

# THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XXII.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Gladstone, Mich., June 22, 1907.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Number 12

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**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
Janean 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

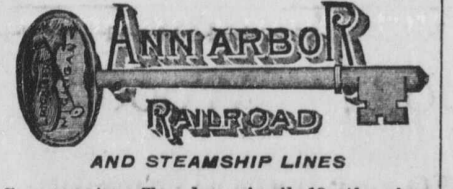
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**ELOF HANSON.**

**BARGAINS**

For Saturday and Next Week.

Prunes 25c	Cucumbers 7c
6 lbs. at 8 and...	
Lettuce 3 For 10c	
Fancy.....	
3 Large Bunches 10c	
Green Onions.....	
Pineapples 18c	
Large Size.....	
Ripe Tomatoes 10c	
Per pound.....	
.....Large Bunches.....	
Asparagus Two for.....	15 c.
Radishes, Three for.....	15 c.
Fancy Apples 60 Parsley 5	
Per Peck.....	a bunch
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REMEMBER OUR 'PHONE NUMBER, 5-1.  
PROMPT DELIVERY.  
**GLADSTONE GROCERY CO.**  
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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.  
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## STAY HERE! OLMSTED'S PHOTOGRAPH GALLERY

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

### FINEST JULY 4TH

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.**  
Prizes for the Best and Funniest Floats  
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.

**Program Committee, JOSEPH EATON, I. G. CHAMPION; Advertising, EDWARD MOORE, I. G. CHAMPION, J. EATON.**

**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.**

**MICHIGAN SILVER.**

While upper Michigan is famed for its iron ores and its native copper, both minerals the purest in the world, it is a fact not generally known that the precious metals exist in quantities in the region. One mine, idle now, but still considered of much value, has produced more than three-quarters of a million dollars worth of gold. Placer gold is found in small quantities in a number of streams. Silver is found in most copper mines in the district in greater or less quantities, always native, as is the copper itself. Few of the mines have been notably rich in white metal, but at all of them more or less is secured. Michigan stands credited on the books of the director of the mint with a silver production of approximately \$5,000,000; and there is no question that this amount is much too small. The larger part of the silver never reached the coffers of the companies owning the mines in the old days. The miners, no matter how honest in every other respect, were a unit in the theory and practice that while the copper belonged to the company, the silver went to the man who found it. Some thirty years ago, a party of miners in one of the lower levels of the Cliff mine broke into a "vug" or cave, of the size of a small room, and literally studded from floor to roof with nuggets of pure silver. The masses of white metal were quickly pried from the walls and nearly a dozen empty powder kegs were filled with the nuggets and secreted in abandoned drifts, awaiting removal from the mine, a few pounds at a time. Unfortunately for the discoverers the mining captain on the following day, noted little masses of silver overlooked by the despoilers, and, making a systematic search of the mine, captured all the treasure kegs but one, leaving the crest-fallen miners but a scant 200-weight of silver then worth \$1.30 per troy ounce, for their share of the spoil. An outlying spur of the Keweenaw formation, known as Silver mountain, lies in a valley of the Sturgeon River, and weird tales are told of the rich silver mine repeatedly found and lost there by successive explorers. The mountain is still believed by the Chippewas to be haunted, and it is certain that the explorers who have ventured here have uniformly met with disaster and even death. Promising finds of silver have also been made from time to time in the Iron river district, west of Ontonagon, but within the limits of the trap formation of the Keweenaw peninsula.—Houghton Gazette.

**THE CONSTITUTION.**

With dismay the public learns of the purpose of a very large number of the members of the present legislature to become candidates for election as delegates to the constitutional convention which they themselves have authorized. Possibly, says the Press, the vicissitudes of the constitutional convention bill we haven't understood before. Not a few citizens will have a vague notion that the excellent constitution which it is proposed to supersede embodies among its other wise and comprehensive safeguards protection for the people from such a danger. As will be seen from the following it has a provision which, interpreted according to its spirit, would render legislators ineligible, but which, interpreted according to its strict letter, falls by a hair's breadth to provide for the case: No person elected a member of the legislature shall receive any civil appointment within this state or to the senate of the United States, from the governor, from the legislature or any other state authority, during the term for which he was elected. The phrase, "any other state authority," is a broad one, but it would probably be ruled, if any attempt was made to keep a legislator's name off the official ballot, that the authority would be exercised by the people of the district and not by the state.

**OLD SETTLER DEAD.**

Anton Wagner one of the pioneer settlers of Delta county and one of the earliest residents of Escanaba, died Monday night at 818 Wells avenue after a comparatively short illness from a complication of disease caused by advanced years. Mr. Wagner was 82 years of age and is survived by his wife and three sons who are: Antony and Michael Wagner of Escanaba and John Wagner of Stonington. He came to Delta county in 1864 and for four years was employed at the old Flat Rock mill. Four years later he came to Escanaba engaged in business. He remained in the city until 18 years ago when he purchased a farm in Bay de Noc township and since that time had spent the greater portion of his time at that place.

**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.

### TELLS RAILWAYS TO HOLD LOW FARE

IF CONFISCATORY FIGHT IN COURTS, SAYS JUDGE McPHERSON.

### DECISION IN MISSOURI CASE.

Two-Cent War Is Nation's Problem and He Claims Jurisdiction to Rule on Law.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., June 17.—Judge Smith McPherson of Red Oak, Ia., in the United States district court here this afternoon, handed down an opinion growing out of the conflict between the circuit courts at Kansas City and St. Louis, and the federal court here over the enforcement of the Missouri maximum freight and 2-cent passenger laws.

Judge McPherson retains and maintains jurisdiction to adjudicate the validity of the freight and passenger laws of Missouri, including the amendatory freight laws of 1907. Whether the temporary injunction asked for by the Missouri railroads, to restrain the state officials from enforcing these statutes, shall be issued, and if issued, whether it shall enjoin the enforcement of either the passenger or freight laws, one or both, will, the court says, be considered a week or more hence.

Judge McPherson said that his present view is that the 2-cent law should be put in force and effect, and that it will be actual experience whether 2 cents will be remunerative.

### Roads Accept Suggestion.

After Judge McPherson had rendered his decision the railroads and the state agreed to a statement of facts, as follows:

"That the railroads' application for a temporary injunction restraining enforcement of the law is sustained, and until further order of court the state officials are enjoined from attempting to enforce the law by force or seeking to enforce that law.

"As to the 2-cent rate act, the order heretofore entered by the court, enjoining the railroads from enforcing that law, shall remain in effect until June 19, next at 6 a. m., at which time the rates fixed by said act shall be put in force, but that the court will not prejudice the rights of either party for the purpose of ascertaining more definitely the extent that experience will show that the law, when put in effect, will result in a net increase or decrease of earnings of complainant."

### The decision was rendered in the case of the Washburn Railway company vs. Herbert S. Handley Attorney General, and other state officers and seventeen like cases.

### Judge McPherson's Decision.

Judge McPherson's decision in part is as follows:

"The real question here is, has this court jurisdiction over the laws of Missouri of 1907 of the Missouri Legislature declaring it unlawful to charge more than two cents a mile?"

"That the fixing of rates by the Legislature is presumptively correct, all concede. That it is a legislative act all agree. But that such rates may be increased by a future Legislature, cannot longer be discussed. The railroads are entitled to cost and a reasonable profit and no fair minded man disputes it.

**Rights of the Railroads.**

"How to arrive at the cost and reasonable profit is a most difficult problem. But it must be ascertained and this ascertainment can only be by judicial proceedings. The supreme court in the end must have the evidence, with the right to make its own findings of fact. No local tribunal, federal or state, can foreclose the fact as would be done if the case goes to the supreme court on writ of error to the state courts, and from the state courts there is no method of review but by writ of error.

**One Course in Courts.**

"There is but one order, and seemingly one, that is in equity with the rights of the state and that is to let the state courts decide as to the validity of the laws of the states as well as can the United States courts will not interfere. If by any federal judge, but will be conceded, that all federal courts are as high minded and as learned as are the state courts, and that is not the question. It is a question of jurisdiction, and this court has jurisdiction and will maintain its jurisdiction.

**Rates Must Be Remunerative.**

"That the states have the right to manage their own affairs, by a recent veto message, and that it is too late to state that, is not the question, but that almost all states have adopted one constitution. These are the rights of the citizen, including corporations, will ever be protected in their just rights under the fourteenth amendment. These are the rights that must be held by the supreme court will hold the scales of justice with the evidence before them.

"I do not know of any case, and do not state that the state Legislature has wronged these railroads. That is the case on its merits. But the railroads say they are being wronged by the state about a hearing, and a hearing on the evidence, and that evidence with the record to the supreme court, and that is not the question. It is a question of jurisdiction, and this court has jurisdiction and will maintain its jurisdiction.

**Give Law a Trial.**

"The orders heretofore made will stand until vacated or modified. The cases will be taken down for hearing as to whether temporary injunctions shall be granted, and what shall be the scope? Shall they restrain enforcement of the recent freight rate statute? Tentatively, subject to argument and subject to change of opinion, if I should hear the cases, my present view is that the 2-cent passenger fare statute should be put in force and kept in force for some months at least, with the right of the railroads later on to renew their motions to enjoin the enforcement of the statute.

**Quotes Wisconsin Decision.**

"One class of people claim that with a 2-cent fare travel will so increase as to make it remunerative. Others deny this. The Wisconsin commission has lately declared after months of investigation that in that state a 2-cent fare would be confiscatory, and Gov. Hughes, by a recent veto message so declared in the populous state of New York. How is this question to be determined? Is it not all speculation and guess work? Of what value will be the testimony of an ordinary business man? And of what value will be the testimony of railway experts?"

"Such are my present views, hurriedly stated, and without time to place them in the shape of a formal opinion. Nor would it be of substantial benefit. Any one who reviews the many authorities, they are known to the profession and to the courts. But I have stated what the law is as I understand it to be.

### BANKHEAD IS SENATOR.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., June 17.—Gov. Comer today appointed former Congressman John H. Bankhead to succeed the late United States Senator John T. Morgan. The appointment holds until the Legislature meets July 10. Col. Bankhead had the Democratic primaries to alternate senator last August.

### ORCHARD AS DEFENDANT

STATE'S WITNESS IN HAYWOOD CASE ARRAIGNED.

### Trial Is Adjourned for Present Term of Court Pending Disposal of Boise Criminal Actions.

CALDWELL, Idaho, June 17.—Harry Orchard, the confessed murderer of former Gov. Steuneger and eighteen other men, was brought today to the scene of the crime which finally landed him within the clutches of the law, and taken before Judge Wood at the county court house. The Haywood case at Boise was adjourned over today to enable Judge Wood to come to Caldwell and enter an order formally adjourning Orchard's trial for the present term of court. Orchard was brought over on a train in custody of Warden Whitney of the state penitentiary, and several deputies and detectives. The trip was without incident. The prisoner was attended in a party new brown suit and attracted considerable attention. The local attorney, Mr. Cox, who has been the attorney of record for Orchard in this country, was relieved from further duty by Judge Wood and with the consent of the prisoner, Frank E. Wyman, a Boise attorney was appointed in his place.

"I presume you desire a continuance of counsel?" said Judge Wood to the prisoner.

"Yes, sir, if it please your honor," replied Orchard, who, until the formal appointment of Mr. Wyman was without a legal adviser in the court room.

The date of Orchard's trial will be fixed by the court. Orchard, Hayward, Moyer and Pettibone, at Boise, are disposed of, Orchard being the state's principal accusing witness against the miners' officials. Orchard was taken back to the penitentiary at Boise this afternoon.

### PEACE TALKERS ARE NOT HAPPY.

Believe Russia Has Put Quietus on Disarmament Discussion—Regret Czar's Leadership.

THE HAGUE, June 17.—Although the "pacifists" still insist that the question of the limitation of armaments must be raised in some form before the adjournment of the peace conference, the last chance of any government coming forward to openly propose the discussion disappeared with the knowledge that the initiative of the United States considered the initiative belonged to Europe and not America.

**Roosevelt Better Initiator.**

M. Nideloff's depressing utterances at the opening of the peace conference, coupled with the unfortunate dissolution of the Douma at the very moment of the conference had assembled has produced a disposition of regret that Roosevelt yielded the initiative of the second conference to Emperor Nicholas. The correspondent of the Associated Press has heard dozens of delegates speculating on the difference in effect which have been produced had the keynote been sounded by a country inspired by democratic tendencies.

**Nobody Wants to Move.**

As matters now stand neither England nor any of her continental friends are ready to move lest the mere suggestion of debating the question of limitation of armaments inject a spirit of discord which would make any useful work achievable and possibly break up the conference under circumstances which would postpone another conference indefinitely. Grimly, somewhat disconsolately, therefore, the preparations for the third work are proceeding in the best of the American delegation is keeping its plans rigidly secret.

**Russians May Appeal.**

The dissolution of the Douma with its possible consequences continue to absorb as much attention as the prospects of the conference. A report alleges that some members of the late Russian parliament are on their way to The Hague for the purpose of appealing to the conference. Their appearance here, clamoring to be heard, which is manifestly impossible, would be regarded as extremely deplorable by those who believe the conference should avoid everything likely to partake of a conflict and confine itself strictly to progress along the lines of the original assembly.

### REGRETS JAP TROUBLE.

Resolution of Constitutional Party at Tokio Regrets "Persecution of Our Compatriots."

TOKIO, June 17.—The text of a resolution adopted by the constitutional party is as follows:

"The persecution of our compatriots is deeply to be regretted, for the sake of both American and Japan, but we must not forget that there exists between the two nations the closest friendship, which almost may be called an alliance.

"In face of the professions of the government at Washington and the American people in general, such incidents are reported to have occurred must not be taken as expressions of their will. It is believed, therefore, that the question, if properly handled is capable of a just and intelligent solution.

"We must refrain from becoming excited over unlawful conduct on the part of the people and thus injuring the national cause. We expect that a proper settlement will soon be reached through peaceful diplomacy."

### WRECK ON SANTA FE.

One Man Killed and a Score Injured as Result of Disaster Near Trinidad, Colo.

### TRINIDAD, Colo., June 17.—

East-bound passenger Santa Fe train, was wrecked today near East Trinidad, Colo. It is reported one man was killed and a score of others injured. It is believed spreading rails caused the wreck. Physicians were sent from this city to the scene. The injured will be taken to the Santa Fe hospital at La Junta, Colo.

### BIG BONDS ARE MISSING.

Paper Worth \$20,000 Lost or Stolen in Transit from London to New York.

### NEW YORK, June 17.—

Chubb & Sons, marine insurance brokers of this city, have reported to the postal authorities that 45 cent gold bonds of the Guayaquil & Quito Railroad company, with an aggregate value of \$20,000, have been lost or stolen in transit from London.

### OUST MAYOR SCHMITZ

PRELIMINARY STEPS TO REORGANIZE CITY ARE BEGUN.

Wholesale Dismissals in All Municipal Departments Are Certain—Convicted Executive to Fight.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 17.—When the supervisors met today the preliminary steps were taken to reorganize the city government. While it may not be deemed advisable to read Mayor Schmitz out of his office today, action will be taken, should no legal obstacles intervene in the meantime, which will lay the foundation for such a step.

With the obedient supervisors in control, one of the first steps will be the reorganization of the police department and this will be followed by changes in the board of works.

It will be impossible, however, to effect such a reorganization without wholesale dismissals. In order to oust Chief of Police Dinan it will be necessary, it is said, to remove the present police commission and the present members of the board of works may have to go.

The attorneys for Mayor Schmitz, now in jail awaiting sentence for extortion of which he has been convicted, announce their determination to take his case to the United States supreme court if Judge Dunne overrules their motion for a new trial on June 27, and the appellate court makes a similar denial.

### FRANCE TO ARREST REVOLT LEADERS.

Government Arrives at Decision in Considering Wine Growers' Movement.

PARIS, June 17.—The government has decided to arrest and prosecute all the leaders of the wine growers' revolt. Instructions were telegraphed today to the authorities at Arras to arrest Marquis Albert, leader of the movement, but Albert, anticipating the government's action, concealed himself.

The decision of the government to arrest all of the leaders of the wine growers' movement has caused extreme indignation among the growers of the country and there is a strong probability that trouble will result.

Over half a million people are involved and they, under their leaders, have compelled the government to something like 400 municipalities to resign.

Troopers stationed at the several barrefs in the south of France have flatly refused to march against their comrades and relatives among the winegrowers.

**Aoki's Departure Regretted.**

So far as this government is concerned it would regret Viscount Aoki's departure. The ambassador had made a good impression upon the President and Secretary Root.

Baron Kaneko will be remembered as the person with whom the President conducted the negotiations for restoration of the Russo-Japanese War. Baron Kaneko was in New York arranging a loan for Japan with financiers of that city when the President sent for him and talked with him in a manner which resulted in his government abandoning the demands Russia declared impossible of acceptance.

**Aoki Not Great Man.**

Ambassador Aoki came to Washington May 3, 1906, so that his services were brief, even for a Japanese diplomatic agent, whose official life have been notably short in Washington compared with those of other nations. His official relations here have been pleasant from the beginning. But looking backward over his record, it will be found that no large accomplishments can be set down to his credit, so far as the facts are revealed in the published correspondence of the state department here.

**Perhaps Did Valuable Work.**

What the secret records of the foreign office at Tokio, however, may show is another story, and owing to the secretive methods pursued there, in contradiction to the open ways of American diplomacy, it may easily be that Ambassador Aoki has been doing much valuable work for his own government that is unknown here.

But it is known that the outcome of the discussion of the Japanese question before Congress at the last session was not satisfactory to the Japanese government, though this failure was never openly charged against its representative.

### BEVERIDGE TO MARRY.

Senator Refuses to Affirm or Deny He Will Wed Sister of Spencer Eddy.

OYSTER BAY, L. I., June 17.—Senator Beveridge of Indiana, who is visiting here, was much disturbed when seen in regard to the report he was to be married to Miss Katherine Eddy of Chicago, who is at present visiting her brother, Spencer Eddy, secretary of the American embassy at Berlin.

"I am surprised," said Senator Beveridge, "that any paper should have published such a thing without some authorization. The report was published as mere gossip."

However, Senator Beveridge refused either to affirm or deny the reported engagement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—The announcement from Chicago of the engagement of Miss Katherine Eddy to Albert J. Beveridge, United States senator from Indiana, created no surprise here.

The date of the wedding, according to friends here, has not been definitely fixed, but will occur before Congress reconvenes in December.

Miss Eddy is fond of walking, and she and Senator Beveridge frequently took long walks in the country and not infrequently Miss Eddy accompanied him on his morning walk to the Capitol. It is thought the senator's interest in his struggle for legislation to prevent the employment of child labor was an interested listener to his speeches.

### RIPLEY LEAVES CANAL.

Follows Stevens, Wallace, Shonts, Etc., and Accepts Better Job in This Country.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—Joseph Ripley has resigned his position as one of the consulting engineers on the Panama canal commission, to accept a more lucrative position in this country.

