

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XXII.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Gladstone, Mich., June 15, 1907.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Number 11

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 Minnewasca Furniture Co's store. 18xvi

DR. A. H. KINMOND

DENTIST.

Office over Nelson's Grocery.

DR. GEORGE BJÖRKMAN,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office over The Hub, Delta and Seventh Sts. Residence, Michigan Ave., Cor. Seventh St. Physician of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co. 44
GLADSTONE, MICH.

CHAS. H. SCOTT,

JUSTICE OF THE PEACE

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

G. R. EMPSON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Office in Minnewasca 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

Hanson Says:

Pine apples, Each.....	15c	Cucumbers, Per pound.....	15c
Ripe tomatoes, Per pound.....	15c	Radishes, Per bunch.....	5c
Lettuces, Per bunch.....	5c	Green onions, nice and tender, 3 bunches for.....	10c
Set onions, Per pound.....	15c	Pansy Flower plants, Per 1/2 doz. package.....	20c
Carnation plants, Per 1/2 dozen.....	20c	Aster plant, Per 1/2 dozen.....	10c
Juneau Brand coffee, A good one for.....	20c	White House coffee, A good one, per pound.....	40c
Comb Honey, Per pound.....	17c	Potatoes, Per bushel.....	85c
Pie plant, Per pound.....	5c	Bermuda Onions, Per pound.....	7c

We are agents for the Seal of Minnesota Flour. Try a sack, it is fine. Per 98 pound sack, - - - 2.75

ELOF HANSON.

GOOD WEATHER BRINGS US GOOD THINGS TO EAT.

We offer this Saturday and the following week:

Fresh Tomatoes, Per pound.....	15c
Rhubarb, Three pounds.....	10c
Cucumbers, Each.....	6 to 8c
Radishes, 3 bunches for.....	10c
Green onions, Three Large bunches for.....	10c
Parsley, Per bunch.....	5c
Pineapples, Apiece.....	18c and 15c

A Word About Coffee
WE HAVE THE KIND THAT SUITS EVERYBODY.

Our Fennell Brand, all in dust-free cans and packages; always Fresh.

Mocha & Java, per pound.....	40c
Hebe, Per pound.....	35c
Jamok, Per pound.....	30c
Remus, Per pound.....	25c
Apollo, Per pound.....	20c

REMEMBER OUR 'PHONE NUMBER, 5-1. PROMPT DELIVERY.

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.

STAY HERE OLDMSTED'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

Don't leave town for a Celebration. Stay here and enjoy with us the

BIGGEST AND BEST

Celebration ever Held in

GLADSTONE

To all our neighbors in the County, and bar none outside of it, we invite you to come and Enjoy Yourselves with us. The Program is now being arranged. After the Sunrise Salute and the early morning Crackers have been fired the

PARADE WILL START.

All the Merchants will be urged to make an Extra Good Display.

N. J. LaPINE, MARSHAL OF THE DAY.

There will be a large program of every kind of

RACES FOR LARGE PRIZES.

During the Afternoon a

BALLOON ASCENSION

Will be made. Every one who has never done so should make every effort to see this.

In the Evening there will be a GRAND DISPLAY of

FIREWORKS

Every arrangement to insure comfort and enjoyment for visitors will be made. There will be not one feature of the finest celebration lacking from the arrangement.

Finance Committee, E. G. FISHER and N. J. LAPINE. Program and Amusements, SOREN JOHNSON and H. J. THERIAULT

The Gallery of the Town

Where you can get photographs that will suit and at

Prices That Will Suit.

ENLARGEMENTS

In Crayon, Sepia, Bromide and Water Color, very finest work to be had. I have the finest assortment of souvenir POST CARDS In the City. They're not printed but regular views. If you want

Anything in the Picture Line, Let Me Figure with You. OLMSTED.

SCHOOL BOARD PROCEEDINGS

June 5th, 1907.

Regular meeting of the Board. Present Trustees Miller, Kee, McDonough and Empson.

The monthly report of the Superintendent was read and ordered placed on file.

Moved and carried the following bills be allowed and orders drawn in payment.

P. L. Burt & Co.....	\$1 00
August Peterson.....	67 40
Erickson & VonTell.....	10 40
Herman J. Krueger.....	17 10
Esterbrook Steel Pen Mfg Co.....	6 20
Marquette Planing Mill Co.....	1 00
Atlas Supply Co.....	12 00

Moved and carried that bids be requested for the purchase of the Fourth ward school property. Same to be opened at next regular meeting of the Board. Bids to be received for entire property or for building and lots separately. The Board reserving right to reject any and all bids.

Moved and carried that salary of Miss Sheridan, be fixed at \$650 for the ensuing year.

Moved and carried Superintendent be authorized to fill the vacancy existing in the High School teaching corps.

Moved and carried that Miss Mabel Mason be retained as grade teacher for ensuing year, providing she qualifies at the June examination.

Moved and carried Superintendent investigate the qualifications of Jessie McDonald, and if found satisfactory, that he be authorized to retain her for the ensuing year as a grade teacher.

Moved and carried Miss Nellie Farrell be retained as supervisor of the Kindergarten for ensuing year and Miss Hazel Mason as assistant at salary of four hundred dollars a year.

Moved and carried that salary of principal Wisner be fixed at \$800 for ensuing year.

Moved and carried Board adjourn.
G. R. EMPSON,
Secretary.

A Nice Distinction.

I wonder if any of these purists could solve for me a problem which has long been worrying me. To what particular altitude must an individual attain before his murder is described as assassination? This is a matter that ought to be cleared up.—London Tatler.

Small Himself.

"The trouble with that man is that he takes small matters seriously."
"Yes," answered Miss Cayenne, "but you could not expect him to do otherwise without sacrificing his self esteem."—Washington Star.

Strong minds suffer without complaining; weak ones complain without suffering.

It is the quiet people who are dangerous.—La Fontaine.

ROQUEFORT CHEESE.

How the Green Mold and the Flavor Are Produced.

A cheese expert has the following to say about Roquefort cheese:

"To make Roquefort cheese we must have the proper raw material—sheep's milk. Of course we have sheep in America, but show me a Yankee farmer who would go to the trouble of milking sheep! It is even too much for him to milk cows, and it is the standard lamentation of all our farmers that the boys, even if they stay on the farm, do not want to do any milking. Before they do such kind of work they would rather go to a business school or a college where they study agriculture, chemistry, etc.

"How is Roquefort cheese cured? The mold in the cheese is produced by moldy breadcrumbs which are ground to a green dust and mixed in the cheese curd. The country around Roquefort is very rocky. The limestone rocks are full of crevices and caves, which draw in the warm air in summer, give it out in winter, and vice versa.

"These caves have been provided by nature and improved by collars that have been built in such a way that these natural currents of warm and cold air pass through them, where Roquefort cheese is cured. This is the way that Roquefort cheese is ripened and gets its peculiar flavor and character. It is all very well for the scientists to study the chemical process which the cheese is undergoing, but to produce this process in an artificial way is another question. Nature is the best chemist.

"The manufacture of Roquefort cheese has been tried in America, but the manufacturers did not make much of a success. Nobody manufactures Roquefort in America at present. We know of one manufacturer who tried to make Roquefort cheese of goats' milk. He boasted especially that he would use only the milk of 'imported' goats. Just think of the idea! Imported goats grazing on American pastures were expected to give better flavored milk than domestic goats. It is the climate, the special soil, atmospheric influences, etc., which produce the fine fragrant grass. The milk of the cows or goats or sheep is naturally the product of the grass they are eating, the water they are drinking, and neither this nor the climate nor the country can be imported to America—only the product which the climate or country produces. That is why neither the American Camembert nor Roquefort ever has the flavor or fragrance of the imported article in spite of all the imported goats or imported cattle or even of imported microbes."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Lime and Charcoal For Hens.

Keep lime where your fowls can have free access to it at all times, and you will find it will prove highly beneficial to the general health of the flock. Charcoal is another essential. The fowls need it as they do sharp grit, the latter being absolutely essential to the welfare of the chickens.

GOV. HUGHES VETOS TWO-CENT FARE ACT.

ROADS HAVE SINNED, BUT PEOPLE
HAVE NO RIGHT TO HOLD
THEM UP.

LEGISLATURE MADE ERROR.

Made No Preliminary Inquiry, Says New
York Executive, Which Would War-
rant Its Arbitrary Action.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 11.—Gov. Hughes today vetoed the bill instituting a flat passenger rate of 2 cents a mile on every railway system in the state more than 150 miles long.

In the course of his veto message the governor pointed out that "the passage of the bill was not preceded by legislative investigation or suitable inquiry under the authority of the state."

"Injustice on the part of the railway corporations toward the public does not justify injustice on the part of the state toward the railway corporations. The action of the government should be fair and impartial and upon this every citizen, whatever his interest is entitled to insist. The fact that those in control of railroad corporations have been guilty of grossly improper financing and of illegal and injurious discriminations is a charge, pointing clearly to the necessity of effective state action, but does not require or warrant arbitrary reprisals.

Refusals Not Warranted.

The governor says also in part: "Injustice on the part of the railway corporations toward the public does not justify injustice on the part of the state toward the railway corporations. The action of the government should be fair and impartial and upon this every citizen, whatever his interest is entitled to insist. The fact that those in control of railroad corporations have been guilty of grossly improper financing and of illegal and injurious discriminations is a charge, pointing clearly to the necessity of effective state action, but does not require or warrant arbitrary reprisals.

First of All, Justice.

"In dealing with these questions Democracy must demonstrate its capacity to act upon deliberation and to deal justly.

"It is of the greatest importance not only that railroads should be permitted to respect their public obligations, but also that they should be permitted to operate under conditions which will give a fair return for their service.

"Upon this depends not simply the security of investors, but the security of their employment and the security of their form of industry and commerce through the maintenance and extension of necessary transportation facilities.

"Nothing could be more opposed to the interests of the community as a whole than to cripple the transportation corporations by arbitrary reduction of earnings.

Relief in Service Board.

"Considerable differences exist between the railway corporations with respect to the territory they serve and the cost of service and it is manifest that what would be fair for one might be far from fair for another."

The governor refers to the public service commission provided for in the law recently enacted and adds that "provision is made for inquiry into matters of freight rates and passenger fares and for the fixing of such rates as shall be found just and reasonable. If a passenger rate of 2 cents a mile is just and reasonable, it can be fixed. If it is not just and reasonable, it should not be fixed."

Roads to Fight Two-Cent Fare.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 11.—The railroads of Missouri will fight the 2-cent fare in the courts. Frank Hagerman, representing the railroads, served notice yesterday on Herbert S. Hadley, attorney general, that on Friday morning he will ask the federal court to enjoin the enforcement of the 2-cent fare law.

KUROKISAYSFAREWELL

Leaves United States at Seattle on the
Kaga for Japan—Sends Mes-
sages to Washington.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 11.—Gen. Baron Kuroki sailed for home this morning on the steamship Kaga. Through Gen. O. E. Wood he stated that his visit to this country had been most pleasant.

VIOLENT STORM IN OHIO

Hail Causes Great Damage to Crops and
Quiet Streams Are Turned
Into Torrents.

IRONTON, O., June 11.—A violent storm swept over Ironton today. Hail fell in large quantities. The damage to crops was heavy.

SPRINGFIELD, O., June 11.—Following the worst storm that has visited this city since the tornado several years ago, Mill Run, an ordinarily quiet stream that runs through the city, broke loose about midnight and caused several thousand dollars of damage. Untold damage was caused to residence and business houses and railway yards. No lives were lost.

RUNS OFF WITH TRAIN.

Bellingham (Wash.) Character Opens
Throttle While Crew Is at Lunch—
Pursuers Nearly Wrecked.

BELLINGHAM, Wash., June 11.—The Great Northern, Seattle-Bellingham local train was last night stolen from the depot, while the crew went to lunch, character. Jumping into the cab, McCutcheon threw open the throttle and gave the train a start. The train crew followed in a "sprinter" until it was discovered that the man at the valve had reversed the train and was returning. The pursuing crew were barely able to get off the track in time to avoid being run over. McCutcheon later stopped the train and was arrested.

ASKS STATE MONOPOLY.

M. Jarez, French Socialist Leader, Will
Propose Exclusive Handling of
Alcohol and Sugar.

PARIS, June 11.—M. Jarez, the Socialist leader, will shortly propose in the chamber of deputies in the name of the Socialist party that a state monopoly of alcohol and sugar be established from July 1.

SENATOR MORGAN DEAD

NOTABLE FIGURE IN UPPER HOUSE
EXPIRES AT CAPITAL.

Was a Confederate Veteran and Held
Important Positions in Govern-
ment Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—United States Senator John Tyler Morgan of Alabama died here at 11:05 o'clock last night.

He had been in bad health for a number of years, but had regularly attended the sessions of Congress. He suffered from angina pectoris which was the cause of his death. At the death bed were his daughters, Miss Mary Morgan and Miss Cornelia Morgan, both of this city, and his secretary, J. O. Jones.

His chief active interest in the Senate in recent years had been in connection with the isthmian canal question. He was a persistent advocate of the Nicaragua route and made a number of notable speeches during his long but unsuccessful fight for the adoption of a Nicaraguan waterway. In the hearings on the canal question in committee and on the floor Mr. Morgan took an active part despite his feeble strength.

John T. Morgan was born at Athens, Tenn., June 20, 1824. He received an academic education, chiefly in Alabama, to which state he emigrated when 9 years old, and where he has since resided. He studied law, was admitted to the bar in 1845, and practiced until his election to the Senate. He was a presidential elector in 1860 for the state at large, and voted for Breckinridge and Lane. He was a delegate in 1861 from Dallas county to the state convention which passed the ordinance of secession, and joined the Confederate army in May, 1861, as a private in company I, Cavalry, and was a member of the commission appointed by Mr. McKinley to prepare a system of laws for the Hawaiian islands.

After the war he resumed the practice of his profession at Selma, where he was commissioned in 1862 as colonel, and raised the Fifty-first Alabama regiment; was appointed brigadier general in 1862, and assigned to a brigade in Virginia, but resigned to join his regiment, whose colors had been killed in battle. Later, in 1863, he was again appointed brigadier general, and assigned to an Alabama brigade, which included his regiment.

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SMITH'S FIRM IS IN BANKRUPTCY.

