

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XXII.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Gladstone, Mich., April 20, 1907.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Number 3

DIRECTORY.

DR. F. W. STELLWAGEN
DENTIST.

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

DR. A. H. KINMOND

DENTIST.

Office over Nelson's Grocery.

DR. GEORGE BJORKMAN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office over The Hub, Delta and Seventh Sts. Residence, Michigan Ave., Cor. Seventh St. Physician of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co.

CHAS. H. SCOTT,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

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

G. R. EMPSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Minnawasca Block, Delta Avenue and Ninth Street.

DIRECTORY

SWENSON BROS.,

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

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

GROCERY BARGAINS

Phone 51.

Prunes	5c
Ripe Tomatoes	Price Low
Sweet Potatoes	5c
Extra fancy	7c
Rhubarb	10c
Per pound	3 bunches for
Radishes	10c
3 bunches for	2 bunches for
Celery	5c
Large stock	10c
Strawberries	Low Priced
Quart box	30c
Oranges, sweet, juicy, solid, very pleasant flavor; the very best obtainable	30c
Per dozen 3c and	
Ferndell Washed Figs	15c
In glasses	35c
Apple Butter, from sound, tart apples	15c
Tastes like home made; per jar	25c
Canned Peas, Herbrand brand	9c
Per can, 25c, 3c, 1c and	
Extra (50 Cases of Fancy Maine Corn)	
Per can	

WE HAVE WHAT WE ADVERTISE
GLADSTONE GROCERY CO.
P. J. LINDBLAD, PROP.

The Family's Savings Bank

Creamery Butter	35c
1 pound prints	
Dairy Butter	30c
Per pound	
Eggs, fresh	20c
Per dozen	
White Bermuda Onions	7c
Per pound	
Cabbage	2c
Per pound	
Pie Plant	6c
Per pound	
Dates	10c
Per pound	
Figs	12c
Per pound	
Oranges, large size	40c
Per dozen	
Dried Peaches	10c
Per pound	
Dried Apples	10c
Per pound	
Dried Prunes	12c
Very large	
Sweet Pickles	20c
A quart	
Mixed Pickles	20c
A quart	
Chow Chow	20c
A quart	

WE ARE RECEIVING GREEN VEGETABLES DAILY.

ANDERSON & HANSON.

ANN ARBOR RAILROAD
AND STEAMSHIP LINES

Commencing Tuesday, April 18, the Ann Arbor Car Ferries will operate between Manistique and Frankfort on the following schedule:

Leaving Frankfort Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9:30 a. m., and arriving at Manistique 6:30 p. m.

Leaving Manistique at 9:00 p. m. and arriving at Frankfort the following morning at 6:30 a. m., making close connections with the Ann Arbor trains for all points south and east.

For further information apply to

JOHN HANCOCK
Agent, Manistique, Mich.

WATER BOARD

Gladstone Mich., April 4th, 1907.

Regular meeting of the Board of Fire and Water Commissioners.

No quorum being present, it was moved, supported and unanimously carried to adjourn to Friday evening, April 12th, 1907.

W. A. NARRACONG, Secretary.

Gladstone Mich., April 12th, 1907.

Board of Fire and Water Commissioners met pursuant to adjournment. Present, President Carr, Commissioners Forsberg, Holm, LaPine and Laing.

Minutes of last regular meeting were read and approved.

Petitions of Mrs Emma Holmberg and 3 others, asking for a water main to be laid on Eighth Street from the alley south of Michigan Ave., to the alley south of Montana Avenue, and from Joseph Laliberte and 7 others for a water main to be laid between Delta and Superior Avenues to Fourteenth Street, were read.

Moved by Commissioner LaPine, supported by Commissioner Laing, that the petitions be referred to the Committee on Mains and Extensions. Motion carried unanimously.

The following financial conditions of the City Electric Lighting and Water works plant at close of fiscal year ending March 18th 1907, was read:

RESOURCES	
Machinery—	
Engine, including foundation, belting, line shafting, pulleys, and all attachments complete	\$4987 35
Westinghouse alternator, including exciter, belting and all electrical apparatus complete	1800 00
Fort Wayne alternator, including exciter, belting, switchboard and all electrical apparatus complete	2000 00
2 Buffalo steam pumps, complete with foundations and all attachments	5670 50
Boilers—	\$14457 85
3 Boilers, including foundations, feed-water pump, injectors and all attachments	6536 50
Fuel Equipment—	
Slab cars, including tracks complete	60 00
Buildings complete	5641 00
Pole Lines—	
Inadequately and arc pole lines complete with poles and all wiring, cross-arms, insulators, transformers, fuse boxes and lighting arresters	8448 42
Street Lighting System—	
Enclosed arc lamps for street lighting	854 00
Water Mains—	
2-inch pipe, 7242 feet.	
4-inch pipe, 6577 feet.	
6-inch pipe, 12260 feet.	
8-inch pipe, 3304 feet.	
10-inch pipe, 2354 feet.	
12-inch pipe, 1913 feet.	
14-inch pipe, 605 feet (intake).	
Total	34855 feet, including valves and 50 hydrants.
420 Taps made on mains, @ \$7.15	3003 00
Supplies—	\$32592 40
Supplies at plant	165 15
Supplies in store room	385 00
Tools—	550 15
Tools at plant	88 00
Tools in store room	75 00
Miscellaneous—	\$163 00
Receipts from lighting	9503 71
Receipts from water rents	3711 24
Receipts from electrical supplies	1617 93
Less expense operating plant.	\$14833 88
Bills receivable	\$1160 66
Total resources	\$70760 95.

LIABILITIES	
Bonded indebtedness	\$52000 00
Semi-annual interest	1247 50
Bills payable	994 30
Total liabilities	\$54241 80
Present worth above all liabilities	\$16519 15
Total resources	\$70760 95

No objections being offered, President Carr declared that the financial report would be accepted on file.

The Superintendent and Secretary made the following report for the month of March, 1907:

Receipts from Commercial Lighting	883 82
Receipts from water rents	16 50
Receipts from Supplies	77 40
Total	\$977 72

EXPENSE ACCOUNT	
245 cords slabs @ \$1.40	\$343 00
7 tons coal @ \$4.75	33 25
6 gals. cylinder oil @ 33c	1 98
6 gals. engine oil @ 21½c	1 29
Salaries for month	350 00
Miscellaneous labor	18 10
Minor supplies	35 37
Repairs	76 95
Electrical material used	62 93
Total	\$923 87
Credit balance for month	54 85
Total	\$977 72

Moved by Commissioner Laing, supported by Commissioner Holm, that the report of the Committee on Claims and Accounts be accepted and adopted. Motion carried unanimously.

Moved by Commissioner Laing, supported by Commissioner Forsberg, that the Secretary advertise for bids for slabs for fuel at plant for ensuing year commencing June 5th, 1907 to June 1st, 1908. Motion carried unanimously.

Moved by Commissioner Laing, supported by Commissioner LaPine that Board adjourn. Motion carried unanimously.

W. A. NARRACONG, Secretary.

ported by Commissioner LaPine, that the report of the Superintendent and Secretary be accepted and placed on file. Motion carried unanimously.

W. A. Miller, Chief of the Fire Department, reported 5 alarms for the month of March, 1907. No objections being offered, President Carr declared that the report of the Chief would be accepted and placed on file.

Committee on Claims and Accounts made the following report:

Gladstone Mich., April 4th, 1907. To the Board of Fire and Water Commissioners, City of Gladstone.

Gentlemen:—Your Committee on Claims and Accounts would respectfully report that they have had the following bills under consideration and recommend that they be certified to the City Council for payment:

LIGHT AND WATER DEPARTMENT	
Salaries for March, 1907	350 00
N. W. Cooperage and Lumber	343 00
Co. 245 cords slabs	4 75
C. W. Davis, Lumber	4 75
J. Andrae & Sons Co., Electrical supplies	66 76
W. D. Marks, Book on Electrical management	2 50
Fostoria Lamp Co., Lamps	68 00
Chatfield Iron Works, Castings and Machine work	30 07
Hawkeye Compound Co., Boiler Compound	23 52
Westinghouse Mfg. Co., Brushes for dynamo	4 37
Viscosity Oil Co. Oil	26 00
Beardslee Chand Mfg. Co., Chandeliers	6 22
H. W. Blackwell, Paint, varnish and for plant	7 10
P. L. Burt & Co., Labor and material thawing water mains	18 10
W. D. Allen Mfg. Co. Belting	27 01
Cleveland Cliffs Iron Co., Fire Brick	9 00
C. E. Mason, Printing	1 40
J. T. Whybrew, Drayage, Lime and Fire Clay	6 50
T. W. McDonough, 21 Cedar poles	54 75
L. E. Folsom, Rep. boiler arches at plant	4 00
W. A. Miller, Material and labor repairing steam piping	9 75
FIRE DEPARTMENT	
Salaries for March, 1907	110 00
Mrs. Bradley, 4 washings during March, 1907	1 00
J. Louis & Sons, hay	2 08
P. & H. B. Laing, Bran and oats	6 30
Thos. O'Connell, hay, corn and oats	12 13
C. W. Davis, Coal	9 00
Erickson & VonTell, Chemicals &c	3 55
M. Palmquist, Hauling engine to fire and return	3 00
Michigan State Tel. Co., Telephone rent	5 70
Main & LaPine, Livery to Escanaba and hauling engine to fire	4 00
W. A. Miller, Shoeing horses &c.	13 50

N. J. LAPINE } Com.
J. A. FORSBERG }

Moved by Commissioner Laing, supported by Commissioner Holm, that the report of the Committee on Claims and Accounts be accepted and adopted. Motion carried unanimously.

Moved by Commissioner Laing, supported by Commissioner Forsberg, that the Secretary advertise for bids for slabs for fuel at plant for ensuing year commencing June 5th, 1907 to June 1st, 1908. Motion carried unanimously.

Moved by Commissioner Laing, supported by Commissioner LaPine that Board adjourn. Motion carried unanimously.

W. A. NARRACONG, Secretary.

The Biggest Drop Curtain.
Arthur Voegtlin is painting for the Hippodrome what is said to be the largest drop curtain in the world to take the place of the red oval curtain which hangs in front of the arena. The curtain is to be 166 feet long and 40 feet high, so the artist and his assistants have been obliged to paint nearly 7,000 square feet of surface. It is planned to imitate an old tapestry. The scene is entitled "A Roman Garden," and the curtain weighs approximately a ton.—New York Times.

Odd Prices Explained.
"There's a good reason for everything," said a dry goods merchant. "There's even a reason for odd prices—\$1.12, \$4.99, \$3.24 and so on. The reason for these prices is that they keep the patron waiting for change, and while he waits he looks around, seeing two to one, something else that he wants to buy. Odd prices, causing the customer to examine the stock, are responsible for some 15 to 20 per cent of each day's sales."—New York Press.

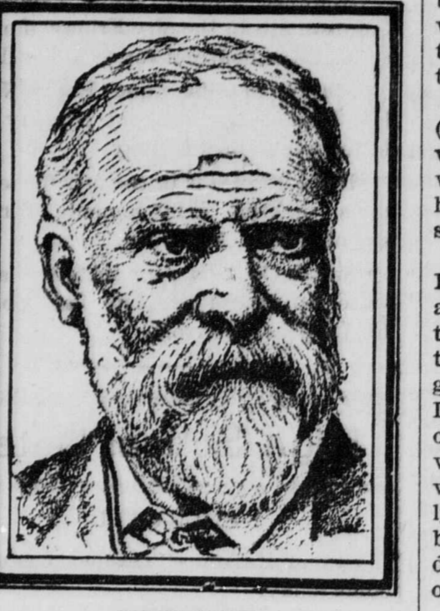
Harry Sanford, fifteen years old, of Franklin, Pa., has tresses like a girl. His hair has never been cut, and unless his father changes his mind it will never be touched by the scissors as long as the father lives. The lad wears his hair long under protest, and when he comes from his country home to Franklin he is very self-conscious. He usually wears his hair done up under his hat, but he cannot hide it.

PEOPLE OF THE DAY

The New British Ambassador.

James Bryce, the new British ambassador to this country, was chief secretary for Ireland in the king's cabinet when appointed to his present post. Having declined a proffered peerage, Mr. Bryce comes here without a title and is thus the first plain citizen to represent his country at Washington.

Mr. Bryce was born in Belfast sixty-nine years ago and is of Irish and Scotch blood, his father being the late James Bryce, LL. D. A statesman of



JAMES BRYCE.

the first rank, Mr. Bryce is no less noted as an author. His work, "The American Commonwealth," being perhaps the best known in this country.

The British embassy at Washington is now the best paid post in the British diplomatic service, the salary of the ambassador having been raised with the appointment of Mr. Bryce to \$50,000 per year.

Paris up to the present has been considered the best post in the service. It pays \$45,000.

Washington hitherto has ranked with St. Petersburg in the matter of salary (\$39,000), but the great importance attached to the post by the British government was shown first by the appointment of Mr. Bryce, a cabinet minister, and is shown now in the large increase of pay.

The government has appropriated \$10,000 additional to pay the expenses of installing Mr. Bryce in the embassy.

Didn't Know the River.
Theodore Burton, the chairman of the house committee on rivers and harbors, was discussing recently a proposition for dredging the Ohio river. A member of the committee who has little acquaintance with the west made what he thought was a brilliant suggestion.

"Why not, Mr. Chairman," he said, "send a seagoing dredge down the Ohio and dredge it out? I should think it could be done cheaper and better that way."

"There is only one objection to your scheme," said Mr. Burton, with a weary look, "and that is that a seagoing dredge drawing some fifteen feet of water might find some difficulty in navigating the Ohio, which only averages about four feet."

De Armond of Missouri.
David A. De Armond of Missouri, who is being groomed by his friends to succeed John Sharp Williams as leader of the minority in the Sixtieth congress, is not an avowed candidate for the position. Nevertheless he is said to be in a receptive mood and will not refuse the honor if it comes his way.

Mr. Williams' friends, on the other hand, laugh at the idea of successful opposition. Mr. De Armond, they say,

from Butler, Mo., where he removed from his native Pennsylvania when a lad. Before entering congress he was a circuit judge.

In personal traits Judge De Armond is modest, dignified and approachable and is held in high esteem by the house leaders regardless of party. During his sixteen years of service in the house he has risen steadily until he is rated as one of the best equipped members of either branch of congress.

Raising Hens.
Breeding stock should be mature. The first eggs laid by pullets should not be used, but when the eggs have attained their normal size and the fowls have reached the age of one year or more the eggs should hatch well, provided that all of the other conditions which influence the production of fertile eggs are favorable. The fowls should be fed a ration containing in proper proportion the different food elements required. Green food, grit, pure water, pure air and the opportunity to take exercise are all important. Whenever possible the breeding stock should be allowed unrestricted range.

Bedding the Flock.
In bedding sheep some prefer to leave the litter down all winter, and if plentifully given and of the right kind it may be allowed to accumulate. As it is trodden down compactly it gives off no more odors than can be absorbed by the fresh litter daily thrown down. If straw or cornstalks are used they should be run through the cutter. It increases their power of absorption and makes removal easier. If litter is removed weekly there will be more odor, and fresh litter should be spread thickly at once.

Alfalfa Hay Good Hog Feed.
The following account of the way that former Governor W. D. Hoard of Wisconsin feeds his hogs will be surprising to those who have never fed hay to hogs:

For his brood sows during the winter Governor Hoard feeds his pregnant sows absolutely no grain whatever until two weeks before farrowing time. He feeds but two things, alfalfa hay and separator milk. He says that with this ration the sows go through the winter in splendid condition and that since feeding in this manner his losses from early death of pigs have been reduced 30 per cent. The hay is fed dry without any cutting or chopping.

Alfalfa Hay Good Hog Feed.
The following account of the way that former Governor W. D. Hoard of Wisconsin feeds his hogs will be surprising to those who have never fed hay to hogs:

For his brood sows during the winter Governor Hoard feeds his pregnant sows absolutely no grain whatever until two weeks before farrowing time. He feeds but two things, alfalfa hay and separator milk. He says that with this ration the sows go through the winter in splendid condition and that since feeding in this manner his losses from early death of pigs have been reduced 30 per cent. The hay is fed dry without any cutting or chopping.

while an exceedingly clear headed man and able advocate and debater and a lawyer of considerable ability and force, has not the personal magnetism of Williams, and the Williams men think he will not be able to gain much support.