Mr. Ripley was a member of the consulting engineers which met in Washington last year ago to determine the type of canal to be constructed across the Isthmus of Panama, a board which has since passed out of existence. He was also assistant engineer on the isthmus under Chief Engineer Stevens and has lately been employed by Col. Goethals in designing the details of the great locks for the canal, for which he was regarded as peculiarly fitted because of the success attending his design and construction of the "Soo" locks.

### ADMIRAL IS TARGET.

Chief of Czar's Black Sea Fleet Narrowly Escapes Death in "Accident" While Cruising.

SEBASTOPOL, June 17.—While Rear Admiral Wren, chief of the Black sea fleet, cruised in a steam cutter Sunday a torpedo boat shot a blank whitehead which beached the cutter and saved the admiral.

Lieut. Ruzhek explained that the whitehead was fired accidentally during practice, but he and three junior lieutenants for the crew were shot by the salute the admiral, were degraded and arrested on the charge of attempting to sink the cutter.

### COL. HOGELAND DEAD.

Louisville (Ky.) Man, Who Did Much for Newsboys, Dies in Hotel at Omaha.

OMAHA, Neb., June 17.—Col. Alexander Hogeland, the "newsboys' friend," was found dead in bed in the Murray hotel this morning. Col. Hogeland was chiefly known as the author of the curfew law at Louisville, Ky., his home, although his work among the newsboys had been carried on for many years. While his home was in Louisville he spent much time traveling around the country in the interest of his hobby, "work among the boys."

### RUSS ADMIRAL WISE

MUTINY AMONG BLACK SEA FLEET MEN FAILED.

Several Hundred Sailors in Chains as Result of Plan That They Couldn't Keep Dark.

ODESSA, June 17.—The mutiny here of the Black sea fleet consisting of eight battleships, eight cruisers and a division of torpedo boats, with 5000 men, was discovered just in time to prevent the planned bombardment of Odessa and the caucasian coasts.

The fleet came here June 12 for practice and had just entered Odessa bay when the commanding officer, Admiral Tsefinskiy, observing mutinous spirit, suddenly signalled an order to dismantle the guns and head back to Sebastopol.

There, after troops boarded the warships, several hundred sailors were disembarked and imprisoned.

### RECALL FOR AOKI; POST TO KANEKO.

Washington Learns That New Japanese Minister Is Coming to This Country.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—A private cablegram was received here today stating that the Marquis Ito and the elder statesmen of Japan held a conference with Foreign Minister Hayashi in Tokio last Wednesday when at the urgent request of the Marquis it was decided to recall Viscount Aoki, the Japanese ambassador to this country.

The statement was made in an authoritative quarter that the Marquis Ito, Ambassador Aoki have not been as friendly terms for many years.

**Kaneko to Succeed Him.**

It is reported that he will be succeeded by Baron Kaneko.

Viscount Aoki is unwilling to make any comments on the report indicating that he is to be recalled, but that his successor will be Baron Kaneko, the Japanese financial expert. The ambassador is making plans to visit the Pacific slope during the last of the summer or the early fall in order to be equipped to carry on the negotiation of the new immigration treaty with Secretary Root. It is pointed out he would hardly be making these preparations did he expect to be transferred. The fact, however, that a daughter who has been spending the winter with her suggested the indication that the ambassador's retention in Washington was not at all certain.

### NOT SMITH'S DAUGHTER.

Report That New Orleans Woman Would Sue the Estate for \$8,000,000 Stamped Improbable.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The report recently published that Mrs. Simon Dutreche of New Orleans is about to bring suit against the estate of the late J. Henry Smith for more than \$8,000,000, on the ground that she is Mr. Smith's daughter by a former marriage, was said today by Herman S. Lero, counsel for the Smith estate, to be extremely improbable. According to the published story, Mrs. Dutreche's mother was Ellen Gorgen and was married in 1845.

At this time, Mr. Lero declares, J. Henry Smith was a boy of 12 years, attending school in England. "Mr. Smith returned to this country in 1876," said Mr. Lero, "and he never had an entanglement with a woman in his life. Mr. Smith's widow knew him for twenty-five years before they were married, and she never heard of this other woman."

### FIND MIDDLES BODIES.

Remains of Henry Field and William Hollister Stevenson Recovered—Third May Be Holcomb.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 17.—A dispatch was received at the navy department late today from Hampton Roads announcing that the bodies of three shipmen lost from the Minnesota's launch were recovered today by the tug Potomac. The bodies were of Midshipmen Henry Field and William Hollister Stevenson. The other body at present has not been identified but it is supposed to be that of Midshipman Holcomb.

### KINSLEY IS PRESIDENT.

Former Vice President Selected to Temporarily Head Officials of New York Life Company.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Darwin P. Kinsley, first vice president of the New York Life Insurance company, today was elected president of the company to succeed Alexander E. Orr, who took the position of vice president. Kinsley, a practicing insurance man, was named as his successor at the earliest possible opportunity.

### HE HAD STOLEN GOODS.

New York Broker Pleads Guilty and Will Be Sentenced Friday—\$500,000 Was Taken.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Olive M. Dennett, the broker who was arrested in connection with the theft of more than \$500,000 in bonds from the Trust company of America, pleaded guilty today to a charge of criminally receiving stolen goods. He will be sentenced Friday. Several hundred thousand dollars' worth of the stolen bonds were recovered.

#### STANDING OF BASEBALL CLUBS.

American Ass'n.			Wisconsin League.		
W. L. Per.	W. L. Per.	W. L. Per.	W. L. Per.	W. L. Per.	W. L. Per.
Columbus 34 19.642	La Crosse 21 10.667	La Crosse 21 10.667	Frederick 20 10.000	Frederick 20 10.000	Frederick 20 10.000
Indianapolis 28 29.599	Chicago 28 29.599	Chicago 28 29.599	Chicago 28 29.599	Chicago 28 29.599	Chicago 28 29.599
Indianapolis 28 29.599	Indianapolis 28 29.599	Indianapolis 28 29.599	Indianapolis 28 29.599	Indianapolis 28 29.599	Indianapolis 28 29.599
Kan. City 25 27.481	Madison 11 14.444	Madison 11 14.444	Madison 11 14.444	Madison 11 14.444	Madison 11 14.444
Laurens 25 27.481	Oshkosh 13 18.410	Oshkosh 13 18.410	Oshkosh 13 18.410	Oshkosh 13 18.410	Oshkosh 13 18.410
Milwaukee 23 21.429	G. Bay. 13 20.294	G. Bay. 13 20.294	G. Bay. 13 20.294	G. Bay. 13 20.294	G. Bay. 13 20.294
St. Paul 22 22.407	F. du Lac 9 20.310	F. du Lac 9 20.310	F. du Lac 9 20.310	F. du Lac 9 20.310	F. du Lac 9 20.310
National League.					
Chicago 59 11.280	Chicago 59 11.280	Chicago 59 11.280	Chicago 59 11.280	Chicago 59 11.280	Chicago 59 11.280
New York 52 16.997	Cleveland 32 19.427	Cleveland 32 19.427	Cleveland 32 19.427	Cleveland 32 19.427	Cleveland 32 19.427
Phila. 30 19.912	Detroit 27 18.499	Detroit 27 18.499	Detroit 27 18.499	Detroit 27 18.499	Detroit 27 18.499
St. Louis 29 19.278	Phila. 27 18.499	Phila. 27 18.499	Phila. 27 18.499	Phila. 27 18.499	Phila. 27 18.499
Boston 21 29.420	New York 22 24.478	New York 22 24.478	New York 22 24.478	New York 22 24.478	New York 22 24.478
Cincinnati 21 31.392	St. Louis 21 31.404	St. Louis 21 31.404	St. Louis 21 31.404	St. Louis 21 31.404	St. Louis 21 31.404
Brooklyn 17 34.333	Wash. 17 33.343	Wash. 17 33.343	Wash. 17 33.343	Wash. 17 33.343	Wash. 17 33.343
St. Louis 14 40.229	Boston 14 40.229	Boston 14 40.229	Boston 14 40.229	Boston 14 40.229	Boston 14 40.229

### LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

#### MILWAUKEE, JUNE 19.

#### EGG AND DAIRY MARKETS.

MILWAUKEE — EGGS — Market easy. The produce board's official market for strictly fresh laid, cases returned, 12c; high grade, candied, strictly fresh, 15c; seconds, 9c; checks, 8c.

BUTTER — Steady. Elgin price on extra creamery is 25c. Local price, extra creamery, 24c; prints, 24c; Brax, 24c; seconds, 18c; process, 18c; daily, fancy, 24c; No. 1, 18c; No. 2, 18c; packing, 18c.

CHEESE — Steady. American full cream, new make, twins, 11c; Young American, 10c; Swiss, 10c; Limburger, 11c; fancy brick, 12c; low grades, 9c; imports, 25c; Dutch, 10c; round Swiss, old, 20c.

PLYMOUTH, Wis., June 18.—Thirty-one factories offered 422 boxes of cheese. All good follows: 217 boxes daisies, 12c; 91 cases American, 13c; 190 do, 13c; 450 cases horns, 13c; 591 do, 12c; 227 do, 12c; 17 boxes twins, 12c; 122 do, 12c; 220 boxes square prints, 13c.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 18.—Butter—Steady. Creamery, 16c; daisies, 14c; daisies, 14c. Market at mark, cases included, 13c; daisies, 12c; twins, 11c; young American, 10c.

NEW YORK, June 19.—Butter—Steady. Unchanged; receipts, 17,783. Cheese—Unchanged; receipts, 20,163. Eggs—Firm; unchanged; receipts, 23,404.

#### MILWAUKEE STOCKYARDS REPORT.

HOGS — Market strong to 5c higher; mixed and butchers, 6.5c; good heavy, 6.5c; light, 6.5c; rough heavy, 5.5c; light, 6.1c; 6.5c; bulk, 6.2c; 6.3c.

CATTLE — Market is lower; butchers steady to good, 4.5c; medium, 4.5c; medium to good, 3.75c; 4.15; heifers, medium to good, 3.25c; 4.50; common to fair, 2.00c; 2.50c; cows, good to choice, 3.00c; 4.00c; good, 2.50c; 3.00c; canners, 1.00c; 2.00c; 2.00c; 2.50c; bulls, good to choice, 3.50c; 4.00c;ologna hogs, common to fair, 2.75c; 3.00c; hogs, 3.00c; 3.75c; stockers, 2.50c; 3.00c; milkers and springers, common unusable except for canners, good to choice at 35c; 40c.

CATTLE — Market steady; common to fair, 4.25c; 5.25; fair to good, 5.25c; 5.50c; choice to prime, 6.50c; 7.00c.

CATTLE — Market is strong; common to choice, 3.00c; 3.50c; lambs, common to choice, 4.50c; 5.00c; spring lambs, common to choice, 6.00c; 7.50c; backs, 3.00c; 4.00c.

#### MILWAUKEE HAY MARKET.

Choice timothy hay, 20.00c; 20.50c; No. 1 timothy hay, 19.00c; No. 2 timothy hay, 18.00c; clover and mixed, 16.00c; choice Kansas and Nebraska prairie, 15.00c; 15.50c; No. 1 prairie, 13.50c; 14.00c; No. 2 prairie, 13.00c; 13.50c; Wisconsin mixed, 10.00c; 10.50c; packing hay, 7.50c; 8.00c; ryegrass, 8.50c; 9.00c; straw, 7.50c; 8.00c; wheat straw, 5.00c; 5.50c.

#### MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

MILWAUKEE, June 19.—Close—Wheat—Firm; No. 1 northern, on track, 1.03; No. 2 northern, on track, 1.03; Corn—Firm; No. 1 white, on track, 53c; No. 2 white, on track, 46c; No. 3 white, on track, 44c; No. 4 white, on track, 42c; No. 5 white, on track, 40c; No. 6 white, on track, 38c; No. 7 white, on track, 36c; No. 8 white, on track, 34c; No. 9 white, on track, 32c; No. 10 white, on track, 30c; No. 11 white, on track, 28c; No. 12 white, on track, 26c.

#### ORIGIN OF CHINESE LILIES.

Story as Told and How the Bulbs Brought Good Luck.

Very few people who see and admire the beautiful Chinese lilies know the reason why this particular flower is held in such favor in the Orient. This is the story of the origin as told by a Chinaman:

Years and years ago a member of the celestial empire had two wives whom he loved dearly because each had borne him a son. While they were still lad the father died and in settling up the estate some difficulty was encountered, for the man left his heirs two pieces of land, one a strip lying in a fertile and beautiful valley, the other a small ribbon of land bordering the bed of a narrow stream. The former land was known to grow anything the country produced, while the latter was counted utterly worthless.

It was at first proposed that each of the two strips be divided in half and a section of each be given to the two heirs. But the mothers could not agree upon the division and it was finally arranged that one son should take the rich land, while the other should take the sterile piece.

The valley strip yielded bountiful harvests season after season and the rocky one gave nothing until one day the boy owner happened to notice a tiny white, sweet-scented flower blooming among the rocks and after a careful study and examination it was found to be the only one of its kind in China. The flower grew from a bulb and the boy discovered that these bulbs could be transplanted to similar rock soil without destroying their growth.

Soon the bulbs were in great demand and when it was learned that the flowers brought good luck to the owner of the plant the boy had all he could do to supply the market. From the sale of the bulbs he grew enormously wealthy, while his brother never made more than a good living out of his valuable valley property.

It makes a woman with a baby awfully nervous when she hears of an epidemic of any kind a thousand miles away.



### Science AND INVENTION

Disappearing paper is a novelty for use by those whose correspondents forget to burn the letters after their utility has ceased. It is steeped in sulphuric acid, dried and glazed, the acid being partly neutralized by ammonia vapor. It falls to pieces after a given time.



# PLAY TIME OF THE TORNADO IN THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY

The territory included in the States of Missouri, Kansas, Iowa and Nebraska, the center of maximum frequency being near the point of union of these four States, or about a hundred miles east of the geographical center of the United States is the tornado area. According to the reports of the United States weather bureau, tornadoes occur more frequently in May, April, June and July, in the order named, the most violent ones thus far recorded having happened in April and the greatest number in May. Already tornadoes have occurred this season in this territory, accompanied by much damage to property and loss of life.

A tornado is the concentration of storm energy. It is the most destructive and the most sudden in appearance of all forms of atmospheric disturbance, and is least easily recognized in its early stages, even by the expert. A tornado and an electric storm arise from the same general conditions, and in the beginning cannot be distinguished one from the other. They often are identical up to a certain point and are deflected into the one or the other by local conditions with which the general cyclonic storm comes in contact in its passage from one point to another.

Edward H. Bowle, chief of the St. Louis weather bureau, has made a special study of the subject of tornadoes and is in a position to speak with authority regarding them.

"I think," said he, "it would be well to bring out one point in the beginning of this subject, and that is the difference between tornadoes and cyclones. The sort of windstorm that is popularly called a cyclone is not a cyclone at all, but is a tornado. The tornado is the storm that makes its appearance in the form of a funnel-shaped cloud, while the cyclone is a general storm, or an area of low barometric pressure. The word cyclone means a revolving wind. It is true, and a cyclone is a revolving wind, only the revolution covers a much greater area than that of the so-called 'twisters,' or tornadoes. A cyclone may be a thousand miles in diameter, while a tornado may not be more than a hundred feet.

## THE CYCLONE.

The cyclone is the parent of the tornado. It is the general condition that produces the tornado. There is always a cyclone somewhere in the United States. Without it this country would dry up, for the cyclones bring us our rains. If you examine a weather map you will see certain sections marked 'low.' These are the areas of low pressure, the storm centers or cyclones, and if you will look further you will find that all the little arrows which show the direction of the wind in the different localities around this 'low' region point in a direction generally slanting toward the center of the area marked 'low,' circling from right to left, or opposite to the hands of a clock. That means that the equilibrium of the atmosphere is disturbed, but not violently, and that the motion is in a generally rotary direction, but horizontal rather than vertical. These storm centers move across the country from day to day, in a generally north-easterly direction, and the atmospheric conditions which they encounter en route are the immediate causes of violent storms of one kind or another. Sometimes it is a severe thunderstorm and sometimes it is a tornado. These storm centers, or cyclones, extend over large areas, varying from 300 or 400 miles to a thousand or more miles in diameter.

## WHERE TORNADES ORIGINATE.

"Tornadoes always originate in the southeast quadrant of these areas of low pressure, usually due southeast of the center at a distance of from 200 to 225 miles, and they, like the parent cyclone, travel in a generally north-easterly direction.

"The tornado travels ten or a hundred miles, and is dissipated in a few hours, while a cyclone may travel for days and cover thousands of miles of territory in its progress. The Galveston hurricane is an instance of this. That storm was first observed south-east of the island of Porto Rico on September 1. It moved westwardly with the general drift of the air, was deflected from its normal course up the Atlantic coast by a bank of cold air over the eastern States, and on September 10 was in northern Texas. It then recurred toward the northeast, passed over the great lakes and the St. Lawrence valley as a storm of marked

intensity and was dissipated somewhere off the coast of Canada. A hurricane is an intensified cyclone.

"A tornado is caused by a very unstable local condition of the atmosphere. The warm, moist air rises and comes in contact with the descending cold stream of air above. Breaking through this cold stratum, it rushes into the opening, and the heavy, cold air rushes down to fill the space formerly occupied by the heated air, producing a whirling motion similar to that in a stationary washbasin of water when the stopper is removed and the water allowed to run out, only the air whirls upward to the center at the top of the cloud instead of downward, as in the case of the water. The gyration motion begins in the upper strata and gradually descends, forming the funnel-shaped cloud that we know. The velocity of the air as it whirls upward to the center is from 200 to 300 miles an hour; that is, we estimate that it is as great as that by the effects it produces. We know what effects are produced by wind of any measurable velocity, and using that as a basis, we estimate a tornado's velocity by the character of damage resulting from it."

## HIGH JUMPS AT VASSAR.

Miss Mitholland, a beautiful English girl, who is taking a course at Vassar in preparation for woman's suffrage work in England, and who is regarded as one of the strongest women ever at the college, put the eight-pound shot 31 feet 8 1/2 inches, breaking the record of 29 feet 11 1/2 inches, made by D. E. Merrill, '02, in 1901.

The surprise of the day was the poor showing of the two present students who hold championships, Alice H. Belding, '07, holder of two records, 7 feet 6 inches in standing broad jump and 195 feet 3 inches in baseball throwing, and Martha Gardner, '07, holder of 100-yard hurdle record, 16 1-3 seconds, and running broad jump, 14 feet 6 3/4 inches. Neither champion was able to equal her record, while in the hurdle race and baseball throwing they were surpassed by sophomores and freshmen.

The sophomores won the honors of the day, exceeding their own best expectations with 43 points. When it was announced that 1907 had won 23 points a mighty shout of "skidoo" went up from the side lines where the sophomores were cheering their successful athletes; 1910, won 20 points and 1908 got 13.

## GOOD MEDICINES.

Vastly Important Drugs Should Be Trustworthy.

"No; because any man, however ignorant, with any motive, however ignoble, may manufacture and sell any of the 50,000 compounds known to organic chemistry, and may allege for them what curative powers he will, and because, too, of this unlimited opportunity for fraud among the older drugs, it becomes a matter of no surprise to learn that at the present time among the great number of firms manufacturing remedial agencies there is the greatest conceivable diversity in science, sincerity and wisdom.

