

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XXII.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Gladstone, Mich., May 4, 1907.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Number 5

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 Minnawaska Furniture Co's store. 1871.

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Notary Public.
Office in Minnawaska Building, Gladstone.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Minnawaska Block, Delta Avenue and Ninth Street.

GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN.

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

Notice of Dissolution

The copartnership heretofore existing between Claus Anderson and Elof Hanson under the firm name of Anderson & Hanson has this day been dissolved by mutual consent.

Elof Hanson will continue the business and collect all accounts due the late firm and pay all debts against the same.

Dated at Gladstone, Michigan, May 1, 1907.

CLAUS ANDERSON,
ELOF HANSON.

YOU TAKE NO CHANCES WHEN YOU BUY YOUR GROCERIES

AT THIS STORE
All Our Goods are guaranteed to comply with the Pure Food Law.
We Have The Best and Nothing But The Best.
Ferdell Coffee, Canned Vegetables and Fruit a Specialty.

WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS

GLADSTONE GROCERY CO.

P. J. LINDBLAD, PROP.



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.

BOARD OF CANVASSERS.

Statement of vote given in the several townships and wards of the Cities of Escanaba and Gladstone, in the County of Delta, State of Michigan, at the general election held on Monday, the first day of April, 1907.

The whole number of votes cast for the office of County Commissioner of Schools was Two Thousand three hundred thirty nine (2339) (2339) votes. Total (2340).

The whole number of votes cast for the office of County Road Commissioner was Two Thousand three hundred forty (2340), and they were given for the following named persons.

Erick Anderson received two thousand and three hundred forty (2340). Total (2340).

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Delta, }

We Herby Certify, That the foregoing is a correct statement of the votes given in the County of Delta for the offices named in such statement and for the persons designated therein, at the election held on the first day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred seven.

In Witness Whereof, We have hereunto set our hands and caused to be affixed the seal of the Circuit Court for the County of Delta this 11th day of April in the year one thousand nine hundred seven.

JOHN M. MILLAR }
E. C. VOIGHT } Board of County
H. T. HANSON } Canvassers.
A. P. SMITH }

Attest:
A. P. SMITH,
Clerk of Board of Co. Canvassers.

The whole number of votes given for and against the proposition of raising Eight Thousand Dollars by bonding the County for the purpose of erecting new buildings and making repairs now on the Delta County Poor Farm was One Thousand Eight Hundred and eleven and they were given as follows:

One Thousand and sixty nine votes were given for said proposition and Seven hundred forty-two votes were given against said proposition. Total, 1811.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Delta, }

We Do Herby Certify, That the foregoing is a correct statement of the votes given in the County of Delta, at the Election held on the first day of April, in the year one thousand nine hundred seven, and for and against the proposition of raising Eight Thousand Dollars by bonding the County for the purpose of erecting new buildings and making the repairs on the buildings now on the Delta County Poor Farm.

In Witness Whereof, We have hereunto set our hands, at Escanaba, in the County and State, this 11th day of April, A. D. 1907.

JOHN M. MILLAR }
E. C. VOIGHT } Board of County
H. T. HANSON } Canvassers.
A. P. SMITH }

Attest:
A. P. SMITH,
Clerk of Board of Co. Canvassers.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Delta, }

The Board of County Canvassers of said County of Delta in the State of Michigan having ascertained and canvassed the votes given in the several townships and wards of said county, at the general election held in said County on Monday, the first day of April, A. D. 1907, do determine, that at said election the following were by the highest number of votes duly elected. County Commissioner of Schools, Peter R. Legg, County Road Commissioner, Erick Anderson. That at said election the proposition of raising Eight Thousand Dollars by bonding the County of Delta for the purpose of erecting new buildings and making repairs on the buildings, now on the Delta County Poor Farm received a majority of three hundred twenty-seven votes. All of which the said Board of County Canvassers do hereby certify and in testimony whereof have hereunto set their hands and caused to be affixed the seal of the Circuit Court for said county this 11th day of April 1907.

JOHN M. MILLAR }
E. C. VOIGHT } Board of County
H. T. HANSON } Canvassers.
A. P. SMITH }

Attest:
A. P. SMITH,
Clerk.

STATE OF MICHIGAN, } ss.
County of Delta, }

I, Alfred P. Smith, Clerk of the County of Delta, and Clerk of the Board of County Canvassers of said county do hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing copy of the proceedings of the Board of County Canvassers of the county of Delta, with the original record thereof, now remaining in my office, and have found the said copy to be a correct transcript therefrom, and of the whole of such original record, as far as relates to the election of County Officers, and the proposition of raising Eight Thousand Dollars by loan for county poor purposes.

In Testimony Whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and affixed the seal of the Circuit Court of the County of Delta, at the City of Escanaba, this twenty-fifth day of April, A. D. 1907.

ALFRED P. SMITH,
County Clerk.

ROLLING MILLS.

George A. Newett, writing in his paper, the Ishpeming Iron Ore, says: "Thus far the Lake Superior region has mined the ores that have gone to build up many cities in the East. From our hills and hollows have been dug out great fortunes, these mines forming the basis of what is one of the greatest enterprises of the American continent, and it seems to us that there is something more we should have than the mere mining and shipping of these millions of tons of ore. It is not unlikely that our failure to secure something more is due to our own short-sightedness or to our own lack of push and perseverance. We may not have shown the right sort of spirit to those who could have benefited us. We sometimes are very blind to our own case, and it is not improbable that in our zeal to fight the representatives of the mining corporations we may have lost a million dollar mill when we were trying to elect a fifty dollar mayor whose antagonism to active dollars was well known. We are frequently lame on these things, but we can do better if we try, and it seems to us that it is well worth the effort. It might be well to give a practical exhibition of our earnestness to help ourselves, some one having said that the Lord assists those who show the proper spirit of self-improvement."

The Cleveland-Cliffs company has persisted in the making of charcoal iron in this region, having furnaces at Gladstone and Marquette. The company has shown commendable enterprise in this direction, having purchased immense tracts of hardwood lands from which coal can be made, and is laying the foundation for future farms as well as assisting the communities in which the coal making and pig iron manufacture is going on. The Cleveland-Cliffs has done much for the people of this region, and if it should decide to engage in the rolling of plates at Marquette it would be a very popular move upon their part, and one which should show them profit as well. There are other companies interested in mines in this field that are big makers of steel. It might be that the Steel corporation could see a way to make a modest start in Marquette with some plant that would still further reduce our ores. They might be able to figure it out so that we could enjoy some of the prosperity that attaches to the reduction branches of the ore business. It seems a pity to be carrying so much needless waste to lower lake ports that might be eliminated here, and it seems to bad that we cannot have more out of the ores which are being taken from under our feet."

THE HUMAN MACHINE

MAN'S BODY AND ITS WONDERS OF MECHANICAL DEVICES.

Many of the inventions of the Day are infringements on the Clever and Ingenious Devices Registered in Nature's Patent Office.

So fearfully and wonderfully is the human body made that scientists are beginning to realize that many of the inventions of the day are infringements on nature's patent office. A good deal of trouble and worry in the past could have been avoided had inventors made a careful study of the devices employed in making these human bodies of ours the useful things they are. The principles of the block and pulley or the tackle could have been discovered ages before had the files of nature's patent office been ransacked, for there are several complete pulleys in the body, notably the one which moves the eyeball inward toward the nose.

Engineers made exhaustive tests and experiments before they discovered that a hollow shaft or rod of iron or steel is about twice as strong as a solid one. Yet nature had patented this device in our bones since the birth of Adam and Eve, and every important bone is practically constructed on this principle. The ball and socket of the hip bones were the forerunners of the modern ball bearings, and it was the first automatic oiling machine used in the world. The value of air pressure and a vacuum was unknown to man until the last century, but every one of us carried the secret in the air tight hip joint which nature had assigned to lessen the muscular effort to hold our legs upright in position.

Engineers have made wonderful progress in developing compound suction and circular pumps, but all of the principles contained in them are found in the heart, and this little pumping machine is still without a rival in the mechanical world.

The principles of the safety valve for steam engines are not so new as they seem. Our human bodies carry with them the first automatic safety valves ever designed. There are upward of 2,500,000 of them. We call them by the common name of sweat glands. Each such little gland has a safety valve which lets off heat from the body when it gets beyond a safe temperature. We cannot stand a rise of more than 8 to 10 degrees of temperature and live. If therefore the 2,500,000 safety valves were closed for twenty-four hours, death would supervene.

Adam's apple was the first storage cistern ever built, and it works with automatic regularity through health and sickness. It is a most important organ of the body, although for centuries it was considered a superfluous attachment. It regulates the flow of blood between the heart and the brain. When it ceases to operate, somebody dies of apoplexy or a rush of blood to the brain. When the heart sends up too much blood to the head, the Adam's apple steps in to check the flow and store it up for future emergencies. If the heart is temporarily weakened or put out of good running order, the blood stored in this cistern is given up and sent to the brain. The perfect working of this little device is apparent when we consider how comparatively few die of rush of blood to the brain or from a deficiency of supply.

The eye has a score of small inventions worthy of recording, the ear nearly as many more and the vital organs an equal number. There is the liver with its quarantine station. Let any poisons enter our systems with food and they are immediately held up at this quarantine station and destroyed by a secret process. It is only when poisons enter in large quantities that the station cannot handle them.

But the stomach co-operates with the liver and intercepts some of the poisons. There are small machines there which manufacture minute quantities of hydrochloric acid from the salts eaten. This acid is made in exact proportion to the amount of food consumed and suffices to destroy the microbes which we swallow. But there is even a third quarantine station located in the mouth. Millions of microbes are destroyed in the mouth daily by the juices elaborated there for this very purpose. If it was not for these three quarantine stations working continuously night and day, we should be killed off by microbes within an hour after eating a meal.

In the ear there is a little device which might have been the original of our modern compressed air inventions. The delicate drum of the ear must have an equal pressure from the outside and inside to receive and transmit the sound vibrations. To make this possible the eustachian tube was devised. Its function is to regulate the air pressure inside the ear. Let it fail to work, and one becomes stone deaf.

In the bones of the head there are many little channels hollowed out which are called the semicircular canals. These canals are filled with fluid lymph. For centuries no one could understand their meaning. Some physicians considered them of no use. This tendency to belittle organs in the human body whose functions could not be explained has characterized more than one generation of savants. Now these peculiar semicircular canals are known to be wonderful little devices to assist us in keeping our balance. They act a good deal as the ballast does on a ship, or, more properly speaking, like the fluid in a spirit level. The brain keeps an eye on this spirit level and is made conscious of the body's relative position. The fluid flows back and forth in the canals, and when we get it at a dangerous angle the brain knows it.—New York Tribune.

To Restore Velvet.
When velvet gets crushed from pressure hold the parts over a basin of hot water, with the reverse of the article next the water. The pile will soon rise and assume its original beauty.

An Oversight.
"Look here," exclaimed the angry man as he rushed into the real estate agent's office, "that ground I bought from you yesterday is thirty feet under water!"
"Pardon my oversight," apologized the gentlemanly agent. "We give a diving suit with each plot. I will send yours today."—Cardiff Times.

Encouraging.
"Perhaps, doctor," said the sick man, "you'd better present your bill."
"No," replied the doctor. "I don't want to worry you with that now."
"Oh, well, if you think it's best!"
"Yes, I'll send it in to your executor in good time."—Catholic Standard and Times.

Cause For Alarm.
Benham—"Don't worry if I don't get in early tonight. Mrs. Benham—I should worry if you did get in early. I should know there was something the matter with you."—New York Press.

Give a talkative acquaintance half a chance and he will teach you a whole lot of things you knew before.—New York Press.

The surest way to test a man's memory is to lend him money.—Detroit Free Press.

A LAWYER'S STORY

"Great Scott! Did my parents actually agree to separate, as this document would indicate?"

"Precisely. Don't you recognize the signatures? I forgot that the agreement was there when I allowed you to go through those old files. It happened a long time ago, you know. But the facts are a good deal less serious than your imaginings would probably be."

Because of some memory the old lawyer dropped into a reverie and had to be prompted before proceeding.

"Let's see. Where was I? Oh, yes—well, they were married and settled down to farming. When you came to review the case dispassionately they never had any real trouble. In my opinion she was given to talking too much perhaps. On the other hand, he was too taciturn. She spoke when silence would have been better, and he was silent when it would have been promotive of peace for him to speak."

"When you come to review the bare testimony it seems almost incredible that they should have ever thought of parting. But what may seem trifles count for a great deal in this world."

"One article of their household outfit was a bright tin milking pail with a strainer attached. She liked to see it hanging up as a kitchen ornament, but without consulting her he appropriated it to milk in. She sharply told him not to do so again and added quite a volunter little discourse on the rights of a woman in running her household affairs. That was where she talked too much. He said nothing by way of explanation or conciliation. That is where he talked too little."

"Later the same evening they disagreed on the subject of predestination, one greatly discussed at that time, and next morning he used the tin milk pail again. Then she reprimanded him."

"Your father was very fond of dogs and had a fine one of the Newfoundland breed. The dog and his master both detested cats. Your mother was particularly partial to cats and had no earthly use for dogs. She could keep no cat because the dog would not permit it, and this afforded another bone of contention. They failed to agree as to the amount of work they should do on Sunday, and she talked about it while he declined to talk, and his silence was construed as sullenness. Meantime the tin pail was driving them apart. A tin pail is a small thing in itself, but so is an apple, and you know how it figured in an episode that placed the trail of the serpent over us all."

"One evening he sat down to mend some harness in front of the sitting room grate where she was knitting, and she informed him that the proper place for such odoriferous employment was in the kitchen. Then it was that he calmly suggested that they did not seem adapted to each other and that it would probably be best for them to live apart after dividing their possessions. She sarcastically stated that they were at length in accord as to one thing and dropped stitches while he jammed the awl into his thumb."

"Then she delivered quite an opinion on the subject of divorce, holding that the only right thing for them to do was to separate, the marriage bond remaining unimpaired. Again they agreed. He said that they would better proceed with as little notoriety as possible and asked what she thought of me as a man to divide the property. She thought I would be fair, and that was all she wanted."

"Both by awake most of the night. Both would have liked to escape the impending crisis. But both were proud. In the morning he couldn't go to see me because there was the balance of the corn to husk, he said, and then he went to do the milking in a wooden pail."

"She announced the next morning that it would be impossible for her to leave home because the cream would spoil if she did not churn and get the butter ready for market. Then she patted the dog, he looking as mutely surprised as did your father. The next day they came, for neither had an excuse for not coming, and told me to draw up the agreement of separation. I could see that neither wanted it, but direct interference on my part would have been fatal, so I wrote that paper, and they signed it."

"Then came the division of property. There were five cows, and each insisted that the other must have three. This showed a tenderness that did not comport with their action, but I kept right on doing business. She could out-talk him, and he finally consented to take the three cows, mentally resolving to drive one over to her father's barn, when she was settled at home again. They could agree as to nothing, each wanting the other to have the lion's share, and they really grow affectionate in their protests. Then the iron was hot, and I struck, telling them to go home, adjust their differences and live happily, as it was meant they should. He said that they had agreed to take me as their adviser, and he would not go back on his word. She looked pretty as a bride when she smilingly admitted that a bargain was a bargain with her, and they went out happier than the day they were married. He made only two purchases that day. One was a tin milk pail with a polished copper strainer, and the other was a big malted cat."

"There's no nicer or more contented old couple in the whole state, and if I

were you I would just burn that paper and never say a word about it. It records a tragedy that never came off."
—Detroit Free Press.

Provided.

Beggar—Kind sir, give me 2 sons for my three children.
Kind Sir—That isn't dear, but I don't think I'll take them. I already have four at home.—Nos Loisirs.

THE SUGAR PLUM.

It is the Most Ancient Candy, Antedating the Christian Era.

The most ancient kind of candy is the sugar plum. It was the invention of Julius Dragatus, a noted Roman baker and confectioner, who belonged to the family of Fabius. According to the New York Herald, it was in 177 B. C. that he made the great discovery which for twenty centuries has done so much damage to teeth.

These bonbons, called dragati, after their inventor (dragates in French), remained the exclusive privilege of the family of Fabius. But at the birth or marriage of one of that family a great distribution of dragati took place as a sign of rejoicing. The custom is still observed by many of the nobility of Europe.

The pastille is of far later origin, having been invented and introduced into France by an Italian confectioner, the Florentine, John Pastilla, a protege of the Medici. When Maria de' Medici married Henry IV. of France, Pastilla accompanied his sovereign to the French court, where his bonbons had a tremendous vogue. Everybody wanted the Florentine's pastilles, which were excellent. He made them with all kinds of flavors—chocolate, coffee, rose, violet, mint, wine, strawberry, raspberry, vanilla, heliotrope and carnation.

Burned almonds are purely of French origin, owing their inception to the glutony of a certain French merchant. One day Marshal Duplessis-Pralin, an old gourmet, sent for Lassagne, who had already invented many a toothsome dainty, to concoct a new bonbon for him. Lassagne searched, reflected, combined, until finally he conceived a delicious bonbon, which he baptized gloriously with the name of his master, Pralino, the French for burned almonds.

THE ROMAN ANGARIA.

Ancient Postal System That Came Down From The Persians.

The carefully organized postal system of today is of course more complete than the angaria of the ancient Romans, yet their mail traveled with considerable speed.

The system of angari, or couriers on horseback, was borrowed from the Persians, who, according to Xenophon, had established it under Cyrus the Elder. The Roman adaptation of it was the best system of transmitting letters among the ancient states.

All along the great Roman roads houses were erected at a distance of five or six miles from each other. At each of these stations forty horses were constantly kept, and by the help of relays it was easy to travel a hundred miles in a day.

