

# THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XXI.

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## IT PRESERVES WAGES

### EFFECT OF RESTRICTING FOREIGN COMPETITION.

With Gates Wide Open to World's Products It Would Not Be Possible to Keep American Workman on Our High Level of Comfort.

In a speech in the central part of the state a few days ago a Democratic orator said he believed the paramount issue for the next presidential campaign will be the question of abolishing the protective tariff. He declared that "when the Democrats come into power they are going to tear down this wall and tell American manufacturers and laborers to produce all they can and find a market in the whole wide world, to be carried in ships under the American flag instead of the British flag." As a result of doing away with protection this orator predicted the coming of a time when "under the Democratic policy of commercial expansion the oceans will be covered with American vessels carrying our products all over the world." It is easy to indulge in such visions, but they have no relation whatever to actual experience. Practical facts, accomplished facts, point the other way. Present prosperity, the greatest on record, is associated with the existing protective tariff. Our foreign commerce last year reached for the first time a total of nearly \$3,000,000,000. Exports of manufactures exceeded \$500,000,000 and within a few years have doubled. Government revenue was greater than expenditures. There is work for all at good pay. But the Democrats hope for better things and would begin by striking down the protective policy under which these conditions have been reached and are still growing.

There is one extremely serious consideration involved in this matter, and it receives less thought than it deserves. How can the exceptional scale of American wages be maintained when the gates are opened wide to the products of the world, all exempt from duty except those taxed to bring in revenue without regard to any protective safeguards? When the "wall" of protection is torn down, will American wages be one of the things that pour in? Manifestly under free trade wages in this country must drop to the foreign standard, and prices must adjust themselves to foreign competition. American workmen should realize this highly important fact and not risk learning it from the bitterness of social enjoyment at reduced pay. American wages as now protected place American workmen on the highest known level of comfort, intelligence and opportunity. Protected industries are the basis of these exceptional wages. They are identified with good times, while the antiprotection era of ten years ago was a period of general distress and business calamity.

Good wages, with every wheel turning, mean money in the pockets of every industrious man. When all are employed and liberally paid for their services, prosperity is a certain result and will last as long as work is plentiful and remunerative. But the Democratic orator courts a change and pictures a time when, with the protective policy abolished, Americans will be selling more all over the world, also buying foreign products duty free, and still by some mysterious law that no one can comprehend will compete with foreign products, keeping up the American scale of wages while opening our ports to the handwork of the poorly paid foreign wage earner.

This airy fabric of fancy is dangerous because it is recommended as the practical foundation of the government's future business policy. Democratic orators offer these rosy free trade promises as a stereotyped part of their political faith. But what if they bring another period of calamity, with millions out of work and wages reduced? It is a subject of deep moment. The prevailing prosperity, still mounting upward, is not the result of chance. It can be easily lost by dropping the substance to grasp at shadows.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

### The Proper Time.

The time is not yet ripe for another tariff agitation. To call an extra session of congress on the eve of a presidential election and open up the great question next year would be a grave mistake. It could not but result in disastrous consequences. Trade would be disturbed, and perhaps another industrial collapse would follow. The interests involved at the present time are far greater than when the last tariff bill was passed nearly sixteen years ago. The proper time to open up the question would be immediately after the next presidential election. Business conditions then would not be likely to be much disturbed.—Elmira (N. Y.) Advertiser.

## FELINE FISHERS.

### All Cats Apparently Are Not Afraid of the Water.

Judging from my experience, cats, when living near water, are generally fond of fishing. I have personally known three feline fishers. One was a mere acquaintance and used to fish in a trout stream. The other two lived with us and during the summer months used to fish in the lake nearly every evening. They would crouch on the shore and suddenly jump into an advancing wavelet, very frequently bringing out a small fish. When they had their fish, I have sometimes seen them bring up to the house three fish in the space of an hour.

I know of a cat, whose home was in Westmorland, close to a stream, that was a regular and accomplished fisher. She was a half Persian. Her daughter belongs to friends of mine, and I have myself seen this latter watching the goldfish in the children's aquarium, which at that time was open at the top and on a broad window seat. Puss put in one paw and stirred the water violently, then sat down to watch with apparent satisfaction the terror of the fish, which she could not on that occasion reach. Once the family found she had caught one and killed a second, so the aquarium was afterward always covered by wire or net. One of this cat's kittens belonged to me and was for her short life of under a year very dependent on human companionship. She came up to my bedroom frequently the first thing in the morning and always took great interest in the wash-hand basin, from which she would fish out the sponge or soap, and liked to have her paw in the water. She had to be kept out of the bathroom, as more than once she deliberately jumped into the bath when it had in it a depth of two or three inches of water. If this daughter and granddaughter of the original fisher had lived near water, I think the fishing instinct would have developed, as the three generations all showed a fondness for this element, which cats, as a rule, are supposed to avoid.—London Spectator.

### A FIRST NIGHT AUDIENCE.

#### The Crowd That Makes Up New York's Famous "Deathwatch."

It would be difficult in a line to say just what the character of the first night audience in New York city is. There are the critics, of course, a dozen or so of rather subdued and timorous looking little men who wander lonesomely about, not seeming to have the courage to speak to anybody outside of their own set and who are generally followed by the vengeful glances of some hurt actor.

Aside from the assortment of young millionaires who like the theatrical atmosphere, the main constituency of the first night audience is the "profession" and the allied arts, the criminal lawyers, managers, backers of shows, etc.

In the early part of the season there will always be a number of well known actors and actresses who have not yet gone to work and who are enjoying their vacations, much as the engineer does during his two weeks' rest in August, by spending it at the roundhouse—theater.

And this in general constitutes the aggregation that has become famous, or infamous, in theatrical circles as the "deathwatch." They are supposed to be a very difficult body of people to please, but, as a matter of personal experience, I have not seen a first night in ten years that has not been riotous and foolishly enthusiastic, no matter how worthless the offering was.

At some of the worst failures of the season I have seen the star called before the curtain a dozen times in the evening, the author and the manager obliged to make speeches of thanks for the "great reception," while the floral tributes gave the whole thing the atmosphere of a hospital on visiting day.—Delineator.

### Origin of the Halo.

In the public places in Athens one or two thousand years ago the Greeks set up the statues of their gods and goddesses. To guard against the possibility of the rain staining the marble faces of their masterpieces they used to protect each with a large metal plate at the top of the head. These were mistaken by the preaphaelite painters for emblems of divinity. Accordingly to this day we see around the pictured heads of our Christian saints the curious little ring which is known as the halo.

### A Hint For Amateur Jugglers.

The amateur conjurer should, as far as possible, endeavor to juggle only with the ordinary commonplace articles that are invariably at hand. Cards are to be found in almost every house, hats, handkerchiefs, glasses, coins and paper are always handy, and the man who conjures with these with no apparent preparation will both please and mystify his audience much more than he who brings along a bagful of prepared tricks and spends half an hour behind a screen.—Strand Magazine.

### They Must Like It.

"Does this powder really kill the cockroaches?" asked the housekeeper at the grocery.  
"Why, certainly not!" replied the grocer. "If it did we wouldn't sell a third of the quantity."

## BOSTON'S LACK OF HUMOR.

### An English View of the Landmarks of the "Hub."

I have said that Boston loves relics. The relics which it loves best are the relics of England's discomfiture. The stately portraits of Copley are of small account compared to the memorials of what was nothing else than a civil war. Faneuil hall, the Covent Garden of Boston, presented to the city by Peter Faneuil some thirty years before the birth of "liberty," is now but an emblem of revolt. The Old South meeting place is endeared to the citizens of Boston as "the sanctuary of freedom." A vast monument, erected a mere quarter of a century ago, commemorates the "Boston massacre." And wherever you turn you are reminded of an episode which might easily be forgotten. To an Englishman these historical landmarks are inoffensive. The dispute which they recall aroused far less emotion on our side of the ocean than on the other, and long ago we saw the events of the Revolution in a fair perspective. In truth, this insistence on the past is not wholly creditable to Boston's sense of humor. The passionate peanings which Otis and his friends sang to liberty were irrelevant. Liberty was never for a moment in danger, if liberty, indeed, be a thing of fact and not of watchwords. The leaders of the Revolution wrote and spoke as though it was their duty to throw off the yoke of the foreigner—a yoke as heavy as that which Catholic Spain cast upon Protestant Holland. But there was no yoke to be thrown off, because no yoke was ever imposed, and Boston might have celebrated greater events in her history than that which an American statesman has wisely called "the glittering and sounding generalities of natural right."—Charles Whitley in Blackwood's Magazine.

### IMITATIVE WOMAN.

#### A Cynical English View of Feminine Human Nature.

Decidedly women are an imitative class. From her earliest age the small girl apes the doings of her elders and, had she her own way, would be a miniature epitome of fashion. Such entertainments as she is permitted to witness in her mother's drawing room she imitates, with dolls and nurses for company, in the nursery. In her school days she invariably "forms" herself on some special friend whom she elects as a model of feminine perfection. And at a certain stage of their lives girls are as much alike as peas in a pod. As they mature and develop they may perhaps show some signs of individuality, but in all the main issues of life they continue to be more imitative than original.

Fashions, housekeeping and entertaining are all more or less conducted on the same lines, and the only true sign of friendship that is shown to the young married woman is to beg her to order her life and her home on her friend's principles. Any departure from those principles or any symptom of individual taste or strength of mind will sound the first challenge of unpopularity for the budding matron. Her mother and her mother's friends will alike desire imitation of their methods as the "sincerest form of flattery," and every decline from the original system will be pronounced wrong or injudicious.—Rita in London Mail.

### Too Rapid Growth.

The minister's six-year-old son is of a very critical, literal turn of mind, and his father's sermons sometimes puzzle him sorely. He regards his father as the embodiment of truth and wisdom, but he has difficulty in harmonizing the dominie's pulpit utterances with the world as it really is. His parents encourage him to express his opinions and clear up his doubts as much as possible. So one Sunday at dinner, after a long period of thought, they were not surprised when he said gravely, "Papa, you said one thing in your sermon today that I don't think is so at all."

"Well, what's that, my boy?" asked the clergyman.

"Why, papa, you said 'The boy of today is the man of tomorrow.' That's too soon."

### Incredulous.

"Cousin Henry's seasickness that time he crossed the water must have touched his head a bit."

"Why so?"

"Well, here he wrote in his diary: 'June 14.—Most everybody seasick, including myself. Saw two spoutin' whales.'"

"Don't see anything very loony about that."

"Why, Abner Dobbs! Do you mean to tell me that you believe that any of them passengers had ever swallowed a whale?"—Life.

### British Military Inventors.

The war office has long been proverbial for its discouragement of inventors in general, but they seem to reserve a special brand of ill treatment for an inventor who is unlucky enough to wear a soldier's coat. General Shrapnell, the inventor of the formidable projectile which bears his name to this day, died a poor man after spending thousands of pounds on his invention.—London Regiment.

## ROBUST DOUGH ROLLERS.

### Work in a Pie Factory is on the Scale of Athletics.

To properly describe the processes of baking pumpkin pies would require one skilled in the technicalities of the art. This is the way it looks to a mere man: First, the coarse yellow rind is removed, and then the pumpkin is cut open and the seeds taken out, after which the two halves are thoroughly washed. Then a husky lad takes a sort of cleaver and cuts the pumpkin into large pieces, which are fed into a steam chopping machine and reduced to small fragments. These are placed in a huge copper boiler capable of holding perhaps twenty-five gallons. After the boiling has been completed a pasty mixture of eggs, milk, sugar, cinnamon and other spices and condiments is added and well stirred in, and then the yellow mass is ready to be filled into the skeleton pies. The crust is prepared in another department, where the dough is mixed, rolled and placed in the pans ready to receive the filling. If any one thinks that pie-making is an easy and effeminate employment he should visit a pie bakery and inspect the muscles developed on the arms of expert pie crust mixers and rollers. They would be creditable to a trained athlete and would put many a mill worker and blacksmith to the blush. Finally the pies are placed on racks and shoved into huge ovens that resemble nothing else so much as the kilns used for burning brick. These kilns are constructed in any size desired, with a capacity of anywhere from fifty up to several hundred at a time, while they can be refilled every half hour or less.—Pacific Monthly.

### PECULIAR EYES.

#### The Organs of Sight of the Spider and the Snail.

The next time you catch a spider try to find the eight shiny little eyes at the anterior end, some above and some put under the edge of what we may imagine to be its forehead. To examine these parts is the best advantage hold the spider in tweezers, or it may be better to use a spider killed by being dropped into a bottle of diluted alcohol. These eight eyes vary in arrangement and in relative size in various species of spiders—in some they may be arranged in two rows, in other in three; some may be very small and others large and prominent, and so on—but there they are, rather poor eyes, near-sighted, looking in several directions at once, and the spider, which can never shut any of them, is sure to see everything that approaches unless it is asleep, in which case the sight is dead. For some purposes it may be convenient to have eyes that roll up and disappear at the approach of danger. And these are exactly what the snail has, situated at the end of two long and sensitive palpi, or feelers. When all is quiet their owner extends these organs, and you can see at their tips small round knobs upon which the eyes are placed. But if you touch one of the palpi or even jar the snail a little the eyes begin to back into these feelers as the tip of a glove finger may be turned in, and they no longer see any danger that may be lurking at hand.

### Dangers of the Revenue Service.

The officers of the internal revenue service make little fuss over their accomplishments. The world scarcely hears of them unless they have had a desperate hand to hand fight with mountain desperadoes which has resulted in the death of several of their number. But day after day and night after night they go about their work calmly, quietly, in constant danger of death from a shot from some ambush-ed moonshiner or blockader. Yet these men are an absolute necessity for the safeguarding of the country's interests, and they deserve much credit for their hard task, scarcely appreciated by the great mass of the people.—David A. Gates in Metropolitan Magazine.

### When the Wire Tires.

"Messages," said a telegraph operator, "always slide over the wires better on Monday than on any other day. The wires, you see, have profited by their Sunday rest. It is a fact that inanimate as well as animate things get tired and need a vacation occasionally. You know how true this is of razors, of automobiles, of locomotives, and it is just as true of telegraph wires. A wire after its Sunday rest gives a quicker, a fuller and a more delicate transmission. It is like a piano that has just been tuned."

### The Thumb.

The radical difference between the hand of man and of the monkey lies in the thumb. In the human hand the thumb has the "opposing power," which means that the thumb can be made to touch the tip of each or any of the other fingers on the same hand. The monkey's thumb is nonopposable.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

### Needed the Money.

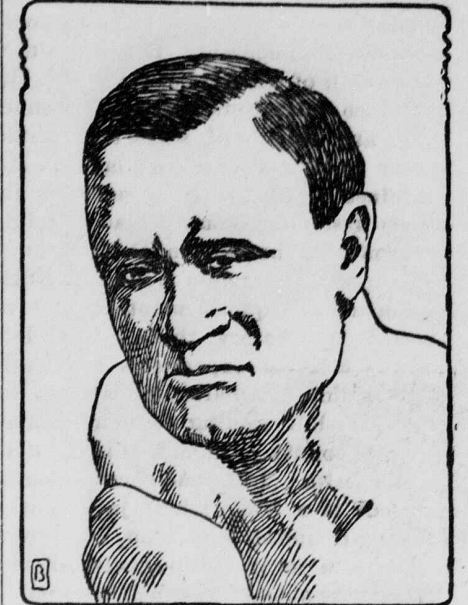
"Say," queried old Wedderly, "why don't you get married?"  
"Because," replied young Singleton, "I'm too poor."  
"Hub!" rejoined the old man. "When I was your age I was so poor I had to marry."—Chicago News.

## The SPORTING WORLD

### Squires Wants to Meet Jeffries.

It looks as though Champion Jim Jeffries will come back into the ring to meet Bill Squires, the present heavyweight champion of Australia. Squires is "dead anxious" to tie up with the big California farmer.

All the sports want to see Jeff in action again, and the purse of \$20,000



BILL SQUIRES.

offered by a Nevada promoter looks so good to him that he will probably take up light training work shortly.

Squires is an able punchologist, but he is not in Jeff's class, not by any means. He will be easy picking for Jeff the man killer.