WHOLESALE GROCERY COMPANY
ALLEGED TO HAVE PAID PRE-
FERRED CREDITORS.

CREDITORS FILE PETITION.
Smith, Thorndike & Brown in Finan-
cial Trouble Since Early in
the Year.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 10.—An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed today against Smith, Thorndike & Brown, wholesale grocers who have been in financial trouble for some time past on account of the failure of Ira B. Smith, in the office of the clerk of the United States district court. After the usual form, this petition briefly states facts enough to bring the affairs of the firm to the attention of the court.

The assertion is made that the firm owes debts in excess of \$1000, namely, \$49,111 to the Day-Bergwall company; \$82,333 to A. S. Guldreich; \$1000 to William Evans; and \$400 to S. R. Jones.

The petitioners assert that the firm committed an act of bankruptcy and attempted to prefer certain creditors above others by paying two notes of \$5000 each to the National City bank of New York on May 8 and May 20. No answer of the company has yet been made.

Had Hoped to Reorganize.

The committee, appointed by the creditors at their meeting, held on Saturday, May 25, had expected to prepare a plan of reorganization, but, after the firm or individual, advising that efforts be made to reorganize, or in some manner take care of the business of the concern. This report, the committee intended, would state its ability to make any satisfactory arrangement for the future of the business. The filing of the petition this morning in bankruptcy has rendered this step unnecessary. The committee met, however, at 4 o'clock this afternoon for the purpose of winding up its affairs and preparing a statement of its investigations. The committee consists of J. W. P. Lombard, chairman; Richard Wagner, George N. Pratt, Isaacine, Otto L. Klein, and Judge R. A. Orron of Burlington.

Assets and Liabilities.

It is learned that the committee has gone carefully over the entire affairs of the concern, and that it was found that the assets were something over \$430,000, in stocks on hand, bills receivable, etc., and that the liabilities were in the neighborhood of \$500,000, with the capital stock practically wiped out.

Several efforts were made by the reorganization committee to have large concerns in the city, including one well-established commission house on lower Broadway, take over the business and conduct it; but all of these efforts failed, as well as efforts on the part of the committee to interest new capital in the business.

Margins Were Small.

"Although the house has for years enjoyed a large trade throughout the state and the northwest, the margins in the business have been small, and the misfortune which have overtaken the concern mitigated against the possibility of interesting outside or new capital in the business, explained a member of the committee. "There seems to be no doubt that the margin sufficient to tide the concern over its troubles, the business could again have been built up to a paying basis, but this assistance has not been forthcoming, and the move in bankruptcy seemed the only alternative. The committee will report to the 100 or more creditors as individuals and firms, and there will probably be no more meetings, except as creditors before the referee in bankruptcy."

Receiver Is Appointed.

The Wisconsin Trust company was appointed receiver for the company shortly after noon.

THAW PLANNING TRIAL.

Slayer of Stanford White Has Not Chosen
Director General of
Counsel.

NEW YORK, June 10.—Notwithstanding the report that Harry Thaw, while awaiting his second trial for the killing of Stanford White, has engaged a new director general for his legal forces, it was learned authoritatively today that he had selected as his director general a man who will direct his defense when he again is called to the bar.

Thaw is working unceasingly on the evidence adduced at his trial, preparing a new defense, which he will submit to the court for its consideration. His personal life does not seem to dampen his spirits, his jailers say.

FIRE RAGES IN FRISCO.

Studebaker Brothers Lose Carriage and
Automobile Rooms—Paint and
Oil Store Also in Flames.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 10.—A fire is raging on the corner of Tenth and Market streets. The wagon, carriage and automobile store of Studebaker Brothers has already been destroyed and the paint, oil and paper store of John Quadt & Co. is in flames.

DEATH OF JULIA MAGRUDER.

RICHMOND, Va., June 10.—Miss Julia Magruder, the novelist, died here Sunday after a protracted illness. She was 51 years old. She was a native of Charlottesville, Va., and her home was in Washington, D. C.

[Miss Magruder was acknowledged to be one of the foremost of the writers given to American literature by the south. She was the youngest of three daughters of Allan Bowie Magruder, a prominent Virginia lawyer, and early showed a talent for story writing. From her girlhood she wrote serials, sketches and other short articles for the current magazines and papers. Her first book was published anonymously in 1884, and it was "The Princess Sonia." "The Violet," "Dead Solves," "Straub" and "The Thousandth Woman," which was issued in 1905. Miss Magruder also scored several successes as a writer of stories for children, her "Child Sketches from George Elliot," "The Child Amy" and "Labor of Love" being distinguished for their purity and naturalness of tone.]

Drowned in Fox River.

OSHKOSH, Wis., June 10.—Randolph Dickmann, aged 20 years, the only support of a widowed mother, drowned in Fox river Sunday morning. The skiff in which he and a companion were fishing, capsized. The body has been recovered.

KILLS GERMS BY WIRE

CHICAGO PHYSICIAN CLAIMS MUCH
FOR ELECTRIC PROCESS.

Dr. Von Klein Would Sterilize Water by
Means of Positive and Negative
Currents in Mains.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 11.—The bacillus will meet death by electrocution should the new method of sterilization proclaimed by Dr. Carl H. von Klein, come into general practice.

Two wires charged with positive and negative currents and a metallic bowl, preferably copper, are the weapons of death with which Dr. Von Klein slays the germs. With one of the wires applied to the outside of the vessel, the other resting in the fluid it contains, he claims swift and sure death by electrocution is meted out to the unwelcome life therein.

"Sterilization by my new method," said Dr. Von Klein, "not only kills all the ordinary germs and bacilli but it likewise kills the fermentive germ, and itself becomes a most wonderful preservative. I tried it on a bowl of milk last Thursday. Here it is Monday, and that milk is as sweet and pure as possible."

Having satisfied himself of the effects of electricity on milk and water, Dr. Von Klein proposes trying it on fruits and vegetables. He also hopes to evolve a plan by which a copper mesh could be inserted in the chief water mains, and, by means of his positive and negative electric currents, sterilize every drop of water that passes through.

"LIFER" LEGALLY DEAD.

Cannot Inherit Fortune from Brother
Whom He Killed—Judgment for
Prisoner's Board.

WHITE PLAINS, June 11.—By a decision handed down by Supreme Court Justice Tompkins of White Plains, Willett Springsteel, who is in Sing Sing prison for life, is declared to be legally dead and cannot share the small fortune left by his brother, whom he killed. Springsteel, while temporarily insane from drinking, shot through a door and killed his brother in their home at Pleasantville. The murdered man left considerable property in the town of Mount Pleasant and the life convict had a third interest in it.

The declaration of "legally dead" was made that his sister, Melissa A. Hubb, and Sarah E. Light could inherit the entire estate equally between them.

Another suit, involving a life convict in the Mattawan state insane asylum who inherited \$100,000 from an estate left by his mother, has just been settled. Arthur Palmer, who killed his mother and two sisters in their home at Manassaque on the Sound, fell heir to \$100,000 belonging to his mother. The county and the board of supervisors sued to recover the amount of cost of boarding Palmer at the institution for five years and judgment was entered.

NEW RULE HITS MILITIA

State Soldiers Must Conform to Regular
Army Regulations—Must In-
crease in Number.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 11.—Acting Secretary of War Robert Shaw Oliver has addressed governors of the states having militia organizations, calling their attention to the fact that on January 21 next year, under the terms of the Dick militia act, the militia organizations must conform to that of the regular and volunteer armies of the United States. Says Secretary Oliver: "Failure to meet this statutory requirement will result in debarring a state from the use of the allotment of the annual appropriation of \$2,000,000 for the support of the militia.

The act imposes the condition that the number of its regularly enlisted or organized and uniformed active militia shall be at least 100 men for each senator and representative of the state. The most important change required will be in the great increase in the number of men in companies and regiments, for it is a fact that in many states so-called regiments of militia instead of being 1200 strong they number scarcely more than a battalion or 300 men.

FAILED FOR \$6,500,000.

Miliken Firm Put Into Bankruptcy
Court by Creditors—Were Large
Manufacturers of Steel.

NEW YORK, June 11.—With liabilities of \$6,500,000, Miliken Bros. (incorporated), one of the largest concerns in the country engaged in the manufacture of structural steel and iron, and in contracts for structural steel construction, allowed themselves yesterday to be put into bankruptcy by a petition of their creditors. The corporation admitted in writing its inability to pay its debts, and expressed its willingness to be adjudged bankrupt. Of the estimated liabilities \$5,500,000 are unsecured and \$1,000,000 are bonds secured by mortgages on the concern's plant at Mariners Harbor, Staten Island.

NAVAL MEN MISSING.

Foated That Officer, Five Midshipmen
and Five Seamen Were Drowned
Off Jamestown Fair.

NORFOLK, Va., June 11.—Five midshipmen and an officer, who came ashore last night in a small boat from the United States battleship Minnesota to attend a ball at the Jamestown exposition grounds, together with five seamen are missing. The officer and midshipmen in the party are Lieut. Randall of the United States marine corps, and Midshipmen Field, Ulrich, Holden and Stevenson of the Michigan, and Midshipman Holcomb of the battleship Connecticut. It is thought that all were drowned.

COUNT BONI HAS CHANCE

Appeal from Divorce Action Verdict Is
Granted and Case Will Go to
High Court for Decision.

PARIS, June 11.—Count Boni de Castellane's appeal from the verdict of divorce obtained by the countess, formerly Anna Gould of New York, was granted yesterday by the court of appeals, and a new hearing before a higher court, has been ordered. The former American countess will have to make her fight for separation from Boni all over. The case now will go before higher judges, who either will affirm or overrule the former decision.

The new hearing probably will not come up for at least a year.

HOW WEATHER HAS AFFECTED WHEAT.

The Spring Crop is Backward Compared
With Corresponding Date of
Last Year.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—The crop reporting board of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture finds, from the reports of the correspondents and agents of the bureau as follows:

Preliminary returns on the acreage of spring wheat show indicate an area of about 16,464,000 acres, a decrease of 1,242,000 acres or 7.0 per cent, as compared with the final estimate of the acreage sown last year (17,706,000).

The average condition of spring wheat on June 1 was 88.7 as compared with 93.4 at the corresponding date last year, 93.4 on June 1, 1905, and a ten-year average of 93.3.

Comparison With Last Year.

The following table shows for the five principal spring wheat states the acreage compared with last year, on a percentage basis, and the condition on June 1, in 1907 and 1906 with a ten-year average:

Winter Wheat Conditions.

The following table shows for each of the principal winter wheat states the condition June 1, in each of the two years and with the ten-year June averages:

Oats Acreage Increases.

The average condition of oats on June 1, was 81.6 against 85.9 on June 1, 1906, 92.9 at the corresponding date in 1905. The total area reported in oats is about 31,491,000 acres, an increase of 522,000 acres or 1.7 per cent, as compared with the final estimate of the areas sown last year (30,959,000) and a ten year average of 89.7.

Table on Oats.

The following table shows for the thirteen principal oats states the acreage compared with last year, on a percentage basis, and the condition on June 1 in each of the last two years, with the ten year June averages:

CONDITON

States. Acreage, 1907. 1906. Ten year average.

Illinois 100 85 94
Wisconsin 100 85 94
Nebraska 100 85 94
Minnesota 100 85 94
Ohio 100 85 94
Michigan 100 85 94
South Dakota 100 85 94
North Dakota 100 85 94
New York 100 85 94
Pennsylvania 100 85 94
Kansas 100 85 94
United States 101.7 81.6 85.9 89.7

ST. PAUL A DRY TOWN.

First Attempt at Sunday Closing Fails
Successful and Order Is Obeyed—
No Drinks After 12.

ST. PAUL, June 10.—For the first time in its life of fifty years, St. Paul has a lid, and an exceedingly tight one at that. Not a drink could be obtained for love or money after 12 o'clock Saturday night.

MASON CITY, Ia., June 10.—Mayor McConlogue has signed an ordinance making it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine of from \$5 to \$100, for a person to drink beer in alleys, outdoor public buildings, or other places in the city, also for drinking, treating, or exchanging drinks. The mayor has looked up the law and says the city has the right to pass such an ordinance. The mayor says the law will be rigidly enforced.

TAFT MAY BE INVOLVED.

Woman Making Charges Against West
Point Heads May Include Sec-
retary in Suit.

NEW YORK, June 10.—The statement of Mrs. Ayres, wife of Gen. Col. Charles G. Ayres, U. S. A., in which she spoke of the secretary of war letter to her husband forbidding her to trespass upon the reservation in West Point as "so insulting and despicable that I will repeat it or show it," and which she said she had placed in the hands of her lawyers, was considered an intimation at West Point, according to dispatches today that she intended to include Secretary Taft in the suit for damages she has announced she would bring.

PEKIN-PARIS RACE.

Five Automobiles Stop on Long Trip—
Chinese Much Astonished at Mo-
tors, the First Seen.

PEKIN, June 10.—Three French, one Dutch and one Italian motor cars started this morning in the Pekin-to-Paris race. They were given an enthusiastic send-off by the foreign residents, including the American, Austrian and French ministers. A French band played selections. The Chinese were much astonished, as this was the first time motor cars had been seen in Pekin.

DROWN ON FRENCH SHIP

Twenty-eight Lives Lost by Sinking of
Schooner La Jalouse—Captain and
Crew Reach Safety.

BARBADOS, June 10.—Twenty-eight passengers, including twelve women and children were drowned by the sinking of the French schooner La Jalouse from Cayenne for St. Lucia. The schooner sank off Barbados last Friday night. Her captain and twenty-one men reached Barbados yesterday.

Popular Science

All metals except copper, and alloys except those containing a high percentage of copper, may, it is said, be molded in rubber and vulcanized without trouble. Metals and alloys giving trouble can be used after coating with hot tin.

The most difficult part of the coal-dust problem is to discover what elements must necessarily be present in a coal to make the dust dangerous. Some experiments have been carried on with this end in view, but the results obtained have not been particularly enlightening.

In consequence of the official inquiry into the causes of the Courrières catastrophe, the French minister of public works has decided that the winding shafts of mines must be provided with breathing appliances, ready for immediate use, and permitting their wearers to remain at least an hour in an irrespirable atmosphere.