Representative De Armond is sixty-three years old and is just completing his eighth term in the house. He hails

FACTS IN FEW LINES

Russia grants patents for three years only; Belgium for twenty years.

In Scotland the eldest son of a viscount or baron is known by the courtesy title of "master."

On an average forty-eight theaters were burned yearly during the last half of the nineteenth century.

An elephant takes up the collection in some of the Hindoo temples. It goes around with a basket extended from its trunk.

A drug store at Vallejo, Cal., was set on fire recently by the rays of the sun concentrated through a globe of colored water.

In Bloomsbury, London, recently a clergyman conducted the service and preached for about five minutes to an absolutely empty church.

One hundredweight of poppy seed will yield about sixty pounds of oil, but sunflower seeds yield only fifteen pounds from a hundredweight of seed.

A register of sanitary hairdressing establishments, with a penalty for failure to comply with the regulations, is a plan of the health officers of Budapest.

If Berlin annexed all its suburbs after the fashion of Paris it would have about 3,000,000 inhabitants and would be the second city in size in Europe.

Poems were recited in thirty-three languages by students at a recent entertainment held in Rome in honor of the jubilee of the priesthood of Cardinal Getti.

In Zululand when the moon is at the full objects are distinctly visible at as great a distance as seven miles, while even by starlight one can see to read print with ease.

A ton of water from the Atlantic ocean when evaporated yields eighty-one pounds of salt, a ton of Pacific water seventy-nine pounds and water from the Dead sea 187 pounds.

All the English kings from Henry I. to Edward VI. took the coronation oath on a manuscript copy of the four evangelists bound in oak boards an inch thick. This book was made in 1100.

Resembling in appearance and action a jack rabbit is a Nebraska calf, according to all accounts. It has no tail, and its hind legs are longer than its front ones. It gets over the ground in leaps.

The Cape parliament in South Africa passed a bill which compels each trader to keep proper books and refuses him a license unless he can show that he has some capital and is not a man of straw.

It appeared that the man who introduced alfalfa into the west from South America, reclaiming the great American desert, was a native of Skowhegan, Me., Harrison Parkman, who recently died in Kansas.

A mortgage, dated from Sept. 17, 1810, and held by the school fund department of Connecticut, has just been paid. The original loan was \$370, but it has paid into the school fund nearly six times that amount in interest.

An attempt will be made by the Phil Kearny association of Newark, N. J., to have the body of the noted patriot moved from its present resting place in Trinity churchyard, New York city, to the National cemetery at Arlington, Va.

The plans for the handsome building which will contain the negro exhibit at the Jamestown exposition were drawn by W. Sidney Pittman, a negro architect, who started in to learn the trade of wheelwright at Tuskegee and later became an architect.

Observing in the tropics how the intense heat of the sun accelerated the healing of wounds and burns, a French physician, Dr. Asbeck, used the heat of ordinary fire in 500 cases of burns and wounds after putting on the usual dressing and with uniform success.

The library of Yale university has received from Miss Maria E. Peck of Pittsfield, Mass., four volumes once the property of Israel Dickinson of the class of 1758. The books were used by him during his college course. Each volume contains his bookplate and one his autograph.

In Providence, R. I., stands a mansion nearly three-quarters of a century old, which in one respect, taking its age into consideration, may be without a parallel in the state. During the more than seventy years of continuous occupancy not one death has occurred therein.

The heir apparent of the Sirgusa state, a boy of eleven years, has developed a remarkable aptitude for shikar. He began to use a gun when only seven years of age, and up to the present time has accounted for seven tigers, six panthers and two bears, not to mention other large and small game.

According to a newspaper published in the island of Mindanao, in the Philippines, Walter M. Gavin, whose home is in Bennington, Vt., is the fastest mountain gunner in the world. He is the gunner of the Twenty-third battery, at Camp Keithley, Mindanao, and has eight of the best drilled men in the world.

Wooden plows are commonly used in Manchuria. "But," adds the consular report containing that news, "foreign inventions are creeping in." Behind the foreign inventions are the Japanese, who are not creeping, but pouring, into Manchuria and who propose to make the southern half of that province a virtual tributary to the Japanese empire.

Wooden plows are commonly used in Manchuria. "But," adds the consular report containing that news, "foreign inventions are creeping in." Behind the foreign inventions are the Japanese, who are not creeping, but pouring, into Manchuria and who propose to make the southern half of that province a virtual tributary to the Japanese empire.

Wooden plows are commonly used in Manchuria. "But," adds the consular report containing that news, "foreign inventions are creeping in." Behind the foreign inventions are the Japanese, who are not creeping, but pouring, into Manchuria and who propose to make the southern half of that province a virtual tributary to the Japanese empire.

Wooden plows are commonly used in Manchuria. "But," adds the consular report containing that news, "foreign inventions are creeping in." Behind the foreign inventions are the Japanese, who are not creeping, but pouring, into Manchuria and who propose to make the southern half of that province a virtual tributary to the Japanese empire.

LIMITED IS DESTROYED.

FEARFUL SMASH-UP ON THE GREAT NORTHERN ROAD NEAR LAKOTA, N. D.

ORIENTAL FLYER WRECKED

Six Persons Are Known to Have Perished—Train Was Filled with Passengers.

LAKOTA, N. D., April 15.—The Great Northern Oriental limited fast coast train which left St. Paul 10 o'clock Sunday morning, was wrecked and totally burned at 1:20 this morning.

Six persons are known to have been killed in the disaster and it is not known how many more bodies are still in the ruins. The accident occurred four miles from here near the small village of Bartlett, within half a mile of where the same train was wrecked last fall.

Entire Train Was Lost. It is the worst wreck that ever occurred in North Dakota. The cars comprising the train were destroyed with the exception of the sleeping car and observation car. The train was running at a speed of thirty-five miles an hour and the cause of the accident is undetermined. All cars left the track on the left side.

Many Thrilling Escapes are reported and numerous acts of heroism are told by the survivors. The engine lies across the line dividing Nelson and Ramsey counties. The mail car passed the engine and burned in Ramsey county.

Mail Clerk Is Hero. Mail Clerk Jones of Grand Forks, was killed, but the body was recovered by Mail Clerk Pedersen, who entered the burning car three times to rescue the body and only succeeded after he himself had been severely burned about the head. The body was carried over into Nelson county where it was found by Coroner Cowper of Michigan, when he arrived. The body is now at this place where an inquest will be held.

Many Persons on Train. The train carried a large number of passengers and that there were not more fatalities is a miraculous thing. Except the observation car left the track, but the sleeper was pulled on again before the flames reached it. The cars went over a 10-foot embankment and a few moments after the accident a gas tank exploded setting fire to the wreck. The report of the explosion was heard for a distance of four miles.

Kill All in Smoker. The uninjured worked heroically and it is reported all but three were removed. All those killed were in the front part of the smoker, which was telescoped by the express car in front of it.

Passengers give special praise to News Agent W. H. Greene of St. Paul, who worked heroically in rescuing injured and helping the dead to the wreck. He himself was considerably injured.

As soon as word of the accident was received a special train was sent from Devil's Lake with doctors, and another was made up in which the coroner of Michigan, N. D., and got Coroner Cowper and took all physicians from Michigan.

STANDARD FACES A CRUSHING FINE.

Judge K. M. Landis Can Force Oil Company to Pay Nearly Thirty Million Dollars.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 15.—Despite overwhelming proof of its violation of the Elkins law, as shown by the verdict of guilty returned against it in the United States district court Saturday night, the Standard Oil company has by no means given up. No legal technicality is to be overlooked by its attorneys and the case will be kept in the courts as long as possible.

Within a few days Judge K. M. Landis will be asked by the time when he can hear arguments on a motion for a new trial, notice of which was served on the court immediately after the jury had returned its verdict. If this motion is overruled the defendant must present a motion in arrest of judgment.

What Defense Claims. On this question District Attorney Sims and his special assistant, James H. Wilkerson, will be called upon to reply. The argument of the defense will be that, in accepting the Standard Oil company's plea, the court committed only one violation of the Elkins act, and that the contention of the government that each car of oil shipped constituted an additional offense is not good.

To this the government's reply that, as only one offense can be punished by no more than \$20,000, and that the amount derived by the Standard Oil company in the counts charged in the indictment was \$223,000, the fine is by no means commensurate with the crime.

Should Judge Landis sustain this motion in arrest of judgment the defendant company undoubtedly would pay the fine and prepare for a similar line of battle in the seven remaining indictments. If the motion is denied the case will be appealed either to the court of appeals or the United States supreme court.

Can Fine Company Thirty Million. Twelve jurors found the company guilty of accepting illegal rates from the Chicago & Alton railroad, as charged in 1462 counts of the indictment on which the corporation has just been tried. Should the verdict stand Judge Landis can impose aggregate fines of \$29,240,000, or \$20,000 on each count. If only the minimum penalty of \$1000 on each count be assessed, the total would reach \$1,462,000, the largest fine ever entered against a person or corporation in the history of federal courts.

The hearing of arguments on the motion has been postponed for two weeks.

DAUGHTERS OPEN WARFARE EARLY.

Mrs. McLean and Treasurer General Mrs. Davis Clash in Convention.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—The Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution had a busy session today. The routine of the convention was enlivened by the first "spat" which was between President General Mrs. McLean, and Mrs. Davis, treasurer general. The first business on the programme was the announcement of the president general, Mrs. Donald McLean, of the committees on the resolutions of national officers. They followed the reports of the national officers, including those of Mrs. McLean, as chairman of the national board of management; Mrs. Charlotte E. Main, vice president general in charge of organization of chapters; Mrs. Teunis H. Hamlin, the chaplain general; Miss Elizabeth F. Pierce, the recording secretary general; Miss Virginia Miller, the corresponding secretary general; Mrs. J. S. Jamieson, the registrar general, and the report of the auditing committee, consisting of the historian general, Mrs. Jonathan P. Dolliver, the assistant historian general, Mrs. Mary S. Lockwood, and the librarian general, Miss Aline E. Soimons.

The morning session was concluded with the reports of the editor, Mrs. Elery M. Price Avery, the business manager, Miss Lillian Lockwood, and the magazine committee and Mrs. Robert E. Park.

Trouble Starts Early. When the president general called for the treasurer general's report, Mrs. Davis informed the congress that owing to the auditing committee having finished its work, she was unable to get her report out in time for reading and that it was still in the hands of the printers. Immediately Mrs. McLean arose and addressing the treasurer general said: "You have no report when it is called for by the society. Is it possible that you have not a copy of it?"

Mrs. Davis replied with much animation that her report was in the hands of the printer, but that she would see to it that it was presented when he congress met after recess.

Delegates Near Uproar. Following up her statement Mrs. Davis asked of the president general why no recommendations were made on her report of last year, saying that it had been left "up in the air."

Mrs. McLean replied: "That seems to be the condition of your report this year."

The latter remark created considerable excitement and a number of delegates approved Mrs. Davis' recognition, one delegate asking if it was not the first time in the history of the congress when a report was not ready on time.

Mrs. McLean soon secured order and the convention resumed its business programme. The reading of the report of the auditing committee was postponed pending the receipt of the treasurer's report.

SUE FOR MELTED ICE.

Michigan Dealers Want \$12,500 from Roads Because Cars Were Not Ready for Shipments.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 16.—Reparation in the sum of \$12,500 is claimed from the Detroit & Mackinac and Michigan Central roads in a complaint filed today with the interstate commerce commission by Wagner, Zagelmeyer & Co. of Bay City, Mich., shippers of ice in car loads.

The petitioners assert that the amount asked represents the value of ice which they held in storage and which they were unable to ship because of unjust discrimination in the matter of car distribution as against certain of their competitors.

The ice melted away, it is alleged, and in addition complainants stated they were forced to pay a number of unemployed men, all of which caused them to suffer pecuniary loss.

FOR PUBLICITY LAW.

National Act Urged by Meeting in New York Attended by Bryan and Gompers.

NEW YORK, April 16.—The adoption of an effective national publicity law, which would require the publication of the contributions to national and congressional campaign committees as well as the names of the contributors, was the question discussed today at the special meeting of the National Publicity Law organization at the Victoria hotel. Perry Belmont, the president of the association, was the chairman of the meeting and the invited guests included William J. Bryan and Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor. Many states were represented by the members who attended the meeting.

OIL DOESN'T BLIND HIM.

Dr. Denman Ignores Rockefeller Gift, and Rejoices in Verdict Against Trust.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 16.—John D. Rockefeller's munificent gifts to the University of Chicago have not softened the feelings of at least one Baptist minister against the Standard Oil company, from which the money for these donations has come. That minister is Rev. D. T. Denman, pastor of the First Baptist church of Oak Park, and formerly of Milwaukee, who told his hearers that he hoped the government would get at least \$5,000,000 out of the oil corporation as a result of Saturday's conviction in the federal court.

This declaration came in the course of a sermon on "The Jury and Its Verdict."

"I feel that the verdict returned in the Standard Oil case is a righteous one, and the result marks the approach of the Messianic day," he said. "It is coming to be pronounced that before the law the rich and the poor are equal. I understand that under the verdict the minimum fine would be \$1,500,000, with a maximum of over \$29,000,000. I hope that the government will be able to collect at least \$5,000,000 from the Standard Oil company, as I believe the multitude of its sins deserves it."

AUTO DISRUPTS CHURCH.

Chicago Episcopal Rector Quits Post Because the Wealthy Prefer Motor Cars to Pews.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 16.—Disgusted with society people's abandonment of church-going for the pleasures of automobile driving, golfing and other kinds of country outings on the Sabbath day, Rev. Thaddeus A. Shively has resigned the rectorship of St. Chrysostom's Episcopal church, 544 Dearborn avenue. His church is one of the most fashionable in the city, but it has been only at rare intervals that his service more than a few dozen representatives of the 300 wealthy persons on the communicant list of 375.

These left the problem of filling the church to visitors and "strangers," who either on automobile trips, playing golf or enjoying some of the sports and pastimes in which the "house-party" sets are accustomed, according to Mr. Shively, to drive dull care away on Sunday.

Instead of donating to the building fund of the church the money required to complete the structure, he said, the wealthy members of the church, tenuous and other magnificent creations of the automobile-maker's art. They left a half-finished church on their pastor's hands, and after ten years of fruitless hunting and waiting, he got tired and quit.

COLLINS WILL FIGHT.

Deposed Chicago Police Chief Asks Ship for Position as Captain and Is Refused.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 16.—Chief of Police Collins who last night surrendered his position to Inspector Shipley, the new chief of police appointed by Mayor Busse, claims that under the rules of the civil service commission he is entitled to the rank of captain which he held at the time of his appointment as chief of police by Mayor Duane.

Former Chief Collins called today on the new chief and asked that he be given his old position. Chief of Police Shipley said: "There is no position open for you as captain. I want to say further that no political administration could make me as chief of police, do some of the things that you did while you were chief."

"I will see you again," said Collins as he turned and left the office.

The question of Collins' reappointment promises to be embarrassing and may be taken into the courts.

FOIL ASSASSINATIONS.

Russian Police Arrest Members of Terrorist Societies at Minsk and St. Petersburg.

MINSK, Russia, April 16.—In consequence of the plot to assassinate the governor of Minsk, which was discovered April 14 by the police, who captured two terrorists, the local authorities have arrested all the members of the terrorist organization here.

POLICEMEN BLEED FOR DUNNE FIGHT.

Two Collections Ordered to Raise Former Mayor's Chicago Campaign Fund.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 16.—That nearly \$50,000 was milked from the police department in the interests of Mayor Dunne by Chief of Police John M. Collins, E. H. Roche, former city purchaser agent and manager of the Dunne campaign, and Commissioner of Public Works William L. O'Connell, was testified to Monday afternoon at the civil service investigation into the police campaign scandal.

Dunne Not Accused Directly. Mayor Dunne's name has not been mentioned yet in a direct way in regard to the assessments. Whether he was simply a blind beneficiary or was open in regard to the matter has not been brought out. It was shown, however, that the hands of Collins, Roche and O'Connell were stained with the actual handling of the money.

Will Be Grand Jury Action. It was evident that there would be grand jury action in the affair. The state's attorney has already been consulted and the testimony which was given yesterday by Inspector Peter Kelly of Hyde Park, Inspector John L. Revere of Chicago avenue station, Capt. John M. Wensley of the Hyde Park station, and Lieut. Walter M. Jenkins of the stockyards police station is all that is needed for the prosecution of the men who performed the boldest holdups of the police department that has ever taken place in the annals of any American city.