### American Trotter's English Record.

According to advices from England, the most remarkable performance by a trotter on the English tracks during 1906 was that of the American bred mare Grace Greenlander in winning the three mile championship at Court park in August. In this race she beat the American race record for that distance, 7:16 1/2, made by Fairywood at Minneapolis, Minn., in 1895. Grace Greenlander trotted the three miles in 7:15 1/2 over a half mile track, which is a world's record. The fractional time was: Half, 1:11; mile, 2:23; one and one-half miles, 3:36; two miles, 4:50; two and one-half miles, 6:04; three miles, 7:15 1/2, making the second mile in 2:27 and the third in 2:25 1/2. The first half of the first mile was the fastest, 1:11, while the last half of the third mile was in 1:13 1/2. Three other horses started, two of which did not finish, while the third came in about 200 yards behind.

### Goodby, Chelsea Boxing!

Defendants in the boxing cases growing out of arrests made in connection with bouts held by the Lincoln club of Chelsea, Mass., including Matty Baldwin, pleaded guilty in court recently to charges of participating in an illegal boxing meeting. Miah Murray, Henry Lewis, Henry Green and Henry Edels of the Lincoln club, where the bouts were held, were fined \$50 each and put under bonds of \$100 each to keep the peace for one year. Baldwin was fined \$40 and eleven other defendants \$20 each. The cases of John Powers and John Ahern, two of the boxers, who were arrested on a charge of mutual assault, were placed on file. The pleas were entered by advice of counsel. It is expected that the outcome of these cases will have the effect of discontinuing boxing exhibitions in Chelsea.

### Referee Tommy Burns Now.

Tommy Burns, the heavyweight fighter, is another prominent pugilist that has become a referee of fistie battles. He has just been selected as the official referee of the Pacific Athletic club of Los Angeles and will judge all the battles that are fought at that club with the exception of those in which he will figure as a principal.

Burns showed up so well in the recent battle between Jimmy Walsh and Abe Attel that Matchmaker McCarey immediately offered him the position of official referee of the club.

### The American Auto Association.

In the building of special automobile highways this country has stolen a march on the elder automobilists of Europe, and with the natural developments of such institutions it seems probable that in another year the national body here, the American Automobile association, will be more powerful and influential than any other in the world.

### Ten Eyck Not to Coach.

Ned Ten Eyck, the rowing coach, speaking of the reports that have been repeatedly sent out from the University of Wisconsin to the effect that he would succeed Andy O'Dea as head rowing coach, said recently that there is absolutely nothing in the rumors.

### Short, but True.

While the baseball men are asking for a shorter season the football magnates are seeking an extension. One side has too much money and the other too little.

### To Stop Tip Peddling.

It is stated that a city ordinance will be introduced in New Orleans at once with a view of prohibiting the peddling of race horse tips on the public streets.

## PATTERSON SEES ROAD OWNERSHIP

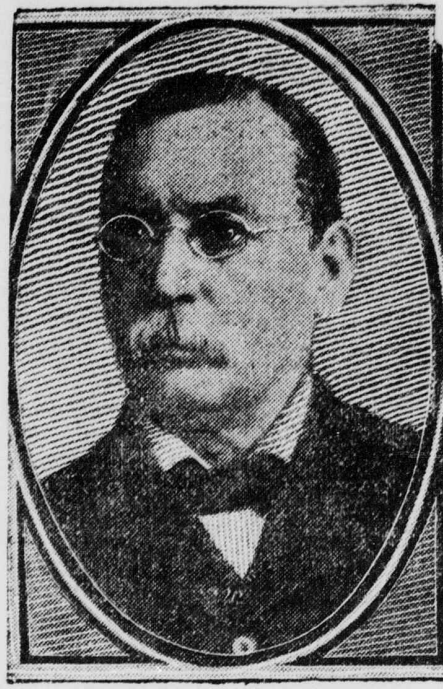
GOVERNMENT WILL BE FORCED TO TAKE CHARGE WITHIN SENATORS' LIFETIME, HE SAYS.

### TO TRADE BONDS FOR STOCK

Could Thus Acquire Control and Then Secure Franchises by Condemnation Proceedings for Mail Purposes.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—Predicting that government ownership of railroads will be an accomplished fact within the lifetime of present members of the Senate yet not anticipating speedy action in that direction, Senator Patterson of Colorado today made an exhaustive presentation of the subject in advocacy of government ownership. Mr. Patterson's remarks were predicated on a bill recently introduced by him providing for the acquisition of the railroads of the country by the government.

Regardless of the efforts of Congress to regulate the railroads, "the power and purposes of the great railroad combinations have not changed," asserted Mr. Patterson. "They have increased in



SENATOR T. M. PATTERSON.

power and aggressiveness and in utter indifference to public rights."

### No Relief in Present Law.

The railroad rate law, he regarded as presenting little promise of relief. This legislation, he contended, was forced on the railroads by the pressure of public sentiment, and when it becomes plain to the people that no relief has resulted, the same pressure will accomplish government ownership.

Mr. Patterson quoted the supreme court that "a railroad is a public highway and none the less so because constructed and maintained through the agency of a corporation deriving its existence and powers from the state. Such a corporation is created for public purposes. It performs a function of the state."

### Can Acquire Franchises.

Upon the fact that railroads exercise a "function of the government," he said, depends the rights of the people with regard to the ownership and operation of the roads.

Mr. Patterson presented a table showing the attitude of sixty-four countries toward railroads. Of these, government ownership obtains to a greater or less extent in fifty-nine and is exclusive in twenty-nine.

The United States government, Mr. Patterson maintained, could acquire existing railroads by condemnation proceedings under the post road clause. Not only the roads, but their corporate franchises, he said, could thus be acquired by condemnation.

### Scouts "Machine" Fears.

As to compensation, Mr. Patterson contended that the stock and bondholders of the roads ought to be paid full value for their holdings. The full value of all American roads, he placed between \$11,000,000,000 and \$12,000,000,000. His suggestion for financing the government's purchase for the roads was by a mortgage backed by government guarantees, which would work out by having stock and bondholders exchange their holdings for government bonds.

The idea that government ownership would result in a political machine by the combination of employees was scouted by Mr. Patterson.

### Many Reforms Outlined.

At the outset, he suggested no radical change should be made in methods of management. Rates should be fixed by the interstate commerce commission. The reforms that would follow would be large economies to the freight shippers and reduction of the passenger rate one-half. It would permit of extending the postal system and establishing a postal express. It would guarantee the adoption of all known safety appliances and the best signal systems. Service pensions would be paid employes and new and needed lines could be built. Reforms in rate making by adopting the zone system and freight classification would result.

Ownership need not, he said, prevent private construction of roads.

### LIGHT ON WHIPPLE MURDER.

Widow Is Found, Showing Woman Accompanying Remains Imposter.

RICH HILL, Mo., Feb. 27.—Probate Judge Myers today has received an affidavit that Lillie Whipple, who was the wife of Frank Whipple, who was killed at Thornton, Vernon county, Mo., in January, that she resides at Hartsville, Wis., and that the woman who was living with Mr. Whipple in Nevada, Mo., at the time of his death as his wife was not his wife. That this was probably aid Harlow Humble, who awaits trial charged with Whipple's murder. The alleged impostor accompanied Whipple's body to Green Bay, Wis., as his widow.

### REFORM SPELLING SUPPORTED.

Educational Association Superintendents Endorse Roosevelt's Ideas.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 27.—Simplified spelling and President Roosevelt's ideas are the subject of the annual meeting of the National Educational Association which is in session at this time. The association's endorsement of the spelling reform was a subject of discussion at the first session. A three days' convention, the spelling reform caused a sharp division of opinion. The stand was taken in a resolution introduced by E. O. Vail of Chicago.

## HITS AMERICAN CREDIT

### REICHSSTAG CONSERVATIVE QUESTIONS RAILROAD SECURITIES.

Predicts Reaction Which Will Hurt German Banks—Radical Urges Tariff Agreement Between Countries.

BERLIN, Feb. 27.—In the Reichstag today, Herr Wiemer, radical, during the budget debate, said:

"It is to be hoped that the negotiations with the American tariff commissioner have not been fruitless and that an agreement with the United States will soon be reached, to the benefit of both countries."

Herr Gamp, free conservative, in the course of a discussion of German finances and the operations of German banks abroad, said:

"The greatest caution is necessary in regard to American railway securities. According to information which we have received the American railways are so badly constructed that a retraction cannot be avoided. What will our banks, which are supporting American credit with gold sent from Germany, do then? There is no reason why we should support the rich Americans with our money."

Herr Gamp then addressed the house on the reform taxation.

## POSTOFFICE GETS TWO NEW CHIEFS.

Shallenberger, Second Assistant Chief, Will Be Succeeded by Congressman McCleary.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—President Roosevelt has accepted the resignation of Second Assistant Postmaster General W. S. Shallenberger.

Representative James T. McCleary of Minnesota, who is to retire from Congress at the close of the present session, will be appointed as Mr. Shallenberger's successor.

Madden to Retire.

The resignation of Third Assistant Postmaster General Edwin C. Madden, it is expected, will be submitted to the President in a day or two. No intimation yet is given of his successor.

Mr. Madden was recently bitterly attacked by the Minnesota State Editorial association, on the charge that he was lax in his duties in general, and small ones in particular.

Postmaster General Cortelyou has decided to appoint Alexander Grant a successor to James E. White as general manager of the railway mail service.

Mr. Grant for several years has been assistant superintendent of the railway mail service. General Superintendent White resigned several weeks ago.

Dr. George W. Webster, president of the following Wisconsin men to be postmasters: Arthur P. Cheek, Baraboo; Alfred E. Kildow, Brodhead; Leonard H. Kimball, Neenah.

## HIRSCH TO GIVE BODY.

Chicagoan Offers to Bequeath It to Medical Society Upon Death for Research.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 27.—In the interests of science and humanity, Dr. Emil G. Hirsch of Chicago, acting president of the state board of health, offered today to bequeath his body to any medical institution of standing that might wish to use it after death for purposes of physiological or pathological research.

The offer came during the progress of a legislative hearing on the question of the clinics at the state insane asylums.

Dr. Hirsch, a prominent physician, is the state board of health, followed with the statement that whenever members of his family happen to be sick in the hospital he takes them into clinics in order that youthful doctors may gain in knowledge.

Even such arguments, however, failed to impress the legislators. The committee in executive session reported favorably on the resolutions condemning the practice of holding public clinics at the Elgin asylum. The action will be tempered, however, by the drafting of a bill intended to legalize clinics in the state charitable institutions.

## GERMAN EDITOR DYING.

Wilhelm Rapp, Aged Journalist Received in Street Car Accident.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 27.—Wilhelm Rapp, the oldest German editor and journalist in the United States, is critically ill at his home, 230 Cass street.

Mr. Rapp is suffering from the effects of a street car accident sustained several months ago. This combined with rheumatism and old age is the cause of his illness.

Mr. Rapp was born in Wierentem, Germany, in 1828. He was educated in a school connected with the University of Tuebingen. He took part in the movement for liberty in Germany in 1848-49.

He came to the United States in 1852. He was editor of the Turn Zeitung of Cincinnati. A few years later he assumed the editorship of the Daily Worker at Baltimore. In 1861 he was called to the editorship of the Staats Zeitung in Chicago.

Mr. Rapp has a son, William Rapp, who is the husband of Mrs. Schumann; a daughter, Mrs. Heineck, and two daughters, Mrs. Kempner of Milwaukee, Mrs. George Zohrab of this city.

"FALSE," SAYS SENATOR PLATT.

Sweeping Denial Made to Charges in Mae Wood's Divorce Suit.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—When Senator Thomas C. Platt was questioned concerning the reported divorce suit by Miss Mae Catherine Wood from old-time Nemesis—in the New York supreme court, he said:

"It is true that a suit for divorce has been filed. For the present I do not care to discuss the case in the newspapers. I deny her allegations in every particular. They are as false as false can be."

Miss Wood has long been threatening to sue Mr. Platt for divorce, claiming to have abundant evidence that she and the aged New York senator were married. It is understood that Miss Wood professes to have in her possession one or more letters from the senator which uphold her contention of marriage.

ARREST IN DOUGHERTY CASE.

Former Convict Accused of School Board Script Theft—Others Involved.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 27.—E. H. Tate, an ex-convict has been arrested in New York city, for the robbery of the school board safe, January 6, of script. For the robbing of this New York Dougherty, former superintendent of schools, is doing time in Joliet. The arrest has implicated four prominent residents and officials of Peoria.

## ROOSEVELT IS ACCUSED

### HARVARD PROFESSOR SAYS HE MISSTATED FACTS AS TO SPORTS.

President Eliot Announces Football Will Be Boyed at University Next Season Despite Objections.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Feb. 27.—President Roosevelt having run to earth and pinned down several persons, branding them as prevaricators, is himself declared a falsifier in that he twisted the truth in his address at Harvard on Saturday on college athletics. His accuser is Prof. Frank Krone, the new German scholar, who sharply brought to a climax the expected clash between the President and the Harvard faculty on athletics at the Cambridge institution.

Prof. Krone comes out in the Harvard President's letter in which some of the President's utterances are called "a palpable misstatement of the principles involved in the matter." Prof. Krone objects in his article, chiefly to the statement by the President that the withdrawal from intercollegiate athletics by Harvard would be a "confession of weakness and a sign of timidity."

Prof. Frank's letter is flatly contradicted, editorially, by the Crimson. The student body generally side with the President. President Eliot had refused to refer to an opinion on President Roosevelt's expression on athletics, merely saying that "every man was entitled to his own opinion." However, when pressed for an answer to President Roosevelt, he said:

"I always have criticized the abuses of football, and do yet. I think you will find that our position with reference to sport or rough sports are not essentially different."

President Eliot made public at the same time an eagerly awaited statement on the football situation, in which he said that the game would be played at Harvard next fall.

## REBEL IN SIBERIAN PEN.

### Women "Red" Assassins Herded in Low Dungeons as Result—Famine and Politics in Bad Mix-Up.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 27.—Disorders have broken out among convicts at the Akatu silver mines in southern Siberia, because of strict discipline, and 150 high political offenders have been placed in chains.

Many including Mlle. Maria Spiridonova, who shot and killed Chief Luninovsky at Tautoby, and other women have been removed to the prisons used for common criminals. Among the prisoners are Sasonoff, the assassin of Minister von Plehve; Sikorsky, his accomplice in the shooting of the minister; Bogoloff, February 27, 1901.

Members of the Parliament elect from Nizhni-Novgorod make a strong protest against the provincial administration, which ordered those who open eating rooms for political reasons, it is claimed. Papers comment sympathetically on the opening of subscriptions in America. St. Petersburg has decided to open eight municipal meat markets, where meat will be sold to the poor at cost.

Chinese bandits recently attacked a Russian patrol twenty miles north of Harbin, Manchuria. A lieutenant and four soldiers were wounded. The bandits escaped.

## TELLER IS RELIEVED.

### Subtreasury Employee from Whose Cage \$173,000 Disappeared Not at Work—Roosevelt Asks Probe.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 27.—George W. Fitzgerald, the teller in the subtreasury from whose cage \$173,000 disappeared, has been given an indefinite leave of absence by the authorities of the subtreasury.

It is said that Fitzgerald is worried so much since the shortage came to light that it was considered best to relieve him from work until he has in a measure recovered from the nervous strain.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—President Roosevelt has called on Secretary Shaw to make a thorough investigation of the loss at Chicago. He has further notified the secretary to remove any official guilty of negligence. Finally he has directed a thorough investigation of sub treasury conduct, and the institution of a new system to prevent future thefts.

Secretary Shaw has been holding conferences with Chief Vilkie of the secret service and Treasurer Treat.

Treasurer William Boldenwick announced today that Deputy Assistant Treasurer Bantz had completed his examination of the books of Teller Fitzgerald, and had proven beyond doubt that the \$173,000 which is missing, was stolen. There is no mistake in Fitzgerald's accounts, and the error cannot be accounted for through any mistake in the bookkeeping.

Mr. Boldenwick added: "The money stolen was in large bills, and Mr. Fitzgerald was the only man in charge of these large bills. We have, however, no clue to the person who took the money."

## WATCH FARM DISTILLERS.

### Denatured Alcohol Bill Amended, Permitting "Home Brewing" but with Careful Restrictions.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—Senator Hays reported today to the committee on finance the House bill, amending the denatured alcohol act so as to allow the production of combinations of farmers and others to erect small independent distilleries for the sole purpose of making alcohol to be denatured.

An amendment was adopted by the Senate committee which will require that at each of these independent distilleries there must be stationed a government storekeeper who will superintend the denaturing process, in the interest of the tobacco manufacturers, provides that rum of not less than 150 degrees proof may be withdrawn from bond for denaturation only.