"These drugs come from the uttermost parts of the earth—from the dark forests of Brazil, from the frozen Sibe-

rian steppes, from the banks of the 'gray-green, greasy Limpopo river, all set about with fever trees,' or from 'silken Samarkand'—but almost everywhere they are gathered by barbarous peoples, the lowest of earth's denizens. It is small wonder, then, that with any one plant there should be a variation among its individual specimens in the proportion of the active medicinal agent it contains. But when we add to this the fact that, in general terms, the per cent of the active ingredient depends on the amount of sunshine it enjoys, on the time of the year it is gathered, even on the time of the day, on the amount of moisture, the elevation, the character of the soil, and a dozen other factors, it becomes almost a necessity of thought that the amount of 'medicine' in that plant must vary from a maximum to nothing at all.

"A man's wife goes bravely down to the gates of death to pass through, or, it mayhap, to come slowly back, bearing radiantly with her the flaming torch of another life. Ergot is required. Now, ergot is a fungus growing upon rye, where it destroys and displaces the ovary of the plant. It comes from Russia, Austria, Sweden, Spain and where not; its chemical analysis does not seem to yield reliable information, for its active constituents are not definitely understood. Finally, the physiological activity of the drug may be good, or little, or zero, just as it may chance, while after the lapse of a year it becomes unfit for use. Yet it is to this substance, so utterly variable, that the physicians must trust the life of the woman and the child."—Robert Kennedy Duncan in Harper's.

## When Debtors Were Imprisoned.

In nearly every country, until comparatively recent times, debtors have been subject to imprisonment. After the panic of 1825, one hundred and one thousand writs for debt were issued in England. In 1830, seven thousand persons were sent to London prisons for debt, and on January 1, 1840, seventeen hundred persons were held for debt in England and Wales, one thousand in Ireland, and less than one hundred in Scotland. From time to time modifications in the laws governing the imprisonment of debtors have been made, so that fewer debtors are imprisoned for this crime each year.

In 1829 there were three thousand debtors in prison in Massachusetts, ten thousand in New York, seven thousand in Pennsylvania, three thousand in Maryland, and a like proportion in other States. Many of these persons were jailed for debts of one dollar. The law providing for the imprisonment of men who could not pay their debts was shown to be impracticable by statistics taken from Philadelphia, where in 1828 there were one thousand and eighty-five debtors imprisoned for debts amounting to twenty-five thousand dollars. The expense of keeping these persons in confinement was three hundred and sixty-two thousand dollars, which was paid by the city, and the amount recovered by this method was two hundred and ninety-five dollars.

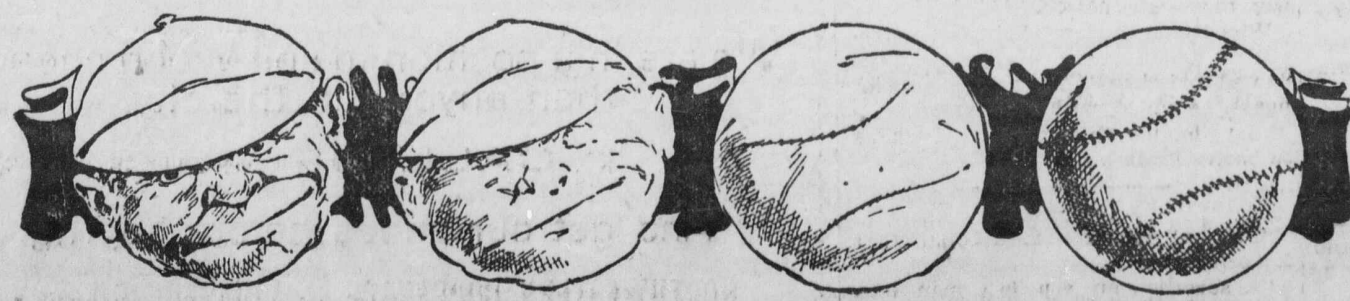
Imprisonment for debt was abolished by Congress in the United States in 1833, though this measure was not fully enforced until 1839.

## Rule Working Both Ways.

An English judge expresses the opinion that husbands should have the legal right to inspect and revise their wives' visiting lists. The women probably would be glad to acquiesce, provided they were granted the same privilege in respect to their husbands' visiting lists.—Washington Herald.

"It isn't right," a man said to-day, pathetically and indignantly. A great many things go on that are not right, and indignation will not stop them.

## A POPULAR EVOLUTION.



## SMALL BOYS SEND FLYER INTO DITCH.

**BIG FOUR NO. 19 WRECKED NEAR COLUMBUS, BUT NO ONE IS KILLED.**

## TRAIN REPORTED ON FIRE.

Mate to Twentieth Century Limited Dashes Through Open Switch Thrown by Children.

**COLUMBUS, O., June 18.**—Big Four passenger train No. 19, one of the fastest trains on the New York Central lines, went through an open switch today in the northern part of the city and is now lying on its side along the track. Several passengers were seriously injured. Many of them are wondering how they escaped being instantly killed.

The wreckage is reported to be on fire and the whole train was burned. Officials say they have evidence to show that the switch, which wrecked the express was thrown open by a gang of boys. The superintendent here says that another train passed over the road twenty minutes before No. 19 came along and the engineer noticed a crowd of boys near the switch, which controlled the spur of track into the sewer pipe works, where the wreck occurred.

The train was rushing along, according to one of the passengers, at fifty miles an hour when it struck the switch, throwing the passengers in every direction. The tender of the engine ran along the side of the track for a distance and then plunged along and into the ground about twenty-five feet. The engine continued along the side of the track 200 yards and then turned over as did the rest of the train.

## Jumps and Will Die.

Engineer William T. Smith remained at his post and was unharmed. His fireman, Joseph Mahaffey of Cleveland, jumped and was probably fatally injured. The train is a mate of the Twentieth Century Limited, and carried through sleepers from New York. These sleepers were wrecked. The wreck did not catch fire.

The seriously injured are: Mrs. Elizabeth Lowry, age 60 Cleveland, hip injured; G. Green, Cleveland, back sprained; H. L. Reed, Mansfield, O., face cut; Mrs. (Dr.) Hyndman, 517 West One Hundred and Forty-fourth street, New York, back hurt and body bruised.

## Wreck Is Inaccessible.

The wreck occurred in a portion of the city which is almost inaccessible and it was some time before aid reached the passengers. All the ambulances in the city were rushed to the scene as soon as possible and the seriously injured carried to them and hurried to the hospitals.

Many of the passengers in the sleepers were only scratched and slightly bruised, and were able to walk to a street car or other conveyance. They came into the city. Many refused to give their names. It is not believed that any of the injured except the fireman will die.

The wrecked train carries a through sleeper from the Lake Shore limited and leaves Cleveland at 7:25 a. m., daily. No. 19 is known among railway men as the Lake Shore Limited.

## LANDGRAFTERS IN CELL.

Jail and Prison Sentences, in Addition to Fines, Imposed on Defendants in Idaho Cases.

**MOSCOW, Idaho, June 18.**—Sentences were imposed yesterday on the defendants in the north Idaho land fraud cases. William Dwyer was given eight months in the penitentiary with a \$100 fine and also a sentence of eight months in the county jail. The penitentiary sentence is for subornation of perjury for which he was convicted last fall. C. W. Robnet was sentenced to eight months in the penitentiary for subornation of perjury and a fine of \$100. William F. Kettenbach, president and George Kester, cashier of the Lewiston National bank of Lewiston, Idaho, were each sentenced to eight months in the county jail and to pay a fine of \$1000 each.

## GEORGE H. EARLE DEAD.

Was Oldest Surviving Delegate of First Republican National Convention—84 Years Old.

**PHILADELPHIA, Pa., June 18.**—George Hussey Earle, one of the best known citizens of this city, died today, aged 84 years. Mr. Earle was a personal friend of Abraham Lincoln and until his death was the oldest surviving delegate of the first Republican national convention which nominated Fremont for the presidency. He was an ardent abolitionist and became chief attorney for alleged slaves captured under the provisions of the fugitive slave law.

## GOES THROUGH WINDOW.

Prisoner on Train Makes Bold Move to Escape, But Has Leg Taken Off Under Wheels.

**AKRON, O., June 18.**—Wilford McMillen, a prisoner, while being brought here from Chicago, leaped through a car window on a swiftly moving train at Barborton today, in an attempt to escape.

He fell under the wheels and his right leg was cut off. He asked for a drink of water and was at the water tank with the officer who had him in charge when he made the leap, going through two panes of glass.

McMillen is charged with stealing \$400 worth of jewelry from Mrs. Anna Connor of this city.

## NAVY SCANDAL COMING.

Customs Officers Say Seizure of Dutiable Goods from Cruiser Charleston Is Only Beginning.

**SAN DIEGO, Cal., June 18.**—Commander Cameron McK. Winslow, one of the richest officers in the navy, commanding the cruiser Charleston, who was arrested by customs officers charged with smuggling champagne, cigars and other dutiable articles, has been released under special orders from the treasury department. He was ordered to pay \$205 duty. Customs officers say the seizure of Commander Winslow's goods is the beginning of the great naval scandal and that they will be able to show naval officers assigned shore duty are accustomed to lay in quantities of wines, cigars and other dutiable goods.

## \$27,000,000 TO CHINESE

AMERICA REMITS NEARLY ALL OF BOXER INDEMNITY.

Roosevelt's Action Checkmates Japan and Gives United States New Oriental Prestige.

**WASHINGTON, D. C., June 18.**—President Roosevelt has just made the most stupendous gift to China that the United States or any other government has ever made to a foreign nation. Through Secretary Root he yesterday notified Sir Chenung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister, that, with the approval of Congress, the United States voluntarily would relinquish the difference between the total of expenses and claims incurred in the suppression of the boxer revolt of 1900 and the amount which China agreed to pay to this country in satisfaction thereof. The difference is fixed officially at the enormous figure of \$27,000,000.

Beyond the mere generosity of the gift there are international aspects of the President's action which will be promptly considered by foreign chancelleries. In the first place, the relinquishment of the difference between the amount which China agreed to pay and that justly due establishes a precedent for like action on the part of Russia, Germany, France, Japan and Great Britain, each of which demanded indemnities far in excess of the expenses actually incurred and the damages suffered by their subjects.

In the second place Japan will look upon it as a tremendous bid by the United States for the sympathy and friendship of China, something she has been endeavoring to secure through upholding the principle of social equality between the yellow and white races in the San Francisco disturbances.

## WINE REBELLION POLICY UPHOLD.

French Chamber of Deputies Supports Cabinet Against Growers—Premier Wins After Fight.

**PARIS, June 18.**—Advices received here today from Narbonne, department of the Aude, show that the situation there is worse than at any time since the wine growers' movement first began. Dynamite has been discovered on the railways, in some cases the tracks have been removed, the telegraph lines have been cut with the object of impeding the arrival of troops and the revolting villagers have been pulling up the pavements and collecting materials for barricades.

The excitement at Narbonne and other places in the south has increased dangerously owing to the announcement of the activity of the government and the agitation of the hotbeds.

## Clemenceau Is Upheld.

The action of the government in determining to prosecute the agitators in the south of France led to a lively debate in the Chamber of Deputies today, but after a tumultuous session the cabinet secured an indirect vote of confidence by the large majority of 254.

## Premier Demands Confidence.

Premier Clemenceau refused to agree to the immediate discussion of an interpellation on the subject of the government's plans and demanded that the motion be postponed until June 23. In a speech which was frequently interrupted by noisy protests he declared that all means of conciliation were now exhausted and that as chief of the government he was bound to enforce respect for the law.

## Puts Danger Up to Chamber.

The committee at Argeliers had set itself up in place of the central government. If the chamber defeated the proposition he would immediately countermand the proposition and the chamber would be responsible for the grave consequences. The government's motion was finally adopted, amid wild excitement by 412 to 158 votes.

## DENIED BY THE EARL.

English Nobleman Says He Will Not Wed Mrs. Potter Palmer of Chicago.

**LONDON, June 18.**—The Earl of Munster, when questioned today regarding the report that he was engaged to Mrs. Potter Palmer replied: "The report is absolutely untrue." All the afternoon papers here printed dispatches from Chicago reporting the engagement with photographs and biographies of the persons.

**CHICAGO, Ill., June 18.**—The Tribune last night received advices from London telling of the engagement of Mrs. Potter Palmer to Aubrey Fitz-Claude, earl of Munster and Baron Tewkesbury. The wedding will take place in London in the fall.

The peer is a bachelor 45 years of age, and not blessed with a superabundance of this world's goods. He, however, is said to be handsome and a man of charming manners. He has had no public career other than that of gentleman usher to King Edward. Mrs. Palmer will bring an income of more than \$350,000 a year, derived entirely from the Chicago real estate and other properties left by Mr. Palmer at his death in 1902. In 1902 this estate was estimated to be worth \$8,000,000 and has steadily increased in value.

## MORSE-DODGE SCANDAL.

Indictments Against Hummel and Others Quashed by District Attorney Jerome.

**NEW YORK, June 18.**—Indictments against former Supreme Court Justice Edgar L. Fursman and Charles F. Dodge, which were found in connection with the conspiracy charged in the Dodge-Morse divorce scandal were dismissed today upon recommendation of District Attorney Jerome, as were other pending indictments against A. H. Hummel, now serving a penitentiary sentence for his connection with the scandal, Benjamin Steinhardt, Hummel's old law partner, who also was under indictment, died yesterday.

Edward M. Bracken, a private detective also indicted, never has been arrested. In moving for the dismissal of the indictments the district attorney said he is of the opinion that the public interest does not require further prosecutions of Hummel; that Dodge has been discharged on his own recognizance because of valuable aid which he gave the prosecution in the conviction of Hummel; and that in view of Judge Fursman's hitherto unblemished character there was no end of justice to be served by proceeding under the indictment against him.

## ULRICH'S BODY FOUND

REMAINS OF MILWAUKEE MIDSHIPMAN RECOVERED.

Crew of Norfolk Tug Which May Have Run Down Launch Ordered Before Inspectors.

**NORFOLK, Va., June 18.**—The body of Midshipman Walter Carl Ulrich of Milwaukee, one of those who went down on the ill-fated launch of the battleship Minnesota in Hampton Roads a week ago today, was found late yesterday afternoon.

The body of Seaman Hurley Loyall Vandorno was found today in Hampton Roads. This makes six bodies in all recovered.

Midshipman Ulrich's body was taken to the naval hospital at Portsmouth to be prepared for shipment. The first of the recovered bodies to be forwarded for interment was that of Midshipman F. P. Holcomb, which was shipped to New Castle, Del.

At the hospital an undertaker is preparing the bodies of Midshipmen Field, Stevenson and Ulrich for shipment, the body of Fireman Westphal, the first to be recovered, having been forwarded to Neenah, Wis., for interment.

The entire crew of the New York, Philadelphia and Norfolk railway tug Crisfield has been ordered to appear before Supervising Steamboat Inspector Oast late today for an examination to determine whether that boat, or its tow, is responsible for the recent wrecking of the Minnesota's launch and drowning of the eleven men of the navy.

It was announced that the hearing will be rigid and open to the public. The government officers are said to be confident that the tug's steel tow barge struck the launch, drove in its side and upset it in the roads.

## To Bury Ulrich at Norfolk.

**MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 18.**—Mrs. Ulrich has decided to have the body of her son buried at Norfolk instead of having it brought to Milwaukee for interment. John Ulrich, principal of the Sixth district school, a member of the dead midshipman, said this morning that as soon as positive information is received from Norfolk, preparations will be made to attend the funeral services.

## Another Body Is Found.

**FORT MONROE, Va., June 18.**—With his arms stretched out as though he had been swimming and barefooted, the body thought to be that of Seaman Harry L. Van Dorn of West Cedar Rapids, Ia., who was a member of the crew of the ill-fated Minnesota's launch, was found today by a passenger steamer.

## SCHMITZ IS DEPOSED.

San Francisco Official, Now a Prisoner Under Conviction of Crime, Is Ousted by Board.

**SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 18.**—Mayor Schmitz was formally removed from office by the board of supervisors at a meeting yesterday afternoon. Supervisor James Gallagher was appointed acting mayor.

This is the first step taken by the graft prosecution in the execution of their plan to restore good government in this city. The ground on which Mayor Schmitz was removed, that owing to his incompetence in the county jail, following his conviction on a felony charge, he is no longer able to perform his official duties.

Gallagher will not hold the position of acting mayor for more than a few days. The resignation of a certain member of the board of supervisors will make room for the appointment of a responsible citizen, who will take Gallagher's place as acting mayor.

## WEDS E. H. SCHWAB.

Miss Edith McGorray Becomes Bride of Brother of Steel Magnate at Cleveland—His Big Gift.

**CLEVELAND, O., June 18.**—Devoid of all display was the wedding here today of Miss Edith McGorray, niece of Sheriff McGorray, and Edward H. Schwab, youngest brother of Charles M. Schwab, the steel magnate. The ceremony was performed in St. John's Cathedral by Father Cavanaugh, president of Notre Dame university. Miss May McGorray, a cousin of the bride, was maid of honor and the best man was Arthur Funk of La Crosse, Wis. The only guests were the relatives and a few intimate friends of the bride and bridegroom. Whether or not the bridegroom received a wedding present of \$2,000,000 from his brother, as has been said, he refused to state, but so far as known he has not yet given up his position of instructor in the Notre Dame university.

## ARREST JUDGE'S WIFE.

Mrs. Scott M. Ladd of Des Moines, Ia., Disturbed Peace at "Jumper"-Like Religious Meeting.

**DES MOINES, Ia., June 18.**—Mrs. Scott M. Ladd, wife of Justice Ladd of the Iowa supreme court, was arrested here last night for disturbing the peace at the peculiar religious services over which she presides. At the religious services which Mrs. Ladd has been conducting the devotees writhe on the floor like epileptics, leap into the air, chatter, scream, gnash their teeth, or beat their selves over the head. Said religious circles of Des Moines have been profoundly shocked.

## LOST BABY IS FOUND.

Idaho Little One Discovered Toddling Along in Wilderness Prattling to Himself.

**BOISE, Idaho, June 18.**—Toddling along in the wilderness of toying sage brush, his throat parched with a thirst of forty hours, his sturdy little legs torn and bleeding from briar thorns, the 19-months-old baby of Lawrence Marsh, residing near Caldwell, was found today alive and prattling to himself after a search which began with the child's disappearance on Saturday night and in which a posse of several hundred men was employed.

As Henry A. Hanthorne, one of the searchers, led his horse to where the boy was standing, the little fellow looked up wide-eyed at the strange man in blue flannel shirt and wide-brimmed hat, and then at the horse.

"Pony, baby ride pony?" the youngster questioned with glinting eyes. "You bet you can, bless your little heart," cried Hanthorne.

