelphia Ledger.

Salt In Venice. Salt is absolutely necessary to the good health of men and animals, the lack of it producing the terrible disease called scrofula. It is said that the tax levied on this necessary article of food by the Venetian government makes it almost impossible for the poor to get it, and the hospital for scrofulous children is consequently always well filled. A visitor in Venice writes that having noticed a poorly dressed woman, accompanied by two little children, lower a small bottle from the sea wall every evening and bring it up filled with sea water, he asked her what she purposed doing with it. She answered that in no other way could she give her children a taste of salt, .something that they required to keep them well.

"Sing a Song of Sixpence."

The old nursery rhyme of "Sing a Song of Sixpence" is an ancient allegory and a very pretty one. The earth is represented by the bot-

tom of the pie, while the sky is the upper crust. The clouds are the clothes which the maid-who is daybreak-is hanging on

the line before the king, or sun, is up. The money which the "king counts in his counting house" are the sunbeams which slip through the sun's fingers. The blackbird, which nips off the

thus ends the song-is the sunset, or end of day. The moon and moonbeams are repre-

and thus we have the whole day amply

accounted for. What Steel Is.

Steel is made from iron. The iron is surrounded with charcoal and placed self. in a furnace, where it remains for six or eight days subject to heat. The result is that the carbon from the charcoal unites with the iron, making what is chemically known as carbide of iron, which is only another name for steel, its scientific name.

SIMPLE MEDICINES.

Remedies That May Be Found In Nature's Drug Stores.

If chemists and druggists disappeared from the face of the earth humanity could still worry along with the simple remedies which nature yields, practically ready made. There is nothing to beat rhubarb juice as a cure for gout or rheumatism except water from | Central City tent of Jackson is the

medicinal springs. All kinds of scurvy and blood poisoning yield to the juice of lemons or of limes, which are the greatest blood purifiers in existence. Even doctors acknowledge that nat- members. ural, fresh cream from cows' milk can give points to cod liver oil and similar nasty liquids in treating consumption. Common mustard used as a plaster or some poultice is the best cure for a cold on the chest, and the white of an egg with sugar is the finest medicine for hoarseness. To cure a burn an application of the white skin that lines the shell of an egg is unbeatable, while the raw yolk is a capital tonic. In fact, gardens and roadsides are full of herbs of which the juice or leaves afford reme. so. Let every lodge and every member dies or palliatives for almost every dis- celebrate. Set aside one day of this York Mail.

Luminous Centipeds.

Lizard, snake and natural electric light plant all rolled into one-this is past done so much for the widows and the luminous centiped, one of the most interesting creatures in nature. It is about one and a quarter inches long and covered with short hairs. Its body is very narrow and appears to be in sections. In consequence of this peculiar formation the creature appears to feature appears, and, with an almost instantaneous wavelike motion, beginning at the tail, the color of the reptile changes from orange to a greenish with a tiny streak of green light, the creature darts away to a place of ref- ing all the time. uge. When one of the pair is in search of its mate, the color grows a bright yellow, but at will the centiped can resume its darker color, and then, if lying close to the grain of a piece of wood, is hardly noticeable.



UNITED WORKMEN.

Supreme Foreman of the Order. Workshop Notes and Gossip.

The second highest office in the order, that of supreme foreman, is held by Joseph A. Eckstein of New Ulm. Minn, Mr. Eckstein joined the Workbanana with a piece of wood running Ulm and three years later was elected men in 1884 in Progress lodge of New grand master workman of Minnesota,



serving two terms. Since 1890 he has been a member of the supreme lodge and has served as supreme watchman. supreme guide and supreme overseer and was elected to his present position at the Montreal meeting of the supreme lodge. Mr. Eckstein has rendered valuable service as a member of the board of directors of the supreme lodge, and his wise counsel has greatly aided that body in dealing with the many puzzling problems which have

arisen during the past two years. Never miss an opportunity to tell the good points about the order that

you belong to. An Armenian is eligible to membership in the A. O. U. W. if a white male citizen.

June 1 will hereafter be a national Degree of Honor day.

Correct parliamentary knowledge is not always found in subordinate lodges, but it is always needed.

maid's nose so unceremoniously-and

A recent membership statement shows 779,476 beneficial members in good standing, with a total insurance sented by the queen and her honey, in force of \$1,293,279,500. In addition, there were 34,166 social members, making the total social and beneficial mem-

bership 813,642. In securing a new member you not only help the society, but help your-

An applicant for beneficial membership who has attained his forty-first the coolness with which she can look birthday is not permitted to take a certificate for more than \$2,000.

If an applicant for beneficial membership is rejected by the head physician one year must elapse before a second application from him can be legally considered. Owing to the prosperous condition of

the order the October assessment was omitted.

At the recent supreme lodge convention all of the principal officers were re-elected.

largest Michigan tent. It has over 1,300 members. Ohio's largest tent is Campbell, No.

1173, of Youngstown. It has over 300

UNITED WORKMEN.

Things to Rejoice Over-Workshop Notes and Gossip.

Celebrate; don't shut yourselves up like the clam in its shell, but step out in the sunlight. Shout with joy, sing songs of praise, let your neighbor and all the world know that you are happy and that you have every reason to be ease to which humanity is heir.—New month for an old fashioned celebration, a day long to be remembered. Wake up and rejoice in the fact that you belong to an organization that has in the orphans. Rejoice in the fact that the order as a whole has recovered, has readjusted, has so arranged its rates and plans as to offer absolute security.-Grand Master Workman of Washing-

The grand recorder of Michigan remove sidewise except when frightened. ports a membership of 13,486 in the Then the natural electric light plant Wolverene jurisdiction on the first of the year.

Don't neglect the order just because you aren't an officer in the subordinate lodge. Let your influence be felt just phosphorescent shade. Then, sparkling the same. And if you are an officer it is taken for granted that you are boost-

The grand lodge of Ohio rejected the rates of the supreme lodge as an entirety and established a table in conformity with that of the supreme lodge from ages eighteen to fifty-two inclusive and largely reduced from its figures for the ages fifty-three to seventy



A writer in the London Freemason advances the theory that the reason why many past masters seem to suddenly lose interest after passing out of the chair is because they are not given an opportunity by their successors to take an active part in the work and affairs of the lodge, but are deliberately laid on the shelf. The wise master will seek to interest all the members of his lodge and to give to each something to do that will make him for that he is of some use if not of great importance. The presiding officer who attempts to "freeze out" those who have gone before him is apt to have a cold and cheerless administration.

The Texas Masonic home, located at Fort Worth, is valued at \$109,000. At last report it was caring for 148 per-

Every brother has a cross to bear. Let us lighten the burden, not add to it, ever remembering the teachings of the third perfect point of entrance.-Missouri Freemason.

The Masons of Janesville, Ill., are remodeling a church into a temple, which will be one of the finest Masonic halls in the state as far as beauty and arrangement are concerned.

The Royal Arch Masons of Virginia will celebrate their one hundredth anniversary next year when they hold their annual conclave at the Jamestown exposition. Norfolk was the place of the first organization of the order in the state.

At a recent convocation of the St. Patrick chapter, Toronto, sixty-five applications for membership were received. The St. Patrick chapter has already over 400 members and is the premier capitular body in Canada.

At a meeting of the Mystic Shrine in Butte, Mont., recently Algeria temple was presented with an ancient Arabian book of prayers. The book was the property of a Bedouin sheik and is about 400 years old.

Her Simplicity.

A silly little lady had a husband, a lover of gayety, who was inclined to neglect his wife. This lady while spending the winter in Devonshire said one day at the country postoffice: "Dear me, what a silly mistake you

postoffice people have made." "How, madam?" asked the clerk.

"Why," she explained, with a titter, "here I have just got a letter from my husband, who is working hard in London, and the envelope is postmarked Monte Carlo."-London Queen,

The Sweet Girl's Way.

After a girl has worked for six months to get a young man, lying awake nights to think up new schemes of fascination, it is amazing to witness up into his eyes after he has finally proposed and murmur tenderly, "You hypnotist!"-Somerville Journal.

The Burglar's Jimmy.

Why does the burglar call the tool with which he opens windows and doors a "jimmy?" No one seems to be sure. Perhaps it is merely a pet name. The French burglar calls his jimmy "Frere Jacques," which is first cousin to "Jimmy."

In prosperity the proud man knows nobody; in adversity nobody knows him.—Duquoin Call.

AWFUL WRECK ON B. & O.

FIFTY-THREE DEAD AND FIFTY IN-JURED IN A COLLISION AT TERRA COTTA, D. C.

"DEAD" TRAIN HITS EXPRESS.

Wreckage Strewn for Several Rods Along Roadbed Within the Shadows of the Nation's Capital.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31. -The total number of killed in the rearend collision on the Baltimore & Ohio railway at Terra Cotta, D. C., a block station three miles from Washington, last night, is estimated at 3 p. m. at about fifty-three, and the number of injured at fifty.

The wreck was caused by an engine drawing eight empty cars running into press, just as the passenger train had killed pulled out from the station bound for this city.

Engineer Blames Fog.

Engineer Hildebrand, who was charge of the "dead" train, and who was arrested shortly after the disaster, declares that on account of the dense fog he was unable to distinguish the siglight at Takoma Park block station Tower Operator Philipps declares that the danger signal was in its proper place and that Engineer Hildebrand's train passed the tower station going at a speed of from fifty to sixty miles an

Scores of persons visited the morgue last night and early this morning to assist in the identification of the unknown dead there. The total number of bodies carried into the morgue shortly after midnight was thirty-two, but several of the identified have been turned over to undertaking establishments to be prepared for burial. Most of the victims were residents of

Double Inquiry Is Begun.

Coroner Nevitt, who went to the scene of the wreck last night to view the remains of the dead and to secure statements from injured passengers, empaneled a jury and began an inquest at 11:30 o'clock this morning. After the jurymen were selected and the list of witnesses secured the inquest was adjourned over until Wednesday, and may

The members of the crew of the train GREATEST CHARITY were placed under arrest by the local police. They are Harry Hildebrand, engineer: Frank Hoffmier, conductor: J. C. McCullum, fireman; Robert Rutter, brakeman, and W. A. Norris, baggage-All were taken to the Tenth

precinct police station.

The officials of the Baltimore & Ohio who were unable to fix the responsibility for the disaster, began an investigation at Baltimore today, to determine the cause of the catastrophe. Engineer Hildebrand and the fireman of the "dead" train, Tower Operator Phillips, and all others in any way connected with the operation of the train will be examined.

Wreck Scene Is Awful.

The scene after the acident was sickening. Bodies had been hurled on every side and it was after midnight before all the dead had been collected and placed on the special train to be brought to this city. It was only a few minutes after the collision until nearly all the residents of Terra Cotta, a sparsely settled village, had gathered at the scene and began the work of removing the dead and rescuing the injured from beneath the masses of The workers labored under great difficulties, for many of the injured were wedged beneath the wreckage, and numbers of them died before they could be rescued. The many acts of heroism and self-sacrifice that were performed will never be known.

A detachment of forty policemen v sent from Washington and nearly fifty physicians from this city and the suburbs responded to a general call, but fully three-quarters of an hour had elapsed before the doctors were on hand to re lieve the injured.

Wreck Strewn Many Rods.

For more than three hours after the fatal crash occurred the police and citi-zens were still taking bodies from under the great pile of wreckage, which fully a quarter of a mile along the tracks. As the injured were taken from under the debris and while the physicians were giving them all the relief possible, Catholic priests were administering the last rites to many of the g. Women and children joined in work and everything possible was done to relieve the sufferings of the in-

Brakeman Tells His Story.

Lying in a critical condition on a cot at Providence hospital, Frederick Leigh, a brakeman on the ill-fated passenger train, gasped out his story of the wreck just before he died.
"When we passed Kensington the dan-

ger signals were hoisted and we were told to move along cautiously," he said. "When we hit Takoma the signals were still out, and we left the station slowly and proceeded to Terra Cotta, our next stop. The signals were out at Terra Cotta and we took aboard a few passengers and started to pull out for Washingwhen the train following us hit the back coach and smashed it to splinters."

One Man Expected Something.

J. C. Macklin, a Washington jeweler who was treated at a hospital, declared that when the train was leaving Takoma he was "haunted by a presentiment that something was going to happen. This fear was only increased when the signals were shown urging our train to be cautious."
When the crash came, Macklin said the

"screams and groans and muffled voices

were heard everywhere."

Two district stories are today being Two district stories are today being told by the friends of those who will naturally be implicated. The entrance to the block on which the accident occurred is at Silver Spring, Md. It is said local No. 66, from Frederick, had entered the block with a clear track. Two green lights were then set on the signal terrers bearing that the block signal tower, showing that the block was occupied. The engineer of the "dead" train, which was following, accordingly slowed down as he entered the block to

run "cautiously." Engineer Saw White Light .

At the Takoma station, near the center of the block, it is said, the day operator had tied down white signals showing a clear track, and left his sta-tion. At this indication, the engineer of the "dead" train crowded on all steam and forged ahead at tremendous speed in the dark and foggy night and on a slippery track. It was only a few min-utes until the huge engine of the "dead" train plunged into the rear of the local,

just pulling out of Terra Cotta, and only three miles from Washington. Operator Phillips, at Takona, denies that his signals were white. He de-clares he was at his post and that red

to slow down and back up. Instead he heard of the accident in a few minutes.

Tragedy in Dr. Belt Family. While the wreck has brought the deepest sorrow to scores of Washington homes, a triple portion visited that of Dr. E. O. Belt, who lost his lire with his two sons, Edward and St. Clair. Mrs. Belt was at home nursing the youngest son. Norvelle, 3 years of age, who has a broken leg. Hearing of the wreck, and knowing her husband and sons were on the train, it was with increasing horror

she waited in vain their coming. She summoned Dr. Morton and started him in search for the missing ones. Dr. Griffith first visited the hospitals and then turned to the mor-gue. Here he found the father and one of the boys. The little fellow's body was badly mangled, and nothing but the trunk of Dr. Belt remained. Later, the other lad. St. Clair, was located in a hospital, where he died.

Thought He Saw a Ghost. Chief Clerk Macy of the general land office was dumfounded this morning to see Don M. Carr, his stenographer, pear and walk over to his desk. Carr was just a bit pale, but otherwise looked himself.

Mr. Macy had read in a morning newslocal No. 66, known as the Frederick ex- paper that Don C. Carr was among the Terra Cotta wreck, and had made re m for another stenograer stated that his wife pher. en in the wreck. She was alone had slightly injured.

B. & O. on the Warpath. BALTIMORE, Md., Dec. 31.-C. N. Galloway, superintendent of transporta-tion of the Baltimore & Ohio, who went to the scene of the wreck at Terra Cotta last night, returned to Baltimore today. He said that a thorough investigation would be held here as soon as possible. No effort, he said, would be spared to fix the blame where it belongs.

STREET CAR TURNS TURTLE. Two Killed and Thirty Injured in Wild

Runaway in Cincinnati. CINCINNATI, O., Dec. 31.-At least thirty persons were injured, two of whom died, in the wreck of a runaway electric car on the Warsaw avenue hill in this city Sunday.

The motorman discovered at the top of Washington and suburbs, and the ma-fority of these will be buried today and car and tried to use the emergency brake, but it failed, and the car got away for a distance of five blocks, when it struck a telegraph pole and turned turtle, the passengers being thrown in a heap in the mud beside the bank.

Hiram Leister, a passenger, by operating the brake on the rear platform, probably prevented a much worse accident, as his action, made at great personal risk, reduced the speed of the car materially before it left the track.

WORKER IS DEAD.

Baroness Burdett-Coutts of England Was Called "Second Lady in the Land."

LONDON, Dec. 31.-Baroness Burdett-Coutts, who has been ill at her residence here since Christmas eve, died Sunday, aged 92 years. Besides depriving the country of one of its greatest and most famous philanthropists, the death removes from London a unique personality and an interesting social figure. She lived during the reigns of five British souvereigns. Inheriting an immense fortune, she so used it as to die beloved by the whole nation.

King Edward, while Frince of Wales, called the baroness "the second lady of after his queen-mother, Victoria. The baroness, a member of the peerage in her own right, as a warm personal friend of Queen Victoria, was a prominent figure at the coronation of the young ruled.

Had Fortune or \$10,000,000.

Had the baroness lived until next April she would have been 93 years old. At the age of 23 she became the heiress to a fortune of nearly \$10,000,000. So unostentatiously was her beneficence spread about that such a list could never

be compiled. The baroness came into the possession of the fortune because she was the favorite granddaughter of the wife of Thomas Coutts, who, though she died Duchess of St. Albans, bequeathed the whole of her wealth-thirteen tons of English sovereigns-to the young then known as Miss Coutts. Miss Coutts succeeded to the inheritance and became the head of the banking house, coincidentally with the accession of Victoria to the throne. When Edward VII. was crowned the one woman in the coronation throng who had seen the king's mother take the scepter in Westminister Abbey sixty-seven years

before was Baroness Burdett-Coutts. Her interest in the poor of London had been excited by Charles Dickens, whom she knew intimately. The first thing accomplished by the baroness was to erect 300 model homes in the tenement district, where nests of thieves had been wont to make headquarters. Following this Columbia Square, and Columbia Market, well known spots in London, were transformed, through the benefac-

tions of the baroness. St. Stephen's church at Westminster, with its three schools and parsonage, erected at a cost of £100,000, is one of the monuments to her liberality. Irrespective of her own religious ideas she endowed three colonial bishoprics of Adelaide, Cape Town and British Coland afterward built a church at Carlisle.

Thousands were saved from death and starvation through the baroness when she organized the Turkish compassionate fund for the relief of those driven from their homes by the Russian soldfery in 1877. For this the Sultan of Turkey ferred upon her the Order of the Mediidie.

Immense Sums for Irish.

Immense sums of money have been distributed from her gifts to relieve destitution and want among the Irish peasantry, and one of the most successful of all the philanthropic enterprises was her assistance of the Skibbereen fishermen when famine stalked through the land. The baroness was the pioneer of re-formatories for women in Great Britain and she was a chief supporter of the Destitute Children's Dinner society, an organization which provides 300,000 din-

conservative estimate of the annual donations which the baroness made to different charities during latter years would place the figure at not less than \$2,000,000.

The baroness was raised to the peer age by Queen Victoria in 1871. The baroness also held the freedom of London, the first time that such an honor had been conferred upon a woman, and she held a like honor from the City of Edin-

The baroness was not married until she was 68 years old. Her husband, thirty-two years younger than she, was William Ashmead-Bartlett, an American from Plymouth, Mass. He went to England and there was educated. In the Russo-Turkish war Mr. Bartlett was the Operator Phillips, at Takona, denies that his signals were white. He declares he was at his post and that red signals were set, showing occupied tracks. He was much astonished to see the "dead" train rush past, and expected it "dead" train rush past, and expected it ment zince 1885.

FAST ROCK ISLAND TRAINS ARE PERMITTED TO COLLIDE NEAR ALTA VISTA, KAN.

OPERATOR IS ARRESTED.

Gave Warning Five Minutes Before Crash Took Place, but It Was Then Too Late.

TOPEKA, Kan., Jan. 2.-Thirtyfive passengers, mostly Mexicans, were killed and as many more seriously injured in a head-end collision and the resulting fire at 4:30 o'clock this morning, five miles west of Alta Vista, between passenger train No. 29 southbound, and No. 30 north-bound, on the Rock Island railway. The wrecked trains run between El Paso and Chicago.

The Kansas division upon which the wreck occurred has just been equipped with the block signal system, which was placed in operation at 12:01 a. m., January 1.

The trans met at the bottom of a hill. Operator Disappeared; Caught.

John Lynes, telegrapher at Volland, has disappeared. He fled before the wreck occurred after first forecasting the impending collision. Five minutes before the trains met he

called up the dispatcher and wired him "No. 29 has gone and I have gone also. Then he left his key. Even with this

dispatch in hand there was no possible way of preventing the wreck. Later Lynes was arrested. Most of the killed are believed to be Mexican laborers who were in the smok-ing car on No. 29. The baggage car telescoped the smoker and crashed down through the roof of the latter car, crushing out the lives of the occupants, the majority of whom were curled up in the

Five Cars Are Consumed.

The cars caught fire soon after they struck and five of the cars of No. 29 were consumed by the flames. It is likely that several bodies were burned to ashes and it may be a long time before a complete list of the number of killed can be learned.

Officials of the Rock Island in this city at 9 o'clock this morning estimated the number of dead at thirty, and the number of injured at forty. At that hour ten bodies had been taken from the ruins of the smoking car. Nine of the ruins of the smoking car. Nine of the bodies were those of Mexicans and one was that of a white man.

Cause of the Disaster.

Train No. 29 bore the brunt of the collision. The cars on No. 30 were not seriously damaged and they were made up into a train and sent on south in place of the destroyed No. 29. Orders had been issued for No. 29 and No. 30 to pass at Volland. The orders had been sent to the operator at Volland, who was instructed to hold No. 29 at that point. It is stated he for reason failed to deliver the order to the crew of No. 29, and the latter train went by, meeting No. 30 a few miles west of Volland.

Trains Were Loaded.

Both trains were heavy ones, having ten cars each, including Pullman sleepers and tourists, chair cars, and coacl es, smokers, and baggage cars. No. wn as the "California Fast Mail It left Chicago at 8:30 Tuesday morning. No. 30 is the opposite train and known as the "Chicago Fast Mail." left El Paso Monday night, and was due Chicago tonight. No. 29 was crowded to the doors.

Relief Rushed to Scene.

Relief trains and all possible succor was rushed to the scene from every available point. Supt. O'Rourke of the Kansas division, hurried with a special train from Herrington, carrying all the physicians he could gather there and picking others up at stations along the line. Twelve of the most seriously injured were brought to Topeka.

INJURED IN ALTA VISTA WRECK. Rock Island Officials at Chicago Give Out List.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 2.-The following list of injured in the Alta Vista wreck was given out by the officials of the Rock Island road: W. H. Cameron, Kansas City, cut over

eff. eye.

Anna Vinland, Stockton, Ia., internal.

Albert Link, printer, Topeka, Kan., left
eg cut off, head badly cut.

