

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XXII.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Gladstone, Mich., June 29, 1907.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Number 13

DIRECTORY.

DR. F. W. STELLWAGEN
DENTIST.
Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m., from 1 to 5 p. m. and from 7 to 9 p. m.
Delta Avenue and Ninth Street, over Minnesota Furniture Co's store.

DR. A. H. KINMOND
DENTIST.
Office over Nelson's Grocery.

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

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Office in Minnowasca Building, Gladstone.

G. R. EMPSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Minnowasca Block, Delta Avenue and Ninth Street.
GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN.

DIRECTORY

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

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

Hanson says

| | |
|-------------------|-----|
| Potatoes, old | 60c |
| Per bushel | 40c |
| New Potatoes, | 60c |
| Per peck | 04c |
| Watermelons, | 10c |
| Each, about | 10c |
| Pie Plants, | 10c |
| Per lb. | 10c |
| Spinach, | 10c |
| Per lb. | 10c |
| Cucumbers | 10c |
| large size 8, and | 10c |
| Wax Beans, | 15c |
| Per lb. | 10c |
| Tomatoes, | 10c |
| Per pound | 10c |

| | |
|--------------------|---------------|
| CALIFORNIA FRUITS. | |
| Cherries, 25c | Apricots, 12c |
| Per pound | Per dozen |
| Plums, 12c | Peaches, 15c |
| Per dozen | Per dozen |
| Pine Apple | 15c |
| Each | |

Will have BLACKBERRIES 15c for Saturday, about.
MICHIGAN STRAWBERRIES will be plentiful after this and will range about 13c.

We are strictly it on BANANAS Sell lots of them for 25c and 20c.

WE RECEIVE FRESH VEGETABLES DAILY.
ELOF HANSON.

TAKE IT EASY

During the hot weather, don't try to cook and "fuss" around a hot stove. You lose your patience, and the rest of the family lose their appetites. Just "take it easy" and serve these suitable for the Fourth—

| | |
|-------------------------------|-----|
| Baked beans, | 10c |
| Per can 15, 20, | |
| Asparagus, | 40c |
| Per can | |
| Sardines imported, best kind, | 25c |
| 2 for | |
| Salmon, | 15c |
| Per can 20, 25, | |
| Dried beef, | 15c |
| Per can 25, | |
| Corn beef, | 25c |
| Per can 2 for | |
| Potted chicken, | 10c |
| Per can 20, | |
| Lunch Tongue, | 25c |
| Per can | |
| Shrimps, | 15c |
| Per can | |
| Hamburg steak, | 12c |
| Per can | |
| Vienna sausage, | 10c |
| Per can | |
| Veal loaf, | 12c |
| Per can | |
| Potted tongue, | 10c |
| Per can | |
| Lobsters, best kind, | 25c |
| Per can | |

"WE'LL PLEASE YOUR PALATE"
GLADSTONE GROCERY CO.
P. J. LINDBLAD, PROP.



Commencing Tuesday, April 18, the Ann Arbor Car Ferries will operate between Manistique and Frankfort on the following schedule:
Leaving Frankfort Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 9:30 a. m., and arriving at Manistique 6:30 p. m.
Leaving Manistique at 9:30 p. m. and arriving at Frankfort the following morning at 6:30 a. m., making close connections with the Ann Arbor trains for all points south and east.
For further information apply to
JOHN HANCOCK
Agent, Manistique, Mich.

STAGE FRIGHT.

The Way Henry Miller Rendered a Well Studied Line.

In Toronto, almost my first appearance on the stage, I was cast for the Earl of Shrewsbury in "Amy Robsart." The title sounded imposing, and I felt quite important, although I had but a single line to speak. In answer to Queen Elizabeth's command, "I charge thee, my Lord of Shrewsbury, arrest that man," I was called upon to reply, "Whom does your grace mean?"

My perturbation over that line was probably more serious than anything in my subsequent career. What emphasis to give, what intonation to use, what manner to assume, gave me greater concern than I felt later over an interpretation of Hamlet. I repeated the line a thousand times, stressing first one word and then another, using this inflection and that, and getting into it every grade and shade of meaning. With what result? So far as I could learn afterward, I did not speak it at all on the opening night. The leader of the orchestra was the first person I broached on the subject.

"How did I speak my line?" I asked him after the play, longing for the encouragement none had vouchsafed to volunteer.