These services were intended for the state only, it being imperative to secure the rapid interchange of official communications. In the time of Julius Caesar the system was so well organized that of two letters the great soldier wrote from Britain to Cleero at Rome the one reached its destination in twenty-six and the other in twenty-eight days.

Private citizens had to trust to the services of slaves, and it is not until the end of the third century that we hear of the establishment of a postal system for private persons by the Emperor Diocletian, but how long this system remained history does not say. The supply of horses and their maintenance were compulsory, and only the emperor could grant exemption from either. The word angaria therefore came to mean compulsory service in dispatching the royal mail.—Scrap Book.

Backhanded.
Bess—I don't like that Mr. Cutting. Jess—That's unkind of you. I heard him say something awfully sweet about you yesterday. Bess—Oh, did he? What was it? Jess—He said he imagined you must have been perfectly charming as a girl.—Cleveland Leader.

Artful.
"Why don't you try to make people give you their entire confidence?"
"I'd rather have 'em suspect me just a little," answered Senator Sorghum. "Then if anything goes wrong they are not so surprised and resentful."—Washington Star.

Compensation.
Corliss—I don't know how I do it, but I can always tell what time of day it is without looking at a watch or clock. McStab—To be sure. Nature always confers instinct upon creatures that lack the higher faculties.—Chicago Tribune.

Free Trade No Remedy.
Trusts exist in England, where there isn't any tariff, and they exist in this country even on unprotected articles. The power to form a combination of competing concerns to steady production, reduce costs and keep prices high is entirely independent of the tariff system, and palpably so.—Lowell Courier.

PACKERS LOSE IN FIGHT.

UNITED STATES JUDGES SUSTAIN THE GOVERNMENT IN THE REBATE CASES.

UP TO SUPREME COURT.

Court of Appeals Makes Important Rulings Regarding Interstate Transportation of Freight.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 29.—Judge Sanborn today filed the opinion of the United States circuit court of appeals, which he had written, affirming the judgments of the United States district court for the western district of Missouri, against the packers, for accepting concession of 12 cents a hundred pounds from the portion of the established rate for the transportation of provisions on through bills of lading from Kansas City to Christiania and other points in foreign countries. Judges Hook and Adams concur in the opinion.

The lower court imposed a penalty of \$15,000 on each of the indicted firms, and these fines have been affirmed.

First of Rebate Cases.
The defendants in the cases involved in the decision are the Armour Packing company, the Swift & Co., Morris & Co., and the Cudahy Packing company.

These cases are the first of the so-called rebate cases brought by the United States against the packers to be determined by the appellate court and will form the basis for future action until the supreme court reviews the decision.

Conclusions of Court.

The substance of the conclusions reached by the court are as follows:

1. Elkins Act—Rebates—Jurisdiction, wherever transportation conducted thereunder.

The giving or receiving of a rebate or concession whereby property in interstate or foreign commerce is transported at a less rate than that lawfully fixed and published, denounced by the Elkins Act, 32 Stat. 778, 1847, is a continuous crime punishable in any court of the United States having jurisdiction of crimes through whose district the transportation is conducted.

2. Rebates—Inland rates on through exports and imports confined to be filed and published.

The rates of transportation from places in the United States to ports of transshipment and from ports of entry to places in the United States of property in foreign commerce carried under bills of lading are required to be filed and published by the amended interstate commerce act of 1887, 24 Stat. 1794, 1879.

If carried inland under an aggregate through rate which is the sum of the ocean rate and the rate from or to a place in the United States, to or from a port of transshipment or of entry, the latter rate is required to be filed and published.

If carried under a joint through rate by virtue of a common carrier, arrangement or arrangement of the inland and ocean carriers, the joint rate is required to be filed and published.

Upholds the Indictments.

3. Rebates—Deviation of Elkins act—Indictment sufficient without pleading it.

The giving or receiving of the rebate or concession whereby property in interstate or foreign commerce is transported at less than the established rate, is the essence of the offense denounced by the pertinent paragraph of the Elkins act.

The "device" by which the concession or transportation is brought about is not an essential element of the crime and is unnecessary to plead it in the indictment.

The meaning of the clause "by any device whatever," in the paragraph is, directly or indirectly, in any way whatever.

4. Rebates—Contract to maintain established rate ineffective after higher rate established—no defense to charge of receiving less than filed and published rate.

A contract between a carrier and a shipper to transport the latter's goods in interstate or foreign commerce at the then established rate for a definite time, is ineffective after a higher rate has been filed and published by the national act.

The time during which a rate different from the agreed rate is established by filing and publishing is excepted from the term of such contract by virtue of the national act to regulate commerce which are a part thereof.

5. Contract constitutes no defense to a charge of giving or receiving a rebate or concession from the filed and published rate.

6. Criminal intent—Simple purpose to do forbidden act which is not malum in se is sufficient.

The only criminal intent requisite to a conviction of an offense created by statute is not malum in se is the purpose to do the act violated by the statute.

No moral turpitude or wicked intent is essential to a conviction of such a crime.

THAW'S LAWYER BALKED.

Justice Fitzgerald Refuses to Turn Over Trial Exhibits to A. Russell Peabody.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Justice Fitzgerald in the supreme court today refused to sign an order placing in the custody of A. Russell Peabody the exhibits introduced by the defense in the Thaw trial. Mr. Peabody, who is one of Thaw's regular attorneys, had asked that all the exhibits including the letters offered before the lunacy commission, be turned over to him. The exhibits are now in the custody of the clerk of the court before which Thaw was tried.

CLOUDBURST IN SOUTH.

Seven Persons Are Reported Missing at Capitol Hill, a Suburb of Oklahoma City.

OKLAHOMA CITY, Okla., April 29.—A cloudburst over Capitol Hill, a suburb, just south of the Canadian river, last night flooded that place. Seven persons are reported drowned. Many camped in the lowlands near the river were caught unawares. Oklahoma City itself was not endangered.

FIX SHAFT FALL BLAME.

Coroner's Jury Holds Peoria Hotel Men for Death of Woman in Elevator.

PEORIA, Ill., April 29.—The coroner's jury yesterday returned a verdict censuring and holding the hotel management responsible for Mrs. Kate Chester's death, who fell down an elevator shaft at the Mayer hotel Saturday morning. The jury found that the elevator was operated by incompetent boys.

OPERATE ON MITCHELL.

Head of Miners Will Recover from Effects of Effort to Relieve Him from Hernia.

RAIL REGULATION WINS.

ROAD MUST ADJUST SCHEDULES TO ACCOMMODATE PUBLIC.

United States Supreme Court Bears Out Commissioners of North Carolina.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—The supreme court of the United States today decided in effect that the railroad commissioners of the state of North Carolina can compel a railroad company operating in that state to so adjust its schedule as to accommodate passengers on other lines from any particular part of the state.

The case arose out of an order issued by the commissioners directing the railroad company to make connection at Selma at 2:25 p. m. with a train on another line running from the eastern part of the state, with the object of accommodating passengers whose destination was Raleigh.

This was contended by the railroad company, amounting to taking property without due process of law. The commission justified its course on the ground that compliance with the order was necessary to accommodate a large part of the public—the supreme court of North Carolina held against the railroad company and its decision was affirmed by today's action of the supreme court of the United States on the ground that the order of the commission does not affect rates, but is a proper act of state regulation.

In May, 1906, a revolution broke out against the administration of President Cabreria in Guatemala was invaded by the revolutionists from four points. After a series of encounters in which the regular troops of Salvador took part and were joined later by the armed forces of Honduras, the good offices of the United States were accepted by the belligerents, hostilities ceased and a treaty of peace between Guatemala, Salvador and Honduras was signed, July 20, on board the steamer cruiser Marblehead, off San Jose, Guatemala.

HE IS CALLED A DESPOT.

Honduras Boasts Three Chiefs Who Take Chair Alternately for Fifteen Days Each.

GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala.

The lower house today passed the recruiting bill by 220 to 194 votes. The house also adopted a resolution setting forth the necessity of decreasing next year the number of men to be called to the colors and passing a law abolishing the custom of providing soldier servants for officers and the using of troops for police purposes.

President Golovin apologized in behalf of the house for the incident last night. M. Golovin said that in view of yesterday's reflection on the army he considered it to be his duty to announce the house's regretted the remedy, which was true to the fatherland and whose supreme head was the Emperor, as deserving of all respect and gratitude.

President Golovin is quoted in an interview published in the *Siavo* today, as saying: "The conditions are now so changed that there is no prospect of an early dissolution of Parliament, and there is ground to hope that the lower house will display creative activity resulting in the enactment of the necessary reforms."

Called a Despot.

In May, 1906, a revolution broke out against the administration of President Cabreria in Guatemala was invaded by the revolutionists from four points. After a series of encounters in which the regular troops of Salvador took part and were joined later by the armed forces of Honduras, the good offices of the United States were accepted by the belligerents, hostilities ceased and a treaty of peace between Guatemala, Salvador and Honduras was signed, July 20, on board the steamer cruiser Marblehead, off San Jose, Guatemala.

Cabrera is declared to have ruled despotically and to have never appeared in public without an armed guard.

Honduras in Foment.

PUERTO CORTES, Honduras, April 29.—Although it was marred by the death of seven men, the latest intercommunal fight in Honduras was the fiercest, fiercest, fiercest of Gilbert and Sullivan.

The climax came in the arrest a few days ago of two whole armies by a squad of Honduran soldiers in the town of Tegucigalpa. Here's the plot of the comedy drama:

When the Honduran army hastened across the hills to the seaboard, with the commander in the lead, they were met by the victorious Nicaraguans, and the latter took possession, the revolutionary Hondurans who had helped Nicaragua decided that they should have proper reward for having done so.

Want Presidency by Turn.

The Nicaraguans disregarded their claim and Leguel R. Davila provisional President.

Immediately three of the guerrilla leaders—Rosales, Bustillo, and Castro—formed a plot to take charge of the country. They could not agree upon the one to whom the position of President should fall, so they decided to take turn and turn about, each being the executive for fifteen days.

When Rosales assumed the duties of state he was more bold and established his headquarters in the heart of the city and made a number of appointments.

Rosales Greedy; War Starts.

By the time his fortnight was up he had made arrangements to collect taxes, and then the real provincial President, Davila, sat up and took notice.

They could not agree when it came time for Bustillo to assume the executive chair.

Rosales, however, decided that he was needed to complete the work of taking possession of the "palace" in the city. He would give up his seat. The friends of Policarpo Bonilla, traitor brother of the former President, began shouting for fair play, and sided with Bustillo.

Then the war was on.

The troops of both sides, numbering several hundred, massed themselves in front of the "palace" of University place. Rosales leaned out of a window of the palace and cried, "Make ready."

"President's" Command from Ambush.

Bustillo emerged temporarily from the protection of a saloon building and shouted "Take arms."

When both yelled "Fire" and scurried back to their retreats.

Bully aimed bullets swept the business center, and although merchants closed their shops and hid, five of them and two trembling soldiers were killed. About 1100 shots were fired.

Suddenly Real President Davila dashed into the square.

"Stop fighting or I shall arrest you all," he screamed.

Both armies took to their heels at the warning. Unfortunately, the two roads followed by them converged a mile from the city. Here the fleeing troops met again and the battle was resumed in a desultory way.

Still more unfortunately a squad of police had been sent out to see that there was no more trouble.

Police Arrest Both Armies.

When the rifles began to pop again the policemen dashed up and informed the men of both armies that they were under arrest. The 300 prisoners then were taken back to the capital by the seven policemen.

Neither Castro, Bustillo nor Rosales have been seen since the trouble first began on the city streets.

The Nicaraguans have sent troops back to the capital, and fear more trouble if they should withdraw them. The conditions may make it necessary for American gunboats to remain here indefinitely to protect foreign commercial interests.

NEAR DEATH BY BOMB.

EXECUTIVE OF GUATEMALA ESCAPES, BUT GEN. ORELLANA IS WOUNDED.

HE IS CALLED A DESPOT.

Honduras Boasts Three Chiefs Who Take Chair Alternately for Fifteen Days Each.

GUATEMALA CITY, Guatemala.

The lower house today passed the recruiting bill by 220 to 194 votes. The house also adopted a resolution setting forth the necessity of decreasing next year the number of men to be called to the colors and passing a law abolishing the custom of providing soldier servants for officers and the using of troops for police purposes.

President Golovin apologized in behalf of the house for the incident last night. M. Golovin said that in view of yesterday's reflection on the army he considered it to be his duty to announce the house's regretted the remedy, which was true to the fatherland and whose supreme head was the Emperor, as deserving of all respect and gratitude.

President Golovin is quoted in an interview published in the *Siavo* today, as saying: "The conditions are now so changed that there is no prospect of an early dissolution of Parliament, and there is ground to hope that the lower house will display creative activity resulting in the enactment of the necessary reforms."

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SOCIALIST SHAKES RUSS PARLIAMENT.

St. Petersburg Newspapers Do Not Dare to Print Speech of Zurbahoff.

ST. PETERSBURG, April 30.—

With the exception of the *Novoe Vremya*, which holds itself outside of the ordinary press restrictions, not one of the morning papers today ventured to report yesterday's debate on the government's recruiting bill in the lower house of Parliament, fearing suspension, and in their accounts of the executive session of the house referred only guardedly to the conflict between the house and the government.

Recruiting Bill Passed.

The lower house today passed the recruiting bill by 220 to 194 votes. The house also adopted a resolution setting forth the necessity of decreasing next year the number of men to be called to the colors and passing a law abolishing the custom of providing soldier servants for officers and the using of troops for police purposes.

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Fight in the Douma.

M. Zurbahoff, in his harangue in Parliament, declared that under an autocratic regime the army was worthless except against the people and that it was beaten when the minister withdrew from the House and served an ultimatum on President Golovin that unless the offensive expressions were retracted by M. Zurbahoff and the rule providing for temporary suspension was applied against him they would sever all future relations with the Douma. Zurbahoff was not suspended by a vote of the Douma because the Socialist had radical support. The suspension and formal rebuke of M. Zurbahoff, however, was pronounced by the president of the chamber.

Revolutionist Is Buried.

The funeral today of Mme. Madzhdza Baradina, a revolutionist, who committed suicide, aroused the greatest interest in revolutionary circles on account of her romantic history.

Mme. Baradina was the daughter of a rich manufacturer and left her home to engage in the revolutionary propaganda. She was sent to Kiev, where she was arrested and imprisoned for two years before being released in October, 1905, on condition that she went abroad, where she met M. Baradina, who was known as an energetic member of the organization and married him.

Husband Was Traitor.

A few days ago Mme. Baradina accidentally opened a letter showing that her husband was a traitor who had successfully planned the arrest of an important group of Terrorists and even proposed to bring his wife back to Russia in order to deliver her into the hands of the police. The police advised him to delay the latter step in order to avert suspicion.

Mme. Baradina after reading the letter threw her body into the sea, and was brought to St. Petersburg and was interred here today, the coffin being buried under wreaths of crimson flowers.

Fear May Day Outbreaks.

WARSAW, Russian Poland, April 30.—The employees of the street railways, the printers, bakers and factory employees have decided to stop work on May day and the authorities are taking energetic steps to forestall expected disorders. The police are making wholesale arrests of Socialists and detachments of Cossacks will patrol the streets day and night until there is no further danger of trouble.

RISK SCANDAL ARREST.

Jacob Frank, New York Life Agent, Said to Have Forged Ballots in Election.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Jacob Frank, an agent for the New York Life Insurance company in this city, was arrested today charged with forgery in the third degree in connection with the recent election of directors of the company. It is alleged that the signatures of policyholders, on some of the ballots cast were forged.

COREY IS RE-ELECTED.

Again Chosen President of United States Steel Corporation at New York Meeting.

NEW YORK, April 30.—William E. Corey was re-elected president of the United States Steel corporation at the annual meeting of the board of directors in this city today. All the other officers whose terms expired were re-elected.

Regular dividends of 1 1/4 per cent. on the preferred stock and 1/2 per cent. on the common stock were declared. The net earnings for the quarter ended March 31, were \$39,122,492, an increase of \$2,488,022 over the same quarter last year.

BABY FOUND ON RAFT.

Mariner Waif Fished Out of Willows and Adopted by Family Who Discovered It.

CENTERVILLE, Mo., April 30.—A boy baby, apparently but a few weeks old, was fished from the creek near North Elmton, Mo., by lights ago by the child of John Ashbury, a farmer. The baby was wrapped in a quilt and strapped to an improvised raft. The raft floated down creek evidently several miles and lodged in the willows. The baby was carried home by the children and now is one of the family.

BEAT BRITISH TARS.

Americans Win First Race With English at Jamestown.

NORFOLK, Va., April 30.—American tars proved their supremacy yesterday, when the first international boat races between the crews of warships gathered off the Jamestown exposition grounds in Hampton Roads was rowed between cruiser *Roxburgh* and the American battleships *Alabama* and *Virginia*.

The Britishers were left far behind, after having the lead for the first hundred yards. The *Alabama* jockies won from the *Virginia*'s crew by a scant ten yards after a bow and bow struggle over the mile course.

FREE MODERN VALJEAN.

PLEA TO ROOSEVELT FOR JOHN JANUARY FRUITFUL.

President Asks Department of Justice to Pardon or Commute Sentence of Postoffice Robber.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—President Roosevelt in a note to the department of justice today expressed the opinion that John William January of Missouri should have his sentence commuted at once or be pardoned outright. January was convicted some years ago of robbing a postoffice in Oklahoma and served the greater portion of a five-year sentence at Leavenworth. He then escaped and after nine years of liberty returned to prison. Many petitions, one from the Missouri Legislature, have reached the President asking for his pardon. He had lived in Kansas City under the name of Charles W. Anderson during the time he was at liberty.