W. J. Nest, Ottumwa, Ia., ankle injured.

William Douglass, N. ada, Mo., leg and

collar bone broken.
G. Harrison, Kansas City, internal injuries and head cut.
Gus Beadamter, Davenport, Ia., arm William Gailes, conductor, collar bone

William
broken.
W. P. Beil, Davenport, Ia., finger broken.
W. A. Willett, Peabody, Kan., wrist
burned; rib broken.
James Beatty, Atkins, Ia., head cut.
R. S. Ukerman, El Paso, Tex., bruised. R. S. Okerman. Briaso, Tex., Statsed. Five Mexicans. Mrs. H. D. Crips, McPherson, Kan., hips

and arms injured. Enid Myers, Davenport, Ia., head and body bruised.
G. H. Dauchy, assistant engineer of the Rock Island road, Topeka, Kan., left ear cut off and badly burned on face and

WISCONSIN WOMAN AMONG DEAD. Mrs. M. S. Purman Killed on B. & O. in Terra Cotta.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Jan. Mrs. M. S. Purman, killed in the Balti-more & Ohio wreck at Terra Cotta, was formerly Miss Secor, well known as edu-cator in northern Wisconsin twenty years ago. She was at one time princi-

pal of high school here.

PLAINFIELD, N. J., Jan. 2.—Five boys were instantly killed and one seriously injured by an express train on the Lehigh Valley railroad near here The boys, none of whom could not be

identified, are believed to have lived in Newark and were walking on the track on their way home.

PURE FOOD LAW NO FICTION. Secretary Wilson Answers Circular of

National Wholesale Grocers. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.- "We cannot say definitely whom we shall reach first in the enforcement of the pure food and drug act," said Secretary Wilson, "but you may take it to be certain that among the first will be the fellows

who defy the law."

The secretary's statement was made after he had read a circular of the National Wholesale Grocers' association,

There is nothing in the law that pro-There is nothing in the law that pro-hibits the sale of goods containing any par-ticular coloring matter or preservative. Parties desiring to use fictitious names might organize firms or corporations under these names. Fictitious names may be used with impunity until next October.

THIRTY-FIVE ARE BURNED, KAISER'S FIGHT DOUBLE GIRL SHOOTS AT JUDGE BLISS CAPTURES

SOCIALISM AND CLERICAL PARTY ST. LOUIS WILL CONTEST HAS SEN-MUST BE DOWNED.

Chancellor Von Buelow So Explains Dis-Bullet Misses J. A. McDonald on the solution of Reichstag-Archbishop Ireland Not to Get Red Hat.

BERLIN, Jan. 2.-Chancellor von Buelow today disclosed the motives of the government in dissolving the Reichstag in a vigorous election manifesto, in the form of a letter to Lieut.-Gen, von Liebert, chairman of the managing committee of the Empire league, formed to combat the Social Democrats. The chancellor explained that he had a double purpose: To free the government from dependence on the clerical party and to strengthen the liberal groups in the Reichstag so that they, with the conservatives, may successfully oppose the "growth and destructive power of Socialism and reactionary clericalism." Referring to the Socialistic danger, the

Not only are its communistic dreams of Not only are its communistic dreams of the future hostile to civilization, but so are its means for realizing them by mere brute force. Any tendency towards reaction to be found anywhere in Germany is due to the socialists undermining the popular conceptions of authority, property, religion and the Fatherland.

The sword of Bonaparte followed Robestown the simple citizen who here me.

chancellor said:

The sword of Bonaparte followed Robes-pierre, the simple citizen who became mad drunk with the doctrines of "liberty, equal-ity and fraternity." Bonaparte had to come and free the French people from the terrorism of the Jacobins and communists. ROME. Jan. 2.-Newspapers here

print an interview with an English Cath-

olic prelate who says Archbishop Ireland's chances for a red hat are meager on account of the Storer affair and for other reasons. The prelate reviews particularly the encyclical of Pope Leo against Americanism, which he declares was written by Cardinal Mazzella. This encyclical

displeased Cardinal Gibbons, who, think-ing it was inspired by Cardinal Rampolla, joined in defeating Rampolla at the last conclave. La Vita complains of the congestion of business on the telegraph wires, which is attributed to the enormous number of telegrams sent by the Pope in answer to

New Year and other greetings. Vatican has the privilege of using the wires free of charge, the expense being borne by the government. Cardinal Francesco di Paolo Cassetta, bishop of Sabina, is suffering from influ-

enza. It is a Roman proverb that car-dinals always die by threes. Cardinals Cavagnis and Tripepi died last Satur-PARIS, Jan. 2.-A plenary council of the French bishops to discuss the sit-uation of the church in France, has been summoned to meet January 15, at the

Chateau de La Muette, where Louis XVI. and Marie Antoinetto passed their PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 2.—This year's New Year's reception to Archbish-op Ryan was made notable by a scathing arraignment by the archbishop of the French government's treatment of the Catholic church. He denounced the officials of the government as infidels, whom he considered worse than pagans.

TENEMENT FIRE AND CRIME REIGN.

Two Thousand People Made Homeless and Dozen Injured in a New York Blaze.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2 .- A dozen persons were injured, forty families made homeless, 2000 people were driven temporarily from their homes, fifty horses were roasted to death and property valued at \$200,000 was destroyed today in the worst early morning fire New York has seen in many months.

One big tenement house at 427 West Fifty-third street and a large boarding stable at 429-431 West Fifty-third street were destroyed. Seven tenement houses at 426-434 West Fifty-third street and 436 and 439 West Fifty-fourth street were badly damaged. Lack of adequate water pressure is said to have been largely responsible for the extent of the fire. A big fireboat prevented greater

Great Crowd and Crime.

One of the worst features of the fire was the tremendous crowd which gathered in the streets around the burning district and the attendant disorder and lawlessness. The police had difficulty in preserving anything like order, and for a time thieves were given almost a free hand to loot the burned buildings.

Two policemen who had detected six young men acting suspiciously in a house chased the men over the roofs down to Tenth avenue, firing several shots at them, but all of them escaped. Another exciting incident came when a woman among the spectators screamed that three negroes had tried to rob her. One negro was seen running away from her, and a group of white men gave chase, firing after the fugitive as they ran. The negro, unharmed, finally gave up and was taken to the police station.

Fire Ladder Falls in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 2.-Carelessness of firemen in erecting a ladder at a fire which partly destroyed the residence of Dr. P. H. Welch, 608 North State street, yesterday, was responsible for serious injury to four persons, two of whom were firemen, one a woman whom the firemen were endeavoring to rescue, and the fourth a small boy who stood watching the fire.

In their haste to raise the ladder to the third story of the house and rescue Mrs. C. H. Cooke, 60 years of age, mother of Mrs. Welch, the firemen neglected properly to connect it in the middle, and it collapsed under the weight of the two men and the woman, precipitating all to the pavement below. The of the ladder as it fell among the crowd struck the boy on the head, causing fracture of the skull.

TO AID MINING INVESTORS. Mexican and American Associations

DENVER, Colo., Jan. 2.-Secretary James F. Galbreath, Jr., of the American Mining congress has received word from A. G. Canalizo, director general of the International Bureau of Finance of Mexico, to the effect that the Mexican association has agreed to the alliance whereby the American and Mexican associa-tions undertake to work together in help-

Agree to Protective Plan.

about mining investments. Any Mexican capital seeking invest-ment in America will be directed to the American Mining congress for information and vice versa. One of the objects is to still further limit wild cat specula-

ing investors to get complete information

The Mexican association guarantees safety to capital invested in its republic and insofar as possible, the American Mining congress will do the same. According to M. Halbreath, American capital in Mexico is much more safe than

SATIONAL TURN.

Bench and Miss Rosa Weil, a Litigant, Is Arrested.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 2.-Just after Circuit Judge J. A. McDonald had convened court today, Miss Rosa Weil suddenly arose from among the spectators and fired point blank with a revolver at the judge.

The bullet missed him. She was dis-

armed and arrested. Miss Weil was a litigant in a case oncerning a disputed inheritance that was tried before Judge McDonald two onths ago. Rose Weil, accompanied by her older

ister, Clara, entered the room a few minutes before court convened and quietly took seats on the second spectators' bench, back of the railing. Their ap-pearance attracted no attention. Attorneys had started to address the court when Rose Weil fired. F. L. Wetzel, a witness sitting nearest her, seized her before she could fire a second time, and several other persons wrenched the reolver from her hand.

maintained remarkable She osure and said in a calm tone, "I ought

have got Judge McDonald did not arise from seat during the excitement.
"Take that woman out of the court he said to Deputy Burns.

When the woman had been led from he room and order restored, the judge turned to several attorneys who were waiting to make motions and said: "Proeed gentlemen." Rosa Weil is the daughter of Mrs.

Elsie Weil and was displeased with Judge McDonald's adverse decision on November 2 in the case in which mother sought by raising a question of legitimacy of her first born child to deprive her grandchild of a share in the tate of her husband, August L. Weil. Hara Weil said:

'Rose and I first planned to kill our selves. Then we decided to kill Judge McDonald and commit suicide together. We were beaten out of our property worth \$30,000, by the manipulations certain men. So we decided Judge Mc Donald should die."

Both girls are held charged with asult with intent to kill. Judge McDonald said that he had no personal feeling against the young womn and would not personally prosecute

MONEY CRISIS IS SEEN. Stuyvesant Fish Points to Trouble Signs and Says That Great Industrial Crisis Is Near.

NEW YORK, Jan. 2 .- Stuyvesant Fish declares that an industrial crisis is near at hand. He warns Wall street that a day of reckoning is not far off. "Despite the unprecedented output of gold, money is dear the world over and dear because of high prices and activity in trade," says Mr. Fish, who also points out the war in the far east and the San Francisco and Valparaiso disaster as causes. He continues:

Labor all over the world is dearer than ever before, and the tendency is toward higher wages and shorter hours, conditions which are economically wasteful as regards product, whatever their effect may be on

the laboring class.

New York, especially that part of it known as "Wall street," has absorbed and is absorbing more than its share of the loanable funds. While our western and southern banks are lending more freely than usual at this senson, and that which they lend is instantly and persistently absorbed by Wall street.

The New York steels much part of its absorbed by wall street.

or the New York stock exchange has ceased to be a free market and has become the plaything of a few managers of clique and plaything of a few managers of chique and pools to such an extent that, for months past, every announcement of increased dividends, of stock distributions and of rights, has been met by a fall in prices. The investing public is and remains out of the market simply because of the distrust which even those possessed of ample means have of the methods of corporate finance now in young in New York

vogue in New York.

The situation in London, the only available free gold market in Europe, is by no means certain, even if it may not be called Insofar as our political parties, Repub-

lican and Democratic, are concerned, no crisis can arise before the presidential con-test of 1908. But if, in the meanwhile, we were to have an industrial crisis, accom were to have an industrial crisis, accompanied by general stagnation and discontent, the unemployed and discontented would, judging from past experience, flock to the banner of Mr. Bryan or possibly Mr. Hearst. Indeed, it seems to me that we already are embarked on a long needed moral financial reformation, which, like the religious reformation of the Middle Ages, will, through much cruelty, work out good in the end. To the need of such a reformation the public is fully awake.

The election of Mr. Hughes, a Republican, as governor of New York, accompanied, as it was, by the election of all the Demo-cratic candidates for other offices, shows the temper of the people even in this

AWFUL RAVAGE IN ARMY.

state, and it is vastly stronger elsewhere.

Of 4000 Persians Sent to Fight Arabs, but 1000 Came Back-Disease at Its Worst.

BUSHIRE, Persia, Jan. 2 .- A thousand Turkish soldiers, the remnant of about 4000 sent to the Nojd peninsula two years ago to suppress the Arab re-volt, have returned to Busreh, Asiatic Turkey, in a deplorable condition. More than 2000 of their comrades died of dis ease or starvation and the rest deserted.

KILLS MASHER WITH HIS FIST. Husband, Enraged by Supposed Insult, Takes Quick Vengeance.

EAST ST. LOUIS, Ill., Jan. 2.— With a blow of his first Charles Smith last night killed D. F. Myers. Mrs. Smith told her husband that Myers had attempted to flirt with her. This so an-gered Smith that he accosted Myers and struck him on the jaw. Myers' neck

was broken.
ALTON, Ill., Jan. 2.—Orders have been issued to the police by Chief of Police Maxwell to shoot at mashers who annoved women on the streets and at to escape arrest. The order followed an unsuccessful attempt by Chief Maxwell to hit a masher at whom he fired.

GET AFTER REAL YELLOW EDITOR. Tokio and Washington Act-Jack London's Writings Blamed.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Jan. 2. The case of T. Takeuchi of Berkeley, publisher of The Revolution, will be reported to the government at Tokio by Japanese Consul Gen. Uyeno. United States Commissioner of Immi-

gathering evidence against Takeuchi. He will forward the results of his investiga-tion to Washington. It is said here that Takeuchi was aroused to his anarchistic attacks on the the nuts for dishes as well as for food. Mikado and President Roosevelt by Jack

London's writings.

gration Hart H. North has been quietly

DENVER MURDERER.

Former Milwaukee Reporter Wins Pistol Duel After Man Hunt-Hailed as a Hero in West.

DENVER, Col., Dec. 31.-[Special.] -William L. Bliss, formerly a Milwaukee newspaper reporter, has captured. the supposed murderer of Marshall Frisbie of Lamar after the greatest manhunt in the history of Colorado, and perhaps of the entire west.

Representing a Denver newspaper as a staff correspondent, he traced the fugitive to a vacant school house near Astor, Kas, last night and fought a. pistol duel with him in an attic in which the man was hiding. He wounded him and forced him to jump from a second story window. Jumping through the window after his

victim, Bliss chased the man for two miles through the wooded ravine near there, and finally captured him after a hand-to-hand encounter.

For four days and nights 300 armed men have been on the trail of the band. of highwaymen which terrorized the dis-

Once they engaged in a running fight for two miles, the fugitives escaping in the darkness. Yesterday Bliss learned from a small boy that one of the men had been seen steal into the vacant schoolhouse Bliss had been sworn in as a United States deputy marshal and immediately

forced an entrance into the place. His commands to come out. "Hands up and surrender," were answered by a volley of shots. Bullets whizzed by his head, but not to be foiled Bliss opened fire and continued to advance. Finally, fire and continued to advance. being cornered, the man jumped through a second-story window and ran across

country. Bliss will claim the reward of \$3000. The suspect gives his name as Andrew Jackson, but denies knowledge of the crime. He and his pal are believed to be the same who several months ago made a daring attempt to rob an L. D. G. train at Leadville. Another member of the band has sur-

rendered. A Soldier of Fortune.

William L. Bliss is a natural "Soldier of Fortune." His love of adventure became marked from the time he ran away from his home in Chicago at the age of 8 years and traveled to Detroit and thence to Montreal by stealing rides on freight trains and steamers. before returning home four years later. Then he learned the painter's trade that he might have a means of support in case of a "pinch."

He set out again when 16 years old and tramped and worked his way through the middle and southern states. At the age of 18 years he joined the Illinois National guard, resigning later to join the regular army as a cavalry He fought for three years in the Philippines, being promoted to the position of sergeant. Coming into Milwaukee in 1900 to visit a sister, he became interested in newspaper work, and with his usual confidence took a position as a reporter on The Sentiner without having had previous experience. He made good. One of the features of his work was a series of articles on the Philip-pines and their inhabitants. His work here was noteworthy for the reckless courage displayed on several occasions. To get an illustration for a story on the art of swimming, he dove from the North avenue bridge while a photogra-

pher took a picture of him. Headed for the Philippines.

During the flood in St. Louis, he thought there might be excitement in sight and he hurried there. Then trouble broke out in Mexico and Central America and he hurried south to see the fighting. Returning, he tramped from Texas to Minneapolis, stopping there a while and then coming to Milwaukee for a visit. He again went to Chicago to work, and then started west, partially deciding to again visit the Philippines. His adventure at Denver was the next thing heard from him by Milwaukee

He always has sought the scene of excitement. He undoubtedly was attracted to Denver by news of the man hunt. "Billy" Bliss is about 30 years old, modest and of a rather quiet manner. He sought few friends here by these have the highest regard for him.

REMORSE BARES MURDER

John G. Price, Pittsburg Chef, Confesses to Killing Woman-Sunday's Crime Record Is Long.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Dec. 31 .-John G. Price, one of the strangest of criminals, Sunday confessed to a murder of which he was not suspected. He tricked the police and then let them arrest him, charged with a petty robbery. That happened December S, and he has been in a cell since. Sunday he wrote out his voluntary confession of

Day after day the cries of Mrs. Lewis' 3-year-old daughter rang in his ears, he said. It was that which drove him to his confession. Mrs. Lewis' body was found in a closet under the stairs in her She had been stabbed through home. the neck with a lance or a dirk. The prisoner is 34 years old. In 1899 he was tried on charges of forgery and larceny and was acquitted on the grounds of insanity. He was originally arrested on a charge of stealing from the

the murder of Mrs. Maurice Lewis at her home in North Eleventh street Sep-

Aldine hotel, where he had been a chef. NO REBATES IN ENGLAND

Railways Get Together and Make Each Other Liable to Big Fines for Violations.

LONDON, Dec. 31 .- Under the agreement which becomes operative January 1, all private rebates to shippers are abolished by all the railroads in the United Kingdom. This agreement has been signed by all the chairmen. Any company giving rebates to secure traffic is liable to a heavy fine, payable to the railway clearing house.

Sacred Fires Still Burn.

The sacred fires of India have not all been extinguished. The most ancient which still exists was consecrated twelve centuries ago, in commemoration of the voyage made by the Parsees when they emigrated from Persia to India. fire is fed five times every twenty-four hours with sandal wood and other fragrant material, combined with very dry

> In Brief. T. Platt,
> T.'s wife;
> First love,
> Then strife. She says "I'm through."

He says:
"Me too.,"
—Philadelphia Ledger. Yield of Cocoanut Tree. A large cocoanut tree yields as many

Advertise in Your Home Paper.

What Will Become of the Little Red School House?

\$600 in 1904. For the male it was \$751

in 1890 and \$882 in 1904. In 1860 wom-

en teachers in ungraded schools worked

for as little wages as \$4 per month. In

"So you see," said Dean Davenport,

the country school is in a serious pre-

licament. Unless something is done

muse of lack of attendance. Superin-

endent Bayliss' last report shows that

.150 schools had less than fifteen pu-

oupils, and 229 less than five. Taking

the district \$76 per year. It is impos-

Conditions in Other States.

before these States adopted consolida-

tion. In Michigan in 1902, fifty-one

schools of the 6,452 districts had two

and eighty-three had five pupils or few-

er. The cost per pupil in these eighty-

three schools was \$99.50 per pupil per

vear. In the graded schools the cost per

year of ten months for each pupil was

only \$19.40. The same conditions ex-

isted in Missouri and Iowa, but in the

"By consolidation of schools," says

Dean Davenport, "is meant the uniting

schools into one that shall be strong

enough in point of numbers to be in-

ing, two or more good teachers, and rea-

sonable facilities for work. It also

few pupils shall be combined with a

but weak district. In its fullest sense

"Consolidation either in full or in

part means the transportation of a por-

tion of the pupils, and this is one of

plished in covered wagons, artificially

driven by reliable men under contract

and bonds as to regularity and good be-

havior. At first thought this would

shown that it is cheaper to transport

for them. This is because a wagon is

cheaper than fuel, and because drivers

effected by moving together two or

more of the little old buildings, or by

ways are open. A makeshift seems of-

Consolidation was first adopted in

cost less than teachers.

cated as to be most accessible.

materially improved.

1904 the lowest wage paid was \$15.



Is the little red schoolhouse doomed Will the district school, in which so many of our leading men received their early education, cease to exist in Illinois? Yes, if the plans of Dean Dav enport, Superintendent Bayliss, and other leading educators of the State are carried out as expected. These men declare that the district school, with one teacher, poorly paid and frequently inefficient, often with less than five pupils, cannot meet the educational requirements of to-day. They say that the farmer's child has the same right to an education as the city boy or girl. clare it is possible, at no increase of \$60 per year as cost of fuel and other ed dry and warm than when sitting all slight increase, to give to every rural community as good educational advantages as possessed by any city in the

State. The remedy proposed is simple, yet decidedly efficient, as demonstrated in and unambitious, as is usually the other States. It lies in consolidating case." several weak districts in one strong, vigorous school, hiring competent teachers at living wages, and transporting the children to and from the centrally located school in wagons. A very simple procedure, certainly, but one which, declare the friends of the system, will revolutionize the educational affairs of pupils or fewer and held no schools, the State.

Need of a Remedy Admitted.

The need of a remedy for existing conditions has long been known to educators. Years ago it was realized by those who studied conditions that the district school had failed to live up to its standard of years ago, but a remedy was slow to develop. Consolidation, as practiced in twenty States of the Union, is believed by all who have a knowledge of the facts to be the one of two, three, or more small and weak solution of the problem.

The district school has been on the wane since 1870. Despite the enormous teresting and strong enough in the way growth in population in the past thirty- of money to afford a comfortable buildsix years the district school has shown a constant decrease in attendance. Schools which formerly had several means that outlying districts with but score enrolled, of ages ranging from 6 to 25 years, can now barely muster a near by school that is strong, rather scant half dozen, none of them over 12 than be organized into an independent years of age.

Dean Eugene Davenport of the Illinois College of Agriculture, who has of a township into one or two so lostudied the situation carefully, gives the following facts concerning the schools of the State, as proving conclusively that the district school is entirely inadequate to the needs of the the problems. It is generally accomcountry child:

In 1880 the enrollment of the ungraded or common country school was 437,220; in 1890, 378,160; in 1900, 346,-037; in 1904, 318,218, a decrease in twenty-four years of 119,002. In the same time the attendance of the graded school advanced from 266,821 to 660,336. The number of country schools in 1880 was 10,933 and in 1904 10,677, while the number of teachers decreased from 17,347 to 12.297. The decrease in the number of schools is but 256, while the decrease in teachers is 5.050. This is accounted for, says Dean Davenport, buildings. These changes are sometimes in the fact that in 1880 it was customar; for the summer session of the rural school to be presided over by a young, adding a portion to one, making a two inexperienced teacher, usually a girl, or three room house. In other inand the winter session was taught by stances, new buildings are erected. All an older and more seasoned pedagogue. Now the entire session is taught by ten best at first, until the plan is in one teacher, and unfortunately it is the full operation, when a permanent buildmore able one who has disappeared in ing seems sure to follow in good time. some other occupation.