## Doings of the Week in and About Gladstone

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

Mayor Miller desires that it be known, while the celebration of the fourth with fireworks is customary and appropriate yet a due regard for the safety of others must be had by those using them. The use of dynamite or giant crackers, dynamite canes and like inventions, is strictly prohibited, and all due care must be taken to avoid terrifying or injuring others, or their horses. All those who avail themselves of the privilege granted once a year to make a racket, must use that permission decently and not abuse it. Neither does the dispensation cover the two weeks intervening before the Fourth.

The Misses Jessie McDonnell and Carrie Gormsen, who this year graduated from the Northern Normal returned Tuesday night from Marquette. The Misses Elizabeth Murphy and Mary Barrett are guests of Miss McDonnell, and Miss Margery Neis of Miss Gormsen.

F. H. Lantz, who was long one of the prominent citizens of Gladstone, was in the city early in the week visiting friends and relatives. Fred is now holding down the ferruginous slopes of Iron Mountain.

Gladstone has strengthened her city team, and a game with Rapid River for the championship of the county is scheduled. Rapid River has won an unbroken series of victories this year, defeating Hermansville last Sunday by 5 to 4. Manager Haberman has found new recruits of experience and will make a desperate try for the pennant.

The C. M. Society will entertain at Fraternity Hall Tuesday, June 25. Supper will be served from 5 to 8:30 and after it a Program will be rendered. The society invites you to be present. Admission 25 cents.

Mrs. P. A. Bredeen who has been visiting here leaves Monday for St. Johns, Ore.

The junior class tonight hold a reception at the theatre in honor of the graduates of 1907.

Dr. D. B. Wylie, a pioneer of Gladstone, who for some time was the inmate of a sanitarium, has recovered, according to the Milwaukee papers, and will make an ocean cruise around the world to recuperate his health.

I. N. Bushong this week received a touring car, a long machine, of light grey color.

Warren Chandler arrived Wednesday evening from Cleveland, Ohio, and will remain here for an indefinite period.

Rev. Forslund, of Soderhon, Sweden, will preach in the mission church next Friday night. He is in America as a delegate to the grand conference.

Attorney William J. Miller, of Rapid River, sustained a broken leg last Friday night during the final rehearsal of an amateur play. A heavy piece of furniture fell upon him, injuring the ankle and smaller bones.

The Seventh Day Adventists are preparing for a camp meeting this summer on the grounds near the Central avenue dock which they used on their former stay here.

The gunship, Don Juan de Austria now in New Hampshire waters, is the war vessel which the state department is making an effort to have located on the Great Lakes as an additional ship for the use of the naval militia. She is of 1130 tons displacement, has a speed of over twelve knots and has fourteen guns under four inches caliber. Every effort is being made to expedite the transfer of the vessel to the Lakes, but it is hardly expected this can be accomplished before autumn because of the round-about diplomatic methods which have to be traversed in securing England's consent.

The beautiful song service "Hearts and Flowers" will be given by the children of the Congregational Sunday School next Sunday evening. Service at 7:30 p. m. An offering for Sunday School work in outlying districts will be taken. Be sure and attend.

Alex Laing visited his brothers Hugh and Peter this week, and on Thursday made a trip with them to Rapid River.

No less than fifty-four from various parts of Delta county are taking the teachers examination here this week.

A couple of cases from Kipling, one of slander and one of battery, were run through the justice court this week.

There is now no case of contagious disease existing in the city. Miss Pauline Johnson, who has recovered from an attack of diphtheria, was released from quarantine Monday.

A runaway of a Rapid River rig on Delta avenue attracted some attention Wednesday. The cause of the scare was a Rapid River automobile.

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.

Gladstone's idea of the relative positions of England and the United States was that the former should be the workshop for both and the latter the farm. Doubtless that would have given a population of less than half our present total a comfortable subsistence. But our fathers took another course, with the result that we are now supplying the most magnificent market in the world our home market—with most of the manufactured articles that we formerly imported, and are selling in foreign markets many of the articles that we used to buy in those very towns.—Washington "Post."

Peddlers defrauded many Marinette housewives by selling an excellent grade of tea at low cost, but omitting to mention that the tea was full of steel filings, which materially increased the weight. It will be long before everyone learns the general principle; "Beware of strangers with things to sell" and the outsider who brings in "bargains" and leaves between two days, always has the advantage of irresponsibility while the merchant, whom so many criticize, stands behind his promises.

Three Escanaba students will receive diplomas from the University of Michigan this week. Miss Helen Mead, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. F. D. Mead, will be graduated from the literary department, Joseph Robinson will be graduated from the law department, and Fred L. Erickson will receive diplomas from both the literary department and the University school of music.

## YOUR MONEY'S WORTH.

The soliciting committee for the Fourth announce that they have collected four hundred dollars and it is to be remembered that none of this will be wasted. The last penny's worth will be obtained for the money contributed and there will be no long waits when the celebration is pulled off. The committees are working like dray horses and no possible opportunity will be missed to secure features for the great day.

There will be a full band, which will discourse music all day, Mr. Mertz and Mr. Narracong having made arrangements for first class music.

## GET READY FOR THE FOURTH!

The opera house will undergo alterations shortly. The store rooms will be lengthened to forty feet and widened. The theatre entrance will be on Seventh Street, and the stairway to Masonic Hall will be at the west side of the building. The corner will be fitted up as one of the finest barrooms in upper Michigan, and John Erickson will probably occupy the west side with his tenebrical parlors. Gormsen will superintend the alterations.

The Houghton Gazette says: Pythians from all over creation are going to be here soon. The Hancock reunion will be a grand event in history of the order and the program arranged for the entertainment of the visitors is indicative of pleasurable treats in store for the guests of the copper country.

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.

A. Beneshak has purchased of Mrs. Voorhis the residence on Wisconsin, now occupied by P. J. Baker.

J. P. Holm and Fred Anderson drove to Escanaba Thursday.

William Hodge has installed his new sawmill near the river, and gives a dance tomorrow evening at Chandler's Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. Draper and Mr. and Mrs. Rollins left Thursday night for Enderlin.

Earl Barrett arrived Monday from Dunbar to spend a few days with his parents.

### FOR SALE.

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

### 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

The Gladstone Pythians visited Escanaba lodge Wednesday night and the Mirror had this advance notice: "At the peninsula Pythians reunion of last year Gladstone had one of the best teams entered in the race for the cup and this year Gladstone will go to Hancock with what is considered to be a much stronger lineup than even that of last year. The members of the Escanaba degree team, who also expect to make a strong showing at the Hancock reunion, will watch the work of the Gladstone team to-morrow night with particular interest."

The storm which touched Gladstone lightly on Monday did much damage in various parts of the country: A large smoke stack which was recently erected on the Van's Harbor Land & Lumber Company's mill, was blown down, a portion of the boiler house was unroofed, the company's oil house was practically demolished and several doors were blown out of the dock house. Three barns near Van's Harbor but not belonging to the company, were also blown down. Fruit trees were either uprooted or broken off in all parts of the surrounding district and considerable damage also done to standing timber.

Ambassador Bryce said to the students of Chicago university "Every one of us ought to have a second or inner life over and above that life he leads among others for the purpose of his vocation, be it to gain money, or power or fame, or be it to serve his country or his neighbor. He ought to have some pursuit or tastes to which he can turn from the daily routine. Whatever the taste or pursuit may be, whether of a higher or commoner type, it is good for him; but, of course the more wholesome and elevating the taste or pursuit, so much the better for him."

Mrs. H. W. Blackwell returned Wednesday morning from a stay of several months in Ohio.

Arthur Miller returned Wednesday evening to Minneapolis.

### WEDDED.

Robert B. Baird and Miss Grace McDonough, two of Gladstone's best known and most popular young people, were married in Escanaba, at six o'clock Wednesday afternoon, June 19, by Rev. Fr. Langan, at the parsonage.

The ceremony was private. Herman J. Krueger was groomsmen and Miss Mae Barrett bridesmaid. Besides them, only the bride's immediate family, her aunt, Mrs. O'Neill, of Superior, Wis., and Miss Grace Gordon, were present.

After the ceremony Mr. and Mrs. Baird returned to their new home, the McDonough house at Central and Minnesota, where they will reside. They enjoyed a supper and received friends during the evening. A pleasant serenade was given them. Mr. and Mrs. Baird have the congratulations of hundreds of friends and acquaintances, on their embarking for a lifelong cruise on the pleasant waters of matrimonial life.

### COMENCEMENT, '07

Tuesday evening, the stage of the Gladstone theatre was decorated with rich, red roses, while before the footlights stretched a row of lilacs, backed by ferns. Upon a scarlet background, overhanging the motto "Ropes of the Past ring the Bells of the Future."

At the appointed hour, the class of 1907 streamed upon the stage, fearless of the mystical number thirteen, and were seated, a bow of white with somber tips.

When the orchestral prelude ceased, Rev. George C. Empson implored the Divine guidance and protection. Then George Springer arose and in a clear, full voice, that reached every part of the hall, spoke of the forests of America, of the willful waste which had consumed them; and announced the dawn of a brighter era, one of construction and the arts of the husbandman, which will preserve this country from becoming a treeless desert. He gives much promise of ability as a public speaker.

Miss Vetta Goldstein received much applause for a spirited piano solo, in which she showed much musical taste and feeling.

Miss Katherine McDonnell, as the official historian, told the story of the class success, with a tribute to all the teachers who had labored with them.

Mrs. H. H. Harris, accompanied by Mrs. H. F. Curtin, sang Eugene Field's exquisite verse "Little Boy Blue," which was received with pleasure by the audience.

Miss Helen Filkins' oration on "Child Labor" showed that it was not only the product of art and study, but a cry of pity and sorrow for the wretched. Her sympathies were clearly wrapt in the subject and she drew the audience with her.

Miss Mae Grills' solo, accompanied by Miss Johnson, was excellently given and fully appreciated.

Miss Anna May Mackin, in strains of Hiawathian meter, cleverly detailed the woe impending upon each of her classmates, and many a laugh was heard as hit followed hit.

Miss Julia Johnson's piano solo, a difficult and masterly performance, received a hearty encore. Miss Johnson is to be highly complimented for the skill she has developed by much patient effort.

Leslie Laing, the president of the class, spoke, with clear enunciation and much skill, on "Grasping Opportunities" and, without turning to days of old, he brought forth instance after instance, showing that those who would succeed must not only answer Opportunity's knock, but be self-educated to follow her footsteps up the hill Difficulty.

Win Narracong and his violin, with Miss Slining's accompaniment, received applause most prolonged and evincing a desire for more, but the entertainment was drawing well to a close.

Superintendent Willman gave the class his parting word of cheer, and impressed upon them the importance of cultivating character, and of the gentle art of making friends. The presentation of the hard earned rolls then followed.

Rev. G. C. Flett pronounced the benediction as the audience rose. Then for half an hour, the graduates felt to the full the delight, of clasp after clasp of friendly hands, in greeting of success.

### FURNITURE FOR SALE

On account of moving out of town. I will sell a quantity of excellent furniture, is good as new. If you want a bargain, see to this quick.

C. C. IRELAND.

### What Chance Had He?

A physician tells of two young friends in his city who entered simultaneously upon their respective careers of physician and lawyer. Late one afternoon the newly made medico dashed into the room of his legal friend, exclaiming:

"Great luck, old man! Congratulate me! Got a patient at last! On my way to see him now!"

Whereupon the legal light to be clapped his friend on the back saying, "Delighted, old chap!" Then, after a slight pause, he added, with a sly grin: "Say, let me go with you. Perhaps he hasn't made his will."

### A Scientist.

"Father," said the small boy, "what is a scientist?" "A scientist, my son, is a man who calls ordinary things by such long names that you can't recognize them."—Washington Star.

## 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.

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16-inch Hemlock and Maple Mill Wood.  
PHONES 7 AND 110. C. W. DAVIS.

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

**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 & 12TH

### OUR GUARANTEE.

Any person attending Heywood & Jeancon's Comedy Opera,

### The Irma Comic Opera Company

and not entirely satisfied after seeing two acts, can have their money refunded at the box office. If the show don't please you, step to the office, say so, and get your money back.

Wm. Heywood, Gen'l Mgr., The Irma Comic Opera Co.

### KARL J. OLSON

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

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Wood! Wood! Wood!

We are in a position to sell Wood cheaper than anyone in the city.

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And get our prices before buying.

NORTHWESTERN COOPERAGE & LUMBER COMPANY  
GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN.

## GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

### The Unfolding of the Leaf.

I have sloughed all my grief  
With the gold-green unfolding of the leaf.  
A grave have I digged deep, and buried  
There  
Haunting Despair,  
And by his side laid Care,  
For no one else have I the least employ  
Save only Joy.  
Unless Love come, with the old rapturous  
And dewy violets twined about his hair!

### Troubles of the Widow.

Let a widow whose income is problematical or speculative appear a little better groomed than usual and forthwith the inquisitive field looms up and wants to know "how she manages it," and let the aforesaid widow flash out in a new piece of jewelry and the same field will spend wild sleepless nights tossed by a storm of guesses to evolve the whys and sources of the generous possessions and a dozen other questions.

A woman who makes a mystery of herself does herself a great injustice and is more or less an object of cruel suspicion, and yet if she is veiled-headed she will not acquaint her women friends with matters that are purely personal. Discretion is a waste of forethought, however, when the inquisitive friend, despite reluctant and evasive replies, continues to question without the slightest sense of delicacy.

A woman who guards sacredly her love affairs is always the woman to be admired, and yet her women friends often resent most pointedly this reserve and will ask questions that are ill bred, unfeeling and positively cruel, for which no excuse can be offered.

A man, unless it be a matter directly concerning him, will not question and cross-question as does a woman. Not that men have a lot less curiosity than women, because as a fact they have very much more, but a man has more delicacy and will refrain from questions that a woman feels no compunction in asking. It is a good rule when being turned and twisted and cross-examined and sifted to call a halt in the beginning by asserting very positively, "You need not ask, because would not tell you the truth, and do not care to lie to you." The chances are that you will get a huffy, disagreeable reply, but charge that up to profit and loss and it will not matter.

People who continually interrupt a conversation by wanting to know the minutest details are exasperating to talk to. You cannot mention a name without what they know, and they know the owner, and the interruptions come: "Who is he?" "What does he do?" "How did you happen to meet him?" And, of course, a woman always asks: "Has she any money?" Can you not see the criterion of a man's eligibility for the most trifling courtesies, and the one and only standard of worth in the estimation of many.

Friendship does not want to be imposed by a barred word here, yet it is often necessary to hedge oneself about by a haughty reserve and comparative isolation to enjoy even a medium of immunity from the impertinence of self-constituted friends.

When people are talking or telling you any pleasant incident listen and accept the story for what it is worth. It does not concern you who or what the persons may be who figures in the recital. One sensible person has said that the point not exactly understood is all right, but to keep up a rapid fire, as if you doubted the word of the narrator, takes all the vim and life out of a good story.

If you let them know all, and tell them all they know and what they do not know they will make up and tell it all the same; but to start out and cross-examine as if you were in a court of justice, is ill-bred and presuming.

There is nothing so lovely and lovable as a cultivated, well-bred woman. Men seek her, women are attracted to her, and children love her, but the woman who has no thought of, no consideration for the feelings of others, who is feared and avoided. She will not only wound you ruthlessly and wantonly, but she repeats the same words, and you should be regarded as one's own, to be treasured so sacredly that the prying of curiosity vendors may not desecrate memories that are the sweetest part of a woman's life.

Making Ourselves Agreeable.

In one of our leading periodicals not long ago appeared a man in a long, thin coat upon the "Aristocracy of Cleanliness," which found an echo in many hearts. The author remarked, as most of us often have occasion to do, that we are all of us in some degree, and that we possess many of our own which are quite as bad.

The boy's father looked coolly at the unsightly mass of flowing locks upon the professor's scholarly head, and inquired, "Well, why don't you?" Upon which the professor swallowed his wrath and really did resort to the barber.

Hosts who have entertained strangers—distinguished and otherwise—have learned startling facts regarding the habits of the human animal, when bred outside the pale of good—that is, clean-society. One lord bishop, of honored memory, ecclesiastical, ruined the carpet of a certain immaculate bedroom where he was entertained during a great gathering—ruined it by projecting tobacco juice upon it.

One witty man used to say that a chief purpose of marriage was in order that every man and woman should be supplied with a friend who would dare to tell him or her of such faults as these. Well, if he has them, it is his duty to get rid of them. It is astonishing how much of the comfort of our friends, and how much of our own social popularity depend upon them. Let us examine ourselves, often and unsparingly upon these habits—especially our mode of eating, drinking, coughing and laughing. It may be said, without irreverence, to be a part of our religious duty.—By Kate Upson Clark.

The Art of Simplicity.

There is no idea more wantonly erroneous than the one that it requires a liberal outlay of money to have a comfortable and artistic home. The essence of elegance lies in simplicity. It is not art to make a parlor the duplicate of an exhibition room in a furniture store, that simply calls for money and lack of taste. There is no room to such a room—no air of repose, no comfort, no individuality. It speaks as what it is, an exhibition.

A room of that sort positively annoys, just as a girl in ill-bred woman, who cannot forget the gown she is wearing. Furniture has a voice, as have clothes. True art in furnishing is found by allowing a house slowly to develop under the hand of the occupant, who lives in the adoption of an idea here, another there. The development of taste takes time and cultivation. No house worth living in can be complete at one time. A home, that unfolds itself, so to speak, and unfolds slowly. True improvement comes in this way, and only in this way. Young married people cannot bear this fact in mind too strongly when furnishing their homes. Everything about a home should be as it grows, and its possessors start. A beginning made without due thought given to what we are buying means waste; it means buying things which before long we are to find are not what we wanted, and of which we are sure to become tired. Buying in haste means repenting at leisure.

When the income is limited, particularly, must be exercised deliberation in choice.

Young wife furnishing her first home must liberate herself from the idea that her home must be like that of some one else. She must let her home speak her own likes and dislikes. She and her husband must live in the house; therefore let them speak their tastes, and not its designers or friends. What suits one house rarely is in place in another. Thus, the starting point means everything. Let that be made on a definite basis—a basis of self, of one's own originality, and not a dependence upon the ideas of either furniture people or neighbors. Let time be a factor in the development of the home. Do not get the mad desire to complete every room. A home furnished for the mere idea of getting it furnished always shows the earmarks of the effort.

Girls Have Changed.

What has become of the "accomplished girl?" plaintively inquires the Baltimore News. Whether she has gone and why she departed? She was very conspicuous for a generation or two ago. All the Araminites of our grandmothers' day could speak a little French—they invariably began their letters "Cher ami," if history is to be believed—they could play a grand accompaniment on the guitar while they waltzed, and usually they could play the harp and the piano as well.

Many of these young women could paint and draw, all could sew and not a few could embroider beautifully.

Unless they were equipped at least as well as this they were considered hopelessly uneducated and uncivilized.

They were not up in algebra and geometry, but they knew the little of philosophy and political economy, those being deemed masculine studies, but they had the accomplishments.

Moreover, they had beautiful manners, and they spoke good and not hurried or slurred English.

The average girl of the day seems proud to boast that she has no "parlor tricks." She can play on the piano a little, perhaps, but she is not particularly proud of that fact; her French is miserable, despite the four or five years she sat under a teacher of that language, scribbling notes to her friends in the next room. She cannot sing a bit. She would dearly like to paint the trifling things in which her grandmother took such pleasure. She wishes to be a Murillo or a Velasquez or nothing.