Contributed for 24 Years. One other thing developed and that is that the Chicago police department has for years been at the mercy of the politicians and that no Democratic mayor since the civil service laws have been in effect has felt called upon to obey them when campaign expenses were to be considered. Officers on the stand swore that they had contributed to every campaign for the last twenty-four years.

ALTON FINES SUSTAINED.

Rebate Conviction Is Affirmed and Company and Two Officials Must Pay \$40,000.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 16.—The United States court of appeals today affirmed the conviction in the district court of the Chicago & Alton railway and John M. Faithorn and Fred A. Wann, former officials of the line, for granting rebates.

The company and the two officials were found guilty last year and an aggregate fine of \$40,000 was imposed by the court.

The railway was fined \$40,000 and the two officers \$10,000 each. The conviction of the defendants followed the prosecution of the government which alleged that the company and the two officials had conspired to defraud the Schwartzchild & Sulzberger Co. in the shipments of meats. Rebates were said to have been paid to the packing company under the guise of "freight of terminal charges" for the amount of \$1 on each car for the use of the tracks of the packing company in getting the cars of freight out from the packing house to the main line of the Chicago & Alton.

NEBOGATOFF MUST DIET.

Russian Admiral Allowed to Start His Term in Prison When He Pleases.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 16.—Rear Admiral Nebogatoff, whose surrender of the Russian Pacific squadron at the battle of the Sea of Japan, led to his trial by court martial and sentence to death, but whose sentence was commuted to ten years' imprisonment in a fortress, has begun to serve his term in the fortress of St. Peter and St. Paul. He was chosen to die at the time of the commencement of his sentence, and is assigned to a comfortable furnished room in the fortress and will be allowed a special diet.

SEXTON DIES IN CHAIR.

Murderer of Thomas Mahaney Electrocutated at Auburn—Five Left in Condemned Row.

AUBURN, N. Y., April 16.—Edward Sexton, who was convicted at Canandaigua three years ago of the murder of Thomas Mahaney, was electrocuted at Auburn prison today. Five distinct contacts were required before he was decapitated. Sexton went to the chair composedly. Five men in the condemned row bade Sexton farewell. Included in the number was Chester Gillette, the murderer of Grace Brown, and Carlo Giardi of Ithaca, who is to die in the chair during the week of May 20.

SECOND SCHOOL FIRE.

Medical Building at McGill University, Montreal, Destroyed with Loss of \$500,000.

MONTREAL, Quebec, April 16.—McGill university early this morning suffered its second great loss from fire within two weeks. The medical building burned to the ground. The loss is estimated at \$500,000 but the equipment cannot be replaced without years of labor. The cause of the fire is unknown. Dr. F. J. Shephard stated that the fire had destroyed his anatomical collection. This collection was famous throughout America.

FIND AND FREE BAKER.

Former Indiana Legislator, Arrested for Alleged Bribery, But Lack of Treaty Saves Him.

TORONTO, Ont., April 16.—Oscar A. Baker, former member of the Indiana state legislature, who is wanted at Indianapolis on an indictment for alleged bribery, was brought to police headquarters today by a detective, who arrested him at the railroad station. It was found, however, that the offense with which Baker is charged is not extraditable and he was released.

KILLED JIM COCKRILL.

John Smith Says He, Curt Jett and John Abner Committed Kentucky Crime.

SOO STRUGGLES IN SNOOW.

Upper Peninsula of Michigan and Northern Wisconsin Again in Grip of Wintry Storm.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., April 16.—[Special.]—All records for this season of the year were broken by the snowstorm which has been prevailing throughout the upper peninsula since Monday afternoon. Sleighing is perfect and snow is piled in heaps along the streets. City snow plows are running continuously, trying to keep the walks clear. All spring business is at a standstill and it is impossible to tell when navigation will open. Trains are all delayed.

ASHLAND, Wis., April 16.—[Special.]—A blizzard continues here and snow lays all trains. February weather and almost continuous snow has prevailed for a week.

CALUMET, Mich., April 16.—[Special.]—A storm which started Monday turned into a blizzard and the copper country is snowbound today. Snow has fallen almost steadily for seven or eight days and huge drifts have formed in the streets and roads, rendering traffic extremely difficult.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 16.—Branch lines on the Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Soo lines were tied up yesterday in various places through North Dakota for twenty-four hours and it is stated that one Soo line train is tied up yet.

The Northern Pacific got out its snow plows and were working on the northern branches all day. These snow plows have had a demoralizing effect on the time schedules. Although the through trains have not been materially affected, the locals which ran to the north have been badly tied up.

It is reported that most of the lines will be in running order again by tonight. Snow plows have been sent out and as the snow has stopped falling, there is little danger of the tracks becoming covered again.

NAME DEAN OF FARMING.

State University Regents Considering Henry's Successor—Make War on Liquor Interests at Madison.

MADISON, Wis., April 16.—[Special.]—The board of regents of the university is in session late this afternoon. Among the matters that will come up is the successor to Dean Henry, of the College of Agriculture. It is understood that a Canadian expert is being considered for the position. The regents of the Legislature in favor of the passage of a bill prohibiting saloons within a half mile of the university and to adopt a measure for suppressing liquor advertisements in university publications.

PUSSY WILLOW QUEST END.

Young Woman Nature Student Seeks Buds Along River in Michigan and Disappears.

YPSILANTI, Mich., April 16.—Miss Lora Bryant, a natural science student in the Normal school here, has been missing since she went searching for willow buds along the bank of the Huron river Monday morning. She is supposed to have fallen into the river and drowned. Searching parties are scouring the banks of the river for traces of her and the stream will be dragged. Miss Bryant lives near Battle Creek.

CHASE DEER INTO CITY.

Wolves Follow Animal into Marquette and Dogs Chase It Till It Falls Dead.

MARQUETTE, Mich., April 16.—[Special.]—Harassed by wolves, a deer dashed into the city late yesterday afternoon. Does took up the pursuit and chased the animal about the streets for an hour, when it dropped dead from fatigue and terror.

LOOK FOR OIL IN MICHIGAN.

Company Believes Valuable Properties Are to Be Opened.

ST. IGNACE, Mich., April 16.—[Special.]—Oil having been found on the surface of small bodies of water, and investigation having disclosed geological conditions indicative of the existence of petroleum, the Upper Peninsula Gas and Oil company has been organized for the purpose of conducting drilling operations on Drummond's island, at the mouth of the St. Mary's river. Chase S. Osborn, former state railroader, is president among those interested. Much of the island was colonized last year by Finns from the copper country, headed by Miss Maggie Walk, and leases are now being secured by the oil company from these settlers, permitting the exploitation of their homesteads for possible petroleum deposits.

NEW KITCHEN CABINET PLANT.

Marquette to Have Factory, City Giving \$10,000 Bonus.

MENOMINEE, Mich., April 16.—[Special.]—A new manufacturing concern was organized at Marquette today, known as the Marquette Planning Mill company. Robert Weidensaul, Gas and Oil company, is the principal stockholder with \$35,000. The chamber of commerce of Marquette gave a bonus of \$10,000. The total capitalization is \$100,000. A new plant to manufacture kitchen cabinets and do general planning mill work will be erected.

FUNERAL OF J. H. ECKELS HELD.

Burial Will Be Delayed Until Arrival of Widow from Paris.

NEGROES FOIL LYNCHERS

FIRE ON WHITE MOB AND RESCUE PRISONER.

While Colored Man Was Being Taken from Louisiana Jail, Blacks Attack Lynching Party.

NEW ORLEANS, La., April 15.—While a score or more of white men were taking a negro, charged with criminal assault on a white woman, from the jail at Bunkie, La., last night, with the intention of lynching him they were fired on by a crowd of negroes who had hidden near the jail for the purpose of either rescuing or defending the negro prisoner.

Three white men were wounded, and one of these will probably die. After the shooting the negroes got away carrying the negro prisoner with them. A posse is now searching for them.

The crime which led up to the shooting last night, was an assault by a negro on a Mrs. Johnson of Haasville, a town near Bunkie.

HEAVIEST EARTH SHOCK ON RECORD.

Washington and Albany Seismographs Show That Great Quake Has Occurred.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 15.—The strongest and longest earthquake shock recorded on the seismograph at the State Museum here since the instrument was installed began at 1:14 a. m. today and continued more than two hours. The record is much more pronounced than that made by the San Francisco earthquake of last year. The maximum vibration was so severe as to swing the pendulum clear of the recording cylinder.

Whole World Shook. In an official statement given out at the state geologist's office today it is declared that "there is no doubt that the present disturbance belongs to the 'world shaking' variety and that it will be found to have been felt at all the seismological stations in this country as well as in Europe and perhaps in other parts of the world."

"The first indication of the disturbance was received at 1:14 1/2 o'clock this morning. At 1:28 a. m. the waves developed rapidly to extraordinary size, reaching an amplitude of over six inches as traced by the pendulum and causing the recording arms to swing entirely on the cylinders on both the north-south and the east-west machine. The largest waves lasted 10 minutes and the whole disturbance till about 3 p. m.

Assistant State Geologist David H. Newlands said: "The disturbance must have been very severe indeed, longer and more severe than any recorded since our instruments were installed, more than a year ago. It appears to have been some 3000 miles away, to the southwest or southeast."

Heaviest Shocks on Record. WASHINGTON, D. C., April 15.—According to a special bulletin issued by the weather bureau today a distant earthquake of great intensity, was recorded by the weather bureau seismograph commencing at 1:14:20 this morning. The greatest movement of the earth at Washington occurred in an east and west direction and lasted from 1:26 to 1:41 while the principal portion of the north-south movement lasted only until 1:38 a. m. The total duration of the earthquake was over two hours.

These records seem to indicate an unusually violent earthquake at a distance comparable in intensity with those which recently occurred at Valparaiso and Kingston.

Mexico City Is Shaken. CITY OF MEXICO, April 15.—An earthquake lasting four and a half minutes startled this city last night. The earth rocked in a long swinging motion, verifying the intensity of the disturbance. Telegraph wires were put out of commission and for a short time the city was in darkness. The asphalt on Cinco de Mayo street was cracked open for a distance of ten feet and a hole is pronounced the heaviest here in years. People thronged the streets, many having fled from their houses and dwellings in their night clothes.

Damage Not Great. Representatives of the Associated Press made a rapid tour in cabs over the business streets of the city, but no where could damage, beyond cracked walls and small fissures in the pavements be found. At the police stations no deaths had been reported up to 12:40 a. m. No reports have yet come from the American colony, but it is not believed that serious damage was sustained there, although the houses, unlike those in the old section of the city, are not built to withstand earthquake shocks.

At the time of the first shock the cafes and theaters were filled and for a time a panic was feared but owing to the steady swing of the earth's movements, the crowds left the buildings in comparative order.

Two Electric Flashes. The shock was preceded by two electric flashes which lighted up the city. Up to this time the property loss is reported as small. A number of walls in the unsubstantial buildings collapsed and one on Buchanan street narrowly missed burying the fleeing inmates of a nearby hotel.

The unusual length of the shock has not been officially verified from the government observatory at Tacubaya, communication with that point being cut off. A representative of El Diario, a morning paper, held a watch during the shock and is authority for the statement that the earth rocked for four and one-half minutes. If this is true, it is the longest earthquake ever recorded in this city. The city is comparatively quiet, although the streets are yet thronged, many refusing to enter their houses, through fear of a more severe shock to come.

WATSON AND NEGRO FIGHT

Trouble Over Race and Rail Problems Result in Combat Between Populist Leader and Porter.

ATLANTA, Ga., April 15.—The railroad and race problem were merged on a train between Atlanta and Augusta, when Thomas Watson, once candidate of the Populist party for the presidency of the United States, and now the editor of a magazine in Atlanta, engaged in an altercation with a railroad porter, which ended in blows.

Mr. Watson was annoyed by the slow time made by the train, and by what he termed the lack of courtesy shown him by the road's officials.

He and the conductor engaged in a talking match, in which the porter soon became a party, the negro taking up for the road's side of the question. Then Mr. Watson grew excited and hit the porter a blow in the face with his grip.

CHINA ROUSES TO CRUSH OPIUM TRAFFIC



The "awakening of China" is to be, first of all, an awakening from the opium induced stupor which the country has been trying to throw off at intervals for more than a century. It was in 1806 that the Emperor Kia King ordered that the severest penalties should be inflicted on all who smoked, ate, cultivated or dealt in opium. A short time ago definite news came from Peking that the Chinese government had decided not only to abolish the opium traffic and habit, absolutely, within the next twenty years, but had made public the means by which the much-needed reform is to be brought about, regardless of the financial burdens the reformation may entail.

What was not possible 100 years ago, or even sixty years ago, on account of the national and international morals of the periods, probably every government in the world would gladly see realized to-day.

The most promising feature of the campaign against the opium habit is the attitude of the press of China, and of the better elements generally. There does not seem to be a single protest against the philanthropic scheme of the government. A healthful tone is noticed in most influential quarters. For some time persons in China have been speaking with contempt of the government officials addicted to the use of the drug. The best object lesson shown to China for years is the foreign-drilled army, from which the opium habit has been eradicated.

It is with the government officials themselves that the Chinese government will start. All worshipful officials, princes, dukes, viceroys and Tartar generals have been ordered to pledge their word to the imperial government that they are willing to abandon the use of the drug, directly or indirectly, within a stipulated time.

Opium users aged more than 60 years to be treated leniently, as it is recognized by the government that the habit is a prop for many of them, that it would be equivalent to ruining their lives if the prop were snatched away. Old officials will be allowed to try the "tapering off" system of reform.

If the younger men are so prone to the habit that they will be unable to do their work during the renaissance era, they will be allowed to substitute others for their duties temporarily.

Shops dealing in opium and opium dens must close their doors finally within six months. Confirmed opium fiends must be given their medicinal prescriptions gratuitously, so that there will be no financial returns for dealers. All persons, government officers or not, under three-score, must decrease their consumption of opium 20 per cent every year, beginning immediately. No poppy is to be cultivated after ten years.

The acreage now under cultivation is to be decreased 10 per cent every year, and, of course, no new land is to be cultivated in the poppy plant. Violation of the rules as to acreage will be taken by the government as cause for confiscation of the fields. The amount raised and consumed is to be registered; only registered persons are to be allowed to obtain the drug, and no person must begin the habit.

Altogether there are eleven regulations of the most stringent kind. It has been said that, in a way, they are the most important ever issued for the control of the internal life of the empire. The edict is already in force. The country is stirring in its sleep.

Figures show with only too much plainness the magnitude of the task which China has undertaken. Kowling, for instance, a Chinese city with a population about as large as that of Cambridge, consumes every day about \$1,000 worth of opium. The average wages of a laborer are from 5 to 10 cents a day. Every man, woman and child in the old walled town spends a cent a day on opium. It is all equivalent to a laborer earning \$2 a day spending more than fifty cents a day.

The wealthy families in many districts spend more proportionately than the poor. It is related that a boy in a rich family is allowed a dollar a day for the drug. The millionaires have their splendid opium parlors, and the women and children acquire the habit. The product of the poppy plant is the great leveler of China.