In the same period the number of Massachusetts in 1869. Now more than graded school teachers has advanced 65 per cent of the townships of the of dangerous women as there are styles from 4,908 to 15,174, and the high State have adopted the system, with a of doing the hair.

saving annually to each township of \$600. Twenty States now have consolidation, and all of them report it in uccessfu! operation at a big reduction in cost. Iowa reports that consolidation has been adopted in s'ity-three districts of twenty-eight counties. Indiana reports that 181 wagons transport 2,599 children in fifty-one counties, the largest number being in Whitely County, where seventy-three wagons carry 1,114 children. In La Grange County, Indiana, thirty-eight schools were closed and 428 pupils transported at a saving of \$6,734 yearly.

From the reports of the twenty States using the system the average cost per month for transporting a child to and from school daily is \$1.50.

Transportation a Stumbling Block. This matter of transportation has been the stumbling block in the way of the general adoption of the system. Farmers say that the cost is too much and that the roads and weather frequently are in unfit condition for travel. Dean Davenport declares that it is better to expose horses to the elements than children. Children are frequently made sick by exposure to storms and from sitting all day with wet feet and damp clothing after wadit had grown to \$9.52, and the quality ing snowdrifts, slush, and mud on the way to school.

> Regarding the cost of transportation, he says that the farmers are already maintaining the most expensive system possible. He says that through the sending of children to graded schools and high schools, the farmers are paying a double toll, not only maintaining their own inefficient schools, but assisting through tuition charges in maintaining city schools. He has secured figures which largely prove his assertion.

Advantages of Consolidation. The advantages arising from consoldation, according to Dean Davenport, are as follows:

"It is much cheaper for the same grade of school.

"At the same expense much better schools can be provided, because fewer teachers being needed, a better grade can be secured, a division of labor eshortly, many of them must go to the vall. Indeed, in a number of districts tablished, and some sort of supervishere has been no school for years beion established.

"It makes possible a Country school equal in every sense to the best city schools, yet within the reach of farm oils, that 525 schools had less than ten

"The health of the children is bet-What is more to the point, they de- 1840 a month as the cost of a teacher, ter when conveyed in wagons and landexpense, or at the most of a very expenses, and you have for an eight day with wet feet and draggled clothmonths' school \$380, which means in a nig after tramping through all kinds school of five that each pupil is costing of roads in all kinds of weather.

"The number who will attend school sible for anybody to successfully teach is found to be larger when children five pupils, especially if they are young are conveyed; the attendance is more regular, and tardiness is unknown.

"The inspiration that comes with numbers puts life into the school, that The conditions in Illinois are no is impossible in classes of one or two worse than they were in Michigan, Ineach. diana, Ohio, and Iowa a few years ago.

"It makes possible the employment of at least one experienced, well educated teacher, under whose supervision young and inexperienced teachers will do better than when working alone trying to teach everything.

"It makes unnecessary the sending of young boys and girls away from home for high school privileges on the one hand, or the breaking up of homes on the other, in going to town to educate the children." - Chicago Inter latter State conditions have since been Ocean.

The Perfect Host.

The Duke of Connaught once paid a visit to the late Sir Edwin Arnold at Tokyo, and just before he was leaving -according to Black and White-his royal highness told the poet that he had been a most untiring host.

"But," he added laughingly, "there is one thing you have not shown me which this country is noted for."

"What is that?" inquired Sir Edwin. "An earthquake," the duke replied. At that moment there was a violent dian. shock which shook the building and it means the uniting of all the schools brought some of it tumbling down. The duchess came running in, greatly

> frightened. "Oh, what is it?" she gasped. "An earthquake?" "Only a little magic," said the duke,

soothingly. He turned to Sir Edwin with twinkling eyes. "I thought I was warmed, holding 15 or 20 children and not asking too much of you," he said.

Another Choate Story. when he was a very young man, just starting out to practice law, he was sent to the school. He was an interesting child, readily tractable, and he was a shopkeeper to do. seem expensive, but experience has once retained by a shopkeeper to defend him in a suit for damages brought by an employe. Unfortunately for Mr. Choate, his client lost his head compact of the millionaire Drexel of Philadelphia, on the occasion of one of her periodical visits once retained by a shopkeeper to dea few children than to build a school cheaper than a schoolhouse, horses Choate, his client lost his head com-Choate, his client lost his head com-pletely under cross-examination, fur-dian boy. She never forgot him, and nishing evidence so favorable to the "Where small districts already exist consolidation means some changes in

The merchant was, nevertheless, highly indignant with his lawyer for having lost the case and when they encountered each other at the courtroom door, he blustered:

make him a lawyer."

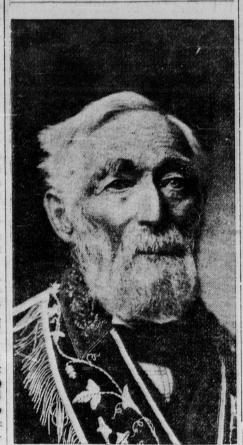
coolly.—Harper's Weekly.

There are as many different varieties

VOLNEY ATWOOD IS DEAD RIGH NOT "SELF MADE" RATE LAW IS IN PERIL

Oldest Odd Fellow in State, He Lived to Age of 94 Years, Honored in Community.

JANESVILLE, Wis., Dec. 31.-[Special.]-Volney Atwood, aged 94 years, died yesterday. He was one of the first white settlers in this section of the state and was the oldest Odd Fellow in point of service in Wisconsin. Mr. At-



VOLNEY ATWOOD.

wood was born in Franklin county, Vermont, February 28, 1812. In July, 1837, he arrived at Janesville, going via Chi-

ago by stage and horseback. He took up a claim of government land of 320 acres just north of here and later purchased it from the government. In 843 he purchased the old American house, one of the first stage taverns in southern Wisconsin. In 1845 and 1846 he was sheriff of Rock county, and in 1847 was elected register of deeds. He retired from active business in 1884. Aside from serving as treasurer of the local lodge of Odd Fellows for twenty years, he also was twice elected grand treasurer of the grand lodge of the state.

NO MORE "SOFT" STATE JOBS. Every Appointive Office Must Be Filled by Civil Service Methods.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 31.—Patronage has ceased to exist in the Wisconsin Legislature, if the opinion of Attorney General Sturdevant prevails

The attorney general holds that every employe in the Legislature below the officers elective by the Senate and Asembly shall be appointed in accordance with the competitive merit system administered by the civil service commis-

The only salaried employes exempted are those directly elected by the Senate and Assembly, chief clerk and sergeant-

SHAUGHNESSEY TO BE CHIEF. Police Captain Will Succeed Henry C Baker at Madison.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 31.—[Special.] -Capt. Thomas Shaughnessey, who for ten years has been a police captain and for about twelve years was on the police force, will this afternoon be elected chief of police by the board of fire and police commissioners to fill the place made vacant by the resignation of Henry C.

far away; There's a pearl hid in the mist so cold and

grey.

Where young Morning, silver-eyed,
Steals along the steep hill-side
For to seek another little new-born day,
For to find and love a little new-born day.

From the mountain's golden crest, Happy Dawn doth bear another new-born day; Happy Dawn doth bring a little new-born -Eden Phillpotts in McClure's.

INDIAN WHO IS A PRIEST.

To be the first full blood Indian to become a Roman Catholic priest is the unusual distinction of Rev. Father Albert Negahnquet of Kansas, now conducting religious labors among his fellow racemen in Oklahoma and Indian Territory. So far as now known Father

Father Negannquet was born on the Pottawatomie reservation near St. Mary's, this state, in 1877. Soon afterward he was brought to Topeka by his parents and in the Church of the As-

His parents and members of the famremoved to Pottawatomie county, Ok., where there are now many mem bers of that tribe. of that county the Catholics in an early day established a great community—a monastery, schools, and the like. The missionaries of that church naturally It is related of Joseph Choate, that came and worked among the Indians when he became old enough she sent him to the large Indian school at Carprosecution as to result in a \$5,000 lisle, Pa. Later he was transferred to the Catholic college at Washington, D

C., with the purpose in view of educating him for the priesthood.

He was the honor man at Washington, and from there he went to Rome. He studied philosophy and theology there in the Propaganda college, being one year in the College of the Pope. Be "If I had a son born an idiot I'd fore the departure from Rome of priests of this class it is customary in his mother tongue to give an address "Your father seems to have been of another opinion," replied young Choate, young American Indian priest came forward and in the tongue of his fathers,

PASTOR SAYS PROMINENT MEN ALL SECOND DECISION IS RENDERED HAD ASSISTANCE.

While Others Owe Debt to Parents or Friends.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Dec. 31 .-Special.]-"There are no self-made men n the world," declared Rev. J. H. Chandler at the First Congregational church last night. "Of those who proudly boast that they are, many are living from the earnings of others, or they would not occupy their present high positions. A 'self-made man' cannot accumulate a great fortune.

"The majority of people were assisted early in life by others, principally their parents. They owe a debt which never can be repaid. The burden of their childhood was a their parents for can be repaid. The burden of their childhood was on their parents for many

Man's only virtue is his strength, and he must depend upon this to carry him through the battle of life."

SALARY RAISE FOR ALL

House Subcommittee Will Recommend That Senate, House and Cabinet Get 50 Per Cent. Advance.

tee on appropriations, which for the last week has been considering the executive egislative and judicial appropriation bill. will recommend an increase in the salaries of senators and representatives. while no unalterable programme has been agreed on, it seems probable that the subcommittee will recommend an advance of 50 per cent. The subcommittee is practically unanimous in the opinion that such an increase should be made, but there is a general feeling that the increase of salaries of the vice president the speaker and cabinet officers. dent, the speaker and cabinet officers should be elimiated unless a correspond-

ing increase shall be secured for sena-tors and House members. Many members of the committee express the opinion that the Senate should he given an opportunity to pass upon the subject and will advocate the incorporation of an amendment in the bill by the committee covering the entire subject.

CATCH DEPOT ROBBERS.

Detectives Solve Palmyra Mystery After a Year, and Get Confession from Prisoner.

PALMYRA, Wis., Dec. 31.-[Special.] -Persistent and unceasing work by rail-road detectives has resulted in solving the mystery of the robbery of the Milwaukee road depot here a year ago. About \$125 was stolen. Frank Wiles and Albert Fisher were arrested shortly afterward at La Crosse, but were released for want of evidence. Investiga-tion this fall again directed the detec-tives toward them, and after Wiles had been rearrested in Milwaukee, Fisher was taken and he turned state's evidence. It is said Wiles also has con-

CAUGHT WOLF BY THE TAIL

OCONTO, Wis., Dec. 31.-[Special.] -Louis Grosse, the 16-year-old son of John Grosse of Little Suamico, killed a large wolf near that place on December 21. He brought the scalp up to County Clerk Leigh on Wednesday and received

his bounty check for it. Mr. Grosse and his son were hunting and their dog struck the wolf track early in the morning and followed it until late in the afternoon. The animal was by this time tired out and tried to crawl under a wire fence near where Mr. Grosse was standing. He grabbed it by the tail and began swinging it around. The boy came and shot it.

WINTER SUNRISE.

There's a shadow on the starlight far away,

There's a glory on the granite, far away, far away; There's a rainbow on the mist so cold and grey. Soft and rosy in her breast,

A Pottawatomie Who Spoke in the Tongue of His Fathers in Rome.

Negahnquet is the only living Roman Catholic priest who is a full blood In-

sumption here he was baptized. He was the youngest of a family of ten chil-

the warlike Pottawatomies, spoke.

Then Father Negalnquet sailed away to Oklahoma Territory, and for a few weeks was the guest of his parents in their rude home. Soon afterward he

sang the first mass given by a full blood Indian priest on American soil, in the big Catholic church at Oklahoma City, His consecration was by Bishop phile Meerschaert of Guthrie. Ok. The bishop spoke proudly of the honor of consecrating the first Indian

Since coming back to America, three years ago. Father Negahnquet has la bored faithfully among his people and those efforts have been well rewarded .-Topeka Capital.

Look for Famous Necklace.

Emperor Francis Joseph has sent a trusted emissary to Corfu, with instructions to ascertain the whereabouts of a magnificent necklace, once the prophis murdered consort, the Empress Elizabeth.

There is a romantic story attached to this necklace. During the last few years of her life the Empress lost all interest in her beautiful jewels, except in a splendid pearl necklace, to which had given the name of "the tears of the Madonna.

One day it was noticed that the gems were beginning to lose their lovely sheen. The Empress, who was then staying at the imperial villa at Corfu, became impressed with the idea that the only way to restore their lost radiance would be to lay them in the sea for a period of a Year.
The necklace was accordingly placed

in a box provided with holes to allow free access of the water, and one dark night, her Majesty, accompanied by lady of the court, repaired to a lonely spot on the island, where the treasure was sunk into the sea. A chain attached to the box was fastened to a

Shortly before the expiration of the twelvementh, the Empress met her fate at Geneva at the hands of the assassin Luecheri. When the lady of honor, who alone shared the secret, went to recover the necklace, the chain had been cut, but by whom—that is the mystery which remains now to be solved.

Poor Boys Make Good.

Recently 300 Barnardo charity school children left London for Canada in a body. In reporting the event the London Standard remarks: "Ninety-eight per cent. of the Barnardo children well. Eighty per cent. of the old Barnardo boys of the necessary age in Canada are now land owners.

Bird Carries a Pen.

The secretary bird is so called because it has upon its head feathers which suggest a pen behind the ear. Indigenous to South Africa, it is a British subject now, and is represented in the London

Germany's Honey Traffic.

There are 1,690,000 beehives, producing 19,000 tons of honey, in Spain which is the second greatest producer of honey in the world. Germany, with 2,000,000 peehives, produces 20,000 tons.

It Pays to Advertise.

AGAINST THE LIABILITY ACT.

Millionaires Live on Earnings of Others, Lawmakers at Washington, About to Act Further on Similar Statutes, Are Much at Sea.

> MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 2.-The railroads of the country today won their second sweeping victory in their fight on the employers' liability, or fellow servant act of Senator La Follette, when

> His action, following closely the decision of Judge Walter Evans at Louisville knocking out the same law, gives the roads a strong case to take before the supreme court for final adjustment.
>
> The suit Judge McCall passed on was that of Mrs. Damsalie Howard against the Illinois Central railroad for \$25,000 damages. Mrs. Howard's husband was killed in an accident on a branch of the Illinois Central just two weeks after the new law went into effect last June. Judge McCall's ground for granting the demurrer was the same as Judge Evans' that the relations of a railroad to its employes do not constitute interstate commerce, and hence cannot

be legislated upon by Congress.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.—News WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 31.— of Judge McCall's decision at Memphis, following that of Judge Evans at Louisville, both being adverse to the constitutionality of the employers' liability law enacted at the last session of Congress, caused a sensation among the lawmak

The whole question of federal regulation of railroads, aside from the question of transportation charges, is involved. It cannot be said now that a test may be made of the railroad rate law itself, but there is no telling what may be at-

tempted. The important thing of the moment, however, is that these decisions from federal judges come just at a time when Congress is considering the measure of regulating the hours of labor of railroad employes and when the interstate commerce commission is about to make important recommendations looking to the

protection of life. The interstate commerce commission the interstate commerce commission has reached an agreement to investigate the block signal systems on both the Southern and the Baltimore & Ohio railways, in view of the recent disastrous collisions and derailments.

E. H. Harriman, chief of the Union Pacific system, and many members of its official staff have been summoned to tastify before the interstate commerce.

testify before the interstate commerce commission at the session which will be-gin in the federal building Friday morn-

PALACE FOR LABOR MEET

Mrs. Palmer Invites Civic Federation and Shy Unionists Accept on Condition of Informality.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 2.-Mrs. Potter Palmer's residence at 100 Lake Shore drive will be put to a new use January 12, when its doors will open for a unique

conference on the labor question. Mrs. Palmer heard several days ago that the National Civic federation proposed to hold an industrial conference in the city. Accordingly she sent word to August Belmont, president, in New York, offering the use of her home for the meeting. On the condition that Mrs. Palmer herself should act as hostess and

temporary chairman of the gathering, Mr. Belmont promptly accepted. Mr While the arrangements were still in a preliminary stage, however, the promoters of the conference suddenly awoke to the fact that a delicate situation con-fronted them. The question arose as to whether the social feature of the occa-sion might not obtrude itself so forcibly as to "scare" some of the labor repre-ceptatives away It was decided to

sentatives away. It was decided to sound several of the labor men. They admitted that they had associated the costly residence on the Lake. Shore drive with the "capital" rather than the "labor" side of the industrial controversy. They were not sure whether it would be exactly ethical, from the union point of view, to sit in velvety cushioned chairs amid rich tapestry hangings and discuss a matter of wages

and hours of labor. Finally a happy solution of the prob-lem was hit upon. T. K. Webster, one of the Civic federation representatives in

Chicago proposed that the gathering should be held in the evening, but that it should be strictly "informal."

"Full dress" clothes, accordingly, will be barred, and the conference will steer as clear as possible of any suggestion of a recention or social affair. Mrs. Pala reception or social affair. Mrs. Palmer reserved only the privilege of serving refreshments to her guests.

SENATE DEFIES ROOSEVELT Will Very Probably Order Investigation of Brownsville Colored Troops' Case

on Thursday. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 2.— There is no longer much, if any doubt that the Senate will order an immediate investigation of the discharge of the ne-gro troops of the Twenty-fifth infantry on account of their alleged participation in the Brownsville riot. The resolution probably may be taken up and passed tomorrow without debate.

CHICAGO U.'S HAPPY NEW YEAR. Rockefeller Gives Midway School a Gift of \$2,917,000.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 2.-John D Rockefeller has extended substantial greetings to the University of Chicago. Without any particular warning he pre

sented to the institution gifts aggregating \$2,917,000.

This benefaction from the oil king makes his total gifts to the university during a period of eighteen years \$21, 324,322. The endowment fund of the univer-

sity, enriched by the addition of \$2,700,000, now reaches \$10,552,616, which places Chicago fifth in this respect among the universities of the country. Girard college has an endowment of \$21,495,072: Leland Stanford Jr. university, \$20,000,000; Harvard, \$18,036,025; and Columbia, \$15,648,370.

Along with the gift, but independent of it, comes the announcement board of trustees that two and possibly three, dormitories for women will be built at a cost of approximately \$100,000

each. The big fund is in gilt-edge securities from Mr. Rockefeller's strong box. Of the various provisions the following special needs are noted:

For the Ance 5,000

For special equipment for the various departments 5,000

For greenhouses for the department 2,500

Doings of the Week in and About Gladstone 3

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

in place, and the pride of Hugh B. is change that in a case tried at Iron Mounnow well arranged for the convenience provisions of the compulsory school law nature of an impromptu reception." of patrons. A door has been cut in the was defeated, comments the Iron Mounside of the building, through which the tain Press. To the contrary, on the owners of lock boxes may pass to get promise of both defendants that they their mail without being jostled by the would send their children to school in crowd at the upper windows. This compliance with the law hereafter, the door will be open all day Sundays and case was continued until January 1st. holidays, and parcels as well as letters In the various suits in Dickinson counmay be mailed in the building. The ty for the enforcement of the law, inrule against children loitering will be volving in a number of cases fines, and enforced rigidly for the comfort of pat- in one ten days' imprisonment, no case rons and preservation of the fixtures. has resulted in dismissal or acquittal, The windows are separate for money nor has an appeal been taken. The law orders and registry, for stamps and guarantees to every child in the state general delivery, and for call box deliv- the right to a common school education. ery in the order named from the front It does not recognize the right of a pardoor. Beyond these are the lock boxes, ent to take children between the ages of introducing a novelty. There are one nine and fifteen from a community in hundred boxes with keyless locks. Turn- which they have school advantages, and ing the knob to two numbers in suc- remove to the wilderness without procession sets the tumblers and opening viding in some way for the continuance the door throws the combination off, of their education. The law requires so that a chance comer cannot open a the board of education to provide a box after the owner. The combina-school wherever there are ten or more tion can be changed by the postmaster. children of school age who are more Already a quarter of these have been than three miles and not more than rented. The inside furniture is new, eight miles from the nearest school. desks, tables, and so forth. With the newly decorated interior a Gladstone man may be proud of the postoffice. As a finishing touch the postmaster will soon have stamps for sale with the city's name printed upon them.

December was half a degree warmer than usual, says the weather bureau. bile, on giving a \$25,000 bond and erect-There was .59 of an inch more precipiling an \$18,000 approved warehouse. on the last day in the form of rain. The year was 550 degrees warmer and food law took effect; if you see it on 3.28 inches wetter than usual. And the label now it's so, (barring the armor

Fish were married by Fr. Doser Mon- ed, and any retailer found blending his day at the parsonage. They gave a whiskey with water or other deleterdance at Fish's Corner. Mr. and Mrs. Uncle Sam's number 23 boots. Noseworth will take charge of the C. C. I. Co. clubhouse at Kipling.

the schedule rate. Passengers are no time, and hit upon the thumb print siglonger permitted on freight trains.

eral classifications.

At the Episcopalian church next Sunof fourteen will repeat the service which they sang at Escanaba on Christmas. Rev. F. C. O'Meara will officiate. All are invited.

Nineteen six was a wet warm year, on Gladstone.

A collection was taken up last week by Charles Jacobson for the benefit of Ole Nelson, who had a leg broken at with shovels. the Buckeye. Some \$50 was raised and presented to Mr. Nelson.

16 inch Hemlock wood, full cord \$2.75, 16 inch Maple and Birch mill wood \$1.75 per single cord, \$5.00 per full cord delivered to any part of the City. Call up ference with the delicate mechanism of C. W. Davis, phone 7.

J. S. Craig left the city Monday for Illinois, where he will visit relatives.

Mrs. Cora Chandler and Warren left Monday morning for Cadillac, Mich., whence Warren will go to Big Rapids for a term at the Ferris Institute.

Capt. Thompson found a glove Monday. The owner of the mate to it will oblige the captain by leaving it at Nicholas' store.

Coughing all the time? Then get a bottle of Powell's Cough Syrup or Magic

Thomas Inman went to the Soo Monday morning and spent a couple of days.