Her equipment is more of the solid sort which has to do with the sciences. She can "run" recite "The Maniac's Lament" to add to the gaiety of drawing rooms.

She's nothing if not practical and prosaic. Occasionally she looks a trifle enviously upon the young woman who can sing a popular song to a mandolin accompaniment, thus gaining the plaudits of the multitude, but, generally speaking, she modern girl isn't accomplished, and she is not proud to be accomplished and scorns her accomplished fellows.

An Unfair Endowment.

To any woman who has been given to an extraordinary extent that extraordinary thing which is called beauty—which is a thing entirely set apart from mere good looks or prettiness. This thing is extraordinary because, if statistics were taken, the result would probably be the discovery that not three human beings in a million really possess it.

That it should be bestowed at all—since it is so rare—seems as unfair a thing as appears to the mere mortal mind the bestowal of unbounded wealth, for it comes as inevitably places the life of its owner upon an abnormal plane.

There are millions of pretty women and billions of personable men, but the man or woman of entire physical beauty may cross one's path only once in a lifetime—or not at all. In the latter case, it is natural to doubt the absolute truth of the rumors that "the thing" exists. The abnormal creature seems a mere freak of nature and may chance to be angel, criminal, total insipidity, virago, or character, but let such an one enter a room or appear in the street, and heads must turn, eyes light and follow, souls yearn or envy, or sink under the discouragement of comparison. With the complete harmony and perfect balance of the singular thing it would be folly for the rest of the world to compete. A human being who had lived in poverty for half a lifetime, might, if suddenly endowed with limitless fortune, retain, to a cer-

tain extent, balance of mind; but the same creature, if suddenly gifted with the same number of years, wholly unenvy thing, suddenly awakening to the possession of entire physical beauty, might find the strain upon pure sanity greater, and the balance less easy to preserve. The relief from the conscious or unconscious tension bred by the sense of imperfection, the calm surety of the fearlessness of meeting in any eye a look not lighted by pleasure, would be less normal than the knowledge that no wish need remain unfulfilled, no fancy ungratified.—Frances Hodgson Burnett in "The Shuttle."

Example of Haste and Deliberation as Shown by Women.

Two women glanced at the clock in a big railway station, records an exchange. Number one, fat, red-faced, breathless—evidently late for her train—with slipping, unmanageable bundles and a V-shaped wrinkle of worry between her eyebrows; number two, a placid, unhurried lady, calmly getting ready to get on her feet.

The sight of the clock affected them differently. Panting and anxious, the red-faced woman, clutching at her skirt behind and tripping over it in front she clambered out of view.

Number two stopped at the news stand, chose a paper, deliberately took the elevator and passed through her train gate at a composed and steady pace. Half a minute before the start called "All aboard" she got into her car, cool and unfurried, and politely asked, "Is this seat taken?"

The occupant could not answer at once. What, with heat and hurry, and ill-adjusted bundles, she had not much breath left for talking. She was the red face! Number one! The pair had been making the very same train.

### WE ARE SEVEN.

I met a little village maid,  
With eyes as blue as heaven.  
I asked, "How many men you love?"  
She answered, "We are seven."  
"An anti-Roosevelt family we,  
And you are the sole dire,  
My pa is a Conspirator,  
My mother is a Liar."  
"Four lusty brothers have I got,  
All honest, true and merry;  
One an Understudy, one a  
One a Reactionary."  
"Another one is not the Type  
And oh, the latest akase says  
One is a Molluscoid."  
"Then I myself a Weedling am,  
That rounds the tale of seven."  
And though despised by the earth  
We still have hopes in heaven."  
—McLaurigh Wilson in New York Sun.

### PROMINENT PEOPLE.

THE PRINCE OF WALES, heir apparent to the British throne, was forty-two years old Monday, having been born June 3, 1865. Flags were displayed everywhere in London in token of the anniversary and the customary salutes were fired in the Long Walk and at the naval and military stations throughout the empire.

PAUL M. POTTER, the well known dramatist, was born at Brighton, England, June 2, 1825. Though English, he was identified almost wholly with the stage in America. He began his career as a London correspondent of the New York Herald in 1871, and retained his connection with that paper for thirteen years. He came to America in 1885 and for a time was on the editorial staff of a Chicago newspaper. He began writing plays in 1885, his first production being "The City Directory." The success of his initial effort prompted him to more ambitious work and in 1892 he wrote a comedy called "The American Minister," which was produced by W. H. Crane, manager of the Metropolitan.

One Right Reason for Marriage.

We often hear it said that marriages are made in heaven, but we have no proof of this, and it is never happy unless so blessed. The most pitiful marriages in the world are those which take place without cause or reason. There should be a reason in the heart of every girl for marrying a man and it should be the boldest and purest reason—love, for some one person above all others in the world. The girls who marry for other than this cannot be happy or make another happy. Some girls marry so helplessly, and yet it should be something else which is something which every girl should share with God, for His care, His guidance and assurance that whatsoever she does will be with His approval. This is when heaven approves of it, and any girl who has not this spiritual feeling in the matter is selfishly thinking of herself.

Don't marry for a home, money, to help relatives or for any convenience, but when you do, let it be for a wiser purpose. The girl who has a home, money, and influence with men, and just these little things are what are necessary for every girl to take into her heart and life before she marries a man. She can help him in his life and his destiny and prospect he ever had in view, and she can be sure of this. True love may come to you early in life, it may come when your mind is more settled, but unselfish affection is recognized by an unselfish nature who will long to see all that is good and true in your life.

Floral Notes.

Primrose Obconica Gigantea—This is the finest of all the Obconica types, being a late hybrid, a cross between grandiflora and megasacifolia. It is of strong, vigorous growth, the individual flowers and umbels being extra large, and borne on long, sturdy, and strong stems, on which account it is the best of this species for cut flowers. It is preferable as a pot-plant for the house or conservatory, and should be planted in flats in August, in fine pulverized soil. As soon as the plants are growing, soak the stems and cut them off at the top, and keep them until they come into six inch, when they should be in full bloom. Give them the best potting-soil.

Butterfly Runner Beans—This novel sport from the old-fashioned Scarlet Runner bean is a great beauty. It is a rapid climber, being covered the whole season with beautiful pink and white butterfly-like flowers, borne in sprays, and produced in the greatest profusion from early season to late. The seeds are frost-killed like all beans of this kind and should not be planted until after danger of frost is past. Plant them where they are to climb, in a soil well watered with nitrogen and enriched by rotted horse manure. Soak the seeds several hours before planting. Keep them from forming seeds or they will stop blooming. Plenty of sunshine and water are required or the blooms will be few and weak.

Burbank's Shirley Poppies—This is one of the many things which "Wizard of Horticulture," Burbank, has taken in hand and improved out of all resemblance to the original. Burbank calls it the best strain of Shirley poppies in existence. It is the result of years of rigid selection, and produces the largest known blossoms. The colors are remarkably clear, and several new ones are shown, notably salmon, and bluish, and a number of striped ones. They are more vigorous than the old strains. Plant them where they are to bloom in rich sandy soil, with a little bone-meal addition. They should have an open sunny location, and the soil should be watered by hand as they will not stand disturbing with the hoe. Sow them thickly and thin out to six inches apart when four inches high. Water without wetting the blooms.—Vogue.

Korean Financier.

A countryman named Yi Tuksu has come to the conclusion that something should be done to prevent the collection of money from the public debt becoming such a drain on the circulation medium as to cause embarrassment to the merchant class. He suggests that Koreans give up such luxuries as their gold rings and silver hairpins and other objects of vanity, and that they be conservatively appraised and stored carefully in some safe deposit and used as bullion to back a paper currency which will circulate among the people. Whether this is feasible or not it shows that the Koreans are willing to look the difficulty of the situation squarely in the face and desire to meet the valid objections half way.—Korea Daily Times.

Population of Seoul.

A recent estimate of the population of Seoul gives the total at 190,205. In every ward but the north one the number of males exceeds that of females, but in that part of the city the number of males is given as 17,000, while the females are 20,000, which is hard to explain on any ordinary theory of population. Seoul has no quarter set aside for the exclusive residence of females.—Korea Daily News.

Medical service of the United States Army for many years, was born in Otsego county, New York, June 8, 1852. In his army career he began at the bottom of the ladder as assistant surgeon in 1861. In 1866 he was promoted to be a captain, and in 1868 he reached the position of surgeon general with the rank of brigadier general. During the Civil War Gen. Sternburg was attached to the command of Gen. Sykes, served in Gen. Banks' expedition and was in charge of the general hospital at Cleveland where he was wounded in 1865. Subsequently he served in the campaigns against the Indians and in epidemics of yellow fever. He was a member of the Havana yellow fever commission in 1879, and a senator for many years. He was in charge of the international sanitary conference at Rome in 1885. In 1887 and 1890 he was engaged in investigations in Cuba, Mexico and Brazil relating to the etiology and prevention of yellow fever. His knowledge of the conditions in Cuba with relation to yellow fever and other diseases has been very valuable during the Cuban campaign and the subsequent occupation of the island by American troops. Since his retirement in 1902 Gen. Sternburg has made his home in Washington, D. C.

EUGENE HALE, United States senator from Maine, was born June 9, 1836, at Turner, Me. After receiving an education he entered a law office in Portland and was admitted to the bar in 1857. For nine successive years he was county attorney for Hancock county. Subsequently he became the law partner of Hannibal E. Hamlin, one of the great statesmen. In 1878 Mr. Hale married the daughter of Zachary Chandler, so long a United States senator from Michigan. Meantime—first in 1867—he had become a member of the Maine Legislature, and continued in that position for two years; and again in 1880. Mr. Hale was a member of the Senate in 1868, as a member of the House. He was re-elected three times. His election to the Senate came in 1881, as the successor of Hannibal Hamlin, who had been vice president of the United States and a senator for many years. He was re-elected in 1887, 1893, 1899 and 1905. All his elections in the Senate were unanimous.

PINK AND PURPLE THOUGHTS.

Demonstrated by Certain Experiments of Prof. Gates.

Plunging his arm into a jar filled with water to the point of overflow and keeping his position without moving, Prof. Elmer Gates of the Laboratory of Psychology at Washington directed his thinking to the arm. The blood soon entered the arm in such quantities, declares an article in Current Literature, as to enlarge it and cause the water in the jar to overflow.

By directing his thoughts to his arm for a certain length of time daily for many days he permanently increased both its size and strength. He even instructed others to produce the same effects on various bodily organs, thus demonstrating, it is contended, the accuracy of the statement that muscle can be developed by a proper course of thinking as well as by exercise.

Prof. Gates, moreover, has shown what is called the causative character of thinking in a long series of experiments. He has found that change of the mental condition, through the chemical character of the perspiration.

When treated with the same chemical reagent the perspiration of an angry man showed one color, that of a man in grief another, and so on through the long list.

When the breath of Prof. Gate's subject was passed through a tube cooled with ice so as to condense its volatile constituents a colorless liquid resulted. But, made to pass through a tube heated to 50° C., a sediment appeared in the tube, indicating the presence there of a new substance, which had been produced by the changed physiological condition caused by the mental condition. Aserch's brownish substance, sorrow gray remorse pink, and so on. The results showed, as in the experiments with the perspiration, that each kind of thinking produced its own peculiar substance, which the system was trying to expel.

FIRE KILLED TIMBER.

Value of Wood That Has Been Through Flames.

The traveler who has wondered why some use is not made of the timber that has been fire-killed all over the country will be interested to learn that the United States Forest Service at the University of Washington, Seattle, has discovered a means of utilizing this timber, which in the past has largely gone to waste.

When testing fire-killed timber—that is, timber which had its bark destroyed by a fire so severe enough to entirely consume the tree, and which left it standing—it was found to be thoroughly sound and fit for all purposes, and thoroughly seasoned lumber.

### IN THE LABOR WORLD.

Recent news from Germany points to the certainty that 1907 will be the year of great lockouts in that country.

The International Photo-Engravers' union has signed a five-year arbitration agreement with the National Publishers' association.

It is officially announced that the total cost the American Federation of Labor's political campaign last fall in the congressional contest was \$5147.19.

Preparations are being made for the seventeenth annual convention of the National Brotherhood of Operative Potters to be held at East Liverpool, O., next month.

There is at present a great dearth of telegraph operators throughout the west, and a number of the railroads have established employment agencies in an effort to secure men.

The daily return fare for thirty-one miles paid by a workman in Belgium is 7½ cents, and fares for shorter or longer distances are proportionately cheap. As a result, 100,000 industrial workers live in the country, although employed in the towns.

A plan which contemplates supplanting negro plantation laborers of Louisiana with state imported white immigrants has been announced by Charles Schuler, state commissioner of immigration and agriculture.

The National Farmers' Education and Co-operative Union has organized its first branch in Oregon, the Hood River country, with a membership of fourteen. It is expected to organize unions in various other parts of the state in the near future.

The governor-general of the Baltic provinces has received from Russian colonists in Brazil a letter complaining of the difficult position of the colonists and the unfair treatment of them by the Brazilians, and asking him to prohibit further immigration to the South American republic.

There is a feature of the British workmen's compensation act, which is to come into force July 1, that shows the consciousness of the legislature secured through the efforts of the labor members of Parliament. Not only does the act provide for the payment of indemnity to mechanics and laborers in cases of damage by accident, but women seamstresses also are included in the protected classes.

The engine drivers and firemen of the Great Western railroads, who for a long time past have been making futile demands for increased pay and better conditions of work, recently went out on strike, and the engineers and firemen of all the other railroads in the republic decided to go out in sympathy.

Mrs. Perry Starkweather of Minneapolis has been made special woman labor inspector for Minnesota. The position was provided for in a bill passed by the last Legislature. There are 80,000 women employed in shops and factories in Minnesota, and Mrs. Starkweather's task will be to look out for their welfare. She was largely responsible for the creation of the office, having drawn up the bill and worked for its passage.

A commission appointed by the federal government at the suggestion of the National Civic Federation to inquire into the extent and menace of child labor has named its chief secretary, William B. Wilson, congressman-elect from Pennsylvania, and secretary of the United Mine Workers of America. A number of other men and women equally well known are included among the members of the executive committee of the commission.

"Tinseltitis" the Latest Craze.

If reports from "Lunnon" be true, woman is soon going to glitter like a Christmas tree. "Fashionable women here," says a correspondent, "have adopted a new dress code dignified as 'tinseltitis.' The symptoms differ from 'sequinitis,' the malady of last season, and the sequined gown will no longer be the chief favorite.

"Tinseltitis" has affected dress, millinery, notepaper and picture postcards, and has opened a new profession for women.

There is an extraordinary demand for tinsel; the manager of a large picture postcard firm said the other day. It began with a picture postcard of actresses in which only the jewels were picked out with tinsel. The favorite picture postcard is now a blaze of this glittering powder.

The new craze opens up splendid employment for women. The cards are embossed with a raised uncolored pattern of flowers or scenery. The artist must then tint the card and where the tinsel is to be applied a specially prepared gum is laid on. The glittering powder is then shaken all over the card and tilted off again, leaving the correct quantity clinging to the gum.

A well known "customer" regards "tinseltitis" as one of the most artistic of complaints.

"There is an innate desire in the feminine heart to glitter," he said. "The millionaires can indulge in diamonds. 'Tinseltitis' will be the pet disease of the enormous number of women who cannot afford the real diamonds and who will not wear the paste."

"The most delicate effects can be obtained on dresses by the tinsel powder. We are making a debutante's gown for the next drawing room of which children on which are scattered tiny silver rosebuds. Gold tinsel poppies on black tulle is also one of the latest designs.

"Many ladies are adding tinsel work to their knowledge of fancy embroidery." "Tinseltitis" has also affected millinery and "flower" toques are now made, the center of each blossom being filled with silver, gold or jet powder."

Indian Sign Language.

When an Indian paints his cheeks in scarlet lines and daubs a yellow square on his forehead the world knows that he is in love.

When he covers his face with zigzag black lines upon an orange-buff background to-day, I'm almost ashamed to say it—to get just as skated as he possibly can.

When red circles are on each cheekbone and a red zigzag line runs up the forehead the young brave is going out to steal a paleface horse.

When he paints white rings around his eyes he is running for office, he is a candidate for medicine man or councillor, and the white rings signify that he ought to be elected because he has the wisdom of the owl.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Same Everywhere.

Gloomy clouds cover the sky, but what does it matter. Let's think of the golden autumn, when golden rods line the tortuous lanes, sun-disk flash flame on the hill-sides and Rock river like a restless, silver thread pursues her majestic course only to find that fate will hardly grant her a long enough life or a fat enough purse to cross the ocean often enough to

them all.

GEN. GEORGE M. STERNBURG, who was at the head of the hospital and

## ARREST IRA SMITH— FRAUD IS CHARGED.

### CLIMAX OF SENSATIONAL COLLAPSE OF ONCE PROSPEROUS GROCERY HOUSE.

## O. C. MASON COMPLAINS.

### Former President of Smith, Thorndike & Brown Accused of Making False Statements.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 19.—Ira B. Smith, late head of the wholesale grocery house of Smith, Thorndike & Brown, was arrested at 1 o'clock this afternoon, charged with obtaining money under false pretenses.

He was taken from his home, 612 Newberry boulevard, by a detective to the office of the clerk of the municipal court in the city hall, where he was given an opportunity of obtaining bondmen.

Bail Fixed at \$6000.

His bail bond was fixed at \$6000. An attempt was at once made to obtain signers for his bond but at the end of an hour they were still in the office of Frank Weller, clerk of the court, waiting for bondmen.

False Statements Charged.

It is charged in the complaint against him that he made false statements concerning the financial condition of the firm of Smith, Thorndike & Brown, a president, in negotiating various loans through O. C. Mason, a broker in the Camp building.

Mason Handled Notes.

Mason handled the notes of the Smith, Thorndike & Brown Co. for some time, and in the course of his business transactions with the concern bought and sold a large amount of the paper, his clients being bankers in Milwaukee and other parts of the state.

These notes, it is said, were negotiated by Mason upon a statement, as to their value, given him by the firm.

Mr. Mason was not in his office this afternoon, his stenographer stating, evasively, that he would probably not return until this evening. In his absence, she declined to say anything regarding the warrant sworn to by her employer.

Dates of Loans.

It is alleged in the complaint that the loans which Mr. Smith received from Mr. Mason were received on the following dates: February 12, \$4850; February 20, \$4850; May 4, \$4900; February 20, \$4850; February 23, \$4850; February 20, \$4850; May 4, \$4900 and May 10, \$4900. All of these loans, it is alleged, were received this year.

The complainant further alleges that the defendant unlawfully misappropriated the assets of the Smith, Thorndike & Brown company, in order to secure the loans which he secured. On April 1, 1907, Mr. Mason declares in the complaint that Mr. Smith represented the assets to have been \$234,000.

What Creditors Found.