"I didn't hear you say anything at all," was his disheartening rejoinder. And neither did any one else whom I could discover.—Henry Miller in Bohemian.

MISTAKEN OCCUPATIONS.

Do Not Continue In a Pursuit For Which You Are Not Fitted.

There is, in these alert days of competition, of quick opening and closing of places where bread may be earned and a path in which to go forward secured, no time for doing anything that one can't or that is of no moment when accomplished. Know for a certainty that never half the harm has come from a firm and dignified refusal to enter upon or to continue in a pursuit not fitted to one as from engaging in such pursuits. What loss the world would have sustained had Handel consented to become a lawyer, Turner to remain a barber, Claude Lorraine a pastry cook, Schiller a surgeon, Pascal a teacher of dead languages, as was intended by relatives. But, great as would have been the loss to the world, the loss to these men themselves would have been far greater.

Doubtless thousands of crimes which have ruined an incalculable number of lives could be traced to mistaken occupations. Joy and delight in one's work mean progress, and progress and its result and satisfaction mean a nobler life than stagnation and partial or entire failure could fashion. Doing the thing one can is working for morality and toward perfection on all the planes of life, physical, mental, spiritual.—Lida A. Churchill in the Delimitator.

"Flirting" With Brook Trout.

If the farmer boy is more successful in his catch than the city fisherman it is because he realizes the advantage of keeping out of sight. Of course the supposition is that other conditions are equal. Familiarity with a stream often has much to do with the size of the string. Trout especially love to hide under wooden bridges, water soaked logs, branches, etc. They seem to realize that safety is found in such places. When the current will not take the worm to these spots one must resort to "flirting." This is done by holding the hook in the left hand and bending the pole until the tension is sufficient to throw the worm over the spot. Considerable practice is necessary to make the bait land exactly where it is wanted, but "flirting" is an art well worth acquiring.—Circle.

Valorous.

An old time lord mayor of London whose sporting experience was limited rode forth one day to join the city hunt in the fields about Marylebone. Placed by his escort under a tree, his lordship heard the hounds give tongue in the distance, and the sounds grew louder and louder till one of the city scouts shouted out, "The hare comes this way, my lord." The lord mayor rose to the occasion, and, drawing his sword, he exclaimed heroically: "Let him come! I thank my God I fear him not!"—Household Words.

A Display of Tact.

"Pa, what's tact?"
"I'll tell you. If Mr. Dullwich, our minister, should some day announce that he would resign unless we raised his salary he would not show tact, but if he hinted that he intended to remain here and preach to us all his life unless we gave him a raise he would exhibit tact in the highest degree. I hope you understand."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A Straight Tip.

Geck (who has already wearied the guests with many songs)—Now I will sing you one more song and then go home. Lady—Pardon me, but do you attach much importance to the order of your programme?—Fliegende Blatter.

Cruel.

Maud (before the laughing hyena's cage)—How provoking! Here we've been twenty minutes, and the hyena hasn't laughed once. Ella—Strange, and he's been eying your new hat too.

WHEN BOSTON SHOOK.

An Earthquake That Rocked the City November, 1755.

On November 18, 1755, "a little after 4 on a serene and pleasant night," Boston was roused by an earthquake which lasted nearly five minutes. A writer of the times gives an account of the catastrophe, and Rev. Henry White quotes it in his "Early History of New England."

One hundred chimneys were leveled to the roofs of the houses and fifteen hundred were shattered in part. The streets were covered with bricks which had fallen. The ends of brick houses were thrown down.

It was first introduced with a noise like several coaches rattling over pavements, or rather like many cart loads of paving stones thrown down. The first motion was a strong pulsation, which threw my house upward. Immediately after a tremor succeeded; then instantly a quick vibration with sudden jerks followed.

The first view I had was of the steeples of the churches, and I was glad to see them standing, but the spindle and vane of Faneuil Hall market were thrown down.

Many persons ran into the streets, shrieking with apprehension of its being the last day or the judgment, and some thought they heard the last trumpet sounding and cried for mercy. The beast creatures lowed, the birds fluttered in surprise, and all the animal creation was filled with terror. Every face looked ghastly, and many knees smote together. Never was such a scene of disaster in New England before.

DON'T BORROW MEDICINE.

Physician Points Out the Grave Danger of Such a Course.

"And whatever you do," said a doctor to a poor patient, "don't take any borrowed medicine."