## CURZON PLANS LORDS' REFORM.

### Former Viceroy of India Would Extend Principle of Life Peerage.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—Lord Curzon, who is giving his personal support to Lord Newton's bill for the reformation of the House of Lords, has formulated novel proposals.

He wishes the principle of life peerages adopted on a large scale, as a counterpoise to the hereditary element and partly as insurance for important interests, such as religious denominations outside of the Church of England, labor organizations, the Indian civil service, and the colonies.

Such persons should be allowed to speak in both houses as they do in many other countries.

Lord Curzon, who is an Irish baron, is not a member of the House of Lords.

## WORK OF CONGRESS.

### A Synopsis of the Proceedings in the Senate and House During the Past Week.

In the Senate.

The Senate on February 21 completed the reading of the agricultural bill after most of the day had been spent in debate on the forestry system and the grazing land provision, and the measure will be considered the following day. It is conceived that the grazing lease clause will be eliminated. The farewell address of George Washington will be read in the Senate today by Senator Burkett of Nebraska.

A Senate discussion lasting the entire day of February 22, to which was added a further night session, centered around the agricultural appropriation bill proposing a total of \$1,000,000 for the forest service. Speeches were made by Senators Burkett, Depue and Aldrich, in defense of the work of Chief Forester Pinchot, and Senator Heyburn opposed the chief forester. It was reported that Chief Forester Pinchot had made a point of opposing the bill, and after a roll call, which showed only thirty senators present, the Senate adjourned.

Although the Senate on February 23 devoted four hours to legislative matters, nothing was accomplished except the making of the agricultural appropriation bill received further criticism on the forestry system. The conference committee's disposition to permit much more of the bill, and Senator Hale said that if necessary the Senate will let the bill fall and let the House take up the appropriations of last session. An hour was devoted to Senator Aldrich's amendment to the bill, and the time after 3 o'clock was devoted to eulogies of the late Senator Algeo of Illinois, Hon. of Massachusetts and Lester of Georgia.

The Senate on February 25 passed the agricultural appropriation bill carrying nearly \$10,000,000; the postoffice appropriation bill, carrying \$210,000,000; the pension bill, carrying \$18,000,000; and the bill authorizing the establishment of an agricultural bank in the Philippines. The conference reports on the currency bill, which requires the date of cancelling and inspection of treasury notes, was deferred. The Senate also passed a bill granting a servitude of \$12 a month to army nurses who have reached the age of 62, of \$15 a month to army nurses who are between 55 and 62, and \$20 a month to army nurses who are between 50 and 55.

The Senate on February 26 passed the sundry civil appropriation bill, carrying \$114,000,000. It also passed the carrying bill for the navy to 14 months. Conference reports were adopted on the navy, army, fortifications and District of Columbia appropriation bills. The conference report on the bill allowing the government the right of appeal in criminal cases was adopted. The Senate also passed the Rosendahl reservation in South Dakota.

The Senate on February 27, after listening to an argument by Senator Patterson of Colorado in favor of government ownership of the river and harbor appropriation bill, the Senate passed without discussion the river and harbor appropriation bill, with the amendment for the promotion of industrial peace, with the Nobel peace prize reserved for the president. The Senate also passed a bill to prevent slaughtering and fifty minor measures were passed.

In the House.

The sundry civil appropriation bill was considered by the House on February 23, in committee of the whole. The measure was approved by the House. The House on February 22, in committee of the whole, passed the carrying bill for the navy to 14 months. The House on February 23, in committee of the whole, passed the carrying bill for the navy to 14 months. The House on February 24, in committee of the whole, passed the carrying bill for the navy to 14 months. The House on February 25, in committee of the whole, passed the carrying bill for the navy to 14 months. The House on February 26, in committee of the whole, passed the carrying bill for the navy to 14 months. The House on February 27, in committee of the whole, passed the carrying bill for the navy to 14 months.

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# PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

## JUSTICE THE NEED OF THE HOUR.

By Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis.



REV. DR. HILLIS.

Ours is a world in which the clerk suffers in the financial failure of his employer; where the officeholder is ruined by the political mistakes of the party leader; where the child is destroyed by the sins of the father. Employers sometimes suffer grievously by reason of economic events over which they have no control; sometimes the citizen suffers through the sensational press; sometimes the author or editor suffers through cruel criticism over events for whose evil consequences he is in no wise responsible. This problem of unjust judgment and this bearing of injustice in silence is one of the hardest problems that man experiences. Injustice public men have to endure in silence.

The need of the hour is for justice and truth in judgment. The full facts are perhaps never before any of us. But in general men are far better than they are believed to be. The good in the world outweighs the ill. The prophet saw man as part gold and part clay, but the proportion of gold is more and more and the clay is less and less. The world has had too many teachers poisoned unjustly. Too many reformers martyred without cause. Too many heroes who are victims of malignity, jealousy and hate. There is too much good in the world and too much bad in the best men to leave any place for injustice, harshness or cruelty.

## THE MATTER OF FIRE INSURANCE.

By F. W. Fitzpatrick.



Since 1860 we have paid in insurance premiums \$3,622,000,000, or just in the last ten years, \$1,610,885,000. In 1905 we carried into the insurance companies, over \$196,000,000 in premiums and got back paid losses the sum of \$95,000,000, which was supposed to console us for the loss of about \$180,000,000 in smoke and fully that much more for fire departments and other alleged "protection." San Francisco offers the latest illustration of how much insurance really does protect. Property to the value of fully \$550,000,000 was destroyed; the city and country suffered a business loss by the fire in that city of nearly a billion dollars; it will take at least \$12,000,000 to clean up the city, and undoubtedly \$400,000,000 and twenty years' time to rebuild it. For all of that terrific loss and cost the citizens will receive from the insurance

companies \$132,000,000, a goodly portion of which sum they themselves contributed.

It is late in the day, but at last people are beginning to learn that of all "insurance" the best is to build properly in the first place, to construct so that internal fires or conflagrations can inflict but the minimum of damage. And it can be done so easily and at such slight additional cost above that of the most flimsy construction. Why, take for instance, the Board of Underwriters' laboratory in Chicago, the most perfectly fireproof building in the country, with all the "frills" and accessories that we have been clamoring for years to make buildings more thoroughly proof against fire, and, in spite of all that, it has cost but a trifle over 10 per cent more than if it had been built in the usual shoddy way. Considering its longevity, freedom from repairs, and the elimination of insurance, or, at least, the payment of heavy premiums, and that building within a few years of its erection means an actual and great economy to the individual, and from the day of its completion a godsend to the community.

## PURE FOOD IS GREAT TRIUMPH.

By P. M. Hanney.



Well and properly administered, the pure food law cannot fail to work an immense improvement in the condition of the general people, to elevate and dignify the tone of the nation. It is indeed high time for it to come, for serious and pressing & the need of it. If there is one thing in the world that needs looking after and repairing it is the American stomach. It has long been the most abused and outraged of organs, with the result that we have almost become a nation of dyspeptics. It has been the victim of legalized wholesale poisoners before whom the Borgias of Italy and all other infamous toxicologists of history fade into utter insignificance. There is no more ominous and appalling sight in the world than the innumerable red lights that flash from the drug stores of American cities; they are the danger signals that tell every citizen of the continual menace to health and life that lurks in his daily food.

The world keeps moving, and the march of science and civilization goes on over shams, frauds, and humbugs of every kind. Without reviving the days when every man smoked his own bacon and grew his own cabbage, we are getting so that every man may obtain genuine and wholesome diet, be he carnivorous or vegetarian, that every man may know what he is eating, even if he be newly married and his wife does the cooking. The era of the wooden nutmeg is gone, the era of the painted strawberry is going. The clouds of gastronomic doubt and danger drift away behind; the sun of health and digestion glows in front; and soon, according to the signs, we may reach the happy period when the food color artists cease from troubling and the adulterators are at rest.

## COLLIER IS ACCUSER

DEFENSE IN DREYER AUTO KILLING TO OFFER SENSATIONS.

Hearing Thursday May Result in Other Arrests—Victim May Have Been Run Down Twice.

KENOSHA, Wis., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—Sensational developments are promised here Thursday when the preliminary hearing of Edward Collier, charged with manslaughter in connection with the killing of William Dreyer, is held before Court Commissioner John C. Slater.

The attorney for the defendant will seek to show that Dreyer was not killed by Collier's automobile, but that after Collier had passed, the man crawled into the road to the west and was mangled by another machine.

Other automobile men, well known in Racine and Kenosha, may be implicated by evidence at the preliminary hearing. When the body of Dreyer was found, it was seen that it had been dragged many yards.

District Attorney Baker says that he can give no information in regard to any further arrests, but that he was satisfied that the mystery connected with the killing of the old man had not found its final solution. He says he will cause warrants to be issued if the attorney for Collier bring any evidence to show that Dreyer was struck by another car after the Collier car passed.

Collier is to make a great fight for liberty. Attorney W. S. Forrest, who is rated as one of the great criminal lawyers in Chicago, has been retained in his defense.

## RENEW AGITATION TO MOVE CAPITOL.

Premature Publication of Stout's Park Plan Cause Stir in the Legislature.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—The premature publication of Senator Stout's plan to lay out a magnificent park for the new state house, stretching from the present capitol square, to the shores of Lake Monona, has re-opened the whole subject of the location of the capitol. Assemblyman Perry this morning introduced a measure to locate the capitol at Oshkosh. There is talk of trying to induce Milwaukee to accept the offer of placing the state house at that city. Belmont, the village where the first capitol was situated, has its friends who believe that the new state house should occupy the site of the old structure. Grand Rapids and other cities are also suggested.

The agitation will probably end the same as it did two years ago in deciding to go on with the erection of a comparatively modest structure on the same site as the present capitol and set diagonally across the square. The foundation for the west wing according to the plans is about completed now. The Perry resolution is as follows:

Whereas, it is rumored that a proposition is to be presented to the Legislature to locate the capitol from the capitol to the Lake Monona, and whereas such a proposition is evidence that the present site of the capitol is not large enough to meet the future needs of the state, and whereas, the population of the state is growing steadily and our northern counties are rapidly filling up, and whereas, the capitol should be centrally located for all the people, and whereas, the purchase of the land proposed by Madison would be a gross extravagance and a needless burden upon the people of the state, therefore be it resolved, that the Assembly, the Senate concurring, that the state accept the offer of the city of Oshkosh and remove the capitol to that city.

## MORE CASH FOR CAPITOL.

Commission Is Meeting with Legislators to Get Increase of \$4,200,000—Granite Is Selected.

MADISON, Wis., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—The capitol commission has decided to use Athelstane granite from Amberg, Marinette county, Wis., for the substructure and terraces of the new state house, and New Hampshire granite for the superstructure.

It also decided to have a separate heating plant erected at least half a mile from the capitol.

The commission is now meeting with the legislative committees on capitol and claims to secure favorable consideration of a proposition to authorize an increase in the appropriation for the new capitol from 40 to 70 cents per cubic foot, or from \$2,400,000 to \$4,200,000 in the aggregate.

## KENOSHA MAN WEDS CLERK.

Prominent Business Man and Young Woman Employ Elope.

KENOSHA, Wis., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—N. F. Schmitt, one of the best known business men of the city and a son of the late John Schmitt, eloped to Wheaton, Ill., February 12 with Miss Ida Powell, a young woman who was employed in his store. The couple planned to keep the marriage a secret until next summer, but it was told of by Wheaton people who came to Kenosha.

## BELOIT FACTORIES DAMAGED.

Second Fire at Knife Works Causes Loss of \$10,000.

BELOIT, Wis., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—A portion of the R. J. Dowe Machine Knife Works was ruined by fire this morning, causing a loss of \$10,000. Gaston & Son Steel Works, adjacent, was damaged and all the patterns were destroyed. This is the second loss by fire that the knife works has sustained in the last six months. Work will be resumed in a few weeks.

## FEE FOR BROKEN APPOINTMENTS.

Fond du Lac County Dentists Decide to Charge for Neglected Opportunities.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—Broken appointments with the dentist must be paid for by Fond du Lac county people hereafter if the dentists are able to carry out a plan decided on at the meeting of their county organization Tuesday night. No definite fee for broken engagements was fixed. Dr. C. A. Chesney read a paper before the meeting and a banquet followed.

## Sheridan Drive Too Expensive.

RACINE, Wis., Feb. 27.—Property owners in the town of Mt. Pleasant are ready to defeat any measure which may call for the building by them of a macadamized road in order to extend the Sheridan drive from Chicago to Milwaukee. It is estimated such improvement would cost the town \$80,000 two years ago the same question was killed.

## COUNTRY'S DEATH RATE STARTLING.

Disease Took 500,000 Lives Out of Two-Fifths of Population in 1905—Tuberculosis Heads List.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—Out of only two-fifths of the population of the United States, more than 500,000 lives were offered up in 1905, as a sacrifice to disease.

Starting as this death rate may seem, it was less than that for the preceding year, but was in excess of the number that had been registered for any other year. This death rate is lower than that of Ireland, Germany and Italy for the same period but higher than that of England and Wales, Scotland and the Netherlands.

The death rate from nephritis and Bright's disease, apoplexy, cancer, diabetes and appendicitis is increasing, while that from old age, bronchitis, convulsions, peritonitis and scarlet fever are decreasing.

## Tuberculosis in the Lead.

The greatest death rate recorded for any one disease in 1905 was that from pulmonary tuberculosis, amounting to 56,770, while pneumonia follows closely with a death rate of 39,038, exclusive of broncho-pneumonia. The much dreaded cancer shows a steadily growing death rate, the figures being 24,330.

The above are the more interesting facts brought out in a report issued today by the census bureau giving the statistics of mortality for 1905, together with revised figures for the years 1901 to 1904, inclusive for the registration area of the United States. The statistics in this report are restricted to states in which the laws requiring the registration of deaths have been accepted as giving practically complete mortality returns and to cities in non-registration states in which satisfactory returns are required by the local authorities.

## Registration Area Grows.

This registration area in 1905 consisted of ten registration states, the District of Columbia, and 123 registration cities in non-registration states. The registration states were Connecticut, Indiana, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Rhode Island and Vermont. The population of the entire area in 1900 was 30,765,618, representing 40.5 per cent. of the total population of continental United States. Of this number, 19,969,742 persons, or 65 per cent. of the total population, were in registration states and 10,804,876 persons or 35.5 per cent. were in registration cities in non-registration states.

## SOUTHERN HEIRESS WEDS.

Miss India Belle Fleming, Aged 19, Is Bride of Senior Corea, Nicaraguan Diplomat.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 27.—[Special.]—One of the most brilliant weddings of the season took place today, when India Belle Fleming, daughter of Col. and Mrs. Robert L. Fleming, was married to Senior Don Luis F. Corea, the minister from Nicaragua, in the presence of a distinguished company.

The scene of the wedding was the handsome home of the bride's parents in Massachusetts avenue, where the ceremony was performed at noon by Rev. Dr. Tenuis S. Hamlin, rector of the Church of the Covenant.

The bride, who was given away by her father, wore a superbly built gown of rich cream satin, with bodice and sleeves heavily embroidered in silk and finished in a fall of point lace. She had four attendants, who were gowned in white and carried bouquets of white carnations and lilies of the valley.

Senior Corea had as his best man the Mexican ambassador, Senior Enrique C. Lopez.

The Episcopal marriage service was used. The marriage ceremony was followed by a large reception.

Col. Fleming, father of the bride, is a Southerner and a former officer of the Confederate army. Her mother was a Miss Vedder, cousin of Elihu Vedder, the artist. Miss Fleming was born in Washington and attended school here, but has traveled extensively abroad. She is only 19 years old, while Senior Corea is 43.

Senior Corea is one of the best known men here in the diplomatic corps. He was accredited to this post in 1897, and has been prominent since in society.

## HE BLAMES THE TARIFF.

Melville E. Ingalls, Former President of Big Four, Discusses Swollen Fortunes.

BOSTON, Mass., Feb. 27.—Melville E. Ingalls, former president of the Big Four railroad system, speaking before the Economic club said he was not in favor of taxing for destruction, but the question now before the public is whether we have not too many millionaires for the good of the republic. He believes that one of the greatest causes of the production of large and illegal fortunes is the tariff. He believes in an income tax, chargeable to all in proportion to their income, and would not favor letting the inheritance tax take the place of the income tax. He believes the tying up of estates for long terms of years should be prevented.