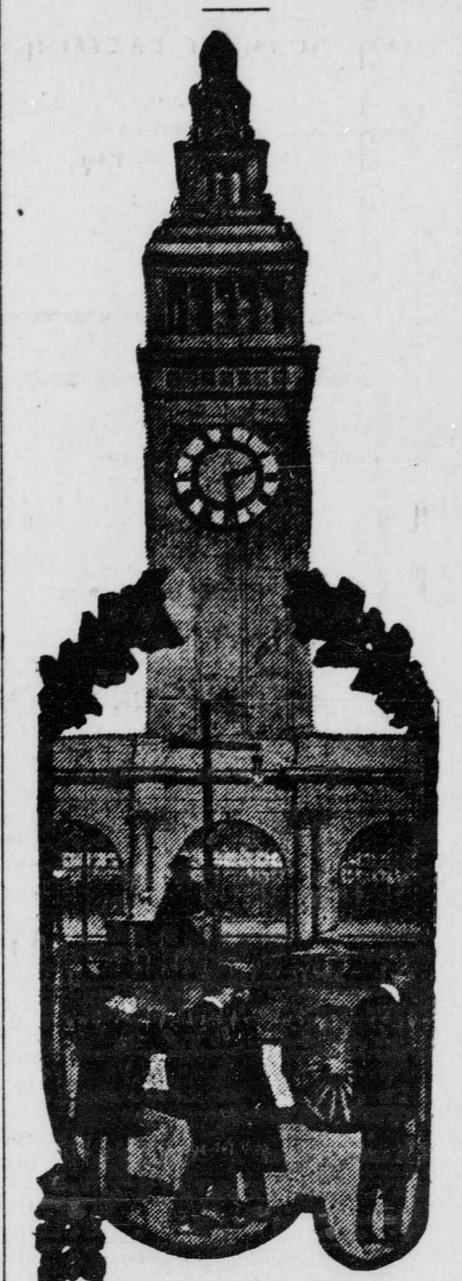
Legend of the Poppy Plant.
The poppy plant has been known to man from time immemorial. It did not make its appearance in the flora of China until about the eighth century of the Christian era. But the beginning of the fifteenth century, opium began to be introduced in considerable quantities, and the Chinese government encouraged home production. By the middle of the seventeenth century the use of the drug was widespread.

The origin of opium has been told in a picturesque manner by the Bengalis. Their legend says that in the far-off times there lived on the banks of the Ganges a sage who had a mouse for a

companion. The sage taught the mouse to talk. Frightened one day by a cat, the mouse asked to be changed into a cat. The sage complied. A dog worried the cat, so the sage made the cat a dog. The dog became successively an ape, a bear, an elephant, and finally a beautiful maiden, named "Postoman," or "Poppysed lady." A king fell in love with the girl. When she told him, after an ardent wooing, that she was a princess, he married her. One day she fell into a well and was drowned. The king was disconsolate until he was informed by the sage that the girl had deceived him, and was not a princess, but merely a risen mouse.

"Let her body remain in the well," he advised. "Fill up the well with earth. Out of her flesh will grow a tree, which shall be called for her, 'Poso,' the poppy tree. From that tree will come a drug, opium, which shall be smoked and eaten till the end of time. The opium swallower or smoker will have one quality of each of the animals to which Postoman was transformed. He will be mischievous, like a mouse; fond of milk, like a cat; or quarrelsome, like a dog; filthy, like an ape; savage, like a bear; and high tempered, like a queen." All the attributes have been possessed by some opium users, and some of them by all.

FRISCO'S FERRY CLOCK AGAIN TELLS THE TIME.



San Francisco's great ferry clock tower, which was so badly shaken by the earthquake that it had to be rebuilt, has now been restored and the clock again tells the time. This clock tower is the one typical landmark in San Francisco. By day it can be seen by the thousands of pedestrians in Market street, and by night it tells the time to the sailors on the bay.

DO WOLVES EAT MEN?

Most of the Yarns to That Effect Declared to Be Fakes.
A skeptical person, calling himself St. Croix, has been trying to find out whether wolves and bears are mangled by the popular stories of their man-eating ways.

First he tried running down the sto-

OPENING OF THE MARBLE SEASON.



—Indianapolis Sun.

ries told in newspaper dispatches. Filled in this effort, he turned to the Indians. They knew the gray wolf, having wintered and summered with him. Had they ever known of an Indian being killed by one? No; but Mingan was very crafty and very much to be dreaded.

Quite so, but once for all, had he ever to their knowledge killed a man? No, but they had heard— So it went; always the same intangible, unconfirmed rumor and the same absence of proof.

"Now for a few facts as to the wolf," writes St. Croix in Recreation. "He can go eight days without food and can then eat forty pounds of meat at a sitting, so the Indians say. This is pretty fair for an animal weighing but eighty pounds. Yet we do not know the length of the sitting.

"The wolf will not venture on glare ice, he never crosses a lake until there is enough snow to hide the ice. To wetting his feet he is as averse as the domestic cat. He will not kill his game in the shelter of the forest, always driving it into some open place for the kill.

"When chasing a deer he goes at a leisurely lope, sitting down at intervals to give the most dolorous and blood curdling howls. This drives the poor victim into a wild gallop and soon exhausts it and as the wolf never tires he is sure sooner or later to catch up with the quarry.

"In winter the deer often makes for some wild rapid into which it plunges, knowing that the wolf will not follow. Too often the deer drowns, but better such a death than one by the fangs.

"In summer a couple of wolves will secure all the deer they need by very simple tactics. Having put up the quarry, one wolf drives it by easy stages to some little lake—I speak now of the Laurentian country—and on reaching the shore the deer plunges unhesitatingly in, for its instinct tells it the enemy will not dare to follow.

"So on it swims, while the pursuer sits on his haunches and howls dismally, no doubt because he sees his dinner escaping. At length the tired deer drags itself wearily from the water, and shakes the drops from its coat on the sun warmed strand. Then the companion wolf, which has waylaid its coming, springs at its throat and when the first wolf joins they have a gorge that makes them independent of fate for a whole week."

Andrew Jackson's Education.

During each winter for two or three years after he had reached the age of 7 Andrew Jackson was sent to the old field school of a Mr. Branch. After this he attended the select school which a Presbyterian preacher, the Rev. Dr. David Humphreys, taught in the Waxhaw settlement. He appears to have been going to this higher school in the spring of 1780, when the inroad of Tarleton created a panic in that portion of the Carolinas. At some later period of his youth he is said to have attended the old Queen College or seminary at Charlotte a couple of terms, but the time is not definitely known.

As to education, therefore, it may be safely stated that Andrew Jackson enjoyed much more than the ordinary advantage of a backwoods boy of his time. At the age of 10 he had become so good a reader that he was often chosen to read the newspaper to the assembled neighbors, and he remembered with pride in after years that he had thus had the honor of "reading out loud" the Declaration of Independence upon its arrival in the Waxhaws. For a lad of 10 this was, indeed, something to remember with honest pride.—Thomas E. Watson, in Watson's Jeffersonian Magazine.

Arithmetical History.

A teacher was instructing a class of young pupils in history, says a writer in the Philadelphia Bulletin. She asked one of them how many wars England fought with Spain.

"Six," the little girl answered.

"Six," repeated the teacher. "Enumerate them, please."

"One, two, three, four, five, six," said the little girl, cheerfully and confidently.

The man who takes himself seriously usually marries a woman who doesn't.

QUAKES IN EAST HAVOC IN MEXICO.

Cities in Turkey, Spain and Russian Territory Are Severely Shaken.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 17.—An earthquake shock was felt here and in the suburbs at 4:30 this morning. It was especially sharp in the upper part of the Bosphorus.

MADRID, April 17.—Severe earth shocks were felt today at Tortosa and at Murcia. Much damage was done but no casualties have been reported.

ASKABAD, Russian Transcaspian Territory, April 17.—A severe undulatory earthquake occurred here at 12:25 p. m. today and lasted five seconds.

Askabad is the capital of Russian Transcaspian territory. In 1897 it had a population of about 20,000.

Six Cities Ruined.
CITY OF MEXICO, April 17.—The devastation wrought by the earthquake shocks has been much greater than at first supposed. Besides the destruction of the cities of Chilpancingo and Chilpancingo, it is now reported that the city of Tixtla, containing about the same population as Chilpancingo, 8000, was also leveled and messengers from the coast who have reached Chilpancingo say that the towns of Ayutla and Ometepepec have been wiped out.

Historic Town Wiped Out.

Ayutla is about fifty miles south of Chilpancingo in the state of Guerrero and some twenty miles west of the port of Acapulco. It is one of the most historic towns in the republic, for it was here that the "plan of Ayutla" was conceived which caused the revolution which has made Mexico a real republic.

Flapa, a town eighty miles west of Chilpancingo and near the border line of the state Oaxaca, is also reported to have been wiped out.

Six Cities Are Destroyed.
It is reported that Acapulco is partly submerged from the great waves which dashed over the breakwaters. Chilpancingo, Chilapa, Tixtla, Ayutla, Ometepepec and Flapa.

Up to this time the total number of deaths reported is 38 and the wounded 93, but in view of later reports, which tend to greatly magnify the extent of the catastrophe, it is thought these figures will fall far short of the real number of fatalities.

Communication by rail to the port of Vera Cruz is entirely cut off owing to a sinking of a large area of track on both the Mexican and Inter-oceanic railways.

ALL PORTS OPEN TO FOE.

Coast Defenses Are Without Searchlights—Not One Sufficiently Equipped to Resist Night Attack.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 17.—A statement from the commander of the artillery district of Boston that night exercises in connection with the approaching joint drills of the Massachusetts and the regular coast artillery men next July will be impossible for lack of searchlights, has caused something of a sensation in military circles. It appears that the success of the defensive work of the great fortifications in Boston harbor is entirely dependent upon the operation of three searchlights, two being 24 inches and one 36-inch lights. These lights are declared by artillery men at the war department to be ridiculously inadequate.

The state of affairs at Boston is said to be that which exists at the principal defenses of the Atlantic coast.

Gen. Murray, chief of artillery, estimates that at the present rate of equipment, more than seventeen years must elapse before all our coast defenses can be supplied with enough lights to comply with the demands of modern military and naval defense. Nearly \$4,000,000 will be required to purchase the needed number of searchlights.

PETTIGREW KIDNAPED.

Former Senator Says Illinois Woman Who Claims Him as Son Is Deluded—Proof in Wisconsin.

SIoux FALLS, S. D., April 17.—Former United States Senator R. F. Pettigrew of South Dakota declared Mrs. Nellie Brown of Aurora, Ill., who claims him as her son, is insane and that he never was kidnaped when a boy.

Senator Pettigrew is at his home here and denounced the woman as a fraud. He says he never heard of her and that at no time in his recollection was he ever spirited away from home.

His mother, he declares, was Mrs. Andrew Pettigrew, her maiden name being Miss Sautelle of Ludlow, Vt. She died at her son's home in Sioux Falls, says the senator in 1878 and is buried beside her husband, Pettigrew's father, in Evansville, Wis.

MORE ARSENIC VICTIMS.

Three Surviving Sons of Frank Mette of Chicago, Ill.—Police Scent Poison Plot.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 17.—Three surviving members of the Mette family, two of whose members recently died because of arsenic poisoning were made critically ill today by partaking of food, in which, the police declare, arsenic had been placed.

Frank Mette, the father, died Saturday, and his wife died April 6. Three other members of the family died of arsenic poisoning, which had been brought into the house since the father died. It is believed that a plot exists to poison the entire family.

It is doubtful whether any of those who were poisoned today will recover.

WILL MURDER FOR \$15.

This Is the Price for Which Russian Terrorists Will Commit Crime.

WARSAW, Russia, April 17.—It was announced today that in the course of police investigations into the recent murder of a physician here by a hired terrorist it was established that \$15 each is the price paid by the Terrorists of Warsaw for murders.

BINGHAM BILL IS SIGNED.

Gov. Hughes Approves Gotham Police Act.

ALBANY, N. Y., April 17.—Gov. Hughes yesterday signed the so-called Bingham police bill, which will permit practically a reorganization of the New York city police force and greatly increase the powers of the commissioner of police, especially over the inspectors. The bill was the subject of one of the most bitter struggles of the present legislative session. It was approved last week by Mayor McCellan.

SLAYS CHUM FOR GIRL, THEN DIES.

Love of an Artist's Model Results in Two Deaths in a Pistol Duel.

NEW YORK, April 17.—In a furious pistol duel for the hand of an artist's model who had promised to wed the victor, one man was killed instantly. The victor, whose bullet had plowed through the heart of his best friend and lifelong chum, turned his weapon against his own breast and inflicted a fatal wound. The young woman was one of many friends who saw the fatal combat.

This extraordinary affair, which has no parallel in the police annals of New York, occurred at Ozone Park, a suburb of Brooklyn. The participants in the duel were Vincenzo Sica, 28 years old, and Antonio Tiandino, 25 years old, who roomed together at 2777 Ocean avenue, East New York.

Girl Famous Beauty of 20.

Both men were artists of considerable reputation in Italian circles in New York. The young woman for whose affections the two chums fought is Marie Allegretto, a dark haired girl of 20, whose beauty had made her famous in the studios of Naples before she came to America and made herself a favorite model for Italian artists in New York.

For months both artists had been paying devoted attentions to the model, and although each knew Marie's acceptance of the other would be sealing his fate, their relations were as friendly as ever. Both had pleaded with the beautiful model to decide soon, telling her frequently her delay was only making it harder for either to give her up. The light hearted girl only laughed and said she loved them both so much it was hard to choose.

She Goes to Watch Combat.

Sica and Marie were returning from a Brooklyn theater when Tiandino met them and chided the model for accepting Sica's attentions on a night when she had promised to be with him. Tiandino spoke so hotly that Marie hid behind her escort and asked him to protect her. Sica then espoused her cause, telling Tiandino the girl practically had assured him she would be his wife. Tiandino then produced two revolvers and proposed they fight a duel for the girl. The offer was accepted by Sica.

With Marie walking between them the two artists started for a patch of woods where there would be no danger of interruption. With the light of a street lamp as the only illumination the two artists stopped twenty paces apart and began firing. After three shots had been fired by each Tiandino dropped dead with a bullet in his brain.

Spurns Girl; Kills Himself.

Marie ran to Tiandino's side and placed her hand over his heart, and as Sica hurried to the side of the friend who had driven him into the duel Marie arose and said:

"He's dead. Let's go home."

Sica dropped to his knees and kissed his comrade's head. Then he jumped up, and, thrusting aside his sweetheart's pleading from the spot, an hour after the shooting, when every one supposed Sica was miles away, a youth whose face was disguised by a false mustache and whose features were enveloped in a muffler, stole up and joined the throng of onlookers where lay the body of Tiandino. Then he drew a revolver, and, pointing it at his breast, fired. It was Sica. He died in a hospital.

PRISON FOR GOURDAIN.

Promoter of Alleged Fraudulent Oil Land Lottery Must Serve Four and a Half Years.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 17.—Louis Gourdain, once conspicuous in business circles, was arrested in New York following a decision of the United States court of appeals confirming his conviction on the charge of using the mails to defraud through an alleged "fake" Louisiana oil land lottery.

He was arrested on information from Chicago. He said he would make no resistance if he found that the papers in his case were correct.

Gourdain became conspicuous at the time of his trial by announcing to Judge Landis that if the court believed him guilty he would go to Joliet and there build a private prison, where he would serve a sentence in solitary confinement. He also objected to his release on bond, preferring to serve his sentence while the appeal was pending. He will be compelled to serve a term of four and one-half years in the penitentiary.

DRAFT PEACE PLATFORM.

National Congress for Permanent Tribunal—United States Urged to Press for Limitation of Armament.

NEW YORK, April 17.—The national arbitration and peace congress today adopted its platform of resolutions, recommending among other things that the The Hague conference shall hereafter be a permanent institution; that the The Hague court shall be open to all the nations of the world; that a general treaty of arbitration for ratification by all the nations shall be drafted by the coming conference providing for the reference to the The Hague court of international disputes which cannot be adjusted by diplomacy; that the United States government urge upon the conference action looking to the limitation of armament; that the conference extend to private property at sea, immunity from capture in war.

MIRROR MAKERS UNITE.

Fifty Leading Plate Glass Firms in United States Form Association at Pittsburg.

PITTSBURG, Pa., April 17.—The National Plate Mirror Manufacturers' association organized here today and elected the following officers: President, Robert A. Schlegel, Williamsport, Pa.; first vice president, Jacques Kahn, New York; second vice president, Joseph H. Hart, Grand Rapids, Mich.; treasurer, Enoch Porter, Shelbyville, Ind.

The association, it is claimed, represents fifty of the most prominent firms in the United States.

Its object is the advancement and protection of the mirror trade.

RIDERS NOT TO MEET.

Annual Reunion Will Be Postponed Until 1908—Roosevelt Can't Attend This Year.

FRESCOTT, Ariz., April 17.—President Hunter of the Rough Riders' association said today that the Rough Riders' reunion would not be held in this city this year owing to the inability of President Roosevelt to attend. Hunter stated that he doubted if a reunion would be held until 1908.

ST. PAUL HOLD-UP MAN IS CAPTURED.