Shortly after his escape January, under his assumed name, secured employment and eventually established himself in business, which he was successfully conducting at the time of his arrest. He married and had a child.

President Roosevelt's action followed a visit of Senator Warner of Missouri to the white house early in the day, accompanied by J. M. Kennedy, private secretary to Representative Ellis of Kansas City. After the matter had been explained to him the President made the following indorsement on the statement: "Department of Justice:

"In view of the statements of the judges, bank presidents, etc., who know him, I think Anderson's nine years of life as an honest citizen, hard working, and of good repute, warrant his commutation of his sentence at once or in pardoning him outright. Which do you think ought to be done? Are there sufficient reasons for not doing either?"

"THEODORE ROOSEVELT."

FINDS ICE COMBINE.

Circuit Judge at Kansas City, Mo., Declares There Is Illegal Deal to Prevent Competition.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 30.—Judge Walter A. Powell, in the circuit court at Independence today handed down a decision reversing the findings of Special Commissioner W. E. Flournoy, in the so-called Ice Trust cases. Judge Powell holds that a combination does exist among certain Kansas City retail ice manufacturers in restraint of trade.

The "People's Ice Storage and Fuel company, the Central Ice company, the Vanderslice-Lynds Mercantile company and the Kansas City Breweries" company are all declared by Judge Powell to be guilty of the charge of maintaining an illegal combination to prevent free competition; to limit the amount of ice manufactured and to regulate and fix the price of ice in Kansas City and vicinity.

The Jacob Dold Packing company, the Western Ice and Cold Storage company, J. Ruddy and Thomas P. Ruddy, doing business as Ruddy Brothers, and the Interstate Ice and Cold Storage company are declared not guilty. Judge Powell, in handing down his decision today, did not intimate what punishment he would mete out to the four companies that he declares guilty.

GREAT NORTHERN WRECK.

Disaster to Passenger Train Reported—Three Killed in Eastern Accident.

ST. PAUL, Minn., April 30.—A Great Northern passenger train is reported wrecked between Havre, Mont., and Spokane. A mail clerk is reported injured. Beyond this no details are known here.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., April 30.—A cable in which several livestock shippers were riding was run into by a switch engine at Kansas City, today and partially demolished. Carl O. Russell, 33 years of age, of Leonardville, Kan., was killed and five men were injured.

ROCHESTER, N. Y., April 30.—An excursion accommodation train of the New York Central ran into a gang of section hands two miles east of Batavia today, killing three, fatally injuring a fourth and seriously injuring the assistant foreman, Daniel O'Leary.

GATES SHUTS UP SHOP.

Leading Wall Street Firm Will Dissolve on June 1—Father and Son to Travel.

NEW YORK, April 30.—Charles G. Gates, head of the firm of Charles G. Gates & Co., stock brokers, made the formal announcement today that the firm will be dissolved and will retire from business on June 1. The firm has been one of the most prominent in the brokerage business in this city for several years. In making the announcement Mr. Gates said that he and his father, John W. Gates, intend to retire from active Wall Street business for a year or so in order to travel and to give attention to their various outside interests.

RAID IN KANSAS CITY.

Receivers Appointed by Supreme Court Take Charge of Brewery Property.

KANSAS CITY, April 30.—The three receivers appointed by the Kansas supreme court made the rounds in Kansas City, Kan., today and took possession of all property believed to be owned by the indicted brewing companies.

At each place the keys to the building were taken by the receivers, the doors locked and a notice tacked up stating that they were in possession.

"The receivers have sought to conceal the real ownership of the property," said one of the receivers, "by transferring the title to employees and agents. We know who they are, however, and there will be no difficulty about that."

NAME CAMELS ROOSEVELT

At Least 10,000 Animals in Egypt Bear President's Name—Best Known Man in World.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 30.—W. W. Newell and E. S. Truesdale of Broome county, N. Y., who have been recently traveling in Europe and Africa and elsewhere, were among the President's visitors today. They told the president that he was the best known man in the world and that in Egypt he found at least 10,000 camels named after him.

LOWER FARE EASTWARD.

PASSENGER MEN MEET TO ARRANGE NEW SCHEDULES.

Hundreds of Points Will Be Benefited by Legislation in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan and Pennsylvania.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 30.—Reductions in passenger rates to hundreds of points in Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Pennsylvania, and other states are to be decided upon at a special meeting of the Central Passenger association, commencing today.

The roads are forced to make reductions in rates in interstate

THE HARBOR LIGHT.

How welcome o'er the sea that night
The twinkle of the harbor light;
A star that trembled on the foam
With beams of love and dreams of home.
The bells rang o'er the tossing bars—
The white sails dipped beneath the stars;
But fairer than all stars of night
The harbor light—the harbor light!

"O sailors singing in the spars
O captain, at whose glad command
Our brave ship leans toward the land!
Within far vine-clad cots of white
Love hears the sea-bells in the night;
Swift as a seagull's be our flight
Toward the light—the harbor light!"

And swift we sped from storm and gloom
To smiling shores of light and bloom;
The sorrow of the voyage past
Sang in the joy of Home at last!
Home! where the ships in shelter rest;
Home! where the light—the love is best;
Over the plunging seas of night
Love's blessing in the harbor light!

O ships that in the darkness roam,
Sweet sing the harbor bells of Home;
Though far the shore—the voyage long,
The dark will drift to morning song.
The bells sing o'er the tossing bars—
The sails bend sure beneath the stars;
Still—still the distant shore we sight
And gain the light—the harbor light!

THING THAT COUNTS IS COMMON SENSE.



JULIET V. STRAUSS.

with its fads and its foolishness, to the serious detriment of moral conditions and the complete demolition of that sociability and hospitality that characterizes new countries before the thing called society gets a footing.

Sometimes, in a country neighborhood or quiet street in town, one comes across a home in which there is absolutely no social ambition; a placid sort of stability seems to govern the establishment, there is an abundance of good things to eat and comfortable things to wear. The inmates of the home are deeply affectionate to one another and filled with kindly interest in the welfare of the neighbors. They are not ardent church people or club people, but somehow their fire burns clearer, their coffee smells better, there is a sort of radiant cheer about their kitchen. The men sit in the kitchen while the women get breakfast, and they pop corn and crack hickory nuts around the fire in winter evenings. There is a tone in their voices as they address each other that would wring the heart of a homeless man to hear.

When I have visited a home like this I have come away humbled at the realization of the superiority of common-sense people over those whose lives are warped by petty ambitions and silly striving, how simply they have adjusted themselves to the secret of existence! Kindness, bodily comfort, simple acceptance of life's mysteries, love of daily labor, satisfaction in the quiet accomplishment of manifest duties, without aspirations to seemingly "higher" things. When will the blinded world see things aright, and why has God given some people the knowledge that He has denied to so many?—Juliet V. Strauss, in Chicago Journal.

over and over again—she only shook her head sadly.

"It's no use," she sighed. "I am afraid you will think me terribly stupid, but I never could understand either maps or railway guides. I am afraid I shall have to give it up."

Then the bicycle mender looked up. Margaret smiled. "I don't care if I am forward," she said to herself. "Somebody must improve our acquaintance—and he certainly won't."

But at her smile he grew suddenly bolder.

"Do you always ride alone?" he asked.

Margaret sighed. "I have no one else to ride with." She hated herself for saying it, and waited for his response, knowing that if it was what she feared she had only herself to blame, and yet half hoping that her fears would be justified.

There was only one thing for him to say, and he said it, almost certain of a rebuff, yet feeling that if she gave it, she had certainly not played fair.

"I wish you would let me show you the way," he said, and Margaret gasped. She turned over the leaves of Omar's Khayyam nervously, and for a minute she did not answer. The book opened at the flyleaf, and half unconsciously she read the name of the owner, Miles Leighton, E. Coll. Magd. Ab. She had known all the time that he was a gentleman. Why, her brother Dick was at Magdalen; most likely he had known him—it was as good as an introduction. She would go. What did it matter about the bicycle business? No doubt he had the very best reasons for keeping a shop. The young man was watching her anxiously—waiting for the indignant refusal which must come.

"It is very kind of you," she said sweetly. "I shall like to very much. It will be a pleasant change to have a companion."

The bicycle man's face was burning by this time, and when she spoke he could hardly believe his hot ears. Then, somehow, the face of the situation changed. They forgot the bicycles, and everything else they did not wish to remember, and talked of the many things they had in common—he as an Oxford man, she as a Girton girl.

He knew her brother quite well, he said, and after they had arranged the details of their ride to Merleest Margaret went home, her mind in a whirl.

"I ought to be much more ashamed of myself than I am," she said wonderingly. "I must really be a much less proper person than I thought. At any rate, whatever else I may be, I shan't be bored any more."

The ride to Merleest seemed very short. On the return journey the bicycles, as if of their own accord, went more and more slowly. Yet the way seemed shorter than before.

The bicycle man had remembered another pretty village. Why should they not ride over to see it some day—say, to-morrow? Why not, indeed.

They did. A deeply incompetent young man was left in charge of the shop, whose owner thus lost many customers and some sixpences. But, as he said, one can earn money all the year around—and if one can't earn it, one can always do without it. But there are some things one cannot possibly do without.

When you have ridden for two whole afternoons with a young man, why should you not ride for a third? And a fourth and a fifth?

During the rest of Margaret's stay the two rode together every day. And now the last day had come, and they were resting by the roadside, looking

I have come to the conclusion, not a very original one, perhaps, that the keynote of our existence is common sense, and that the reason why so many like are "like sweet bells jangled out of tune" is that there is never enough of this invaluable commodity to go around.

Common sense consists chiefly in going ahead and minding one's business, not to the entire exclusion of the neighbors or the disregard of society, but keeping in view the fact that one's own family and household is the important thing to him. There are very few of us who can do more for the world than behave ourselves and bring up a respectable family. Come to think of it, this is a good deal, and more than many people accomplish.

Of all things utterly devoid of common sense, that which we call society is most so. There is no telling just how far contrary to common sense this element will go if allowed to take its own road, and all for the reason that common sense people, being gifted with that most lovable quality, reticence, will sit back and let it go on the serious detriment of moral conditions and the complete demolition of that sociability and hospitality that characterizes new countries before the thing called society gets a footing.

Prices reached their highest point during the seventeen-year period in December, 1906, the average for that month being 4.1 per cent. higher than the average for the year 1906, and 6.3 per cent. higher than the average for December, 1905.

The average price for 1906 of farm products, taken as a whole, differs but little from that of 1905, a decrease of only one-half of 1 per cent. being shown. Food as a whole increased 3.6 per cent. in average price for 1906, as compared with 1905. The principal articles showing an increase were cheese, fish, fruit, hog products, milk, rice and vegetables. No change took place in the price of bread. A slight decrease in the whole-sale cost of coffee, eggs, wheat, flour, corn meal, beef, sugar and tea is shown. Of the seventy-five articles included under clothes and clothing, sixty-six showed an increase in price, five showed no change, and only four showed a decrease. In the group as a whole, there was an average increase of 7.3 per cent. in price. In fuel and lighting, as a group, there was an increase in price of 5 per cent.

LIVING COST IS HIGHER

WHOLESALE PRICES ADVANCING, SAYS GOVERNMENT REPORT.

Figures Show General Upturn in Last Seventeen Years—Few Declines in Commodities.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 29.—The bureau of labor has taken another look into the cost of living and it finds it is still increasing. Its latest examination had to do with wholesale prices only. It is now making a study of retail prices. The bulletin just issued shows that wholesale prices, considering 258 commodities as a whole, reached a higher level in 1906 than at any other time during the seventeen-year period covered. The average for the year 1906 was 5.4 per cent. higher than for 1905, 36.5 per cent. higher than for 1907, the year of lowest prices during the seventeen-year period, and 22.4 per cent. higher than the average for the ten years from 1890 to 1899.

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EDDY NAME FORGED.

Former Senator Chandler Makes Sensational Statement for Client in Science Suit.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Former Senator William E. Chandler and his associate counsel for the petitioning relatives of Mary Baker G. Eddy now openly assert that a forgery will be disclosed in the coming court proceedings. The alleged signature of Mrs. Eddy to the copy of the trust deed recently filed clearly establishes the long suspected fact that daring forgeries have been perpetrated. "One of the lawyers for the plaintiff relatives reported, 'The signature to that deed—executed three days after the filing of the papers in our suit—it is not the signature which the public here and abroad knows as Mrs. Eddy's.'"

Senator Chandler declares there is evidence to prove that another woman has been palming off on visitors as Mrs. Eddy. The spurious woman has brown eyes, while the real Mrs. Eddy has blue eyes.

REFUSE TO HIT ROOSEVELT

St. Louis Central Trades Union Turns Down Resolution Assailing President on Moyer Incident.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., April 29.—The Central Trade and Labor union of St. Louis yesterday refused to endorse a resolution by the patternmakers' organization, attacking President Roosevelt for his denunciation of Moyer and Haywood, officers of the Western Federation of Miners, charged with complicity in the murder of ex-Gov. Steiengart, as "undesirable citizens."

RANSOM WAS \$75,000.

Amount Paid by Father of Robert Abbott to Turkish Brigands—Sultan May Be Held.

CONSTANTINOPLE, April 29.—Seventy-five thousand dollars was the ransom paid for the release of Robert Abbott, the son of a British subject residing at Saloniki, who was kidnaped from his father's camp, May 24, and eventually liberated when the demands of his abductors had been conceded. The British government will insist that the ransom be repaid by the Turkish government.

STILL MINE PRISONERS.

Seven Men Shut in by Water in Pennsylvania Colliery May Be Rescued Today.

JOHNSTOWN, Pa., April 29.—The seven men who were imprisoned by a rush of water in mine No. 38 of the Berwind-White Coal company, at Foust well, Somerset county, Friday, are still entombed, although scores of rescuers have been working night and day in an effort to pump the water out. Relief parties say it will be late today before the entombed men can be reached.

SUES FOR \$250,000.

William C. Woodward Demands Sum from Howard Gould for Alleged Services in Divorce Action.

NEW YORK, April 29.—Alleging that they declined to pay for evidence which he offered in Howard Gould's trouble with his wife, attorneys for William C. Woodward, alias "Big Hawley," have filed notice upon Mr. Lancelotti, New York suit against him and Howard Gould for \$250,000 for alleged breach of contract to give evidence of value to Mr. Gould.

SHOT FROM TUNNEL.

Eight Men Painfully Burned by Explosion of Natural Gas at Dayton, O.

DAYTON, O., April 29.—Eight men were working in a new tunnel at the National Cash Register plant today were painfully burned in an explosion of natural gas. It is said all will recover. The men were shot out of the tunnel by the force of the explosion.

ASSAULT YANKEE TARPS

SANTIAGO POLICEMEN'S ACTION SURPRISES NAVY.

Party of Enlisted Men Bally Injured in Cuba—No Explanation of the Fight Given.

HAVANA, May 1.—No further particulars have been received of the attack made yesterday by the police of Santiago on a party of enlisted men from the cruiser Tacoma. The dispatch received by Commander Wood of the Dixie, from Commander Tappan of the Tacoma, was forwarded to Gov. Magoon.

The men wounded by the Santiago police are Henry Lee, fireman, who sustained a fractured skull and a gunshot wound in the lung; C. J. Pember, electrician, wounded in the left arm; L. B. Austin, compound fracture of the arm. The condition of Lee is serious. Ensign A. T. Brisbin, who was in civilian clothes, and six seamen were slightly injured.

The attack was made on the Tacoma's men while they were on their way to the wharf at 2 o'clock in the morning to embark in a launch for transportation to the cruiser.

While a full report of the affray at Santiago is not as yet at hand it is learned that Commander Tappan has called that ten of the personnel of the Tacoma were injured in the attack by the police of Santiago.

Commander Tappan's dispatch states that these men with the exception of the ensign, composed a liberty party of the Tacoma and were attacked by the police while returning to their ship at half past one o'clock yesterday morning. No cause is assigned for the attack but it is supposed that the men were perhaps singing, as sailors are apt to do when they have had a happy evening ashore and on returning to their ship.

The sailors are believed to have been welcome visitors, they spent a great deal of money in the Santiago shops and markets and contributed much to the social life of the town. The officials at the navy department are at a loss to conceive what may have been the reason for this attitude of attitude on the part of the Santiago police. They can scarcely believe that the men were much to blame and they are certain they would not be aggressors because Commander Tappan reports that they were "attacked" by the police and the character of the injuries sustained by the men is an indication that they were assaulted with clubs and swords or bayonets. No mention is made of any injury inflicted upon the police, which is not surprising in view of the fact that the strictest watch is kept upon the liberty men to make sure that they carry ashore no weapons.

Commander Tappan reports that he is making a full investigation.

TO AVERT COAL FAMINE.

Hill and Harriman Roads Don't Want to Shoulder Blame Again—Pressure on the Dealers.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 1.—The traffic and operating departments of the Harriman and the Hill lines have united in a strenuous effort to prevent a recurrence of a coal famine next winter in the west. Orders have been issued by the highest officials to make every effort to induce the coal dealers to lay in their winter supply in the summer months. The officials of the railways dread another such coal famine as occurred last winter, when they were blamed for the suffering and destitution which reigned in the west and northwest many weeks. Accordingly a personal canvass is being made in all the cities and coal dealers are being urged personally to co-operate with the railways.

LIBEL LAW IS REPEALED.

Famous Pennypacker Act Passed in 1903 Is Dead—One Provision Only Remains.

HARRISBURG, Pa., May 1.—The libel law advocated by Gov. Pennypacker is dead. Gov. Stuart today signed the bill repealing the act passed in 1903 which was bitterly fought by the newspapers of the state but which was put through the Legislature at the instance of the Republican organization. Not a vote was cast against the repeal in either house. One provision of the Pennypacker act, that providing for the publication in each issue of a newspaper of the names of the responsible heads of such publications will be retained on the statutes.