Under the recent statement of creditors by the late reorganization committee, the financial condition of the concern of Smith, Thorndike & Brown, were given as follows: Stocks in trade, \$105,831.40; accounts receivable, \$131,171.73; bills receivable, \$369,522; miscellaneous cash, \$33,036.13. Mr. Smith turned into the concern property to the value of \$10,000 to \$15,000. It was stated at the time of the collapse that he had drawn from the firm at various times a total of \$100,713. The actual value of the assets were given by the committee as being worth about \$53,693. The committee found no less than \$76,675 in "bad" accounts among the accounts receivable, while \$37,881 were considered as "slows." The liabilities were placed at \$508,548.

Henry Weber a Bondsman.

Henry Weber, of Weber & Steuber, arrived at 2:15 o'clock at the clerk's office and offered to furnish the defendant with a bond but the clerk refused to accept one bondsman alone. Guy D. Goff, who represents the defendant, repaired to the district court in search of Judge Neelen, in the hope that the clerk's decision might be set aside.

A conference between Clerk Woller, District Attorney McGovern and Guy D. Goff, Mr. Smith's attorney, was held at 2:30 o'clock, at which it was agreed to turn the defendant into Mr. Goff's custody until 5 o'clock in order that he could secure another bondsman.

Sues Bankrupt Company.

The first suit in the state courts arising from the financial troubles of Ira B. Smith has been instituted by the First National bank of Racine, which demands \$5000, said to be due on a promissory note of the Smith, Thorndike & Brown company, with interest from June, 1907. Ira B. Smith and W. A. Brown, who indorsed the note are defendants in the suit.

Deputy United States Marshal George Rank went to Marinette today and served on W. A. Brown a subpoena in bankruptcy and a copy of the creditors' petition against the corporation. The matter will come before Judge Sander in the United States court next Wednesday.

Bankers File Claims.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy was filed in the office of the clerk of the United States district court against W. A. Brown of the Smith, Thorndike & Brown company this morning. The petitioners are the Citizens' National bank of Cincinnati, the Citizens' National bank of Cedar Rapids, and the First National and Commercial banks of Chicago, who claim that Brown committed an act of bankruptcy within four months past by paying \$5000 to the National Exchange bank of Milwaukee and the Stephenson National bank of Marinette. Each of the petitioners mentions that it has claims of \$5000. No trustee has yet been appointed. Mr. Brown managed the company's store for some time at Marinette, and he became president at the retirement of Ira B. Smith.

REDUCE RATES ON BRICK.

Manufacturers Secure Aid by Applying for State Aid.

MADISON, Wis., June 19.—At a conference between representatives of the roads and the brick manufacturers of the state in the office of the state railroad commission yesterday, the roads agreed to reduce rates on brick shipped between points in Wisconsin from 10 to 25 per cent, and to increase rates on brick from Chicago to Milwaukee and Racine 1/2 cent per hundred pounds and to other points in Wisconsin 1 cent per hundred pounds. For more than a year the brick manufacturers of Wisconsin have been urging the railroads to reduce rates in this state on brick so that they could compete with Chicago manufacturers in Wisconsin territory.

## TAFT IS FIT FOR FIGHT

### PRESIDENTIAL CANDIDATE NOT TOO ILL TO HEAR BUZZ.

Let's Question Mark Stand in Report That He May Not Run and Tells of Good Health.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 19.—When William H. Taft, secretary of war, arrived here this morning, his attention was called to a story quoting the Washington Times to the effect that the secretary may retire from the presidential race, it being intimated that he is not physically equipped for a long presidential campaign and citing his illness at St. Paul. The story bore this caption: "Taft Not to Run?"

Secretary Taft dismissed the matter by saying, laughingly: "You just let that question mark stand."

The secretary looked to be in perfect health and said that he never felt better in his life.

Mr. Taft spent the greater part of the day at the fort, departing in the afternoon for Ottawa, Kan., where tomorrow he will deliver an address at the state Chautauqua assembly.

## WIRES TO BE STILLED

### HEADS OF TELEGRAPHERS' UNION MAKE WAY FOR STRIKE.

First Move Expected in a Week or Ten Days—Members Levied Upon to Provide Battle Funds.

NEW YORK, June 19.—The general executive board of the Commercial Telegraphers' union has approved a strike against either or both the Western Union and Postal Telegraph companies, said President S. J. Koenekamp of the union today.

The date for the beginning of the strike is left to President Small, but the first move is expected to take place in the next week or ten days.

Mr. Koenekamp said a tax of one day's pay per week has been levied against all the members of the union.

Notwithstanding the strike announcement Commissioner of Labor Neill is continuing his investigations with a view to an adjustment of the controversy, and has today been in consultation with the officers of the Civil Federation as well as with those of the telegraph companies and the union.

## GIRL DROWNS; ESCORT FLEES.

Mary Vennell Dies in New Jersey Lake While Out Rowing—Is Another Gillette Case?

BRIDGETON, N. J., June 19.—Miss Mary Vennell, of this city, lost her life in Sunset lake last night under such peculiar circumstances as to cause the police to start a thorough investigation.

Shortly before 10 o'clock last night the girl started with George Evans, of this place, for a row on the lake in a steel non-sinkable boat. Shortly afterward the boat was found filled with water while near by was floating a hat. The boat was towed ashore and the police notified.

Find Evans in Bed.

A policeman was sent to Evans' home where he was found in bed. His wet clothing hanging over a chair.

He was taken to the lake and when asked for an explanation of the affair said that he hired a boat and started for a row with Miss Vennell. When near a place called Piney Point the boat began to row and in changing their positions the boat sank under them.

Evans said he had great difficulty in freeing himself from his companion, who, he said, was screaming for help, while she held him tightly about the neck.

Told No One of Drowning.

They had gone down twice, Evans said, when he freed himself and swam ashore. He ran all the way home and did not tell any one of the drowning of the girl. Her body was found today in four feet of water. The body showed several bruises and there are cuts on the face.

Girls' Cries Not Heard.

The police say they have been unable to find any one who heard the girl's cries, if she made any. The shores of the lake were lined with people at the time of the drowning and there were many boats on the lake in the vicinity of where the girl lost her life.

## LUCIEN BAKER IS DYING.

Feud Bullet Shot in 1881 Becomes Fatal to Former United States Senator from Kansas.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., June 19.—Former United States Senator Lucien Baker is dying at his home here. He has been feeble for some time, the result of a bullet wound received in Leavenworth in 1881, in the famous Thurston-Anthony feud.

Editor Thurston met and attacked Col. D. R. Anthony, editor of the Times, who died recently, opening fire on the latter. The bullet went wild and struck Baker, a block distant, in the breast.

Mr. Baker was succeeded as senator by Joseph R. Burton, who resigned from that position after being convicted in the federal court at St. Louis.

## MANIAC STIRS COURT.

Demented Woman Shouts Before Judge at Kaufmann Trial and Is Ejected.

FLANDREAU, S. D., June 19.—Upon the opening of court this morning and while the roll of the jury in the Mrs. Kaufmann murder trial was being called, Mrs. Alice Wilcox, a demented woman who resides in Flandreau, created a scene and had to be forcibly removed from the courtroom by Sheriff Hoskins. She appeared directly before the judge's bench and in a loud tone of voice commenced an exhortation. She declared among other things that there was a "matter of beer which had not yet been explained."

After quiet had been restored, George Rice of Mrs. Kaufmann's counsel resumed his argument. He concluded and then Judge Smith informed the jury to pay no attention to the scene created by Mrs. Wilcox, calling attention to the fact that she was demented.

Judge Atkins, of the defendant's counsel, then began the closing argument.

## FRENCH REBEL CHIEFS JAILED.

### M. ALBERT AND M. FERROUL ARE ROUNDED UP BY SOLDIERS AND ARRESTED.

## REPUBLIC HALTS A WAR.

### Pours Military Into Southern France and Whole Regiment Guards Striking Mayor of Narbonne.

PARIS, June 19.—M. Marceline Albert, head of the wine growers' revolt, was arrested today near Montpellier.

M. Ferroul, the striking mayor of Narbonne and, next to Marceline Albert, the most prominent figure in the wine growers' revolt in the south of France, was arrested at his residence at Narbonne at 3:20 this morning and hurried away to Montpellier.

Before daylight all roads leading to M. Ferroul's house were held by cuirassiers in strong force, among whom were many women, who had been nightly watching over the safety of their leader, was on duty as usual; but when the wine growers found themselves surrounded by the armed forces of the government they did not attempt any resistance.

Crowd Threatens Rescue.

When M. Ferroul appeared in custody of a police commissary the crowd momentarily threatened a rescue, but the mayor begged that there be no conflict with the troops and he was placed in a carriage and, escorted by 150 cuirassiers, taken to the railway station at Narbonne, where a special train was awaiting and started immediately for Montpellier.

Intense excitement prevails at Narbonne, but the people thus far have been overawed by the military display. At Argeliers the state and police authorities escorted by an imposing military force raided the headquarters of the central committee of wine growers' organization at daybreak with warrants for the arrest of Marceline Albert and the members of the central committee, but they found that the leader of the movement and several of his lieutenants had already fled. Only three committee men were captured. They were sent to Montpellier.

Later in the day M. Albert was taken to Montpellier.

Troops Scour Country.

Strong forces of troops are scouring the country, hunting down the fugitives. Their escape was facilitated by the fact that the people burned the bridge at the entrance of Argeliers last evening, making a long detour necessary and delaying the arrival of the government's reinforcements.

Martial law is in full force in the vineyards of the south and the government is hopeful that the display of strength which it is making will crush the trouble.

Premier Clemenceau remained at the ministry of the interior all night long, so as personally to direct the procedure of his representatives on the spot. Line telephone lines southward have all been seized for the exclusive use of the ministry of the interior, and they were kept busy all night long.

The arrest and removal of M. Ferroul from the immediate scene of activity is regarded as important, as it is thought it will disintegrate the strike of the mayors for which he was held responsible. But for the rebellion of the municipalities the government believes the movement would have ended as it began, in meetings of protest, as Albert did not contemplate civic anarchy when he started his crusade.

Ferroul Heavily Guarded.

MONTPELLIER, Department of Hérault, France, June 19.—M. Ferroul, the striking mayor of Narbonne, and the wine growers' committee men who were regarded as important, as it is thought it will disintegrate the strike of the mayors for which he was held responsible. But for the rebellion of the municipalities the government believes the movement would have ended as it began, in meetings of protest, as Albert did not contemplate civic anarchy when he started his crusade.

## VON STERNBURG STAYS.

### German Foreign Office Issues Statement Saying He Will Not Be Recalled.

BERLIN, June 19.—The foreign office today, calling the attention of the Associated Press to the statement from the German foreign office in New York to the effect that Baron Speck von Sternburg, the German ambassador to the United States, will soon resign owing to ill-health, authorized the following statement:

"We can assure you that the health of Baron Speck von Sternburg gives no occasion whatever for concern. Absolutely no intention exists to recall him in the autumn."

"On the other hand strong confidence is felt here that the ambassador will be able to continue at his post for a long time, in the interests of both countries. That he enjoys the fullest confidence of the governing authorities in Germany does not need special emphasis."

## SIDEWALK BLOWS UP.

### Three Chicago Men Fall Into Basement While Dearborn Hotel Guests Are in a Panic.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 19.—An explosion of gas blew up eight sections of the stone sidewalk in front of the Dearborn hotel, 334 to 404 State street, last night, causing a panic among the guests who ran through the corridors screaming and climbed down the fire escapes. Three firemen, in attempting to shut off the gas, were overcome. When the explosion lifted the sidewalk three men were passing the hotel. They were raised in the air and fell back into the basement with the broken flagstones. One of them suffered injuries to his legs. The other men were stunned. The hotel was left in darkness.

## RAISE FREIGHT MEN.

### St. Paul Road Grants Increase in Chicago Amounting to \$250,000 Annually—Others to Follow.

CHICAGO, Ill., June 19.—Five thousand freight handlers in the employ of railways in Chicago probably will receive wage advances amounting to \$250,000 annually within the next few days. The St. Paul road yesterday offered its men a 7 per cent increase in pay, and other roads are expected to follow the example. The St. Paul employes last night practically accepted the wage offer, although it is held that the advance demanded by the union, which was about 12 1/2 per cent.

## ULRICH TO ANNAPOLIS

### BODY OF MILWAUKEE MIDSHIPMAN ACCORDED NAVAL HONORS.

### Mother Changes Plans for Burial—Holds Body Awaits Advice—No Criminality Found.

NORFOLK, Va., June 19.—[Special.]—The plan to bury the body of Midshipman W. C. Ulrich of Milwaukee, in the cemetery of the naval hospital grounds today was not carried out. A telegram received from Ulrich's mother from Milwaukee, requested that the body, instead of being buried here as she first asked, be sent to Annapolis and interred with naval honors there.

The body will be sent by steamer to-night to Baltimore and from there will be forwarded to Annapolis for burial tomorrow.

Two bodies of the eleven men who perished when the launch of the battleship Minnesota went down in Hampton Roads, early June 11, were today still unrecovered. They are Midshipman Henry Clay Martin, Jr., of Jackson, O., and Seaman Frank R. Plummer of Mahlon, Wash.

The body of Midshipman Holden of Portage, Wis., is awaiting advice from his parents.

The navy board of investigation finds that the launch fouled a steel hawser with which the big tug Crisis was towing a barge carrying a number of loaded freight cars from Cape Charles to Norfolk. No criminality is attached to the officers of the Crisis, who were in ignorance of the disaster.

## MUTINEERS FAIL AND FACE DEATH.

### Details of How 500 Soldiers Rose Up Against Czar at Kiev—Many Are Shot and Killed.

ST. PETERSBURG, June 19.—Details of the mutiny of sappers at Kiev show that it was suppressed only after a bloody engagement at midnight, June 17, between the mutineers and loyal troops in which about seventy men were killed or wounded.

Kiev is one of the cities where revolutionary ideas have made the greatest inroads upon the army and the revolutionary military organization is powerful, counting among its members dozens of officers.

Planned to Act With Strike.

The mutiny was planned to coincide with a general political strike as a reply to the dissolution of Parliament, involving the railroads, telegraphs and mails. In several of the southern provinces arrangements for the strike had been making for months under the leadership of an experienced organizer, M. Loskot, who was a member of the first Parliament.

500 Refuse to Obey.

The decision of the revolutionary staff at St. Petersburg to refrain from demonstrations was disobeyed by the hot-headed sappers. At midnight of June 17 500 men at a given signal left their beds, disarmed the sentries, hurriedly dressed, obtained possession of their rifles, and entered the city. They secured some loaded cartridges and then marched to the camp square and fired a volley in the air.

The officer on duty, Capt. Akuloff, ran out and addressed the mutineers, offering them to disperse. He then called out another battalion, drew the men up and led a charge on the mutineers, ordering them to surrender. Upon their refusal to do so Capt. Akuloff ordered the troops to fire and fell dead himself at the first volley.

Half of Mutineers Captured.

The fighting continued for several minutes. Half a dozen officers were killed and about sixty were wounded. Finally the mutineers, with no officers, no leaders and no plans wavered and fled. Two hundred and fifty were captured, but 193 eluded pursuit and hid in the woods.

The mutiny at Kiev was arranged by Shefchenko, a revolutionist of good family, who entered the army as a volunteer for the purpose of undermining discipline and won over many of his comrades, but when he raised the standard of revolt they were frightened, and the little band of ringleaders was overpowered.

Three bombs were found in Shefchenko's tent. All the mutineers will be tried by courtmartial.

## PENSION DECISIONS.

### By the Assistant Secretary of the Department of the Interior.

Insane of Helpless Minor—A claimant for pension under the act of March 3, 1907, act of June 27, 1909, as a helpless minor, who was over the age of 16 years at the date of the soldier's death, has no pensionable status.

Service Act of February 6, 1907—Soldiers serving in the First, Second, Third, Fourth, Fifth and Sixth regiments, United States volunteer infantry, who enlisted "for frontier service" at a time when the Civil war was in progress and whose service was in fact continued to frontier service, in no way connected with the suppression of the rebellion of the southern states, did not actually serve "in the Civil war" or "during the late Civil war" or "war of the rebellion" within the meaning of the acts of February 6, 1907, and of March 3, 1909.

Medical Testimony—Medical Examinations—The medical testimony furnished by claimants, considered in connection with the report of the last medical examination, warrants the conclusion that claimant is entitled to an examination by a board of surgeons under the act of March 3, 1909.

Under the rule of Order 74 requiring applicants for increase to furnish medical evidence of increased disability before ordering an examination by a board of surgeons the character of the disability should be considered rather than proximity of the last medical examination.

Division of Pension-Marriage-Estoppel—Pensioner, for the purpose of defeating claimant's application for one-half his pension under the act of March 3, 1880, based in part upon her necessitous circumstances, is estopped to deny the validity of his admitted marriage to her, followed by over thirty-six years' cohabitation terminated by his cruelty and desertion, she being the wronged and innocent party.

Line of Duty—Death Cause—Suicide—Insanity—The soldier served for more than four years. There is no evidence of a hereditary predisposition to insanity or of alcoholism or any of the more usual causes of mental disorder. He became insane almost immediately after his return from the arduous and perilous Samar campaign in the Philippine Islands. Under the circumstances therefore, his death in service by suicide will be accepted as having been in the line of duty.

## RUSSIAN COTTAGE FACTORIES.

### Russian cottage factories are passing. Politics-economic tumults have driven tailors, joiners, grocers, bakers and candle-makers to lumbering, stone-cutting and other labor more remunerative.

Pavlovo is a typical industrial village of the old style. The chief employment of the village, says the Chicago Tribune, is the production of articles of metal, the manufacture of locks alone giving employment to 1400 cottagers, with 1500 male artificers. The pet object of manufacture is the padlock. With the exception of the bows and springs all the parts of the padlock are made by the artificer and the members of his family 10 years old and upward. The employment of outsiders is the exception.

One family manufactures weekly from 10 to 150 locks, according to size and kind. Lately an industrial school with model workshops has been opened in the village and box and door locks have been attempted. Barring the products of the larger factories, which find their way direct to Moscow and the larger cities, the entire trade of the district is in the hands of the local middlemen.

Many steps already have been taken with a view of ameliorating the lot of the cottager and of giving him a larger share of the product of his industry.

SUFFERED TORTURES.

### Racked with Pain, Day and Night, for Years.

Wm. H. Walter, engineer of Chatsworth, Ill., writes: "Kidney disease was lurking in my system for years. I had torturing pain in the side and back and the urine was dark and full of sediment. I was racked with pain day and night, could not sleep, could not walk, and finally became crippled and bent over with rheumatism. Doan's Kidney Pills brought quick relief, and in time cured me. Though I lost 40 pounds, I now weigh 200 more than ever before."

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

## Explaining Size of an Atom.

"Raise a drop of water to the size of the earth and raise an atom in the same proportion, and the atom will then be in some place between the size of a marble and a cricket ball." Thus said Lord Kelvin in trying to explain to the in-erudite world how little are things atomic.

Prof. John Brashear of Lehigh university makes this comparison: "If you fill a tiny vessel of one centimeter cube with hydrogen corpuscles, or electrons, you can place therein, in round numbers, 525 octillions (525,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000) of them. If these corpuscles are allowed to run out of the vessel at the rate of 1000 a second it will require seventeen quintillions (17,000,000,000,000,000) of years to empty it."—Chicago Tribune.