He leaves for college to-morrow. S. G. Nelson went to Carney Monday evening, returning next day. The busi-

ness there is doing very well. Michael Gleason visited his family here during the holidays, returning this

week to the iron range. Dr. James Mitchell left for Bucking-

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Powell left Tues-

day evening for their home at Spokane. Claude Hawkins returned last Saturday from his vacation at Clayton.

Edward Besaw and family spent New Year's day at Brampton.

Ralph Figenschau returned on Mon-

day to Manistique.

Postmaster Laing's new fixtures are | Statements have been made in an ex-

With the New Year many a new leaf should have been turned over. The United States adopted some laws, going into effect that day; the honest farmer who has spare potato parings and corn stalks can now erect a distillery and make his own alcohol for his automotation than usual, as over an inch fell The wicked railroads were ordered to "cut it out and be good." The pure 1907 has evidently decided to follow in plate, which is around the trust's conscience instead of inside its deviled Ernest Noseworth and Miss Maude ham.) No adulteration will be toleratwedding supper to their friends and a lous liquids will feel the weight of

The exchanges tell us of the wonder-The railroad bulletins warn against prints. A Gladstone man has already though overcome with gratitude, resdiscriminations in fares, as the new law taken up the plan. Hon. Chas. D. Masubjects the corporation and its officers son, having burned his right hand to heavy fines for accepting less than Christmas, is unable to use it for some nature. Every thumb, it is said, differs The school library is being reclassi- from the rest, in its markings. We fied, the large increase since the catalog read of the fact being used by the powas issued demanding this. The card lice in the identification of criminals, system has been introduced, so that a and lately it has been suggested that book may be found by any one of sev- bankers should use it, Mr. Mason, therefore, is a pioneer in this development. His signature may be readily day afternoon, St. Steven's vested choir identified by a scar across the thumb. Some citizens whose fingers are all thumbs, might find this a much easier method than writing a name or even making a cross.

Street Commissioner Call brought his and kept its reputation up to its last sidewalk cleaning brigade out Monday hours. Jack Frost, however, interfered when the weather was at its worst. just in time to keep the New Year from The city cleans the crossings of their having a soft cushion when it dropped snow, and the vacant lot fronts will be kept clean and charged up in the taxes. It is impossible to use the snow plow on Delta, so that street must be kept clean

A party of young people met at J. P. Barrett's residence Monday evening, to give the New Year a reception upon his arrival. It is said that their welcome was premature, owing to certain interthe chronometrical recorder.

Student Ernest Smith, who has been holding services in the Lutheran church Mr. Craig has thoughts of locating in made a trip to Isabella Tuesday, and Arkansaw, but they are not definite as Stonington Friday. He will return to Rock Island Sunday night, Jan. 13.

A party of young people drove to Brampton Saturday evening, and our Mrs. Phil Lavigne. She will return in informant states that at least one of them had a good time.

Use Powell's Sarsaparilla with Iodides for your blood. An excellent blood purifier and spring tonic. Price \$1.00. A. H. Powell druggist.

A program is being arranged for exercises, to be given in opening and dedi-Cold Cure and get well. A. H. Powell, cating the new addition to the Central ness of her step brother, Charles Mapes.

Mr. and Mrs. Carl I. Martin visited friends and relatives in the city this

week returning Thursday. Principal E. H. Wisner was taken ill Thursday afternoon. Supt. Willman

took charge of his classes. Leo Rouman went to Rhinelander

Wednesday evening to visit his brother night. three or four days.

George Springer has been ill this week ham, Ont., Monday morning, to spend with a touch of grippe, acquired about

P. L. Burt & Co. installed a bathroom set for C. F. Brown this week. The school board adjourned Wednes-

day evening until the ninth. M. Lewin spent several days on business in Nadeau this week.

Mrs. D. McCarthy has been ill with

lagrippe this week.

Says the Minneapolis Journal of Deczen of Gladstone who spent last week expected to follow the English fashion in the flour city. "E. V. White, who and ride them down, but to distribute was one of the ten men who organized the hunters in a long line, and have the Minneapolis Chamber of Commerce dogs drive the foxes past. Shooting twenty-five years ago, and was its first them with rifles will be a feat requiring elected president, was in Minneapolis some skill. Arrangements are being yesterday. It is twenty-three years made to procure trained dogs. Anyone since Mr. White traded on the floor of wishing to enter the club may apply to the chamber. He was in the pit yester- either of the above named gentlemen. day, but he found few familiar faces. There are already several entries, the He spent some time in looking on and axe factory force contributing several comparing the operations of today with enthusiastic supporters. those of twenty-five years back." Says the Tribune: "He was one of the most like that of a young man with his first- tain, the attempt of County School Com- popular officers ever holding office at born son in his arms. The lobby is missioner Parmenter to enforce certain the exchange and his visit was in the

> A farewell party was given for Mr. and Mrs. Latimer at the clubhouse at Kipling last Friday. The party spent a very pleasant evening and refreshments were served after a few games were played. Those present were: Messrs. J. Hannigan, M. Foy, H. A. Martin, W. Wollner, R. Barry, A. Latimer; Mesd. Foy, H. A. Mrrtin, Horace Latimer and the Misses Hannigan, and chair shop. Foy. On Saturday the men of Kipling gathered at the clubhouse to bid Mr. wished him a Happy New Year.

Michigan is the banner state of the government's loss being \$3,718. The principal losses of the department were catch. from burglary, \$101,321, and from mice, \$8.65. We pity, however, any mice or burglars whom H. B. Laing finds mussing up his office and scratching the varnish on his new fixtures.

In the courthouse the new officers ones cheerfully giving them possession. Charlie Malloch was real good to the new register, even allowing him to wear the second-best suit that belongs to the last register. It was a very pleasant inauguration, all around.

Mrs. Leonard Scharf, of Minneapolis, came in last week for a short visit with Mrs. T. D. Springer. A party in her honor was given by her hostess last Saturday, the guests being all (but one) right German, though not all from the at Escanaba. Fatherland. Mrs. Scharf returned home early in the week.

Peter Mooney was pleasantly surprised New Year's evening, by friends who called upon him and made him a valuable present. They also brought with ful new system of signature by thumb them a poetical effusion. Mr. Mooney, ponded with a few words of strong

> The Escanaba National Bank on Tuesday opened its doors, having incorpor ated under the national banking law. It succeeds the old Bank of Escanaba, founded many years ago by Stack & Corcoran. J. K. Stack is president and M. N. Smith cashier of the new bank.

The slush was terrific on Monday along the Soo Line. An engineer reports disastrous effects to those he passed while they were standing by the track. The heavy mass thrown by the flangers sent them heels over head, soaking wet.

Mr. and Mrs. D. McCarthy went to Green Bay last Friday and returned Monday, with a fine driving horse, which Mr. McCarthy purchased for his

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Henke celebrated aided by young friends, gave an excellent original program of entertainment.

Mrs. Woodard, well known here, died last Friday at Buffalo, Minn., where she moved last summer with her son-inlaw, T. U. Wolfe, and his family.

expected to return Saturday from Minnesota. They made a trip up into the iron country to Coleraine.

The high school debating club held its first session Monday night. The emit no odor. It is evident that the question taken up was "Is Country Life preferable to City Life?"

Miss Hettie Goldstein went to Negaunee Monday to spend New Years, with

Mr. and Mrs. John Latimer and family have moved to Gladstone from the clubhouse at Kipling, after a four year's

Mrs. J. A. Stewart was called to Escanaba Wednesday by the serious ill- shaped nest out of moss, lichens and

Miss Vina Gleason returned Wednesday morning from Negaunee, where she was the guest of Mrs. Townsend.

The Delta has a gasoline engine for sale, of two h. p., or a little better. Cheap for cash.

About seventy people watched the year out at the mission church Monday

Mrs. R. S. Forsyth and children visited Mr. and Mrs. O. L. Mertz Thursday. J. N. Fox made a trip to the north Tuesday, and has not yet returned.

Joseph Blair and his family spent Sunday with friends at Flat Rock. Mrs. D. Duranceau, of Escanaba, vis-

ited in the city Wednesday. The Fortnightly club met Monday with Miss Hoffman.

Mrs. O. C. Draper returned to Enderlin Monday night.

P. J. Baker and J. A. Hetrick are mber 29, concerning a prominent citi- getting up a foxhunting club. It is not

> Mrs. A. F. Barnum returned on Monday to her home at Mayfield, Mich., accompanied by her son Patrick and daughter Mrs. Travatte, who will remain with her for a time.

> Twenty-two young people from the Congregational Sunday school at Wells drove to Gladstone Tuesday, and dined at the Hawarden Inn. They were the guests of Mrs. Wells.

Dan Call and John Rowe have gone into partnership at the latter's stand. Mr. Call moved his furnishings Wed-Martin, Wollner, Barry, Draper and A. nesday. They will operate a three-

A great deal of lower Michigan coal is being carried across the lake on the Latimer farewell and after spending a car ferries, and passes through here gojolly evening gave him three cheers and ing west. Through traffic is reported

Fishing on the ice bids fair to be union for postoffice burglaries. Thirty- more popular than ever this winter. eight postoffices have been robbed, the Some prominent citizens are really getting stoop shouldered carrying in their

> Mrs. Herbert Smith, who has been visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. Lancaster, returned to Enderlin last Thursday, to pack up, preparatory to moving

The L. O. T. M. M. dance at Fraterntook charge on January second, the old ity Hall Tuesday night was quite a success, and netted almost \$50 for the endowment fund.

> Supervisor Johnson was out at the seat this week, along with the other members of the county board.

> Miss Edna Barrows, who spent the holidays here, returned to her home in Menominee Wednesday.

Several young people went from here last night to attend the Phi Alpha ball

OVER THE SALAD.



dressing, Mrs. Newrich? Mrs. Newrich - Oh, yes. All my gowns come from Pares

PROTECTIVE RESEMBLANCE

Mimicry of Color and Form Common

Among Insects.

An official of the National museum New Year's day and Miss Margaret, at Washington who has made many trips abroad in the interest of that institution states that in South American forests the butterflies and the birds are equally brilliant in their colors, but that the butterflies, being weaker, fall a prey to the birds. One very bright hued species of butterfly, however, is Mr. and Mrs. T. W. McDonough are not disturbed by the birds on account of the disagreeable odor that it emits. Singularly enough, some other groups of butterflies, which resemble in color the species just described, also escape persecution by the birds, although they similarity of color deceives the birds, and thus serves as a shield for the butterflies. This sort of mimicry of color and form, which naturalists call "protective resemblance," is not very un-

common among insects. Another form of "protective resemblance" which exhibits much contrivance and skill is sometimes found among birds. Some birds hide their eggs among stones that resemble the eggs in form and color. The little "bottle tit" in England weaves a bottle spiders' webs, and when placed in a tree or bush the nest so closely resembles its surroundings that it can hardly be detected. The color and appearance of the nest are imitations of the prevailing color and appearance of the particular tree in which it is placed.

Not Intentional. Customer (lifting something out with his spoon)-What have you been put-

ting in this chicken broth? Waiter (closely inspecting it)-That seems to be a piece of chicken, sir. Accidents will happen now and again. -London Tit-Bits.

BIRTHS

Born, December 29, to Mr. and Mrs. August Chelander, a son.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Chester Young a son, Monday.

Start "HER" on the New Year

WITH A PRIVATE BANK ACCOUNT

You could offer your wife no more sensible or pleasing gift than a PRIVATE BANK ACCOUNT. Perhaps you do not realize just how much this means to a wom an. She takes comfort in it and delights in making additions to it. A woman who has a private account becomes deeply interested in seeing it grow. It teaches thrift and makes a comfortable provision for the future.

EXCHANGE BANK, GLADSTONE, MICH.

3 % interest paid on savings accounts.

Why Send Away

You can obtain from your local merchant as good a deal as the out-of-town houses will give you. Anything extraordinary, that a regular stock does not carry, he can obtain for you as cheaply as you can buy it elsewhere.

Do you wish good HARDWARE

You can get the highest quality of goods, those that will last, from

> NICHOLAS HARDWARE CO.

* START RIGHT *

If you want the very best of eatables on the market and want to be sure of fair prices, honest weights and measure. Then let us serve you during 1907. For a starter let us sell you a jar of Ferndell Apple Butter for 35c, a gallon can of Apples for 25c, or a gallon can of Pears for 40c. From these prices you might imagine that some one shook the tree a dark night. Perhaps they did.

> GLADSTONE GROCERY CO. P. J. LINDBLAD, Prop.

P. & H. B. LAING THE PIONEER GROCERS

First and all the time.

THE OLD RELIABLE

When you were making your resolutions, did you resolve to be economical for the next year? One step that will take you in that direction-

Buy your Groceries, your Crockery and Chinaware of FRANK HOYT

SHINGLES

LUMBER

AND LATH

MOULDINGS, WINDOWS AND DOORS, WHITE PINE AND YELLOW PINE FINISHING. BUILDING PAPER, LIME, HAIR AND CEMENT. Let me figure on your house bills. Goods and prices are right.

Hard and Soft Coal 16-inch Hemlock and Maple Mill Wood.

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

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.

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

A Doubting Heart. Where are the swallows fled? Frozen and dead upon some bleak and stormy shore. shore.
O doubting heart
Far over purple seas
They wait, in sunny ease,
The balmy southern breeze
To brig them to their northern homes once

Why must the nowers die?
Poisoned they lie
In the cold tomb, heedless of tears or rain.
O. doubting heart O. doubting heart
They only sleep below
The soft white ermine snow
While winter winds shall blow,
To breathe and smile upon you soon again.

The sun has hid its rays These many days;
Will dreary hours never leave the earth?
O, doubting heart!
The stormy clouds on high
Veil the same sunny sky
That soon, for spring is nigh,
Shall water the summer into golden mirt!

Shall wake the summer into golden mirth.

Fair hope is dead, and light
Is quenched in night;
What sound can break the silence of despair?
O, doubting heart!
The sky is overcast,
Yet stars shall rise at last,
Brighter for darkness past.
And angel silver voices stir the air.

Adelaide Anne Procter.

-Adelaide Anne Procter.

Mince Meat for the Winter. The quantities given here are quite

sufficient to last nearly all winter for a good-sized family. The suet in mince pies should be chopped as finely as possible. One-third butter and two-thirds suet give a better flavor than suet alone. The beef should be cooked all day until perfectly tender, and the stock in which it is cooked reduced to a jelly-like consistency. Cool over night and take off the fat before mineing. Fruit juices, even those that have begun to ferment, may be used in mince meat, as the al-cohol evaporates in the cooking.

Allow to three pounds of chopped meat six pounds of coarsely chopped apples, two-thirds of a pound of butter, one and one-third pounds of suet, four pounds of sugar, four pounds of seeded raisins, three pounds of currants washed and dried, three pints of sweet cider, three pints of boiled cider, one quart of stock, six heaping teaspoonfuls of cinnamon, four tablespoonfuls of cloves, two tablespoonfuls of salt, one pint of molasses, one teaspoonful of pepper, half a pound of shredded citron, the same quantity candied lemon and orange peel mixed and a quart and a half of jelly or juice of preserves. Boil about half an hour, and pack in stone jars or glass cans and pack in stone jars or blass cans Set away in a cool place. When ready to make the pies scatter a few fresh raisins over the top of each pie.-Pictorial Review.

The Heart of a Friend.

"A broken friendship," says a writer in an exchange, "like china, may be repaired, but the break will always show." And it is a bit of real truth and wisdom. Friendship is a precious thing—too precious a treasure to be carelessly broken or thrown away. The world handles the word "friend" lightly; its real, true, deeper meaning is forgotten, and the acquaintance of an hour or the chance comer is designated by the term which in itself bears a wealth of meaning. Your friend is the one who appreciates you-your faults as well as your virtues -who understands and sympathizes with your defeats and victories, your and ideals, your joys and temptations, your hopes and disappointments, as no one else does or can. It is to your friend to whom you turn for counsel, for comfort, for praise; he may not be as learned as some or as wise as others, but it suffices that he understands you, and even his quiet listening gives strength and renewed courage. Blessed the man or woman into whose life has come the beauty and power of such a friendship. Prize it well. Do all in your power to keep such a friendship unbroken. Avoid the break, for when it comes it can not be easily mended, and the jarring note mars the harmony of the whole glorious symphony. It is not alone a question of forgiveness; that may be full and complete. It is the hurt in the heart that will not readily heal and the confidence that will not fully come back!

The Gentler Sex.

We may come to think after awhile that a larger proportion of the women have sense enough to vote right than of the men. There are some reasons why they should have. Our women, as a rule, have more leisure than our men; they read more; as a rule they stay longer in school; their personal habits are better. Perhaps being less implicated in active business, they would be less influenced in their voting by pecuniary considerations.-Life.

A woman always has a happy married life if she has tact enough to let her husband always have his own way without in any way interfering with her having hers.—Somerville Journal.

Her Grace's characteristic humaneness inspires the Duchess of Bedford to write this sentence: "Many people shoot their birds too close, and though not obviously mangled, render them unfit for table use. * * * Women should remember they are not butchers, but sportswomen."—London Daily Mail.

Situated in the rarified stratum of women of wealth and social position, two traits give Mrs. Russell Sage distinction: her excellent mental endowment and her democracy. Her pelling sense of equality—that is noblest element in her make-up. She will criticise a servant for a mistake or coachman for a delinquency in precisely the way that a city editor "calls down" one of his staff. It is masterful, complete, and it leaves no resentment. She has done it in a big, strong way. hasn't been patronizing him.-World's Work.

Mutual Compromises That Make for Happiness.

A man who before marriage used to write his initials twenty-four times on an evening dance card may, after attaining the dignity of husbandhood, claim he is too tired to go into society, too wearied to go to entertainments or to make calls, while his wife still desires to see her while his wife still desires to see her old friends and to keep alive some of the wires connecting the home with the outside world. Here is an opportunity for compromise: for him to realize that the pleasures of both are to be considered, that a great surrounder considered, that a graceful surrender occasionally to her desire is but equity; if he does it un-der protest, he has killed the merit of

At any critical moment if both express, at the same time, a desire to defer to the other's taste, the result is foreordained for happiness. This makes matrimony not merely union, but union and unity; it makes it a duet rather than two solos. Matrimony is not a game of chess where one must be victor; it in a way more resembles true conversation where the pleasure arises from the united contributions. In the choice of a home, in the matter of furnishing, in the question of servants, in the management of the done us, and unkind speeches that have been made, to such an extent that there

that solve themselves in the spirit of compromise, of quietly talking matters over, of gentle conference of two, workover, of gentle conference of two, work-ing to the attainment of a common aim and a single ideal. These are but ques-tions of taste and of judgment; often more delicate are those relating to tem-

perament.
Sometimes a word of impatience may bring its echoing reply in the same spirit to the lips of the other, but a second's firmness, just a momentary self-control, an instant's translation of the thought into another key, of sweetness and sympathy, and the descerating discord has been passed in safety. Sometimes, too, a silence of gentle reproof may be oil of compromise on the troubled waters.

Most of the surrenders in married life are in trifles where it really makes no difference which surrenders; the great questions, the large problems, usually unfold all their phases under the sunshine of conference and the issue is the dual wisdom in a single verdict which is unanimous. If the matter be vital and the jury of two cannot agree on a verdict, then it seems part of the wisdom of compromise for the one who is the ablest judge of what is proper and fitting in the special instance to decide the momentous question with the force

of a final vote.

There are occasionally topics of conversation upon which the two cannot agree, where the husband or the wife feels the rightness or wrongness of a certain subject with an intensity that seems to brook no opposition. It may be as far outside of the field of logic as the most distant star is beyond the solar system—then what is the use of trying to put new life into a dead issue by dis-cussion? When the signs "Thin Ice" cussion? When the signs "Thin Ice" are conspicuous, it really might seem like prudence to confinee the conversa-tional skating nearer to the shore line. Argument in general is dangerous, and often a graceful dropping of the subject or a kindly admission that there may be two sides saves the day.—The Delineator.

'A Friend" Defined.

As a result of offering a prize for the best original definition of "A Friend," several years ago, London Tit-Bits came into possession of thousands from all parts of the world. From these the following were selected as the most strik-ing. The first was awarded the prize: The first was awarded the principal of credit on which we can

A bank of credit on which we can draw supplies of confidence, counsel, ympathy, help and love. One who combines for you alike the leasures and benefits of society and olitude.

A jewel whose luster the strong acids of poverty and misfortune can not dim.
One who multiplies joys, divides griefs and whose honesty is inviolable.
One who loves the truth and you, and

will tell the truth in spite of you.

The triple alliance of the three great owers, love, sympathy and help.

A watch which beats true for all time never "runs down." A permanent fortification when one's

affairs are in a state of siege.

One who to himself is true, and, therefore, must be so to you.

A balancing pole to him who walks across the tight rope of life. The link in life's long chain that bears the greatest strain.

A harbor of refuge from the stormy waves of adversity.

One who considers my need before my deservings. jewel that shines brightest in

A stimulant to the nobler side of our nature. volume of sympathy cloth A diamond in the ring of acquaint-

A star of hope in the cloud of adversity.

One truer to me than I am to myself. Friendship, one soul in two bodies. An insurance against misanthropy. A link of gold in the chain of life One who understands our silence, The essence of pure devotion.
The sunshine of calamity. second right hand .- Woman's Na-

tional Daily. Some Practical Plans.

the darkness.

There is not a single state in the union where better legislation for the protection of childhood is not needed, and where administrative difficulties which the factory inspector, the truant officer and the social worker encounter cannot be met with the aid of existing resources through discussion and operation. If every woman's organiza-tion would ask the local factory inspector, the school superintendent or teacher and the settlement worker or parish visitor, where any or all of these agencies exist, to give them some account of their work, a new flood of light would be thrown upon the child labor problem.

The missionary spirit is also needed. Sometimes we come to realize the prob-lem at home somewhat better by rea-son of a trip abroad. Let us help in securing legislation for other communi-ties and better enforcement of child labor laws by helping those who have harder difficulties to meet than we have. There are some cases—not so many, it is true, as is usually supposed by those who are timid about child labor legislation—where real poverty chains the child to some occupation when it ought to be in school. How many clubs, societies, churches and Sunday schools might eschurches and Sinday schools might establish a school scholarship in one of our larger cities, where the burdens of the cost of education and philanthropy are already heavy, and by the expenditure of \$150 a year might have, as the club's contribution to future citizenship, one child maintained in School, relieved from the grid are engaged, very naturally the grid are engaged, very naturally the grid are engaged. the burdens of premature toil, and se-

dents are without self-government, except in so far as they speak through us and our representatives in Congress. Not a line is written on the statute books for any man think more of a girl. The gift the protection of the child worker in the city of Washington. President Roosevelt has twice called the attention of Congress to the matter, and in his celebrated Harrisburg speech on October 4, said: "The national government can do but little in the matter of child labor."