## ROAD HIT FOR \$6,000,000 TAX.

Southern Pacific Asked to Pay on Kentucky Charter.

FRANKFORT, Ky., Feb. 27.—State Attorney General Hays has filed a petition against the Southern Pacific railway, seeking to have the Kentucky board of valuation and assessment fix a valuation, for the purposes of taxation. The company is asked to pay into the state treasury \$1,000,000 in taxes each year for holding a Kentucky charter, and an additional million dollars penalties for failure to pay for five years, making a total of \$6,000,000. The company has not a foot of railroad property in Kentucky.

## COURT ON OLD BAILEY SITE.

King Edward Officially Opens New Structure in Place of Prison.

LONDON, Feb. 27.—The new central criminal court, erected on the site of the historic old Newgate prison, commonly known as the Old Bailey, was opened today by King Edward, who was accompanied by Queen Alexandra. The function was a semi-state affair. In a pavilion in front of the portico of the new sessions house, an address was presented to the King, who replied and declared the building open.

Their majesties subsequently inspected the interior of the court house, the cornerstone of which was laid in 1902. The building cost \$1,500,000.

## APPLE CROP IS IMMENSE.

Over 38,120,000 Barrels Raised East of the Rockies.

The American Agriculturist gives the apple crop of 1906 as 38,120,000 barrels, as against 24,000,000 barrels in 1905, an increase of 12,100,000 barrels, but 3,880,000 barrels short of each of the crops of the three years prior to 1905. The figures arrived at are the crystallization of returns from correspondents in every apple producing section east of the Rocky mountains. A good many 1906 apples are available for winter storage.

## "NAP CULT" ON THE INCREASE.

Large Part of Population Takes a Snooze in Afternoon.

"The afternoon nap cult is growing," said a mother of six children, "and I'm glad of it. Just look at me. I'm over 50 years old and my complexion is as rosy as any schoolgirl's. I attribute it all to the afternoon nap. The cook can leave; the stocks in which we invest can pay piously small dividends, and the boys may 'blunk' in their 'exams,' and still I live my afternoon nap."—Philadelphia Record.

## HARDSHIPS OF ARMY LIFE.

Left Thousands of Veterans with Kidney Trouble.

The experience of David W. Martin, a retired merchant of Bollivar, Mo., is just like thousands of others. Mr. Martin says: "I think I have had kidney disease ever since the war. During an engagement my horse fell on me, straining my back and injuring the kidneys. I have been told I had a floating kidney. I had intense pain in the back, headaches and dizzy spells and the action of the bladder was very irregular. About three years ago I tried Doan's Kidney Pills, and found such great relief that I continued, and inside a comparatively short time was entirely rid of kidney trouble."

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

## Black Cat Football Team's Mascot.

The strange sight of a black cat as the traveling mascot of a football team was witnessed in connection with a league match at Park avenue, Bradford, on Saturday. Early in the season a fine, glossy black cat strayed into the premises of the Halifax Football club at Thrum hall. Some members of a superstitious turn of mind perceived in this visit an omen of good fortune and, in keeping with a local custom, buttered the animal's paws. Ever since the cat has received the kindest treatment and fortune has smiled on the efforts of the club.

At practice the cat takes up a prominent position where it can view operations and seems to take deep interest in the players. The team has won twenty-one of its twenty-four league matches since this season's opening and has finished the season being over Bradford, which is attributed to some occult feline influence.—London Daily Mail.

## This is Worth Saving.

The following simple home-made mixture is said to relieve any form of Rheumatism or backache, also cleanse and strengthen the Kidneys and Bladder, overcoming all urinary disorders. If taken before the stage of Bright's disease: Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Sarsaparilla, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sassafras, three ounces. Mix by shaking well in a bottle and take in teaspoonful doses after meals and at bedtime.

A well-known authority states that these ingredients are mainly of vegetable extraction, and harmless to use, and can be obtained at small cost from any good prescription pharmacy. Those who think they have kidney trouble or suffer with lame back or weak bladder or Rheumatism, should give this prescription a trial, as no harm can possibly follow its use, and it is said to do wonders for some people.

## Two P.S.s for Good Carriage.

If you are walking along the street and wake up to the fact that you are carrying yourself poorly, take the mental attitude of standing straight, as well as the physical one. Look at the men you meet and imagine that each of them owes you a dollar. Put even a suggestion of arrogance into your position. Hold your head well back; look people squarely in the face. This will not only give the impression to others that you possess the power you want, but it will actually tend to bring that power.

Keep the neck against the collar.—World's Work.

## Free to Sufferers.

Mr. Zaegel, a chemist at 107 Main street, Sheboygan, Wisconsin, has, by years of study and application, succeeded in extracting and blending from many different herbs and roots a medicine which is a specific for the cure of rheumatism, constipation, backache, lumbago, etc. etc. This medicinal preparation is sent free to a limited number for a short time by addressing Mr. Zaegel as above, in order to establish its confidence among the people at large.

## Proved Himself a Seer.

Robney Banta, formerly of Ottawa, Kan., read a girl's palm and told her fortune while at the St. Louis exposition in 1904. He predicted that she would move to another state and marry. Banta did not see the girl again until recently, when he met her in Seattle. Today he married her, making good the prediction he made three years ago. Banta is well known here, being the president of the local Kansas society.—Seattle Cor. Topeka Capital.

## An Investigation of the sources of supply of the materials entering into the manufacture of musical instruments in Germany has revealed the fact that nearly 70,000 pounds of sheep gut are used annually for strings.

## GOLD MINING IN SIBERIA.



SIBERIAN PEASANTS WORKING THEIR OWN MINE.

Siberia is phenomenally rich in the precious metals and has developed a system of mining peculiarly its own. A curious feature is the way the ground is prospected and opened up by the peasant "tributors," as they are called. Permission is readily granted to sink shafts wherever they like, subject to the conditions that they can only go down as far as water-level, usually about sixty feet, and that all the quartz extracted must be treated at the mill of the ground landlord, and all gold extracted sold to him at a rate previously decided upon, leaving a fair profit for the peasant and an extra good one for the landlord. There is no philanthropy about the transaction, and the peasant is in no way bound to accept the terms. No charge whatever is made for the use of mill. The field is thus practically developed for nothing—rich reefs which would probably remain undiscovered are opened up by "tributors," who frequently make fortunes out of rich strikes. The mine owner is thus continually in touch with all that is going on, and duly records the results of the operations for his own benefit. In the mining operations women as well as men do their share of the work.

## NOVEL CURES FOR SNORING.

Case of Offending Policeman Suggests Remedies for Disease.

Very many of our readers will be interested in the ultimate fate of the unfortunate snoring policeman who has been banished from his fellow sleepers and caged at night in sound-proof quarters. Perhaps the dreadful infirmity, now that it has the official recognition of his superiors, may call for some suitable scientific treatment. If so the great army of snorers can covertly watch the outcome with all the cunning and complacency of undiscovered transgressors.

We are glad we can make the start with a perfectly fair case, for conviction of the misdeed is always most difficult to obtain. The culprit must be caught with the snore on him and in the presence of reliable witnesses. No one has ever been known to acknowledge his fault voluntarily. On the contrary, one of the surest signs of the confirmed malady is his persistent denial of its existence. He is not satisfied to plead lack of premeditation and absence of accountability, but openly impugns the motives of his clamorous accusers. The worst of it is that on all other matters he is perfectly reasonable. This makes it extremely difficult to obtain his consent for treatment of any sort.

We speak now of snorers as a class. The only easy way is to tackle them when they cannot resist. There are

various approved methods but only ingenious but effective for temporarily arresting the snoring, rasping and vibrating respiratory spasms. The most popular, perhaps, is the elbow thrust in the ribs. Next comes the gentle pinch of the nose, whereby part of the wind current is shut off. Some have advised that the nose be clasped by a clothespin even before retiring, but unfortunately the subject of the experiment almost invariably demurs. Others have recommended sitting on the chest, but this is rather a hazardous proceeding for both parties, and so also is a temporary twist of the windpipe, unless performed by skilled manipulator. But no matter what is done the disease is well known to recur indefinitely.

In most instances death appears to be the only common relief for the peace disturber and his surviving relatives. But the end should never be hastened. The poor policeman for the present can be safe in his copula, but how long remains to be seen. Twice last summer the place was struck by lightning. The main hope now is that man and copula may both alter their habits before it is too late. Meanwhile the neighborhood must plug its ears and wait.—New York Herald.

You can live way off on a lonely farm, but trouble will come to you out there.

A critic is a man who couldn't have done it himself.

## HOME FROM ADAM TILL NOW.

Place Where Painters and Plumbers Meet at Intervals.

The home is supposed to be a place where children can congregate, protected from the attentions of the world and the advice of the neighbors, and where parents can quarrel judiciously without too much interruption, says Life. In reality, however, the home is a place where decorators, painters, furniture men and plumbers meet at intervals in order that they may revel in luxury of their own.

Homes have been in vogue for some little time. Adam and Eve started the first one, and it would have been well with them had it not been necessary to send out the washing. Thus the servant question was started and the ruin of man followed.

A home is what is left after you have paid the taxes, the interest on the mortgage and the installment man. To own more than one home is not to have any.

Homes were at one time popular in this country. When, by going out in the back yard to milk the cow, one was in danger of being scalped, the home was at the height of its popularity. Owing, however, to the decreasing demand for babies and the increasing demand for alimony, homes are being looked upon with disfavour.

In the suburbs the home still flickers on, kept alive by certain instincts handed down from a past age.

It is impossible at present to say just how long the home will continue to exist. It is hard to raise children and mortgages at the same time.

It is quite evident that cooks and children are gradually disappearing. This greatly simplifies the problem.

In all probability the race of the future will be divided into two classes—those who, having become worn out looking for servants, are now in sanitariums being taken care of by the government, and those who still continue to work for the trusts, unincumbered by babies or bank accounts.

## Gas Pipes Made of Paper.

Gas pipes of paper are being made in France. Manila paper is cut into strips equal to the length of the pipes to be made. They are then placed in a receiver filled with melted asphalt and wrapped around a core of iron until the desired thickness is reached. After being submitted to a strong pressure the paper is coated with sand, cooled and core withdrawn and the outer pipe surface covered with a water proof preparation. It is claimed that these pipes are as good as and more economical than metal ones.

## Each Willing to Wed.

Maiden lady (rescued from drowning, to her rescuer)—How can I ever thank you, noble young man? Are you married?

"No; have you a pretty daughter?"—Megendorfer Blaetter.

When a man comes around, and induces a society to get up a play, members of the society say their purpose is to make money. Really, the members want to act; usually, they know they will lose money.

## Doings of the Week in and About Gladstone

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

A bill has been introduced into the legislature, making the county road commission of Menominee county subject to the board of supervisors. Vacancies in the commission are to be filled by appointment of the board; no county road shall be laid out without the consent of the supervisors, and no expenditure above \$100 shall be made without their consent. It is introduced as a result of friction between the Menominee supervisors and road commission, and charges of waste and inefficiency in office against the latter. Menominee some time ago adopted the same system of county road administration that prevails in Delta county. The appointive system is in use in Dickinson and Marquette counties, and reported satisfactory there. The Iron county board of supervisors two weeks ago petitioned Senator Moriarty to introduce a bill making a similar change in their county. One like it is suggested for Delta. The road commission at present is a body, whose judgment is subject to nobody's revision, and which changes in membership slowly, so that it is not as quickly responsible to public sentiment as the supervisors. Some means of limiting the commission's fervent imagination to a matter of fact basis is desired by the county board, and such a measure is liable to be submitted.

A novel action was taken by Judge Stone last week at Crystal Falls. A saloonkeeper of Amasa, named Moser, was on trial for keeping open on Sunday. Upon hearing the evidence, the judge took the case from the jury, and ordered a verdict of guilty. Admitting that his action was radical, he reserved sentence until the June term, the defense having the right to file an appeal to the supreme court.

The Lock City has many troubles, not only with water power companies, but in enforcing orthography of its name. The postmaster, we are told, had his term extended a year or so by the omission of the final e from "Saulte". And now in a press account of the winning of "Charles" Osborne's cup, the "Soo Sault Mary" News was awarded honorable mention.

Within a few weeks now it will be necessary to elect a number of city officers. There is really no necessity for this, but it is an annual custom that has obtained a strong hold on Gladstone and it is likely that the event will be celebrated as usual. However, no preparations have yet been made and no great interest shown. But, wait a week!

Otto Peterson and another man were around town Monday anxiously inquiring into the profits and emoluments of the congressman's office. Perhaps Otto has political aspirations, and, like a prudent man is looking before leaping. The other man could not afford to give up his present practice at the bar for the measly salary of Senator Smith.

Pearl Purdy, a driver working on the wreck of the Nicol, had a narrow escape from death while in the hold of the vessel. He was in eleven feet of water and fell in the hold. He became confused in attempting to find the hole in the ice above him. He was finally pulled out unconscious, but has recovered.

The Delta will next week publish under the heading of School Notes, specimens of the work performed by the rhetoric classes in the high school. They will be short articles on current doings at the schoolhouse, and will doubtless prove of interest to our readers.

Capt. and Mrs. C. D. Mason made a trip to Escanaba last Sunday. The pilot was skillful and avoided all croppings reefs and sand-bars, arriving in port after a successful voyage of twenty-eight minutes, including time lost by deviation from the course to avoid passing craft of one horsepower.

The school board has summoned Architect John D. Chubb, of Chicago, to inspect the new school building and see that it fully complies with specifications before accepting it.

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 C. W. Davis, phone 7.

The fox hunting club seems to have accomplished one result. The foxes of Delta county crawl into their burrows on Saturday night and scarce peep out until Monday's sun arises.

The city was gloomy Tuesday evening as the steam pipe leading to the lighting engine was in bad condition and could not be repaired before night-fall.

Earl Barrett came in Sunday from Dunbar, where he has been sawing, and returned that evening.

Casper Elquist left Tuesday for Chicago, on business.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Springer entertained a number of friends at dinner on Washington's Birthday. The viands were exquisitely served shortly after seven o'clock and the guests found the souvenir hatchets at their places attached to anagrams of the presidents' names, and they were requested to decipher each his own puzzle. The place cards were decorated with water color portraits and were much admired. The feast was greatly enjoyed and a few pleasant hours were spent afterwards in social converse. Few hostesses have made their guests happier than on this ideal occasion. Those present were: Dr. Kee, Dr. Bjorkman, W. F. Hammel, W. A. Foss, C. A. Clark; J. C. Smith, Sam Sheppard, C. E. Mason, G. J. Slining and G. R. Empson.

Erick Carlson, an Ishpeming saloonkeeper, was handed a liberal dose of law in the Marquette court Monday morning, when he was sent to the county jail for a period of thirty days for keeping his saloon open on Sunday. On being arraigned Carlson pleaded guilty to the charge. It was his second offense, and Judge Stone delivered a severe reprimand and imposed the above mentioned jail sentence, without the alternative of a fine. The sentence came as a decided shock to Carlson, who had expected to pay a fine, but there was nothing else for him to do but to go to the county jail. Moral: Don't plead guilty! Let the jury earn its salary.

Several engines for use on the Soo line are on their way through here. This week there went by two "Soo-Spokane" passenger coaches with electric lighting equipment. The Soo line will have, about April 1, through service from Spokane to the Atlantic coast. It is reported that a splendid through train of great length will be run over the Spokane Falls & Northern to the C. P. R., and thence over the regular Soo-Pacific route. An exceptionally swift mail train is also rumored.

Edward Reagan has this week purchased the share of Dr. Pennock in Fraternity Hall, and will in future manage it. The hall has been a paying investment since it started, having become exceedingly popular from its start. Anyone wishing to rent the hall, either for an afternoon or evening, or regularly, may apply at Mr. Reagan's residence, Sixth and Wisconsin.

H. C. Henke, unser Heinrich, thinks that the razor is not so well adapted to his talents as the oyster knife, and has serious thoughts of buying a homestead on the shores of Chesapeake Bay where he can get action often and easily. Being an expert with the short-bladed bowie knife, he likes to Spring'er frequently.

The residence of Jacob Groos and the saloon building of John Rowan at Groos were destroyed by fire last Friday morning, as the result of a lamp exploding in the saloon. The loss is estimated at \$4,000. The Groos postoffice was destroyed with the mail. The bucket brigade was unable to quench the flames.