John Gunderson Accused of Looting Express Office of \$25,000—Says His Mind Is Blank.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 17.—The police have arrested John Gunderson, on the charge of having held up Fred Zimmerman, the clerk in the Northern Express company's office last night and robbing the office safe of a package containing \$25,000. The police say Gunderson has not confessed and would not say they had secured the money.

The police found Gunderson in bed at his home shortly after 4 o'clock this morning. When Gunderson was taken he appeared to be under the influence of liquor and said he knew nothing about the robbery. When the police offered to let him go without prosecution if he would tell where he had hidden the money Gunderson said he could not remember what he had done with it.

Knew Money Was There.

Gunderson had been employed by the Northern Express company and was recently discharged. He is said to have been familiar with the details of the office and knew that a package containing the \$25,000 was going to Duluth on the night train for the Cloquet Lumber company last night.

Zimmerman says Gunderson came to the office about 9 o'clock and as he had been employed there he thought nothing of this hanging around. Gunderson appeared in a jovial mood.

Pointed Revolver; Got Cash.

He remained there until every one but Zimmerman and a porter had left and then Gunderson gave the porter some money and told him to get a bottle of whiskey as he was going away on a train and wanted to take it with him. Soon as the porter had disappeared Gunderson covered Zimmerman with a revolver and commanded him to open the safe and hand out the package. Zimmerman said he saw that Gunderson was in earnest and complied with his request. Gunderson then backed out of the office and commanded Zimmerman to stand with his face to the wall for ten minutes on pain of death.

Zimmerman says that as soon as he was sure Gunderson had departed he notified the police.

\$10,000 Package Gone.

RALEIGH, N. C., April 17.—A registered mail package containing \$10,000, was stolen while in transit between Wilmington, N. C., and New York. When the registered mail pouch reached New York the package was missing.

PROBE POLICE GRAFT.

State's Attorney to Begin Inquiry in Chicago—Blame Is Not Placed on Dunne.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 17.—The discovery yesterday that former Chief of Police John M. Collins was acting under orders when he turned the police department into a tribute levying machine in the recent campaign was followed by the announcement that the State's Attorney John J. Healy will next week begin an investigation of the police department. Evidence which is expected to open the jail doors to grafting policemen and commanding officers is said to be now in the hands of the state's attorney. Scores of panic-stricken policemen are ready to make a clean breast of everything, with the hope of getting an immunity bath.

The orders of Chief Collins "get busy" with his department in the campaign and to bring in the required slush fund, it was stated by a high city official last night, did not come from former Mayor Dunne.

Conspicuous Democratic leaders, it was reported, were given full charge of the department during the campaign. Coincident with this disclosure Chief of Police George M. Shipley scathingly assailed Collins to his face in the former's private office and refused to place him back on the force as a captain.

ANOTHER COXEY'S ARMY.

"Colonel" Says He Will Lead Host of Workers Down to Washington.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 17.—"There will be another industrial army that will move on Washington, but not in the same manner our previous invasion was attempted," said "Col. J. S. Coxey of Mount Vernon, O., at the Palmer house. "I have been carefully gathering my forces," he said, "and hope within the coming year to make a start that will result favorably to our movement for a general recognition of the industrial classes of the United States. That, briefly, is our program. We are now in the midst of a clearing house as a massed class is our theory of securing recognition from Congress and the President."

CLEARING HOUSE FAILURE.

Railways to Consider Its Abolition at a Meeting Next Monday in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 17.—After less than three months' trial the railways are considering a proposition to abolish the American railway clearing house, which was established to facilitate the movement and distribution of freight cars and to prevent further car shortages and freight congestions.

A meeting of railway presidents has been called for next Monday to determine what shall be done with the organization which was launched with great hope of results and which some roads now declare to be a failure. The threatened end of the clearing house is said to be caused by the defection of the St. Paul and of the North-Western railways.

CUPID WINS ON TRAIN.

Miss Katherine Merrill, Niece of Representative Babcock, to Wed Man She Met on California Trip.

DES MOINES, Ia., April 17.—[Special.]—It was a Pullman romance in sunny California, one of only six weeks' duration that preceded the announcement, just made here, of the engagement of Miss Katherine Merrill of Cedar Falls, niece of Representative Babcock of Wisconsin, to Robert Howland, New London, Conn. They met on a train during a journey to California and the engagement was announced following their return from a winter resort there.

TWO AMERICAN CARDINALS.

LONDON, April 17.—The Rome correspondent of the Standard says that Bishop O'Gorman of Sioux Falls, S. D., has been positively assured by the Vatican that the pope at the next consistory, which, it is understood, will be held in June, will satisfy the aspirations of the Roman Catholics in the United States and will create at least one and perhaps two American cardinals.

Doings of the Week in and About Gladstone

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

Rehearsals for the "Up York State" production which will be presented for the local Knights of Pythias began Tuesday evening and director Griffin claims to have an exceptionally strong cast this time as well as the best play that he has ever had to offer us; that being the case, the public will surely get something for their money. The same play will be produced in Escanaba by Mr. Griffin for St. Patrick's church on May 9-10. The production here will take place but one night, Tuesday evening, May 3, and the popularity of the K. P. Lodge and Mr. Griffin's reputation as an amateur director is enough to warrant a packed house and an artistic production.

The steel plant which the United States Steel Corporation has decided to establish at Duluth will include a blast furnace, six openhearth furnaces, blooming mill, rail and shape mill, two bar mills, by-product coke ovens, coal docks, shops, cement plant, etc., and will involve something like \$5,000,000 or \$6,000,000, and perhaps more. The plant will give employment at the start to about 1,200 men.

Paul Bushong has had need to be vigilant against cows; he has captured a large number on his lawn and impounded them. In all probability, he now has more experience in that line than anyone else in town; and might be prevailed on to give the city the benefit of his experience by accepting the long vacant post of official poundmaster.

Navigation into this port is blocked. The Warner, with four thousands tons of coal, and the St. Paul are lying in Escanaba harbor, with out attempting to force an entrance. The tug Tomlinson attempted to break the ice Thursday but failed. There is a foe fifteen inches thick off the dock, and it seems securely anchored. Better luck next week.

Among the cases on the docket at the term of court next Monday are: Clayton Voorhis vs. C. W. Lightfoot, replevin; same vs. same, appeal from justice court, S. G. Nelson as administrator for Louis O. Larson estate, vs. Pittsburg Coal Dock Co; John Roe vs. John Erickson, bill for injunction.

Mr. and Mrs. Sam. Robinson rejoice over a daughter who came to them Saturday morning April 13. Sam has been up in the air ever since, but is gradually getting his bearings as he recognizes the fact that there are other fathers on the poll list.

The number of knocks and boasts that the weather man has received from the Escanaba papers during the past two weeks must leave him wondering where he is at; for they fluctuate between proposals to hang him and to buy him a gold medal.

Rev. George C. Flett returned Saturday from Marquette, next session of the Lake Superior Presbytery will be held in Gladstone. Mr. Flett has been appointed as the education committee.

Roy Hammel of Gladstone, is in the city to witness the production of "Up York State." Roy is one of the best of Gladstone's young men.—Manistique Record. Roy is a good boy, sure.

Next Sunday the postoffice will be open for general delivery from 9:30 to 10:30. The popular voice insisted strongly on a return to the old hours, so the change has been made.

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.

Jake Witz has leased the vacant store in the Kratze block, on Delta avenue, and is fitting it up for a store. He has an excellent central location.

On April 23 an aeris of Eagles will be installed in Gladstone, the Escanaba aeris attending. The order has already many members here.

Walter Nelson returned last week from the west, where he has been for some years. He is now behind the bar at John Thul's.

J. T. Rouman came in Saturday night from Rhineland, and stayed till Thursday. Business has been good with him.

Miss Mary Flynn, who has been visiting at the home of T. W. McDonough, returned to her home in Escanaba Wednesday.

August Larson has purchased Supt. Peter Peterson's house, and Mr. Peterson's one owned by Charles Strand.

The convention of the Shingle Weaver's union from this district was held in Escanaba the fore part of the week.

Pastor Sallstrom lectures in Swedish at the Mission church next Thursday and Friday on Palestine.

Everyone in town old enough to be out after dark should see the Gingerbread Man.

Dr. A. H. Kinmond returned to Gladstone last Saturday from Grand Marais.

Rev. H. H. Harris exhibits a sketch and plan for the proposed new M. E. church. They show a building in Elizabethan style, with high pitched roof and low eaves. The main part is to be 64 x 34, and the auditorium is intended to seat two hundred people. On the side is a high campanile, and a wing at the rear. The basement will contain several large rooms. The cost of the building, it is thought, will approach \$5,000. The old building will probably be disposed of.

A fanciful fairysque, "The Gingerbread Man," will be presented by Myron E. Rice at the Gladstone Theater, April 25. Frederic Ranken, who had such successes as: "The Amerer," "The Jewel of Asia," "The Chaperon," and "Happyland" to his credit, wrote the book and lyrics, and A. Baldwin Sloane, who wrote the music for "Jack and The Bean Stalk," "The Mocking Bird" and "Lady Teazle," is responsible for the tuneful, catchy music, which is considered his best work.

The axe factory will soon have three fireproof vaults; one for the office books and records, one for the valuable small articles in the packing and shipping room, and one for the tools, patterns, and dies in the machine shop. The destruction of any of these by fire would be quite a handicap to business, owing to the time required to replace them.

Mr. Cameron, a lumberman from Charlevoix, was in the city this week looking for a new field of operations, having exhausted his timber supply. He is an old timer in this peninsula, having worked when a lad on the Chicago and Northwestern construction from Escanaba to Negannee in 1864.

State Highway Commissioner Earle sends out an excellent report, including full specifications for making state bounty roads, with a collection of reports and opinions from all the counties. Delta county is forging to the front, and will build a good many miles of macadam.

John Liake, a deaf and dumb man who arrived in town this week, was taken to the county hospital Thursday by Poor Commissioner Holm. He stopped at a hotel, and worked one night at the Buckeye boom, but sickness disabled him.

The Buckeye mills are all running now; the stave mill commenced operations Monday. Construction is proceeding on the shingle mill. All indications point to a busy summer.

For rent, large, airy, furnished or unfurnished rooms in private home. Apply at office of E. V. White, opposite postoffice, or at home, corner Wisconsin avenue and Seventh street.

Several experiments have been lately made with the Soo docks' whistle. It was resolved, however, to return to the old whistles, installing a third, which gives a pleasant chime.

The first moonlight excursion on the Lotus is tonight. The Escanaba lodge of Knights of Pythias will be the guests of the local lodge, and perform the third rank work here.

H. J. Krueger left last Saturday for his old home at Reedsburg, Wis., to attend a family reunion on his father's eightieth birthday. He is expected to return tonight.

Rev. J. C. Treat who is now at Burton Ohio, is suffering from a throat affection. Mr. Treat was a teacher in Gladstone in the early day, about nineteen years ago.

The air compressor at Marble's has been connected with the forge and with a new furnace which has been installed for the benefit of the toolmaking department.

The axe factory engine room lost its cat this week. Pussy chased a mouse across the main drive belt, and was picked up in a badly damaged condition.

Commander Burt desires to see a large attendance of Maccabees tonight, as important matters are to come up.

Quite a number of Gladstone people will go to Escanaba tonight to hear the concert which takes place there.

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

The elevator is receiving another coat of slate colored paint, as a close inspection will reveal.

Frank Hoyt left this morning for Iron Mountain, and will be gone two or three days.

Eric Peterson returned this morning after four months in Sweden.

Miss Irene Kee has accepted a position in C. W. Davis' office.

Born, April 17, a daughter to Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Alger.

Born Thursday, to Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Christy, a son.

"The Gingerbread Man" the fanciful fairysque, which will be presented by Myron E. Rice at the is distinctly the best creation of the late Frederic Ranken. The music, which was composed by A. Baldwin Sloane, is said to be exceptional in the manner in which it follows the theme. It abounds in fascinating jingles and song-hits that charm the audience.

Hits this week treated the interior of Henke's emporium to a face massage and cosmetic, with an apparent improvement of 41.7 per cent.

Eloff Hanson has purchased Ernest Hoglund's home on Minnesota avenue. Mrs. Hoglund and family will shortly join Mr. Hoglund at Seattle.

Archie McLeod, of Farrell, and Will Black arrived in the city Wednesday night, having accepted positions on the Soo docks for the summer.

The ladies' aid of the Presbyterian church will give a supper at the home of Mrs. LaFlam on Friday, April 26, from five to eight o'clock.

Architect Chubb and Contractor Johnson are in the city Friday morning settling the contract for school building.

Andrew Sundberg and Peter Nelson left Thursday for the old country; the latter will return in July.

Henry Staples is in the city for several days, making arrangements for the season at the Coal dock.

Burt & Co. this week installed a hot water outfit and complete bathroom set for Charles Peterson.

High School Notes

ROLL CALL

Vanner Matson—"Teacher I couldn't come today.

The Basket Ball Team held a meeting Wednesday night after school and decided to give a party in Fraternity Hall in the near future.

Like a statue erect.
Like one very select.
Like a queen, for a picture, posing.
Stood the cook, all bedecked,
With the pastor cleft,
Just as the daylight was closing.
G. F.

The plan of letting the High School students have charge of the library during the several periods of the day has been very successful, perfect order being maintained throughout the entire day.

Miss Grace Farrell is absent from school because of sickness.

Mr. Wisner's Physical Geography Class, have made some very fine models of Filled and Terraced Valleys and are still busily engaged in making other miniatures.

The Escanaba High School Class of 1906 will give a farewell party for one of their members, Friday night and a number of Gladstone boys have been invited.

Mr. Wisner gave his Physics class an examination on magnetism and electricity Tuesday.

The English History are nearing the end of the book.

The Basket Ball Girls will entertain at a six o'clock dinner next Friday night in honor of Miss Sheridan, who has been their coach all winter.

Mr. Legg was a High School visitor Thursday afternoon.

Roy Martin has become a florist, and distributed samples of his beautiful cut flowers to the High School pupils last Wednesday.

Leslie Laing has resigned his position as librarian, in favor of Miss Anna Cannon who has returned to school after her recent illness.

Miss Anna Goodrich was absent for a few days because of sickness, but has since returned to school duties.

Miss Adams gave her Modern History Class an examination on Wednesday.

Miss Helen Filkins is a substitute in Miss Derry's room during her illness.

Wanted—A Short Stop.
The Misses Belle Siple and Helen Thompson visited friends in Escanaba from Thursday until Sunday.

A number of his friends pleasantly surprised Victor McKertle at his home, Monday evening, the occasion being his birthday.

Mrs. A. P. Smith of Escanaba was a High School visitor Tuesday.

THE FORTNIGHTLY CLUB.

The Class met with Miss Sheridan on Tuesday evening April 16. The following was the program:

1. Will there be a New State-Lincoln. MRS. BROWN
2. To Unite a Hundred Rivers. MRS. SPRINGER
3. The Doctor in the Public School. MRS. LAFLAM
4. Everybody's. MISS HOFFMAN
5. Atlantic Monthly. MISS ADAMS
6. Music. MISS LAING

NOTICE.

All the latest songs, the best new band selections, just as real as the real things on an Edison Phonograph. Sold on easy payment plan, \$5.00 down and \$3.00 per month. Bring in any catalogue or price made by any Chicago House or elsewhere and I will meet their price and give you the privilege of seeing what you get without paying any express charges.

J. A. STEWART, Druggist.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Gladstone Mich., April 15th, 1907. City Council met in regular session. Present, Mayor Miller, Aldermen Champion, Clark, Eaton, Folsom, Noblet, Theriault and Young. Absent, Alderman Green.

Minutes of meetings of April 1st and 4th, 1907, were read and approved. Communication from J. W. Neville, asking the Council to give him the sidewalk grade for lots 1-2 and 3 Block 74, was read, and no objections being offered the Mayor referred the matter to the Committee on Street and Bridges.

Communication from J. W. Call, asking for the appointment of Street Commissioner, was read and no objections being offered the Mayor ordered the same to be placed on file.

Frederick Huber, Justice of the Peace reported no business done by him during the month of March, 1907. No objections being offered, the Mayor declared that the report of Justice Huber would be accepted and placed on file.

Mayor Miller appointed the following standing committees for the ensuing year:

Ways and Means.—Aldermen Champion, Noblet and Theriault.

Finance and Taxation.—Aldermen Clark, Champion and Young.

Streets and Bridges.—Aldermen Eaton, Folsom and Green.