Any man think more of a girl. The girl he wants he has already won, and anything else is superfluous in his estimation.

Many shop girls will save their scanty hoard for months to buy some man friend a watch or ring. It is pathetic to watch them plan to accomplish it but little in the matter of child labor, though I earnestly hope that that little will be permitted to be done by Congress." An incomplete and unsatisfacgress." An incomplete and unsatisfactory bill has passed the House of Representatives, and has been amended and made a reasonably model statute by a committee of the Senate. It is now pending on the calendar of the Senate and may be voted on any time after and may be voted on any time after congress assembles on Desember 2. It Congress assembles on December 3. It would have been voted on last June, but for the objection of several senators, one of whom wished the age limit placed at 7(!) Shall it become a law this year?

If you wish it to be, is it not worth while to talk it over with your senator or representative in Congress?—Wom-

an's Home Companion. Remember Only the Pleasant Things.

Some of us treasure up the remembrance of bad turns that have been

is really very little room in our minds for anything else.

Of course there are speeches and bad turns that it is very, very difficult, and sometimes even impossible to forget. They have made such deep scars that the remembrance of them can never quite pass away, but on the other hand, there are many quite trivial things of a similar kind that we might with great advantage forget if only—and this is the most important point—we could once make up our minds that we wished to do

little things, many of them, that were never really meant to hurt, and would not have done so but for the fact that we happened to be at the moment in an oversensitive mood.

But we have treasured them up, all the same, and even now and then take them out and glot over them, to stifle the kindly feelings that later deeds on the delinquent's part are brining to the

surface. Two women were overheard talking Two women were overheard talking together. One of them, no matter what mutual friend happened to be mentioned, seemed to have some tale to tell of how badly she had been treated by that particular person. "Why, it seems to me you've got a grudge against everybody!" exclaimed the other at last.

To have a grudge against everybody, or even against nearly everybody, is a most suspicious frame of mind to be in. It certainly suggests that the fault is probably more on your side than on theirs; and that even if, as is quite possible, your friends are not all they ought to be, you yourself are not in a position

to throw stones at them.

Of course, if one is inclined to be touchy it isn't easy to teach one's self to make allowances, and, instead of treasuring up all the little kicks of life, try instead to remember, as far as pos-sible, only it's kindnesses, but it is the

sible, only it's kindnesses, but it is the only thing to do if we want to be even moderately happy in this world.

One bit in Robert Louis Stevenson's Vailima prayer's is good advice.

"Purge out of every heart the lurking grudge," he says; "give us strength to forbear and to persevere. Offenders ourselves, give us grace to forgive offenses.

Engretful bale us to bear with the for-Forgetful, help us to bear with the forgetfulness of others."

It suggests such a broad-minded way of looking on other people's failures to act up to the standard that, in our minds, seems to be right; and in our dealings with one another it is broad-mindedness that we perhaps need to cul-

tivate more than any other quality.

Therefore, if at any time we find ourselves beginning to get into a habit of remembering and treasuring up only the bitter things that life brings us, let us at once administer to ourselves a lecture on the wickedness and foolishness of so

There is so much kindness in life that if we remembered and dwelt upon it, it would help to make us grow sweeter and more lovable as the years go on, that it is a thousand pities to allow one's self to remember nothing but its unpleasant ness, and so grow hard and bitter.

More tolerance, more willingness to make allowances; that is what most of

Many of us are in much the same case when we wound others; we do not know how deeply careless deeds or words will hurt. But we can all at least try to remember to think before we speak in-stead of after, which is what those of us who are continually transgressing in this way very seldom take the trouble to do.—Philadelphia Evening Bulletin.

When Gallants Retreat.

It is laughable, though nevertheless true, that late fall finds lovers retreating from the summer haunts where they de voted most or all of their spare moments voted most or all of their spare moments to some favorite girl friends. One of these girls will tell you, with the most innocent expression imaginable, that she cannot imagine why in this world this state of affairs has come about. She looks the picture of forelorn innocence. Her elder sister smiles knowingly and says: "Why, don't you know that in autumn lovers drop off like autumn leaves? They want to make a get-away before Christmas!" How injured the younger girl looks, even pathetic, for she recalls have often been extended. how often she asked her particular friend to remain for Sunday dinner, what labor she performed preparing baskets for the summer picnics, and now-now that it is almost Christmas time he has dropped her acquaintance.

Of course, Dolly likes presents, few girls there are who do not, and try as she will she cannot fathom this new

mystery. If you are a Dolly, too, and you are experiencing this same feeling, because it is a reality, indeed, first give it your careful consideration before you misjudge your friend. If he has been playing the part of a lover and neglects this little agat of kindness he is little act of kindness, he is not much to worry about. If he neglects you as a sweetheart the chances are you will be almost forgotten as a wife. The world has as many selfish men as big, warm-hearted ones. Possibly the man is only a friendly caller; then do not expect presents. As sure as you accept a cost-ly gift from a man, so sure are you of binding yourself to him at the price of the gift. A present is nothing but senti-ment at the best, and it is such a little thing that it is really a wonder so much significance is attached to it. Many very worthy young men want to make presents; at the same time they may have a limited income—possibly their money is all there will be to make Christmas at home. A man in this position is agitat-ing himself soul and body to do the proper thing at the right time, and when A man in this position is agitatthere is no alternative the girl friend must be left out. It hurts him far more than the girl. She received nothing to lose; but he loses what he held most dear, and so the little rupture comes about and good friends are songrated. about and good friends are separated.

There are some girls who will accept no gift from a man other than flowers, the girl expects a present, something the cure in the joys of preparation for efficiency as an adult worker.

We are all participators in the government of our national capital, whose resimple to the man can afford. She has every right to expect it and it is only natural to want it. However, she should be very cautious in selecting her prospective husband a gift. No difference we the feeling of admiration is, all No difference what

> to watch them plan to accomplish it, and before the year is out the chances are that very man is looking at the watch to see if it is time to leave—some want it to be if you eliminate selfishness from your heart, and in case the man can not afford to give you a costly present you can let him understand in your own dainty way that he is welcome at your home regardless of anything. You will get something, but don't feel grieved if it is not a rope of diamonds.— Womnn's National Daily.

"Noblesse oblige"—Ay, this is true, Chiefs should be watchful what they do; And when they write to "Dear Mariar," Take care and post it in the fire. —Boston Transcript.

YOUNG FOLKS' COLUMN.

393939393939393939

The Giant of the Cornfield.

Dame Woodchuck, old and decrepit, came to the entrance of her burrow and peered anxiously forth. She always poked the very tip of her nose out first, and then, if she found the coast was quite clear, she would venture to come entirely out.

Poor old thing! So old and covered with fat that she could hardly waddle; beside, one hind leg had been lamed in in a steel trap years ago, so she was doubly helpless. Her thick fur coat of dull, reddish brown was faded by the sun and badly worn in some places, and her black snout and stiff whiskers were quite gray with old age.

The home of Dame Woodchuck was years well chosen for you might steel.

very well chosen, for you might stroll past the great clump of rank nettles a hundred times without suspecting it con-cealed the door of a woodchuck burrow, for the vines of a wild woodbine trainled over the nettles, and quite concealed the entrance from the casual observer.

Only the little wild dwellers of the

woods, who know all about such things, could have told you just where Dame

Woodchuck lived. It was a bright sunny day, and Dame Woodchuck enjoyed sitting in the door of her home, for the sunshine felt very grateful as it shone warmly down upon her aching old back. Beside it was pleasant to chat with the neighbors who occasionally passed that way. After as-certaining, beyond a doubt, that her most dreaded enemy, the farmer's yellow dog, whom she detested because he delighted to worry and torment her, was nowhere in sight, with much wheezing and chattering, Dame Woodchuck managed to flop out of her burrow and sitting bolt upright upon her haunches, just in front of the nettle patch she watched and waited for the return of her dilatory son, Ichabod. She was really beginning to feel a bit hungry and out of patience, and well she might, for she was very, very hungry, and she was too old and lame to forage much for herself, she had to depend almost entirely upon Ichabod for food. She had been anticipating his return for a long time, with Ichabod, they came across a deserted the juicy yellow turnips which he had rabbit hole, which by a little judicious been sent for. She had clearly directed him where to find them, in the farmer's garden, where they always grew, year after year. What could have become of

As Dame Woodchuck sat waiting for he turnips, pleasant recollections of bygone days came into her mind, days when the Woodchuck family had been large and happy one, and when she and her mate had dug their burrow close to the beautiful red clover field, where every morning all the little ones used to spend hours rolling and romping in the agrant dew laden blossoms.

What happiness had been theirs! But that, to her sorrow the farmer had sought them out and broken up the family. One by one all the children had been caught in traps, until now only Ichabod remained of her nye little ones. And then, her mate, evidently faithless, had gone off and left them. Shortly the jafter that the clover field had been had ploughed up, and now it lay in ugly brown furrows, bare, unlovely, and as Dame Woodchuck looked back into the pleasant past, a tear of grief stole into her bleary eyes and trickled down her

furry cheeks. But suddenly she heard a shuffling, cuttling sound among the ferns, and then she speedily forgot all her sad thoughts, and was instantly on the alert, thoughts, and was instantly on the alert, and listening with her small round ears. It was Ichabod. With a grunt of satisfaction, which was intended for a weicome, she eagerly fell to munching the ard, unripe apple, which he had brought her. She felt far from satisfied with the apple, for she had anticipated a turnip, and the apple was sour and she did not relish it very much. Still it was better than nothing at all. She listened with dismay when Ichabod told her that the than nothing at all. She listened with dismay when Ichabod told her that the farmer had placed no turnips in his garden that season. Evidently he had brought his mother the very best he could find. But Ichabod brought other

news. A friendly Raccoon, whom he had met in his travels had told him quite a wonderful tale, that across the cranberry bogs, far over on the other side of the great hill, covered with the pointed balsam firs, which lay in plain sight of the burrow, lay a pleasant valsight of the burrow, lay a pleasant valley, and best of all in the valley a great field of corn. Already the plumy blades were bending heavy with ears of milky sweet corn, upon whose juicy kernels one might live in luxury until frost came, for not until then would the corn

harvested. Moreover, between the sentinel-like corn-stalks great golden pumpkins were fast ripening. Oh, what a land of plenty! Dame Woodchuck gazed discontentedly forth at the decorresponding to the corner and the corner are sentingly as the corner are sentingly as the decorresponding to the corner are sentingly as the forth at the dreary prospect spread be-fore her nettle draped door and pondered over the situation, and as she looked at the barren furrows of unfruitful earth, which stretched as far as her old eyes could see, she knew that a time for action had arrived in the Woodchuck fam ily and that she and Ichabod must find

new home. So that very night, when the great yel low moon rose slowly over the dark mountains, the Dame left her old burrow and waddled forth, with Ichabod following closely behind, to seek a new home Across the perilous deep morasses of the cranberry bog she dragged her unwieldly old body. Necessarily they traveled quite slowly, for the way was long and difficult, and the poor old thing was weak from lack of proper food. Often they paused to rest and enjoy their new surroundings. Down in the cranberry bog the whip-poor-wills sang plaintively, and they listened approvingly to the occasion-al sleepy call of a hermit thrush in the deep thickets down in the meadows. Occasionally a hoot owl called after them jeeringly. On the edge of the marshes they found a great bed of dewy clover, in which they stopped to feed and rest.

At last they reached the open country, and in the distance, in the moonlight, they could distinguish the tall waving shadows of the wonderful corn field of which the kind Raccoon had told them. They had reached their remaind They had reached their promised land. Very fortunately for the Dame and

rabbit hole, which by a little judicious digging they soon converted into quite a comfortable home; so that before any of the other little wild creatures of the woods were astir the next morning the Dame and Ichabod were fast asleep in an upper chamber of their new home.

As Dame Woodchuck was very weary the next day, after her long journey she could not go far from her burrow, but had to be content with simply dragging herself to the door of her new home. herself to the door of her new home, where she gazed long and hopefully at the pleasant prospect spread out before

tired eyes. There, sure enough, not many fields way, lay the beautiful corn field, where choice ears were already ripening and to be had for the taking. It was with great alarm and dismay that the Dame listened to the fearsome

tale which Ichabod, upon his return from the first visit to the corn field, told his mother. It was all quite true about the juicy corn, just as the kind Raccoon had stated. But, unfortunately, the whole field was ruled and watched over by a frightful monster, who occupied a position in the very center of the cornfield, and guarded the corn both night and day, with angry, menacing mien, from all intruders. Moreover, Solomon Crow and his family, who sat upon a rail fence near the cornfield, had told a terrible tale of certain unseen snares, placed for the unwary, which the terrible monster had spread all over the field.

Many of the Crow family had been caught in the innocent appearing threads, had given a few futile flops and strident caws, and that had been the last of them.

Oh, the Giant who guarded the corn was indeed a fearful monster. Built upon lines similar to the farmer, whom they had often seen, but far, far more

MEN OF PROMINENCE.

BEERBOHN TREE, the renowned omantic and tragic actor, was born in London, December 17, 1853. His real name is Beerbohm, which has been Anglicized into Tree for stage purposes. Mr. Tree was educated in Germany and made his first appearance on the stage in 1878. He made his reputation in "The Private Secretary," in the role of Rev. Robert Spalding. He had played, it is said, at least 100 parts before he studied the "ways and tricks and manners" of a meek young curate, whom he chanced to meet at a dinner party and set all the theater-going world crazy with his revelation of the character in the role of Mr. Spalding. In 1887 Free became the manager of the Haymarket theater, London, holding the position until 1896, when he became the proprietor and manager of Her Majesty's theater. Mr. Tree and his wife, whose stage name is Maud Holt, have made several successful tours of Amer-

DR. LYMAN ABBOTT, the famous clergyman and author, was born in Rox-bury, Mass., December 18, 1835. He graduated from the College of the City of New York in 1853 and shortly after entered upon the practice of law in Boston. But the pulpit possessed greater attraction for him than the bar and after engaging in law practice for a few years he gave up that profession for the ministry. In 1860 he was ordained a Conouth church, Brooklyn, in 1888. During the past six years Dr. Abbott has devoted himself almost entirely to literary work. He is renowned as a scholar and the Manners family started for the old work. He is renowned as a scholar and critic as well, and is undoubtedly the most noted theologian of the present day.

HENRY CLAY FRICK, who is one of the conspicuous figures in the industrial and financial history of the United States, was born at West Overton, Pa., December 19, 1849. After completing his school, which included a year at an Ohio university, he began his career as a clerk in the general store of his uncle of the United States, is spoken of as one of the United States, is spoken of as one of the United States, is spoken of as one of the United States, is spoken of as one of the United States, is spoken of as one of the United States, is spoken of as one of the United States, is spoken of as one of the most beautiful girls in the English nobility.

It is said that King Edward desired that his nephew should wed among royalty and it was a long time before he would give his assent to the proposed marriage. But the evident devotion of the Volume States, is spoken.

at Mt. Pleasant, Pa.

The coke business was then in its infancy, but Mr. Frick, even with his limited business experience, saw that it possessed vast possibilities. He borrowed some money from his grandfather and embarked in the business in a small way. The business prospered from the start and before many years grew to be larger than all others of its kind in the United States combined. Before he was 30 years of age Mr. Frick was the

with the Carnegie Steel company and he was the central figure in the great strike at Homestead in 1892. During the strike occurred one of the most exciting episodes in Mr. Frick's career, when he was several times shot and stabbed by an Anarchist named Berkman, who subsequently served fifteen years in prison for his crime.

MISS MARIA L. SANFORD, professor of rhetoric and elocution at the University of Minnesota, was honored Dec. 19 on the occasion of her seventieth birthday. The tribute to Miss Sanford took the form of a reception in her konor in Alice Shevlin hall, which was attended by members of the faculty, the student body, alumni and others. Miss Sanford, who is probably the foremost woman educator in the northwest, was born in Old Saybrook, Conn., December 19, 1836. After graduating from the state normal school at New Britain, years in the land of his birth. Here was she began her career of teaching 7. For nine years she was proin 1857. haps the most inspiring and romantic undertaking of his time, for he made the fessor of history at Swarthmore college, which institution she left in 1880 to South African diamond monopoly a huge success. He was Cecil Rhodes' come to the University of Minnesota.

VICTORIA MARJORIE MANNERS. who is soon to wed Prince Arthur of Connaught, a nephew of King Edward, was born in America, Dec. 20, 1883. Her father was Capt. Manners in those days, but he has since succeeded the Earl, John James Robert, deceased, and become the Duke of Rutland.

In the days when the Manners family was in America on a vacation, it was as Capt. Manners that people knew gregational minister. His first charge was at Terre Hauce, ind., where he remained five years, leaving the Indiana city to become paster of the New Enghand church in New York city. In 1869 he resigned his pastorate to devote himself to literature. For some years he was one of the editors of Harner's Magazine and the sought of the Hot Springs, near Los Vegas, N. M., and made his home there. With their servants they pitched their tents on the hillside and here, on a winter night in agine and the sought of the literature. For some years he was one of the editors of Harner's Magazine and here, on a winter night in was one of the editors of Harper's Mag-azine and was also editor of The Chris-tian Union with Henry Ward Beecher, whom he succeeded as pastor of Plym-thom he succeeded as pastor of Plym-was a great deal of trouble about get-ting all the details of the certification of birth, because in England the laws gov-

country, armed with all manner of proof that little Marjorie was their own. Now Lady Marjorie, born in a far-off corner of the United States, is spoken of as one of the most beautiful girls in the English nobility.

It is said that King Edward desired

among would give his assent to the proposed marriage. But the evident devotion of the young couple finally won his Majesty over and soon Lady Majorie is to become the bride of Prince Arthur, who is one of the most popular members of the English royal family.

SIR SAMUEL MONTAGU. way. The basiness prospered from the start and before many years grew to be larger than all others of its kind in the United States combined. Before he was 30 years of age Mr. Frick was the largest individual coke operator in the field.

In 1889 Mr. Frick became connected SIR SAMUEL MONTAGU, whose reputation as a financier is equalled only by his fame as a philanthropist, was the largest help that the parents were Hebrews. His family name was Samuel, which he had changed to Montagu by royal license. After completing his education at the Liverpool institute he engaged in busi-

ness as a banker and broken. In 1853 he founded the great banking firm of Samuel Montagu & Co., of London. For fifteen years he was a member of Parliament, and for many years he served on the gold and silver commis-sion. He is regarded as a high authorision. sion. He is regarded as a high authoraty on finance, decimal currency, weights and measures, and kindred subjects, on which he has written a number of books and pamphlets. Sir Samuel's fame as a philanthropist has spread throughout the English-speaking world. He is known also as a great patron of the fine arts and is the owner of a great private collection of rare paintings and sculpture.

MYSTERIES OF DEATH VALLEY. Fascination for Those Who Brave Its

Dangers-Legends of Finds.

While the gold seems to be the underlying cause of the great interest taken in Death Valley, yet a mysterious fascination takes possession of all who once brave its dangers. Numberless legends have been handed down from generation to generation of strange happenings at to generation of strange happenings almost beyond human explanation, yet at the bottom of all runs the streak of gold, for which men daily sell their lives and oftentimes their very souls.

Old Indian trails and signs still point the way from spring to spring telling whether the water is good or bad, the distance from one to the other, the passable and impassable canons, the location of old Indian villages, etc. In order to read the signs correctly, one must be familiar with their ways and customs, and even then it has become difficult on account of changes that are constantly taking place through natural and human agencies.

The trails are of different periods some being much later than others. At intervals beside the trails are monuments of stone, with a pointed rock showing the direction to take. Two rocks pointing in opposite directions in-dicate that it is impassable. The loca-tion of metat stones are also significant. A metat stone is a flat stone, hollowed in the center, used for grinding acorns for flour and will be found not more than a half day's travel from water. Many springs known to the Indians are not down on the maps. Endeavoring to find a pass through

the mountains on a recent trip, a party followed the Indian trail and signs and were led a course which passed three springs and some old breastworks which Indians had used to hide behind when lying in wait for mountain sheep. One of the first gold excitements was back in the '50s, when Breyfogle found 'fine free gold, but was unable to return to the exact spot. He was afterward hit with a stone hurled by an Indian which is supposed to have injured his brain. Beatty has expressed the opinion that the Breyfogle find was between Willow Springs and the Original Bullfrog. Charlie Nyman thinks it is between Keane Springs, Willow Springs and Death Valley, while one of Breyfogle's party described Hole-in-Rock. The party described Hole-in-Rock. The wind breaks supposed to have been used by Breyfogle are located about eighteen miles south of Rhyolite. Another legend is of an Indian who went into Cerro Gordo with a rock full of free gold, which he sold for \$8. The white men tried to get him to tell where he found it, but the Indian was wise and kept its location to himself. He was accidentally killed a short time after hunting sheep, and the secret died with him. Some think this find was the same

as Breyfogle's. The valley itself is about all that it has been painted. At times a man or beast would mire out of sight, and at other times the shifting sands would almost bury him alive. Yet men live most bury him alive. Yet men live there year after year without feeling that they are incurring any unusual amount of danger. They know they may and may not go, and how to prepare for emergencies.—Phyolite Her-

Controls Diamond Output.

When Alfred Mosely, the Englishman who so admires American ways that he brings commissions over to study them, was asked the reason for his admiration, he said:

"Gardner F. Williams, the American

mining engineer, who directs the dia-mond output of the world." Mr. Mosely made his fortune in South Africa. He watched Cecil Rhodes' dream of empire develop and knew the man who made it real. The one who took his imagination was Gardner Williams. "The country that can produce such a man," he said to himself, is a country from which mine can learn." country from which mine can learn. Few men have earned such a tribute. Here was a man who had left Michigan at the age of 15 to go with a pioneering father to California in the flush days of the early mining camps, had had a taste of California mining, had gone, when still a young man to explore in South Africa, and had become general manager of the great monopoly of the diamond mines. A fighter of financial battles and a manager of men, a writer, a scientist, and one of the world's great-Miss ality on the people among whom he lived that he was feted and cheered by all South Africa when he retired spring and came back to the United

> most trusted co-worker .- World's Work. Is Only Plain Congressman. Senator Beveridge was taking one afternoon in Washington to a group of newly elected congressmen.

man who played a man's part in per-

"You boys," he said, "must on no account appear green. Keep cool, go slow, think before you speak; then you won't give yourselves away."