INDICTED FOR BRIBERY.

Three New York Aldermen in Meshes as Result of Judicial Election Scandal.

NEW YORK, May 1.—Indictments were reported by the grand jury today against three aldermen in connection with charges growing out of the balloting for a recorder to succeed John W. Goff. William S. Clifford was indicted for accepting a bribe, Henry Clay Peters on two counts for perjury, and All. C. Cronin for perjury on one count. All the men, who have been at liberty on bail since the original charges were made, have been ordered to appear in the supreme court tomorrow.

YERKES' WIDOW SUES.

Mrs. Mary Adelaide Mizner Believed to Have Started Action for a Divorce.

NEW YORK, May 1.—A suit believed to be for divorce has been begun by Mrs. Mary Adelaide Mizner against Wilson Mizner, and Louis B. Hasbrouck was today appointed to take testimony. Mrs. Mizner declined to say that the action was for divorce, nor would she give any other information except that Mr. Hasbrouck had been appointed referee. Mrs. Mizner was the widow of Charles T. Yerkes, the traction and subway promoter when she was married to him. The couple lived together only a short time.

PRISONERS ON A STRIKE.

Refuse to Sweep Streets of Alton, Ill., and Are Put on a Diet of Bread and Water.

ALTON, Ill., May 1.—Eight stalwart prisoners of the city jail, who, in default of police court fines imposed for various offenses, are required to sweep the streets, were put on a diet of bread and water today because they went on strike and declared they would not work. James Locke, a fat man who boasted that he had not worked in twenty-four years, acted as leader. Chief of Police Maxwell immediately ordered the strikers placed in confinement on the slim diet.

EVEN IF DISCOURAGED

TRY DR. WILLIAMS' PINK PILLS FOR YOUR RHEUMATISM.

The Pills Have Cured the Disease in Almost Every Form and Even in Advanced Stages.

Rheumatism is a painful inflammation of the muscles or of the coverings of the joints and is sometimes accompanied by swelling. The pain is sharp and shooting and does not confine itself to any one part of the body, but after settling in one joint or muscle for a time, leaves it and passes on to another. The most dangerous tendency of the disease is to attack the heart. External applications may give relief from pain for a time but the disease cannot be cured until the blood is purified. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are the best medicine for this purpose as their action is directly on the blood, making it rich, red and healthy. When the blood is pure there can be no rheumatism.

Mrs. Ellen A. Russell, of South Goff St., Auburn, Me., says: "I had been sick for fifteen years from impure blood, brought on by overwork. My heart was weak and my hands colorless. I was troubled with indigestion and vomiting spells, which came on every few months. I had no appetite and used to have awful fainting spells, falling down when at work. I frequently felt numb all over. My head ached continuously for five years.

"About two years ago I began to feel rheumatism in my joints, which became so lame I could hardly walk. My joints were swollen and pained me terribly. "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills were recommended to me by a friend, after I had failed to get well from the doctor's treatment. When I began taking the pills, the rheumatism was at its worst. I had taken only a few boxes, when the headaches stopped and not long afterward I felt the pain in my joints becoming less and less, until there was none at all. The stiffness was gone and I have never had any return of the rheumatism."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have cured such diseases as nervous and general debility, indigestion, nervous headache, neuralgia and even partial paralysis and locomotor ataxia. As a tonic for the blood and nerves they are unequalled. A pamphlet on "Diseases of the Blood" and a copy of our diet book will be sent free on request to anyone interested.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all druggists, or sent, postpaid, on receipt of price, 50 cents per box, six boxes for \$2.50, by the Dr. Williams Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

SHAH'S VISIT TO THE CURIES.

Why the Potentate Gave Only a Small Sum to the Laboratory.

The late Shah of Persia, during one of his numerous visits to Paris, expressed the wish to see M. and Mme. Curie, and to be shown a specimen of the wonderful radium. M. and Mme. Curie, very much against their inclination, had to accede as a matter of course to the Persian potentate's request.

In order that the wonderful glow of the radium might be seen to the best advantage, says the Girl's Realm, the room was darkened, but the Shah, who was a highly nervous man, was startled when the electric light was switched off, and, rising abruptly from his chair, upset the case which contained the radium. The lights were of course, immediately turned on again, and the Shah recovered his equanimity; but the Curies had quite lost theirs, so upset were they at the danger to their precious radium.

The Shah, to show that he was quite as capable as any European sovereign of rewarding genius, proceeded to take from his breast one of his richly jeweled orders to present it to Marie Curie. The latter, however, declined it, saying that as he had refused the Legion of Honor it was quite impossible for him to accept a foreign order. The Shah next drew a rich diamond ring from his finger, and this also Pierre Curie declined, adding that he would accept nothing for himself or his wife, but that if his Majesty pleased he could give something toward the expenses of the laboratory.

By this time the oriental potentate was vexed that his munificent gifts had been so coldly rejected, and he only gave the paltry sum of 200 francs for the laboratory.

The averages wages paid in the Lancashire district, England, to cotton spinners range from about \$1.44 a week for doffers to \$6.72 for men in opening room and \$13.20 for carding overseers.

A Lazy Liver

May be only a tired liver, or a starved liver. It would be a stupid as well as a savage thing to beat a weary or starved man because he lags in his work. So in treating the lagging, torpid liver, a great mistake to lash it with strong drastic drugs. A torpid liver is but an indication of an ill-nourished, enfeebled body whose organs are weary with over work. Start with the stomach and allied organs of digestion and nutrition. Put them in working order and see how quickly your liver will become active. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has made many marvelous cures of "liver trouble" by its wonderful control of the organs of digestion and nutrition. It restores the normal activity of the stomach, increases the secretions of the blood-making glands, cleanses the system from poisonous accumulations, and so relieves the liver of the burdens imposed upon it by the defection of other organs.

If you have bitter or bad taste in the morning, poor or variable appetite, coated tongue, foul breath, constipated or irregular bowels, feel weak, easily tired, despondent, frequent headaches, pain or distress in "small of back," gnawing or distressed feeling in stomach, perhaps nausea, "bilious" risings in throat after eating, anorexia, symptoms of weak stomach and torpid liver, no medicine will relieve you more promptly or cure you more permanently than Doctor Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. Perhaps only a part of the above symptoms will be present at one time and yet point to torpid liver or biliousness and weak stomach. Avoid all hot bread and biscuits, griddle cakes and other indigestible food and take the "Golden Medical Discovery" regularly and stick to it as until you are vigorous and strong.

The "Discovery" is non-secret, non-alcoholic, pure, and contains no opium, no narcotics, no roots with a full list of its ingredients printed on each bottle-wrapper and attested under oath. Its ingredients are endorsed and extolled by the most eminent medical writers of the age and are recommended to cure the diseases for which it is advised. Don't accept a substitute of unknown composition for this non-secret MEDICINE OF KNOWN COMPOSITION.

Margaret's Adventure.

Margaret was bored to death. After three happy years at Girton, and a fourth, almost as pleasant, spent in earning her own living, it seemed a little hard that she should have to spend a month's holiday with an aunt ungenial to the point of antagonism. An aunt, too, who had outlived the few friends and interests she had ever had, who lived in the middle of the most bleak, flat and uninteresting country. Margaret had ever seen. After the first two days she grew very tired of it. There was not a soul to speak to in the place, and her aunt gave her to understand, on the very night of her arrival, that nothing was allowed to interfere with the strict outline of her life at Willow cottage, and that she should not see her niece more than once a day.

All human companionship was evidently denied her, but she was not quite alone in the world. There was still her bicycle, and although she had



"I AM SORRY THIS IS THE LAST."

ted riding alone, and felt perfectly certain that the roads were as bad as the scenery was hideous, she dragged it out of the coal cellar in which her aunt had ordered it to be buried.

But on the third ride, the monotony was unpleasantly broken by a large puncture in the back tire; ten miles from home, in a perfectly unknown road, not a soul in sight, and with the certain knowledge that she had left the repairing outfit at home!

There was nothing to do but to plod wearily on till she came to somebody or something, and she had tramped at least two miles of the dusty road before help came in sight.

It was not a very promising looking place. A small one-storied wooden building, with a wheel hung over the door and a placard over the gate: "Bicycle repairs promptly executed."

The man went on with his task, without raising his head. Margaret was piqued to notice that he was much less anxious to talk to her than she was to talk to him. "Could you tell me any pretty rides about here?" she said desperately; "I've nothing to do but ride—and I am so tired of all these horrid bleak roads. I should like a pretty ride, just for once."

He stopped for a minute and thought.

"There is a little old village about ten miles from the crossroads," he said, "which might be called interesting and, with a stretch of imagination, even pretty. Some big man, who was a friend of Hampden's, was buried there, I believe, and there is an old church with a square tower."

"Which is the best way to get to it?" she asked; "and what is the name of it?"

"It is called Merleest, but I hardly know how to explain the way. Perhaps I could show you on the map."

He went across the room, took his tourists' map from a shelf of books in the corner, and gave it to her.

She spread it open on her knee, foreseeing that he would be obliged to kneel beside her to explain. Then the young man saw that she intended to condescend to friendliness, and he told himself that there was no reason for him to remember that he was a young man in a shop and that the situation was certainly a pleasant one for him. In vain he pointed out the right way,

Doings of the Week in and About Gladstone

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

An irate citizen says that hereafter he wants the editors to mind their own business. Did he ever reflect, in his contemplative moments, when the moon is beaming, when the whippoorwill sings in the tree, when the hired man snores in the loft, the yellow dog sleeps on the lean and the mosquito gets in his work—did he ever reflect in such times upon the idea that a paper containing only accounts of the editor's own private business would be apt to prove monotonous to the general public? They stand it for awhile, but in the end it would be a thorn in the side and a weariness to the flesh and all that sort of thing. No; the true editor's business is to make everybody's business his business. That's business. So there's no use in making the kick alluded to.—Reading (Pa.) Times.

The high school has never before been so well fitted for the teaching of science. The demonstration rooms enable the students to learn philosophy by experiment, and even the lower grades may have simple facts scientifically explained to them. Much excellent work has been done so far. As the schools now stand, Gladstone is better fitted than Escanaba for these studies, and will be so until the completion of Escanaba's new \$120,000 school.

The Gladstone aerie of Eagles now meets in Fraternity Hall, the second and fourth Tuesdays of each month. There are 123 members now enrolled, and applications in. At the institution, an incident not mentioned before was a collection taken by the Eagles for a family in Escanaba, the parents having died. Although they had no affiliation with the order, the case was worthy, and a liberal sum was raised.

Alex Peterson returned Sunday from a fortnight's trip to Louisiana to examine timber land for Gladstone purchasers. He did his work, and enjoyed the trip as well; the panorama displayed in such a journey at this time of the year exhibits the four seasons in the compass of a few days; while it was still winter here, nature was in her summer garments at Tallula.

The supreme court has granted a new trial in the case of Thomas Farrell vs. The Jerry Madden Shingle Co. The case attracted considerable attention in the county at the time of its trial. A verdict was rendered for the plaintiff. F. D. Mead, who represents the defendant, this week received notice that his arguments are upheld.

The steamer Oscar E. Parks took a load of lumber from the Buckeye this week, and about a dozen more loads remain. It was necessary to use dynamite to open the channel for her entrance. These small lumber carriers are becoming scarcer and harder to hire every year, as no new ones are built.

The Fortnightly Club was entertained by Mrs. J. C. Smith on Tuesday, April 30. A very pleasant evening was spent by all present. To say that the refreshments were delicious is unnecessary, since we have mentioned the name of the hostess. This will be the last meeting of the club this season.

W. J. Francis is seeking to arouse interest in a baseball team here this summer. Mr. Francis is an experienced player himself, and if he fails in his endeavors, it will probably mean another ballless year. Shall Gladstone send a delegate to the league this year?

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

The Choctaw, a C. C. I. Co. boat in port this week, with a load of coal, is an old "straightback" of curious lines, with about 2300 tons load.

A. H. Powell writes from Spokane that he is now fairly embarked in his new business. He sends a greeting to all his friends here.

William Holm has resigned his position at Laing's store and left Thursday for Duluth to take charge of a company store there.

Phil Hupy left Wednesday to spend a vacation at his home in Powers. Eric Abrahamson is operator at the Postal office now.

Ald. Young will shortly commence his deliveries of ice, as soon as the weather moderates.

John Roe has heard the call of the rail and left the shop this week to run an engine again.

Soren Johnson, H. C. Henke, and O. L. Mertz leave tonight for Milwaukee on business.

Miss Belle Latimer returned Wednesday from Rhinelander where she spent the winter.

Miss Mabel Bushnell returned Saturday from Chicago to spend a few days at home.

H. J. Krueger transacted business in Rapid River this week.

The trout season opened Wednesday, but few of our anglers have made a killing as yet. Speckled trout, greyling, landlocked salmon, Californian trout and German brown trout, may be taken with hook and line from May 1 to Sept. 1. All fish less than seven inches in length must be thrown back. It is also unlawful to catch more than fifty fish of the species named in one day or to take or have in your possession more than fifty fish at any one time. Black bass can be taken only from May 20 to Oct. 1 and cannot be sold during the closed season. Protected fish must not be transported beyond the boundaries of the state at any time. The Delta hopes soon to receive a favorable report from Secretary Baker, with exhibit attached.

The north section of the Escanaba woodenware plant was destroyed by fire Thursday during the heavy gale. \$75,000 damage was caused and about a hundred hands are out of employment. The Escanaba fire department did good work, but was hampered by the smallness of the mains.

April was wet and cold, says the government report (it needed no hygrometer to tell us that). The month was six degrees colder than usual, the precipitation seventeen inches of snow, the total wind movement was 8950 miles, or an average of 12.4 miles an hour steadily.

A copy of an Escanaba daily exchange informs us that H. B. Laing and H. C. Henke were in the county seat Monday. Mr. Henke has of late felt slighted by the silence of the press; and the notice is therefore cheering to his soul.

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

The latest Marble trick is a flat pocket screw-driver, with four pivoted blades, any of which can be fitted and locked with one hand. Mr. Marble has carried one a year as a test, and it has been found handy every day.

Don. D. Craig left Tuesday evening for Portland, Oregon, having resigned his position in the Cleveland Cliffs office and will take a position with a large firm in that city. His father has been there for some time.

The Mirror says that with the approval of 82 saloon bonds in Escanaba all fear of a drought was dissipated. Will the Mirror make affidavit that the principle applies only to meteorological apprehensions?

Railroad rate cutting is reported to be the order of the day. The Soo line made a \$37.50 rate for the round trip from Minneapolis to New York, and all the others are whittling east-bound rates.

M. Goldman and family leave next week for their new home, after spending a few days in Escanaba. The remaining goods and fixtures were dispatched Wednesday to Milwaukee.

Port list: Adams, Minneapolis, Tioga, Rhodes left; Choctaw; Mary Mitchell, Huron, Normandie in port. Merchandise receipts light, grain and flour shipments heavy.

The conference of the Swedish Mission churches of this district will be held here next week, commencing Wednesday, the eighth, and lasting until Sunday.

The Lotus on Wednesday adopted her summer schedule. The boat now leaves for the south at 5:30 p. m. Otherwise the regular yearly schedule prevails.

In need of the room, so will sell my second hand cast and steel ranges cheap. H. J. KRUEGER.

The Buckeye shingle mill will open operations about the first of next month with a total capacity of 120,000 a day, beside much miscellaneous cedar.

A. B. Byerly and family, of Salem O., arrived this week to reside here. Mr. Byerly will take a position in the tool room of the axe factory.

Alex Roberts, between 1900 and 1904 sheriff of Delta county, died Thursday morning from cerebral hemorrhage at his home in Escanaba.

Harry Brown, who spent the past year in Minot, N. D., returned to the city last week and took a position with McCarthy & Rogers.

The axe factory is installing a large blower in the grinding room to remove the dust, which ordinary ventilation will not draw out.

George E. Spears, an expert billiardist, gave an exhibition Wednesday of fancy and trick shooting at Latimer's billiard parlors.

Irvin Harris has been appointed cashier of Soo Line Docks, transfer made by W. A. Hall traveling auditor of Minneapolis.

Soren Johnson had business in Garden Wednesday and went thither by the way of Van Winkle and the Soo line.

In our Escanaba news yesterday, [we published an interview with the county clerk of Delta county in which that official spoke with pride of the record of his county and its officials. And he spoke with justifiable pride, too. A county with 30,000 population and the acreage of Delta and a tax levy of only \$40,000 is worthy of favorable consideration and judicious comment. Delta also furnishes a nice example of the success of the county road system which is operated there. Not a bond issue outstanding, not a cent in debt, not a dishonest official in years and nothing needed but a new poor house is Delta's wonderful record. Delta wants to look out. That all seems too good to be true.—Houghton Gazette.

G. R. Empson and W. F. Hammel left Tuesday evening for an extended tour of the west on business and pleasure. They will return within the month. From Chicago they have gone to Denver, from whence they travel through Colorado and Utah. From Goldfield, Nevada, they go to Los Angeles, thence north through the Pacific states to Seattle, and home on the northern route.

The Escanaba Mirror, with grief prints the funeral notice of the good town further down the bay, and bids the wailing Menomineers to "come to the paradise of Escanaba". Most of the Mirror's esteemed contemporaries speak of our county seat as a three em dash of a town.

Magnus Anderson returned from Denmark Monday by way of New York and Montreal. While in Europe he saw Sam Larson, who is following his trade at his old home. Magnus will remain here, for he has seen nothing he likes better than little old Gladstone.

M. E. Main, who drove from Escanaba yesterday afternoon, reported finding the bay shore road in bad shape at one point in the city's part, and that care should be used by drivers. The road, being unsurfaced, is quite muddy.