"Wasn't that an unnecessary caution?" asked a woman who happened to be present.

"Not in this neighborhood," said the doctor. "It is a common thing for people down here to lend medicine. They do it, of course, to help each other along. So far as I know, no one has paid the penalty of this neighborly kindness with his life, but it is the greatest wonder in the world that one-half the people in the neighborhood hasn't poisoned the other half."

"The first thing a sick person does is to describe his symptoms to his friends. He is pretty sure to find somebody in the crowd who has been afflicted with apparently the same ailment. Usually the former patient has some of the medicine left and straightway it is proffered as a possible cure."

"You might just as well have it," says the kindly neighbor. "It will be pretty sure to help you and will save doctor's bills."

"Of course it doesn't do anything of the kind. Nine times out of ten the stuff taken was prescribed for an entirely different ailment and makes the patient worse than he was in the beginning, but until the altruistic spirit results in some serious accident the practice is likely to continue."—New York Press.

The Chatty English.

Every Englishman likes to be alone and have things to himself. If he cannot choose his company, he would rather have none. Englishmen are proud of the national idiosyncrasy, yet here comes one who, knowing all this, pays it no deference, but sets the national tradition at defiance and forces his intrusive presence on you. Why does this denationalized Englishman, when he may be as solitary as you wish to be yourself, not act as every true Englishman ought and go into the next carriage or take a seat at the other side of the room as far away as he can get from you? By all acknowledged laws of English intercourse he ought as much to dislike being near you as you dislike to be near him.—London Saturday Review.

Origin of Cork Legs.

"A cork leg?" said the dealer. "Why, man, a cork leg would crumble under you like a leg of bread. You don't want a cork leg, but an elm or willow one. A leg was never made of cork since the world's beginning. But many people think as you do, and I'll tell you how the fallacy originated. The inventor of the modern artificial leg—the leg instead of the stick—was John Cork. Cork's legs, or cork legs, were famous around 1810. And whenever a man makes your mistake he pays an unconscious tribute to Cork's skill."

Made a Difference.

Teacher—If one servant girl could clean two rooms in two hours, how long would it take two servant girls to do it? Little Girl—Four hours. Teacher—Wrong. It would only take one hour. Little Girl—Oh, I didn't know you was talking about servant girls that wasn't on speaking terms!—London Tit-Bits.

Kept His Contract.

Patient—I thought you extracted teeth without pain. Dentist—Well, you still have the pain, haven't you?—Life.

Reasonable.

His Lordship—Whatever could you have been thinking of to steal the sheep? The Prisoner—I dunno, my lord; I must ha' been woolgatherin'.

Won't You Please Join Us Thursday?

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

FINEST 4TH OF JULY

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.

Parade at 9. Speeches at 10:30

There will be a large program of every kind of

RACES FOR LARGE PRIZES.

N. J. LaPINE, MARSHAL OF THE DAY.

2 BALLOON ASCENSIONS

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

First at 11:30 a. m.