The unripe congressmen laughed, and Senator Beveridge continued: "I should hate to hear that one of you had acted as a new southern congressman once

"He, as soon as he reached Washington, went off to a photographer's to be photographed. 'I want my likeness taken,' he said. 'Cabinet?' the photographer asked. The southerner reddened and looked pleased. 'No,' he answered, 'just a plain, everyday congressman.'"—

Puffale Naws Buffalo News.

Tea Is Getting Scarce.

Tea drinkers are finding scant encouragement in a report recently made by a large tea exporting house in Yokohama to its American customers. Incidentally it indicates that the United States is not alone facing increased cost of living. The report says: "Owing to the rapidly increasing cost of living in Japan labor costs more, and in consequence cultivation of the tea gardens is less generous and extensive than formerly, and less care and skill are expended in picking and curing the leaf. Hence the average quality of the teas now offcred for sale is below that of seasons prior to the war and for the same research. war, and for the same reasons we are not likely in the future to see any reversion to the excellence of former years.

English Get Greek Marble.

The spotlessly pure marbles of the Island of Paros, Greece, are mined by an English company. Many of the celebrated statues left by the ancient world were sculptured from the marbles of the Parian mines. The green marbles of Tinos and the red of Mani are likewise

FARMERS HAVE A UNION. Only Moral White Males Over 15 May Join-No Infidels.

The United Brotherhood of Rural, Horticultural and Agricultural Wage Workers of America is the name of a new union launched this week at Dallas, Tex., says the Washington Star.

The declared object of the organization is to secure to agricultural, horticultural all rural laborers better and more standard wages; more uniform hours of labor and the protection and elevation of such laborers and their families. The eligibility to membership is as follows:
"All white male persons of over 15
years of age and of good moral character shall be elibible to membership in

this organization who believe in a Su-preme Being, who acknowledge the jurisdiction of the organization and who are engaged as laborers for wages on farms, ranches, nurseries or in any other rural or agricultural pursuit."

TORTURED WITH GRAVEL.

Since Using Doan's Kidney Pills Not a Single Stone Has Formed. Capt. S. L. Crute, Adjt. Wm. Watts Camp, U. C. V., Roanoke, Va., says:

"I suffered time long, long back. my with felt draggy listless and tired all the time. lost from my usual weight, 225, to 170. Urinary passages were too frequent and I have had to get up ofat night. I ten

had headaches and dizzy spells also, but my worst suffering was from renal colic. After I began using Doan's Kidney Pills I passed a gravel stone as big as a bean. Since then I have never had an attack of gravel, and have picked up to my former health and weight. I am a well-man, and give Doan's Kidney Pills credit for it."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

IMPORTS OF CANADA. United States Is Furnishing Farm Implements.

While Canada is making large imports of agricultural implements, which aggregrate over \$3,000,000 a year, of which the United States furnishes nearly all, it is shown by the Canadian Manufac-turer that their exports of precisely the same lines of implements were valued in 1904 at \$2,556,834. There are no statistics to show what the domestic demand in Canada for such articles was. but they estimate it at nearly \$6,000,000. The tariff schedules of both Canada and the United States are identical on agricultural implements, viz., 20 per cent. ad valorem.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS. PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching. Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded.

MAKING ICE IN SYRIA

Snow Packed Into Pit and Covered with Straw.

Snow is gathered in the mountains near Alexandria, Syria, and is packed in a conical pit, stamped in tightly and covered with straw and leaves. At the bottom of the pit a well is dug to carry off the water formed from melted snow. As the cost of collecting and storing is very small the only labor is in delivering to the consumers, which is accomplished by pack horses. The selling price is 10 to 25 cents per hundred pounds and often cheaper.

BROTHERS GREAT SHOTS. Kings Have Won Many Prizes in Eng-

lish Army. Three brothers named King, living in Bromham, Wilts, England, have won prizes in the army shooting to the value of more than £1000. Thomas alone has won £400, while John and James have represented England in internation

No Model for Him. Dr. Stephen H. Roblin, pastor of the Columbus Avenue Universalist church, Boston, was calling on an old lady, one of his parishioners, before going away on his summer vacation, when his church is always closed. The old lady evidently does not believe in ministerial vacations, for she said: "Doctor, remember Satan never takes

a vacation."

"My dear madam," answered the docfor, "I never did believe in imitating Satan,"—Boston Herald.

Extend Sphere of Wireless.

Experiments made by Father Joseph Murgas of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., indicate that wireless telegraphy can be carried on through the ground as well as through the air, if deep shafts or wells are sunk for the sending and receiving apparents. paratus.

Frankness in Advertising.

In another small general shop window is the legend: "New milk." Directly underneath this is another card bearing words: "Our own make."-Judicious Advertising.

POSTUM CEREAL CO., LTD.

Guarantee on Their Products. We warrant and guarantee that all packages of Postum Cereal, Grape-Nuts and Elijah's Manna hereafter sold by any jobber or retailer, comply with the provisions of the National Pure Food Law, and are not and shall not be adulterated or mis-branded within the meaning of said Act of Congress approved June 30, 1906, and entitled, "An act for preventing the manufacture, sale or transportation of adulterated or mis-branded or poisonous or deleterious foods, drugs, medicines, liquors, and for regulating traffic therein for

other purposes." POSTUM CEREAL CO., LAD. C. W. Post, Chairman,

Battle Creek, Mich.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of December, 1306. BENJAMIN F. REID,

Notary Public. My commission expires July 1, 1907. Our goods are pure, they always have been and always will be, they are not mis-branded. We have always since the beginning of our business, printed a truthful statement on the package of the ingredients contained therein and we stand back of every package.

LODZ HAS SIX DEAD AND TWELVE WOUNDED BEFORE AFTERNOON HAS HALF PASSED.

WORKMEN HOLD BALANCE.

If They Take the Upper Hand Over Socialists, as Is Expected, the Worst Will Be Over.

LODZ, Dec. 29.-The situation here is rapidly becoming acute. Sanguinary encounters were frequent during the day. Up to 3:30 p. m. today six persons

meet all emergencies. It is greatly anticipated that the workmen will eventually secure the upper the Pennsylvania company. There will be many changes in the staffs of the agitators and resume work within a few agitators and resume work within a few

The principal Polish banks say they do not fear any financial difficulties among the firms which have been forced to close down their works.

The proprietors of seven of the largest factories here, employing 100,000 persons, today announced their intention of closing their establishments this evening in consequence of the system of terrorism inaugurated by the extreme Social-

Bread Riots, Fears Populace. The announcement caused great excitement among the inhabitants generally of | did no serious injury. this city as well as among the better classes of the factory employes, fear that when this great army of un-employed persons begins to feel the want of bread, rioting will occur. The factory employes as a rule are without any means to support themselves and their families during the hard winter prevail-

One of the principal mill owners says that the employers were compelled to close down because the militant Socialists control the entire city and are mur-dering all those who do not accept their demands, which makes the continuance

of business impossible. Score Murdered Friday.

The, Socialists here yesterday murdered no less than a score of Nationalist workmen in this city and vicinity. They threaten to organize street riots and compel citizens at the point of revolvers to feed and lodge the unemployed

to feed and lodge the unemployed. The manager of the Scheiblers' cotton mills and the foreman and engineer of another factory were murdered during the night by Socialists and the engineers of those and other establishments, fearing assassination, refused this morning to return to their work. Consequently, four of the largest cotton mills shut down early today and others will close this evening.

Several street encounters occurred during the merning. The engineers and skilled artisans are leaving Lodz. Many of the wealthiest inhabitants of Lodz have left in anticipation of disor-

COMSTOCK IS VINDICATED

Postmaster General Cortelyou Gives Clean

a certain publication in New York city, are unfounded. An investigation was made, establishing that at no time since his connection with the postoffice department, since 1873, was there any ground for the charge that Mr. Comstock had made false affidavits or falsified his accounts.

The postmaster general says in part:
"There may have been a few cases in which his methods have been open to some criticism, but any man who wages war upon impurity and obscenity cannot

war upon impurity and obscenity cannot hope to avoid criticism.

"He has stood as a barrier between the youth of the land and a frightfully demoralizing traffic and I want him to know that, looking at his work in its larger aspect he has had, and will continue to have, the hearty support of this department." department.'

FAIRCHILD DENIES GUILT.

Former Secretary of Treasury, Indicted with George W. Perkins, Is in Rome Ready to Come Back.

ROME, Dec. 29.—Charies S. Fanchild, former secretary of the United States treasury, who with George W. Perkins of New York was indicted yesterday by the grand jury in the New ROME, Dec. 29.-Charles S. Fairterday by the grand jury in the New York Life cases, has been here for three

weeks. Mr. Fairchild said:

"I personally derived no profit from
the transaction on which the indictments
are based, which were entirely for the
benefit of the policyholders of the New
York Life."

Mr. Fairchild is awaiting developments and is ready to return to America immediately if necessary.

VISITS STILL; 'TIS GOOD.

Secretary Wilson Comments Favorably on Inspection of Baltimore Whisky -"Blended" Don't Ge.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.— Secretary Wilson said today that his visit to some of the Baltimore distil-leries yesterday "had been productive of good results". good results.

It is quite probable he will not recede from his decision that the socalled "blended whiskies" artificially colored and flavored were "spurious imitations" of whisky and that "the mixture of such an imitation with a genuine article cannot be regarded as a mixture of like substances within the letter and intent of the law."

of the law."

The blenders object seriously to this

CARUSO'S APPEAL IN VAIN

Decision Fining Him \$10 Stands-Police Commissioner in the Case Quits Under Sharp Criticism.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Recorder Goff today affirmed the conviction of Enrico Caruso, the opera singer, who appealed from the decision of Magistrate Baker in from the decision of Magistrate Baker in fining him \$10 for annoying a woman in the monkey house in Central Park.

NEW YORK, Dec. 29.—Official announcement was made today that Third Deputy Police Commissioner William L.

Mathot has resigned. His resignation has been accepted. No successor yet has been appointed.
Mathot's conduct of the Caruso case
which he prosecuted brought a storm of
public criticism upon him.

J. M'CREA HEADS PENSY.

First Vice President Is Elected to Succeed Cassatt as Chief of Great Railway-Old Policy to Stand.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 2.-James McCrea of Pittsburg, first vice president of the Pennsylvania lines west

of Pittsburg, was today elected president of the Pennsylvania railway to succeed the late A. J. Cassatt.

After the meeting of the board of directors, President McCrea authorized the following statement:

The policy of the Pennsylvania railway does not depend upon any one man. It continues unchanged from year to year. It will be my purpose to promote, as best I can, the same progressive development which was conducted so ably under President Cassatt and the presidents who preceded him.

Some estimates of President Cassatt's fortune are as high as \$100,000,000. The will is to be opened this week. have been killed and twelve wounded.

The authorities, at first supine, are now more active and are preparing to meet all energencies.

The winds to be opened this week. The wind the properties of the Work most mentioned for Mr. McCrea's place as first vice president wood of Pittsburg, second vice president. of the western lines, and William Atter-bury of Philadelphia, general manager of

SHOT BY AN INSANE MAN

Mrs. Harry Gorman, Daughter of Gov. Hanly of Indiana, and Husband Wounded at Home.

LA PORTE, Ind., Jan. 2.-Mrs. Iarry Gorman, daughter of Gov. J. Harry Frank Hanly, was shot at her home today by an insane man while she was walking with her husband. The shot struck both him and Mrs. Gorman, but

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

MILWAUKEE, JANUARY 2.

EGG AND DAIRY MARKETS. MILWAUKEE-Eggs-Market is steady. The produce board's official market for strictly fresh laid, cases returner, 29c; high grade, candled, 30@31c; miscellaneous receipts, as to quality, 23@26c; April storage, 22@24c; seconds, 17@18c; checks, 15@18c.

age, 22@24c; seconds, 11@18c; checks, 15@18c.

Butter—Market is firm. Elgin price on extra creamery is 32c. Local price extra reamery, 32c; prints, 33c; firsts, 28½@29½c; seconds, 25@26c; dairy, fancy, 26c; lines, 22@23c; packing stock, 16½@17c.

Cheese—Firm; American full cream, twins, 13½c; limburger, new, 12c; fancy brick, 13½@13¾c; low grades, 9@10½c; imported Swiss, 27c; new, block, 13½@14c; new, round, Swiss, 14½c; Sapsago, 20c; daisies, 14c; Longhorns, 14c; Young Americas, 14@14½c.

PLYMOUTH, Wis., Dec. 31.—Nineteen factories offered 1071 boxes of cheese and all sold as follows: 618 daisies, 14¼c; 117 do, 14¾c; 26 cases Americas, 15c; 18 do, 14¾c; 234 cases horns, 15½c; 35 boxes twins, 13½c; 25 do, 13%c. Next meeting on January 15.

CHICAGO, Ell., Jan. 2.—Butter—Steady;

January 15.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 2.—Butter—Steady; creameries, 22@31c; dairies, 20@27c. Eggs—Weak; at mark, cases included, 20@23c.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 2.—Cheese—Steady; daisies, 13½c; twins, 13@13¼c; young Americas, 14ce; 14ce.

as, 14c. NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Butter—Firm, un-NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Butter—Firm, unchanged; receipts, 7771. Cheese—Firm, unchanged; receipts, 3509. Eggs—Easy; receipts, 12,123; state, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white, 35@36c; do choice, 32@34c; do mixed, extra, 30c; western firsts, 26c (official price, firsts, 26c).

MILWAUKEE STOCKYARDS REPORT. HOGS—Market 5c lower; light, mixed, 6.10 @6.25; fair to choice mediums, 6.15@6.35; heavy packers, 6.10@6.25; rough heavy, 5.80 @6.00.

Bill of Record to New York's

Noted Art Critic.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 29.—
Postmaster General Cortelyou today said that criticisms of the conduct and character of Anthony Comstock, largely called out through arrests and prosecutions instituted by Mr. Comstock against a certain publication in New York city, are unfounded. An investigation was made, establishing that at no time since

MILWAUKEE HAY MARKET.

Chicago timothy hay, 16.00@16.25; No. 1 timothy hay, 15.00@15.50; No. 2 timothy hay, 13.50@14.00; clover and mixed, 13.50@14.50; choice Kansas and Nebraska prairie, 16.50@17.00; No. 1 prairie, 15.50@16.00; No. 2 prairie, 13.00@14.00; Wisconsin prairie, 9.00@9.50; packing hay, 7.00@7.50; rye straw, 9.00@9.25; wheat straw, 6.00@6.50.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 2.—Close—Wheat—Steady; No. 1 northern, on track, 79c; No. 2 northern, on track, 78c. Corn—Steady; No. 3 on track, 39½c. Oats—Steady; standard, 35c; No. 3 white, on track, 33½@34½c. Barley—Firm; standard, 55½c; sample on track, 43@55½c. Rye—Quiet; No. 1 on track, 66c. Provisions—Pork, January, 15.85; lard, January, 9.27; ribs, January, 8.67.

Flour quotations in carloads are: Hard spring wheat patents, in wood, 4.10@4.30; straight, in wood, 3.80@3.76; export patents, in sacks, 3.40@3.50; first clear, in sacks, 3.00@3.16; rye, in wood, 3.60@3.70; country, 3.10@3.35 in sacks. Kansas in wood, 3.65@3.75.

Millstuffs are quoted in carlots at 18.50 for bran, 17.50 for standard middlings and 20.00 for Milwaukee flour middlings in 100-lb sacks; red dog, 21.75; rye feed, 17.75; delivered at country points, 25c extra. MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

rye feed, 17.13, defired a colored by 17.13, defired b

63@64c. Timothy, flax and clover, nothing doing.

DULUTH, Minn., Jan. 2.—Close—Wheat—No. 1 hard on track, 77%c; to arrive, No. 1 northern, 77%c; No. 2 northern, 75%c; on track, No. 1, northern, 77%c; No. 2 northern, 75%c; May, 78%c; July, 79c. Durum—May, No. 1 hard, 67%c; No. 1, 67%c; No. 2, 63c. Flax—To arrive, on track and in store, 117%; January, 1.17%; May, 1.21%. Oats—To arrive, 33%c. Rye, 58c. Barley, 36@49c. Cars inspected: Wheat, 157; last year, none; oats, 6; rye, 6; barley, 6; flax, 67; last year, none; oats, 6; rye, 6; barley, 6; flax, 67; last year, none. Receipts—Wheat, 99,691; oats, 15.582; barley, 4766; rye, 1955.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Jan. 2.—Close—Wheat—May, 77%c; July, 78%c; No. 1 hard, 78%@79c; No. 1 northern, 77%@78c; No. 2 northern, 75%@75%c; No. 3 northern, 71%@72%c.

@72½c. NEW YORK, Jan. 2.—Close—Wheat—May, 82½c; July, 82½c. Corn—May, 50½c; July,

827¢c; July, 82½c. Corn—May, 50%c; July, 50%c.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 2.—Wheat—Unchanged to ½c lower; May, 70%c; July, 697¢c; cash No. 2 hard, 68¼@67½c; No. 3, 660½@67½c; No. 2 red, 71@72c; No. 3, 66@70c. Corn—May, 38¾c; July, 39½c; September, 40½c; cash No. 2 mixed, 38½c; No. 3, 36@36¼c; No. 2 white, 37½@37¾c. Oats—No. 2 white, 36@37c; No. 2 mixed, 35¼c.

3, 36@36%c; No. 2 white, 37%@37%c. Oats—No. 2 white, 36@37c; No. 2 mixed, 35%@36c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 2.—Wheat—No. 2 red cash, 74%@75%c; No. 2 hard, 71@73c; May, 75%@75%c; July, 74%c. Corn—Firm; track No. 2 cash, 39@40%c; No. 2 white, 40%@40%c; May, 41%c; July, 42%c. Oats—Firm; track No. 2 cash, 35%c; No. 2 white, 36%c; January, 34%c; May, 35%@35%c.
CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 2.—Cattle—Estimated recelpts, 26,000; market, best steady, others weak to 10c lower; beeves, 4.10@7.00; cows and heifers, 1.60@5.10; stockers and feeders, 2.50@4.60; Texans, 3.75@4.50; calves, 6.00@8.50. Hogs—Estimated recelpts, 32,000; market slow, weak to 5c lower; mixed and butchers, 6.10@6.42½; good heavy, 6.25@6.42½; rough heavy, 6.00@6.15; light, 6.05@6.35; pigs, 5.50@6.10; bulk of sales, 6.25@6.35. Sheep—Estimated recelpts, 22,000; market steady; sheep, 3.75@5.80; lambs, 4.60@7.75.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 2.—Cattle—Recelpts, 3500, including 200 Texans; market steady; beef steers, 3.25@6.50; stockers and feeders, 2.00@4.50; cows and heifers, 1.75@3.50. Hogs—Recelpts, 11,000; market 5c lower; pigs and lights, 5.75@.35; packers, 6.15@6.35; butchers and best heavy, 6.25@6.40. Sheep—Recelpts, 3000; market steady; ratives, 3.50@6.00; lambs, 4.00@7.50.

EUROPEANS AND BUSINESS DESERT THE FAMOUS TOWN.

Japanese Are Doing No More Than to Attend to the Fortifications of the Place.

LONDON, Dec. 31 .- A German merchant who has just returned from Port Arthur gives in a private letter an interesting description of that famous stronghold. He says:

"On landing I found myself in the squalid harbor quarter. It was deserted except for a few Chinese and Japanese loafers. A Chinaman drove me past great heaps of rubbish and debris of demolished houses. In the so-called European quarter a death-like silence reigned. Only ten Europeans live there now, and of business there was no trace.

"The Japanese confine their efforts to refortifying the place. It is still a picture of ruin, especially in the neighborhood of forts 2 and 3. Some 11-inch shells were lying about. In the casemates one comes across human bones, army boots, caps, cartridge cases and various articles of military accourrement lying about in confusion. The sight leaves an indellible impression of dreary,

TOKIO, Dec. 31.—The Emperor Sun-day personally gave decorations for distinguished services in the Russo-Japa-nese war. Field Marshal Oyama, president of the general staff of the Japanese army; Gen. Kuroki and Nogi, and sev-eral other generals, together with Admi-ral Togo, received the first-class deco-ration of the Golden Kite.

CHINESE JOIN THE ANTIS

BOYCOTT AMERICAN GOODS TO FORCE NEW EXCLUSION LAW.

Will Not Let Their Newspapers Accept Advertisements for Goods Made in the United States.

HONG KONG, Dec. 31.-Despatches received from Canton report that more than 1000 persons were present at a meeting held to discuss the American-Chinese exclusion act. The following resolutions were adopted at the meet-

To revive a boycott against American goods. Newspapers shall not advertise Ameri-

can manufacturers. To dissuade laborers from proceeding

To petition the Viceroy asking the imperial government to negotiate with America for a modification of the exclusion act, and lastly that these resolutions be placarded throughout the country. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 31.— Shigeki Oka, the Japanese who is at tempting to propagate doctrines in this country which would cause his instant punishment if uttered in his native land, was not molested by United States se-

cret service agents yesterday.

Notwithstanding the indignant tests of sensible members of the Japanese colony, arrangements are made, it is said, by the publisher of the Revolution to issue another copy of the paper. Secretary Oyama of the Japanese lega-

ery one of the Japanese students at the University of California. None of them, he says, is in any way connected with the Japanese Socialist party.

MILLER GIVES IN TO SMALL OWNERS.

Recommends That Warrants Be Issued for Fractional Shares of Stock.