The government fuel sharps inform us that basswood is more heating than maple or oak and that pine is next to basswood in value at fuel. But the basswood they refer to is lime and that may make some difference. At any rate maple has the call in Delta.

W. J. Power, of Hibbing, well known here, has attracted attention lately by his successful mining enterprise, the Cananea-Duluth mine, in which he was largely interested, having been taken in with the Greene properties, with a large profit to the early investors.

A prominent London merchant is dead, at the age of 93, who always burned the old style candles, and never used a telephone. His longevity may be attributed to the amount of wear on his saved by the last mentioned resolution.

And Governor Warner has undertaken to reform Menominee. With the lid on at Marinette, the sportively inclined must head for Escanaba, which is yet unregenerate. Hence the delight of the only daily.

Twelve Escanaba ladies made a driving party last Friday and dined with Mrs. H. C. Henke. The same party on the Sunday previous were the guests of Mrs. T. W. McDonough.

Bruce Leslie went to Chicago last night and will return with buggies and carriages enough to stock his livery on Ninth Street.

Mrs. T. W. McDonough and Miss McDonough were entertained Sunday at Escanaba by Mrs. P. Golden.

Mrs. W. P. Derry received her friends Tuesday afternoon, as is her custom, on her natal anniversary.

Axel Norquist has returned from Menominee to this city and has taken a forge at Chelander's.

A large party of young people spent Monday evening sliding on the old bluff road.

Highway Commissioner Earle, the man who would be governor, is sending out at his own expense literature advertising his convict quarry idea. The proposition is to establish a state's prison in Keweenaw county, and employ convict labor to get out trap rock and load it on vessels. The freight is to be paid by the state to lower peninsula points, where it would be sold for fifty cents a ton to make macadamized roads. The building of good roads in the state is a work which would repay in a few years many millions of expenditure, if the money were scientifically and economically used—and not too much driftwood put in. But the Keweenaw county proposition has been figured out by experts, who doubt its success. Although the upper and lower peninsula railroads have offered to make the most favorable rates they can, the handling and transferring this rock several hundred miles must be expensive. It is not like iron ore, shipped from one point to another, and handled by the million tons, in the most expensive of labor saving devices.

To the contagious disease bill in the legislature, making each city and township liable for the expenses of its own health department an addition is proposed, authorizing the county board to pay such of the bills incurred by any municipal district as it shall deem proper. In case that it is proper that a city or township should be rebated a part of the expense incurred by it for the public welfare, the board may do justice. A complaint is made against this by a member of the board, that the cities of Escanaba and Gladstone might form a conspiracy through their representatives to work injustice against the townships, paying each city's expenses out of the county monies and make the rural districts pay their own bills. However this objection may appear from a theoretical standpoint, as a practical proposition it is absurd. If the two cities have representatives enough to do this, why is it out of their present power to bar the townships totally from the benefits of county money, so far as it lies within the province of the board to distribute it now? Even a supervisor, perjured villain though he may be (about April 2), has a decent respect to the common opinion of mankind.

Appropos of something or other, doubtless, the Detroit Tribune says: The republic is now an indissoluble union of sovereign states, but the states are still sovereign, and their reserved powers are still as firmly held as before the firing upon Sumter. Ambitious and strenuous presidents and complacent congresses may wish from time to time to usurp these powers, but it will be a long time before a court can be brought to approve such usurpation.

An author of "Business Psychology" explains that by putting sufficient thought on a bill owed to you, you can make the debtor pay up. County editors who fill their columns with appeals to delinquent subscribers, and lie awake nights worrying about it, would doubtless like to know the brand of thoughts he thinks. Faith that will move mountains seems weak in comparison.

The factory staff of the Marble Safety Axe Co. partake of the inventive genius which saturates the building, so to speak. No sooner is a want felt than eager brains are studying to supply it. At present the whole force are studying on a gun rest to partake of the nature of a pointer's nose, that the weapon may be automatically trained upon the game, and save the shooter manifold error.

Nightwatchman Connors announces that the ordinance and edict against congregating on the street and acting in a disorderly manner will be enforced with an iron hand in future, without fear or favor, and this rule is no respecter of persons. Strict orders have been issued by the mayor and marshal.

The announcement is going the rounds that St. Patrick's day will be observed as a legal holiday in many places and that stores and banks will close in honor of the patron of Ireland. This is not due to the exertions of the A. O. H., but to a mere coincidence. March 17, 1907, is Sunday.

The latest announced evidence of insanity, say the experts in the dailies, is found in underlining words in letters and writing in the margin. Alas for the sanity of most correspondents. To parody the words of Mme Roland, "Insanity, what crimes are committed in thy name!"

The Wisconsin ruling a couple of weeks ago, which reduced fares on the Northwestern to 2½ cents a mile arouses interest in Menominee. If the railroad does not reduce the interstate fare, it will be cheaper to buy tickets to Wisconsin points in Marinette.

W. L. Marble leaves Sunday night on a business trip. He will purchase machinery in Chicago and proceed to Tennessee. The sportsmen's accessories, invented by C. L. Bradley, will be manufactured here and added to the Marble line.

Of the Turner art exhibit, held in three weeks at the high school, the Dayton Herald says "It is probably the best collection of its kind ever shown in Dayton. The selection is admirable, embodying a wide range of artists and the various schools."

FOR SALE OR RENT, the Central restaurant, furnished or unfurnished. Apply on the premises.

The patent office is America's greatest marvel. Every week a gazette is issued, giving the features of the thousand patents issued during the week. This voluminous weekly, with its 500 pages, costs but \$5 a year, far below the real expenditure for production and mailing, and the wonders it contains are many. Many of the devices are foolish or impractical, but the growth of useful devices is sterdy. W. L. Marble is one of those who take it. For any man to read the gazette would be a steady job, year in and year out, but he makes a practice of keeping posted on all inventions interesting to his trade. While he gets up the majority of his goods, the company is alert to take up bright ideas from any source. The work of the born inventor never ends. He cannot cease, for every want compels his mind involuntarily to seek an answer to it. Such are Edison, and ten thousand others who make America rich.

Several Gladstone citizens have been interested this week in Senate bill No. 2, introduced by Senator Russell. It is intended to regulate passenger fares in Michigan. The provisions, however, have not been ascertained here. Supervisor Johnson is interested in the idea represented by a bill legalizing the playing of baseball on Sunday in the city of Flint. As was remarked last week, the possibilities of the local enactment are varied. The cow owners will probably petition for an act legalizing the running of cattle at large on all highways within the city of Gladstone.

Charles E. Nebel has resigned his position with the Soo Line. He will be employed this year superintending dam construction near Ashland, Wis., for a power concern. Extensive construction will be made for turbines in White River.

[[About three hundred feet of the coal dock are torn down, and the work is going on in spite of the weather. The contractor is undismayed and maintains that the dock front will be done by the opening of navigation.

The citizens' committee adjourned from Tuesday until Wednesday night. They favor macadam and will ask for its installation in the spring. The specifications tabled last year may therefore come in handy.

Gormsen has commenced operations on Leslie's new barn. The building will be 36½ x 112, fronting on Ninth street, and will be put up as fast as possible.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Carson and Mrs. Hugh Coburn, who have been visiting their relatives, left Wednesday night on their way home to Edmonton.

The city snow plow, so little used during this winter, was called out again by the recent fall of snow. March came like a lamb, to judge from its fleece.

Joseph Hart has leased the Lincoln House of Mrs. Barstar, and will conduct it. Hite is giving it a thorough renovation with paint and paper.

Oscar Krans and Oscar Loeffler, Miss Rose Barron, Miss McCarthy and the Misses Kraus, of Escanaba, were the guests of Miss Weing Sunday.

Emanuel Swenson, while working on the coal dock construction, was injured by the fall of a shovel Thursday. He will be around next week.

John Craig writes from Illinois that he is dissatisfied with the country and far prefers Michigan and. He will not locate there.

Powell's Cough Syrup and Magic Cold Cure. They are necessary this weather. Erickson & Von Tell, druggists.

Mrs. Wm. Buchanan, of Minneapolis, is visiting her sister, Mrs. A. McIntyre, for a couple of weeks.

FOR SALE—A gasoline engine. May be seen in running order at the shop of P. L. Burt & Co.

John Sandford, of Hermansville, has moved to the city, and will manage the Pacific house.

Miss Loretta Besaw, of Manistique, is visiting here for a short time with her parents.

Elmer Schellenger returned Thursday from Rhinelander, where he went on business.

M. M. Silber returned from Milwaukee Monday after enjoying a mild snow-storm.

Charles Holm returned Thursday from Milwaukee, feeling much improved.

Born, Sunday, February 24, to Mr. and Mrs. William J. Huber, a daughter.

E. W. Kanney moved on Thursday with his family to reside at Escanaba.

Miss Elsie Cole, of Rapid River, is visiting Capt. and Mrs. P. L. Burt.

Martin Weing has been ill with the gripe during the past few days.

Born, Washington's Birthday, to Mr. and Mrs. Otto Pada, a son.

Miss Frances Lightfoot returns this week to Bellingham, Wash.

J. D. Staples transacted business in Marquette Monday.

Fined for Saving Daughter's Life. For rushing on to a railway track to save his daughter from being crushed beneath a freight train a man at Danzig, Germany, was prosecuted for trespass by the railway authorities and fined.

MERCHANTS, ATTENTION. Wanted, by the Marble Safety Axe company, several hundred shipping cases. We can use Dry Goods, Boot and Shoe, or Hardware Boxes, steadily. If you have a surplus, call us up and tell us what you have. It will pay better than burning them.

### YOUNG MAN!

Do you know that saving is not stinginess, but a duty? Do you know that if you don't save before you are married, you won't save after marriage? Do you know that the interest on the money you would save in your youth would make comfortable the days of your old age? Do you know that you owe it to your own self-respect and to those who may be dependent on you in the years to come, to save? Do you know that we pay 3 per cent. interest on your savings? and that we accept deposits as low as \$1.00.

Exchange Bank, Gladstone.

W. L. MARBLE, President.

W. A. FOSS, Cashier.

## 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

THE NICHOLAS  
HARDWARE Co.

## P. & H. B. LAING

THE PIONEER GROCERS

First and all the time.

## LENTEN FOOD

During Lent it is a custom to abstain from a large amount of flesh foods, and to eat of frugal meals. Apart from the moral effect, it has a wholesome action on the health, and brings one to the spring in a good condition physically.

Consult your grocer as to the food he can furnish you; vegetables that give the strength of meat, cereals, fruits with their tonic effect, and many other things.

Look through the RICELETTU line of canned and package goods.

FRANK HOYT.

SHINGLES

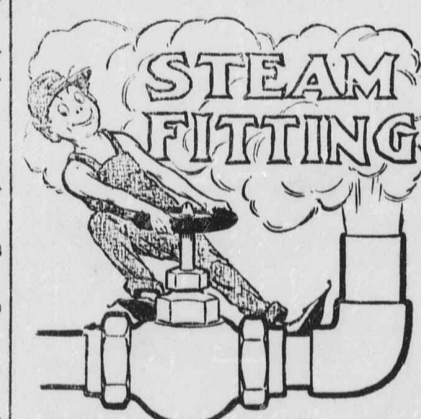
**LUMBER**

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.  
PHONES 7 AND 110. C. W. DAVIS.

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



When your pipes freeze up, it's beyond a doubt, you'll call up the plumbers and have them thawed out. No blow torch will do it, as safely and clean, as the steam that we use from our thawing machine. Call 2-65, three rings, if you want it done neat. —For as Plumbers and Tiners, we'll never be beat.

P. L. BURT & CO.

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.



## U.S. DISPENSATORY

Describes the Principal Ingredients Contained in Pe-ru-na.

Are we claiming too much for Peruna when we claim it to be an effective remedy for chronic catarrh? Have we abundant proof that Peruna is in reality such a catarrh remedy? Let us see what the United States Dispensatory says of the principal ingredients of Peruna.

Take, for instance, the ingredient hydrastis canadensis, or golden seal. The United States Dispensatory says of this herbal remedy, that it is largely employed in the treatment of depraved mucous membranes, chronic rhinitis (nasal catarrh), atonic dyspepsia (catarrh of the stomach), chronic intestinal catarrh, catarrhal jaundice (catarrh of the liver), and in diseased mucous membranes of the pelvic organs. It is also recommended for the treatment of various forms of disease peculiar to women.

Another ingredient of Peruna, corydalis formosa, is classed in the United States Dispensatory as a tonic. So also is cubeba classed as a stomachic and as a tonic for the mucous membranes.

Cedron seeds is another ingredient of Peruna, an excellent drug that has been very largely overlooked by the medical profession for the past fifty years. The seeds are to be found in very few drug stores. The United States Dispensatory says of the action of cedron that it is used as a bitter tonic and in the treatment of dysentery, and in intermittent diseases as a substitute for quinine.

Oil of copaiba, another ingredient of Peruna, is classed by the United States Dispensatory as a mild stimulant and diuretic. It acts on the stomach and intestinal tract. It acts as a stimulant on the genitourinary membranes. Useful in chronic cystitis, chronic dysentery and diarrhea, and some chronic diseases of the liver and kidneys.

Send to us for a free book of testimonials of what the people think of Peruna as a catarrh remedy. The best evidence is the testimony of those who have tried it.

### PLAN NEW ADAMLESS EDEN.

Chicago Woman to Start a Colony on the Gulf Coast.

A large colony of women is to be established in Texas, under the direction of Mrs. Mary F. Hayden of Chicago. It is stated that she has closed a deal for the purchase of a tract of 3000 acres of rich land situated adjacent to the Gulf coast.

This land will be divided into small tracts and apportioned among the women colonists who are to live there. The women are to control absolutely all of the industries of the colony. They will own the property jointly, and in many respects business will be conducted on the co-operative plan.

The colonists will devote their energies principally to truck farming, fruit raising, bee keeping, dairying and poultry raising. The object in locating in this section is that outdoor work may be carried on during the whole year.

### WHERE BRIAR WOOD IS FOUND.

Italy Has Important Industry Furnishing Bowls for Pipes.

The largest part of the Italian briar wood is found along the Mediterranean coast, extending from Savona on the north to Calabria on the south; the Ligurian Riviera, Tuscany, Umbria, the Roman provinces, the three provinces of Calabria, as well as the islands of Corsica and Sardinia furnishing an abundant supply.

Excavating the root is carried on from October until the end of May. A kind of grubbing spade, with one sharp edge for cutting away the large billet or heart of the root (the valuable part) from the surrounding soil, is usually used.

This billet is known as the "ciocco." After being thoroughly cleaned and trimmed it is brought to the mill and by means of circular saws cut into small blocks corresponding roughly to the shape of a pipe bowl and stem.

### WANTS \$500 FOR LAYING HEN.

And Courts Probably Would Allow Sum at This Season.

A Baca county man threatens to sue a hunter for \$500 damages because the hunter killed a laying hen. A hen that will lay at this season is worth money, you know.

### Whistle Carries Two Miles.

A Birmingham firm which makes a specialty of hand whistles has a metallic design reputed to carry a distance of two miles, which has recently been adopted by the police force in many of the large towns.

### A FRIEND'S TIP.

70-Year-Old Man Not Too Old to Accept Food Pointer.

"For the last twenty years," writes a Maine man, "I've been troubled with dyspepsia and liver complaint, and have tried about every known remedy without much in the way of results until I took up the food question."

"A friend recommended Grape-Nuts food, after I had taken all sorts of medicines with only occasional, temporary relief."

"This was about nine months ago, and I began the Grape-Nuts for breakfast with cream and a little sugar. Since then I have had the food for at least one meal a day, usually for breakfast."

"Words fail to express the benefit I received from the use of Grape-Nuts. My stomach is almost entirely free from pain and my liver complaint is about cured. I have gained flesh, sleep well, can eat nearly any kind of food except greasy, starchy things and am strong and healthy at the age of 70 years."

"If I can be the means of helping any poor mortal who has been troubled with dyspepsia as I have been, I am willing to answer any letter enclosing stamp." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in plgs.

## FEARS NOT EXECUTION

### CHRISTIAN SCIENTIST GOES TO DEATH IN ELECTRIC CHAIR.

Considers It "Mere Incident" in Human Progress—A Passing of the Spirit.