Pure acetylene is a clear, colorless gas, having a sweet, ethereal odor, the unpleasant smell noticeable in the gas as ordinarily prepared being due to impurities. Acetylene, when ignited in an open-air vessel, burns with a very smoky flame, depositing clouds of soot. If combined with sufficient air to render the combustion complete, the flame is white and brilliant. The illuminating power of acetylene is estimated as about fifteen times that of an equal volume of coal gas.

The United States is advancing so rapidly in the production of iron that it promises soon to lead all the rest of the world combined. In 1905, the latest year for which complete figures were available, the following were the respective quantities for those countries whose annual production exceeds 1,000,000 tons: United States, 22,992,280 tons; Germany, 10,987,623 tons; England, 9,592,737 tons; France, 3,076,550 tons; Russia, 2,765,000 tons; Austria-Hungary, 1,514,840 tons; Belgium, 1,310,290 tons. Sweden, which is celebrated for the quality of its iron, produced only 527,300 tons. Canada is making great strides, having produced 498,063 tons, as against 265,418 in 1903.

Now that trade, although on a small scale, is passing freely between Calcutta and Lhasa, the but recently mysterious city of Tibet, it is reported that the people of Tibet exhibit eagerness to know more of the outside world. The outside world was long curious about them, and now the reverse occurs. But the Tibetans will not encounter the obstacles that we did to the gratification of their curiosity. A pass 14,500 feet high must be traversed in reaching Tibet from India, but the route is open all the year round, and the trip can be made without much difficulty by those who are accustomed to high altitudes. Tibet contains borax, niter, rock salt, iron, silver, copper, gold, turquoise and lapis-lazuli, besides musk and furs. A railroad over the Himalayas into Tibet is now suggested.

NEW SIDE OF LINCOLN.

His Constant Interest in the Military Telegraph System.

Abraham Lincoln has been studied from almost every point of view, but it is a notable fact that none of his biographers has ever seriously considered that branch of the service with which Lincoln was in daily personal touch for four years—the military telegraph; for, during the civil war, the President spent more of his waking hours in the war department telegraph office than in any other place except the White House, says the Century. While in the telegraph office he was comparatively free from official cares and therefore more inclined to disclose his natural traits and disposition.

During the last four years of Lincoln's all too brief public career, even until the day before his tragic ending, the writer was most fortunate in being able to see him and talk with him daily, and usually several times a day; for he visited the war department telegraph office regularly, morning, afternoon and evening, to receive the latest news from the front. His tall, homely form could be seen crossing the well-shaded lawn between the White House and the war department with unvaried regularity.

In cool weather he invariably wore a gray plaid shawl thrown over his shoulders in careless fashion, and, upon entering the telegraph office, he would always hang this shawl over the top of the high screen door opening into Secretary Stanton's room, adjoining. This door was nearly always open. He seldom failed to come over late in the evening before retiring, and when returning to the White House after dark he was frequently accompanied by Major Eckert, our chief, and nearly always by a small guard of soldiers. He sometimes protested against this latter precaution as unnecessary, but Secretary Stanton's orders to the guard were imperative.

A Rank Offense.

"May we have the pleasure of your company this evening, colonel?" she asked.

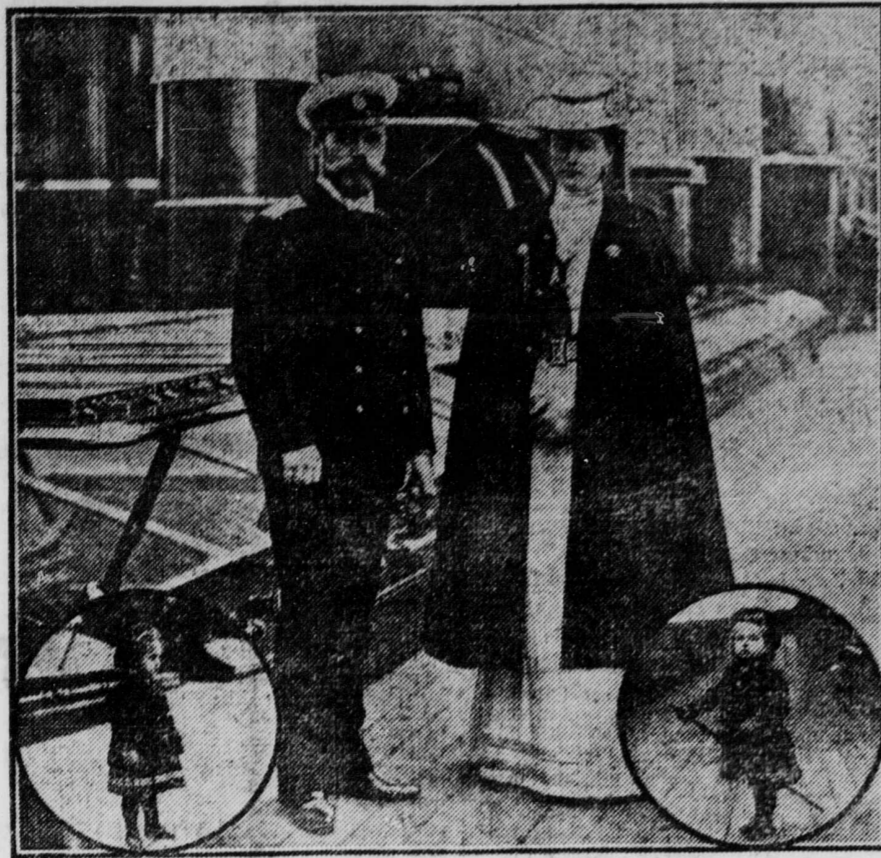
The colonel drew himself up haughtily and replied, with every evidence of offended dignity:

"Madam, I command a regiment."

A grass widow imagines that she is flirting when she thanks a man for giving her a seat in a crowded street car.

Keep your eye on a friend after his first attempt to make a touch.

FEAR MAKES RUSSIA'S ROYAL FAMILY LIVE ON YACHT WHICH DOESN'T CRUISE.



THE CZAR AND CZARINA AND TWO POSES OF THEIR SON.

Since the discovery of a plot to assassinate the Czar, together with his wife, Alexandra, and the little 3-year-old Czarewitch, Grand Duke Alexis Nicolaievitch, the imperial family have been spending much of their time aboard their yacht, and, although this ship does not cruise, there is an added feeling of safety on the part of the imperial family to see a wide strip of water between themselves and their enemies.

The guards at the Tsarskoe-Selo are undergoing a complete change since it was found that one of the soldiers had been in correspondence with the terrorists and had been offered a very heavy bribe to betray the confidence of his officers. He was to allow one of the "reds" to gain access to the apartments of the Czar and place there an infernal machine that would blow the ruler of the Russias into eternity.

IDA SAXTON M'KINLEY.

Mrs. William McKinley has gone to join "the Major," for even after her distinguished husband became President she was always "the Major" to her.

Wives and daughters of public men,



IDA SAXTON M'KINLEY.

through their tact, their diplomacy and the clever art of politics, have often materially aided their husbands and fathers in advancing from one position to another. Kate Chase was a better manipulator of political wires than was Salmon P. Chase. Mrs.

ing shone the light of that home life which become one of the brightest jewels in the memory of the American people.

While Mrs. McKinley was ambitious for "the Major," she thought most of all of the quiet of the Canton home, with him always near.

It was the home life, with her husband always with her, that appealed more strongly to this invalid woman than all the pomp of public life.

The cruel death of her husband was a blow from which she never recovered. Ever since that September day in 1901 when he was laid to rest in the Canton cemetery his faithful wife awaited the summons to join him. She wanted to be with him. Throughout the years of her suffering she was cheerful and always busy in adding to the happiness of others. She embodied all those characteristics which adorn American womanhood and beauty and made sacred the American home.—Toledo Blade.

WORK WHILE OTHERS SLEEP.

From 2 to 5 A. M. the Mind Is at Its Best.

The old theory that one hour of sleep before midnight is worth two hours after may be at the bottom of the newest theory of effective work. At any rate, Professor Victor Hallopeau, of the Paris Academy of Medicine, says that the best intellectual work can be



THE M'KINLEY HOME AT CANTON.

Fairbanks has wielded and is wielding a force in the world of politics. The history of the country abounds in incidents of strong, tactful women who have played an important part in the history of men and events.

During all the years that William McKinley was prominent in public life his wife was an invalid, and yet it is doubtful had she been well and strong if she would have assisted him in as great a degree as she did by becoming the object of his solicitude and tender care. The death of the McKinley children, prior to the entrance of William McKinley upon his congressional career, was the beginning of Mrs. McKinley's ill health. Her long continued affliction resulted in beautifying and ennobling the lives of husband and wife, and who will say that in her weakness Mrs. McKinley did not serve her country better and was not a greater tower of strength to her husband than had she been a prodigy of endurance and an odious manipulator of political forces.

The home life of the McKinleys was ideal, and gave the country and the world an example of love and devotion which received the attention of all. The invalid wife made William McKinley a better as well as a greater man. Through all the vicissitudes of a long public career pure and endur-

accomplished between midnight and dawn. His explanation follows:

The true secret of long-continued, valuable brain-work is to cut the night in two. The scholar, the inventor, the financier, the literary creator, should be asleep every night by 10 o'clock, to wake again at, say, 2 in the morning. Three hours' work, from 2 to 5, in the absolute tranquillity of the silent hours, should mean the revealing of new powers, new possibilities, a wealth of ideas undreamed of under the prevailing system.

From 5 to 8 or 8:30 sleep again. Take up again the day's work; the brain will again be saturated with the mental fruits of the night-vigil; there will be no effort in putting into practice or carrying further what was planned or begun those few hours before.

The habit may be hard to acquire, but mechanical means of waking, at first, will induce the predisposition.

Loti has long had the habit of so working, and declares his best thoughts, his clearest intellectual vision, his choicest phrases, come to him when he works fresh from sleep, with all the world still in dreamland about him.

With such authority to rest upon, there is no reason to doubt that ambitious students will quickly increase the demand for midnight oil.

DAMAGES FOR ALL INJURED WORKMEN.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT SAYS HURT WAGE-WORKERS SHOULD BE COMPENSATED.

MUST IGNORE NEGLIGENCE

It Should Not Be Necessary for Injured Employes to Go to Law for Aid.

JAMESTOWN, N. Y., June 10.—[Special.]—That injured wage-workers should be amply compensated by employers for injuries received while at work, no matter whether negligent or not, was the keynote of President Roosevelt's speech at the Georgia state building this morning. He pointed out that it is a bitter injustice for the wage-worker or his family to bear the whole penalty of an accident which injures him while in the discharge of his duties. The present contributory negligence practice, the President declares, is based on the view announced seventy years ago that "principles of justice and good sense demand that a workman shall take upon himself all the ordinary risks of his occupation." The President insisted that present conditions demand the very reverse of this.

It is neither just, expedient, nor humane," said Mr. Roosevelt; "it is revolting to judgment and sentiment alike that the financial burden of accidents accruing because of the necessary exigencies of their daily occupation should be thrust upon those sufferers who are least able to bear it, and that such remedy as their's should only be obtained by litigation which now burdens our courts.

Automatic Benefit Dispenser.

"As a matter of fact there is no sound economic reason for the restriction of accidents by negligence and those which are unavoidable, and the law should be such that the payment of those accidents will become automatic instead of being a matter for a lawyer. Workmen should receive a certain definite and limited compensation for all accidents in industry, irrespective of negligence. When the employer, the agent of the public, on his own responsibility and for his own profit, in the business of selling the public, starts in motion agencies which create risks for others, he should take all the ordinary and extraordinary risks involved; and though the burden will at the moment be his, it will ultimately be assumed, as it ought to be, by the general public. Only in this way can the shock of the accident be diffused, for it will be transferred from employer to consumer, for whose benefit all industries are carried on. From every standpoint the change would be a benefit. The community at large should share the burden as well as the benefits of industry. Employers would thereby gain certainty of obligation and get rid of litigation to determine it. The workman and the workman's family should be relieved from a crushing load."

Accidents Would Disappear.

Such an arrangement, the President argues, would reduce the number of accidents, as with increased responsibility of employers there would be increased care. He advocates federal and state laws to this end. He declares that the railroads show little wisdom in fighting the constitutionality of the federal courts' liability act. He insists that no law is more emphatically needed and "it must be kept on the statute books in drastic and thorough-going form."

Must Bow to Federal Rule.

"The railroads are prompt to demand the interference and to claim the protection of the federal courts in times of riot and disorder," said Col. Roosevelt; "and in turn the federal government should see to it that they are not permitted successfully to plead that they are under the federal law when thereby their own rights can be protected, but outside of it when it is invoked against them in behalf of the rights of others. If it is proper for the federal courts to issue injunctions in behalf of railroads, it is proper that railroads should be held to a strict liability for accidents occurring to their employes. There should be the plainest and most unequivocal additional statement by enactment of Congress, to the effect that railroad employes are entitled to receive damages for any accident of the performance of their duties, and the law should be such that it will be impossible for the railroads successfully to fight it without thereby forfeiting all right to the protection of the federal government under any circumstances."

MUST REDUCE SWOLLEN FORTUNES

Editors Urged by President to Fight for National Inheritance Tax.

NORFOLK, Va., June 10.—[Special.]—In a speech to the National Educational association at the Jamestown fair this afternoon President Roosevelt told the newspaper men of the reforms he hoped to bring about and for which he needed their aid in molding public opinion so as to accomplish the desired results. He urged the editors to assail wrong but cautioned them to beware of "much-raking." Hysteria and exaggeration are things to be avoided. He said that the conservation of our natural resources was one of the great problems of the day while taxation was a question of importance. He urged the editors to advocate inheritance and income taxes. Swollen fortunes come in for a rap when the President said that they must be controlled and kept within proper bounds by the national government. He said the government had the right to tax estates and he thought it should exercise that power.

CHOOSE IN OKLAHOMA.

Hoffman and Chandler Nominated for Senators and Haskell, Democrat, for Governor.

GUTHRIE, Ok., June 10.—In the Democratic primaries, C. N. Haskell of Muskogee, I. T., for governor, has received a majority of 14,000 over Lee Crane of Anadarko.

R. T. Owen of Muskogee and Roy V. Hoffman of Chandler have been nominated for United States senators by majorities ranging from 6000 to 8000.

TORNADO SWEEPS IOWA TOWN.

Four Injured and \$25,000 Damage Done at Pleasant Valley.