Claims.—Aldermen Young, Green and Folsom.

Fire, Water and Lighting.—Aldermen Theriault, Clark and Noblet.

Public Property.—Aldermen Noblet, Green and Eaton.

Bonds and Accounts.—Aldermen Folsom, Theriault and Young.

Rules, Ordinances and Printing.—Aldermen Green, Champion and Eaton.

Moved by Alderman Theriault, supported by Alderman Young, that Council adjourn to Monday evening April 22nd, 1907. Motion carried unanimously.

W. A. NARRACONG, City Clerk.

Obituary

MRS. E. V. WHITE.

In the passing away of Mrs. E. V. White, the community loses a very highly esteemed citizen and the Presbyterian church a loyal and true christian member. It was through the influence of Mr. and Mrs. White that the church was organized. She worked patiently through many difficulties to advance the interests of the different branches of the church, ever cheerfully giving her time and support to the work. For many years she was organist and Sunday school teacher.

Through her untiring efforts the school was kept in a prosperous condition for over a year when the church was without a pastor. She had always tried to impress on her scholars in Sunday School and elsewhere the precept, "Whatever, thy hand findeth to do, do it with thy might" and she certainly practiced such steadfastness and perseverance in doing the work of her Master.

PUBLIC NOTICE

Gladstone Mich., April 17th, 1907. Notice is hereby given, that sealed bids will be received at the office of the City Clerk up to and including the hour of 5 o'clock P. M. May 2nd, 1907, for the furnishing of slabs or wood for fuel for the City Electric Lighting and Water Works Plant, for the period of one year commencing June 1st, 1907, to June 1st, 1908.

Same must be delivered on slab cars at plant and must be dry and suitable for fuel.

The Board of Fire and Water Commissioners reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

Board of Fire and Water Commissioners,
By, W. A. NARRACONG, Secretary.

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.

Hoofs Should be Trimmed.

The following reminder from a northwestern horseman should be kept in mind:

The feet should be given attention from the birth of the colt. Trim the hoof into shape with pinchers provided for this purpose, using a rasp or knife to finish with. If the hoof is inclined to be one sided, correct this by trimming. On the ordinary farm there is no necessity for shoeing unless the hoof is brittle or the foot is tender in some way.

The Hampshire Hog.

The Hampshire hogs are good, large hogs and extra good breeders. They do not get as fat as Poland-Chinas usually, and it is seldom that they grow quite as large as some of the Poland-Chinas do. It seems hard for any one to buy any now. They are bred by but few people, mostly in Kentucky.—Farm Progress.

From One Pocket to ANOTHER

Opening a Savings Account with us is simply taking money out of one pocket and putting it into another, where it will not be so easy to reach and spend, but will always be available in case of need.

3 per cent. interest paid on time deposits.

Exchange Bank, Gladstone.

W. L. MARBLE, President.

W. A. FOSS, Cashier.

Building

Are you going to build a new house or an addition this summer? Let Nicholas show you his line of

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

Everything in a Hardware stock that goes into a house, of the best quality obtainable anywhere for the money.

THE NICHOLAS HARDWARE CO.

P. & H. B. LAING THE PIONEER GROCERS

If you haven't, then do now.

You All Know Hoyt.

Call in and let me show you my Richelieu line of Canned, Bottled and Package Eatables.

THE BEST ON EARTH

See my China and Crocker Shelves. The best assortment in Gladstone.

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.

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.

KARL J. OLSON

Painting, Paper Hanging and Decorating

You will want to have your premises neatly fixed up this spring. Let me figure on it.

A FULL LINE OF WALL PAPERS IN STOCK.

Phone 202-3 Rings. Next N. B. Brown, north-east corner Dakota and Ninth.

JOHN EKEBLAD

CEMENT WALKS

AND FOUNDATIONS

SAMPLES

May be Seen in all Parts of the City.

PHONE 202-2 RINGS.

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

I Did Not Understand.

Because I did not understand
Her little ways,
I let life's best slip from my hand
In the old days, when I was young,
I did not understand.
Her subtleties of thought and speech,
Her finer sense,
Her maidenlike reserves, seemed each
Cause of offense;
I did not understand.
Some answer to her wistful gaze,
When she would smile,
A tender word, a little praise,
Had made me glad;
But I did not understand.
I failed to read the shy regard
That lay below
Her timid eyes, and so was hard;
I did not know;
I did not understand.
But when I saw the wonder rise
Of love that grew,
And deepened in her dying eyes,
Oh, then I knew;
Too late I understood.

The elusive, eager soul below
That look sedate
The passionate tenderness, I know
Too late, too late;
Oh, now I understand. —Exchange.

The Care of the Woman.

Headache increased on reading or sewing
is one of the most common reflex
symptoms of eye-strain.
It is a well known fact that no muscle
in the body can endure continuous
contraction except for a very short time.
Yet all near work requires the contraction
of the ciliary muscle, say for from
eight to twelve hours daily. The result
is eye-strain.
Persons whose work necessitates much
ocular labor should vary their duties
with intervals of rest. In continued
reading or sewing, it is well to desist
at short intervals and close the lids repeatedly.
The habit of wearing veils is responsible
for some deterioration of vision
particularly if they are very thick or dot-
ted. The eyes are strained by the use
of a single large mesh either without
dots, or the dots so far apart that none
shall come over the eye.—Anna M. Gal-
braith, M. D., in The Delinquent.

To Tell Fortunes by Grounds.

To tell fortunes by tea grounds is a
trick and requires a vivid imagination
and a quick reader of nature. It is folly
to attempt to tell things that everyone
in the room knows. Trust to the cup
for the inspiration and as the fortune
process gathers as much information as
possible. Certain it is that the host-
ess that searches in the cup for pictures
and suggestions will find them. A few
old symbols are all that are needed to
make the fortune telling a success.
First, there must be ground in the
cup. The cup must be inverted over the
owner's saucer. It must never be turned
down in the saucer because that shuts
the evil under it. It must be turned
quite around three times, either above
or below the saucer, and then above
the hostess dictates. While the cup is
being turned the three times the owner
must wish, keeping the wish well in
mind until the telling of the fortune
begins. If when the cup is passed into
the hands of the hostess, there are dropp-
ings to the inverted cup, it is a sure
sign of tears to come.
To read the grounds begin at the upper
edge of the cup and read to the
bottom at the middle and then to the
toward the left and to the right. What is
to be seen near the handle and next the
edge is coming first. A succession of
long lines, in the form of a path, signify
a journey. If broken and continued, a
circle over a body of water. Short
paths signify visits away from home,
if leading to the edge of the cup, a visitor
to come. Square or oblong formations,
solid, indicate letters. Larger forma-
tions of the same mean packages.
A circle means an engagement, a mar-
riage or a proposal, this to be determined
by the fortune teller's knowledge of the
owner of the cup. In the cup of a mar-
ried woman a ring means a business
proposal. A bird promises news, if the
bird is light and apparently sprightly,
the news is good; a dejected, black bird
means bad news.
Cat means difficulties at home, and the
formations about the animal often
lead to a misinterpretation of the diffi-
culty. Three dots in a row signify the fulfil-
ment of the wish, near the edge of the
cup soon; toward the bottom, later. A
heart, signifies a secret lover. A broken
heart, a broken engagement or a divorce.
Small dots in a group signify
money, if near a letter, a check or order.
If the cup contains a timber formation,
it may signify the building of a house.
A long hard stick, if upright, promises
a vehicle, if down, a sick friend. The
complexion is told by the lightness or
darkness of the tea stick.
The cup should be turned three times,
if there is time, once in case there are
many guests.
Pictures in pictures will appear, such as
stoves, alters, horses, etc. These in
connection with the symbols given will
make a story of the fortune. Figures
will frequently be turned and these are
always convenient in timing the arrival
of friends and visitors, letters,
packages, etc.—Philadelphia In-
quirer.

Husband Was Enlightened Concerning Wife's Accounts.

Two men were engaged in conversation
on a Fulton street car a few days ago,
when one called the attention of the other
to a fine looking woman on the street
and said:
"That is a client of mine and about
the smartest woman I ever knew—I may
say the smartest person. She is excellent
for her husband's estate and her accounts
are perfect. No sundries; every little de-
tail is accounted for and the whole
drawn up as well as an experienced clerk
could do it. Yet I have always thought
that the keeping of accounts is as much
out of a woman's line as well, say nursing
or housekeeping is out of ours."
The other man grinned, then laughed
outright and brought down his fist on
his knee and laughed again as he said:
"I think you are right about women
and accounts. Some can keep them just
as some can whistle, or some men can
do fancy work. But you know my wife?
Smart, isn't she? About the smartest
woman I ever knew. And you know her
housekeeping is perfect. Well, it is too
bad to tell about her troubles. But I
laugh every time I think of it. Here
she is laughing heartily again, and his friend
begged for the story.
"It's a shame to tell it," said he, "but
as I told her, lots of men find difficulty
in keeping accounts—that is, personal
accounts—and leave the others entirely
to the bookkeeper. But—well, we live
on the allowance plan. Each has so
much for personal expenses, children and
all, and a certain sum is set apart for
running the house. The children's books
are submitted to me every Saturday
night and when I hand out the next
week's allowance, I talk gravely to the
toes of the impropriety of spending two
cents a week for candy, or I did until
my wife said she would suggest to them
that they speak to me about the lack of
necessity for my smoking. But I never
looked at my wife's books. She always
said they balanced and once showed me
how neatly she kept them and how nice-
ly she put in the balance with red
ink and how carefully she ruled the lines.
She never left them around anywhere,

THE CLOISTER.

You left the circling harbor of my arms,
The wild besetting scarlet of my kiss,
For a dim world of censurers, chants and
singers.
And dim confessionals—you left for this.
When shadows fall among the carven
niches,
The sun's last ray with blood the cross
has dyed,
Look there and see no agonizing Christ:
Only my love—that you have crucified.
—Town Topics.

MEN OF PROMINENCE.

GEORGE HARRIS, president of Amer-
icest college and a man of wide fame
in the educational world, was born in
East Machias, Maine, April 1, 1844.
After attending the public schools at
tended an academy for a brief period
and then entered Amherst college and
graduated in 1866.
Deciding to enter the ministry he took
a three years' course at Andover theo-
logical seminary. From 1869 to 1871 he
taught in the public schools at
his graduation, till 1883, Dr. Harris
occupied various New England pulpits,
among them that of the Central Congrega-
tional church of Providence. In 1883
he became professor of Christian theol-
ogy and became pastor of the church
there till 1899 when he was called to the
presidency of Amherst college.
Dr. Harris has been given honorary
degrees by Harvard, Yale, Dartmouth
and other large colleges and universities.

SENATOR GEORGE S. NIXON

of Nevada, who was recently reported
as having made a large fortune out of
the mines in Goldfield, was born in New-
castle, Cal., April 2, 1860. He attended
school in Oakland and began his career
in San Francisco.
Twenty years ago he removed to Ne-
vada, where his first employment was
as a telegraph operator. After several
years spent at the telegraph key he be-
came a bank clerk. Later he organized
and became cashier of a bank at Winnem-
ucca, Nevada. Soon after going to
Nevada he became interested in politics
and in 1890 was elected to the Legisla-
ture.
He came into prominence as state
attorney of the Silver party and two
years ago was elected to the United
States Senate. In addition to his polit-
ical work and his vast interests in Ne-
vada mines Senator Nixon has been
active in promoting irrigation companies
and other enterprises having for their
object the development of his native
state.

LORD LOREBURN

the lord high
chancellor of England, who a few weeks
ago created a sensation in the House of
Lords by declaring that home rule for
Ireland is a Parliamentary question, the
imperial authority is an absolute cer-
tainty, was born at Dumfries, April 3,
1846. At 18 he was elected to a scholar-
ship at Magdalen college, but declined it
to enter for the greater prize at Balli-
ol. Here he studied the law, and gradu-
ated in his studies, but the greatest ath-
lete, he won the Ireland university scholar-
ship and in 1871 was called to the bar.
Sir Robert Reid, or "Bob" Reid, as he
was familiarly known, became a member
of Parliament in 1880, was made queen's
counsel in 1882 and was appointed solici-
tor general in 1904, when he was knighted.
The following year he became lord
chancellor. On losing his title as a
peer he adopted "A. Loreburn," the an-
cient war cry of Dumfries.

DR. EDWARD EVERETT HALE

preacher, publicist and man of letters,
was 85 April 3. Since his appoint-
ment as a body of water. Short
paths signify visits away from home,
if leading to the edge of the cup, a visitor
to come. Square or oblong formations,
solid, indicate letters. Larger forma-
tions of the same mean packages.
A circle means an engagement, a mar-
riage or a proposal, this to be determined
by the fortune teller's knowledge of the
owner of the cup. In the cup of a mar-
ried woman a ring means a business
proposal. A bird promises news, if the
bird is light and apparently sprightly,
the news is good; a dejected, black bird
means bad news.
Cat means difficulties at home, and the
formations about the animal often
lead to a misinterpretation of the diffi-
culty. Three dots in a row signify the fulfil-
ment of the wish, near the edge of the
cup soon; toward the bottom, later. A
heart, signifies a secret lover. A broken
heart, a broken engagement or a divorce.
Small dots in a group signify
money, if near a letter, a check or order.
If the cup contains a timber formation,
it may signify the building of a house.
A long hard stick, if upright, promises
a vehicle, if down, a sick friend. The
complexion is told by the lightness or
darkness of the tea stick.
The cup should be turned three times,
if there is time, once in case there are
many guests.
Pictures in pictures will appear, such as
stoves, alters, horses, etc. These in
connection with the symbols given will
make a story of the fortune. Figures
will frequently be turned and these are
always convenient in timing the arrival
of friends and visitors, letters,
packages, etc.—Philadelphia In-
quirer.

The Imperious "Must."

What does the world not owe to that
imperious "must"—that strenuous effort
which we make when driven to despera-
tion, when all outside help has been cut
off, when we are forced to depend on
that which is within us to extricate our-
selves from an unfortunate situation?
Many of the greatest things in the
world have been accomplished under
stress of the imperative "must," and
in its lashings and proddings to accom-
plishment.
Thomas Erskine, whom Lord Campbell
pronounced the greatest advocate and
most consummate forensic lawyer of
his age, began his legal career under
many discouragements. Though he had
a sublime self-confidence, which was it-
self a prophecy of success, yet he fought
the battle of life for many years before
he won. He began his legal career hav-
ing been exhausted in educating his two
elder brothers, he was obliged to start
in life with little training and a scanty
stock of learning. While pursuing his
studies he labored even with the
strictest economy, to keep the wolf
from the door. For several years he
lived so economically as to be often
"shabbily dressed." Conscious, as he
was, of the poor's estate and her accounts
are perfect. No sundries; every little de-
tail is accounted for and the whole
drawn up as well as an experienced clerk
could do it. Yet I have always thought
that the keeping of accounts is as much
out of a woman's line as well, say nursing
or housekeeping is out of ours."
The other man grinned, then laughed
outright and brought down his fist on
his knee and laughed again as he said:
"I think you are right about women
and accounts. Some can keep them just
as some can whistle, or some men can
do fancy work. But you know my wife?
Smart, isn't she? About the smartest
woman I ever knew. And you know her
housekeeping is perfect. Well, it is too
bad to tell about her troubles. But I
laugh every time I think of it. Here
she is laughing heartily again, and his friend
begged for the story.
"It's a shame to tell it," said he, "but
as I told her, lots of men find difficulty
in keeping accounts—that is, personal
accounts—and leave the others entirely
to the bookkeeper. But—well, we live
on the allowance plan. Each has so
much for personal expenses, children and
all, and a certain sum is set apart for
running the house. The children's books
are submitted to me every Saturday
night and when I hand out the next
week's allowance, I talk gravely to the
toes of the impropriety of spending two
cents a week for candy, or I did until
my wife said she would suggest to them
that they speak to me about the lack of
necessity for my smoking. But I never
looked at my wife's books. She always
said they balanced and once showed me
how neatly she kept them and how nice-
ly she put in the balance with red
ink and how carefully she ruled the lines.
She never left them around anywhere,

ALGERNON CHARLES SWIN- BURNE

English poet laureate, was
70 years old April 5. Though he has been
writing for upwards of forty years his
poetic gifts were not generally recog-
nized until a much later date. His first
poem, "The Song of the Banjo," was
published in 1857, and fell very hard.
His radical opinions militated for a long
time against his success in the higher
circles of society, but his undeni-
able genius finally won over all obstacles.
For a quarter of a century the poet has
lived quietly at The Pines, on the edge
of Wimbledon Common, where his slight
figure has long been familiar to those
who dwell in the neighborhood. Zealous
admirers of Mr. Swinburne's poetry are
often to be seen daily wandering about
the grounds in the hope of getting a glimpse
of the writer who by general consent is
the chief living representative of English
poetry.