OSSINGTON, N. Y., Feb. 25.—George Granger, aged 20 years, was put to death in the electric chair at Sing Sing prison today. His crime was the murder of a farmer, Charles Lutz, in Dutchess county, in 1905. The electric current was applied three times before Granger was declared dead. He became a convert to Christian Science a few days ago.

Granger was the first prisoner to approach the death chair believing that death is of no account, a mere incident in progress as taught by Christian Science. That Granger would meet death without any of the terrors which the end of life holds for most people was vouched for by Mrs. Charles H. Hickock, wife of one of Poughkeepsie's most prominent business men and a worker in the Christian Science church.

On Friday Gov. Hughes announced that he would not interfere in the Granger case, although a petition from Poughkeepsie had been presented to the governor asking that the sentence be commuted to imprisonment for life.

## ROOSEVELT PLANS WORLD 'ROUND TOUR.

Republican Leader Says This Will Prevent Possibility of Candidacy in 1908.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—"President Roosevelt will not permit his name to go before the next national Republican convention, in my judgment," said one of the big leaders of the Republican party this week. "I believe Mr. Roosevelt meant what he said on the night of November 6, 1904, when he was elected President, that he would not be a candidate to succeed himself, that he regarded his election as an incident in the second term and that at the end of his term he would retire to private life. I have every reason to believe that he is of the same opinion now."

Wants to Tour World. "But that does not say that he will not again be a candidate for the high office of President. My opinion is that at the coming national convention a man will be nominated who, in many ways, will reflect the Rooseveltian idea. Whether that man will be Secretary Taft, Vice President Fairbanks, or some one yet undetermined, I do not know, but I am profoundly convinced that whoever is nominated will be satisfactory to the present chief executive."

"With some one else in the white house I can see a candidacy that might prove to be mighty interesting and in some particulars unknown in the annals of our political history. "I happen to know that Mr. Roosevelt desires above all things to make a tour of the world, in a Bryan, but with one difference. He will go as a close observer, not as a 'brief chronicler of the times' at so much per letter, as did our good friend of government-ownership-of-public-utilities-fame."

### Candidate in 1912.

"Should the President indulge the thought, that is very close to him, and travel with Mrs. Roosevelt, on a tour of reflection and observation through the older civilizations of both east and west, kings and emperors and shahs will pay to him that honor due to a former president of the United States and Theodore Roosevelt the man. He will take two years in which to 'girdle the earth' and if my guess comes true he will land in the country of his birth just about the time the national Republican convention is to convene in the summer of 1912."

And having had four years of some other president the people will just naturally demand the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt and the people usually get what they go after.

### Will Be Conservative Then.

"Years and associations with other nationalities, with their influences and their horizons so different from our own, will have done their work and the radical of today will be the conservative of tomorrow. So I look upon Theodore Roosevelt's future career. A pipe-smoker, peepers, full of possibilities, you must admit."

## MAY GET TRAINING SHIP.

Minnesota Wants Isle de Cuba and Will Give Wisconsin the Gopher for Use of Naval Reserve.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—Representative Bode this morning called upon officials of the navy department to request the loan of the Isle de Cuba, one of the few sound vessels captured by Admiral Dewey at the battle of Manila bay.

The plan which Mr. Bode has in mind is to secure the Isle de Cuba for the Michigan naval reserve, to take the place of the old Fenix, now at Duluth, which is being rechristened and is known as the Gopher. If this can be accomplished the Gopher will be turned over to the Wisconsin authorities to be used by the Badger state as a training ship for a naval reserve.

Solon L. Perrin of Superior, who has been here watching harbor appropriations, is working with Representative Bode to secure the Isle de Cuba for Minnesota and transfer the Gopher to Wisconsin and berth her in Superior harbor.

### NEWSPAPERS TURN AWAY "ADS."

Supply of White Paper Nearly Exhausted and Issues Are Cut Down.

SAN ANTONIO, Tex., Feb. 25.—The unusual spectacle of newspapers refusing advertisements is being witnessed in San Antonio.

This is due to the fact that shipments of paper ordered for many months have failed to arrive, and the various local papers are unable to borrow from other newspapers of the state, because they, too, are short.

For several days the two afternoon papers have been able to get out only by exchanging large and small rolls of papers with each other, and then, for fear of exhausting the paper supply, have kept the editions down to as small a number of pages as possible. The Express refuses advertisements and the reading matter was kept down as low as possible. The three newspapers here have several cars of paper en route, but have been unable to have them delivered.

Unless paper is received within the next three or four days the condition will be very serious, and four-page editions may be resorted to. This has caused the publishers to be very deeply impressed with the car shortage and the freight blockade.

## LOOT FEDERAL TREASURY.

### ONE OF THE LARGEST ROBBERIES FROM CHICAGO INSTITUTION IS DISCOVERED.

### ADMIT LOSS OF \$173,000.

Bills in \$10,000 Denomination and Smaller Mysteriously Stolen a Week Ago—Secretary Service Acting.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 25.—One of the largest, if not the largest theft from the United States treasury has been unearthed in Chicago. Between \$175,000 and \$200,000, it was learned today, completely disappeared from the local treasury last week. The authorities here and in Washington have been working night and day on the robbery since it was discovered.

Chief Wilkie of the United States secret service has left Washington for Chicago to take personal charge of the investigation.

### Details of Theft Secret.

Secretary Shaw of the treasury department was told of the theft when in Chicago last week and was in conference with Sub-Treasurer William Boldenweek and secret service officials.

The money was taken either a week ago Saturday, the next day, or last Monday. The chances are it was abstracted on Monday. The loss was discovered on Wednesday. The stolen money was in bills of the denomination of \$1000, \$500 and \$1000.

Who discovered the loss the sub-treasurer officials would not say. Neither would they tell from what department the money was taken, nor how the loss was discovered.

### Clerks Put on Carpet.

At first it was believed that there must be some error in bookkeeping. It was thought to be impossible that such a large sum of money could have been abstracted in face of all the safeguards thrown around Uncle Sam's strong box.

The chief of the secret service assisted Porter, an expert investigator, who denied any error and an investigation showed there was no possible clerical mistake to account for the disappearance of the cash.

Every man who could have had anything to do with the case was called into Treasurer Boldenweek's office and put through an exhaustive examination and still more rigid cross-examination. Capt. Porter of the secret service assisted in the examination. All denied any knowledge of the theft and protested their innocence. Day by day, however, the sweating process has been kept up.

### Clue Promises Results.

Saturday a faint clue pointed in the direction of a certain clerk and that clerk, who is now a suspect in another case, a close associate of the first man. These men were summoned into the inquisition chamber and separately subjected to a grueling examination.

Both men now see a candidate for the examination. A half dozen operatives started out and results are expected in the next twenty-four or forty-eight hours.

William Boldenweek was appointed sub-treasurer on June 28 last. He succeeded William P. Williams.

### Loss of \$173,000 Admitted.

Sub-Treasurer Boldenweek today admitted that a theft of \$173,000 had been perpetrated, but refused to go into details.

"It is true that what I and other government officials believe to be a grand theft has been perpetrated in the sub-treasury," he said. "The amount, I believe, will be \$173,000. At present I cannot go into details as to what work we are doing in the matter."

He said that the shortage is due to an error of a bookkeeper, but he is inclined to believe that a robbery has been committed. The money was in large denomination, as far as I know, in bills of \$1000, \$500 and \$1000 each.

Capt. Porter declined to say anything additional in regard to the robbery.

### Sub-Treasurer Says He Knows.

Sub-treasurer Boldenweek declared later in the day that it had been definitely determined just where the shortage occurred, but he declined to say to where the money was taken. He declared himself positive, however, that the money had never reached the vaults.

He said that the only reason for believing that the stolen money was in bills of large denomination was that it would have been impossible for anybody to have taken \$173,000 from the office in small bills and escaped detection. He declared that it would have made too bulky a package. A package of \$173,000 in \$100 bills could have been carried about the person easily without exciting suspicion.

## BUELOW RAPS CHURCH.

Says Center Party Has Allied Itself with Socialists—Address Widens Breach with Government.

BERLIN, Feb. 25.—Chancellor von Buelow, in a speech in the Reichstag today on internal politics, accused the center party of combining with the Socialists in attacking the foundations of social order.

He expressed astonishment that the church party counterpart in France had shot Catholic archbishops during the commune. The center leaders are much disturbed by the speeches as they had hoped they might be able to form some kind of a working arrangement with the government.

### HISS MAY BE MURDER VICTIM.

Former Milwaukee Newspaper Reporter's Body Found in Pond.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 25.—Hanson Hiss, newspaper reporter, and formerly of Milwaukee, whose body was found Saturday in Taylor mill bottom, a marshy part of the Liebig river bank at Newport, Ky., across the river from Cincinnati, is now believed to have died a martyr for the cause of moral reform in Newport. Gamblers and others who had been exposed in various quack newspaper articles may have murdered him and then cast the body into the water to indicate suicide.

Hiss' skull is slightly fractured and there is evidence of a terrific struggle 200 feet from and leading to where the body was found. His overcoat was found some distance away.

Hiss had been frequently threatened and had met violence. Hiss' brother, Berry Hiss, 522 The Plaza, Clark street and North avenue, Chicago, arrived here last evening on the New York and the police.

## RATE SUITS LIMITED

### FEDERAL SUPREME COURT MAKES A NOTABLE DECISION.

Says Interstate Commerce Law Destroys Rights Which Public Had Held Previously—State Laws Upheld.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—In deciding the case of the Texas Pacific versus the Cotton Oil mills at Abilene and Cisco, Tex., favorably to the railroad, the federal supreme court today held:

The common law right of individuals to make complaint to the courts against railroad discrimination which existed before the enactment of the interstate commerce law, has been destroyed by that enactment.

Complaints must be made through the interstate commerce commission.

The opinion was by Justice White. The cases of the Union Pacific and Burlington railroads against county treasurers of Nebraska, involving the rate on the railroads, were decided adversely to the railroads.

The court decided the case of the Gulf, Colorado & Santa Fe railroad versus the railroad commission of Texas, involving state freight rates, favorably to the state.

The stubbornly contested case of Kansas against the United States, was decided today by dismissing the state's petition to be adjudged the owner, as trustee, for the Missouri, Kansas & Texas railway of vast and valuable tracts of coal and farming lands in Indian territory.

In deciding the case of Wallace versus Adams, involving lands of the Choctaw nation in favor of Adams, the court upheld the power of the Indian citizenship court to change the status of Choctaws.

The case of the Union Bridge company of Pittsburg, versus the United States, involving the authority of the secretary of war to compel the operation of the bridge in the interest of navigation, was decided against the company.

## LEGISLATURE STRICKEN.

Five Members of Missouri Assembly Have Smallpox—Mayor Buys Hospital—Handshaking Tabooed.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 25.—Representative Kirkpatrick of Cedar county, was stricken with a mild case of smallpox this morning and was removed to the Emergency hospital. This makes the fifth man connected with the House to contract the disease.

Mayor A. J. Wallan purchased for \$700 a ten-room house and ten acres of ground about a mile west of this city to be used as an emergency hospital. He makes the purchase with his own money.

Members of the Legislature advocated legislative investigation of the health board's methods.

The habit of handshaking has ceased. Nearly every legislator carries an atomizer and a bottle of disinfectant.

## CHARGE WRECK ROBBERY.

Pennsylvania Railway Employees Arrested in Johnstown, Pa., on Charge of Looting After Disaster.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., Feb. 25.—Passenger Flagman Hoover, who gave the first news of the Pennsylvania wreck, is under arrest charged with larceny. Hoover had a ladies' watch, diamond rings worth \$500 and over a dozen small articles of fair value, it is said. He says he intended to turn the articles over to officials. The police are inclined to believe him.

Two other railroaders, Vincent Sherlock, a freight brakeman, and Michael Burke, a section hand, were also arrested. The two men are held on a charge of larceny. Sherlock had two diamond pins worth \$1500 about him while Sherlock had a fine overcoat.

The detectives say another arrest will be made this afternoon.

## PACKERS' FIGHT ON AGAIN.

Beveridge Amendment Providing That They Pay for Inspection Starts Warm Tilt in Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—When the agricultural appropriation bill was taken up in the Senate today, an amendment providing that no forest reserves shall hereafter be created or enlarged without an act of Congress in Oregon, Washington, Idaho, Montana, Colorado and Wyoming, was adopted. The amendment adding \$1,000,000 for improvements in forest reserves also was adopted.

Senator Beveridge's amendment providing that hereafter the date of inspection and canning must be placed on the label of meat products, was agreed to without discussion. Mr. Beveridge then offered his amendment placing the cost of meat inspection on the packers. Mr. Warren gave notice that at the proper time he would make a point of order against this amendment.

Senator Gallinger remarked that he hoped if Mr. Beveridge was defeated today, he would bring the question before the Senate in a special bill early in the next Congress. "And we will fight this matter to the finish," he added.

The agricultural bill was passed by the Senate late in the afternoon.

## AVALANCHES KILL MANY.

Farm Homes in Norway Wiped Out by Disastrous Landslides, and Men, Women and Children Perish.

CHRISTIANA, Feb. 25.—Disasters caused by avalanches continue to be reported from different parts of Norway. A telegram from Opstrin, in Nordfjord, records the destruction of the Tunold farmstead, with the loss of eight lives.

The Koletak homestead in Gedrangfjord also was overwhelmed and ten persons, including women and children, were buried beyond hope of rescue.

### MISS JOHNSON TO WED ITALIAN.

Daughter of Cleveland's Mayor and Former Actress Engaged.

CLEVELAND, O., Feb. 25.—Miss Elizabeth Flournoy Johnson, daughter of Mayor and Mrs. Tom L. Johnson, is engaged to marry Signor Frederico Mariani of Milan, Italy. The date of the marriage has not yet been set.

Miss Johnson is well known in theatrical circles, having been on the stage with Annie Russell, and having written a French and an English play. Signor Mariani is reported as the possessor of large estates in Italy, and a patent of nobility.

The engagement comes after a courtship extending over six years. During the last six months the Italian has been an almost constant guest at the Johnson home here. Signor Mariani and his bride-to-be have been writing a new play.

## STORM KILLS 200; THOUSANDS SUFFER.

Southern Philippine Islands Swept by Cyclone, Says Dispatch from Manila.

MADRID, Feb. 25.—A telegram from Manila says the southern Philippines have been ravaged by a cyclone, that 200 persons were killed and thousands rendered homeless.

### FORTY PERISH ON IMPERATRIX.

All the Passengers on the Wrecked Steamer Are Rescued.

CANEA, Island of Crete, Feb. 25.—All the passengers on board the Austrian Lloyd steamer Imperatrix, which ran on a rock Friday evening near Cape Elaphonisi, were saved, but forty members of the crew perished.

Among the rescued are the captain, the doctor and the first engineer of the Imperatrix.

Foreign warships brought sixty-three survivors to this port and others were transferred to the Austrian Lloyd steamer Castore, which was sent from Trieste to assist in the work of rescue. Several persons who were injured are being attended here.

It has been learned that the first boat launched from the Imperatrix was swamped immediately. The vessel carried a valuable cargo of timber and sugar.

### FLOOD DAMAGE AT LA CROSSE.

Root River, Tributary of Mississippi, Out of Its Banks Early.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Feb. 25.—[Special.]—Root river, a little stream, which empties into the Mississippi below La Crosse, is on a rampage and is flowing through the streets of the village of Houston, cutting off communication with La Crosse.

Rural mail carriers have discontinued their trips temporarily, the water being too deep to allow fording.

The flood, an annual occurrence, is several weeks earlier this spring than usual and the farmers are not prepared, loss being heavy.

## BARS VETERANS' CANTEN.

House Passes Restriction After Tawney Offers Milwaukee Soldiers' Home as Argument Against the Bill.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—The House passed the sundry civil bill, with an amendment providing that no bar or canteen where intoxicating liquor is sold shall be maintained in national soldiers' homes.

Mr. Tawney of Minnesota, in opening the debate on the canteen amendment, said that twenty new saloons had been erected around the Soldiers' home in Milwaukee in anticipation of the law closing the canteen going into effect March 4. He said that the management of every National Soldiers' home in the country had asked that the canteen be closed in the interest of temperance.

J. Sloan Fassett of New York said the issue was not run or no run, but a question of morals, and declared that "it is our business to see to it that these leaders of the nation shall have the comforts to which they are entitled; that their closing days are surrounded with the things they need and the things they want. Let us be true to ourselves and to them by restoring the canteen."