DES MOINES, Ia., June 10.—A dozen families are homeless, several persons are injured and property is damaged to the extent of \$25,000 as a result of a tornado which passed through Pleasant Valley late Sunday afternoon. Those injured are Mr. and Mrs. William Harvey and two children. No loss of life is reported.

HISTORIC HOTEL A RUIN

PRINCESS ANNE, AT VIRGINIA BEACH, VA., IS BURNED.

Over 100 Escape, Most of Them Through Heroic Work of Carl Boeschen, a Young Sergeant.

NORFOLK, Va., June 10.—The famous Princess Anne hotel at Virginia Beach, Va., built twenty-five years ago and one of the handsomest summer resort hotels along the middle Atlantic seaboard, was destroyed by fire, which had its origin in the kitchen early today.

There were 110 persons, guests and employes in the hotel. All are thought to have escaped with the exception of Emma Clark, a negro chambermaid, and John Enton, the white steward. That a score of more of persons were not lost is attributed to the heroism of Carl Boeschen, a young sergeant with the Richmond light artillery blues who, rushing from room to room, awakened the sleeping occupants, many of whom barely escaped in their night clothes. Boeschen finally fell exhausted and had to be borne from the burning building. The loss on the building is \$155,000 with only \$82,000 insurance.

JAP RADICALS LOOKING FOR WAR.

Progressives Rap Mikado's Administration and Demand Reparation—Conspiracy in Washington.

TOKIO, June 10.—(Afternoon.) The council of the progressives at a meeting today adopted a resolution, the substance of which was as follows:

"The anti-Japanese feeling upon the Pacific coast of the United States, especially in San Francisco, culminated in an assault upon Japanese trading places last month, constituting a most flagrant violation of the rights guaranteed by the treaty concluded upon an equal footing between the two nations.

"These anti-Japanese acts are not of a temporary nature, and the federal government at Washington must be held responsible for its failure to prevent such outrages.

Government Is Criticized.

"The attitude of our government towards that in Washington has so far been unsatisfactory to the nation, and it is necessary that proper steps should be taken by our government in order to maintain the national dignity and permanently ensure the safety of the rights and property of our compatriots in America."

Tani Interview Warlike.

Viscount Tani, leader of the opposition in the House of Peers and head of the defense of Kumamoto in the Satsuma rebellion, is reported to have said of the American question:

"The persecution of Japanese is a most wicked act. Should diplomacy fail to bring about a satisfactory solution the only way open to us in an appeal to arms. Our mind is firmly made up. It is our duty to see that America yields, for its people are radically commercial in their sentiment."

How much Viscount Tani represents public sentiment it is difficult to estimate at the present time.

Conspiracy Is Charged.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 10.—That the Japanese, a political party of Japan, have entered into an alliance, which has the earmarks of an international conspiracy, with the overthrow of the present ministry in Japan and the annulment of the Japanese immigration bill excluding Japanese coolie labor from the United States as the ultimate objects, was learned authoritatively here today. The preliminary steps to the scheme, it is said, will be to induce the Tokyo government to recall Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador to the United States, and to demand an apology and perhaps an indemnity from this government for the alleged acts of violence against Japanese subjects residing in San Francisco.

Aoki May Be Recalled.

These facts became known when it was learned that T. Takahashi, representative of the Seattle Japanese society; G. Noda, representative of the San Francisco Japanese society; and Kawakami, staff representative of the Yoruji (daily newspaper) of Tokio, came to Washington April 21 and remained until May 12, during which time they were negotiating with the Japanese ambassador looking to the annulment of the Japanese immigration limitation law.

While in Washington Messrs. Takahashi, Noda and Kawakami were in frequent conferences with Ambassador Aoki, until finally there was an open rupture which caused the visitors to make the threat to the ambassador that they would report his "treachery" to the home government and demand his recall. While no intimation has come from Tokio that Yamaka has requested the ambassador's removal from office, the news of such demand will not come as a surprise to Viscount Aoki.

LONDON DENIES FAKING.

Writes Replies to President's Criticism of His Animal Stories—Says Roosevelt Is a Careless Reader.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 10.—Jack London has at last been heard from in regard to President Roosevelt's severe criticism of him as a "nature faker."

London is now at Pearl Harbor with his yacht. He was shown the magazine with Roosevelt's sarcastic remarks about his misstatements concerning the arctic wolf and the lynx. London said: "The President is a decidedly careless reader of my stories. He has rushed into this criticism all twisted around. Look here; he says that the lynx in my story killed the dog wolf. That certainly does not tend to show that he is a careful an observer as the magazine article seeks to indicate. My story was about the dog wolf killing the lynx and eating the body."

TRAIN ROBBER CAUGHT

Man Implicated in Recent Hold-Up of Northern Pacific Flyer Shot and Killed in Wyoming.

SHERIDAN, Wyo., June 10.—While pursuing two Montana horse thieves yesterday, Sheriff Guy and a posse from Johnson county, shot and killed one of the robbers who held up a Northern Pacific passenger train at Welch Spur recently. The man was cornered and shot on what is known as the "O. W." ranch, five miles east of Sheridan. The second man escaped with the posse still in pursuit, but it is believed he will be captured or shot today.

RUIN AND DEATH IN PATH OF STORM.

SCORE MISSING AFTER CLOUDBURST WHICH ALMOST DESTROYS GRADYSVILLE, KY.

MANY TOWNS SUFFER.

Various Points in Southern Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky Report Damage and Loss of Life.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 8.—Dispatches from various points in southern Illinois, Indiana and Kentucky tell of severe storms of tornado severity which have caused some loss of life, and the destruction of property.

Early today the town of New Minden, Ill., twenty-five miles southeast of St. Louis was visited by a tornado which killed four people and injured a score.

At Gradyville, Ky., a cloudburst is said to have caused the loss of from ten to twenty lives and washed away a number of residences.

At York, Ill., last night twenty-five or thirty houses were destroyed and a number of people are reported dead.

The storm was especially severe in southern Indiana, and at Farmersburg and Sullivan, much damage was done by wind and rain.

At Quoin, Ill., was also visited last night by storm and a number of houses were blown down.

Score Dead in Kentucky Town.

LUOISVILLE, Ky., June 8.—A number of people are missing and the little village of Gradyville in the southern part of the state, is almost destroyed as the result of a cloudburst, which swept a volume of water down upon the sleeping hamlet shortly after the midnight hour.

The bodies of the following had been recovered up to noon:

- MR. NELL.
- MRS. CALVIN WILMORE.
- MRS. AUSTIN WILMORE.
- MISS ADA WILMORE.
- MRS. MARY WILMORE.
- STRONG HILL, wife and family.
- HARTFIELD MOSS.
- MISS PEARL MOSS.
- MISS CARRIE MOSS.
- MISS IRENE MOSS.
- Two sons of Hartfield Moss.
- MISS MARY MOSS.
- CARL NELSON.
- GARLAND NELSON.
- MRS. KELTNER.

Nearly Every House a Wreck.

The cloudburst turned Big Creek into a torrent which quickly overflowed its banks and poured water down upon Gradyville. Nearly every house in the place was damaged and those who met death drowned or were crushed to death.

Columbia was telephoned for assistance and a large number of citizens left that place at once, but owing to the condition of the roads, it will require some time to make the trip. Thousands of acres of corn were ruined. Gradyville has a population of about 150.

Four Dead at New Minden, Ill.

NASHVILLE, Ill., June 8.—A tornado swept over New Minden, seven miles north of this city last night, killing four persons and injuring several. A number of houses were demolished.

The dead: MRS. HENRY WEIHE and two children. Child of Carl Stuemeyer. The injured: Henry Weihe. Mrs. Carl Stuemeyer, may die. Herman Weihe, arm and leg broken and internally injured. Ten-year old child of Henry Hosenman, abdominal injuries.

A score of others were bruised by debris. The storm struck the northern portion of the town and most of the houses destroyed were country cottages. The German Lutheran church was damaged. The church bell was hurled through the large pipe organ below. On the north side of the church the parochial school was demolished. These buildings were practically the only ones in the village proper that were damaged.

From this point the tornado continued on and leveled about seven farm houses. The Weihe house, in which the four people were killed, was about the last house struck. It was demolished. The occupants were carried with the debris of the house in the adjacent fields.

A report has reached here that a farmer driving from Hoyton to New Minden with a farm wagon and binder had disappeared. It is believed he was caught in the path of the storm and carried to his death. Much livestock was killed.

At Covington considerable property damage was done. Eleven years ago New Minden was struck by a tornado and four or five people killed and a score or more injured. At that time the tornado demolished almost every building in the village.

Tornado at York, Ind.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind., June 8.—Meager details from West York, Ill., tell of a tornado which visited the village of York, located on the Wabash river, southwest of this city, last night. The known dead:

ROOK, HENRY, aged 50, found crushed to death in his garden.

FINESTON, MRS. MALINDA, aged 43, found dead in the branches of a tree, some distance from her home.

The number of injured is placed at thirty. Forty or fifty houses have been demolished. The tornado struck the village shortly after the supper hour and raged for several minutes.

Damage at Duquoin, Ill.

DUQUOIN, Ill., June 8.—Duquoin and the west portion of Perry county were swept last night by the most destructive tornado in many years. At least 100 residences were wrecked. Many houses were lifted from their foundations and mine tipples were partially blown away.

TURKISH VILLAGE DESTROYED.

Serai Is Wrecked by Severe Earthquake Shocks.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 8.—The village of Serai, fifty miles east of Van, on the Turco-Persian frontier, was destroyed by an earthquake yesterday. Slight shocks were felt at Van.

BOMBAY, June 8.—It is estimated that damage to the amount of \$3,000,000 to \$6,000,000 was caused by the cyclone which swept over Kurra-Chi June 6.

TRUNK FELL; KILLS BOY.

Heavy Piece of Baggage Drops from Brooklyn Bridge to Street 100 Feet Below—Knocked from Wagon.

NEW YORK, June 8.—A trolley car crashed into an express wagon on the Brooklyn bridge last night hurling a heavy trunk over the high railing and sending it to the street 100 feet below, where it crushed the life of Filamago Bruno, 11 years old.

Doings of the Week in and About Gladstone

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

The Michigan crop report shows, as usual, a large superiority of the northern counties over the central, and in places over the cultivated southern part of the state. Apples, pears, peaches, plums, cherries, and strawberries are all best by far in the northern counties. Calves, potatoes, barley, oats, rye, and wheat; the averages are decisively in our favor this year. The upper peninsula, when it is developed, will far exceed lower Michigan's far vaunted farms. But it will not be while it is a reproach to be "a farmer," and that day will pass when it is appreciated that a true farmer blends science and art as much as the mechanic and draws better returns.

The moving picture theatre, which has been fitted up in the Hale block, was disabled the same night it started. The celluloid film ignited and burned, setting the operator's box afire. The audience, largely children, were greatly excited as the fire was between them and the door, but no one was seriously hurt. The alarm broke up the council meeting. The firemen fought their way through a thick smoke and extinguished the blaze. The owner estimates the damage at \$150. He will reopen in a few days.

A story is told of two young men and a runaway, including two young ladies. The horses started to run, and the first young man got out between the horses to pull them in. His efforts were not successful; and the second, so he says, got out of the rear seat, ran forward with his usual fleetness, and despite the frightened horses' speed, caught them by the bridles and brought them to a stop.

Post cards with business places and residences are becoming vastly popular. Get yours from Olmsted and be in the swim. \$1.00 per dozen, 3 dozen for \$2.25. The finest to be had at any price. *

The city's new steam roller arrived last Saturday. On Wednesday the company's representative arrived and solved much speculation by rolling the machine off the car down an incline under its own power. The machine has been used in trial trips on the streets. Commissioner McWilliams and D. Narraing are familiarizing themselves with its operation.

The board of review this year is sending out notices of personal tax assessments. Those who receive them cannot complain that they are assessed too high without their knowledge. The idea is a good one.

The launch Gladstone was taken Sunday to Garden, and delivered to William Bonifas, of that place, who has purchased it for his private pleasure.

Gladstone and Escanaba collided Sunday at the ball park. Escanaba went over the fence. Score, 14 to 6.

C. A. Clark returned Sunday from his trip.

Anyone desiring a good residence will do well to look at the Andrew Erickson house, on Dakota, near Eighth. For terms apply Bank of D. Hammel & Son.

The new series of commemorative stamps are to be had here now in the one cent denomination. There are whiskers on them.

Dr. Kee's automobile got fractioned the other day and kicked a few boards out of the barn. Is its name Mand?

Mr. and Mrs. Prosper Duchesne are spending the week in Green Bay.

Reuben Latimer returned Wednesday morning from the west end, and will probably remain here. Mrs. L. A. Rollins, Mrs. O. C. Draper, and Frank Latimer will visit here until after the commencement exercises.

J. T. Whybrew has been clearing up his lots in the Buckeye to increase the size of his wood piles.

The council adjourned Monday until Tuesday, when the electric meter rates advised by the water board were ratified and \$200 appropriated for the Fourth of July. On Thursday they met again to consider the sewer specifications. The mayor advocates putting the sewers in the streets, to avoid danger of breaking the water mains, and Ald. Champion maintained that the laying of the sewers in front would be costly and disruptive of lawns and street paving. It was ordered that investigations be made.

Friday is observed as Flag Day throughout the state, and the city's flags stood out to the breeze.

W. J. Francis returned to the city Thursday, after work on the line between Manistique and Blaney. He found the mosquitoes something fierce.

The Knights and Lady Maccabees will hold a joint meeting on June 24, which will be visited by surrounding lodges. Great Medical Examiner Slenau, Judge Kendrick of Grand Rapids, and Organizer Patterson of Marquette, will address the meeting.

Hubert Besaw, one of The Delta's force, lost the ends of four fingers on his left hand Thursday in the paper cutter. The accident was due to his reaching under the blade, while the lever was in the hands of a person who did not understand the machine.

The G. B. Leonard is unloading 7000 tons of coal this week, and the Gladstone last week bought 3000. The Mutual transit boats are bringing heavy loads of merchandise for this time of year, about 1000 tons each. On the coming coal boat the clamshell machinery is expected.

The volunteer firemen on Wednesday accepted the applications for membership of John Horgren, Manley McKnight and William McDonald. They also elected Ed. Moore captain and T. L. Doran lieutenant, of the running team, to succeed W. J. Francis, who resigned for lack of time to superintend.