ALEXANDROVNA, SISTER OF THE PRESENT Czar of Russia

and eldest
and favorite daughter of the late
Czar, was born April 6, 1875.
Her education was conducted entirely at
home by her mother, who was a gover-
ness. She was reported to be
engaged to the Archduke Francis Fran-
ciscus, heir to the throne of Austria-Hun-
gary, but this rumor proved without
foundation and soon afterward the
Grand Duchess was married to her
cousin, the Grand Duke Alexander Mikhai-
lovich. She is now the mother of six
children.

LEWIS NIXON, shipbuilder and Democratic politician

was born at Lees-
burg, Va., April 18, 1861. After gradu-
ating at the United States naval academy
he attained distinction as a con-
structor in the navy. He resigned from
the navy at the close of the war with
Spain and accepted a responsible posi-
tion with one of the biggest shipbuilding
concerns in the country. During the time
he served as a constructor in the navy
he designed the battleships Oregon, In-
diana and Massachusetts. In 1895 he
organized the Crescent shipbuilding
yards at Elizabeth, N. J., and six
years built more than 100 vessels, among
them a number of monitors, torpedo-
boats, submarines and cruisers for the
United States navy. Two years ago Mr.
Nixon was called by the government to
St. Petersburg to direct the construction
of the new Russian naval force, follow-
ing the disastrous war in the far east.
Always taking an active interest in Dem-
ocratic politics, Mr. Nixon, in November,
1901, was chosen as the successor of
Richard Croker in the leadership of
Tammany Hall and served in that posi-
tion until May, 1902.

RURAL PLUTOCRATS.

Disappointed Western Banker Found No
Notes to Shave.
"I went out to an auction sale to
shave a few notes the other day," said
a Kansas banker to a correspondent of
the Commercial West, "but it was a
very unproductive proceeding."
"I had been letting the clerks of the
bank do it before, and this was my first
trip in five years. I noticed the
buyers bidding off the cattle and imple-
ments at high prices and thought there
would be a fine day's business."
"Then came the time of settlement and
I got out my fountain pen and prepared
to write the notes and mortgages. The
first farmer gave his check for his pur-
chase. The next paid in cash; the next
three with checks—not on my bank as
it happened. I grew discouraged and
sat back and watched those plutocrats
put up their money."
"Out of that sale of more than \$1800
worth of material just \$36 was not paid
in cash or check, and the owner was
mean enough to allow the buyer to take
that purchase without giving a note. The
farmers laughed at me and asked what I
came out for."

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

The way to make a woman happy is
to make her think she does you.
The way for a man to be an ideal hus-
band is for his wife to become a widow.
The crying of a woman's baby sounds
sweeter to her than the singing of any-
body else.
A woman believes everything in the
Bible except on the page where the date
of her birth was recorded by the family.

WANT THE GULLOTINE.

FRENCH CLERGY IN FAVOR OF RE- TAINING THE DEATH PENALTY FOR CAPITAL CRIMES.

BRUTAL DEED SHOWS NEED.

No Execution Sentence Has Been Carried Out in Paris for Several Years— Abolition Talked.

As a recently cabled from Paris to the
New York Sun, a strong agitation is be-
ing carried on in France against the
suppression of the death penalty, which
is one of the measures the present gov-
ernment has taken up. To all intents
and purposes the gullotine, which has
already been abolished, as no death sentence
has been carried out in Paris for several
years, but the atrocious crime of Sol-
leilant, who strangled a little girl of 12,
the daughter of his closest friends, has
aroused feeling against making the
abolition absolute.

Fear Only Gullotine.

The views of many men are published
and it is curious to find that generally
speaking the officials who have to deal
with murderers after their condemna-
tion, including the priests, favor the re-
tention of the death penalty. Abbe
Fortier, who has for forty years been
attached to the prison of La Saute, says:
"I am entirely in favor of retaining the
death penalty. I suppose that will sur-
prise people, but let me say that murderers,
a class I know as well as any one, groan
out while I sustain their last footsteps."
"Anything but that—that being the death
that is a few days off."
Let every precaution in its use be em-
ployed, but moderation in the death
penalty remains the only thing to strike
fear, now that God has been supplanted.

Another Would Not Kill.

On the other side is M. Paul Pain-
leve, member of the academy of Sciences
and a distinguished mathematician. He
says:
"I shall see with pleasure the definite
abolition of this grievous institution. It is
not necessary, as rigorous imprisonment is
an equivalent. Is it useful? It is not.
It certainly is liable to make mistakes
which we cannot repair."
"I think every man who kills is abnormal."
Take the case of Meusebach, who was
executed for a crime very like Solleilant's.
The autopsy showed a brain so singular that
no doctor had ever dreamed of one resembling
it.

"Death" Votes Prison Chaplain.

Abbe Valadier, who was the last
priest on duty at the prison of La Ro-
quette, the destruction of which vir-
tually suspended the use of the gullo-
tine in Paris, is of the same opinion as
Abbe Fortier. He says:
"I recollect the first execution I had to at-
tend. Executions were then public."
The condemned man held my arm inside
the prison saying, "There's no one here
to see me." But outside, when he saw the
crowd, he let go and walked with a careless
gait. Presently he turned and said:
"You see, Monsieur Abbe, the death isn't
like corn on the feet. When it's cut off it
doesn't grow again."

Quotes Views of Prisoners.

And this attitude is what most of the
men have taken whom I have seen ex-
ecuted. I believe it is absolutely necessary to
retain capital punishment, as the gullotine is
the only thing which criminals with neither
morality nor faith hold in fear. I believe
every prison chaplain has the same opinion.
If these words sound strange in a priest's
mouth, Monsieur Abbe, the second was said during
a quarrel between two prisoners: "Ab! I
wasn't afraid of Deliber I'd soon settle
you."
M. J. Cornely writes in the Siecle:
"I have several times been present at trials
which might have ended in a death sen-
tence, and every time I have been struck
by the same feeling. I have seen the convict
who crossed the eyes of the convict when he
heard the sentence of penal servitude for
life."
The ex-chief of the detective depart-
ment, M. Goron, was opposed to capital
punishment during his eight years of
service because it failed to prevent
crime, but now he has changed his opinion,
owing to the increase in murders.
Notably in the case of the Apaches of
Paris he believes the death penalty
should be given, as penal servitude with
the hardest labor does not punish men
of this class.

ALASKA'S BIG BEARS.

The Largest Flesh Eating Animals in the World.

Very few persons really know that the
largest flesh eating animals in the world
are found in America. People generally
believe that the African lion is the king
of beasts, but he is not nearly as large
or as powerful an animal as the large
brown bear of antarctic America.
The bears are not as ferocious or com-
bative as the lions, nor are they nearly
as vicious as they are given credit for
being; but the largest of them are much
larger and more powerful than any of
the lions. It is said to say that the largest
of the brown bears of the north
would weigh three times as much as the
largest specimen of lion and is beyond
all question greatly superior in strength.
If brought together in combat, the bear
would at first appear very clumsy, says
Scribner's Magazine. It would not be
capable of the quick rush or the catlike
spring of the lion.
It would not attack, but would remain
entirely on the defensive, meeting its ad-
versary with blows of such rapidity and
terrific force as at once to illustrate its
superiority not only in strength but in
instinct. It did not believe that there is an
animal in the world that can act more
quickly or effectively or can aim its
blows with greater certainty than the
bear.
The large brown bears of the Alaska
peninsula south of Behring sea, are
among the largest bears of the world,
and it is evident that there is no part
of the world outside of America in which
such large flesh eating animals are
found. The bears are flesh eaters, or car-
nivorous, yet there are none of them
that depend upon flesh for food, and with
most of them flesh comprises but a very
small percentage of their food.

Railroading in the South.

A New-Yorker who has just returned
from the south records in the current
Harper's Weekly his experiences and
observations. He was most strikingly
impressed by the vagaries of the south-
ern railroads, and he offers this illus-
tration: When he arrived at the station
he was much surprised to find that the
11:15 started promptly on time. "Well,"
said he to the conductor, "they lied you
up north, where they say your trains are
never on time, either coming or going."
"The northerners are right," was the
unexpected response of the conductor.
"We never got a train off in time in our
lives."
"The 11:15, this train got off on time. It's
the 11:15, isn't it?"
"Yes, my friend, it's the 11:15, but
it's last Tuesday's 11:15. Today's 11:15
won't start much before Monday, I reckon."

THE CLOISTER.

You left the circling harbor of my arms,
The wild besetting scarlet of my kiss,
For a dim world of censurers, chants and
singers.
And dim confessionals—you left for this.
When shadows fall among the carven
niches,
The sun's last ray with blood the cross
has dyed,
Look there and see no agonizing Christ:
Only my love—that you have crucified.
—Town Topics.

MEN OF PROMINENCE.

GEORGE HARRIS, president of Amer-
icest college and a man of wide fame
in the educational world, was born in
East Machias, Maine, April 1, 1844.
After attending the public schools at
tended an academy for a brief period
and then entered Amherst college and
graduated in 1866.
Deciding to enter the ministry he took
a three years' course at Andover theo-
logical seminary. From 1869 to 1871 he
taught in the public schools at
his graduation, till 1883, Dr. Harris
occupied various New England pulpits,
among them that of the Central Congrega-
tional church of Providence. In 1883
he became professor of Christian theol-
ogy and became pastor of the church
there till 1899 when he was called to the
presidency of Amherst college.
Dr. Harris has been given honorary
degrees by Harvard, Yale, Dartmouth
and other large colleges and universities.

SENATOR GEORGE S. NIXON

of Nevada, who was recently reported
as having made a large fortune out of
the mines in Goldfield, was born in New-
castle, Cal., April 2, 1860. He attended
school in Oakland and began his career
in San Francisco.
Twenty years ago he removed to Ne-
vada, where his first employment was
as a telegraph operator. After several
years spent at the telegraph key he be-
came a bank clerk. Later he organized
and became cashier of a bank at Winnem-
ucca, Nevada. Soon after going to
Nevada he became interested in politics
and in 1890 was elected to the Legisla-
ture.
He came into prominence as state
attorney of the Silver party and two
years ago was elected to the United
States Senate. In addition to his polit-
ical work and his vast interests in Ne-
vada mines Senator Nixon has been
active in promoting irrigation companies
and other enterprises having for their
object the development of his native
state.

LORD LOREBURN

the lord high
chancellor of England, who a few weeks
ago created a sensation in the House of
Lords by declaring that home rule for
Ireland is a Parliamentary question, the
imperial authority is an absolute cer-
tainty, was born at Dumfries, April 3,
1846. At 18 he was elected to a scholar-
ship at Magdalen college, but declined it
to enter for the greater prize at Balli-
ol. Here he studied the law, and gradu-
ated in his studies, but the greatest ath-
lete, he won the Ireland university scholar-
ship and in 1871 was called to the bar.
Sir Robert Reid, or "Bob" Reid, as he
was familiarly known, became a member
of Parliament in 1880, was made queen's
counsel in 1882 and was appointed solici-
tor general in 1904, when he was knighted.
The following year he became lord
chancellor. On losing his title as a
peer he adopted "A. Loreburn," the an-
cient war cry of Dumfries.

DR. EDWARD EVERETT HALE

preacher, publicist and man of letters,
was 85 April 3. Since his appoint-
ment as a body of water. Short
paths signify visits away from home,
if leading to the edge of the cup, a visitor
to come. Square or oblong formations,
solid, indicate letters. Larger forma-
tions of the same mean packages.
A circle means an engagement, a mar-
riage or a proposal, this to be determined
by the fortune teller's knowledge of the
owner of the cup. In the cup of a mar-
ried woman a ring means a business
proposal. A bird promises news, if the
bird is light and apparently sprightly,
the news is good; a dejected, black bird
means bad news.
Cat means difficulties at home, and the
formations about the animal often
lead to a misinterpretation of the diffi-
culty. Three dots in a row signify the fulfil-
ment of the wish, near the edge of the
cup soon; toward the bottom, later. A
heart, signifies a secret lover. A broken
heart, a broken engagement or a divorce.
Small dots in a group signify
money, if near a letter, a check or order.
If the cup contains a timber formation,
it may signify the building of a house.
A long hard stick, if upright, promises
a vehicle, if down, a sick friend. The
complexion is told by the lightness or
darkness of the tea stick.
The cup should be turned three times,
if there is time, once in case there are
many guests.
Pictures in pictures will appear, such as
stoves, alters, horses, etc. These in
connection with the symbols given will
make a story of the fortune. Figures
will frequently be turned and these are
always convenient in timing the arrival
of friends and visitors, letters,
packages, etc.—Philadelphia In-
quirer.

ALEXANDROVNA, SISTER OF THE PRESENT Czar of Russia

and eldest
and favorite daughter of the late
Czar, was born April 6, 1875.
Her education was conducted entirely at
home by her mother, who was a gover-
ness. She was reported to be
engaged to the Archduke Francis Fran-
ciscus, heir to the throne of Austria-Hun-
gary, but this rumor proved without
foundation and soon afterward the
Grand Duchess was married to her
cousin, the Grand Duke Alexander Mikhai-
lovich. She is now the mother of six
children.

LEWIS NIXON, shipbuilder and Democratic politician

was born at Lees-
burg, Va., April 18, 1861. After gradu-
ating at the United States naval academy
he attained distinction as a con-
structor in the navy. He resigned from
the navy at the close of the war with
Spain and accepted a responsible posi-
tion with one of the biggest shipbuilding
concerns in the country. During the time
he served as a constructor in the navy
he designed the battleships Oregon, In-
diana and Massachusetts. In 1895 he
organized the Crescent shipbuilding
yards at Elizabeth, N. J., and six
years built more than 100 vessels, among
them a number of monitors, torpedo-
boats, submarines and cruisers for the
United States navy. Two years ago Mr.
Nixon was called by the government to
St. Petersburg to direct the construction
of the new Russian naval force, follow-
ing the disastrous war in the far east.
Always taking an active interest in Dem-
ocratic politics, Mr. Nixon, in November,
1901, was chosen as the successor of
Richard Croker in the leadership of
Tammany Hall and served in that posi-
tion until May, 1902.

RURAL PLUTOCRATS.

Disappointed Western Banker Found No
Notes to Shave.
"I went out to an auction sale to
shave a few notes the other day," said
a Kansas banker to a correspondent of
the Commercial West, "but it was a
very unproductive proceeding."
"I had been letting the clerks of the
bank do it before, and this was my first
trip in five years. I noticed the
buyers bidding off the cattle and imple-
ments at high prices and thought there
would be a fine day's business."
"Then came the time of settlement and
I got out my fountain pen and prepared
to write the notes and mortgages. The
first farmer gave his check for his pur-
chase. The next paid in cash; the next
three with checks—not on my bank as
it happened. I grew discouraged and
sat back and watched those plutocrats
put up their money."
"Out of that sale of more than \$1800
worth of material just \$36 was not paid
in cash or check, and the owner was
mean enough to allow the buyer to take
that purchase without giving a note. The
farmers laughed at me and asked what I
came out for."

REFLECTIONS OF A BACHELOR.

The way to make a woman happy is
to make her think she does you.
The way for a man to be an ideal hus-
band is for his wife to become a widow.
The crying of a woman's baby sounds
sweeter to her than the singing of any-
body else.
A woman believes everything in the
Bible except on the page where the date
of her birth was recorded by the family.

WANT THE GULLOTINE.

FRENCH CLERGY IN FAVOR OF RE- TAINING THE DEATH PENALTY FOR CAPITAL CRIMES.

BRUTAL DEED SHOWS NEED.

No Execution Sentence Has Been Carried Out in Paris for Several Years— Abolition Talked.

As a recently cabled from Paris to the
New York Sun, a strong agitation is be-
ing carried on in France against the
suppression of the death penalty, which
is one of the measures the present gov-
ernment has taken up. To all intents
and purposes the gullotine, which has
already been abolished, as no death sentence
has been carried out in Paris for several
years, but the atrocious crime of Sol-
leilant, who strangled a little girl of 12,
the daughter of his closest friends, has
aroused feeling against making the
abolition absolute.