8.00 p. m. with Fireworks

In the Evening there will be a GRAND DISPLAY of

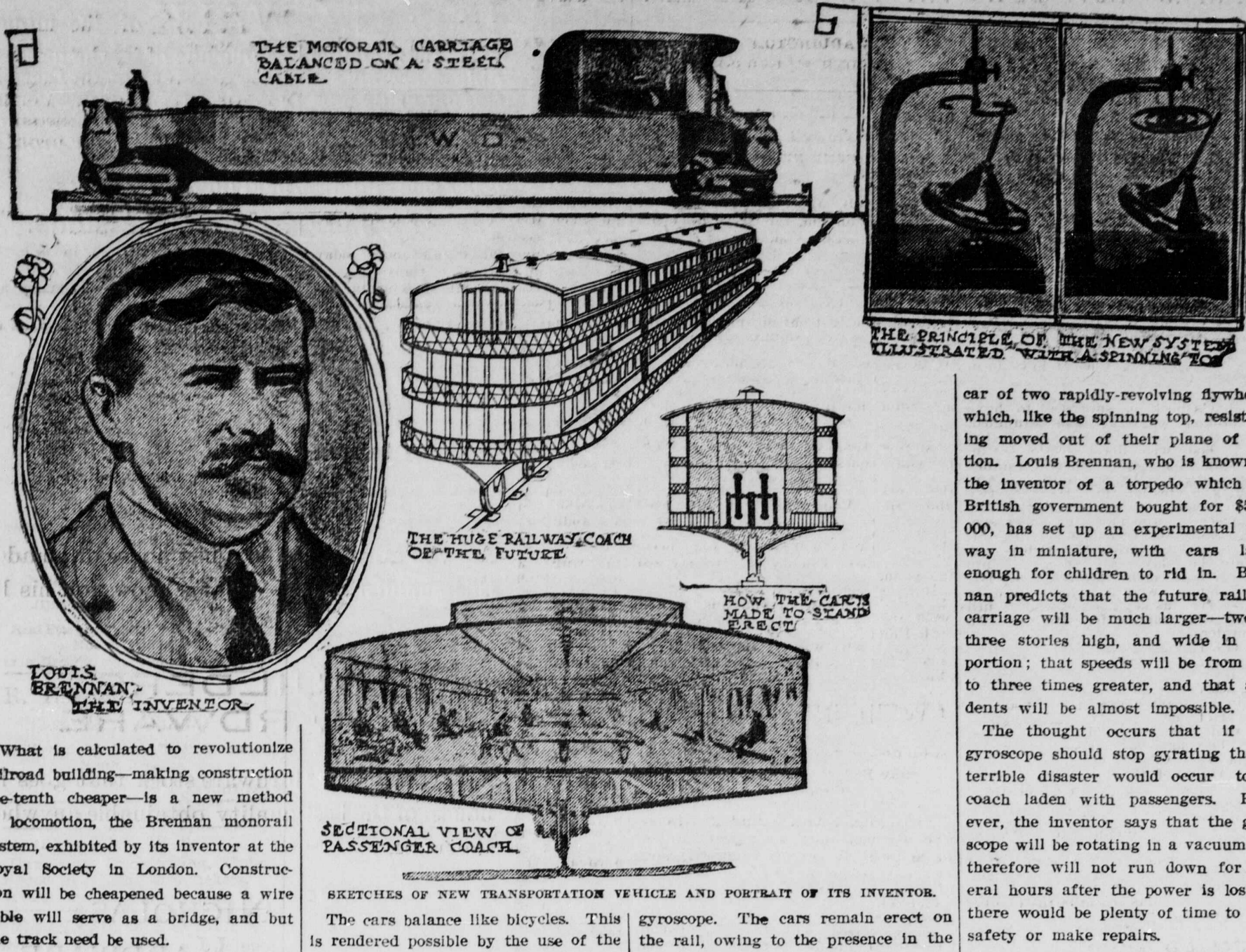
FIREWORKS ON THE BAY SHORE

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.

COMMITTEES.

Chairman, SOREN JOHNSON.
ALDERMEN, JOSEPH EATON, I. G. CHAMPION, HENRY J. THERIAULT.
CITIZENS, E. G. FISHER, N. J. LAPINE EDWARD MOORE.

GYROSCOPE MONORAIL CAR DECLARED THE INVENTION OF THE AGE.



POWER OF PULLEYS.

Five Blocks Will Enable a Man to Lift Sixteen Hundred Pounds.

If you were commanded to lift 1,000 pounds when your normal lifting strength was equal to only 100 pounds, how would you go about it? How would you increase your strength sixteen times?

It can be done easily. Have you ever studied the effectiveness of pulleys; do you know that the average man may equal a Sampson simply by employing a rope and a few pulley blocks?

As early as the sixteenth century methods of augmenting power through pulleys was demonstrated. Since then this wonderful mechanical aid has proved of vast benefit to man.

The man, then, who would rival the feats of Samson must call the humble but powerful pulley to his aid.

Of course, he can do a great deal with the lever, although he may not, as Archimedes believed could be done, loosen old Earth from her moorings. Still, for an example of gradually but powerfully augmented strength he would turn to the pulley.

Suppose that by the use of two pulleys you were able to lift 100 pounds from the floor, and you wished to lift twice the weight. Were you to take a double block and use it above one single block, you could lift 200 pounds.

By the use of two single pulleys the load is supported by only one rope; by the use of a double pulley, thus doubling the rope back on itself, its lifting power, as well as your own, is increased.

If you used two double pulleys, you could increase the lifting capacity to 300 pounds by doubling the lines around the pulleys. In proportion to the number of ropes supporting the load you can increase the weight.