Arthur Miller returned this Friday, to spend a few days in Gladstone.

Gustaf Martin, who is now a clerk on the Escanaba ore docks, spent Sunday with his parents here.

Some of the firemen who were in Monday's blaze can imagine how it feels to be a ham in the smoke house.

Hon. Chas. D. Mason made a trip to Weyerhaeuser Wednesday, returning Friday morning.

Miss Lena Bushong returned from Toledo with her sister Margaret.

Says a machine made editorial on the reformer: "If in Chicago everyone was to experience a lasting reformation, according to the highest ideals of the reformers, Chicago civilization would die. Not a police officer would be on guard next day. Not a charitable body would continue its organization. Dead, dull perfection would result." The barbarism of a state of society without thieves, tramps and paupers is horrible to contemplate. Think of the disgraceful snuff of a place where a citizen might safely leave his washing on the line over night! The dullness of a people without vice, starvation and crime in their midst is only exceeded by the dullness of the editorial aforesaid.

James Redmond and Miss Catherine Blichham of Wells were married Wednesday afternoon at the bride's home. The groom's brother Lawrence was best man.

A souvenir post card now and then is relished by a friend. So when you want one, don't forget I have the best in town, you bet. Olmsted's.

Edward McDonough and Thomas Inman returned Friday from St. Thomas' college, having finished their course.

Mrs. Joseph Blair and Mrs. Clifford Barron left Tuesday for Marquette and Negaunee, to visit until Saturday.

C. C. Ireland has sold his residence to Conductor McArthur, who will occupy it on the first. Mrs. Ireland will join her husband in their new home at Lond Spur.

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.

W. L. Marble leaves for Chicago Monday to attend the great American Handicap Shoot. This is the grand event for America's best trap shooters. Mr. Marble will go more for recreation and to become acquainted than for anything else, although he will distribute advertising in the dealers' interest.

INCORPORATED.

"Articles of incorporation were filed in the Secretary of State's office yesterday by the Escanaba Electric Pulp and Power company. O. L. Haie of Marinette, Wis., P. L. Utley of Watertown, Wis., and John Strange of Manasha, Wis., incorporators. Mr. Strange is largely interested in the Island Paper company of Manasha, Wis., also in the John Strange Paper company of Sioux City. Mr. Utley is a practical electrician and Mr. Haie was formerly in the employ of the Watertown Gas & Electric company and later with the Menominee Light and Traction company. The other stock holders are experienced men of capital who will develop the power recently acquired from the I. Stephenson company on the Escanaba river, midway between Escanaba and Gladstone, Michigan. They will place the two cities, mentioned among the foremost ones in Upper Michigan as water power cities thereby enabling them to extend their manufacturing plants and other inducements to all new manufacturers to locate in the cities by furnishing cheap power.—Watertown Leader.—

FIVE DOLLARS REWARD
I will pay Five Dollars for the return of my new tourist wheel, which was stolen from before my office Sunday night.
J. T. WHYBREW.

NOTICE.

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

J. A. STEWART,
Druggist

High School Notes

Carl Olson, a former pupil of the high school and in the past year a student at Angustana College, visited the high school Friday.

Miss Adams was pleasantly surprised Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. A. Jackson by the members of the sophomore class. She was presented with a handsome bracelet.

Be sure and attend "The Marchant of Venice Up-to-date" given by the Senior class Monday night.

Miss Adams' ancient history class have finished the book and will review the remainder of the term.

Miss Annie King was a high school visitor Wednesday afternoon.

Don't forget the hop tonight.

Miss Sheridan conducted a musical program Tuesday morning, in honor of the Seniors, which was as follows:
Instrumental Duet.....Agnes Swenson
Hattie Elquist

Song.....Junior class
Violin solo.....Grace Farrell
Vocal solo.....Mae Grills
Piano solo.....Walter O'Connell
Vocal solo.....George Slining

The juniors are working hard for their hop. Miss Maud Mason is doing the painting.

Mr. Wisner's rhetoric class are reading "Silas Marner."
Senior play—Monday night.

The baccalaureate sermon will be held at the Presbyterian church Sunday evening, June 16.

The last meeting of the sophomores was held Tuesday afternoon.

Mr. Wisner's rhetoric class are now through with their debates. The last one was held Friday afternoon and this time as before, the negative side was victorious. The question debated upon was "Resolved that the pen is mightier than the sword." The judges were Mae Grills, Dona Michaud and Maud Mason.

Mr. Willman has decided to spend his summer vacation at the University of Michigan.

In the fire drill of Wednesday afternoon the building was emptied in one and one-third minutes, the high school being out in thirty seconds.

The Sophomores rendered the following program this morning.

Instrumental solo.....Vashti Prentiss
Recitation.....Pearl Madden
Vocal solo.....Floyd Marble
A true Junior.....Mary Grandchamp
(as told by a Sophomore)
Reading.....Helen Thompson
Song.....Sophomore class

Very Much Settled.

An elderly woman, on being examined before the magistrate of Bungay as to her place of legal settlement, was asked what reasons she had for supposing that her deceased husband's settlement was at St. Andrews.

The old lady looked earnestly at the bench and said:
"He was born there, he was married there, and they buried him there; and if that isn't settling him there, I'd like to know what is!"—London Telegraph.

A Correction.

Bertie—Father, what is an egotist? Father—He is a man who thinks he is smarter than any one else. Mother—My dear, you are scarcely right. The egotist is the man who says that he is smarter than any one else. All men think they are.

FOR THE FINEST EVER.

The Fourth will be celebrated in Gladstone. Stay home. "Don't go elsewhere to be cheated." The council appropriated Two Hundred Dollars Tuesday, twice the usual amount, and the biggest celebration ever seen is now being arranged for. The council appointed as committee Ald. Eaton, Champion and Theriault. The citizen's committee acting with them is composed of Soren Johnson E. G. Fisher, N. J. LaPine and Edward Moore. Another meeting will be held

TONIGHT

and all citizens

are urged to attend and co-operate.

A personal invitation to each of the graduating class to call at my gallery and look over my line of cards and samples. Olmsted.

Roy Martin is working in Stewart's Pharmacy.

Elin Thorell, aged seventeen, died Wednesday of tuberculosis. Her funeral will be held Sunday.

Marion Spooner, aged 57, the father of Mrs. E. M. Rennie, died Wednesday at his daughter's home, of paresis, with which he was afflicted several years.

The Marble Safety Axe Company shipped a large order this week to the land o' cakes. The canny Scots are waking to the merits of the goods with the spherical trademark.

Mrs. G. E. Hinchey returned Thursday from her lower peninsula trip.

Mrs. H. E. Schellenger returned Thursday from St. Paul.

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

Charles Strand returned on Sunday from Duluth.

Mrs. J. A. Stewart and sons left Sunday on a visit to Green Bay, Menominee and other points.

Dominic Schiedicatt, a car repairer, lost an eye Thursday. He was inspecting a bolt when it was driven through into his face.

TO REOPEN.

I desire to state to the public that I will re-open my electric theatre next week, having ordered new films. The fire the other evening was not due to an explosion of gas, as some suppose, but owing to the ignition of the celluloid film from the electric lamp. The rebuilt box will be lined with metal and fireproof; the theatre has four exits, and it is positively guaranteed that there will be no danger whatever. If you doubt this, I can convince you by showing you the whole thing and our safe guards.
Respectfully,
M. M. ELDER.

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.

FOR SALE. FOURTH WARD SCHOOL PROPERTY.

Notice is hereby given that bids will be received by the board of education for the purchase of lots numbered 8 & 9 of block No. 89 of First addition to City of Gladstone, together with the building thereon, same being the Fourth ward school property.

Bids for the entire property for the building and lots separately will be considered. Terms to be cash.

Bids to be in hands of Secretary of Board not later than 4:00 p. m. of July 3rd, 1907 and will be opened at the regular meeting of the Board on that date.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

THE BOARD OF EDUCATION

By G. R. EMPSON,
Secretary.

FOR SALE.

The Andrew Erickson house, on Dakota near Eighth. A bargain, cash or on time. Bank of D. Hammel & Son. 12

SOLD OUT.

I have sold my stock and good will to the Olson Grocery Co., who will conduct the business, and I bespeak for them the trade extended to me. I thank all my patrons kindly for the business favors they have given me.

Until July 1, I shall be at the store with my accounts; and anyone indebted to me may call at any time before that to liquidate the account.

Yours Very Truly,
FRANK HOYT.

BOYS WANTED.

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

FOR SALE.

Gladstone Opera House, including Musical Instrument Skates and everything used in connection with same for \$7,500 CASH.

DAVID HAMMEL.

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.

THE NAME IS CHANGED.

But we will do our best to maintain the reputation for fair and honest dealing and good service which has been

won by **FRANK HOYT** whose stock and good-will we have purchased. We have already a business acquaintance with many of the people of Gladstone, and shall try to increase it. We thank you for your patronage, past or future, and will try to deserve it from you.

Respectfully, **OLSON GROCERY CO.**
HOYT STAND, BRICK BLOCK; BRANCH, WISCONSIN & 12

SHINGLES LUMBER AND

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. OLSON

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, north-east corner
Dakota and Ninth.

JOHN EKEBLAD

CEMENT WALL

AND FOUNDATIONS

SAMPLES

May be Seen in all Parts of the

PHONE 202-2 RINGS.

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

Courage.
Because I hold it sinful to despond,
And will not let the bitterness of life
Blind me with burning tears, but look be-
yond
Its tumult and its strife;
Because I lift my head above the mist,
Where the sun shines, and the broad
breezes blow.
By every ray and every raindrop kissed
The God's love doth bestow:
Think you I find no bitterness at all?
No burden to be borne, like Christian's
pack?
Think you there are no ready tears to fall,
Because I keep them back?
Why should I hug life's ills with cold re-
veries?
To curse myself and all who love me?
A thousand times more good than I de-
serve
God gives me every day.
And in each one of these rebellious tears
Kept bravely back, he makes a rainbow
shine:
Grateful I take his slightest gift—no fears,
Nor any doubts are mine.
Dark skies must clear, and when the clouds
are past
One golden day redeems a weary year;
Patient I listen, sure that sweet, at last,
Will sound his voice of cheer.
Then vex me not with chiding. Let me be:
I'm most obedient and grateful to the end;
I grudge you not your cold and darkness—
me
The powers of light befriend.
—Celia Thaxter.

When Girls Forget.
It is a common fault when girls are
together to exchange little confidences—
yes, a fault, for confidence can be greatly
abused, and it leads to some very embar-
rassing things sometimes. Things repeat-
ed are never as they were first spoken,
and the girl who tells little things she
has been told, someone else's information
can cause a lot of trouble. There are
some girls who never want but one girl
friend. They cling to that one girl with
tenacity; she is the recipient of all her
confidences, her joys, and her sorrows.
Does the friend impart the news to one
of her countless friends, and there is a
misunderstanding. It is lovely to find
two girls who are bosom friends, yet it
is really better when they are compan-
ionable with a number and not wholly
confidential with any. Confidences once
disclosed have fairy wings and travel
fast; when they return home they are
wreathed little affairs and have so com-
pletely changed that the owner does not
even recognize the story as being her own
original confidence. The truest, loveliest
and best girls are those who, when they
say they will keep a promise, do so. It
is said women cannot do this; but women
can and do, and even when the ties of
friendship are broken will not, and do
not, tell the little secrets told them in
confidence. This kind of a girl is a
jewel.

The Importance of Conversation.
Conversation may become the center
around which one's reading and informa-
tion are grouped. The habit of memoriz-
ing, with a definite aim in view, and the
consciousness of having something to
say, give a sense of power. Practice
converses and strengthens the habit of
ready selection and quick and accurate
application.
True culture carries with it an atmos-
phere of breadth—the world and not the
village. One woman who lacked this
breadth was said to betray in her con-
versation her narrow limits of mind.
"bounded in the north by her servants, in
the east by her children, in the south by
her ailments and in the west by her
clothes." So, in the same way, the three
"d's"—dress, domestic and diseases.
It is better to be dull than pedantic.
Not exhibition, but service, is imposed
by superior talent or advantage. Some-
times persons give an opinion as though their
version were absolute and final.
One must guard oneself from the
temptation of "talking shop" and riding
one's hobby. The subject of conversation
also comes under the ban of bad
taste. Whatever sets one aside as a
capital "I" should be avoided, such as
personal anecdotes and troubles.
It now is a well-sustained and ac-
crued custom to say that only
pleasant things are to be said of any one.
An ill-natured criticism is a social blun-
der as well as a moral error. Gossip,
too, is going out of fashion. Any one
sincerely conversant should retract what
ever may give the impression that one
has indulged in anything so vulgar and
plebeian. It has a corrective and inspiring
influence to imagine the persons
spoken of to be within hearing, and
it is a form of helpful influence to
pass on in conversation whatever one
has read or heard that may be useful or
inspiring to others. Many an important
resolve taken in the course of one's life
has been induced by the words one has
heard in a chance conversation.