## New Kind of Bread.

Italy has produced a new cereal for bread making purposes that is attracting a good deal of popular attention. A public test was made the other day at Messina of baking bread from flour of the new grain, which is named Olco Caffro, and has been developed by a priest of the name of Candeeo. The bread was pronounced to be palatable, light, and mixed with one-third of wheat flour, is declared to make a sustaining food at a very low price. Besides this the "inventor" says that his general use would do away with the pellagra in Italy.

## The Highest Grade Colored Varnish Made

### 16 COLORS That Will Not Fade

### ROYAL VELVET FINISH

Makes ALL Things New—

FURNITURE FLOORS TRUSS WOOD WORK LESOLEX PICTURE FRAMES WALLS CHIMNEYS WOOD AND METAL OF ALL KINDS VEHICLES AND A THOUSAND OTHER THINGS

### Perfect Satisfaction Guaranteed

### ROYAL VELVET FINISH

### Manufactured by The National Varnish Co., Cincinnati, O.

These are selling arguments that can not be successfully met: ROYAL VELVET FINISH flows easy, covering from 1/3 to 1/2 more surface than inferior grades, making ROYAL VELVET FINISH really cheaper in price. Furthermore it takes just a much time and labor to put on a poor finish as a good finish. Consumers will gladly pay the little difference to get the satisfaction that ROYAL VELVET FINISH insures.

ROYAL VELVET FINISH makes old furniture new, and old floors lustrous.

It is tough, elastic, brilliant and durable. Dries very hard and smooth, and, put on at night, is the only finish that can be safely walked on next morning. There is a permanence to the colors that is absolutely guaranteed.

Walls and ceilings covered with ROYAL VELVET FINISH can be washed like porcelain—and lessen the possibility of disease. Wall paper, rugs and carpets are good hiding places for germs and microbes.

SOLD EVERYWHERE BY

Druggists, Grocers, Department Stores, Furniture, Hardware and Paint Dealers

1/2 Pint . \$0.20 1 Pint . \$0.50 1/2 Gallon . \$1.65  
3/4 " . .30 1 Quart . .90 1 " . .3.00

### KOCH & LOEBER CO., Wholesale Distributors

### MILWAUKEE, WIS.

## YOUNG LADY IN MALE ATTIRE.

### Miss Katherine Elkins of West Virginia Rides in Masculine Garments.

Miss Katherine Elkins, daughter of the West Virginia senator and heiress to a goodly fortune, is one of those athletic girls who refuse to acknowledge the passing of their type. Few persons outside her family circle have seen Miss Elkins when she was not astride a horse and clad in the most masculine-looking garments. She invariably wears a derby hat, a stiff linen collar, small black tie and cutaway coat. She has magnificent black hair, but she conceals it under her hat, and, it is said, in mischief. Miss Elkins takes a positive delight in being mistaken for her brother.

## Do You Think For Yourself?

Or do you open your mouth like a young brad and gulp down whatever food or medicine may be offered you?

Do you purchase that drinking woman, in need of relief from weakness, nervous pain and aching, then it means much to you that there is one tried and true home medicine or woman composition sold by druggists for the cure of women's ills.

The makers of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription, for the cure of weak, nervous, run-down, and ailing women, know that this medicine, made up of ingredients, every one of which has the strongest possible endorsement of the leading and standard authorities of the several schools of practice, are perfectly willing, and in fact are not too glad to print, as they do, the formula, or list of ingredients, of which it is composed, in plain English, on every bottle-wrapper.

The formula of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription will bear the most critical examination of medical experts, for it contains no alcohol,

## HEALTH NOTES FOR JUNE.

**PEPPERMINT CURE**  
FOR  
SPRING CATARRH,  
LASSITUDE,  
SLEEPLESSNESS,  
IRRITABILITY,  
SPRING FEVER,  
FATIGUE,  
SKIN ERUPTIONS,  
NERVOUSNESS,  
LOSS OF APPETITE

Spring Catarrh is a well defined Spring disease. The usual symptoms are given above. A bottle of Peppermint Cure taken in time will promptly arrest the course of the disease known as Spring Catarrh.

### PARIS FOND OF HORSE.

Said to Have Eaten 40,000 Horses Last Year Because Beef Is Dear.

The consumption of horse meat for food has greatly increased in France since the present increase in the price of foodstuffs set in. A Parisian newspaper says that out of 28,937 horses sold at the market on the Boulevard de l'Hopital, Paris, in 1906, 22,792, or about 80 per cent., went direct to the Vaugirard abattoir, not to speak of hundreds of horses that were taken there directly.

It is estimated that last year Paris ate altogether 40,000 horses or more than 22,000,000 pounds of horseflesh. In 1899 the consumption was less than 10,000,000 pounds.

Besides the low price there has been a demand for horse meat because it is supposed to be wholesome in cases of tuberculosis and tuberculous tendency. Many people regard it as in general more healthful than beef. Its alimentary value is regarded as much lower than that of beef, and it is said to be much more liable to produce toxic effects if the animal was not in prime condition when slaughtered or if the meat has been kept long.

### SMOKE TO AVOID DISEASE.

Is tobacco in the form of cigars and cigarettes an effective germ killer? Smallpox was prevented in Canton, China, during the recent visit of the Duke and Duchess of Connaught and the Princess Patricia, and the visitors say they were compelled to smoke cigarettes incessantly as a preventive of the disease. The duke never ventured out without a cigar.

### Parry and Counter.

Brown and Jones hated each other cordially, and their lives were a constant struggle to get the better of each other in any little affair, no matter how trivial. At business during the daytime the wisest of each were busily working toward this end, and in the evening when they chanced to meet there was never by any chance a truce between them.

At last Jones thought he had a chance. The occasion was a charity performance given by some local amateurs, and Jones, who had just arrived, saw Brown, programme in hand, close by him, looking for a seat.

### WENT TO TEA

#### And It Wound Her Bobbin.

Tea drinking frequently affects people as badly as coffee. A lady in Salisbury, Md., says that she was compelled to abandon the use of coffee a good many years ago, because it threatened to ruin her health and that she went over to tea drinking, but finally, she had dyspepsia so bad that she had lost twenty-five pounds and no food seemed to agree with her.

She further says: "At this time I was induced to take up the famous food drink, Postum, and was so much pleased with the results that I have never been without it since. I commenced to improve at once, regained my twenty-five pounds of flesh and went some beyond my usual weight.

"I know Postum to be good, pure, and healthful, and there never was an article, and never will be, I believe, that does so surely take the place of coffee, as Postum Food Coffee. The beauty of it all is that it is satisfying and wonderfully nourishing. I feel as if I could not sing its praises too loud." Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

### FRUITION.

The spring seemeth merry With bloom of a cherry, Yet never a cherry.

The flow'r of the vine Is sweeter than wine, Yet yieldeth no wine.

When life is in spring There's no song to sing, Yet vain one would sing.

As life groweth long There's a voice for a song, Yet all know the song.—Edith Minter, in The Renaeer.

### THE DEATH OF A MAN EATER

It was in India. I came out to breakfast one morning and found a chap hunkering on the veranda—queer sort of nigger; never saw anything like him before or since—good deal of Bhil in him, I think, writes Francis Campbell in the Westminister Gazette. Anyhow, he came to ask me if I'd go and shoot a man eater that had afflicted his village for two months and carried off twenty persons, the last two being his own wife and his sister. He was the headman of the village. He had come himself to make quite sure of the sahib's hearing all about it. It was a great tiger—very great and powerful—not old or mangy, he would answer for it. He had seen the tiger when it carried off his wife.

And all the while he talked he kept folding the ends of a piece of muslin he used to each other from childhood and it had taken him nearly all his life to save enough to buy her—pretty hard luck. The tiger came on them as they were drawing water—came out of the jungle behind them and took the woman. The Lunatic had pursued it till brought forcibly back by the villagers. How is that for pluck—a naked, unarmed man against a tiger? I began to respect my Lunatic, and since he couldn't fire a gun I gave him an Afghan knife and showed him how to use it. The first night he had no luck.

The second night the brute drank a mile below its usual place. But early on the dawn of the third day they came racing to tell us that the tiger had carried away a man from the well and had taken to the jungle. The Lunatic got out his knife and wiped it. "Today, sahib," he said quietly, "we shall kill him. I will lead the way." How he picked up the track through the jungle I don't know; but he did. Then we lost it, but found it again in the river bed and followed it upward for about a mile. The stream flowed thinner and the bed narrower, till at last it disappeared and we had to burst our way through vines and bamboo grass over a ladder of red hot stones.

The Lunatic was dripping from every pore and panting like a motor; but he never ceased to taunt the invisible tiger, as if it were already dead—harking back to its remote ancestry and mocking at the virtues of tigresses dead a thousand years ago, and all the time fingering that end of brown muslin. Suddenly we came into a little level where the now dried up stream poured over a ledge of rock, hollowed out beneath into a narrow cave, cool and shadowy. And there crouched to spring—my Lord the Tiger. I felt him coming and had just time to fling myself aside. Bless if I didn't go rolling down over the water smoothed stones into the cave and arrived with my right hand clutching the gun outlying beside me. Why it didn't go off is a mystery. I just had time to aim when my Lord crashed back, his spring having landed him among the bamboos. The Lunatic was making such a fiendish row with two flat stones, shrieking and bellowing simultaneously, that the brute in the strong sunlight was dazed and furious, of course—and made for his hair, open mouthed and snarling. I was standing right in the entrance when he came at me. I put the charge down his throat. It came on at me, but I expected him to drop. He didn't. He mauled my arm pretty badly before then.

When I came to I was propped up against the bank, dripping wet. The Lunatic must have flown, for the water was a good bit behind us, and the tiger was still twitching. He was sitting before it among the stones, calling it every name in his language that was had. I can curse a bit myself when it is necessary, but that chap was a genius in this particular line; he didn't leave that tiger a shred of reputation to stand on. When he paused to take breath I got up and investigated. He was a young tiger, and in splendid condition, but one eye had been shot away, and all the teeth on one side of his jaw. I suppose that was why he had taken to man eating. I mentioned to the Lunatic that I would like him skinned immediately, and that brought a curious change in him.

"Oh, sahib, no," he protested, "this is my wife—my sister." He threw his arms around the bleeding brute and began calling it by every endearing name he could think of, caressing it, embracing it. Then all at once he took off the piece of brown muslin and kneeling in front of the dead tiger he spread it out, as one might spread something precious before a woman or a child.

"Oh, pearl of the world—my beloved," he cried. "See—I have brought thee thy veil."

Suddenly he dipped it in the gushing blood and spread it out again. "As I promised thee, beloved," he added slowly, "I have not slept, nor eaten, nor rested till I have wetted it with the blood of thy slayer, even as he wetted it with thine."

I can stand a good deal, but somehow

that finished me. I left him there with the dead animal and got back, pretty sick with my arm to the village, thinking all the time of that chap's endurance and patience. It gave me cold creeps to think that I had run him mercilessly for nearly a week, and all that time, as I had not the slightest doubt, he had neither tasted food or drink nor closed his eyes—just subsisted on the certainty of vengeance.

The villagers went out to fetch him in. He was lying with his arms around the tiger's neck—dead. I didn't take the skin.

### The Modern Woman.

Long bridal chests of mahogany or oak are once more a part of the up-to-date furniture. This is a good opportunity for extravagance, too. The aunt of a recent bride presented her with such a chest which she had made after an old English pattern and filled with the materials used in the old English oak was the material used and the lining was red cedar.

Each side of the chest was divided into panels and each panel was carved with the likeness of some member of the girl's family, while the ends showed scenes of her home. Every piece of the table linen as well as the bed linen was hand woven. The cost of the chest ran up into four figures, but for the girl of moderate tastes there are chests to be had for from \$50 up. One young woman who had an heirloom in the shape of an old-fashioned mahogany bed left to her and who lived in a flat where there was no room for it had it reconstructed into a chest for her bedroom. But a chest of red cedar will answer the purpose nicely and without carving it can be bought very reasonably.

Cigarette cases are one of the popular gifts for this year's brides in New York. One recent bride had an even dozen in her collection of presents.

They were in as many different styles of workmanship, some of gold with the owner's monogram or initials set with jewels; others in silver, chased and plain, and one of them brought from Italy was entirely set with mosaic. Of course, to make use of twelve or even six cigarette cases was out of the question, so that those not marked with the bride's initials were exchanged.

But jewelry, of course, instead of presenting a bride with a silver berry spoon, a salad fork or some article similar, the cigarette case is being largely given. And so far as the expense is concerned, it is quite possible to spend as much as \$500 on one of these trifles.

One of the latest freaks of fashion in the way of ornamentation is the wearing of a cluster of enamelled butterflies upon the corsage of a reception gown or a dressy street costume. These butterflies vary in size from three inches from the tip down to tiny ones not more than half an inch across.

It is the fancy to keep them all alike in coloring, and one pretty troop recently seen was enamelled in blue and purple and six of them were worn by the jumper waist of a dull blue void, made up over purplish red silk.

The butterflies are made in the shape of clasp pins, and in this instance they reached from the center of the waist at the bust to the hem of the dress, apparently following the other in their merry flight toward some red and purple roses which formed the trimming of the mushroom hat.

Trunks are being shipped for just now by those looking forward to summer trips. According to one trunk dealer in New York, a trunk of basswood will give the best satisfaction. Such a trunk, well braced and trimmed with brass mountings, weighs ten or a dozen years.

If one can afford it, it is best to get a skirt length trunk, a hat box and a shirt-waist box, for then one's various garments can be well distributed and easily packed.

Those who like novelty and have time to spend can have trunks for their parasols, their golf sticks, their hats, their boots and shoes, and their books. The last variety is an English affair, enamel covered, and provides places for a couple of dozen books and magazines.

Muslin underwear for women has gone up in price along with a lot of other things. Many women would be satisfied if they could obtain for a moderate price simple underwear, fine in quality and not too atrocious in cut, without a bit of lace upon it, but that is quite impossible.

### ULTIMATE FATE OF FISH.

They Never Die a Natural Death, Says an Observant Fisherman.

"Fish never die a natural death," said an old fisherman who has observed as he fished. "If they did bodies of dead fish would be floating on the surface of the water about all the while, because such bodies if unmolested would have to float.

"I mean, of course, fish in nature never die a natural death, not fish in captivity. And perhaps it should not be called natural death that fish in captivity die. Their environment induces mortality that fish in their native habitat would escape, and these causes might be properly classed as among the accidents that carry the captive fish off.

"If fish in their native element were never molested I believe they would never die. If they had sufficient food, which would be impossible if they no longer preyed on one another, there would be no reason for their dying. It was to prevent such uninterrupted tenure of life that all fish were made ferociously predatory, if not voraciously cannibalistic, as many kinds are.

"A fish's life is a constantly strenuous one and one entirely selfish. A fish lives only to eat and to avoid being eaten."

### BLACK, ITCHING SPOTS ON FACE.

Physician Called It Eczema in Worst Form—Patient Despaired of Cure—Cuticura Remedies Cured Her.

"About four years ago I was afflicted with black blotches all over my face and a few covering my body, which produced a severe itching irritation, and which caused me a great deal of suffering, to such an extent that I was forced to call in two of the leading physicians of ——. After a thorough examination of the dreaded complaint they announced it to be skin eczema in the worst form. Their treatment did me no good. Finally I became despondent and decided to discontinue their services. My husband purchased a single set of the Cuticura Remedies, which entirely stopped the breaking out. I continued the use of the Cuticura Remedies for six months, and after that every blotch was entirely gone. I have not felt a symptom of the eczema since, which was three years ago. Mrs. Lizzie E. Sledge, 540 Jones avenue, Selma, Ala., Oct. 28, 1906."

### No Market for Cigar Boxes.

A pile of empty cigar boxes reached nearly to the ceiling in a Main street cigar store.

"We're giving them away for kindling wood," the dealer said. "There is no market for empty cigar boxes. Cigar factories pay two cents or more apiece for them and when once used they are worthless. The government places a revenue stamp upon them and specifies that they shall not be used again for cigars. As a result thousands are burned every day. Some of them are pretty, too, and all are perfectly made.—Kansas City Star.

### People Tell Each Other About Good Things.

Twelve years ago few people in the world knew of such a preparation as a Powder for the Feet. To-day after the genuine merit of Allen's Foot-Ease has been told year after year by one gratified person to another, there are millions who would as soon go without a dentifrice as without Allen's Foot-Ease. It is a clear, wholesome, healing, antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes, which has given rest and comfort to tired and aching feet in all parts of the world. It will cure itching, swollen, burning, perspiring feet. It prevents friction and wear of the stockings and will save your stockings ten times its cost each year. It is sold by the dealer a larger profit, otherwise you would never be offered a substitute when you ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, the original powder for the feet. Imitations are not advertised because they are not permanent. For every genuine article there are many imitations. The imitator has no reputation to sustain—the advertiser has. It stands to reason that the advertised article is the best, otherwise the public would not buy it and the advertiser could not be satisfied. When you ask for an article advertised in this publication, see that you get it. Refuse imitations.

### In the Cyclone Belt.

A Delta county farmer found a feather bed in his yard Tuesday morning. Not knowing whence it came he began an investigation and found that the bed belonged to a man who lived in Hopkins county, whose home was destroyed the evening before by a cyclone.—Honey Grove Signal.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Next to Gibraltar.

The fortress at Malta is regarded as second to Gibraltar.

## WORKING WOMEN, WHAT THEY SHOULD KNOW



MRS. SADIE ABBOTT



MRS. PREE MCKITTRICK

Women for the most part spend their lives at home, and it is these women who are willing and ambitious that their homes shall be kept neat and pretty, their children well dressed and tidy, who do their own cooking, sweeping, dusting and often washing, ironing and sewing for the entire family, who call for our sympathy.

Truly the work of such a woman is "never done" and is it any wonder that she breaks down at the end of a few years, the back begins to ache, there is a displacement, inflammation or ulceration of the abdominal organs, a female weakness is brought on, and the struggle of that wife and mother to continue her duties is pitiful.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, is the exact medicine a woman needs whose strength is overtaxed. It keeps the feminine organs in a strong and healthy condition. In preparing for childbirth and recuperating therefrom it is most efficient. It carries a woman safely through the change of life and in making her strong and well assists her to be a good wife and mother.

Mrs. Sadie Abbott, of Jeannette, Pa., writes: "I suffered severely with pain every month and also a pain in my left side which was unbearable for me but did me no good; a friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I wrote you in regard to my condition. I followed your advice and am a perfectly well woman. My pains have all disappeared and I cannot recommend your medicine too highly."

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Succeeds Where Others Fail.

### Good Repartee.

At a recent club dinner one of the guests in the course of his speech spoke of the value of repartee. He told of a handsome, well-dressed woman who got in a crowded street car. She had the attention of every one and soon had a seat. Turning to the donor she said, "You're a jewel." "No," he replied, "I am a jeweler—I set the jewel."—London Tatler.