To lift 400 pounds you would merely have to double your blocks. In draw-

ing the rope a man pulls it in an opposite direction from the movement of the weight. Were you to get above the pulleys and pull upward, the weight of the rope—however slight—would figure in the calculations.

No doubt you have often seen men lifting great loads and immense boxes by means of pulleys and wondered how it could be done.

In building, the pulley is one of the most valuable pieces of mechanism. While looking at skyscrapers have you not wondered how the great iron beams were lifted to the dizzy heights?

Here, again, the pulley has done almost incredible work.

Still another way of using pulleys is to increase the number instead of doubling the winding capacity of single blocks.

By using two pulleys you will lift, possibly, 200 pounds. If you add another single pulley, you will be able to lift 400 pounds, twice the weight, without extra exertion.

By the use of four single pulleys you could lift 800 pounds, and with five pulleys 1,000 pounds.

Of course, the facility of lifting a heavy weight and the ease of increasing it depends upon the bearings of the

pulleys. It is important that these be delicately adjusted and well oiled.

From a purely mathematical standpoint the fine elements which enter into the facility of increasing weight without the necessity of additional lifting force are numerous.

A great deal depends upon the elasticity of the rope. With a stiff rope you would find much more difficulty in lifting a weight than with a flexible one.

Even the friction of the rope as it glides over the pulleys must be taken into account.

The use of pulleys was demonstrated by Sevens, a Dutch engineer and physicist, who was born in Bruges in 1548.—Philadelphia North American.

THE MULE WAS CURED.

Drop of Forty Feet Eased His Stubbornness.

"It was twenty years ago when I was in the building and contracting business," said the man with two watch chains, "that I took a mule as part payment of a debt. It was soon reported to me from the lumber yard that the animal was the meanest and most cantankerous specimen of his tribe. Hitched to a wagon no one could do anything with him. If yelled at to go he would back up and stand there with his feet braced. We bothered with him for a couple of weeks and then he was labeled 'For Sale, Cheap.'"

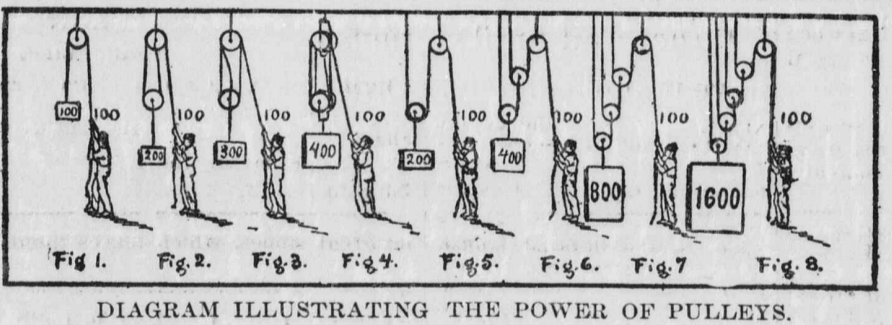
"It happened that at the time I was building a chimney for a factory. When we had run the brickwork up forty feet high we got out of material and had to lay off for a few days. It was during this interval that a little Irishman in my employ came to me one day and asked:

"'Mr. Blank, do you want that mule cured of his ways?'"

"If it can be done."

"Give me leave and I will either kill or cure him."

"Go ahead."



"What he did was to get help and hoist that mule to a platform on top of the chimney. The animal made no objections. When up there he gazed around as if he really enjoyed the landscape. After about five minutes the Irishman calls to him:

"'Gee-up with ye, ye lazy, good-for-nothing son of a gun!'"

"The mule laid his ears back and commenced to retire his body to the rear. When he had backed three feet over he went. Those on the ground said he turned about six somersaults before he landed on his back on a soft spot. He lay there a minute and then he got up and began to canter about. When hitched up to the wagon he wanted to pull the whole load, and from that date on he was the most industrious and ambitious mule in the State of Ohio. We had to fairly beg of him not to kill himself with hard work. I don't know how it would work in other cases, but if I was a poor man I'd go into the business of backing perverse mules off the top of forty foot chimneys. Ten dollars a mule, and no cure no pay."—Cincinnati Enquirer.

One pair in the front parlor beats three of a kind.

YANKEE KING IN AFRICA.

Rules Over a Settlement with a Population of 400.