Messrs. Otjen and Stafford took the position that the canteen was in the interest of temperance and that its abolition would send the men to the low saloons on the outside. Mr. Otjen read statements of Archbishop Messmer of the Catholic church, Bishop Webb of the Episcopal church, Col. A. G. Weiser, Gen. F. C. Winkler and others, insisting that the judges and law officers of Milwaukee, who testified that the retention of the canteen was in the interest of sobriety and discipline among the old soldiers.

## ROOSEVELT SAFELY HOME

Has Bomb Scare Which Is Comedied; a Guard Injures Boston Detective; Harvard Snub Denied.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 25.—President Roosevelt has arrived safely after his Harvard trip. It was marked by a bomb scare, the injury of a Boston detective at the hands of one of the President's guards and a story of a snub for the executive by Harvard's president.

A silk American flag in a paper bag was thrown at President Roosevelt's private car at Boston by a man whose enthusiasm made him look wild. It went through a window and there was a tense and breathless moment while the expected explosion was awaited by the seated guards. Detectives pointed on the middle aged man who threw it, but released him and looked sheepish when some one mustered courage to open the bag and draw from it his gift of an American flag.

The Boston police detectives who guarded the President in his trips about Boston and Cambridge, gave a little dinner party. After they had eaten and drunk the party fell to telling stories, and this led to a little discussion of how quickly a detective can get his revolver into action. Detective Connell, in yanking his revolver from his hip pocket, accidentally discharged it. The bullet plowed across the forehead of Walter A. Smith, one of the Boston detectives.

"TAWNEY," Ont., Feb. 25.—"My presence here means no snub to President Roosevelt," said President Elliott of Harvard. "I arranged two months ago to speak in Ottawa and that is how I came to be here."

Owing to an accident at noon today to an accommodation train in the Pennsylvania tunnel at Baltimore, which blocked the tracks, the federal express, to which is attached the President's car, was shifted to the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio at Bay View and the train proceeded over the Baltimore & Ohio. At Anacosta Junction the train returned to the Pennsylvania tracks.

### THIRTY HURT IN CHURCH PANIC.

Cry of Fire During Children's Mass Causes Wild Stampede.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 25.—The cry of "fire" in a west side Italian Roman Catholic church Sunday morning during a children's mass resulted in a panic in which thirty persons, nearly all of them women and children, were injured.

The church auditorium is on the second floor, and escaping steam from radiator guards, the President's car, was shifted to the tracks of the Baltimore & Ohio at Bay View and the train proceeded over the Baltimore & Ohio. At Anacosta Junction the train returned to the Pennsylvania tracks.

Donk a flight of eighteen misters the people rushed or fell, shrieking in terror and piled up in a small landing until the layer of struggling, groaning humanity was more than twenty deep.

It resembled in a small way the death-stairway of the Froquois theater fire.

Three mischievous boys were the cause of the panic. They slipped into the church and loosened the valves of two steam radiators and then ran out, letting the steam escape in an ascending cloud that looked like smoke to the frightened Italians. The police are looking for them.

## AWFUL NEURALGIA

Pain Turned This Woman's Hair White but She Was Cured by Dr. Williams' Pink Pills.

Do not seek relief from suffering simply, but free your system from the disease which is the cause

# AILING WOMEN

How Many Perfectly Well Women Do You Know?



MISS GRACE E. MILLER

MRS. W. S. FORD

"I am not feeling very well." "I am so nervous it seems as though I should fly." "My back aches as though it would break."

How often do you hear these significant expressions from women friends. More than likely you speak the same words yourself, and there is a cause.

More than thirty years ago Lydia E. Pinkham of Lynn, Mass. discovered the source of nearly all the suffering endured by her sex. "Woman's Ills," these two words are full of more misery to women than any other two words that can be found in the English language. Sudden fainting, depression of spirits, reluctance to go anywhere, backaches, headaches, nervousness, sleeplessness, bearing-down sensations, displacements and irregularities are the bane of woman's existence.

The same woman who discovered the cause of all this misery also discovered a remedy. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made from native roots and herbs holds the record for a greater number of absolute cures of female ills than any other one remedy the world has ever known and it is the greatest blessing which ever came into the lives of suffering women.

Don't try to endure, but cure the cause of all your suffering. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound at once removes such troubles. The following letters prove this:

Mrs. W. S. Ford of 1938 Lansdowne St., Baltimore, Md. writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "For four years my life was a misery to me. I suffered from irregularities, suppression, terrible dragging sensations and extreme nervousness. I had given up all hope of ever being well again when Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended. It cured my weakness and made me well and strong."

Miss Grace E. Miller, of 1213 Michigan St., Buffalo, N. Y. writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:— "I was in a very bad condition of health generally; irritable, cross, backache and suffered from a feminine weakness. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, cured me after all other medicines had failed."

What Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound did for Mrs. Ford and Miss Miller it will do for other women in like condition. Every suffering woman in the United States is asked to accept the following invitation. It is free, will bring you health and may save your life.

Mrs. Pinkham's Invitation to Women.

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised. Out of her vast volume of experience in treating female ills Mrs. Pinkham probably has the very knowledge that will help your case. Her advice is free and always helpful.

## Where Life Is Worth Living

In the country where it is out-door weather all the year 'round—

Where producing seasons are long— where health is assured—where land is cheap—and where values are rising rapidly—

That's the place to go and make your home.

Fruits—vegetables—grains—stock—those are the wealth bringers.

The railroads have brought this wonderful country within a few hours of the big markets of the west and south.

Full particulars about Oklahoma, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas and all the South-West, together with full particulars about low rates of fare, how to get lands cheap, etc., all sent free on request. Save this ad. and write me at once.

J. T. Thompson, Immigration Agent  
400 Marquette Bldg., Chicago

## PAINT ECONOMY

It is poor economy to use inferior paints on your building, and you can't afford to do it—especially when you consider that the labor is the most costly part of painting. If you paint this spring, use Buffalo A. L. O. Paints, and feel satisfied that you have the Best.

Buffalo Paints look best, protect and preserve your property longest, because they contain the best and most lasting pigments OXIDE OF ZINC and WHITE LEAD, ground in Aged Linseed Oil in correct proportion, making a Perfect Paint. Before you decide on the kind of paint to use, you ought to know about Buffalo Paints. Send for our 1907 Color Charts and valuable Paint Information.

BUFFALO OIL PAINT & VARNISH CO. BUFFALO CHICAGO

## BUFFALO PAINTS

TWO MILLION CARS IN USE. More Added Before Paint Dries, but Still a Shortage.

With 2,000,000 freight cars in use in this country the daily cry, the hourly cry is "More cars, more cars." New cars are put in service almost before the point on them is dry.

**GREGORY'S SEEDS** are the kind you can depend on. Catalogue FREE. J. J. M. GREGORY & SON, MARLBOROUGH, MASS.

INDIAN RELICS WANTED, of copper and stone. Write and tell me what you have. E. P. HAMILTON, Two Rivers, Wis.

M. N. U. No. 9, 1907. WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.

### DIK-DIK.

While going to a pik-nik I saw a little dik-dik. Stretched where the shade was thick-thick and in blushing cotton gin. Cried he, with drunken lik-lik: "You're in the very vik-nik Of time to see the pik-nik and to pay my passage in."

Said I: "Well, little dik-dik, I'd take you to the pik-nik. But that I fear you're dik-dik and are gath-ering D. T.'s. Come, help me get up, dik-dik. But do not call me dik-dik; richard richard, if you please."

So, feeling like a dik-dik, I helped my little dik-dik And steered him to the pik-nik, where he touched me for a plunk; And then by some deft trik-trik I took him with me to the dik-dik. And next rough-housed the pik-nik till they grabbed him as a drunk.

Ah, well, the cops bore dik-dik Away to jail as dik-dik. As any watch's tik-tik you could show me And always since that pik-nik, When I hear a dik-dik I holler "Nik-nik" and I split the other way.

—Richmond Times-Democrat.

### FANCIES OF FASHION.

Gold or silver ribbon gives a pretty touch to some attractive seaskin hats.

In the newest sleeves the pronounced drooping style is to be noticed.

The pink tourmaline is another favorite and chrysopear, topaz and jade are very popular.

Some of the loveliest umbrella handles are of pink quartz trimmed in plain crystal or set with rhinestones.

A bunch of blue artificial hydrangeas peered to a coat with blue velvet collar and cuffs, is a French touch.

An expensive fad is that for lining with light color of white silk, and consequently with white chiffon linings.

Many women have brought out old amethyst jewelry long laid aside and have had it reset with excellent results.

Of all the stones which he have been accustomed to call semi-precious, the aqua-marine is at the moment the most chic.

Checks, stripes and plaids still rage. They go out morning with simple little hats and are in evidence afterward with smarter headgear.

To throw over transparent yokes and décolleté necks in draughty quarters attractive little pelerines of velvet in new tints are being made.

A novelty among the fine silk umbrellas is one in heavy black silk with a three-inch hem of color, all of the most fashionable colors being represented.

### THE GENTLE CYNIC.

A close mouth is seldom open to suspicion.

Experience makes the cynic, lack of it the fool.

Prejudices are merely other people's opinions.

Lots of us would rather be happy than be in love.

A woman drives a horse much as she does a tack.

An innocent lie never hurts as much as a malicious truth.

The road to pleasure is much shorter going than coming back.

Good deeds may never die, but lots of them seem to go into a trance.

The office holder always believes that one good term deserves another.

The fellow who is all wrapped up in himself is naturally a bundle of conceit.

You can't expect a mere man to be perfect when even the sun has spots on it.

There is only one thing a woman loves better than to be told a secret, and that is to find it out herself.

It's too bad a man can't get into heaven with his tombstone inscription as a passport.—New York Times.

### PIPES MADE OF POTATOES.

"Meerschbaum" and "Ivory" Both Grown in French Truck Gardens.

Many persons will be surprised to learn that the potato is used in France in the manufacture of imitation meerschbaum pipes and "marble" billiard balls. After the potatoes are peeled they are kept for thirty-six hours in an 8 per cent solution of sulphuric acid. They are then dried and pressed hard enough for use in making pipes. Under strong pressure they become solid enough to be turned into billiard balls.

Harvest Crops Every Month.

Those of our readers whose farms are in the Northern section and where the growing season is short are sure to be interested in the most fertile section of the whole United States, where land is now offered in small lots on such terms that almost anyone can buy.

We refer to lands in Oklahoma, Texas, Indian Territory, Arkansas and all the great Southwest, where 1,000,000 acre ranches are being divided up into farms and are offered for sale by J. T. Thompson, 400 Marquette Building, Chicago.

This land is deep and rich and the growing season covers almost twelve months in the year. Northern farmers have long had an envious eye on these great ranches, but only recently has it become possible for them to secure holdings in this land of opportunity and big profits.

If you are interested in a farm so fertile that it is a veritable gold mine, in a country where you can live outdoors all the time, and at a price which almost anyone can afford, you should address J. T. Thompson, 400 Marquette Building, Chicago, for booklets, easy terms and all information.

### Danish Instructors for Chinese Army.

It is stated that in addition to the Norwegian military instructors which China has recently engaged for the artillery branch of its army, through the investigating commissioners she now proposes to engage some Danish officers as well, especially in view of the good work done by the latter in Siam.—Shanghai Mercury.

### LEAGUE OF PEACE EXISTS.

European Countries—All Eager to Keep Conditions Harmonious.

A league of peace already exists in Europe by virtue of circumstances. Austria-Hungary is full of domestic dissensions; Russia is slowly grinding herself into pieces by the attempt to maintain an absolute and tyrannical domestic system and is up to her eyes in debt to France; France has a good many millions invested in Russia and cannot do otherwise than shape her policy so as to make the investment good; Germany is building a great navy and the completion of this task is of far more importance to her than any military adventures, while all that Italy and Great Britain wish is to be let alone.—Hortford Courant.

### EDUCATION \$5,000,000 PER YEAR.

This Is the Amount London Pays—Teachers Number 20,000.

Five millions a year is the cost of London's education. Government grants most two of those millions, the rates three. The average roll of the elementary schools is 750,000 children. The staff of teachers in the service of the council numbers about 20,000. Of these 17,000 are engaged in public elementary schools, and receive salaries amounting to over £2,000,000 a year.

### Finger Print System in Nigeria.

The finger-print system has reached Southern Nigeria. In October it was started for the identification of criminals, and 152 impressions and photographs were taken.

### 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. 50c.

### Two Holidays in Month.

Factories in Japan do not stop work on Sundays, but usually the 1st and the 15th of the month are holidays.

### MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

for Children Teething, soothes the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

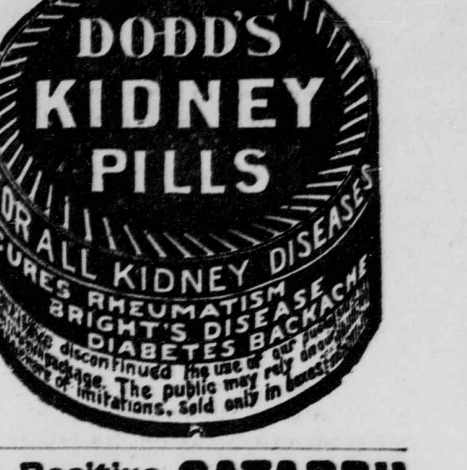
### Want Chinese Servants.

British Columbia women are agitating for lower duties on Chinese imported for domestic service.

### BUTTONED UP HIS DOG.

It is always a good plan to take some old blankets for the dogs on a winter camping trip, says a writer in the Travel Magazine. Meat of them will allow you to cover them up, and it is much pleasanter to feel them sleeping comfortably by your feet than to know that they are shaking with the cold which cuts through their short hair like a knife.

Every night for a week once I buttoned one of the best dogs that I ever hunted with into my coat, and after wisely watching the operation, he would tuck his nose contentedly inside and lie away to the land of dreams, where rabbits are thicker and hunters better shots.



### A Positive CATARRH CURE

Ely's Cream Balm is quickly absorbed. Gives Relief at Once.

It cleanses, soothes, heals and protects the diseased membrane. It cures Catarrh and drives away a Cold in the Head quickly. Relieves the Soreness of Throat and Smell. Full size 50c., at Drug-gists or by mail; Trial Size 10c. by mail. Ely Brothers, 58 Warren Street, New York.

### WANT CHINESE SERVANTS.

British Columbia women are agitating for lower duties on Chinese imported for domestic service.

## One of the Important Duties of Physicians and the Well-Informed of the World

is to learn as to the relative standing and reliability of the leading manufacturers of medicinal agents, as the most eminent physicians are the most careful as to the uniform quality and perfect purity of remedies prescribed by them, and it is well known to physicians and the Well-Informed generally that the California Fig Syrup Co., by reason of its correct methods and perfect equipment and the ethical character of its product has attained to the high standing in scientific and commercial circles which is accorded to successful and reliable houses only, and, therefore, that the name of the Company has become a guarantee of the excellence of its remedy.

### TRUTH AND QUALITY

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing, therefore we wish to call the attention of all who would enjoy good health, with its blessings, to the fact that it involves the question of right living with all the term implies. With proper knowledge of what is best each hour of recreation, of enjoyment, of contemplation and of effort may be made to contribute to that end and the use of medicines dispensed with generally to great advantage, but as in many instances a simple, wholesome remedy may be invaluable if taken at the proper time, the California Fig Syrup Co. feels that it is alike important to present truthfully the subject and to supply the one perfect laxative remedy which has won the approval of physicians and the world-wide acceptance of the Well-Informed because of the excellence of the combination, known to all, and the original method of manufacture, which is known to the California Fig Syrup Co. only.

This valuable remedy has been long and favorably known under the name of—Syrup of Figs—and has attained to world-wide acceptance as the most excellent of family laxatives, and as its pure laxative principles, obtained from Senna, are well known to physicians and the Well-Informed of the world to be the best of natural laxatives, we have adopted the more elaborate name of—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as more fully descriptive of the remedy, but doubtless it will always be called for by the shorter name of Syrup of Figs—and to get its beneficial effects always note, when purchasing, the full name of the Company—California Fig Syrup Co.—plainly printed on the front of every package, whether you simply call for—Syrup of Figs—or by the full name—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—as—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna—is the one laxative remedy manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co. and the same heretofore known by the name—Syrup of Figs—which has given satisfaction to millions. The genuine is for sale by all leading druggists throughout the United States in original packages of one size only, the regular price of which is fifty cents per bottle.