Fear Only Gullotine.

The views of many men are published
and it is curious to find that generally
speaking the officials who have to deal
with murderers after their condemna-
tion, including the priests, favor the re-
tention of the death penalty. Abbe
Fortier, who has for forty years been
attached to the prison of La Saute, says:
"I am entirely in favor of retaining the
death penalty. I suppose that will sur-
prise people, but let me say that murderers,
a class I know as well as any one, groan
out while I sustain their last footsteps."
"Anything but that—that being the death
that is a few days off."
Let every precaution in its use be em-
ployed, but moderation in the death
penalty remains the only thing to strike

Rapid River Locals.

The Gladstone Delta HUMOR OF THE HOUR

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.

John Darrow does a business which in all probability surpasses that of any retail grocer in the county. Mr. Darrow, with his large camp orders, as well as the big farm trade, is able to buy his goods in carload lots, and by this saving of freight sell them at a closer margin than the average merchant. In fact, so great is this advantage, that he acts as a jobber, frequently disposing of a surplus to merchants at various points on the line. Mr. Darrow is a hustler from wayback, and, as he says, he can find no place more favorable than Rapid River to display his energies.

Among the cases to be tried in the circuit court next week are: Garth Lumber Co. vs. August Goodman, ejectment Escanaba Lumber Co. vs. George Bridges, appeal; H. W. Cole vs. Esau and Josephine Ritchie; Alexander Labumbard vs. Margaret Labumbard, Mary Green vs. William Green, J. A. McAuley vs. Delia McAuley, and Anna Knox vs. Lafayette Knox, all divorce.

A farewell party is given tonight at the Maccabee hall, in honor of August Schramm's family, who leave shortly for their western home.

Wilfred Bezner and Miss Fern Butler were married last Wednesday at Gladstone by Fr. Doser.

Louis Jerome was in town Thursday, and reports that twelve of his goats have died.

Married, Tuesday, Delore Leroux to Miss Mary Schiska, by Rev. Fr. Laforest.

Charles Archambeau moved Tuesday into one of the company's houses.

Will Cullnan is reported in meditative retirement this week.

Mrs. Chandonet, of Escanaba, is visiting her daughter Alice.

William Lucia is in the Laing hospital to undergo an operation.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Amel went to Trout Lake Thursday.

A child was born Sunday to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph St. Peter.

The pool room in the Hocks' block was opened this week.

Mr. Kilby has a serious attack of paralysis this week.

The two-day-old son of Alfred LaBelle died Monday.

August Olson started in splitting posts this week.

Robert Hocks is out again after his illness.

Mrs. Gus Darling is ill this week.

Only Three Star Riders.

The racing season of 1907 is close enough at hand to warrant turfmen looking over the winter racing records to see what available material there is in the shape of riders. The prospect is one that almost makes the man who remembers the days of McLaughlin, Garrison, Murphy, Hamilton and Fitzpatrick throw up his hands and wonder what racing is coming to.

Here are Walter Miller, the leading jockey at San Francisco; C. Koerner, the crack rider at Los Angeles, and little Garner, the leader of all the riders at New Orleans. Here are three boys who can do less than a hundred pounds in the saddle. Miller can ride at less than that weight, Garner can do ninety pounds. This is the outfit that is destined to pilot the great thoroughbreds of the season of 1907 in the east. Miller is the only real star in the trio.

Purdue Loses "Dad" Conville.

The student body of Purdue university, Lafayette, Ind., is disappointed over the announcement that "Dad" Conville, the former football star and fullback, will not return to school next season. Conville was eligible to play another year, and he would have had no trouble in making the team. His playing in the Purdue-Indiana game two years ago at Indianapolis was a feature.

Springfield Team Signs Players.

Manager Hendricks of the Springfield field league baseball team has signed Berstein, Montgomery and Hallman of South Bend, Ind.

Salt Lake Drying Up.

The Great Salt Lake is gradually drying up, declare old residents of Salt Lake City. Seven years ago the lake was receding rapidly, and it was predicted that it would not be a great while before the lake was no more. Suddenly the water began to rise again, and now it is up almost as high as before. But persons who have lived in the vicinity of the big lake for many years all agree that the lake is drying up. Not long ago a railroad company in making excavations for its roadbed dug into a solid embankment of salt, which doubtless at one time was the bed of the lake.

Hypothetical.

"Miss de Smythe," began the young man, "I want to ask you a hypothetical question."

The girl nodded assent. "If a young man of good family and sound health and an assured income of \$5,000 were to meet the most charming of girls and feed her ice cream for a year; if she had a complexion like a rose, hair a crown of golden glory, the hand of a fairy, the bearing of a queen; if she knew how not to play the piano, how to induce her small brother to absent himself; was versed in cooking, competent to superintend a home; and if the young man, auspiciously catching the girl alone, were to murmur into her ear of pearl, 'Will you marry me?' what, in your estimation, would be her condition of mind and what her answer?"

"While not an expert alienist," responded the girl coyly, "I think she'd believe him a chump for being so slow, but she'd say 'Yes.'"

With the preliminaries thus settled, the naming of the day was a simple matter.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Uttermost.

"You're as beautiful as—as—" "Well, as what?" she asked, looking down and blushing.

"As a soap calendar," he declared. Then she put her arms around his neck and drew a long, glad sigh, feeling that it would be foolish of her to expect him to say more.—Chicago Record-Herald.

Very Suspicious.

"The bookkeeper has been married nearly six months now," said the junior partner.

"Well?" replied the senior partner. "Well, he hasn't asked for a raise in salary?"

"Heavens! We'll have to have his accounts examined."—Philadelphia Press.

The Marvels of Science.



Amateur Hypnotist—See, I make the passes—one—two—three. Now try to step back. You can't do it!—Pick Me Up.

Meant Him.

Bess—I really think May is in love with you.

Jack—Really? Why? Bess—I heard her remark yesterday that homeliness in a man is not really a drawback, but a sign of character.—Catholic Standard and Times.

Strenuous Life.

Algernon—I—aw—have wesoled to—aw—do something useful in the world, doncher know.

Miss De Style—Indeed! Algernon—Yaas. I am—aw—learning to tie me own ties.—Houston Post.

Her Line of Business.

Pleeking up a basket of clothes, the washlady chased herself into the back yard.

"Right here," she said as she placed the basket on the ground, "is where I draw the line."—Detroit Tribune.

The Speak That Counted.

"Do you know that I am soon to be engaged to Mr. Huber?"

"Is that so? Has he spoken to your mother?"

"No, but my mother has spoken to him."—Megendorfer Blatter.

Conjugal Pleasantry.

Mrs. Benham—The good book tells us that we must not covet our neighbors' wives.

Benham—Well, I guess there isn't much commandment breaking on your account.—New York Press.

Seasoned Salt.

Lady—A sailor's life is so adventurous. I suppose you have passed through many terrible storms? Sammy Salt—Indeed, I hev, num. I've b'en married four times.—Houston Post.

Where Time Is Valuable.

Nodd—Do you mean to say your house cost you \$2,000 more than you expected?

Todd—Yes. I put it off two weeks longer than I expected.—New York Life.

A Convenience.

"Is an automobile a convenience?" "In some respects," answered Miss Cayenne. "It enables one to have gloves cleaned with gasoline without being suspected."—Washington Star.

Versatile Brand.

Blox—What kind of a man is Professor Chatterton?

Knox—Oh, he is one of those chaps who can bore you to death in three languages!—Chicago News.

Went Down All Right.

He—Have you been down skating yet?

She—Oh, yes; I was down several times while skating.—Yonkers Statesman.



Under the law as adopted at the New Orleans session of the supreme lodge an applicant who has been elected to membership in a lodge of our order may have any or all of the ranks conferred upon him by another lodge upon request under seal of the lodge which so elected him. Prior to the revision of the statutes only the second and third ranks could be thus conferred by another lodge.—Supreme Chancellor Barnes.

New Zealand lodge, No. 1, of Dunedin, New Zealand, has been instituted by Deputy Supreme Chancellor Herman Moser with twenty-three charter members.

During the year 1906 there were 902 deaths, and \$1,680,000 was paid on death certificates by the endowment rank. The resources at the end of the year were \$1,706,947.62, with outstanding liabilities of \$207,936.39, leaving as the net resources, to be held as a trust fund to aid in maturing the certificates in the fourth class, \$1,589,011.23.

Under the present law an ex-member, which is the name given to the holder of a withdrawal card, may be proceeded against if he commits an offense against the order in the same manner as if he were still a member, and upon conviction the withdrawal card held by such ex-member shall stand revoked and annulled.

UNITED WORKMEN.

The Supreme Overseer of the Order, Workshop Notes.

The order's supreme overseer, John C. Gallagher, has for many years been a prominent member of the supreme lodge and has been a member of the committee on laws since 1897 with the exception of one year. He has been an exceedingly valuable member of that important committee and has had much to do with the framing of legislation which has passed through the hands of the committee. For many years Mr. Gallagher was a leader in the grand lodge of Massachusetts and when the grand lodge of Connecticut was formed was elected as one of the first supreme representatives. He has served his grand lodge as advisory counsel since Connecticut was set apart as a separate jurisdiction and has been



JOHN C. GALLAGHER.

prominently identified with the affairs of the order in that jurisdiction. Mr. Gallagher is a resident of New Haven, Conn., where he has lived for many years. He is a member of the legal profession.

The Missouri case against the supreme lodge was dismissed recently.

Supreme Master Workman Narvis was in a railroad wreck near Aberdeen, S. D., but escaped uninjured beyond a severe shaking up.

Opportunity is a valuable asset; improving it is the interest thereon. To get your interest improve your opportunity by getting a new member.

Bartley lodge of Nebraska reports a gain of fifty members since the first of the year.

ROYAL ARCANUM.

A Partner in the Enterprise—Arcanum Jottings.

When a man joins a fraternal order he is likely to feel, as a rule, that he has done his full duty to his family by securing the desired protection and to the order itself by giving his name and his example as an addition to its membership. But it is not good business. Of course the officers and deputies will do everything they can to increase the membership and extend the influence of the order. That is what they are appointed for. But the member should not forget that he is a partner in the enterprise and that everything he can do to help it will inure to his personal interest. It is the partnership idea that is too often lost sight of. The member should not stand by as an onlooker at what others are doing for the common cause. He should stand by to help. Every addition to the roll benefits him as well as it benefits the order, for he is one of the partners in the business.

The order has a membership in good standing in the Michigan jurisdiction of 5,500 and eighty councils.

Illinois heads the list of grand councils showing net gains for 1906. It should be remembered that on the impressions received at initiation largely depends the effective value of a new member as a worker. Cordiality, good fellowship and good ritualistic work are important factors.

The following grand councils made net gains for 1906: Illinois, New Hampshire, Maine, California, Nebraska and Quebec.

The SPORTING WORLD

Hickman's New Ball Scheme. Outfielder Charley Hickman has started a reform movement calculated to help the batters in their arguments with the gunners who hurl the ball at them. Hick recently wrote a letter to President Ban Johnson of the American league in which he advocated abolishing the highly decorated



CHARLEY HICKMAN.

center field fences and substituting a scheme of forcing park owners to paint the back field fence a dark color for a width of ninety feet.

President Johnson answered Hickman, assuring him that the idea was a good one and that he would take up the matter with the club owners at the February meeting of the league.

"What's the use of trying to hit pitchers like Harry White and Rube Waddell with a big yellow sign reflecting the rays of the sun in the batter's eyes?" says Hickman. "You see the fellow in front of you winding up and letting go, and then you hear the ball hit the catcher's mitt. That's about as near as you get to it."

The A. A. U. Controls Skating.

The Amateur Athletic Union of the United States announces that it has decided to control amateur skating. The Amateur Athletic union will hold its own skating championships and encourage skating among its registered athletes. Skating championships will be given wherever possible, and national championships will be held annually.

Secretary John J. Dixon announced that all the votes that had been cast were in favor of severing the alliance with the National Skating association, and the president was instructed by this vote to cancel at once the alliance with the National Skating association and to announce that not only has the Amateur Athletic union assumed jurisdiction over ice skating, but that it has taken over roller skating and all games that are played on roller skates as well.

In order to have quick action President Sullivan appointed Bartow S. Weeks, who is chairman of the national championships committee, chairman of the skating championships committee. The following championships were announced: A hundred yards, 440 yards, 880 yards, one mile and five miles. Figure skating championships will also be held.

Care of the Piano.

Place a small bag of unslacked lime inside the piano. It will keep the springs from rusting.

CHEAP LOTS.

Lots owned by C. W. Davis for sale on easy terms. C. A. CLARK, Agt.

Lot 15	Block 44	Lot 9	Block 60
" 4	" 53	" 4	" 69
" 11	" 60	" 8	" 70
" 5	" 69	" 12	" 71
" 6	" 69	" 8	" 76
" 3	" 70	" 9	" 76
" 23	" 75	" 13	" 76
" 5	" 77	" 14	" 76
" 11	" 78	" 3	" 77
" 2	" 84	" 13	" 78
" 9	" 84	" 14	" 78
" 10	" 84	" 3	" 79
" 11	" 88	" 5	" 81
" 24	" 91	" 4	" 87
" 25	" 91	" 12	" 87
" 26	" 91	" 6	" 92
" 16	" 92	" 7	" 92
" 21	" 92	" 1	" 95
" 22	" 92	" 2	" 95
" 23	" 92	" 3	" 95
" 4	" 95	" 14	" 95
" 5	" 95	" 10	" 97
" 1	" 98	" 9	" 98
" 2	" 98	" 10	" 99
" 3	" 98	" 1	" 100
" 4	" 99	" 2	" 100
" 4	" 103	" 3	" 100
" 7	" 58	" 4	" 101
" 12	" 74	" 10	" 101
" 27	" 91	" 11	" 101
" 1	" 91	" 3	" 107
" 13	" 63	" 4	" 108

A FEW ITEMS USEFUL AROUND THE HOUSE

- Good Toilet Soap 5c, 10c or 25c
- A Bar.....
- William's Shaving Soap 10c a cake.
- Charcoal Tablets, a box... 10c
- Olive Oil, imported French A bottle..... 35c
- Bronchial Lozenges 10c | Headache Powders 15c
- A box..... | Powell's, package..
- Powell's Favorite Toilet Cream A bottle..... 25c

Borax for medicinal or cleaning purposes and anything else for the ease and comfort of sick or healthy people that can be sought for in a drug store.

ERICKSON & VON TELL DRUGGISTS

Beautiful Souvenir Postals.

Weinig

Quality

That's the Standard in Gladstone for Meats.

If anyone tells You "he makes As good sausage As Weinig" He's giving Himself a boost.

Martin Weinig.



SEDERBERG & ANDERSON

WET?

You may be able to get along without a WATERPROOF SUIT OR SLICKER. BUT can you afford to? THESE GARMENTS ARE GUARANTEED WATERPROOF OF LIGHT, COMFORTABLE, DURABLE LOW IN PRICE. SOLD BY ALL RELIABLE DEALERS. A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, U.S.A. TOWER CANADIAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO, CAN.

FOREIGN, FANCY and FREAK BEVERAGES A SPECIALTY.

SOREN JOHNSON.

Demandez un Pot de vin.

First publication March 23, 1907. STATE OF MICHIGAN.

In the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, In Chancery.

ZILDA SEAVEY, Complainant, vs. DANIEL SEAVEY, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the county of Delta, at Escanaba, on the 18th day of March, A. D. 1907.

In this cause, it appearing from affidavit on file that the defendant, Daniel Seavey, is not a resident of this state but resides at the city of Milwaukee, in the state of Wisconsin, on motion of Gallup & Gallup, complainant's solicitors, it is ordered that defendant, John Seavey, 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 solicitors, within fifteen 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 she 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.

A. H. RYALL, Circuit Court Commissioner, GALLUP & GALLUP, Complainant's Solicitors.

5

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. tf.

EGGS FOR HATCHING

From best Brown Leghorns, famous Shoemaker strain. Write for prices. ALLEN HOPKINS, Masonville, Mich. 4

Price 25 Cents TRAVELERS RAILWAY GUIDE 315 Dearborn St., Chicago.