NEW YORK, Dec. 31 .- [Special.]-The stock exchange firm which has undertaken to endorse the rights of the holders of odd lots of St. Paul stock to their full quota of the new stock issue, and who, on Saturday last began suit to compel the company to recognize the claims of the small stockholders issued

the following statement:
"White and Blackwell announce that they have been informed by their counsel that the motion for an injunction had been adjusted for one week on an agreement with Mr. Pendleton and Mr. Hornblower for the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad; and that Mr. Miller, chairman of the St. Paul, recommended to the board of directors that they take such action as will allow all holders of odd lots to subscribe for their fractional odd lots to subscribe for their fractional shares, and that warrants will be issued for such fractional rights.

"It is part of the stipulation that present stockholders shall be entitled to subscribe or to sell their subscriptions without prejudice to their right to reserve additional warrants for their fractional schemes."

tional shares. Justice Davis in the supreme court Saturday issued an order against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad to show cause why it should not be compelled to issue all the stock rights due a subscriber of that property, in connection subscriptions to an issue of \$100, 000,000 of new stock.

SHOT BY A TRAIN ROBBER. Seaboard Air Line Conductor Wounded

and Passengers Lose \$800 as Result of a Hold-up.

LA CROSSE, Va., Dec. 31.-On the Seaboard Air line at 2:20 this morning the passengers in the sleeper of train 31, out of Richmond, were held up and robbed of about \$800, besides jewelry. The robbers, two in number, got on at Richmond as passengers, and one remained in a day coach while the other went through the sleeper. The Pullman conductor while attempting to arrest the man was shot through the same by the man was shot through the arm by the

The man then pulled the emergency brake cord, stopped the train and with his confederate escaped to the woods.

LIABILITY ACT IS VOID.

Kentucky Federal Judge Knocks Out the Statute as Unconstitutional in Brooks Case.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Dec. 31.—Judge Walter Evans, in the federal court, to-day declared the Employers' Liability act unconstitutional. The decision was given in the case of the administratrix of N. C. Brooks vs. the Southern Pacific railway. It is believed to be the first handed down in connection with this

act.
The court holds in brief that the act in effect would regulate commerce within the state as well as interstate commerce and is therefore unconstitutional.

PORT ARTHUR DESOLATE THE PROGRESS OF THE CANA-DIAN WEST.

> Nearly 200,000 of an Increase in Canadian Immigration in 1906. The progress of a new country cannot be better ascertained than by noting the increase of railroad mileage in its transportation system, and judged by this standard, the Canadian West leads all the countries in the world during the current year. Thirty years ago there was not one hundred miles of railroad west of the Great Lakes, and very little prospect of a transcontinental route for many years to come,

but by the end of 1885 the Canadian

Pacific Railway was within measurable

distance of completion, and last year,

twenty years later, fully 6,000 miles of

railroad traversed the provinces of

Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. In the past year the work of railroad construction has been vigorously prosecuted, and by the end of 1906, some 5,000 miles of completed railroad has been added, making a total of fully 11,000 miles in the three great grain producing provinces of Canada. Such an increase in the transportation facilities of the country is bound to make good times not only in the districts where the railroads are being built, but throughout the entire west. Allowing \$20,000 a mile for construction, the sum of \$100,000,000 will be put in circulation, and this in itself should cause good times to prevail in a land where work is plentiful, wages are high, and the cost of living is moderate.

But the building of new railroads through Western Canada means a greater benefit to the country than merely the money put in circulation by the cost of construction. Additional railway building means the opening of new agricultural districts and an additional area under crop, a largely increased output of grain to foreign markets with consequent financial returns; the erection of elevators and the growth of villages, towns and cities; and everything else that makes for the progress of national life and the opening up of additional thousands of free homesteads so extensively advertised by the Canadian government agent, whose ad-

dress appears elsewhere. It was stated on the floor of the Canadian Parliament recently by a prominent representative that ten years from now would see the bulk of the population of Canada residing west of the Great Lakes, and if the work of railway building during the present year is any criterion, the prophecy made by the Canadian statesman may be easily fulfilled inside of the time stated. During the present year no less than 189,064 persons have found homes in the Canadian West, of whom 57,796 were Americans who have seen the great possibilities of this new West, and have decided to cast in their lot with it. Certainly, our neighbor north of the 49th parallel is making a great record, and deserves the success that appears to be coming its way.

SOME "EXHIBITS" IN LAW.

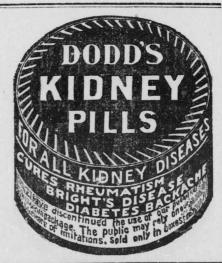
Motor Cars, Cabs and Boilers Inspected

by Judges. What are known as "exhibits" in law cases range from sheets of paper to boilers and other large articles. At various times an omnibus, a motor car and a cab have been on view in the private road-way by the side of the London law courts, and as they could not be brought into the witness box the judge and jury have had to go out and inspect them in the open. One of the most ponderous "exhibits" of this kind was a large ship's boiler furnace which was conveyed from

Swansea for inspection. TOO MODEST TO USE AUTO. Chicago Postmaster Thinks Machine Is

"Toe Grand" for Him. Postmaste: Busse has an automobile which he is too modest to use. He thought it would be a fine thing in which to ride to and from his office, but when the machine arrived, with its shining paint and brasses, he said it was "too grand" for him, and that he would continue using his horse and buggy until he could get used to the new magnificence. He is still riding in the buggy.—

Chicago Post. Industry of Flounder. The flounder is an industrious fish and lays 7,000,000 eggs in a year.



ELEVEN YEARS OF ECZEMA.

Hands Cracked and Bleeding-Natl Came Off of Finger-Catieura Remedies Brought Prompt Relief.

"I had eczema on my hands for about eleven years. The hands cracked open in many places and bled. One of my fingers was so bad that the nail came off. I had often heard of cures by the Cuticura Remedies, but had no confidence in them as I had tried so many remedies, and they all had failed to cure me. I had seen three doctors, but got no relief. Finally my husband said that we would try the Cuticura Remedies, so we got a cake of Cuticura Soap, a box of Cuticura Ointment, and two bottles of Cuticura Resolvent Pills. Of course I keep Cuticura Soap all the time for my hands, but the one cake of Soap and half a box of Cuticura Ointment cured them. It is surely a blessing for me to have my hands well, and I am very proud of having tried Cuticura Remedies, and recommend them to all suffering with eczema. Mrs. Eliza A. Wiley, R. F. D. No. 2, Liscomb, Iowa, Oct. 18, 1906."

SEVERE WINTER IN SAHARA.

Nearly Two Inches of Snow Fell in the Desert.

Last winter was very severe in Sahara. The courier service was interrupted for many days after February 8 on account of bad weather. Snow fell on February 10 to the south and southwest of Wargla, and on February 5 it snowed at El Golea from 6 a. m. to 3 p. m., and on the sixth all day with few interruptions. The depth of the snowfall was four to five centimeters (nearly two inch. four to five centimeters (nearly two inches). The northern limit of this snowstorm was El Khoua, and it extended through the region occupied by Fort MacMahon to the Gurara group of oases, its southern limit being near Uskda.



Price 25c and 50c Becommence of the State of the 60 ACRE SIN The Canadian

Penetrates to the Spot

Right on the dot.

The testimony of tens of thousands during the past year is that the Canadian West is the best West. Year by year the agricultural returns have increased in volume and in value, and still the Canadian Government offers 100 acres free to every bona fide settler.

West is the

Some of the Advantages

The phenomenal increase in railway mileage—main lines and branches—has put almost every portion of the country within easy reach of churches, schools, markets, cheap fuel and every modern convenience.

modern convenience.

The NINETY MILLION BUSHEL WHEAT CROP of this year means \$60,000,000 to the farmers of Western Canada, apart from the results of other grains and cattle.

For advice and information address the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the authorized Canadian Government Agent, W. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or T. O. Currie, Room 12, B. Callahan Block, Milwaukee, Wis., Authorized. Government Agents. Government Agents. Please say where you saw this advertisement.

YOU CANNOT

ditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh. uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach. But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness.

produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists. Send for Free Trial Box

Paxtine represents the most successful

local treatment for feminine ills ever

THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass. Make Whiskey Cheap Yourself Expert receipts free. No drugs needed. Send stamps for particulars. A. C. Liepe, 809 Green Bay Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

WINCHESTER

REPEATING SHOTGUNS

are strong shooters, strongly made and so inexpensive that you won't be afraid to use one in any kind of weather. They are made 10, 12 and 16 gauge.

A FAVORITE OF AMERICAN SPORTSMEN

Sold Everywhere.



DOCTORS MISTAKES Are said often to be buried six feet under ground. But many times women call on their family physicians, suffering, as they imagine, one from dyspepsia, another from heart disease, another from liver or kidney disease, another from nervous prostration, another with pain here and there, tration, another with pain here and there, and in this way they present alike to themselves and their easy-going or overbusy doctor, separate diseases, for which he, assuming them to be such, prescribes his pills and potions. In reality, they are all only symptoms caused by some uterine disease. The physician, knorant of the cause of suffering, reeps up his treatment until large bills are made. The suffering patient gets no better by reason of the wrong treatment, but probably worse. A proper medicine like Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, directed to the cause would Prescription, directed to the cause would have entirely removed the disease, thereby dispelling all those distressing symptoms, and instituting comfort instead of prolonged misery. It has been well said, that "a disease known is half cured."

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a scientific medicine, carefully devised by an experienced and skillful physician, and adapted to woman's delicate system.

and adapted to woman's delicate system. It is made of native American medicinal roots and is perfectly harmless in its effects in any condition of the female

As a powerful invigorating tonic "Favorite Prescription" imparts strength to the whole system and to the organs distinctly feminine in particular. For over-worked, "worn-out," run-down," debili-tated teachers, milliners, dressmakers, seamstresses, "shop-girls," house-keepers, nursing mothers, and feeble women generally, Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is the greatest earthly boon, being unequaled as an appetizing cordial and restorative tonic.

As a soothing and strengthening nerv-ine "Favorite Prescription" is unequaled and is invaluable in allaying and sub-duing nervous excitability, irritability, nervous exhaustion, nervous prostration, neuralgia, hysteria, spasms, St. Vitus's dance, and other distressing, nervous symptoms commonly attendant upon functional and organic disease of the uterus. It induces refreshing sleep and relieves mental anxiety and despendency relieves mental anxiety and despondency. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets invigorate the stomach, liver and bowels. One to three a dose. Easy to take as candy.

REAL CHINESE RULER.

Viceroy of Tien Tsin Dictator of the Empire.

The most powerful individual in China today is Yuan Shi Kai, the viceroy of Tien Tsin. He is virtually the dictator of the empire, having as his ally the old Empress Dowager. No decree is issued from Peking without his approval. He is credited with having caused the Chinese government to issue the recent antiopium decree. Yuan is a man of great force of character and a believer in progress. He has taken many steps to ernize his country. Numerous attempts have been made to assassinate him. It is hoped that through his efforts China will be transformed into a progressive

TO RECLAIM BIG TRACT.

Settlers Sent Into Territory South of Portugal.

A serious attempt is being made to bring back into cultivation a large tract of land in the south of Portugal. Some energetic men in the district of Serpa, in the district of Serpa, in the district of Serpa, in the property of the property and the serious series of the series of th combination with the municipal authorities, have set to work on 100,000 acres, dividing it up into allotments of 15 acres each, and letting it at a nominal rent, free of local rates and taxes for ten years. A heterogeneous mixture of settlers has already taken possession of the tenements. Carpenters, masons, doctors, chemists, barbers, seamstresses, tailors and even beggars figure in the

TO UTILIZE TIDE POWER.

Engineers Believe They Can Revolutionize Industries.

group of several engineers and capi-A group of several engineers and capitalists, headed by William O. Weber of Boston, believe they have revolutionized the industrial system by a new device utilizing the power of the tides so as to manufacture compressed air. A plant is about to be erected at South Thomaston, Mo., to demonstrate the value of this invention.

COCKNEY CURRENT DICTION.

Dialect Fast Invading High English So-

Cockney is rapidly becoming the current diction of the best English society. A well-brought-up young lady was re-cently heard to call across the table at a shooting lunch to a man with Welling-tonian nose and domelike forehead, Now, then, bird-faice, pass the rabbit

CHINESE MORE OPPRESSED.

Government's Hold Stronger Than Czar's

The first secretary of the Chinese legation in St. Petersburg remarked the other day that the Chinese government has a stronger hold on its people than Russian has on its own, and that the Chinese people are less cultivated and more oppressed.

CRIED EASILY.

Nervous Woman Stopped Coffee and Quit Other Things.

No better practical proof that coffee is a drug can be required than to note how the nerves become unstrung in women who habitually drink it.

continually drugged with coffee and tea -they both contain the drug-caffeine. Ask your doctor.

An Iowa woman tells the old story

"I had used coffee for six years and was troubled with headaches, nervousness and dizziness. In the morning, upon rising I used to belch up a sour fluid, regularly.

"Often I got so nervous and miserable I would cry without the least reason, and I noticed my eyesight was

"After using Postum a while, I observed the headaches left me and soon the belching of sour fluid stopped (water brash from dyspepsia). I feel decidedly different now, and I am convinced that it is because I stopped coffee and began to use Postum. I can see better now, my eyes are stronger.

"A friend of mine did not like Postum, but when I told her to make it like it said on the package, she liked it all right." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Always boil Postum well and it will surprise you.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs. "There's a rea-

MY GODCHILD

Rosemary! could we give you

"Remembrance," with your name,
Ere long you'd tell us something
Of Heaven whence you came.
Of those enchanted meadows
Where, through the ceaseless day,
The children waiting to be born
Wonder, and sing, and play,
And where you wandered carolling
Until the angel's hand
Closed down your eyes—then opened them
To light this earthly Land,—
This Land whereto they've sent you
To share its joy, its strife,
Its love, and learn through Womanhood
How rich, how deep, is Life.

—E. C. Stedman in the Atlantic

-E. C. Stedman in the Atlantic.

DARING TRICKS OF THIEVES. Projects by Which Clever Burglars Have Acquired Other Persons' Property.

That the successful burglar is "born, ot made," may be judged from the report of a case which recently came before the Berlin courts. The assistants at a large hairdresser's shop on arriving early one morning found a placard on the shutters bearing the inscription "Closed on account of sudden death." Thinking that the proprietor, Herr Jaskowaik, had died in the night, the assistants returned home, but later in the day some of them went back to the shop. They then found, to their aston-ishment, says London Tit-Bits, their master seated at his desk making a list of goods stolen from his saloon. Knowng that the assistants arrived early, the burglars, three in number, put up placard in order that they might not be

Somewhat similar, though even more daring, was the ruse of a clever gang of international thieves which, a few years ago, robbed a firm of London goldsmiths of goods worth £12,000. Aware that a watchman was not kept on the premises and that the principal and employes of the firm lived in outlying suburbs, the burglars waited until 9 o'clock on an evening which was both wet and dark. The shop had been closed about an hour, and the thieves, carefully made up to resemble the men whose premises they were about to ransack, deliberately turned on a flood of light and affixed notices to the windows: "Great stock taking sale! Twenty per cent. off all marked prices. Goods sacrificed to make

oom for new season's stock!"
Policemen on the beat, thinking they saw the proprietor and his assistants apparently hard at work checking their goods, suspected nothing, and the burglars safely escaped with their booty to

the continent. A clever burglar's ruse, showing care ful study of the habits of the victim, was recently reported to the police. It is the custom of a busines sman who resides at Brixton and has his offices in Queen Victoria street to leave home evry morning and not return until dinner. Recently his wife received an anony-Recently nous letter which informed her that her husband instead of working in his office frequently went to a Charing Cross tea shop accompanied by a young lady. By the same post the husband received a letter which gave the information that while he was at his office his wife spent her time at a tea shop in the neighbor-

hood af Charing Cross. Husband and wife, bent on catching each other redhanded, hastened to Charing Cross and proceeded to the tea shop indicated in the tea shop indicated in the anonymous letters. Judge of their surprise when they came face to face! There was a mutual explanation. Husband and wife then came to the conclu-sion that some one had been playing a joke on them. They thought no more of the matter and decided to end the day by a cosy dinner before returning home. When they did return to their house they found the place ransacked and the most valuable articles missing. The husband rushed away to his office, only to find the same confusion there. The burglars had made good hauls, both at the house

and the office. During a round of inspection the pro-prietor of a hotel situated on the Grimsel Pass, Switzerland, was astonished to see smoke issuing from one of the chimneys of the hotel, which he had carefully locked up and left for the winter months. He unlocked the door, entered and, attracted by the sound of a piano, went into one of the best bed sitting rooms. There he found a young man, decked out in borrowed clothes, playing and sing-ing. The stove was lighted, and on the tables were bottles of his best champagnes and other delicacies. The piano and a large bookcase had also been dragged into the room.
"For the last month," said the youth-

"For the last month, said the youthful burglar, on seeing the proprietor, "I have been thoroughly enjoying myself. I never had such a good time in my life. I do not mind going to prison now, and I hope you will forgive me." The jovial burglar put on a coat and hat, took a last glass of champagne, then followed the proprietor to the hotel police station

EPIGRAMS.

The most credulous of all mortals is he who is persuaded of his own greatness. The virtue that is not automatic re quires more attention than it is worth.

When you are ill make haste to forgive your enemies, for you may recover. At sunset our shadows reach the stars.

yet we are no greater at death than at

Experience is a revelation in the light of which we renounce the errors of youth for those of age.

The transition from childhood to youth is eternity; from youth to manhood is a season. Age comes in a night and is incredible.

The stomach, too, rebels at being greet an acquaintance with "How are continually drugged with coffee and tea you?" and he replies, "On the contrary.

how are you?" pass on. That you cannot serve God and Mama poor excuse for not serving God.-Cosmopolitan.

Man Is Made of Soap, Not Ashes, Says

Doctor. Man is made of soap and not of dust, according to a statement delivered before the Harvey society at the Academy of Medicine in New York by Prof. J. G.

Man is not entirely made of soap, of but there are scattered through his body an unknown number of tiny globules called "myelins," which are now believed to be a primitive form of true soap. It is the only pure type of soap on earth and scientists say it may be that man was originally constructed on a self-cleansing principle. All he had to do was to exercise his will power—think hard—and set his myriads of soap

think hard—and set and globules in motion.

The soapy nature of human beings has been discovered by means of the microscope.

Prof. Adami polarizing microscope. Prof. Adami gave a history of the curious researches which led up to the great "find." Fifty years ago Virchow stumbled on the presrears ago virchow stumbled on the presence of myelin globules in nearly every tissue of the body. They were plentiful in the brain. They dissolved in hot alcohol. Strong alkalis caused them to shrink. Virchow thought the myelins were albumens.

Into in a double boiler. Continue stirring until the mixture thickens, then pour it over the toast and serve at once.

Is Largest Signal Box.

The London and Northwestern railway

were albumens.

an elaborate study of the globules and showed under the polarizing microscope they had queer cross markings and were in reality "liquid crystals," showing prein reality "liquid crystals," showing pre-cisely the same markings as soap glo-bules. This was considered sufficient to demonstrate their identity with soap. The myelins, or soap globules, see to contain a remarkable substance it termediate between fluids and crystals. seem

TWO BRICK COURT.

Temple Chambers in Which Oliver Goldsmith Amused Himself.

Few buildings link the London of the present day with so many of the literary characters of the London of the past as does the house at 2 Brick Court, Middle Temple. The dominant memory which clings around it is that perpet-uated by a handsome tablet which has now been placed on its front elevation bearing the words:

In these chambers died OLIVER GOLDSMITH, On the 4th of April, 1774.

and a medallion of the poet. Goldsmith's, however, was seldom a lonely figure, and he gathered around him at Brick Court all the wit of the metropolis of his day. In 1765, on strength of the success of "The Good Natured Man," and the fact that he was making some 500 pounds a year, "Goldie" expended 400 pounds on chambers "up two pair right," and fitted them with showy carpets, gilt mirrors and ture extravagantly upholstered in blue velvet. Thus equipped he embarked on a course of expenditure in which fine clothes for himself, grand dinners to a literary coterie and pretty trifles for venal beauties all bore costly parts. Johnson, Dr. Arne, Percy Reynolds, Francis and Bickerstaff were among the frequent visitors at 2 Brick Court, but their arrival was not the cause of so much concern to Goldsmith's cotenants as that of some other of the poet's guests. It was the little supper parties to Goldsmith's young friends of both sexes that drew from the studious

"Goldie's" the bitterest protests against the racket of his "revelling neighbor." Both "The Traveller" and "The Vicar of Wakefield" were published soon after Goldsmith moved into Brick Court, but the income they brought him was insufficient to withstand the drain made on his resources by his extravagance, his generosity and his taste for gambling. Owing £2000, unable to obtain fur-

Blackstone, hard at work on his famous

"Commentaries" in the rooms below

ther advances from his booksellers, and seeing no way out of his embarrass-ments, Goldsmith broke down in spirits and in health. He had to leave those windows from which he used to watch the rooks in the grove, which once stood where now is Elm Court, and, as he where now is Elm Court, and, as he wrote, "often amused myself with observing their plan of policy." Goldsmith returned thither, nevertheless, to die, and though he was carried to his last resting place through rows of weeping women, the benchers of the Temple apparate to have valued him a little than pear to have valued him so little that the very place of his burial has been allowed to become forgotten. For that neglect the new tablet comes as tardy but welcome reparation-London Tri-

EASILY PLAYED GAMES.

Shadows. This is not a new game, but easily played and lots of fun. A sheet is hung up at the end of the room, behind which the shadow-maker takes his stand. There must be only one lamp in the room, which is placed about 6 or 7 feet behind the shadow-maker. The shadowseekers stand on the dark side of the room and the shadow-makers perform between the light and the sheet in order to throw their dark shadows plainly on the white surface. The shadow-makers drape themselves with shawls, wear cocked hats made of paper, or any dis-guise that is convenient. They must, of course, try to disguise themselves so that the shadow-seekers may not be able to guess their identity. By loosening the hair and letting it fall over the face, a girl may appear like a man with a beard; bending the finger over the nose gives one very queer-looking hooked nose in the shadow and entirely alters the appearance of the face. As soon as a shadow-maker's identity has been guessed he must take his place as a shadow-seeker and the one who guessed him becomes one of the shadow-makers.

Finding the Ring. A ring is slipped on a long piece of twine, which is held by the players, standing in a circle. One person stands in the center and tries to seize the hand that holds the ring, which in the mean-time is rapidly passed on from hand to hand; or a feint of passing it is often made in order to mislead the one on the alert to detect its place. This bewilders him, but, when successful, the person in whose hands the ring is found must take his place in the circle.