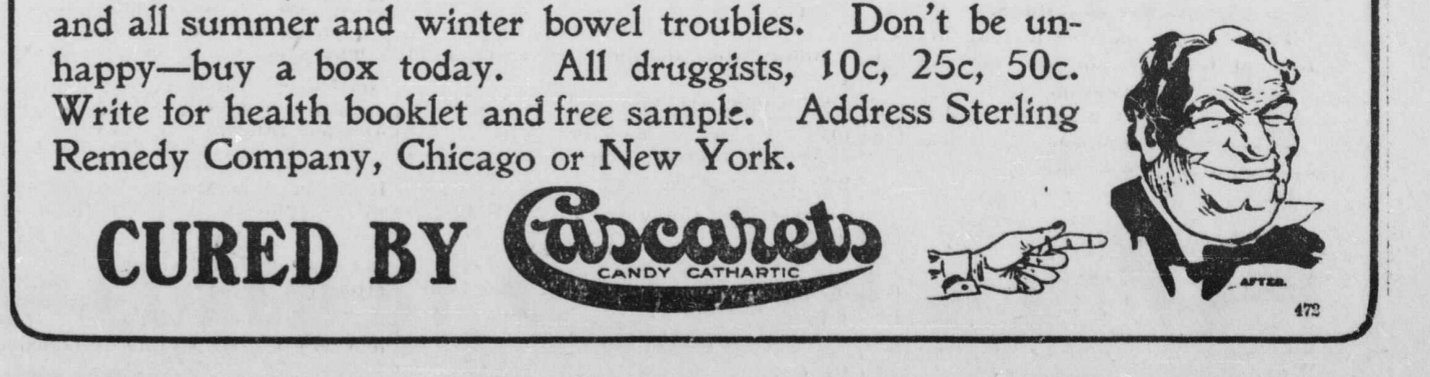
Every bottle is sold under the general guarantee of the Company, filed with the Secretary of Agriculture, at Washington, D. C., that the remedy is not adulterated or misbranded within the meaning of the Food and Drugs Act, June 30th, 1906.

## CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

Louisville, Ky. San Francisco, Cal. U. S. A. London, England. New York, N. Y.

## A CASE OF BAD BOWELS

Are you happy? Not if your liver and bowels don't work. Happiness depends on the bowels. Every time you eat, you put into your body not only good material for repairs and fuel, but a mass of useless stuff that has to be removed promptly or it will clog your machinery, poison your blood, throw your liver out of gear, and make you act mean to those you love. Your stomach is sour, your skin yellow, your breath offensive, and you hate yourself and all mankind. Winter or summer it's all the same, when you are unclean inside, you are unhappy and so is everybody near you. The cure is pleasant, quick, easy, cheap, never fails. Cascarets, the world's greatest bowel cleaner and liver tonic. Cascarets are guaranteed to cure constipation, lazy liver, bad blood, bad breath, sour stomach, biliousness, and all summer and winter bowel troubles. Don't be unhappy—buy a box today. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Write for health booklet and free sample. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York.



## CURED BY Cascarets

CANDY CATHARTIC

# Rapid River Locals.

The Gladstone Delta

CHAS. E. MASON, Publisher.  
\$1.50 per Year in Advance.

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

Two of the cats in the Madden store are dead, and the third is pining away with grief. The opinions of the force differ. Capt. Schraw thinks that Quartermaster Gravelle failed to issue suitable rations. Commodore Schaible thinks that the captain was mistaken in deeming that the cats, like himself, could go several months without drinking any water.

A thriving nest of young mice was found Saturday by Mrs. Gartland, while clearing out the wood box. When the excitement quieted down and the family climbed down, another colony was found by Miss Desmond. Kind friends of Mike Schraw held him fast and explained to him soothingly that it was not another optical illusion he beheld.

Fred Gravelle's training quarters are the center of interest evenings now. He has been working up gradually with light exercise, juggling two hundred pound lawyers and the like. He is confident of being in the pink of condition at the appointed time. Several preliminaries have been arranged for the meet.

S. Buchman contemplates building a furniture store in the early spring. It will be as large as the dry goods store, and will afford full room for everything desired. Such signs as these indicate that Rapid is beyond doubt, a growing town.

John Kniskern and Walter Darrow have a framed picture of themselves and their load. The load, however, is not the kind they carry themselves, but 100 sacks on a sleigh, with which they came from the warehouse.

Henry Reiss, who has been living in Menominee many years, returned Tuesday to Rapid River. His father, Adam Reiss, has transferred the title of the farm to him, and Henry will conduct it.

Edward Utz has moved into the rooms over Kirch's and assumed charge of the telephone station. Miss Kniskern will leave shortly for her western homestead.

The removal of the dog referred to last week was a source of grief to the scholars, as their biological instructor had decided to use it for an object lesson.

Mike Schraw has not entirely recovered from his illness, and has been unable to endure Lenten privations as he would like to.

John Dnmour has neatly papered his shoe shop, making it much brighter. He expects to put in a stock of footwear this spring.

Next week the work of truing up and completing the adjustment of the machinery of the new mill will be commenced.

Soo train 87 arrived at Rapid River Wednesday night three minutes ahead of time. Conductor Dave Bailey was in charge.

Dr. A. J. Carlson on Tuesday purchased a pacer from Levi Barboe, which he will drive during his call in future.

Sam Johnston has been sawing 100 cords of wood for Levi Barboe back of the latter's barn this week.

J. A. Shippy will have a new galvanized tank, of good capacity, installed by Burt & Co. shortly.

George Tennant made a trip to Escanaba Monday night, returning Wednesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Sullivan are visiting here. They will go to housekeeping.

Dr. Laing did not escape the ravages of lagrippe, but is now around again.

The Lady Maccabees on Thursday initiated three more new members.

Glen Cole visited here with his parents from Friday till Sunday.

Miss Elsie Cole left for Gladstone Tuesday to visit relatives.

Mrs. Fred Darling leaves Saturday to purchase her spring stock.

Will Collman made a trip to Gladstone Tuesday night.

Born, Sunday, to Mr. and Mrs. Victor Potvin, a daughter.

James Parrett has been down with the gripe lately.

B. Buchman is steadily convalescent.

Silence is Golden.  
Tubbs—Say, old man, that was a fine argument you put up against Windbag this morning.  
Old Man—But I didn't say a word.  
Tubbs—Of course not. That was the beauty of it.—Columbia Jester.

The "Mummy"-in-law.  
Mother-in-law—Well, how did you enjoy your tour in Egypt?  
Son-in-law—Oh, it was charming! And so interesting! Each time we saw a mummy I thought of you.—Vie Pour Rire.

## FACTS IN FEW LINES

A bat, it is said, has lived for 100 years in a closed and sealed vault.

The Asiatic ports of Russia are at the present time free of customs duties.

The annual revenue of the Suez canal in shipping dues was at first \$1,850,000. It is now \$20,000,000.

Macaroni does not all come from Italy. The French city of Lyons last year produced 33,000,000 pounds.

In Persia bells ring for prayers five times a day, and merchants, clerks and customers rush off to the mosques, leaving all business at a standstill.

Formerly the dowry of every peasant girl in Spain included a set of linen sheets. On account of the increased cost of linen this branch of trade has dwindled down to an insignificant figure.

It has been established that ordinary cooking does not kill bacilli or deprive them of their infective character if they are situated in the deeper portions of the meat or in the inner layers of the butcher's "roll."

In consequence of the new railway service traffic on Lake Victoria, in Africa, has developed to such an extent that a new 1,000 ton steamer has been found necessary to supplement the older ones of 500 tons each.

A farmer at Winburg, Orange River Colony, alleges that in his district alone 24,000 sheep are stolen annually by the natives. On this basis he calculates that 300,000 sheep are stolen throughout the colony every year.

High prices have been paid for a number of Wagner manuscripts at a sale at Lepke's art auction house in Berlin. The original manuscript of the "Meistersinger" was sold for £120, and a collection of twenty letters written by Wagner was sold for £70.

A newly imported wood for use in high class cabinet and piano work is the Tasmanian myrtle, described by the Timber Trades Journal of London. It is of a rich pink color, moderately hard and very close grained, taking a good finish and working well and smoothly.

The beautiful grounds surrounding the old homestead of Mrs. Augusta Evans Wilson, the author of "St. Elmo" and "Yashti," near Mobile, Ala., are about to be broken up into building lots and will become a part of Mobile. It was here she wrote most of her popular books.

A young New York woman enjoys the unique reputation of being a trained nurse for sick dogs. For some years she has been a member of the staff of the New York dog hospital, where the sick pets of the wealthy are nursed back to health. She often has as many as 100 dogs to care for. It is her duty to give them their medicine and in other ways carry out the doctor's orders exactly as a trained nurse would do for human patients.

They have no grade crossings in Austria. A railroad with 728 bridges was recently opened by the Archduke Franz Ferdinand. It connects Trieste with Assling, passing through the Tyrol.

Besides the 728 bridges there are forty-seven tunnels on this wonderful railroad. The bridge over the Isonzo river is one of the fifty largest bridges in the world and has a span of 270 feet. The reason for the multiplicity of bridges is the mountainous country through which the railroad runs, but the level crossing for a railroad is not tolerated in Austria.

Though for twenty years he cleaned up the basement of the city hall in Louisville, Ky., John Joiner, who recently died, never received a cent of pay. Bent double by rheumatism, he never failed in his duties until a few weeks ago, when his condition became such as to cripple him. Where "Old John" came from or how he came to take up his self appointed duties no one knows. The story goes that he just drifted in one night and in return for his lodging began to care for the building. For two decades he kept it up. Officials tipped him and saloons gave him food.

Franklin Farrel, seventy-eight years old, a millionaire several times over, head of a foundry and machine company in Ansonia, Conn., works hard in his mill every day. His theory is that as long as a man works hard he is young and keeps free from the ills that follow senility and too great ease. He "retired" once and rheumatism attacked him. He went to work again, got well and keeps well.

A seventy-year-old glassblower of Theresintal, in Bohemia, has just completed a wonderful clock which is now being exhibited. With the exception of the springs the whole clock is made of glass, and it has taken him six years to complete it. The clock suggests a table lamp in shape. The unique work has attracted much attention, and the old man has been offered large sums for it, but refuses to sell.

Adam and Eve.  
Adam was making his avowal to Eve.  
"No power shall ever take you from my side," he declared fervently.  
"That's a pretty rash promise, isn't it?" inquired Eve, winking, "since you know I was taken from your side the first thing after you arrived here?"  
Perceiving that the woman was giving him a rib roast, Adam went off sulking in the apple orchard.—Exchange.

The Modern Brotherhood of America has now a membership of 79,000.

## MACCABEES

Lorain tent, No. 1, of Lorain, O., has a distinction which belongs to no other tent of the order of the Knights of the Maccabees of the World. It was the first instituted under the order's worldwide incorporation after the reorganization of the K. O. T. M., in 1883. Its original charter is dated Nov. 21, 1885.

Many of the Pennsylvania tents are adding new names to their rosters. Denver Maccabees have a "boosters' club" that is doing much good work for the order. It is composed of workers of every tent in the city.

Ohio Maccabees have a membership in good standing of over 35,000. The uniform rank of the order has had a prosperous year.

If the installation is followed by an interesting programme and supper the event is made doubly interesting.

## MASONIC.

The Grand Secretary of New York. Chips From the Temple.  
For the past twenty-five years Edward M. L. Ehlers has served as grand secretary of the grand lodge of New York, and he has discharged the duties of that responsible office in a manner



EDWARD M. L. EHLERS.

to merit the commendation of the craft not only of the Empire jurisdiction, but throughout the world. He is probably the best known Freemason in the world, says the Masonic Standard, with the exception of his majesty King Edward VII., who while Prince of Wales was grand master of England. Not only is the grand secretary well known throughout the Masonic world, but he is also a prominent figure in other walks of life. He served throughout the civil war and is the proud possessor of a commission signed by Abraham Lincoln conferring the title of colonel for gallant service in the field. He is a member of the Loyal Legion and of the Grand Army of the Republic, having served as commander of his post several years.

Savannah, Ga., is to have a handsome new Masonic temple. It is estimated the structure will cost \$150,000.

The Masonic home in Philadelphia is caring for seventy-six aged members of the craft, and during the twenty-two years of its existence it has cared for 224 inmates.

The Masons of San Antonio, Tex., have decided to begin at once the erection of a temple to cost about \$50,000. The two blue lodges, the chapter and the commandery will join in the undertaking.

Let us not rest on what Masonry has done in the past, but let us look to the future and make the noble order worthy of its glorious record.—Masonic Voice-Review.

Golden Rule lodge, Stanstead, Quebec, recently exemplified the third degree on the top of Owls Head mountain, in their lodge room among the rocks. A very unique affair preceded the lodge work when a marriage was celebrated, probably the only one ever performed in an open air Masonic temple.

Recent reports show the membership of the twenty-seven lodges of the District of Columbia to be 7,999.

The grand lodge of Georgia has again elected Max Meyerhardt grand master.

Fraternal Mystic Circle.  
New York state has the largest number of subrulings of all states; also the largest number of degree teams.

The oldest ruling in the order is located at Springfield, O., but the largest ruling is in Philadelphia.

## FRATERNAL MISCELLANY

The great success achieved by fraternalism has strengthened the confidence of the people in its ability to successfully meet greater responsibilities. These are coming along gradually, and we should rise to meet them in a manner that will make our system even larger and more beneficent.—National Fraternal Leaguer.

The first home ever established in the United States by any fraternal association was the Odd Fellows' home at Meadville, Pa., in 1872.

William J. Bryan is a great believer in fraternal organizations. In a speech to the Elks at Wichita he said, "I now belong to eight fraternities and am looking around to see if there is another I can join."

The Modern Brotherhood of America has now a membership of 79,000.

Pittsburg's Wonderful Output.  
The enormous traffic of the London docks is the wonder and pride of Great Britain. But Pittsburg produces more in ten weeks than the London docks handle in a year. In fact, if the Pittsburg district were located on an island it would require all the docks and ships of London, New York, Antwerp, Hamburg, Liverpool and Glasgow to carry away its product.—Munsey's.

Brought Home to Him.  
Crusht—After all, right doesn't always make might, does it? Frankman—I don't know about that. The matrimonial rite seems to have made a mite of you.—Richmond Dispatch.

Hear, Hear!  
"Pa."  
"Well?"  
"What's women's rights?"  
"Everything they want. Run away."  
—Cleveland Leader.

BOYS WANTED.  
A few boys between the ages of 16 and 20 can find steady employment in the factory of the Marble Safety Axe Co.

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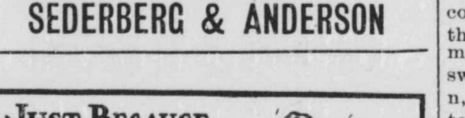
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- Mince Meat, the new kind, 15c
- The Condensed Mince Meat In 1-lb boxes, 3 for 25c
- Dried Apples, Peaches, Figs and Cranberries, Canned Berries of all kinds.

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First publication Feb. 9, 1907.  
ORDER OF PUBLICATION.  
STATE OF MICHIGAN,  
The Circuit Court for the County of Delta, In Chancery.

THE TRIANGLE LAND COMPANY, a corporation, Complainant,  
vs.  
WILLIAM J. LUKENS, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, in Chancery, at the City of Escanaba, in said county, on the 6th day of February, A. D. 1907.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, William J. Lukens, is not a resident of this state, but resides at Chicago, in the State of Illinois.

On motion of E. S. Atherton, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendant William J. Lukens cause his appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Gladstone Delta, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that it cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

J. W. STONE,  
Solicitor for Complainant.  
Business address: Durand, Mich.

A true copy. A. P. SMITH,  
1 Register in Chancery.

First publication Feb. 23, 1907.  
STATE OF MICHIGAN,  
The Circuit Court for the County of Delta, In Chancery.

THE TRIANGLE LAND COMPANY, a corporation, Complainant,  
vs.  
JOHN T. BAGNALL, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, in Chancery, at the City of Escanaba, in said county, on the fifteenth day of February, A. D. 1907.

In this cause, it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, John T. Bagnall, is not a resident of this state but resides at Jacksonport, in the State of Wisconsin.

On motion of E. S. Atherton, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the said defendant, John T. Bagnall, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Gladstone Delta, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that it cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

J. W. STONE,  
Solicitor for Complainant.  
Business address: Durand, Mich.

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1 Register in Chancery.

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