The school enrollment this month reaches the enormous and unprecedented total of 938. This is out of a total school population a little more than a thousand. This will doubtless be largely increased next year.

The Mirror says Gladstone's mayor and city attorney found more excitement in the county seat than they are used to at home. The excitement in Escanaba was all imported. Perhaps Escanaba's horses never run away, because of inability to do so.

Mrs. C. D. Mason entertained about twenty young people Monday evening, at a farewell party in honor of her brother, Don Craig. The gathering spent the evening pleasantly with music and dancing, disbanding at an early hour.

The jury in the case of the Louis O. Larson estate vs. Pittsburg Coal Dock company disagreed, by a vote of eight for the plaintiff to four for the defendant, last Saturday.

Carl Nyberg was injured Monday by the kick of a horse he was shoeing in Miller's shop. His knee was hurt so that he was disabled from work for some time.

Alex McIntyre went out of business Tuesday night but has been occupied all the week getting ready for his removal to Trenary.

Miss Margaret Van Gysel last week accepted a position with the Erickson & Peterson Company.

Bernard Micks returned Monday from Menominee, where he has been spending a vacation.

George LaRoche has returned to the city from Rapid River where he spent the past year.

Second hand ranges for sale cheap. H. J. KRUEGER.

John Calder was laid up for a short time this week with a lame ankle.

H. H. Herbst, of Ann Arbor, was the guest of R. P. Mason Sunday.

Isaac Stevens is out again after a severe siege of typhoid fever.

George Schwab is lame this week from stepping upon a nail.

A daughter was born Monday to Mr. and Mrs. John Castle.

Mrs. J. A. Stewart made a trip to Escanaba Wednesday.

Roswell Hales is in charge of a chair at Call & Roe's.

GROWING TOO FAST.

W. J. McGee, of the Inland Water ways Commission, says: In the last ten years the production of the northern two-thirds of the interior of this country has doubled. Railroad transportation facilities in the same time have increased only one-eighth, and that which we suffer today is only a forerunner of greater suffering in the future unless means are adopted to find relief. There are not cars enough, but as the railroads will know, even if the number of cars was multiplied the difficulty would not be met. There are not locomotives to draw a sufficient number of cars to meet our transportation needs. There are not terminal facilities enough. Moreover there is not enough iron manufactured in the United States to build the railroad tracks and cars and locomotives required to provide our transportation facilities, and still further, there is not labor enough available in the United States to mine and manufacture the iron in sufficient quantities to meet our needs.

ROUMAN BROTHERS' CANDY KITCHEN AND



PARLOR

THE BEST IN THE CITY
We Deliver Ice Cream, two quarts, or more for any party.

ONE PINT.....15c
ONE QUART.....25c
TWO QUARTS.....50c
ONE GALLON.....\$1.00
PER GALLON, IN QUANTITIES
5 GALLONS UP.....90 CENTS
TELEPHONE 68 AND WE WILL BRING IT.

SLOWING UP.

James J. Hill is of opinion that business cannot go on increasing much longer. He says that the business conditions of the country are good, but the outlook for the future is not so good. There is plenty of business. The transportation companies are having all they can handle. It requires no great insight, however, to see a slowing up has set in. You say the steel trade is not showing any signs of a reaction. Very true. But the steel business is different from other kinds of business. Six months ago railroad men could not talk with car builders. The latter were too busy to talk and when they could talk they could not promise deliveries. Now I am told the car builders are seeking the railroad men. The same in many of the big manufacturing lines. Excess orders piled up months ago will keep the plants going full swing well into the fall. But now there is a falling off in orders. Unless there is a change this means the big plant that have been running full blast will have to let men go. In that case it would not be surprising if we heard the rattle of a few empty tin dinner pails. There will be two jobs for three men instead of three jobs for two men. Now I would call this a healthy relaxation. It is far more healthful than the disastrous panic of ten years ago.

High School Notes

The Senior class will render a short program Friday morning.

The Library has been removed from the former library room to the old recitation room adjoining Miss Hoffman's room.

The Seniors have decided to produce the "Merchant of Venice up to Date" as their graduating play.

Miss Adams gave her English History Class a test on Wednesday.

The Freshmen held a meeting on Monday and elected officers as follows: President, Arthur Sweany, Secretary, Lillian Jordan.

Mr. Wisner's Composition class are reading the Autobiography of Franklin.

The Juniors held a meeting on Monday and appointed a committee to take charge of the exercise to be rendered on Friday next.

Anna Barrett was absent Monday because of illness.

Mr. Wisner is reading "The Second Mrs. Jim" to the High School.

The Basket Ball Girls entertained at a 7 o'clock dinner, last Friday evening at the home of Miss Anna Barrett.

The Misses Grace Farrell, Josephine Barrett, and Lillian Jordan assisted in the serving of five courses. The rooms were trimmed in the team's colors, and cut flowers and smilax decorated the table.

Mr. Wisner took a snap shot, Thursday noon of the Seniors including Miss Adams and Miss Sheridan. He said it was the last film he had and wanted to dispose of it.

Miss Grace Farrell was detained at her home this week because of illness.

Mr. Wisner wore a smile Tuesday. We wonder why?

Mr. Willman has been reading "William Henry Letters," which are very much enjoyed by the pupils.

The Y. F. F. Girls will entertain at home of Miss Kathryn Jordans Saturday evening.

Miss Sheridan's English Literature class have discontinued the writing of book reviews.

The tardiness has increased greatly during the last month. We hope that it will decrease with the same rapidity in the future.

Mr. Wisner came to school. His face was red with joy. And when we asked the reason [why] He said "We've got a boy."

IN ANY WALK of life money is valuable: but the less one has of it, the more valuable it becomes and the greater reason there is for setting aside part of it for a rainy day. Permit us to care for your surplus, no matter how small it may be. Our vault is fire and burglar proof: our business methods perfect. 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

Respectfully Yours.

To-day, and Every Day

FRESH FRUIT, BERRIES AND VEGETABLES RECEIVED HERE EVERY DAY. CALL EARLY.

FRANK HOYT.

That old DINNER SET has done good service, but there's little left. Better price my attractive lines.

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 202-2 Rings. Next N. B. Brown, northeast corner Dakota and Ninth.

JOHN EKEBLAD

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AND FOUNDATIONS

SAMPLES

May be Seen in all Parts of the City.

PHONE 202-2 RINGS.

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

The Man of My Dreams.

Not the hero of a romance legend,
Not the master of leagues of land,
Not a knight of the old romances
With a tournament's prize in his hand;
Not the prince of a magic forest,
All fair with spangles and gleams,
Is the one whom my heart hath imagined,
As the love-chosen Man of My Dreams.

Not the lord of a lofty station,
Not the grand with princely grace,
With the wealth of kings in his coffers
And the pomp of an ancient race;
Not the hero of golden streams,
In a harvest of golden grains,
Is the one whom my woman's visions
Have seen as the Man of My Dreams.

But a manly man, who is noble
With the might of the pride of birth;
Whose heart is the light of a sun,
Outshining the wealth of earth;
Whose eyes are kind and gentle,
Where the tender light beams—
This is the prince and the knight and the hero
The love-chosen Man of My Dreams.
—Maurice Samley.

Matrimonial Ideals.

It is one of the ironies of life that the thing that comes up to our ideal so seldom fires our fancy.

We crave lobster and champagne for supper when we know we ought to be eating bread and milk. We long for chiffons and laces when we are conscious we should spend our money for serviceable homespun. We enjoy novels when our sober judgment tells us that we should be improving our minds by reading history and philosophy. We would be willing to do without the necessities of life if only we might have the luxuries.

This vagary of the human mind extends to people, and, generally speaking, no company is so attractive to us as that which is bad for our manners and our morals.

The most important phase of this subject is reached when a man or woman is called upon to decide whether he or she will marry the one who sets his or her pulses thrilling, or the one who realizes every specification of what a good wife or a good husband should be. Unfortunately, those who are most filled with inward graces are most often lacking in outward attractions. The girl who is industrious, and domestic, and economical, and pious, and possessed of all the virtues that fit a woman to make her a real helpmate to a man generally possesses a knobby forehead, skimpy hair, no figure and a taste in dress that sets your teeth on edge.

On the other hand, the merry, frivolous maiden, who hasn't got one single qualification to recommend her for the job of wife, is a perfect compendium of charms that makes her every man's heart's desire, even though he knows that he will be taken in if he sets her.

In the same way, the earnest young man, who neither drinks, nor smokes, nor plays the races, but who leads the Epworth league and is getting on in business, and wears a visible stamp of being O. K. on his noble brow, and to marry whom would be like putting your money in the savings bank, ninety-nine times out of a hundred will find his fair too long when he talks, and steps on your dress every time he comes within twenty feet of you.

Whereas the man who is a hopeless dilettante, and whom you would be glad to see marry, is good to look upon, good to talk to, good fun to go out with, and knows every short cut and bypath to a woman's affections.

It is nature's great law of compensation that parcels out the charms and virtues instead of bestowing them all upon some one individual, but it is pretty hard on the one who must choose between them.

Many a man has sighed as he asked himself why the homely rich girl that it would be so advantageous for him to marry had not the melting and winning ways of the poor girl who had snared his fancy. Many a girl has wept salt and bitter tears into her pillow wondering why the rich widower who was courting her couldn't be young and slim and dance the tango, like some other clerk that it would be a two-by-four fate to marry.

But, considering that one must generally choose between the ornamental and the useful, which should one take in a life partner?

I should say that a man should always choose his fancy and a woman her ideal.

A man starts into matrimony with a certain capital of love that is more apt to diminish than to increase. If a woman hasn't fired his imagination before the altar, nothing short of a miracle will enable her to start a combustion in it afterward. If in the days of courtship she has raised no thrill in his breast, to her dying day, no matter what she does, she will never make his pulse beat one throb quicker.

Daily observation shows that even men who were wild about women before they married then calmed down into mighty matters of indifference, unromantic, unattentive husbands, as soon as the ceremony was over. Therefore, a man does wisely to choose the woman who appeals most strongly to his taste and raising the most comfort in his breast, no matter what drawbacks she has.

Women reverse this attitude toward matrimony, and the woman should pick out the man who satisfies her judgment rather than her heart, if she cannot find a man who does both. This is because women's affections are as adhesive as a barnacle, and will attach themselves to anything in their range of visibility, even if the man marries without being much in love, she will grow to love her husband if he is good to her.

Besides, other things than love enter into a woman's life. A good home, a comfortable income, a settled position in society are not to be despised, and more than these is the freedom of anxiety. The woman who never has to tear her hair about other women, who never has to get up in the night to open the door for a drunken husband, is happily married, no matter whether she's got any romantic illusions about her husband or not.

Then there is this also to be considered—that our fancies are exceedingly fragile things and last a very short time at best. Close acquaintance with a charming scoundrel shivers off the grace and leaves only the scrape into which a woman has gotten by marrying him. If you will look about you carefully you will see that the women who are trying to reform husbands are not doing much palpitating over it. They are doing it in tears and disgust.

But the good man grows in grace as the years go by, and hence the woman who marries the man of whom her sound common sense approves never regrets it.—Dorothy Dix in New Orleans Pisceyune.

Of Interest to Women.

In Idaho, where women vote, seventeen women were elected county superintendents of schools at the last election.

Out of the 305 gainful occupations enumerated by the United States census,

there are only eight in which women do not appear.

M. Clemenceau, the French leader, in his youth taught school in Connecticut and married a Connecticut girl, the daughter of the late Gen. Hiram Bertram.

In Switzerland there is just now a strong taste for widows. These matrimonial advertisements is a common practice and almost every announcement contains the words, "Widows preferred," or "No spinsters need apply."

The teachers of New York are working for higher salaries, more than 7000 women asking that sex be not considered in appointing salaries. They also ask that no teacher be required to have more than forty pupils in a class.

In Constantinople young women are permitted to study medicine and are admitted to practice. Nursing is regarded as a profession particularly well fitted to the feminine abilities and there are now more than 300 women nurses in the city of Constantinople.

Women may be inferior beings, but there seems to be no reason why a woman of 40 should be as ignorant as a boy of 12," wrote Sidney Smith about a century ago, in making a plea for better educational opportunities for women. At that time the common law of England prevailed in this country and the position of women in France was similar to that imposed by the common law, the Napoleonic code having deprived them of many privileges. The changed position of women in both countries today is exemplified in a thousand ways, but nothing, perhaps, better illustrates the change than the attitude toward them and their capabilities than the spectacle in France of Mme. Curie lecturing on electricity and kindred subjects in the Sorbonne and of a great magazine in America editing a column devoted to the history of "The Tariff in Our Times," when so lately it was held that women knew no naught of finance and could not understand political economy.

Learning to Talk Well in Public.

Do tell me how to learn to talk. I get very nervous when I hear the sound of my own voice that I become confused and say the wrong things. How does one learn to speak easily and well? Can I cultivate the art of social conversation?

In answer to the foregoing question, which is asked with pathetic frequency, it can only be said that good talkers are sometimes born, and sometimes made, but that the only way to make one is—practice.

To have a ready answer always at the end of the tongue is not given to every one. A quick wit is so foreign to the workings of some minds—and those not always of the meanest caliber, either—that sparkling repartee would never be attainable, though practiced night and day.

If one has not that gift naturally, and finds it too laborious to cultivate, no tears need be shed; for it is after all but the froth and foam of talk. Real conversation goes deeper. It can be carried on without a display of mental fireworks, and a little wit may relieve the monotony of existence.

Unfortunately, real conversation is not the sort of thing most in vogue. Very few people converse. They chatter, argue, dispute, question, answer, blather and gossip. But they do not converse. They are bubbling over with small talk; but launch them in any company where something is really being said—when actual thought is being expressed; where a real idea is being tossed around from mind to mind, and they are helplessly unable to contribute anything to the joy of the occasion.

A certain amount of small talk is quite essential to any but a recuse. One must know how to complete a coherent sentence without burning red in the face and floundering helplessly to an unintended ending. And the way to do this is to know just what you are going to say before you begin.

Unless very sure of yourself, never open your mouth without a definite notion of what you mean to say. Otherwise the end of the sentence will surprise even yourself, and not always pleasantly.

Concise thinking is a splendid help to concise talking. Loose, flabby sentences, too weak and lacking in force to count as anything, are the result of loose, flabby thinking.

Have your idea definitely in mind, then. Next, force yourself to enunciate it. At first the effect may be as mechanical as a parrot. But persist in thinking of something to say, and in saying it directly and clearly. It scarcely matters how small a thing it is. You are teaching yourself to talk, and must, like all beginners, practice on primary lessons.

Don't ask pointed questions, nor flatter, express opinions, nor reveal your private affairs; nor make unkind comments. These are the pitfalls into which the amateur talker most often falls.

What to talk about? Oh, well, that personal topic, the weather, the books you have read; the plays; what is in the newspapers; ideal vacations; pictures, music, work, recreation—indeed there are so many impersonal things, the wonder why so often get stranded on personalities.

Above all, practice! Force yourself to say something.

Man's mind grew simply by expressing his thoughts and language. Fictions and proverbs, words, and words, in their turn, produced more thoughts. By this reactionary process the human being has evolved a mind, while in the brute, shut out all expression, thought has not developed.

So, just as you learn to express your thoughts, you will find them grow more and more coherent, and thus thought will be speech, and speech react on thought, until practice finally helps you to fluency in both.—Exchange.

Why He Is Off with the Old and On with the New.

THE GIRL HE'S TIRED OF.

She was distressingly punctual at every appointment.

She agreed meekly to everything he said.

She pointed sulkily if he looked at other girls.

She was insanely jealous of every woman who figured in his past, and grudged him all other friends.

She told him all she did, thought, said, hoped and experienced, and expected equal and continuous outpourings of the soul from him.

If he stayed away she called him to account.

She wrote to him too copiously and too frequently.

She reproached him because his ardor didn't equal hers.

She never gave him the fun of wondering if she really did care for him.

She made her adoption sure thing, thus robbing it of all the ginger.

She assumed a proprietary air, subtly announcing to all parties: "Behold! He is mine!"

She rattled the chains so obviously that his one thought was to escape while there was yet time.

THE ONE WHO INTERESTS HIM.

She gives him the excitement of waiting once in a while.

She frequently advances spicy opinions of her own.

She laughs at his flirtations with other girls.

She listens sympathetically to his past love affairs, and loves to hear about his woman friends.

She preserves secret depths beyond his knowledge, and takes for granted he can conduct himself properly without making her acquainted with his absences.

She is smilingly unconscious of his absences.

Her letters are brief, jolly, and just so frequent that he wants more.

She is (apparently) deliciously oblivious to the degree of his ardor.

She keeps him guessing just what is the real attitude of her own mind toward him.

She isn't indifferent, but neither is she a dead certainty.

She would sooner cut off her right hand than assume the slightest degree of ownership.

She never dictates, never binds, never restricts his liberty; yet in this very freedom he is her willing prisoner, and does not want to be released.

Teaching Children to Be Truthful.

A child is old enough to be taught the meaning of truth and honor as soon as he is old enough to tell falsehood.

Let him see his mother as in his own keeping as much as his own personality. Mother cannot give him honor, nor can father take it away. Let him see that he alone is responsible for keeping it untarnished. If, because of an act of his, he can be made to see that he has sullied this far gem, he will feel a far deeper sorrow than any whipping or scolding could bring him.

Plant a garden. Let him grow and bring forth flowers and fruit unless the roots are given warmth and moisture; neither can a child develop its better nature unless we allow his selfhood to take nourishment from all the helms of money around him; then, and not until then, will the child's tongue keep truthful and honest. Then, and not until then, will children realize that in proportion to the gray the more the honor will they be loved and respected.