A New York capitalist who has recently returned from a trip to the Congo Free State, where he is interested in the rubber business, told an interesting story of his meeting with an American exile in that far-away country, who is the "boss" of a small Congo settlement, says the New York Times. After describing a visit to Buma, the capital of the Congo Free State, he continued:

"With my party we took the steamboat and started up the Kongo River toward the center of Africa. The scenery was never monotonous. Now we come to high, white cliffs, now to low, sandy shore. Here were found heavy forests, whose edges ended apparently in the midstream, and there the low bush, which only half hid treacherous swamp land.

"Soon we reached a station on the French shore of the Kongo and landed by way of a giant tree trunk in the midst of a fairly settlement. The first thing to welcome us was a gorilla, who turned three somersaults and then extended a hairy, long-nailed paw. At a swinging gait the well-trained ape led us over a barren hillside to a little settlement called Maar.

"The sight of the place I shall never forget. We walked beneath an avenue of carefully planted trees, and around us we saw signs of civilization not to be witnessed in any other corner of the world. Neither America nor Europe can ever hope to produce such a settlement. Orange trees, heavy with fruit, scented the cool air; a great white fountain, half hidden by clouds of fluttering doves, splashed lazily in an open square. All around were aviaries, walled with wide-meshed wire and filled with fluttering, chirping birds. Occasionally, instead of birds, we found monkeys, apes, a leopard or a snake.

"The settlement had a population of some 400 Kongolose, and you can judge of my surprise when I found that a Yankee was the 'king' of the settlement. He said his name was Alexander Fisher. He had made a collection of the country's birds and animal life, so that we could see them without troubling to hunt.

"The bungalow in which he lived was clean, roomy and well furnished. The well-upholstered furniture was comfortable and dull moments were enlivened by a first-rate graphophone and music boxes.

"Mr. Fisher beamed with hospitable joy. He dined us and showed us all over his settlement. The place is a trading store. Fisher said that business was dull, but he did not sigh from his luxurious exile. He loved his birds and apes and live stock more than he loved Yankee land and his wish was to be buried beneath the shadow of an orange tree, facing the river, in the center of the open square of his little kingdom.

"He told me he was born in Texas forty-eight years ago. By a few remarks which he dropped I imagined he had got into some serious trouble in Texas and fled the country. It's not likely that Fisher is his real name. He was a man of the physique and appeared to be well educated. He had complete control over his black subjects and could speak their language perfectly."

Apples and Cigars.

"Why do I keep apples in the desk drawer with my cigars?" said the elderly business man with novel ideas. "Because it gives them a fine and distinctive flavor and also imparts just sufficient moisture to keep the cigars in excellent condition. I discovered the thing quite accidentally. An fond of apples, you know, and like to keep some around my desk for a nibble or two occasionally. Generally I kept the fruit on top of my desk, but one day the dust was so bad that I resolved to place the apples in a drawer. There wasn't a drawer sufficiently empty for the apples except one in which I had cigars. It didn't look like a good combination, apples and cigars, but into the drawer went the apples.

"A couple of hours later I felt the need of a smoke. The delicious flavor the cigar had surprised me. It was a make I had been smoking for years, but I never had noticed that flavor before, and I enjoyed the smoke so much that I lit it up with another from the same drawer. The result was the same, and then the presence of the apples with the cigars suggested a solution of the mystery.

"From that time on I have kept my cigars with apples, and have smokes that are distinctive and a real delight. Furthermore, the cigars never get dry when they are with the apples, and, at the same time, never get too moist. Some of my friends to whom I have explained this thing have tried other kinds of strong flavored fruit instead of apples. One man insists that he gets the most delightful results from oranges; but apples suit me best, and I stick to 'em."—Youth's Companion.

All Sound But the Hull.

The energy of some men seems unconquerable. As the body weakens it burns all the brighter, fretted only by its narrow confines and inadequate service. Of such a nature was John Quincy Adams. Mr. Seward in his "Autobiography" quotes a comment made on him by an old captain which is most apt in its technical expression.

"Mr. Adams is a very great man, but he is getting old," remarked some one who had just listened to an oration by the ex-President.

The response of a steamboat captain with whom Mr. Adams had traveled expressed the popular feeling.

"Yes, perhaps, but oh, if you could only take the engine out of the old Adams and put it into a new hull!"—Youth's Companion.

A Peculiar Safeguard.

"You needn't be afraid, my friend, the hotel will not burn."