A Course of Reading.
A person should have a vital interest
in some one subject. Having that, the
field is before you. In tracing the thread
of one interest, you will find the thread
of life, relying much upon yourself for
the connecting links, you will find yourself
reading and thinking as you have not
read or thought before. Your own mind
will be at work and it will grow and
strengthen with its original labor.
Nothing is more deadening to one's in-
terest than a long list of books and au-
thors. That is the reason one should
start with some idea in mind, letting it
naturally grow and expand.
For instance, a character in history.
Take Queen Elizabeth, Napoleon, Benja-
min Franklin, or Lincoln. Study their
lives and times, the political, economical,
and religious spirit of the day, the liter-
ature, art, and music—all that went to
make up human life in the years you
are reconstructing.
Another way of getting at the same
result is to take a certain period in his-
tory or some one particular event or
series of events and fix upon them your
study—the French revolution, its genesis,
its unspeakable horrors, its great results.
Such a theme, studied broadly and
thoughtfully is enough to secure a lib-
eral education to a brain strong enough
to master it. Another absorbing subject
is the so-called "reformation;" and this
should be followed strictly up to the present
moment. Have you ever noticed that a really
busy person is seldom sick? Isn't it
Emerson who says that our daily task
is our left-preserver? And all strenuous
workers feel this great truth in the very
depths of their souls.
A chronic woman invalid, who is un-
fortunate enough to have an income suffi-
cient to support her, no house to keep,
no object in life, and nothing to think of
but dead memories and vanished days,
is, said not long ago, to believe that
if I could only get up an interest in any
sort of work my health would be better.
She spoke as though she had made a
discovery. She seemed never to have
heard that great truism of the ages that
as the poet has put it, "When'er we
rest, we darken." It may occasionally
occur to some of us that the human
animal might have been so constructed that
it might work happily and enjoy a cer-
tain idleness, which often wears so charm-

ing a face to those outside the pale. But
in point of fact, as the centuries have
proven conclusively, he cannot do it. He
has got to keep forever at work—busy—
exercising—pounding with his hands or
exercising his mind. The great man be-
comes "rusty" both in mind and in body.
In this very city of Brooklyn one of
the three daughters of a prominent and
wealthy family became an invalid. Doctors
and surgeons prescribed for her and
operated upon her, but like the woman
in Scripture, she did not grow better,
but rather grew worse—as most of us do
when we turn ourselves over too entirely
to those excellent public servants.
At last, a sensible counselor advised
that the girl be put to housework. The
mother was horrified.
"None of you are any too well," urged
this bold and unflinching friend. "If
you had to engage in active, necessary
work for two or three hours each day, it
would be the best thing in the world for
you. I believe it might save Esther's life."
Some good angel made the mother listen
to this voice of wisdom. Her two
daughters were well trained. The house-
hold duties were not new to them. A
great deal of decision to discharge the
good waitress and feel that there was
only the cook to depend upon. But the
mother and daughter talked it over, and
they really did—must that the work be
done.
Then they divided the dusting, sweep-
ing, bed-making, door-tending and other
work between them. One girl, who was
sickly, undertook to provide the deserts,
and the other with her sweeping. The li-
brary open fire had been under the care
of the waitress. One daughter engaged
to clean down the ashes and built it
freshly every morning.
In a few months the health of the
whole family became greatly improved.
The sick daughter walked from Flat-
bush down to the shopping center—only
the other day—just like a top that night,
and calls herself now the strongest mem-
ber of the family—and it is all the result
of that blessed exercise known as house-
work.

It has been more than once suggested
in these columns that the present stringency
in the domestic labor market may have
been providentially sent upon us in
order that our women may be driven
back to the Eden of health, which is to
be found in "doing their own work."
The feeble and aged, and the mothers of
little children can hardly be expected to
engage in any kind of manual labor. It
is a large, idle, semi-invalid class among
us, who do not work, because they think
they do not need to—but who, if they
only realized it, do need to work more
than they need anything else on earth.
The wise father and mother will see
it that they not only work pretty hard
and regularly every day themselves, but
that every member of their family has
steadily, necessary work to do also. No-
body can appreciate like the strenuous
worker those vacations which are such a
joy to the right-minded. His week or
month "off" brings surely its need of
strength and recreation. To the over-
staying idler, as too many of our people
do class themselves, the "vacation" is
"vacant" is too likely to be written all
over his life and his face.
He is more likely than not to be al-
ways and forever—Kate Upson Clark,
Brooklyn Eagle.

Begging Letters.
It is said that tons and tons of beg-
ging letters go through the mail each
year. Of the great quantity, it is said
that three-fourths of the epistles are to
wealthy and influential persons asking
for a loan of money with which to se-
cure an education or learn some profes-
sion or, what is more often the case,
to get employment. The majority of these
letters few, if any, are ever given a
reply. And if the letters are
answered the work is done by private
secretaries, who reply in a few type-
written lines, acknowledging receipt of
letter, etc., then the incident is forgotten.
Despite the fact that it is well known
that these pleading appeals for help and
succor are never answered only at rare
intervals, nevertheless they continue to
fill here and there over the country. It
is a sad thing to note the thousands and
thousands of aspiring youths in our land
who are eager to be educated, but be-
cause of home conditions must get out in
order to make a living and have no
what education they can between times.
It is disheartening to say the least. We
read of the hundreds who have struggled
and gained, but we never hear of the
thousands who have fallen in the race.
Sometimes the best good never in the
struggle for supremacy and never rise again.
If only the money which goes to support
public libraries would be put in schools
for those who cannot secure an educa-
tion or business training with the aid
of support, it would be a credit to a na-
tion. It is remarked of one of the finest
public libraries in the country that it is
filled with loafers, men who smoke and
chew tobacco in the building and mar-
ket it such an objectionable place that a
respectable woman or girl would be caught
within hailing distance of the place,
much less inside it. If this is all the
benefit that goes to a city, it had best
be given over for educational purposes
for the struggling city youths, for every
city has its full share of them.—Woman's
National Daily.

What of the Children?
A committee appointed by representa-
tive clergymen of the Episcopal church
to consider public morals recently com-
mitted the unwisdom of urging early
marriages, deploring the fact that owing
to "the ambitious standards of local life
the average age of first marriages of men
in the last century has changed from
twenty-two to twenty-seven years, and
going on to say that public sentiment
should "honor young people who are will-
ing to endure comparative poverty and
privation in order to establish a home."
Such pernicious teaching would be calam-
itous enough if it affected only the two
improvident young creatures who fol-
lowed it, but it is of much graver import
when what the teaching of a home re-
ally means is that of the Association
for Improving the Condition
of the Poor. Of a family having its first
summer outing, a bright girl of 11 is
described as thin, narrow chested and
very anemic; her mother as a slender
woman with other children, and her
father as wearing a coat of \$10.
The mother, says the report, washes,
irons, cleans and sews all day and many
an evening; makes over the clothes that
are given her; bathes the children in
regular order every Friday and buys
meat that is a little over a week old.
To be said of a morality that brings
seven innocent children into the condition
of one bath, a tainted meat and a
first summer charity outing at the end
of years of successive stultifying sum-
mers? No, it is not the comparative point
of view should be considered. The econ-
omic point of view should be considered.
The winner die, the public would, in all
probability, be taxed for their support.
Of the clergy who urge early marriage on
the score of morality will may a lover
of his kind, an aspirant of a clerical
rank, is it moral for a young man whose
earning capacity is only \$10 a week to
doom a conscientious wife to a life of
unrelenting toil, and helpless children
to the privations and demoralization of
life in poverty?
Such teachings are particularly re-
grettable because, while the more in-
telligent and humane classes in the com-
munity are more apt either to defer
marriage or renounce it altogether, the
lower classes, without encourage-
ment, can always be depended upon to
marry early and go in for redundant
parentage. Indeed, it is the testimony
of physicians who are experienced in
tenement house practice that as soon as
the poor of alien nations—the greatest
sinners against childhood—became suf-
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in them a sense of responsibility—the
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and its requirements to qualify them
either to select suitable mothers for their
prospective children or companions for
themselves. Considering that the insti-
tution of marriage is a coupling for life
which involves grave issues for the race,
it is simply shocking that clergymen
should urge early matrimony as a means
of tenement house practice that as soon as
the poor of alien nations—the greatest
sinners against childhood—became suf-
ficiently Americanized to have developed
in them a sense of responsibility—the
marriage and parentage relations are
governed by a more rational and more
careful observers of social conditions
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deferred to an average age of twenty-
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MEXICO'S GRAND OLD MAN.

Porfirio Diaz an Absolute Ruler While Avoiding a Dictator's Methods.

Not a chance traveler who visits this country but must write a piece about Mexico's Grand Old Man.

68, BUT PERFECTLY WELL.

The Happy Experience of a New Cattle, Pa., Woman. Mrs. John Mansell, 614 South Jefferson street, New Castle, Pa., says: "For years I was running down with kidney trouble without knowing what it was, and finally got so bad I was given up."

MODERN BUSINESS POLITENESS.

Shown in the Custom of Writing "Thanks" or "Thank You" on Bills. "A custom of politeness that is modern in the extent of its practice, if not in its introduction," said a man old enough to be acquainted with ways comparatively speaking ancient.

How Not to Do It.

Illustrative of the importance of an accurate knowledge of those "little things" which go to assure success in a foreign market is the experience of an American company which a few years ago sent a consignment of 100,000 pair of shoes to London to be dumped on the British public regardless of price.

"The Blood is The Life."

Science has never gone beyond the above simple statement of scripture. But it has illuminated that statement and given it a meaning ever broadening with the increasing breadth of knowledge.

In the cure of scrofulous swellings, enlarged glands, open eating ulcers, or old sores, the "Golden Medical Discovery" has performed the most marvelous cures.

You can't afford to accept any medicine of unknown composition as a substitute for "Golden Medical Discovery," which is a medicine of known composition, having a complete list of ingredients in plain English on its bottle-wrapper.

BADGER MIDDIES DIE IN SEA HOBBED.

PERISH IN RATS IN TRAP WHEN COAL BARGE RUNS DOWN LAUNCH.

CRUISE A TRAGEDY.

Walter Ulrich, Milwaukee; H. L. Holden, Portage, and G. W. Westphal, Neenah, Victims.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—[Special.]—Six midshipmen, a boatswain and four sailors, eleven men in all, drowned after midnight Monday somewhere between the exposition pier at Jamestown and the battleship Minnesota's anchorage in Hampton Roads.

News of this, the heaviest loss that the navy has met since the Spanish war, was reported to the navy department by Admiral Evans yesterday after he had delayed telegraphing for hours in the vain hope of reassuring news.

ULRICH, WALTER CARL, midshipman, born in La Crosse, Wis., April 9, 1884. Son of Carl Ulrich of Milwaukee. Appointed to naval academy by Representative Theobald Otjen of Wisconsin.

HOLDEN, HERBER LEANDER, midshipman, born in Chicago, Ill., March 6, 1886. Son of Mrs. Susan A. Holden of Portage, Wis. Appointed to naval academy from Portage by Representative H. C. Adams of Wisconsin.

WESTPHAL, PHILIP HENRY, midshipman, born January 5, 1885, in Albemarle county, Va. Son of William C. Field of Denver, Colo. Appointed to naval academy by Senator Thomas M. Patterson.

HOLCOMB, FRANKLIN PORTOUS, midshipman, born in New Castle, Pa., 1884. Employed in office of the comptroller of the currency. Appointed to naval academy from Delaware by Representative H. A. Houston.

MURPHIN, HENRY CLAY, JR., midshipman, born in Jackson, O., January 1, 1885. Son of H. C. Murphree of Jackson, O. Appointed to naval academy by Representative Stephen Morgan of Ohio.

STEVENSON, WILLIAM HOLLISTER, midshipman, born in North Carolina. Son of M. D. W. Stevenson of Newbern, N. C. Appointed to naval academy by Representative H. C. Thomas of North Carolina.

The following were enlisted men: COX, JESSE, son of J. C. Cox, 2824 Cleveland avenue, Louisville, Ky.

DOBSON, ROBERT H., son of E. F. Dobson, 158 West Eighty-fourth street, New York.

DEMBER, FRANK R., son of Mrs. Eada Kitcher of Mabton, Wash.

VAN DOREN, HARLEY L., son of C. L. Van Doren, 318 Sixth avenue, West Cedar Rapids, Ia.

WESTPHAL, GEORGE W., next of kin Mrs. C. B. Harding, sister of Neenah, Wis.

It was reported today that the disaster in Hampton Roads Monday night resulted from the Minnesota's launch being run down by a tug and coal barge which the former was towing.

Died Like Rats in Trap. The presumption is that the launch, a small craft, sank immediately in the darkness of the stormy night, the eleven occupants being caught in their canvas-covered craft with no possible way of escape and carried to the bottom, drowning like rats in a trap.

It was raining and the choppy seas were sending spray to such an extent that it became necessary for those in the launch to have the canvas covering buttoned tightly to the sides of the little vessel.

No Chance To Escape. There was an opening on each side of the canvas for the passengers to enter and leave the launch, but both of these, it is believed, had been buttoned down immediately upon the launch leaving the occupants trapped in their canvas-covered craft with no possible way of escape and carried to the bottom, drowning like rats in a trap.

The only opening in the canvas canopy which covered the launch is supposed to have been in the front, just enough for the coxswain, who was steering the craft to see ahead.

The crash is supposed to have been so sudden that not even the coxswain had time to jump through the opening.

ALL HOPE ABANDONED. Walter Ulrich, a Milwaukee Boy, Among the Missing.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 12.—A telegram received in Milwaukee on Tuesday evening from Acting Secretary of the Navy Newberry, at Washington, D. C., that there was very little hope that any of the six naval academy cadets of which Walter Ulrich of Milwaukee was one were saved.

Walter Ulrich was the son of the late Carl C. Ulrich, who died in 1904, and was a nephew of Principal John Ulrich of the Sixth District school, No. 3. Walter was a senior at the west division high school, and was a boy of unusual promise.

the highest ranking midshipmen in the academy, those less advanced being forced to wait for their commissions until spring. He was appointed to the naval academy by late Congressman H. C. Adams of Madison, and during his academy career held successive posts as a cadet officer.

One Victim From Neenah. NEENAH, Wis., June 12.—George W. Westphal, who met death with the party of sailors who were run down by a ship off the Jamestown exposition pier, was a Neenah man, being a brother of Mrs. C. R. Harding of this city.

ROOSEVELT'S VACATION

PRESIDENT LEAVES WASHINGTON FOR OYSTER BAY HOME.

Pass Quiet Summer and Will Not Appear Publicly Until Next September.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—President Roosevelt left Washington for his summer home at Oyster Bay, Long Island, at 8:50 a. m., today, by way of the Pennsylvania railway.

The party included Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Cowles, the wife of Rear Admiral Cowles; Secretary and Mrs. Loeb, and M. C. Latta, one of the assistant secretaries. They will reach Jersey City at 2:45 p. m. and Oyster Bay about 9 o'clock.

Mr. Roosevelt appeared in good spirits and chatted with those who did not come to the station to say good-bye to him. A force of clerks and stenographers connected with the executive offices and servants attached to the white house accompanied the President.

FRISCO JAPANESE WANT INDEMNITY.

Intend to Sue Government for Attack on Horseshoe Restaurant—Scheme to Move Washington.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 12.—The Japanese residents of San Francisco intend, it is said, to demand an indemnity of the United States government for the alleged attack upon the Horseshoe restaurant and other acts of violence which they say have been inflicted upon them.