If a child can be taught so that he will have the habit of sticking unswervingly to the exact line of truth he has set himself, a fortune will be bequeathed to him.—Ella Bartlett Simmons in the Housekeeper.

Summer Visiting.

If you contemplate a visit this summer, don't count down on some tired woman who is always busy and remain with her for weeks at a time. Mothers should not allow their daughters to go visiting and remain too long. This pleasure of visiting is so greatly abused that it is almost a nuisance. We all like our friends to call and visit us, and some we really desire to have with us longer than they can remain, but every woman who must do her own work should not be burdened with summer visitors. They will be courteous and kind, but a week or ten days is the longest any woman should remain at a house as a guest unless the invitation was extended for a longer period. If you go with your children, break a little visitor into a great charge, do not make the hostess anxious on their account; look after your own children; she has work of her own. And do not leave home and send your children to the hostess, and then, when they need their vacation, this one of the great faults of the average American mothers, and they make grandmothers bear the brunt of caring for the children. Be reasonable about it. If a daughter or son is to visit, let them have the hostess she is in her charge and must conform to the rules and regulations of the household. Many young girls often abuse the privilege of the hostess's home, and are never welcomed again. And don't think you are playing a joke on any woman to swoop down on her with a well-packed trunk to remain for several weeks. She will be surprised, but not agreeably so.

Mother as a Chum.

I never like the word "chum," but that is the right word for the mother who is companionable with her daughter. The sweetest thing in life is the love of a mother, but how many girls are denied this blessing with summer visitors. They are apart from the mother love and confidence. It seems impossible that any woman should not crave the love and affection of a daughter, accepting it as the greatest of her life's gifts. It is her life; but there are some mothers who really and truly selfish with their daughters, frequently jealous, and oftentimes very indifferent to all their interests. This is surely the irony of fate. Last winter a daughter of mine, who is now a young girl, and her mother could not agree. The girl actually had to pay for the fuel burned when she entertained friends in the evening. The mother charged her for every article of clothing, in fact, she met with a bad ending. A girl does not have the sympathy of those of broader minds and experience, and they turn as naturally to the mother as a flower does to the warm sunshine. Do not be a girl surrounded and her nature reaches out for them from some other source. The girl who can not sit down on a little ottoman at her mother's knee and tell her her school perplexities, read her her love letters, and her mother's love is robbed of the sweetest joy of girlhood.

The Dreamer.

No one will make a success in life who is not a dreamer. Those who have gone highest in the ladder of success have been the dreamers. Practical men may say of you as they said of Joseph, "Behold that dreamer cometh." The practical man will never understand the dreamer, and the dreamer will never understand the practical man. The truth is the most practical man is generally the biggest dreamer.

The dreamer is the man who has an ideal and is striving to realize it. Every step in life is a step upward to the dreamer. Everything in nature obeys a given law. In the animal and vegetable kingdom the gravitation is upward. In the human kingdom, however, the man who dreams in his work truly lives in it. The greatest dream a man can have is to be every inch a Christian. The dreamer is the man who looks up, lives up, lifts up.

Betty's Check.

When Betty draws a check, a little frown bursts into crumpled bloom upon her brow.

As though a rose might seek to disavow its roselike and its tenderness put down with coldest dignity, Betty crosses brows with finger tips she touches off and now she opens the little book and wonders how.

Men do it—easy—with the date and all in the right places. So—she dips the pen and writes the number blank, with flourish and flourish.

And angular writes "Thursday"—thinks—and then she fills it for a thousand—meaning Ten. Then signs her father's well known, honored scribble.

And sign and blots it! Nothing but the bloom.

Of wrinkled brow to indicate the wreck she commutes. Ah, drums should boom.

And fussy bank cashiers be hurled to the ground.

And hard should think—when Betty draws a check.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

GEN. HORACE PORTER who, while American ambassador to France, discovered the remains of Joan Paul Jones in a Paris cemetery and arranged for their return to the United States, was born in Huntington, Pa., April 15, 1837. He entered the United States military academy in 1855, and was graduated in 1860. In 1861 he joined the expedition under Sherman and Dupont against Port Royal. He saw more service in the James Island expedition, at Harrison's landing, at Antietam, Chicksawmunga, Chattanooga and other fields, and so pleased was Gen. Grant with him that Gen. Porter was put on the staff as aid-de-camp, with the rank of lieutenant-colonel. Later times during the war were of the war he was promoted for "zealous, faithful and meritorious services in the field." In 1873 Gen. Porter became vice president of the Pullman company, and since that time he has been connected with many important railroads, financial concerns and commercial enterprises. He is a fluent writer, a lover of books and an accomplished linguist.

J. PIERPONT MORGAN on April 17 reached the age of three score and ten, and rounded out a half century in the banking business. During the past three years Mr. Morgan has been devoted more attention to art than to finance. He is now in Europe and it is understood that before he returns home he will have arranged for several notable additions to the great collections that now fill his private galleries in New York. His London house, the Grosvenor, he recognizes that he has reached the time in life when he must round out his business affairs and put them in the hands of his large and capable assistants. To this end he has been gradually turning over the cares of business to his son and his partners.

Though Mr. Morgan has been in the banking business half a century, he has but little over five years ago that he was first looked upon as one of the industrial kings of the United States. This was when he began to reorganize railroads and finance some of the great combinations that have since that time have ever known.

In American financial history Mr. Morgan will be chiefly remembered for the part he took in floating the United States Steel corporation. For many years he had been an important figure in the steel business, even if Mr. Carnegie's prime position in that field had served to obscure his rival's prominence. To Mr. Carnegie is due the greatest share of credit for bringing about the big combination. Since the violent decline of the securities of the steel trust four years ago and the storm of criticism that broke forth from the thousands of investors, it has been Mr. Morgan's chief contribution. Alongside of Carnegie, that his most bitter critics must concede that he built the great trust on a substantial foundation.

CHARLEMAGNE TOWER, who is in this country ambassador at the post of United States minister in Berlin, was born in Philadelphia, April 17, 1843. He was educated at Phillips Exeter academy and Harvard university and afterwards studied foreign languages and literature in Europe. Returning to his home in Philadelphia he studied law and was admitted to the bar in 1878. For five years, from 1882 to 1887, he made his home in Duluth, Minn., where he was interested in iron mines and railroads. In 1897 he was appointed United States minister to Austria-Hungary, where he served two years and was then given the ambassadorship to Russia. In 1902 he was transferred to the embassy at Berlin. A considerable share of Mr. Tower's attention has been devoted to literary work, and in that line he has achieved more or less distinction. He is a trustee of the University of Pennsylvania and holds membership in a score of learned and scientific societies in America and Europe.

CHARLES M. SCWAB, former president of the United States Steel corporation, and one of the young men whom Andrew Carnegie converted into millionaires overnight, was born in Williamsburg, Va., April 18, 1862. He received his common school education and as a boy his first work was in driving a stage through the Pennsylvania mountains. When he approached manhood he entered the service as a stake-boy in the iron mines at the plants of the Carnegie company. He had a pleasing voice and played the organ, and it is said that it was the latter accomplishment that first attracted the attention of Carnegie. However, this may be, it is certain that young Scwab was advanced steadily, learning the steel business thoroughly as he went along. He was scarcely 30 years of age when he became superintendent of the Homestead works, and a few years later found him president of the Carnegie company. When the latter was merged into the great United States Steel corporation, Scwab was cast about for the most able man to become the head of the corporation. It was Mr. Carnegie who recommended that the best man for the place was Scwab. The position was given to Scwab held for several years until failing health brought about his resignation. Emulating the example of Mr. Carnegie, Mr. Scwab has made several notable philanthropic gifts. He gave to the town of Homestead, Pennsylvania, a new church costing \$175,000, and at Homestead he established the Scwab Industrial school, where boys are taught the practical side of the steel making industry.

NAPOLÉON BONAPARTE BROWARD, the present governor of Florida, was born in that state, April 19, 1857. The phrase, "a self-made man," may be truthfully applied to Gov. Broward. He lost both parents when 12 years old and was left to make his own way in the world. After receiving such education as he could get, he went to work for a time he was 14 until he became of age he worked in the log camps, as a farm hand, as a steamboat rosbout, as a codfish trader, the Grand Banks and a sailor before the mast. He saved some money and invested in a river steamboat. This marked the beginning of a most successful business career. He became interested in politics in the '80s and his first office was that of sheriff of his native county. In 1900 he was elected to the Legislature and four years later was chosen governor of the state.

EDUARDO ACEVEDO DIAZ, minister from Uruguay to the United States, and who has given distinguished services of both a military and diplomatic character to his native country, was born at Montevideo, April 20, 1851. He was educated at the University of Montevideo. After graduation he became a journalist and a political leader and was active in bringing about the election of Jose Batlle y Ordoñez, now President of the republic of Uruguay. For a time Senor Diaz was president of the Senate of Uruguay. He is a scholarly man, being well versed in literature as well as the harder subjects of law and diplomacy. He is the author of several works, which, probably, the best known is "Grito de Gloria."

ARCHBISHOP JOHN M. FARLEY, head of the archdiocese of New York, received many congratulations on the occasion of his sixtieth birthday on April 20. Archbishop Farley, like many of the Roman Catholic prelates in America is a native of Ireland, and he received his early education in that country. He came to the United States before the Civil war, and located in New York. He entered St. John's college, and was graduated from that institution in 1866. He completed his theological studies at the American college in Rome and after his ordination returned to New York and was appointed assistant pastor at St. Peter's church, Brighton, S. I. In 1872 he became secretary to Cardinal McCloskey. In 1892 Mgr. Farley became coadjutor bishop of New York and on the death of Archbishop Corrigan he was elevated to the head of the archdiocese which is second to none in importance in America.

KING CHARLES OF ROUMANIA, probably the unhappiest monarch in all Europe, was 68 years old April 20. The King is broken in health and crushed in spirit. In what are generally believed to be the closing days of his reign he is called upon to face a revolt of his subjects and to see in the future a possible reversion over his kingdom. The troubles of King Charles are not lightened by the knowledge that his nephew and heir, Prince Ferdinand, is a victim of consumption, which must in a very few years most certainly carry him off. This will bring to the throne Prince Carol, but as this lad is under 10 years of age his mother will have to act for him as queen regent. This period is what Roumania fears. Crown Princess Marie, who is a niece of King Edward VII, makes no secret of her intense partisanship for the English. Under these conditions it amounts almost to a certainty that with the power of the hands of Princess Marie the little kingdom and its 6,000,000 patriotic inhabitants would come under English domination.

DR. ADOLF LORENZ of Vienna, discoverer of the bloodless treatment of congenital dislocation of the hip, was born in Silesia, April 21, 1854. Thirty-five years ago he was an assistant in the surgical department of the General hospital in Vienna. He was engaged in a case of hip surgery, which involved cutting and the consequent flow of blood, an account of eczema on the hands and arms, which prevented his using the necessary antiseptics in washing. The doctor decided him to take up bloodless surgery. So necessity led him to investigations which resulted in his discovery of methods of treating lateral curvature of the spine, club-foot and congenital dislocation of the hip without cutting. He has written extensively on each subject, but his treatise on congenital dislocation of the hip has given him special distinction. Several years ago Dr. Lorenz visited America and lectured on his new method in many of the leading hospitals and medical schools.

Garden Hints.

Five minutes a day will keep insects down more thoroughly than three hours once a week spent in fighting them.

Begin the five-minute fights before the insects have settled down to housekeeping.

Get three old tin buckets or little kegs or any similar old receptacle holding a quart or more.

Drop a bar of soap in each, cut with it or douse the brush or whisk broom in it and spatter it over any bush where you see bugs. Don't be afraid of putting it on thick. It's a joy to see rose beetles and caterpillars of all kinds curl up and go out of business when they are doused with this mixture.

Put Bordeaux mixture into another, mixing according to the directions that come on the box. Fill the third with water and make it your practice to drop into it all the cigar stumps and other tobacco trash that goes into the house waste.

Keep these three ready mixed insect and fungus killers somewhere in a secluded spot where they will be very handy and yet out of sight. Cover them with a board to keep rain out and prevent evaporation. Alongside of them leave an old cup, a worn-out dipper or a rusty sprinkling pot, also an old whisk broom or a worn out paint brush.

At odd moments go to this bug-killer corner and with the brush stir the soap and water a thick lather. Fill the cup with it or douse the brush or whisk broom in it and spatter it over any bush where you see bugs. Don't be afraid of putting it on thick. It's a joy to see rose beetles and caterpillars of all kinds curl up and go out of business when they are doused with this mixture.

Whenever you see leaves turning yellow or curling up or getting strangely spotted and mottled, go to your poison nook, fill the brush with Bordeaux mixture and spatter it over the affected plants.

Keep a little pile of fine coal ashes there, too, to sift over flowers or vegetables. It keeps insects off and isn't bad for clayey ground, because it helps to keep it loose.

Ten cents' worth of finely pulverized sulphur can be kept in a jar. It's excellent to sift around the roots of shrubs if you suspect that crawlers and grubs are making free there.

Most bugs fasten to the underside of plants. Seize the plant on shrub with the left hand, bend it over gently as far as you can without bending it and with the right hand spatter the underside of the leaves and twigs with the brush or whisk broom or you can even smear the thick soap lather on with your hand alone.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

Objection to Walking.

The Siamese, above all nations in the world, hate to walk; no such mode of progression is tolerated by a Siamese if he or she can by any means ride. A Venetian gondolier will walk some times; even a Hollander will ride on his rough cart; but a Bangkok man—not if he can help it! His family boat for him!—Windsor Magazine.

Birds' Wages.

In the garden there are a thousand small offenders that he who tills the soil for pleasure would willingly forgive. If it be granted that the thrush and the blackbird steal a certain amount of fruit, and the presence of so beautiful a creature as a robin is worth the price of their song so certain that what they take may gladly be accorded as wages.—Country Life.

TELEPHONE IN THE WOODS.

Maine Loggers String Wires Through the Virgin Forest.

A traveler in the forests of northern Maine would be surprised to come across telephone wires strung from trunk to trunk, just out of reach.

The manner in which the telephone is used to help the men who drive the logs along the west branch of the Penobscot is perhaps the greatest feature of the system. The dams have been built not only to hold water against a time of drought, but also to let it down at judicious times.

At many places along the west branch, where the water tumbles over ledges and between boulders, says the Bangor Commercial, it is the custom of a river driver to get the logs over these rough places without jamming.

The eye of every man in the crew is on a giant of logs coming down stream. The man who starts the logs and clear the channel, and if one stick is not enough there is always plenty more. The channel clear, the man telephones the driver to the crew at the dam to let 'em come.

Then it is that the man at the telephone gets busy. Three long whistles of the crank of his little box calls the dam, and he tells the man who answers to close the gate and stop the logs from coming down until the jam is broken out. These orders given, he sets to work to break the jam.

Usually a stick of dynamite placed with accuracy will start the logs and clear the channel, and if one stick is not enough there is always plenty more. The channel clear, the man telephones the driver to the crew at the dam to let 'em come.

Before the telephone came into use these messages were conveyed up the river by relays of men. The men were stationed at frequent intervals along the bank and the message was shouted from man to man.

The telephone lines are being extended every year and it will not be long before telephones are almost as common to the banks of the river as the logs. Considering the country through which the men doing the work have to travel the lines are set up in remarkably quick time, for a small crew of men will put up many miles of wire in a week.

Recently the telephone has been called into use to aid the fire wardens in discovering and extinguishing fires in the northern forests. A station has been established on the summit of Sugar mountain, about six miles west of Greenville.

A man stationed at this point can see the country for miles around, and with the aid of powerful field glasses and range finders can discover and locate a fire anywhere within a radius of sixty miles.

A SCHOOL OF DUELLING.

Frenchemen Taught How to Behave on the Field of Honor.

Although duelling has long been laughed out of court in this country, our continental friends by no means share our opinion of this method of settling affairs of honor.

Though the French duel is usually carried through without any serious injury to either combatant, it is regarded with grave consideration, and every detail has to be attended to most punctiliously. A dueler that contemplates being called upon to defend themselves at the point of the pistol may have some training for the ordeal, says the Wide World Magazine, there has been established in Paris a school of duelling, one prominent member being ex-President Casimir-Perier.

This academy is conducted by Dr. de Villers, and combats frequently take place there by way of practice. In these mimic duels wire masks are worn to protect the face and helmets made of wax are used, so that no injury may be sustained by the combatants.

In all other respects, however, the conduct of the affair is carried through as on the field of honor, so that when the time comes—if it ever does come—for the dueler to take part in a serious duel, they may acquit themselves with credit to themselves and disaster to their adversary—although this latter point is not of much importance.

HERON OUSTS TEDDY BEAR.

Southern Women Adopt New Pet Which May Invade the North.

Faithless to the dog and the Teddy bear it is now the fad of many women in the south to go around with tame herons. Wouldn't it be astonishing if the north should take up the heron fad?

Heron is the right of 'em; herons to the left of 'em, with women leading the birds by chains or ribbons. The idea pleased the southern girls, who thought it "too perfect for words" to have their pet herons stop in the street and put up their necks for something to eat.

But if heron leading becomes a craze in northern cities it will raise many a quarrel among husbands and wives, for the heron is a jealous bird and wants all the attention of its "pretty owner."

Confessions of a Speculator.

My picture of the gentleman who first introduced me to the game, was not exaggerated and that was—inside information. To the novice inside information is the most alluring thing in the world; it is a rainbow that beckons him on to the Never-Never land. Actually it is the chaff, with which even the old birds are caught, after which they are plucked and turned loose. Do not assume that it is the only way that gives you the information, who is plotting trouble for you. He is undoubtedly honest, and the advice may have been given him in sincerity, but the ghost of Ananias is somewhere in the background, and he is busy as a nigger. The more you get information of a different kind, but in a talking now of what the average speculator acts upon, and what is manufactured especially for his consumption. Do not mistake it, there is good advice given and plenty of it, but after a while you cannot differentiate between fake information and true. Good advice is always unpalatable.