### Ask Your Dealer for Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes. It cures the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Chapped, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

### New Book Coming.

A book is soon to appear in Dresden entitled "A Fight for a Royal Child." The author is Ida Kremer. She tells of her experiences as governess in the house of the Countess Montenegro until she was obliged to depart by order of the court marshal of the King of Saxony.

### An American Flag Free.

The Evening Wisconsin is offering to every boy and girl in the state of Wisconsin a beautiful American flag free. For particulars address the circulating department, The Evening Wisconsin company, Milwaukee, Wis.

### Heart an Efficient Machine.

The efficiency of the human heart is greater than that of any piece of machinery, taking into consideration the size. It pumps nearly eight tons of blood daily.

### MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

For Children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

### Each New Yorker Has \$26.

According to an estimate made by a banker who is fond of figures, each adult person in New York city is carrying an average of \$26.

### Next to Gibraltar.

The fortress at Malta is regarded as second to Gibraltar.



### Libby's Food Products

#### Libby's Corned Beef Hash

is made with the exact satisfying flavor you enjoy so much. Prepared from the most select Beef in Libby's Great White Kitchens. Absolute purity and cleanliness guaranteed.

### MOTHER GRAY'S SWEET POWDERS FOR CHILDREN.

A Certain Cure for Feverishness, Constipation, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Cholera, Diarrhoea, and Destroy Worms. They Break up Colic in 24 hours. At all Druggists, 25 cents. Sample mailed FREE. Address, M. N. U., No. 25, 1907.

### INDIAN RELICS WANTED.

For sale. Write and call me with reference to M. F. HAMILTON, Two Rivers, Wis.

### WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS

please say you saw the Advertiser at this paper.

**Six Shots for 10c**

### A Friend in Need

THAT thin, little, 10-cent Box of Cascaret.

When carried constantly in your Vest Pocket, or in "my Lady's" Purse it will ward off ninety per cent of Life's ordinary ills. Eat one of the six candy tablets contained in that "Vest Pocket Box" whenever you suspect you need one.

It can't hurt you, and is sure Insurance against serious sickness.

When you have Heartburn, Colic, Coated Tongue, Suspected Breath, Acid-rising-in-throat, Gas-belching, or an incipient Cold, take a Cascaret.

Remember, all these are not merely Discomforts, but indications of a serious Cause. Nip them in the bud—eat a Candy Cascaret. Cascarets don't purge, nor punish the stomach like "Bile-driving" Cathartics.

They act like Exercise on the Bowels.

Muscles that propel Food, and that squeeze the natural Digestive Juices of the body into Food. Cascarets ward off, or cure, the following diseases.

Constipation	Calarrh	Hives	Worms
Biliousness	Colic	Jaundice	Piles
Indigestion	Bad Breath	Nausea	Ulcers
Dyspepsia	Diabetes	Vertigo	Pimples
Torpid Liver	Headache	Scrofula	Eczema
Appendicitis	Diarrhoea	Womanly	Bloiches
Rheumatism	Flatulence	Troubles	Dysentery

The Vest Pocket box carried constantly with you, like your Watch, or Lead Pencil, will insure you against sickness.

But, don't forget that "a Cascaret in time is worth nine."

At all Druggists. 10 Cents a box. 638

# COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Gladstone Mich., June 3rd, 1907. Regular meeting of the City Council. No quorum being present, it was moved supported and unanimously carried to adjourn to Monday evening, June 10th, 1907.

W. A. NARRACONG, City Clerk.

Gladstone Mich., June 10th, 1907. City Council met pursuant to adjournment. No quorum being present, it was moved, supported and unanimously carried to adjourn to Tuesday evening, June 11th, 1907.

W. A. NARRACONG, City Clerk.

Gladstone Mich., June 11th, 1907. City Council met pursuant to adjournment. Present, Mayor Miller, Ald. Champion, Eaton, Folsom Green, Theriault and Young. Absent, Ald. Clark and Nobilet.

Minutes of meeting of May 27th, 1907, read and approved.

Communication from J. E. Welch stating to the Council that he would put in all City sidewalk corners and crossings for ten cents per foot, was read and ordered placed on file, by the Mayor, no objections being offered.

The following communication from the Board of Fire and Water Commissioners was read:

Gladstone Mich., June 6th, 1907. To the City Council, City of Gladstone.

Gentlemen:—Your Board of Fire and Water Commissioners deem it advisable as a matter of economy, to place this City on a meter basis and to that end have contracted for a supply of meters and have made provisions for installing same as rapidly as possible and with your approval we wish to revise the present meter rates to read as follows: 10¢ per kilowatt up to 50 kilowatts. 9¢ per kilowatt for 50 kilowatts and upwards.

Minimum meter rate to remain the same. 10% discount to patrons if bills are paid on or before the 15th of each current month.

All special rates heretofore made by the City Council for users of 200 lamps or more, to remain the same but without any further discount.

Respectfully yours, BOARD OF FIRE AND WATER COMMISSIONERS, By W. A. NARRACONG, Sec'y.

Ald. Theriault offered the following resolution and moved its adoption, which was supported by Ald. Young.

Resolved, That the present meter rates charged by the City for electric current be revised, as recommended by the Board of Fire and Water Commissioners, and that the same be and is hereby adopted as the regular charge for electric current to take effect on and after July 1st, 1907, as follows: 10¢ per kilowatt up to 50 kilowatts. 9¢ per kilowatt for 50 kilowatts and upwards.

Minimum meter rate to remain the same as at the present time. 10% discount for current bills allowed patrons if paid 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 as at the present time but without any further discount. Yeas, Ald. Champion, Eaton, Folsom, Green, Theriault and Young. (6) Nays, none. (0) Motion declared carried.

The following communication was read:

Gladstone Mich., June 10th, 1907. To the City Council, City of Gladstone.

Gentlemen:—I would like to furnish the City with a team to do the sprinkling of streets this summer. Will furnish team and man at any time when needed for the sum of 45 cents per hour, Yours respectfully, JOHN W. DUNCAN.

No objections being offered the Mayor declared the communication of Mr. Duncan would be accepted and placed on file.

Frederick Huber, Justice of the Peace reported that he had collected fines to the amount of \$15.00 for violations of the City ordinances during the month of May 1907 and had paid same to the City Clerk. No objections being offered, the Mayor declared that the report of Justice Huber would be accepted and placed on file.

Andrew Marshall, City Treasurer, made the following report of cash in funds on June 1st, 1907.

CASH IN FUND	OVER-DRAWN
Contingent .....	\$353.69
Fire .....	100.38
Light and water .....	3009.02
Highway .....	56.17
Throop Judgment .....	79.80
Police .....	229.16
Poor .....	204.68
Salary .....	185.20
Park .....	9.00
Interest .....	43.87
E. L. & H. Rental .....	150.00
Cemetery .....	637.85

Totals .....

\$3996 52 \$1062 30 1062 30

Cash on hand May 1 \$2984 22

No objections being offered, the Mayor declared the report of Treasurer Marshall would be accepted and placed on file.

Committee on Claims made the following report:

Gladstone Mich., June 10th, 1907.

To the City Council, City of Gladstone. Gentlemen:—Your Committee on Claims would respectfully report that they have had the following bills under consideration and recommend their payment:

Light and Water Department. Bills for May 1907 .....	1644 34
Fire Department. Bills for May, 1907 .....	127 67
Street Commissioner's pay-roll for May, 1907 .....	29 00
Volunteer Fire Co., pay-roll for May, 1907 .....	13 50
A. Marshall, Treas., semi-annual Int., Com. and Ex. on \$4500.00 Bonds .....	135 82
Bd. of Fire and Water Comm'rs. Light and hydrant rental .....	260 00
Gregory, Mayer & Thom Co., Stationery .....	6 00
C. E. Mason, Printing .....	39 85
Frederick Huber, Justice fees .....	7 00
Dominick Stock, Cleaning dumping ground .....	19 75
N. W. Coop. & Lbr. Co., Sidewalk plank .....	26 53
F. Hoyt, Prov. to City poor .....	5 06
P. & H. B. Laing, Prov. to City poor .....	20 00
Erickson & VonTell, medicine to Health Dept .....	60
Main & LaPine, Disposing of dead dog .....	1 00
J. E. Gingrass, Surveying for sidewalk grades .....	41 00
C. W. Davis, Coal and wood .....	3 75
JOHN C. YOUNG, } Com. L. E. FOLSOM. } CHAS. GREEN. }	

Moved by Ald. Theriault, supported by Ald. Folsom, that the report of the Committee on Claims be accepted and adopted and that orders be drawn for the several amounts. Yeas, Ald. Champion, Eaton, Folsom, Green, Theriault and Young. (6) Nays, none. (0) Motion declared carried.

Ald. Eaton offered the following resolution and moved its adoption which motion was supported by Ald. Champion:

Resolved, That the Council appropriate the sum of Two hundred (\$200.00) dollars for a suitable 4th of July celebration, and be it further.

Resolved, That the Mayor appoint three members of the Council and four citizens to act as a Committee of arrangements and they to appoint sub-committees. Yeas, Ald. Champion Eaton, Folsom, Green, Theriault and Young. (6) Nays, none. (0) Motion declared carried.

Mayor Miller appointed as such Committee, Ald. Eaton, Champion and Theriault and Ed. Moore, Soren Johnson, E. G. Fisher and N. J. LaPine.

Mayor Miller stated to the Council that an engineer for the road roller would have to be employed.

Moved by Ald. Theriault, supported by Ald. Young, that the matter of an engineer for the road roller be referred to the Committee on Streets and Bridges. Yeas, Ald. Champion, Eaton, Folsom, Green, Theriault and Young. (6) Nays, none. (0) Motion declared carried.

Moved by Ald. Theriault, supported by Ald. Folsom, that Council adjourn. Motion carried unanimously.

W. A. NARRACONG, City Clerk.

## BOOMERANG INVENTIONS.

Clisthenes introduced the custom of ostracism and was the first to be banished thereby.

Matthew Hopkins, the witch finder, was himself tried by his own tests and put to death as a wizard.

Ludovico Sforza, who invented the iron shroud, was the first to suffer death by this horrible torture.

Perillos, who invented the brazen bull for Phalaris, tyrant of Agriguntum, was the first person baked to death in the horrible monster.

The Regent Morton of Scotland, who invented the maiden, a sort of guillotine, was the first to be beheaded thereby. This was in the reign of Queen Elizabeth.

The bishop of Verdun, who invented the iron cages, too small to allow the person confined in them to stand upright or lie at full length, was the first to be shut up in one.

The perriere was an instrument for throwing stones of 3,000 pounds in weight, and the inventor fell a victim to his own invention by the accidental discharge of a perriere against a wall.—Scrap Book.

Thorns and Roses. How true it is that there is no rose without a thorn. Even the rocking chair is not an unmixed blessing, as anybody who has run his ankle against one of its rockers is amply able to testify.

## PUBLIC NOTICES

### NOTICE FOR SEALED PROPOSALS.

Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received by the Board of Education of the School district of Township of Masonville, County of Delta, Michigan, at the office of the secretary of said board in said township until the 1st day of July, A. D. 1907, at 12 o'clock mid-day, for the furnishing and performing the necessary work and labor in building the school at Whitefish, in said township, according to the plans and specifications thereof now in the office of the secretary of said board, and which will be open to inspection until the time above mentioned; on which said day, and at the place aforesaid, the Board of Education will contract therefor with the lowest bidder giving good and sufficient security for the performance of said work.

Each bid must be accompanied by a bond of \$300.00 with good and sufficient sureties for the faithful performance of said work.

The Board of Education hereby reserves the right to reject any and all bids. CHARLES E. HAMILTON, Secretary Board of Education Dated at Rapid River, Mich. June 20th, 1907.

BURR BUCHMAN, WILLIAM ACKLEY, Building Committee.

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Public Notice is hereby given, that sealed proposals will be received by the Clerk of the City of Gladstone Mich., up to and including the hour of 5 o'clock p. m. July 1st, 1907, for the construction of a sewer to be laid on Delta Avenue from Eleventh Street to Sixth Street and on Sixth Street from Delta Avenue to the Bay, according to plans and specifications to be on file in the office of said Clerk.

A certified check of \$300.00 must accompany each bid. The City Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Council of the City of Gladstone Mich. By W. A. NARRACONG, City Clerk. Gladstone Mich., June 17th, 1907.

### NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Public notice is hereby given, That sealed proposals will be received by the Clerk of the City of Gladstone Mich., up to and including the hour of 5 o'clock p. m. July 1st, 1907, for macadamizing Delta Avenue its full length. Between Sixth Street and Central Avenue, full width of street and from Central Avenue to west end and from Sixth Street to east end of street twenty-seven feet in center of street, according to plans and specifications now on file in said Clerk's office.

A certified check of \$500.00 must accompany each bid. The City Council reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the City Council, Of the City of Gladstone Mich. By W. A. NARRACONG, City Clerk. Gladstone Mich., June 17th, 1907.

### 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.

### Miraculous Cures.

Reginald of Durham, who wrote a chronicle some time before 1195, asserts that a young English nobleman was cured of leprosy at the shrine of St. Cuthbert in Durham cathedral and that a young woman who had been for the space of three years an inmate of a large hospital established at Badele, near Darlington, in the diocese of Durham, was miraculously healed at the shrine of St. Godric at Finchdale in the presence of Ralph Haget, sheriff of the county, and Norman, parish priest of Haultune.—St. James' Gazette.

### It Didn't Break.

A little girl held a mirror up before a visitor's face and asked, "Do you see yourself in it?" "Yes, my darling." "Are you quite sure?" "Yes. Why should I not?" "Because I heard mamma say the other day that if you ever peeped into a looking glass you'd smash it all into tiny little bits!"

### He Could Dodge.

"There's nothing slow about Jones," he said reflectively. The other laughed scornfully. "I guess you never loaned him any money," he said. "Oh, yes, I have," replied the first speaker. "That's what made me speak that way. I loaned him \$10 six months ago, and I haven't been able to catch him since."

## MAKING A BALLOON.

### Precautions Taken to Keep the Gas Bag From Destruction.

It may interest the reader to hear something about the construction of a big modern balloon and its equipments. It is made of what is known as balloon cloth, which sometimes is of silk and is sewed in small sections of about a yard square, so that if one of the sections should burst the whole balloon would not collapse and destroy the aeronaut.

At the top of the bag is the valve to let the gas out when one wishes to descend. A rope for opening it runs from this valve through the center of the balloon to the operator in the basket. The balloon is filled through the neck, and this is left always open, so that when the gas expands from the heat of the sun or the lesser pressure of high altitudes the gas may escape and not burst the envelope.

As soon as the balloon is sewed together it is blown full of air and given three coats of varnish. Each coat must be allowed to dry thoroughly before the next is applied, or else they would never become perfectly dry, and the balloon would be likely to be destroyed at any minute from spontaneous combustion. This spontaneous combustion is not a bursting into flame, but a kind of exceedingly quick dry rot. I myself have lost three balloons through it. Once in my factory we were looking at a beauty when some one sniffed the air and remarked, "Thomas' balloon is gone." And so it proved to be. Five minutes saw it destroyed—rotten so that you could poke your finger through it.

Sometimes the balloon is so affected in only a few sections, and a man may make an ascension thinking his balloon is all right. Protected by the fine netting which envelops the balloon itself, he may even get up to some height before discovering his danger. In former times there were many fatal accidents from this cause.

When a balloon is packed, talcum or some other powder is sprinkled over the folds to keep them from adhering to each other. If this is neglected the balloon will be ruined, especially in hot weather.

As I said, a fine netting covers the balloon proper both to strengthen it and to carry the weight of the basket and its contents. All the strands of the netting come together in the "concentrating ring," just above the basket, in which the aeronaut stands. The anchor and guide ropes as well as the basket are fastened to this concentrating ring.

All modern balloons, besides the valve, have a rip cord fastened to a long patch sewed in the envelope, by means of which the balloon can be cut in two and brought to earth instantly. This is never used except in case of extreme emergency and where the basket is within ten or fifteen feet of the ground.—Dr. J. P. Thomas in Appleton's.

## POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

We all need things we can plug along without.

If you are right, don't let a clever man persuade you out of it.

The thoughts you can't express without profanity are not very important. Apologies are like family skeletons. They should not be taken out before company.

Half our bad temper comes through our inability to see the justice of the other side. When you think you have done your best the chances are that you have only started.

This would be a more comfortable world if people would listen to reason as readily as to gossip.

Some people have an absurd notion that unless they are always gabbing they will be considered dull.—Atchison Globe.

### The Old Bedlam.

Bethlehem (pronounced Bedlam) is the London lunatic asylum. It was originally founded in 1247 as a priory, but is spoken of as a hospital for lunatics in 1472, and when the church was despoiled it was granted to the city of London as such an asylum. At one time the wretched inmates were exhibited to the public like so many wild beasts, as Pepys notes in his diary and Hogarth shows in one of his sketches. Patients that were harmless or half cured were given badges and released to beg in the streets. Edgar in "King Lear" impersonates one of these wandering Tom-o-Bedlams.

### Old Time Bank Sinecures.

In the old days the Bank of England was paternal in its treatment of its clerks. One young fellow was distinguished only for his zeal as a member of the volunteer corps which now is defunct. His clerky services were negligible and neglected, but when it was brought to the notice of the directors they remembered his martial ardor and gave him a nice little sinecure. Another clerk was reported to them as a really clever amateur painter. They saw his pictures. "It is a pity that such talent should be wasted over ledgers," was the kindly verdict. So they gave him a room at the bank for use as a studio and appointed him to the post of superintending the burning of canceled bank notes every Friday afternoon.—London Chronicle.

### The Greek Figure.

Greek figures of men appear taller and more graceful than those of moderns. Modern artists make the upright figure seven and one-half times the length of the head. The Greeks made it eight times, lengthening the shin, and the longer sweep from knee to heel gave the figure increased grace and dignity. The same plan was frequently adopted by Lord Leighton, in whose paintings the same effect is obtained.—New York American.

## FOR THE MAN OF CULTIVATED TASTE.

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DRUGGISTS

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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 20, 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, 1882, Oliver Charbonneau, of Garden county of Delta, state of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1955, for the purchase of the lot 1 of section No. 4 in township No. 88 north, range No. 18 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before County Clerk at Escanaba, Michigan, on Wednesday the 26th day of June 1907.

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

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

JAMES J. DONOVAN, Register.

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 E. Grimes of Turin, Mich., has filed notice of his intention to make final commutation proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead entry No. 11551, made Nov. 14, 1894, 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, Evloock H. Currie, Fred Grimes, David A. Grimes, all of Turin, Michigan. JAMES J. DONOVAN, Register.

## Springtime

Is when everyone begins to think of his 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 get my figures before you give your order. I will prove to you that no else can do better by you. Remember there are two kinds, good plumbing and poor plumbing. I do only the good kind.

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H. J. KRUEGER.

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We Deliver Ice Cream, two quarts, or more for any party.

ONE PINT..... 15c ONE QUART..... 25c TWO QUARTS..... 50c ONE GALLON..... \$1.00 PER GALLON, IN QUANTITIES 5 GALLONS UP..... 90 CENTS

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