No Suit at Los Angeles. LOS ANGELES, Cal., June 12.—Japanese immigrants who threatened a week ago to bring mandamus proceedings against the county clerk to compel him to issue first papers to Japanese applicants for citizenship in the United States have, by bringing their purpose and announce today they will accept without further contest the ruling of the department of immigration that subjects of the Japanese Emperor must not be granted the privileges of citizenship.

Japs Too Poor For War. WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—That Japan could not fight a great war if it wanted to because it could not raise the money, is the opinion of men high in the administration. Consequently officials here refuse to get excited over the war talk, and the serenity of both President Roosevelt and Secretary Root remains untroubled.

There is ample evidence, also, that Japan is far from the government regards Japan, does not want to go to war with the United States. Ambassador Aoki is doing everything possible to maintain the friendliest relations between the two countries, and by bringing his purpose of making trouble, he has decided to postpone his trip to California until things quiet down.

STOLE FROM BOX CARS.

Three Women and Eight Men Arrested for Robberies on Northern Pacific in Washington State.

NORTH YAKIMA, Wash., June 12.—Charged with wholesale robberies extending over several months and involving thefts of merchandise from box cars standing in sidetracks on the Northern Pacific, Mrs. Jane McGinnis, her daughters, Mrs. Parker and Lulu May McGinnis; son-in-law, Jim Parker, and four men named Jim Darnell, Roy Jarrett, Jacobson and Andy were arrested Monday by the sheriff of Yakima county, with a big posse and lodged in the county jail.

SLAYER BALDWIN DIES. Illinois Man Who Killed Girl Accuser and Three Others Succumbs to Nervous Collapse in Jail.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., June 12.—Thomas Baldwin, slayer of four people, died in the county jail here today from nervous collapse, aged 58.

KILLS HIS DAUGHTER. Indianapolis Parent Forces Carbolic Acid Down Throat of 9-year-old Child—One Sees Crime.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., June 12.—Robert Gray, aged 45, living at 1011 N. Senate avenue, killed his daughter Gladys, aged 9, today, by forcing carbolic acid down her throat.

GOVERNMENT OPENS UPON COAL TRUST.

SUIT IS FILED AGAINST DOZEN CONCERNS CHARGING TRADE CONSPIRACY.

BAER MUST APPEAR.

Combine Baron Will Have Chance to Test His "Divine Right" Against Strong Arm of Uncle Sam.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 12.—The suit of the United States government against the anthracite coal carrying roads which are charged with carrying on a monopoly in the production, transportation, and sale of hard coal, was filed today in the United States circuit court in this city.

The defendants are: The Reading company, Philadelphia and Reading; Lehigh Valley Railway company, Delaware, Lackawanna & Western Railway; Central Railway company of New Jersey; Erie Railroad company; New York, Susquehanna and Western Railway company; Philadelphia and Reading Coal and Iron company; Lehigh Valley Coal company; Lehigh and Wilkes-Barre Coal company; Hillside Coal and Iron company; New York, Susquehanna and Western Coal company; The Temple Iron company.

They have until the first Monday in August to make an appearance in the suit and until the first Monday in September to file an answer or demurrer to the proceedings.

First Engagement Short. The opening move of what is expected to be a great contest between the government and the coal roads took but a few minutes. Prior to the filings of the papers in the case United States District Attorney J. Whitcraft Thompson of this city, held a conference with Assistant Attorney General J. C. McLaughlin, who with G. Carroll Todd, carried on the investigation of the coal roads for the government, Mr. Simpson left with Mr. Thompson the papers in the case.

Round Up Defendants. Following, the district attorney appeared before Judge James B. Holland in the circuit court and secured an order to serve subpoenas on those defendants whose principal offices are outside the jurisdiction of the United States courts for the eastern district of Pennsylvania.

These corporations are the Delaware, Lackawanna & Western railway at Scranton, Jersey Central at Jersey City, Erie, at New York; New York Susquehanna and Western railway at Jersey City; Pennsylvania Coal company at Danmore, Pa.; Hillside Coal and Iron company at Scranton, N. Y.; Susquehanna and Western Coal company at Wilkes-Barre.

Baer Must Appear. United States Deputy Marshals in this district will serve the subpoenas upon President Baer, of the Reading company, and on the officers of the other corporations in this district today.

Hughes Once Investigator. The suit begun today is the result of an investigation started by the department of justice nearly a year ago. The attorney general of the United States, appointed Mr. Simpson and Charles E. Hughes of New York as special assistants to carry on the investigation.

Charge an Umbrella Trust. After filing the papers in the case of the government against the so-called anthracite coal trust today, United States District Attorney Thompson presented to the grand jury evidence against a number of umbrella manufacturers who are alleged to have formed a combination in restraint of trade.

Farthest Point North in U. S. Point Barrow, Alaska, is Uncle Sam's farthest point north. A letter from Indianapolis to Point Barrow goes first by train to Seattle, 2500 miles; then by ocean steamer to Valdez, 1600 miles farther north and west; then by dog sled over ice and snow 2700 miles more to the north and west.

Contested Election the Solution. His honor, Judge Addison, had once to deal with the problem, "When does an egg become stale?" The plaintiff suggested that in summer eggs become stale "about a week after they came to market," but the judge declared that the real test of an egg's staleness was the moment it became fit for use at a contested election.

AN OLD EDITOR. Found \$2,000 Worth of Food. The editor of a paper out in Okla. said: "Yes, it is true when I got hold of Grape-Nuts food, it was worth more than a \$2000 doctor bill to me, for it made me a well man. I have gained 25 pounds in weight, my strength has returned tenfold, my brain power has been given back to me, and that is an absolute essential, for I am an editor and have been for 35 years."

Two Dead in Smashup. Another Wreck on Southern Pacific Near Santa Cruz, Cal.—Fifteen Japs and Two Trainmen Injured.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., June 12.—A disastrous accident occurred yesterday afternoon seven miles from Santa Cruz on the Big Trees line of the Southern Pacific. James Forester, an engineer, and Charles Capelli, both employed by the Southern Pacific, met death in a head-on collision between two engines, one a freight gauge and the other a broad gauge.

CALL THIRTY MILLION. Secretary of Treasury Wants Sum Turned in From National Depositories by July 10.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 12.—The secretary of the treasury issued a call for the return to the treasury by July 10, of \$30,000,000 now on deposit in national depository banks.

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND



Is acknowledged to be the most successful remedy in the country for those painful ailments peculiar to women.

For more than 30 years it has been curing Female Complaints, such as Inflammation, and Ulceration, Falling and Displacements, and consequent Spinal Weakness, Backache, and is peculiarly adapted to the Change of Life.

Records show that it has cured more cases of Female Ills than any other one remedy known.

It corrects Irregularities or Painful Functions, Weakness of the Stomach, Indigestion, Bloating, Nervous Prostration, Headache, General Debility; also, Dizziness, Faintness, Extreme Lassitude, "Don't care and want to be alone" feeling, Irritability, Nervousness, Sleeplessness, Flatulency, Melancholia or the "Blues." These are sure indications of female weakness or some organic derangement.

For Kidney Complaints of either sex Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is a most excellent remedy.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice. She is the Mrs. Pinkham who has been advising sick women free of charge for more than twenty years, and before that she assisted her mother-in-law Lydia E. Pinkham in advising. Thus she is well qualified to guide sick women back to health. Her advice is free and always helpful.

ROMANS ADULTERATED WINE.

Tricks of Trade Not Peculiar to the Present Generation. The Greeks and Romans had their tricks no less than we of today. Pliny tells us that the bakers of Rome used to mix with their dough a white earth that was soft to the touch and sweet to the taste, and so made bread that had weight and good appearance, but no food value.

He also speaks of wine adulteration, and says that even the rich could not be sure that their beverages were pure. The famous wines of Palermo were adulterated in the cellars, and wines from Gaul were artificially colored by aloe and other drugs. In Athens wine adulteration was so common that special inspectors were appointed to detect and stop the practice.

One Canthare, a wine merchant, made his mark on the page of history because of his skill in giving the flavors of old age and maturity to new wines, and in his time the phrase "artificial as Canthare" was the common expression for clever deceit. Throughout Europe from the eleventh century onward, food adulteration was very generally practiced by bakers, brewers, spicemongers and vintners.

So we see, says the Spatula, that the wine dealer who mixes alcohol, color, sugar and flavoring essences together and calls it genuine California wine is doing no new thing; that the modern baker who makes short weight loaves out of damaged grains is but walking in the footsteps of his craft made on the streets of Rome 2000 years ago; that the druggist who sells impure chemicals, the spice grinder who mixes sawdust with his spices, the miller who grinds cornmeal with his flour, the brewer who makes bad beer, and the butcher who sells unwholesome meat are not modern pests at all. Every one of them is but putting into present day practice the tricks that have bothered trade and cheated the consumer for 1000 years or more.

YARN MADE OF PAPER. Paper wood fiber is now made into yarn and woven into cloth. The inventor, Emil Caviez, having perfected the process, United States Consul Hurst of Plauen tells of some of the uses of the cloth, which is called "axylon." The thread is not brittle, does not have a hard finish and neither shrinks nor stretches to any appreciable extent. It is said to be a serviceable substitute for cotton, linen, jute and silk. Carpets, rugs and mats made from it are elastic, do not retain dust readily and are easily cleaned by beating or washing without fear of injury. Moths will not eat the new cloth. "Canvas" shoes and slippers have been made of it at nominal cost and it is said that last year 7,000,000 pieces of toweling were made of it and sold, wholesaling at 24 cents a dozen, medium size. It is said to make warm and sanitary garments.

FARTHEST POINT NORTH IN U. S. Point Barrow, Alaska, is Uncle Sam's farthest point north. A letter from Indianapolis to Point Barrow goes first by train to Seattle, 2500 miles; then by ocean steamer to Valdez, 1600 miles farther north and west; then by dog sled over ice and snow 2700 miles more to the north and west.

THE HANDY DOCTOR IN YOUR VEST POCKET

It's a thin, round-cornered little Enamel Box—When carried in your vest pocket it means Health-Insurance.

It contains Six Candy Tablets of pleasant taste, almost as pleasant as Chocolate. Each tablet is a working dose of Cascarets, which acts like Exercise on the Bowels and Liver.

It will not purge, sicken, nor upset the stomach. Because it is not a "Bile-driver," like Salts, Sodium, Calomel, Jalap, Senna, nor Aperient Waters.

Neither is it like Castor Oil, Glycerine, or other Oily Laxatives that simply lubricate the Intestines for transit of the food stopped up in them at that particular time.

The chief cause of Constipation and Indigestion is a weakness of the Muscles that contract the Intestines and Bowels. Cascarets are practically to the Bowel Muscles what a Massage and Cold Bath are to the Athletic Muscles.

They stimulate the Bowel Muscles to contract, expand, and squeeze the Digestive Juices out of food eaten. They don't help the Bowels and Liver in such a way as to make them lean upon similar assistance for the future.

This is why, with Cascarets, the dose may be lessened each succeeding time instead of increased, as it must be with all other Cathartics and Laxatives.

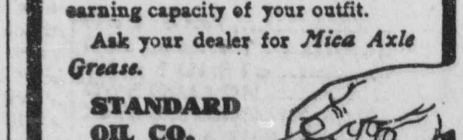
Cascarets act like exercise. If carried in your vest pocket, (or carried in My Lady's Purse), and eaten just when you suspect you need one, you will never know a sick day from the ordinary Ills of life.

Because these Ills begin in the Bowels, and pave the way for all other diseases. "Vest Pocket" box 10 cents. Be sure you get the genuine, made only by the Sterling Remedy Company, and never sold in bulk. Every tablet stamped "CCC."

MICA AXLE GREASE

Best lubricant for axles in the world—long wearing and very adhesive. Makes a heavy load draw like a light one. Saves half the wear on wagon and team, and increases the earning capacity of your outfit.

Ask your dealer for Mica Axle Grease. STANDARD OIL CO. INCORPORATED.



"My pen shall always be ready to speak a good word for this powerful nutritive food. I had of course often read the advertisements regarding Grape-Nuts, but never thought to apply the food to my own use, until, in my extremity and sickness the thought came to me that it might fit my case. The statements in regard to the food are absolutely correct, as I have proven in my own case. One very fortunate thing about the food is that while it is the most scientifically made and highly nourishing, concentrated food I have ever known, it has so delicious a taste that it wins and holds friends." "There's a Reason." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

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. CENTS OF THANKS WILL BE CHARGED FOR AT TEN CENTS PER LINE.

Claude Ackley early Sunday found a burglar breaking into his saloon and captured him. He proved to be Charles Eligety, a Danish section hand. He was taken to Gladstone, and next day bound over to the circuit court. He is suspected of being the perpetrator of most of the burglaries committed here lately, as well as of the robbery at Shippy's last Christmas.

Daggett did not play here Sunday. Two of their players were sick, and they did not start. This Sunday Hermsville will be the visitors. On July 2, Rapid will go to Escanaba to play for \$25 and 60 per cent of the gate receipts.

The fire department was called to Lancour's saloon Monday. Children smoking cigarettes had set the warehouse on fire. The chemical held the blaze in check till the engine could be brought up. Loss \$200.

The Misses Nellie Anquilm and Loretta Rushford came Monday from Trout Lake, whether they returned Thursday. Miss Lizzie Gravelle and Miss Helen Trepanye accompanied them.

George Gravelle died Friday night, of consumption, at his home here. He was aged twenty-nine. Through an accident which took place when he was but seven, he lost a leg, and became a cripple. His funeral was held Monday from St. Charles' church, Rev. Fr. Doser officiating.

William Cullnan is now deputy to Capt. Mike Schraw, and will yet be a skillful mariner.

Fred Proehl and Miss Martha Jahnke were married Friday at the home of the bride's parents, where a large number of friends were entertained.

Dr. Laing and Burrell Cleveland made a fishing excursion this week. If the doctor does not bring back a choice narrative, Mr. Cleveland will fill all deficiencies.

A party was held Saturday at the Fuhrman location, in honor of Miss Clancy, the teacher.

Fr. Peters, of Sawyer, Mrs. Coffren and Miss Ruby Coffen, were guests of Fr. Dunfort Tuesday on their way to Runley.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Shippy and Miss Vickery made an outing trip Sunday.

Frank Gravelle left Tuesday for Corinane.

Louis Buchman left Sunday for Utah to take his position.