My confessions thus far would seem to show—someone will say—only that I found among my acquaintances a choice collection of thimblegrigs. I found no more than the ordinary speculator will find; but, after all, the prime question is not whether the men from whom you ask advice are morally oblique, rather it is that the warp and woof of your own character is changed in the process, and unless you are lucky it will develop into a piece of shoddy.

One of the worst things that can befall the novice in speculation is a little success at the beginning. A few failures might blight the budding growth of speculation, but with a little success, the chance has past. My early troubles were not severe enough; they lacked that necessary emphasis which might be described as a resounding thud; and one good play that restored part of my losses settled my fate. Therein were laid "the anachronies of my subsequent dreams," of South fortune. I was further befuddled by the idea that I knew many of the men who were supposed to be the inspiration of every big movement in stocks. And the fact of the matter was that in several cases I had the information but did not know how to make the proper use of it. That is the real danger of inside information.—Ben Thayer in Moody's Magazine.

Pe-ru-na Relieves Spring Catarrh.



MISS DORA HAYDEN.

"Without hesitation I write to thank you for the great relief I have found in your valuable medicine, Peruna, and will call the attention of all my friends suffering with catarrh to that fact. Besides I cheerfully recommend it to all suffering with catarrh in any form."—Miss Dora Hayden, 819 6th St., S. W., Washington, D. C.

A Case of Spring Catarrh.

Mrs. N. P. Lawler, 423 1/2 N. Broadway, Pittsburg, Kan., writes: "Last spring I caught a severe cold, which developed into a serious case of catarrh. I felt weak and sick, and could neither eat nor sleep well.

"A member of our club who had been cured of catarrh through the use of Peruna advised me to try it, and I did so at once. I expected help, but nothing like the wonderful change for the better I observed almost as soon as I started taking it. In three days I felt much better, and within two weeks I was in fine health. Peruna is a wonderful medicine."

STEAL WAY TO RELIGION.

Jewish Clergyman Hits Church-Goers Who Fail to Contribute.

A Jewish clergyman in Brooklyn, writing about people who habitually attend services at the synagogue without contributing to its maintenance, calls them "moral parasites," and describes them further as "individuals whose religious life steals its substance from others." He says there are women "parasites" also, and that he has known women "to beat or steal their way through their religious life." In the course of his letter he refers to them as "avaricious," "congregational parasites," "moral degenerates," etc., and says that "the race should come under the ban of human contempt."

No Need to Stay.

A Washington man on a recent visit to a benighted section of a southwestern state was riding along the banks of the river that waters that section, and although he had gone some twenty miles or so he had not in all that distance noticed a single fisherman. Meeting a man lounging near the stream, he asked: "Why doesn't some one fish in this river?" "Ain't no fish," was the laconic response of the native. "No fish in such a beautiful river as this?" exclaimed the astonished Washingtonian. "Why not?" The native lazily shifted his position and answered: "Stranger, you could get out this country as easy as a fish can, do you reckon you'd be here?"—Argonaut.

"THE MARRYING SQUIRE."

Justice Geo. E. Law, of Brazil, Ind., Has Married 1400 Couples.

Justice Geo. E. Law, of Brazil, Ind., has fairly earned the title "The Marrying Squire," by which he is known far and wide, having already married some 1400 couples. Ten years ago he was deputy County Treasurer. "At that time," said Justice Law, "I was suffering from an annoying kidney trouble. My back ached, my rest was broken at night, and the passages of the kidney secretions were too frequent and contained sediment. Three boxes of Doan's Kidney Pills cured me in 1897, and for the past nine years I have been free from kidney complaint and backache."

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

"Charity Covereth," Etc.

The man who is charitable, or who joins heartily in the steady warfare now waging against poverty, is the man who is good—that is for the moment the decision of modern opinion. He may sacrifice the nobler objects of life to a rushing chase of fortune, may even pursue business methods which have in them an appreciable taint of cruelty, but if he is "benevolent," in the sense of readiness to make large charitable gifts, the world condones his action, or even regards him with admiration.—Spectator.

A Bas Kilowatts.

By way of illustrating the rapid increase in the wealth of the country the Leavenworth Times announces that the Kansas City-Western Electric railway has 1700 kilowatts, which is exactly 400 kilowatts more than it had when the power house burned. It is these things that cause social unrest. Here is a bloated corporation strutting around with 1700 kilowatts, and thousands of poor people haven't a kilowatt to their name.—Kansas City Star.

Art of Conversation.

Conversation, as a fine art, is more difficult only in the sense in which life is more difficult, and proportionately more worth having. Its supreme success demands nowadays in the proficient a wider view of things, a more delicate sense of proportion, greater social genius, sympathy and self-restraint than ever.—Guardian.

BRIEF NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

Mrs. Lewis Rossiter, 213 Pennell street, Philadelphia, received a letter from Chicago enclosing five \$20 bills and a note saying: "If you'd repay you liberally if ever I got a chance. If this money does you half as much good as those things did me that morning, I'm satisfied."

Mrs. Rossiter found a tramp at her door one day three years ago who asked aid. She gave him a coat, a shirt, a pair of socks, and 50 cents. She thinks the \$100 came from the man.

For the one hundred and first time Willie Blount, 14 years old, has run away from his home at Bayonne, N. J. It was only a week ago that he was picked up by the police after he had rounded out a century of runaways. The next day he was brought before Acting Recorder Mara, who let him go on his promise that he would never repeat the offense. Some months ago the boy was arraigned before Recorder Lazarus as a runaway, and the boy's mother gave him a whipping in court with a policeman's belt, borrowed for the occasion.

Probably the most extraordinary band on earth is that which is stationed in the imperial palace at Moscow, says Tit-Bits. A famous composer was recently taken into a darkened room to hear one of his new compositions played by this same orchestra. The composer was mystified until the lights were raised, when 200 soldiers were revealed, each with a horn or trumpet in his hand varying in size from one and one-half inches to 20 feet. Each instrument and each performer produced only a single note, but the playing was so perfect that the sound was just as if from one grand instrument played upon by a master hand.

The "baby" of the newly elected Commonwealth Parliament is Benjamin Watkins, one of the labor representatives returned by Tasmania. He was 22 last July; but, young as he is, he has had one previous electoral experience, for he was a defeated candidate last March for a seat in the local state Legislature. He is a writer on the staff of the Tasmanian Labor Weekly Journal, whose editor is also an M. P. Most of the Australian labor members graduated labor journalists. Before the advent of Mr. Watkins T. J. Seddon, son of the late premier of New Zealand, was the youngest M. P. in the southern hemisphere, being 23 and a budding barrister. He succeeded to his father's seat.

Fixing a price of \$3 on a kiss, Miss Cora Wilson, 20 years old, a housemaid of Columbus, O., asked for the arrest of Dr. R. B. Cochran, a dentist. She claims that she went to Cochran's office to have a set of false teeth made and fitted in her mouth, and that while the dentist was performing his duty he made love to her and helped himself to three kisses.

She could offer no resistance, she says, as she was in the dentist's chair and he stole the snacks just before putting his instruments into her mouth.

Dr. Cochran made the false teeth and Miss Wilson made part payment on them, giving him \$11. His bill was \$20. A week later, she says, he called her to his office by telephone and demanded the remaining \$9.

She refused to pay him, claiming that, as he had stolen three kisses, they were square. Then, she claims, he took the false teeth from her mouth by force. Miss Wilson described each kiss in detail to the police today, and Dr. Cochran denied having kissed her even once.

Sir James Colquhoun's desire to be buried in full evening dress costume recalls, says the London Evening Standard, curious last wishes of other testators.

George Herring directed that his remains should lie beneath a sundial at the Haven of Rest, Maidenhead; Queen Victoria planned the entire programme for her funeral, even choosing the music to be played, the anthems to be sung.

A couple of months ago a young lady who died at Regiate on the eve of her wedding was buried in her bridal dress, the friends attending the funeral in the towns which they should have worn at the wedding and carrying in place of wreaths the wedding bouquets.

More singular was the funeral of Major (now) Algonzo Stewart at Hascombe, Surrey, eighteen months ago. The coffin was drawn to the grave by the dead man's horse. The mourners walked and the bearers wore old fashioned snooks, with their collars adorned with a text. The same man appeared in their mourning garments at the church service on the following Sunday.

Recent Legal Decisions.

The liability of the proprietor of a private sanitarium for negligence of a nurse, causing injury or suffering to a patient, is established in *Stanton v. Schumppert* (141 G. L. R. A. (N. S.) 306).

The purchase of leased property at a tax sale is held, in *Carlson v. Curran* (141 G. L. R. A. (N. S.) 290, not to create the relation of landlord and tenant between the purchaser and the lessee.

The owner of a house on a private way used by occupants of adjoining houses to gain access to the street is held, in *Yavuz v. Block* (Mass.) 6 L. R. A. (N. S.) 310, to be under obligation not to construct his gutters in such a manner that they will create a dangerous accumulation of ice in the way.

Negligence in making an excavation on one's property, or in leaving it exposed for an unreasonable time before putting in retaining walls, is held, in *Hannicker v. Lepper* (S. D.) 6 L. R. A. (N. S.) 243, to render him liable for injuries to buildings on adjoining property through the caving in of the embankments.

ingly to cause the objectionable matter to be deposited in the mails, within the meaning of the United States revised statutes, when in such regular course the paper, with the objectionable matter printed thereon, is deposited in the post-office for mailing and delivery.

LITTLE THOUGHTS ON BIG THEMES.

Experience is the germ of power.

The problem of civilization is to eliminate the parasite.

It is qualities that make a man great, and not knowledge.

Calm, patient, persistent pressure wins. Violence is transient.

The man who consumes and wastes and does not produce is a burden like the grasshopper.

A workman thrives best by considering and working for the best interests of his employer.

The alternating current gives power; only an obstructed current gives either heat or light; all things require differently.

Another nature in giving out energy gives each man about an equal proportion—the difference is in the way you use it.

The fact is that life lies in mutual service—any other course is merely existence. Those who do most for others enjoy most.

Mental work of a congenial kind is a great stimulus to bodily vigor—to think good thoughts, working them out like nuggets of gold, and then to coin them into words, is a splendid joy.—Elbert Hubbard in Lippincott's.

IN THE ELECTRICAL WORLD.

Frozen water pipes are now thawed by electricity.

The new electrical refrigerators manufacture ice daily.

An electrical apparatus for milking cows has been invented.

The steam turbine is revolutionizing steam power and cheapening the cost of electricity.

A large number of improvements have been made in wireless telegraph during the last few months.

The smallest electrical motor in the world can be carried in the vest pocket or worn as a watch chain.

Many thousand dollars' worth of diamonds and sapphires are used every year for bearings in electric house meters.

The very latest in heating devices are the baby milk warmer, combination shaving mug and water heater, and the corn popper.

About seventy different kinds of electric heating and cooking devices are manufactured today for ordinary household use.

The latest and most important step in electrical manufacture is the electrification of steam roads. This promises to be one of the largest branches of the industry.

The new tantalum and tungsten lamps, placed on the market within the past few months, have reduced the cost of incandescent lighting one-third for the same amount of light.

Shoes can now be shined by electrical power; the carpet can be cleaned by the same force. An electrical device for winding large town clocks has also been placed on the market.

The largest electrical motor in the world was recently installed by the General Electric company for the Indiana Steel corporation. It is a 6000-horsepower induction motor.

The new luminous are greatly improves the quality and efficiency of the arc lamps. Lamps are made giving as much as 4000-candle-power or nearly five times as much as the ordinary arc lamp.

Thomas A. Edison, the wizard of Menlo Park, announces that he will cease all hard work for a time and devote his spare moments to "playing" with electricity. The public can look forward to something new nevertheless.

Nikola Tesla, the well known inventor, makes the astounding statement that wireless telephoning will soon be possible, and that electric lights will be made to burn at any distance by special currents passed through the air.

The largest transformers in the world were made for the Great Northern Power company at Duluth, by the General Electric company. Three units of 10,000-horsepower each have been installed and five others are to be constructed.

The new type of electrical automobile does not depend upon a storage battery for power. A small gasoline engine drives a generator, which in turn supplies the electricity for the motors. The new device simplifies the control and improves the service.

Another late invention is the vertical frequency changer designed to change the frequency of alternating current used for power purposes so it can be used advantageously for lighting. The moving element in these new machines floats on a film of oil in a step bearing the same as in the Curtis vertical steam turbine.

A FEW RECIPES.

COLD LAMB WITH PEAS.—For supper drain a can of peas and season them well; make a cup of very stiff mayonnaise and mix the two; slice the lamb thin, arrange on a platter, and surround with a border of the peas.

MASKED STRAWBERRIES.—Select large strawberries and stem them; whip a cup of cream, sweeten, and roll the berries in it, adding a little on top after the dish is full.

When do You Sneeze?

Sneeze on Monday, sneeze for danger; Sneeze on Tuesday, kiss a stranger; Sneeze on Wednesday, have a letter; Sneeze on Thursday, something better; Sneeze on Friday, look for sorrow; Sneeze on Saturday, gay tomorrow; Sneeze on Sunday, on Monday borrow; Sneeze on Sunday morning, fasting. Your love will love you to everlasting.

Horse Show Gowns Cost \$500,000. It is estimated that the gowns worn at the New York horse show represented a total cost of \$500,000.

Advertise in Your Home Paper.

CANADA FEELS PROSPEROUS.

General Industrial Life Is Profitable—Banks Show Good Year.

In his annual report the president of the Bank of Montreal, Canada's largest banking institution, says that the business in 1906 surpassed all former records and the condition of Canada at present is one of general prosperity.

The farmers fared well; mines of all kinds produced more, and the output of the forests and the seas exceeded that of any former year. Canadian railway earnings continue large and manufacturing concerns in many cases are refusing to take further orders.

The immigration for the year (215,000) was the heaviest on record. Failures were few and quite unimportant.

INDIANS ADOPT NEW CUSTOMS.

Those Outside of Territory Are Fairly Wealthy.

Of the 193,000 Indians outside of Indian Territory 116,000 wear civilized dress, 70,000 speak the language, and 38,000 are members of regularly established churches. They have \$35,000,000 in the United States treasury, on which they get \$1,725,000 interest every year, and under treaties the government pays them annually \$750,000 more.

IN WESTERN CANADA.

Delicate in the Old Home; Better Health in the New.

Churchbridge, Sask., December 1, 1906. To the Editor—Dear Sir:

I came to this country from the State of Wisconsin three years ago, and must say that I am greatly pleased with the outlook in this Western country. For my own part I am entirely satisfied with the progress I have made since coming here. I have raised excellent crops of grain of all varieties. Last season my wheat averaged 23 bushels of wheat to the acre, oats 60 and barley 40.

We had a splendid garden this year, ripening successfully tomatoes, musk melons, water melons, sweet corn, and kindred sorts.

The country is well adapted to wheat growing and mixed farming, and to my mind it is the best country under the sun for a man with a family and small means, as it is possible for a man to commence farming operations with much less capital than is required in the older settled countries.

The climate is all that could be desired, being very healthy and invigorating.

My wife came out about six months ago, and although inclined to be delicate in the old home, she has enjoyed the best of health since coming here.

In short, I am more than satisfied with the land of my adoption, and I am also satisfied with the laws of the country.

Yours very truly,

(Signed,) JOHN LANGDON.

Write to any Canadian Government Agent for literature and full particulars.

ENGLISH AUTOGRAPHS PRIZED.

Keats and Shelley Signatures Bring Highest Prices Abroad.

At the present time the greatest demand is for autographs of the English literary celebrities, some of which bring thousands of dollars. Keats and Shelley command such high prices that they sell best abroad where there are more collectors. In London, Berlin and Paris there are continual autograph sales during the season.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.

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

FRANK J. CHENEY, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 8th day of December, A. D. 1906. A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Free Passes Started in England.

The passport system is said to have had its beginning in England in the time of King Canute, who obtained free passes for his subjects through various continental countries on their pilgrimages to the shrines of the Apostles Peter and Paul at Rome.

You Can Get Allen's Foot-Ease FREE. Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Dr. Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures tired, sweating, hot, swollen, itching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it. 25c.

Admission Cent a Pound.

At the recent carnival at Grasenruen, Austria, no admission tickets were used, but everyone who entered the theater was weighed and had to pay 1 cent a pound. Several fat men and women refused to mount the scales.

Take Garfield Tea in the Spring—it will save you many days of headache, lassitude and general ill health! This natural laxative purifies the blood, cleanses the system and establishes a normal action of liver, kidneys and bowels. It is made wholly of Herbs.

—In Japan every male over 25 years of age and paying a direct annual tax of 10 yen (\$5) is entitled to vote.

FITS St Vitus' Dance and all Nervous Diseases Permanently Cured by Dr. King's Great Nerve Restorer. Sent for Free Trial bottle and treatise. DR. R. H. KLINE, Ld., 501 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

—Of the twelve members of the new French cabinet eight have been regular writers for the Paris press.

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

—George F. Pride, the last survivor of Gen. U. S. Grant's staff, died recently at Huntington, Ind.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without rippling apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. NONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri



MRS. C. E. FINK

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

is an honest, tried and true remedy of unquestionable therapeutic value. This medicine made from native roots and herbs contains no narcotics or other harmful drugs and today holds the record for the largest number of actual cures of female diseases of any medicine the world has ever known, and thousands of voluntary testimonials are on file in the laboratory at Lynn, Mass., which testify to its wonderful value.