The game is played with two packs of cards, and any number of persons may take part in it. The cards being dealt, the player on the left of the dealer lays a card in the center of the table, face down, but naming the suit and value of the card. The next person then places a card on top of it, saying that it is the next in order, though truth is not insisted upon. It may be and it may not be what he represents it. It any one doubts it, he may challenge it, saying "I doubt it!" The card is then shown, and if it proves not to be the one declared, the player is obliged to take all the cards that are on the table, and the object is to get rid of one's cards. If, however, the card proves to be the one that the player represented it, the doubter must take all the cards on the table. Sometimes the bad morals of the game so infect a player that he tries to put down two cards at once, when, if he is discovered, he is obliged to take every card on the table into his own hand. The one who first gets rid of all his cards beats the game. The cards should be played rapidly.

In the Chafing Dish.

Mock Crab Toast .- Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in the blazer (over hot water). Put in eight ounces of cheese, a tablespoonful of anchovy paste, half a teaspoonful of salt, and a teaspoonful of mustard, if desired. Stir constantly until cheese is melted. Then stir in the beaten yolks of two eggs, diluted with half a come of green and diluted with half a cup of cream, and continue stirring until the mixture becomes smooth and thick. Se on slices of toast or crackers.

Scotch Woodcock .- Take two freshly boiled chicken, turkey or duck livers and pound and rub to a smooth paste with two teaspoonfuls of anchovy paste, the yolk of a raw egg and two level table-spoonfuls of butter. Add pepper to sea-son, and press the whole through a sieve. son, and press the whole through a sleve.

Prepare four squares of toast. Spread
the mixture over these, and set them
into the oven. Beat the yolks of two
eggs and one-fourth a teaspoonful of
salt, and stir into a cup of cream made
hot in a double boiler. Continue stirring
antil the mixture thickens then pour it

engineers have just completed at Crewe, It was not until 1898 it was discovered they possessed peculiar refractive power. Finally Prof Lohlein of Carlsruhe made operated by electricity.

MINERALS OF ILLINOIS.

Value Aggregated at \$57,989,000 in Year of 1905.

An official report of the state of Illinois is to the effect that the production of mineral wealth in that state last year aggregated a total of \$57,989,000, of which \$39,754,000 was coal. Clay mines and limestone come next to coal in importance. The production of Portland cement, which has become one of the cement, which has become one of the most important factors in building, is increasing. In the last twenty-five years the production of coal in Illinois has increased 519 per cent. If the same rate of increase continues for another twenty-five years the annual production then will be 135,000,000 short tons. The production in the last ten years has increased 113 per cent.

Keep Your Blood Pure.

No one can be happy, light-hearted and healthy with a body full of blood that cannot do its duty to every part because of its impurit, therefore, the first and most important work in hand is to purify the blood so that every organ will get the full benefit of a healthy circulation. There is no remedy we know of so good as that old family remedy, Brandreth's Pills. Each pill contains one grain of the solid extract of sarsaparilla blended with two grains of a combination of pure and mild vegetable products, making it a blood purifier unexcelled in character. One or two taken every night for awhile will pro-

duce surprising results.

Brandreth's Pills have been in use for over a century and are sold in every drug and medicine store, plain or sugar-coated.

EASY MONEY FOR DENTIST. Teeth of Famous Men Have Sold for

Fabulous Prices. Fabulous Prices.

A tooth alleged to have been drawn from Napoleon's head at St. Helena was sold for \$37.50. For Kant's wig only \$40 could be obtained, but Sterne's wig was valued at \$1000. Two hundred dollars is said to have been given for Descartes' skull, whereas \$3400 was given for one of Sir Isaac Newton's teeth and \$20,000 was offered for one of the teeth of Heloise at the time when her body was exhumed. The waistcoat worn by Rousseau has been priced at \$190, his watch at \$100. by Rousseau has b his watch at \$100.

State of Ohlo, City of Toledo, Lucas Coun-

ty, ss.:

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforexaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Cataryh that expect he gives by the use of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.
FRANK J. CHENEY.

FRANK J. CHENEY.
Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.
A. W. GLEASON, (Seal.)
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Not His Side.

Chicanelli, who had to leave on a journey before the end of a case be gun against him by a neighbor, gave orders to his lawyer to let him know the result by telegraph. After several days he got the following telegram: "Right has triumphed." He at once telegraphed back: "Appeal immediately." — Mundo

This Will Interest Mothers.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, used by Mother Gray, a nurse in Children's Home, New York, cure Constitution, Feverishness, Teething Disorders, Stomach Tronbles and Destroy Worms; 30,000 testimonlals of cures. All druggists, 25c. Sample Free, Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le

Millions in Ribbons.

St. Etienne, France, turned out \$16, 884,318 worth of ribbons and kindred in 1905, an increase of \$743,544

Wears Petrified Eye.

A Liverpool man wears as a scarf pin a petrified human eye. He says he found it in Peru while on an exploring

900 DROPS The Kind You Have **Always Bought** AVegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regula-Bears the ting the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS, CHILDREN Signature Promotes Digestion.Cheerfulness and Rest.Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Pacipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHER

Aperfect Remedy for Constipa-tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Pac Simile Signature of Call Estatur. NEW YORK Atb months old

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

15 DOSES - 35 CINIS

Use For Over Thirty Years



Teach Plumbing in Ireland.

The city of Dublin Municipal Technical schools embrace in their curriculum classes in pulmbing, metal plate work, enameling of metal and art iron work.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY.
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets.
Druggists refund money if it falls to cure.
E.W.GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

Crown Prince Right Handed. It is said that the Crown Prince is the only one of the Kaiser's children

who is not left-handed. MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for Children teething; softens the gums, reduces in-gammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

Third of Populace Foreign.

A Positive CATARRH Elv's Cream Balm

is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once. It cleanses, soothes heals and protects the diseased mem-

brane. It cures Catarrh and drive away a Cold in the Head quickly. Re-HAY FE

Taste and Smell. Full size 50 cts., at Druggists or by mail; Trial Size 10 cts. by ma Ely Brothers, 56 Warren Street, New York.

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the Advertisement at this paper. More than one-third of the inhabitants of Zurich are resident foreigners, who enjoy no political rights there. It pays to advertise.



KNOWN QUALITY There are two classes of remedies; those of known quality and which are permanently beneficial in effect, acting gently, in harmony with nature, when nature needs assistance; and another class, composed of preparations of unknown, uncertain and inferior character, acting temporarily, but injuriously, as a result of forcing the natural

pleasant Syrup of Figs, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., which represents the active principles of plants, known to act most beneficially, in a pleasant syrup, in which the wholesome Californian blue figs are used to contribute their rich, yet delicate, fruity flavor. It is the remedy of all remedies to sweeten and refresh and cleanse the system gently and naturally, and to assist one in overcoming constipation and the many ills resulting therefrom. Its active principles and quality are known to physicians generally, and the remedy has therefore met with their approval, as well as with the favor of many millions of well informed persons who know of their own personal knowledge and from actual experience that it is a most excellent laxative remedy. We do not claim that it will cure all manner of ills, but recommend it for what it really represents, a laxative remedy of known quality and excellence, containing nothing of an objectionable or injurious character.

There are two classes of purchasers; those who are informed as to the quality of what they buy and the reasons for the excellence of articles of exceptional merit, and who do not lack courage to go elsewhere when a dealer offers an imitation of any well known article; but, unfortunately, there are some people who do not know, and who allow themselves to be imposed upon. They cannot expect its beneficial effects if they do not get the genuine remedy.

To the credit of the druggists of the United States be it said that nearly all of them value their reputation for professional integrity and the good will of their customers too highly to offer

Genuine-Syrup of Figs

manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., and in order to buy the genuine article and to get its beneficial effects, one has only to note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company-California Fig Syrup Co.-plainly printed on the front of every package. Price, 50c. per bottle. One size only.

Rapid River Locals.

The Gladstone Delta

CHAS. E. MASON, Publisher.

\$1.50 per Year in Advance.

The Deita'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 ATMEN CHARGES PER LINE.

A party was given Tuesday evening at the residence of Frank Hill, in honor of Rev. and Mrs. Allison, who leave here in a few days for his new charge at Wolverine, Mich.

down to Gladstone New Year's day, the disappear. ice being quite glassy after the thaw Charles Kirch claims to hold the 66

championship of Rapid River. Is there anyone who can take it from him? Joseph Sinnitt and his family spent

New Year's with Mr. and Mrs. Louis Jerome at Ensign. Mr. and Mrs. F. P. Hope left Wednes-

day for Manistique, having been grant-Mrs. Thomas O'Connell of Manistique

is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Barboo. Mrs. Filkins, of Green Bay, visited

Tuesday.

Miss Nellie Ambrust, who spent her vacation here, returned to Escanaba

The Royal Neighbors gave a card party Friday night which was well attended.

day after spending two weeks in Escanaba.

Wm. J. Miller and Miss Elizabeth Hruska drove to Escanaba Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Madden are visiting friends in Escanaba this week.

Miss Florence Brock returned Tuesday to her home at Stephenson.

Miss Celia Hruska returned this Saturday to her school at Garden.

Frank Morenette, of Duluth, is visiting friends in Rapid River.

Richard Busch spent New Year's at ter wheat." his home here

Dr. Laing spent New Year's day in

Q. R. Hessel transacted business here Thursday.

WANTS DAIRYMEN.

some suggestions:

These lands are not uniform, like those given the plant. of Iowa, Illinois, Eastern Nebraska and During all this time the hope was not too heavy. in fact, for good tillage, to be found who, more persistent than othfor the first two or three years, will not some variety by practising a proper ash, basswood and ironwood.

"We find that quite a number of farmers who have moved up in that section have become disgusted with the country because they failed to realize the new conditions under which they were placed. They undertook to clear up land that never should have been cleared up. They plowed land that was naturally fitted for pasture and nothing who visited for a week with her aunt,

"The amount of brush on some of last Monday, these lands is appalling to the beginner; but if he will simply provide himself with pasture and meadow, and allow his cattle to range through the brush in the summer season, when there is usually a great abundance of forage such as wild peas and beans, he will be sur-A crowd from Rapid River skated prised to see how quickly the brush will

> One can easily see how a young orchard might be ruined by pasturing it with cattle. Cattle have just the same effect on brush that they would have on urday. an orchard. In the open sections that have little brush it is quite practical [to ed with her parents New Year's day. grow sheep at great profit; but the use for which nature evidently designed that country is dairying, and the facility with which the great market can be reached in almost any part of the cutover country is the most potent argument in favor of dairying.

"It is not a country for the land speculator. While to our knowledge lands have been bought in the past few years Mrs. A. Francis from Saturday until and the advance in value has about paid the interest, it has usually not done much more. It is fortunate that this is

"Neither is it the country for the impatient man who wants to do great things at once. Nor is it the country Shoe, or Hardware Boxes, steadily. If for the man who wants to do his farm- you have a surplus, call us up and tell ing on a cushioned seat on a plow or than burning them. Miss Emily Callahan returned Mon- harrow. He had better walk when he plows up in that country.

> "We believe that the best lands in the cut-over districts will support a denser population per square mile a quarter of a century from now than do the best lands of Iowa or Illinois or anywhere per cent. else in a general farming country. These lands are strictly an eighty-acre, twenty-cow, 120-ton silo proposition; a grass and not a grain proposition. These lands will grow anything that we can grow in the corn belt-and grow them Co. better-except corn, sorghum and win-

QUEST FOR U. P. CORN.

It has been an interesting quest, the efforts of Superintendent Leo. M. Geismar of the state experimental farm at Chatham, Alger county, to find a variety of field corn that would be a As the result of his recent visit to the "safe" crop in the upper peninsula, a "cut over lands" of the upper peninsula | crop that would ultimately add millions of Michigan, northern Wisconsin and to the wealth of the region. The work Minnesota, John P. Wallace, editor of was started seven years ago. To find Wallace's Farmer, publishes an appre- some varieties nearly acclimated was ciative article on the worth of these equal to the question of finding a region lands and offers some suggestions to whose climate is nearly equal to that those taking up tracts in this region, of the upper peninsula, and the search also making a few statements with which was rendered more difficult when no some people differ, it being as follows: variety could be found in those portions "By the 'cut-over district' we mean of northern Wisconsin and Minnesota the timber lands in Minnesota, northern whose climate conditions are somewhat Wisconsin, and the upper peninsula of similar to those of the Wolverine terri-Michigan, to which public attention has tory north of the straits. As a conbeen directed during the last few years. sequence no reliable variety was found "These lands were for a long time during the first five years, though the supposed to be worthless for agricultur- tests had included over a hundred soal purposes, and were sold for a mere called early varieties from Michigan, pittance by many of the lumber com- Wisconsin, Minnesota and Canada. Some panies that had stripped them of their fairly good varieties were finally found timber. As long as fifteen years ago we in North Dakota, most of which state made a trip through Minnesota, from lies north of the upper peninsula, but St. Paul to Duluth, at the request of has an annual precipitation of about one of the railroad companies, and then twelve inches, or nearly one-third less. publicly stated that we believed it would Under the influence of the upper peninprove to be one of the best clover coun- sula's greater amount of moisture durtries in the world. Each succeeding ing the growing season, these varieties visit has confirmed our views on this will no doubt adopt themselves to the matter. A great many of our readers new environments by reaching a greater are moving into these cut-over timber height, perhaps growing larger ears and districts, and we venture to make them requiring a somewhat longer ripening season. In fact these changes have al-"Be careful that you get good land. ready been noted in the initial trials

Southern Minnesota and Wisconsin. abandoned that somewhere in the upper They vary all the way from heavy clay, peninsula some farmer would eventually sand, which, while producing profusely ers, had finally succeeded in acclimating stand farming. No sandy land will method of seed selection, either knowstand long continued farming unless ingly or accidentally. In the fall of permanent water is not very far below 1905 five of such narieties were finally it. This kind of land can be told by the secured during an extensive trip in ten timber that grows on it. Avoid jack counties. The first of these had ripened pine. This land can be made produc- in Menominee county during the pretive but it does not usually pay to buy ceding nine years, the second had ripenit. Norway pine is better, but is still ed continuously in Delta county during second-grade land. The best lands are a period of twenty-three years, the third those which grow white pine, maple, had ripened thirteen years in Alger county, the fourth was secured in Dick-"Don't undertake to clean up land for inson county, while the fifth, and probplowing that has very large pine stumps ably the most valuable, was secured in it. A man gets wisdom very fast from John R. Ryan of Sault Ste. Marie, when he undertakes to clear this kind this variety being originally obtained from Indians who had ripened it in "Don't undertake to break up land Chippewa county probably more than a that is stony, although some of the rich- hundred years. All these corns were of est lands in this section have a great the "flat" variety, with small to meddeal of stone. Get the brush off these ium-sized ears ranging from five to sevlands, sow them to clover and timothy, en inches in length. It is Superintendand use them for pasture; or give them ent Geismar's task to improve these varwhat is called a low cut, that is, cut the lieties, ultimately to select the best, and brush off low to the ground and use to increase the size of the ears and the them for meadow. Don't attempt to number of rows of corn on the cob. cultivate these lands at all. There is no Gratifying progress along these lines has been made this year.

ESCANABA TOWNSHIP

\$999999999999999999 William Reno has made several improvements about his place lately, the most important being an ice house to be used in connection with his dairy bus-

tives and friends here on the first day of to assure them that in

Miss Ruby Hollywood, of Cornell, Mrs. E. Sarasin, returned to her home

New Year's day was closed by a dance at Duranceau's hall, with a large attendance and a pleasant time for all.

Mr. Henry Beauchamp, of Green Bay, pent Christmas week with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Beauchamp. Supervisor Jones attended a meeting

of the county board of supervisors at Escanaba this week. Miss Tillie Servis visited this week with friends at Cornell, returning Sat-

Miss Ide Budenger, of Oshkosh, visit-John Budenger has a job near Cornell

getting out logs and pulp wood.

Same Old Brand. Puffem-You know that box of cigars you gave me on my birthday?

Mrs. Puffem-Yes. Puffem-Well, I took them down to the office and a thief stole them. Mrs. Puffem-I'm awfully sorry. Puffem-So am I-for the thief .- Chi-

MERCHANTS, ATTENTION. Wanted, by the Marble Safety Axe company, several hundred shipping cases. We can use Dry Goods, Boot and us what you have. It will pay better

TAX NOTICE.

The tax roll of the city of Gladstone is now in my hands for collection. Taxes not paid until after the tenth of January, will incur a penalty of four per cent.

A. H. POWELL, City Treasurer.

BOYS WANTED. A few boys between the ages of 16 Turnips and 20 can find steady employment in A peck

158 ADAMS ST.CHICAGO

TO ALL

Thanking my customers for The Misses Alice LaSalle and Agnes their liberal patronage dur- Good Coal in the stove is a nee, county of Menominee, state of Michigan, Beauchamp, of Escanaba, visited rela- ing the year now past, I wish

1907

I will endeavor, as always. to give them conscientious work and good material in

> Plumbing Heating and Sheet-Iron work PHONE 260

H. J. KRUEGER.

TO LIVE WELL

AND CHEAPLY

	Just received another car of Seal of Minnesota Flour, 100-lb sack	2.50
	G	1.0
	White House Coffee, the best on earth, per can	40
	Special Blend, this is a fine Coffee, at per pound	20
	White House Tea Per package	30
į	Lemon Cling Peaches Per can	20
	Pears Per can 20c Asparagus,	40
	3 Cans Fancy Corn 25c Fancy Peas	
	3 Cans of Milk For	25
l	Potatoes, very good eating	60.

20c the factory of the Marble Safety Axe Carrots A peck We can save for you if you give

Parsnips

Per bushel

us your cash orders. OPPOSITE HAMMEL'S BANK.

Coal

in the end and saves

THAT'S THE KIND YOU CET

725

Cells the best goods.

Order what you like—it's

Rare, aged liquorsall kinds. C verything served properly

o wis the season of

ust call for what you wish.

Our pride is to fill the bill.

Have you a fancy for Something choice. Jever think it's

Seasonable remedies Mixed to order. Our customers are

Always satisfied. Anderson & Hanson Now is the time to call at 725 Delta Avenue.

great factor toward

Solid Comfort

labor and dirt.

Clayton Voorhis.

Tom and Jerry

Not to be had.

First publication Nov. 17, 1966. THMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Marquette, Mich , Nov. 12, 1906 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, Howard S. Brooks, of Menomihas this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1563 for the purchase of the sw 1/4 of aw 1/4 of Section No. 24 in Township No. 41 north, Range No. 23 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before County Clerk at Escanaba, Mich., on Thursday the 24th day of January, 1907.

Severin Myre and James Alger of Menominee, Mich., Samuel Hayward, of Cedar River, A good clean coal is cheaper Mich., and Roy Thorbahn, of Brampton, Mich. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 24th day of January, 1907.

THOMAS SCADDEN,

Register. First publication Nov. 17, 1906.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878-NO TICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, Marquette, Mich., Nov. 31, 1906. 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, Emily Magnuson, of Escanaba. county of Delta, state of Michigan, has this day filed in this office her sworn statement No. 1564 for the purchase of the sw 1/4 of nw 1/4 of section No 8, in township No. 43 north, range No. 24 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 her claim to said land before County Clerk at Escanaba Michigan, on Thursday, the

24th day of January, 1907. She names as witness Herman Westrom, Christ Johnson, Erick Hanson and Nels Sandstrom, all of Escanaba, Mich.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 24th day of January, 1907.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.

First publication December 1, 1906.

TIMBER LAND, ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NO-UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, MARQUETTE, MICH.,

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, George E. Ryerse, of Caffey, county of Mackinac, state of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1578, for the purchase of the ne 1/4 of nw 1/4 of section No. 21, in township No. 43 north, range No. 7 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 County Clerk at St. Ignace, Michigan, on Monday the 4th day of February, 1907. He names as witnesses: John R. McLeod Joseph J. Derusha of Epoufette, Mich. Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file

Allan Parcels, Joseph Ryerse of Caffey Mich. their claims in this office on or before said 4th day of February, 1906.

THOMAS SCADDEN, Register,

First publication Jan. 5, 1907. STATE OF MICHIGAN.

Twenty-Fifth Judicial Circuit. In Chancery. Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, in Chancery, at Escanaba, on the 28th day of December, A. D. 1906,

WILLIAM A. LEMIRE,

Complainant, MARGARET PEACOCK MARGARET L. PERRY. RUSSELL D. PEACOCK. GEORGE C. PEACOCK. ALICE MAY PEACOCK and

CLARENCE PEACOCK, Defendants In this cause, it appearing that said defendants are not residents of this state but are residents of the state of Illinois, therefore on motion of John Power, solicitor for complainant, it is ordered that defendants enter their appearance in this cause on or before four months from the date of this order, and that within twenty days the complainant cause this order to be published in the Gladstone Delta, said publication to be continued once in each week

for six weeks in succession. G. R. EMPSON. Circuit Court Commissioner.

Business address: Escanaba, Mich.

Solicitor for Complainant.

JOHN POWER.

First publication Dec. 15, 1906. NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION. Department of the Interior

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., December 10, 1906. Notice is hereby given that Myron O. Whaples, of Rapid River, Michigan, has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead entry No. 10747 made Nov. 4, 1902, for the south-east quarter of section 34, township 41 north, range

fore county clerk at Escanaba, Michigan, on He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and cultivation of, the land, viz: Freeman Cobbledich, Henry E. Pfeifer, John

21 west, and that said proof will be made be

Darrow, Seth A. Pettibone, all of Rapid River, THOMAS SCADDEN, Register.



AND STEAMSHIP LINES Commencing Tuesday, April 18, the Ann Arbor Car Ferries will operate between Manistique and Frankfort on the following sched-

Leaving Frankfort Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9:30 a. m., and arriving at Manis-tique 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,

Pure Drugs

The new pure food and drug law, which took effect the first of the year, hits some people hard. It passes approvingly the

Pioneer Pharmacy

The drugs used here have always been of the first quality, and they have been scientifically tested and compounded. No deleterious or adulterated substances have ever been compounded into.

Powell's Household Remedies

A. H. POWELL DRUGGIST