Fishing is good; there is a lack of good men for public office, some say, but if an inspection board for trout streams were to be elected tomorrow, the electors would find a bunch of them seeking the job.

Julius King gives an old-time country dance at Masonville Saturday night.

Preparations for Ten Nights in a Bar-room are proceeding fast, and Saturday will probably see an excellent performance. Every step will be taken to secure realism.

The Lady Macabees' memorial day did not pass unobserved. Mesd. Darling, Darrow, and Ueberick made an excursion to the cemetery and decorated the graves.

Andrew Erickson has moved into the Leonard Pfeifer house, which he purchased a short time ago, and is fixing it up himself.

Mrs. Levi Barboe went to Green Bay Monday and will return Saturday.

Dr. W. J. Barnett, a veterinary, has established himself here temporarily.

Student Christianson, of Rock Island, is in charge of the Whitefish church for the summer.

Sam Johnston is erecting a house on his property, fronting the state road.

The Masonville mill closes next week for two weeks' repairs and enlargement.

John Wickstrom and August Goodman left Tuesday for Marquette on legal business.

Alex Roberts is moving the old Ackley store to his forty, and will remodel it into a residence.

Andrew Barbeau and Joseph Rushford went to the fishing grounds Wednesday.

Conrad Busch was seriously injured last Friday. While working around a shaft, a set screw caught him. His clothes were torn off and he was hurled from it, sustaining a broken head and ribs. His escape from death was close.

Suit has been brought by the farmers on the Whitefish against the lumber companies for damages done by the jam. The companies have obtained an injunction under cover of which they will get out the logs.

"Good Citizen" writes The Delta a letter of complaint concerning the manners and morals of Rapid River. It remarks "The men of Rapid River have a habit of wearing their pants cut off at the knee, and it is a disgrace to our town. They wear low top shoes and red socks." Has he his eye on the ball team? No. "to make them look tough and their shirts cut off at the hip and the sleeves cut off at the elbow, their hair long and an old dirty hat, a paper of Peerless." Some haven't. They borrow the last named article of the neighbors. A clay pipe in their pocket." A larger number wear their pipes in their faces. "Bum whiskey all day long. It is time that something is said or done in regard to this." Good Citizen desires that something be said. We fear G. C. is a tenderfoot. However, he might circulate a petition to the town board asking for an election to regulate the fashions in Rapid River. It would be well to enact that all trousers' legs shall fall at least three inches below the ankle.

Arrangements are being made this week for the Fourth. \$121 had been collected on Wednesday, and the day will be observed.

Fred Gravelle made a trip on a wheel to Gladstone Friday.

The Garth mill broke down Thursday, reopening Friday.

The schools of the town close this week and the weary teachers have been dispersing to their homes.

SPECIAL MOUNTINGS.

I have those handsome cards, embossed with the following mottoes: Souvenir of our School Days; My First Communion, Wedding Bells, Our Baby's Picture, etc. Very appropriate for graduates, and first communion pupils to exchange, and for wedding pictures. Special inducements to the classes. Call and see them Olmsted's Gallery, Delta and Tent.

FACTS IN FEW LINES

To make way for an electric railway several maple trees on the estate of J. G. Harwood of Bennington, Vt., which were planted by his father in 1826 and which were one and a half feet in diameter, had to be cut down.

There are two dozen stately vessels on the Atlantic coast between Eastport, Me., and New York over 100 years old. The oldest vessel in the American merchant marine is the forty-five ton schooner Polly of Belfast, launched in 1805.

Lumber constitutes one of the valuable exports of Manchuria. From the mouth of the Yalu river alone up to \$2,000,000 worth has been shipped in one year to Chinese and Korean coast points. Some of the logs equal the best Oregon product.

The name of Bouicault is French in origin. Dion Bouicault was the son of a French refugee who fled to Ireland and married an Irish girl. He was named Dion, after his father's friend, Dr. Dionysius Lardner, a noted British writer on physical science.

The idea that birds select secluded places to build their nests has been proved false. Birds have been known to build in the noisiest or most conspicuous places. A sparrow's nest was discovered in an electric light on the Thames embankment, London, where the lamp was lighted and put out each day.

To make India absolutely safe from famine at least 35 per cent of the land should be brought under irrigation. This per cent would amount to an area of 74,000,000 acres. Of course this presents a great and difficult problem, but what has been done gives ample guarantee that the problem will be solved.

New Zealand has produced \$325,000,000 worth of gold in the past fifty years, and yet the surfaces of the gold bearing deposits have been worked comparatively little. Great possibilities await further prospecting and mining, combined with scientific methods. Coal mines and iron ore deposits are in close proximity.

Booker T. Washington, the founder of the Tuskegee school, is opposed to colored people having their own newspapers. He says: "I fear that our newspapers are at fault because they hold up our difficulties. People reading them see too many accounts of negro oppression, and we do not want our race soured by such accounts."

A minister of a Methodist church in Brooklyn was preaching on local evils and especially of those that prevail to a greater extent than elsewhere in the borough in which his church is located. "I do not know," he said gravely, "which is the greater evil, the Brooklyn bridge or bridge in Brooklyn." The men longed to applaud, but did not dare.

A New York man has just patented a device for the encouragement of thrift. It consists of a toy savings bank with a clock attachment. The clock is set in the face of the bank and cannot be wound unless a dime is dropped in the slot. As winding causes the dime to fall into the vault and the clock will run but twenty-four hours without winding, the contrivance assures the accumulation of 70 cents a week. The theory is that the necessity of depositing a dime every day will lead to slipping in other coins at odd moments and thus establish a habit of saving.

WATER BOARD

Gladstone Mich., June 6th, 1907.
Board of Fire and Water Commissioners met in regular session. Present, President Carr, Commissioners Forsberg, Holm, Laing and LaPine.

Minutes of meetings of May 4th and 9th were read and approved.

W. A. Miller, Chief of the Fire Department, reported two alarms of fire turned in during the month of May.

No objections being offered, President Carr declared that the report of the Chief would be accepted and placed on file.

Superintendent and Secretary made the following report for the month of May:

RECEIPTS	
Commercial lighting	\$816 32
Street Lighting	137 50
Sale of supplies	102 97
Water rents	1502 00
Hydrant Rental	122 50
	\$2681 29
EXPENDITURES.	
Fuel. 195 cords wood @ \$1.40	\$273 00
" 1/2 tons coal @ 4.75	2 38
Oil. 13 gallons Cylinder @ 30c	3 90
" 8 " Engine @ 20c	1 60
Salaries	352 50
Other Labor	4 00
Repairs to Machinery	75
" Boilers	6 00
Minor Supplies for plant	26 54
Extension of Water Main	479 85
Repairing " "	5 00
S.-A. Int. on \$7000 Bonds	211 26
Electrical material used	37 70
Credit balance for month	1276 80
	\$2681 29

Moved by Commissioner Laing, supported by Commissioner Forsberg, that the report of the Superintendent and Secretary be accepted, and placed on file. Motion carried unanimously.

Committee on Mains and Extensions, to whom was referred the application of P. L. Bart & Co., to be appointed City plumbers, reported that they would recommend the rejection of the application.

Moved by Commissioner LaPine, supported by Commissioner Laing, that the report of the Committee on Mains and Extensions be accepted and adopted. Motion carried unanimously.

Committee on Claims and Accounts made the following report:

Gladstone Mich., June 6th, 1907.
To the Board of Fire and Water Commissioners, City of Gladstone.
Gentlemen:—Your Committee on Claims and Accounts would respectfully report that they have had the following bills under consideration and recommend that they be certified to the City Council for payment:

LIGHT AND WATER DEPARTMENT	
Salaries for May 1907	352 50
A. Marshall, City Treas., semi-annual Int. on \$7000.00 with Com. & Ex.	211 26
Postoria Lamp Co., Lamps	89 00
N. W. Coop. & Lbr. Co., Slabs, \$273.00, Fire Brick, \$3.50	276 50
C. E. Mason, Printing	25 70
J. B. Clow & Sons, Piping for water mains	479 85
W. A. Narracong, Frt. and Exp. paid on supplies	5 50
Marble Safety Axe Co., Machine work	75
J. Andrae & Sons Co., Elec. supplies	144 09
M. E. Austin & Co., Elec. supplies	32 14
L. Olson, Repairing boiler at plant	4 00
Hawkeye Compound Co., Boiler Compound	23 04
Main & LaPine, Liveries	2 00
H. J. Krueger, Repairing curb-boxes	5 00
FIRE DEPARTMENT.	
Salaries for May, 1907	115 00
P. & H. B. Laing, Oats and hay	11 67
Erickson & VonToll, Horse medicine	2 10
T. L. Doran, Repairing Fire engine	2 00
Mrs. Bradley, 4 washings in May	1 00

N. J. LAPINE, } Com.
J. A. FORSBERG, }
Moved by Commissioner Holm, supported by Commissioner Forsberg that the report of the Committee on Claims and Accounts be accepted and adopted. Motion carried unanimously.

Special Committee made the following report:

Gladstone Mich., June 6th, 1907.
To the Board of Fire and Water Commissioners, City of Gladstone.

Gentlemen:—Your Special Committee to whom was referred the matter of revising the present rates charged for electric current for lighting purposes, would respectfully report that after corresponding with other municipal plants throughout the state and receiving the rates charged by them, we would recommend the following:
10¢ per kilowatt up to 50 kilowatts.
9¢ per kilowatt for 50 kilowatts and upwards. Minimum meter rate to remain the same as now, \$1.00. 10% discount to be allowed if lighting bills are paid by the consumer on or before the 15th of the current month. All special rates heretofore made by the City Council for users of 200 lamps or more to remain the same and without further discount. We recommend further that these rates be referred to the City Council for their approval.

N. J. LAPINE, } Com.
H. B. LAING, }
J. P. HOLM, }

Moved by Commissioner Forsberg, supported by Commissioner Laing, that the report of the special committee be accepted and adopted. Motion carried unanimously.

Moved by Commissioner LaPine, supported by Commissioner Laing, that the purchasing Committee be instructed to purchase twenty new meters to be installed at once and to hereafter buy meters as fast as possible and install them each month until the entire city is placed upon the meter system. Motion carried unanimously.

H. J. Krueger made application to be appointed City plumber, as follows:

To the Board of Fire and Water Commissioners, City of Gladstone.

Gentlemen:—I hereby make application for City plumber for the ensuing year under the following conditions:
For tapping 1/2 inch pipe.....8.50
For tapping 3/4 inch pipe.....9.50
For tapping 1 inch pipe.....10.50

The advance in price of brass and lead goods make the above prices as low as is consistent with good material.

H. J. KRUEGER.

Moved by Commissioner Laing, supported by Commissioner LaPine, that H. J. Krueger be appointed City plumber for the ensuing year and that the prices for making taps be referred to the Committee on Mains and Extensions. Motion carried unanimously.

H. J. Krueger made the following bid to lay water mains:

Gladstone Mich., June 6th, 1907.

W. A. Narracong, Gladstone Mich.
Dear Sir:—I propose to lay the 2850 feet of 2 inch water mains at 12¢ per foot and the 500 feet of 1 inch at 9¢ per foot. I will make all necessary connections on mains for this work for \$18.00. All material, grades and lot lines to be furnished by Board of Fire and Water Commissioners.

H. J. KRUEGER.

Moved by Commissioner Laing, supported by Commissioner Holm, that the bid of H. J. Krueger for laying water mains be accepted. Motion carried unanimously.

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

W. A. NARRACONG, Secretary.

ORDINANCE NO. 106.

An ordinance fixing the salary of the City Clerk.

The City of Gladstone Ordains:

Sec. 1. The salary of the City Clerk be and the same is hereby fixed at the sum of nine hundred sixty (960.00) dollars per year, from May 1st, 1907, payable in equal monthly installments of eighty (80.00) dollars. \$52.50 of which shall be paid from the Salary fund of the City and \$27.50 from the Light and Water fund of the City.

Sec. 2. This ordinance shall take immediate effect.

Passed by the City Council, May 27th, 1907.

W. A. NARRACONG, City Clerk.

Approved May 31st, 1907.

Wm. A. MILLER, Mayor.

I, W. A. Narracong, Clerk of the City of Gladstone, do hereby certify that I presented the foregoing ordinance to the honorable Wm. A. Miller, Mayor of the City of Gladstone, on the 31st day of May, 1907 in the forenoon, and I further certify that the said Mayor immediately returned the said ordinance to me with his approval in writing.

W. A. NARRACONG, City Clerk.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION.

The regular teachers' examination for Delta County will be held at the High School, City of Gladstone, commencing Thursday, June 30, 1907, at 8:30 a. m. This examination is open to all applicants for First, Second and Third grade certificates. The reading will be based on Burke's Reconciliation of the Colonies. P. R. LEGG, County Com'r of Schools. By permission of the State Supt.

CHEAP LOTS.

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

Lot	Block	Lot	Block
15	4	9	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
10	84	3	78
11	84	3	79
11	88	5	81
24	91	4	81
25	91	12	82
26	91	6	82
16	92	7	82
21	92	1	85
22	92	3	85
23	92	3	85
4	95	14	85
5	95	10	87
1	98	9	88
2	98	10	88
3	98	1	100
4	99	2	100
4	103	3	100
7	58	4	101
12	74	10	101
27	91	11	101
1	81	3	107
18	63	4	108

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3 pounds Fine Butter.....30c

HEINZ APPLE BUTTER VERY FANCY GOODS.

The Best of Meats of Every Description, Fresh, Salt, Smoked or Canned. . .

Martin Weinig.



SEDERBERG & ANDERSON

First publication April 30, 1907.

TIMBER 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. 1065, 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 29th 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 29th day of June, 1907.

JAMES J. DONOVAN, Register

First publication May 18, 1907.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior. LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH. May 10, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that Albert H. Grimes of Turin, Mich., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead entry No. 11561, made Nov. 14, 1904, for the sw 1/4 of nw 1/4, of section 18, township 44 north, range 23 west, and that said proof will be made before the Register and Receiver at Marquette, Michigan, on June 25, 1907.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz:

Edward C. Lawrence, Revlock H. Currie, Fred Grimes, David A. Grimes, all of Turin, Michigan. JAMES J. DONOVAN, Register.

Springtime

Is when everyone begins to think of plumbing work.

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 give 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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H. J. KRUEGER

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