Mrs. C. E. Fink, of Carnegie, Pa., writes:—Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—"I wish every suffering woman would take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and write to you for advice. It has done me a world of good and what it has accomplished for me I know it will do for others."

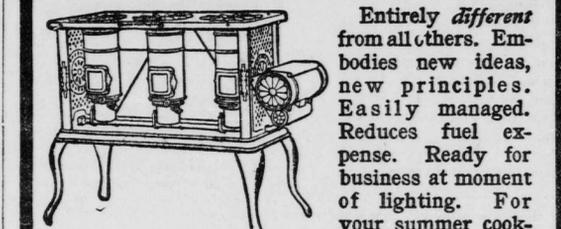
When women are troubled with Irregularities, Displacements, Ulceration, Inflammation, Backache, Nervous Prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. Out of her vast volume of experience she probably has the very knowledge that will help your case.

A Wonderful Oil Stove

Entirely different from all others. Embodies new ideas, new principles. Easily managed. Reduces fuel expense. Ready for business at moment of lighting. For your summer cooking get a



NEW PERFECTION

Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove

Its heat is highly concentrated. Does not overheat the kitchen. Oil always at a maintained level. Three sizes. Fully warranted. It not at your dealer's, write our nearest agency for descriptive circular.

THE Rayo Lamp is the best lamp for all round household use.

Made of brass throughout and beautifully nickelled. Perfectly constructed; absolutely safe; unexcelled in light-giving power; an ornament to any room. Every lamp warranted. If not at your dealer's, write to our nearest agency.

CONTINENTAL OIL COMPANY

(Incorporated)

GET WHAT YOU ASK FOR—THE GENUINE



CASCARETS Candy Cathartic

are always put up in blue metal box, our trade-marked, long-tailed O on the cover—tablet octagonal, stamped O O O. Never acid in bulk. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Sample and booklet free. Address: STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago or New York. 00

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Write to-day to Allen S. Olmsted, Dr. Roy, N. Y., for a FREE sample of Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to shake into your shoes. It cures tired, sweating, hot, swollen, itching feet. It makes new or tight shoes easy. A certain cure for Corns and Bunions. All Druggists and Shoe Stores sell it. 25c.

5000 additional miles of railway this year have opened up a largely increased territory to the progressive farmers of Western Canada, and the Government of the Dominion continues to give 160 Acres Free to Every Settler.

FREE

To convince any woman that PAXTINE Antiseptic will improve her health and do all we claim for it. We will send her absolutely free a large trial box of Paxtine with book of instructions and genuine testimonials. Send your name and address on a postal card.

PAXTINE

fections, such as nasal catarrh, pelvic catarrh and inflammation caused by feminine ills; sore eyes, sore throat, and mouth, by direct local treatment. Its curative power over these troubles is extraordinary and gives immediate relief. Thousands of women are using and recommending Paxtine every day. 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Remember, however, IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY IT. THE R. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

If afflicted with Thompson's Eye Water

care Eyes, use

The Country Has No Superior

Coal, wood and water in abundance; churches and schools convenient; markets easy of access; low climate the best in the northern temperate zone. Law and order prevails everywhere. For advice and information address the Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or the authorized Canadian Government Agent, W. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or T. O. Currie, Room 12, B. Callahan Block, Milwaukee, Wis., Authorized Government Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without rippling apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. NONROE DRUG CO., Unionville, Missouri

Rapid River Locals.

The Gladstone Delta

CHAS. E. MASON, Publisher.

\$1.50 per Year in Advance.

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

The school board at its meeting voted for a new brick and stone schoolhouse. It is feared to use concrete, as the material is considered dangerous if not properly compounded. The building will be of large size, ample for the accommodation of the growing school population, and will probably cost between \$15,000 and \$20,000. Plans will be submitted to the people, and steps taken to borrow the money at as favorable a rate as possible. It is to be hoped the board will hire a good architect and competent supervision for the work, so as to obtain the best result for the money expended.

There will doubtless be two bridges built this year; steel and concrete construction, probably. One will replace the bridge over the Rapid at Grand-champ's, the other on the joint road, will be paid half by this town and half by Nahma. A span will also be replaced in the Whitefish bridge.

David Shampo is aesthetic in his tastes. After surveying his wall decorations Wednesday he decided that a spot of fresh red was needed in one place to give a proper effect, and he made a special trip to Escanaba to purchase one. He believes that art comes high, but he must have it.

Several new phones are being installed this week, and an electric gong will be connected with the central office. This will prove an important advantage in case of fire, as an alarm can be sent in from any of the outlying locations which have telephone service.

New fledged Eaglets should beware of too vigorously using their untried pinions; one of them made a flight this week, but received severe damage, through gazing too long at the moonlight, or something.

Rapid River was treated to an excellent set of hydraulic moving pictures this week. Some said their eyes caught an excellent view of the river when the machine was running.

Rapid River has now thirteen saloons; whether there will be one drop out or one come in to break the unlucky number remains to be seen.

Will Cullman is camping out this week, by the Fubriman bridge, as guard over the boom. He finds it an excellent way to study nature.

The White Marble Lime Co. will repair the old store building at Masonville, and fit up several residences for its workmen.

James Lancon will conduct the Fish's Corner saloon this year. Geo. LaRoche gave a farewell dance there Monday.

Henry Barbeau killed four pickerel at one shot this week, after a few days' unsuccessful hunting. Next.

Chas. Bellstrom is making preparations for the boom work on the Rapid river this summer.

The Knights of the Maccabees had a luncheon and program at the hall Thursday evening.

H. W. Cole returned from his Wisconsin trip. He thinks of sending Glen S. to Appleton.

Joseph Schultz returned Saturday from Escanaba after transacting business there.

Fred Gravelle on the first opened business in the Jerome building for himself.

H. J. Krueger was in the city on business this week, installing new fixtures.

Zeph Nevvev is in the Laing hospital with a triple fracture of the right leg.

J. W. Hill writes from Omeena, Kan., that he has been quite ill since Feb. 1.

The Garth mill commenced operations, both sides running, this week.

Moses Beauchamp, of Escanaba, has joined Sorenson's force of tailors.

Mrs. Carmody has been ill with a severe attack of the grip this week.

George Linscott is repairing and remodeling Mrs. Hocks' residence.

George Fuhriman has been laid up this week with a lame back.

Mrs. A. J. Carlson and son are visiting relatives in Ann Arbor.

Quite a number of Catholics completed a novena this week.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Symonds, Sunday, a boy.

B. Buchman transacted business in Escanaba Tuesday.

Born, Sunday, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Nevvev, a girl.

The Madden mill was turned over this week, and in a few days will be started cutting. The capacity will be about 60,000 feet of lumber, 50,000 lath and 75,000 shingles per day. The company has an enormous supply of timber on hand this year.

H. E. Pfeifer had the roof of his building shingled this week. It was the first building put up on the main street, and the shingles had lasted nineteen years.

Foreman Schraw has his whole crew on hand now, and is inspecting everything carefully to see that it is in perfect order for a good season's cut.

Frank Hill received a telegram from a Wolverine firm, urging him to come below to take charge of their store. He has not gone, however.

Rev. R. Houston and family, formerly stationed here, arrived from Grand Rapids Wednesday. Services will now be resumed in the Congregational church.

Fr. Laforest, who is filling the vacancy here, is quite a busy man, as he has in charge two parishes and seventeen missions on the Soo Line.

Miss Myrtle Patterson and her cousin, Roswell Hales, arrived last week from Kansas, and are now staying in Gladstone.

August Goodman received the verdict in the suit brought against him by the Garth Co.

Ed Gravelle has been promoted to chief clerk at Madden's store.

Born, Monday, to Mr. and Mrs. Nels Blair, a son.

Mrs. M. Hruska has been ill this week.

A CORRECT DIAGNOSIS.

The Marquette Mining Journal has been doing some "hollerin'" for Roosevelt, but it has been thinking, of late. Says that able journal in its issue of last Saturday, "But in latter years two branches, the legislative and judicial, have become so badly slurred that it is hard to tell where one begins and the other leaves off." The people, says the Mining Journal, "regret to see a man they elected as an executive apparently the most active legislator." "Anyway they believe in the abiding wisdom of the statesmen who devised the scheme for our three-branch government, and would like to see the branches kept distinct and separate, each held responsible only for the work it was elected to do." The Mining Journal is sane and sound; a president or a governor who usurps the legislative function is the greatest menace to free government that there can possibly occur in this country; such a portent should be extinguished at the first spark and never be permitted to become a flame. A generation or two of usurping executives and the nation would insensibly fall, like ancient Rome, under the sway of a line of Caesars. It is the first step that costs; if the people will allow the first attempt at executive dictation, it is only another step to Empire and Slavery.

NOTICE.
All the latest songs, the best new band selections, just as real as the real things on an Edison Phonograph. Sold in 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.

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. tf.

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	81	9	78
8	84	13	78
9	84	14	78
10	84	3	79
11	88	5	81
24	91	4	87
25	91	12	87
16	91	6	92
10	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	88	4	101
12	74	10	101
27	91	11	101
1	81	3	107
13	63	4	108
14	63	4	108



The Masons of Danville, Ill., have instituted a custom which cannot fail to work for the betterment of the craft, says the Tyler-Keystone. They keep their lodge room open every day in the year from early in the morning till late at night. A custodian is employed by the month to look after the welfare of those who may spend an hour in the lodge room. This custom makes of the lodge a club where the brethren will go with pleasure, perhaps to meet an acquaintance or an agreeable stranger, with all the advantages of such an organization and without the often burdensome expense.

The jurisdictions of Minnesota and North Dakota are planning the erection of Masonic homes.

The grand master of Nebraska decided that the ceremonies in the Master Mason's degree cannot be suspended to permit a profane to sing in the presence or hearing of the brother.

When inclined to pass judgment on a brother, says the Masonic Voice-Review, put yourself in his place. It may modify the sentence.

In New Mexico the grand master reported last year that he had visited all but two of the twenty-five lodges. In making his visitations he spent more than six weeks and traveled about 4,000 miles.

During the past year the Royal Arch Masons of New York made a net increase in membership of 1,724. The number exalted was 2,654.

Within one week the grand lodge of Michigan was twice visited by the angel of death, summoning two of its highest officers, Senior Warden Erasmus E. Stone of Saginaw and Grand Master Charles L. Stevens of Detroit.

A new Masonic temple building to cost \$50,000 to \$60,000 is to be erected at once in Flint, Mich.

It is better to be a little ahead of time at lodge meetings than to be a minute behind time. The thing to do is to start in good time.

MACCABEES.

Encampment at the Jamestown Exposition—See Buzzes.

It is expected that 30,000 members of the uniform rank will attend the encampment at the Jamestown exposition during the week beginning Aug. 12. The management of the exposition



MAJOR GENERAL SLETZER.

has granted the Maccabees free tentage and \$1,000 for their entertainment. Major General W. H. Sletzer is at the head of the uniform rank of the order and is a most efficient and popular commander. He is a resident of Cleveland and has been prominent in Maccabee work in Ohio for many years.

At the beginning of 1906 the order's accumulated funds amounted to \$4,891,283.41, while at the beginning of the present year they amounted to \$5,920,528.83, showing the very substantial increase during the year of \$1,029,245.42.

During the year 1906 there were 2,273 new members admitted in the Ohio jurisdiction.

The Maccabee employment bureau of Milwaukee secured positions for forty-one members of the order during the year 1906.

The Pennsylvania Maccabee home, in Berks county, Pa., comprises ninety-two acres of land, an eleven room stone building, a large Swiss barn and out-buildings. It is proposed to enlarge the house to thirty rooms.

RED MEN.

Displaying the Flag at Meetings. Twigs From the Forest.

In answer to the question, "Is it necessary that the American flag be displayed to make a council fire of a tribe legal?" the Buckeye Trail says: "The general laws of the great council of the United States say, 'The flag of the United States shall be displayed from the stump of the sachem during the burning of the council fire of each tribe.' This is mandatory and would seem to sustain the contention that a council fire held without so displaying the flag would not be legal."

The wealth of the tribes in the reservation of Indiana amounts to 633,000 fathoms of wampum.

Last great sun Ottawa tribe of Camden, N. J., gained 143 members, Walla Walla fifty-six and Eyota twelve.

The average age of the members of Osseo tribe of Evansville, Ind., is but twenty-four years.

Make up your mind to get at least one paleface applicant for your tribe during the present great sun and have him adopted.

UNITED WORKMEN.

Millions Paid to Widows and Orphans. Workshop Notes.

The order has now passed the thirty-eighth milestone. On the 27th day of October, 1868, John Jordan Upchurch organized the first lodge of Workmen. This lodge had but fourteen members, but the lesson of protection and co-operation taught by Father Upchurch spread so rapidly that at this date he has a fraternal following of 10,000,000 souls. The vast array of fraternal protective organizations that are now in existence had its beginning in that little lodge of fourteen members. The \$900,000,000 that has been collected in these years and paid to the widows and orphans has changed thousands of stricken homes into contented homes and has helped to educate the children of deceased brothers. These great bodies founded on the principles of charity and protection have done more toward the elimination of poverty and distress than any other human agency in existence. Let us revere the name of our great Brother Upchurch forever and forever.—Ohio Workman.

Every new member adds a brick to the Workmanship fortress that we are building.

A suspended member employed in a powder mill cannot be reinstated in the order while thus employed.

The A. O. U. W. in Nebraska, as is pointed out by Grand Master Workman Vandyke, has approximately \$200,000 in its reserve fund at the present time.

Each lodge needs the best officers that it can get. Lodge management is a business just the same as anything else, and the better the talent the better the work.



The best way to show the world what Odd Fellowship stands for, says the Illinois Odd Fellow, is to live in the sunshine of its purposes. To do this do not point to the north and then walk to the south, but walk the same way you point. Do not stand before the public and make speeches telling what others ought to do unless you are ready and willing to do the same yourself. Do not tell the people that they should walk when you discredit your own admonition by riding. Act Odd Fellowship if you want to impress the world with the magnitude of its purposes. The order is worthy of the best there is in any man.

There are 14,950 members of the grand encampment of Pennsylvania, a net increase for the past year of 1,017.

The report of the secretary of the grand lodge of Odd Fellows of Indiana shows a total membership in the state of 71,870, a net gain for the past six months of 2,923.

The subordinate lodges of the order together have invested funds to the amount of \$35,524,036.

When a grand officer visits a lodge officially he should be introduced after he addresses the chair and should then be given the honors.

Forty consecutive years as trustee is the record of George L. Conn of Jefferson lodge, Steubenville, O. The lodge presented him with a veteran jewel in recognition of his long service.

In Fidelity lodge of Hays City, Kan., there are four brothers named King and three brothers named Bell.

In New York state there are 3 Odd Fellow lodges having a membership of over 500, 9 with over 400, 26 with over 300 and 68 with over 200 each.

KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS.

Two Grand Domains to Unite—Pythian Notes and Gossip.

The grand domains of Oklahoma and Indian Territory are to be united. Under the consolidation the new grand domain will take the name of Oklahoma, but the constitution of the new state will come from Indian Territory. There are about a hundred lodges in Indian Territory and only about sixty-five in Oklahoma, which will give a combined membership of about 8,000.

Illinois now has forty-two companies of the uniform rank, with over 1,200 members.

There are close to 30,000 members in good standing in the grand domain of Iowa.

The Pythian home fund of Missouri now amounts to over \$40,000.

Fifteen instead of ten applicants, as formerly, must now appear on the petition for the institution of a subordinate lodge.



"Speaking of large classes," said a speaker at a Modern Woodman banquet recently, "there are some that our society has put through during the past two years: A class of 3,000 and one of 1,682 in Chicago, one of 1,683 in St. Louis, one of 1,500 in New York, one of 1,000 in Detroit, one of 1,000 in Indianapolis and many classes numbering 500 and less in other jurisdictions."

During the first ten months of 1906 death claims were paid on 3,311 members, amounting to a grand total of \$5,805,632.34.

During the period Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1906, there were 112,020 new beneficial members admitted. There were 34,600 lapses recorded and 3,470 deaths, making a net deduction of 38,130, leaving a net gain for the first ten months of the year 1906 of 73,890 beneficial members.

In selecting applicants for membership be careful that none but those physically and morally qualified are solicited. Keep the character of your camp up to the highest standard.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY

Can generally be found within the confines of

A FINE DRUG STORE

In securing these things, you will find it advantageous to trade with us. We always carry a full line of HOT WATER BOTTLES, FOUNTAIN AND BULB SYRINGES

QUALITY IN BRUSHES

We have assortments to select from in Hair-, Cloth-, Hand- or Tooth-Brushes. The Pro-phy-lac-tic preserves the teeth.

ERICKSON & VON TELL

DRUGGISTS

See the new "Greetings from Gladstone, and 'Teddy's Pants.'"

QUICK ACTION

Let The Delta have that short order of Printing.

124 NINTH STREET.

PROMPT PRINTING

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

First publication April 20, 1907.

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

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, MARQUETTE, MICH., April 11, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892, Oliver Charbonneau, of Garden county of Delta, state of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1865, for the purchase of the lot 1 of section No. 4, in township No. 38 north, range No. 18 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before County Clerk at Escanaba, Michigan, on Wednesday the 26th day of June 1907.

He names as witnesses: Patrick McPhee, John Bonifas, Benjamin Clark, Thomas Valley, of Garden Mich.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 26th day of June, 1907.

JAMES J. DONOVAN, Register

12



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I wish to state to my many customers and friends that I am in better shape today to take care of their wants than ever before. All I ask of you is to get my figures before you give your order. I will prove to you that no else can do better by you. Remember there are two kinds, good plumbing and poor plumbing. I do only the good kind.

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Good Work. Material the Best.

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Registered elixir mixer always on deck, and you can get your medicine just the way the doctor ordered.

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 13th 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.

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