"Why, it isn't fireproof, is it?"

"No, it isn't fireproof."

"Then why do you say it will not burn?"

"Because there is no insurance on it."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Fooling the Hens.

Yeast—Any of your garden seeds up yet?

Crimsonbeak—No; it's been so cold I guess our neighbor's hens haven't got on to the fact they're planted yet!

—Yonkers Statesman.

Its Meaning.

"There is one corps of the public service whose members always wear a fatigue uniform."

"Who are they?"

"Messenger boys."—Baltimore American.

Just Why He Did It.

"John, why are you raising that window? Don't you know I will be unable to speak above a whisper by morning?"

"Yes'm."—Houston (Tex.) Post.

It is so hard to keep from figuring things from one's own viewpoint. The man who never gives anyone a square deal never expects one himself.

MILWAUKEE PEOPLE IN TRAIN SMASH.

PASSENGER AND FREIGHT COLLIDE NEAR LOMIRA ON THE WISCONSIN CENTRAL.

FOURTEEN SLIGHTLY HURT

No One Suffers Serious Injury, But Had Speed Been High, Disaster Might Have Occurred.

LOMIRA, Wis., June 25.—[Special.]—Fourteen persons were injured, none seriously, in a head-on collision here between a passenger and freight train on the Wisconsin Central road this morning.

The injured:

Rev. Solomon Lucie, Milwaukee, hand sprained and bruised about the body.

Frank Robinson, 678 Hackett avenue, Milwaukee, leg sprained and body bruised.

John Cleveland, Milwaukee, bruised about head and shoulders.

J. M. Gardner, 124 Grand avenue, Milwaukee, cut about head and face.

H. Wetzler, 253 Twenty-sixth street, Milwaukee, injured about the head and leg.

Arthur McGowan, brakeman on passenger train, Milwaukee; hand sprained and leg and shoulder wrenched.

Gordon Small, Chicago, news agent on passenger; left leg broken.

O. Smith, Ashland, express messenger on passenger; left leg broken and bruised about head and face.

Ray Hammond, Chicago, brakeman on freight train; two ribs broken and cut about face and head.

H. B. Esselman, Athens, Wis., left leg injured.

H. B. Esselman, Athens, Wis., right shoulder dislocated.

Harold Hunt, Detroit, Mich., left arm sprained.

Ira Yantis, conductor on passenger, Fond du Lac; cuts about head and face and shoulder wrenched.

Henry McCullum, engineer passenger, Fond du Lac; foot sprained.

Orders Were Misunderstood.

A misunderstanding of orders is said to have been the cause of the smashup and were it not for the fact that the train was not under full speed, a number of passengers might have been killed. The engine crew of the freight jumped and escaped uninjured, but the men in the cab of the passenger's engine were caught in the crash and both hurt.

Freight Was on Main Line.

The passenger train was north bound and was due to pass the freight at Lomira. A misunderstanding, it is said, caused the freight to be put on the main line instead of on the sidetrack. Expected to clear the tracks, the passenger train was coming out of town and increasing speed each moment when the freight pulled out on the main line coming toward the passenger. Engineer Henry McCullum of the latter reversed his engine and applied the brakes, but the speed of the train was hardly checked before the two met head-on. The two men in the cab of the freight engine jumped clear of the locomotive in time to escape being caught, first applying the brakes.

Strong Car Saves Lives.

That the coaches of the passenger train did not telescope is due to the heavily-built smoking car between the coaches and the locomotive. The impact of the crash hurled every one out of their seats and slammed them against other seats and into corners and against windows, the broken glass giving bad wounds. One woman was among the injured. Practically all who received hurts were in the smoking car. There were between seventy-five and 100 passengers on the train.

Trains were held four hours by the smash-up. A wrecking crew and apparatus was summoned from North Fond du Lac, the division point which is not far away, and the work of clearing the tracks began. Both locomotives were badly wrecked but were replaced on the rails and dragged to Fond du Lac. A number of box cars were derailed, as was one or two of the forward cars of the passenger train. The tracks were cleared shortly before 1 o'clock.

Two Go to Hospital.

Of the injured, Ray Hammond of Chicago, the brakeman of the freight train, was taken to St. Agnes hospital at Fond du Lac, as was Express Messenger Smith. The others went to Fond du Lac but hospital attention was not necessary.

Official Report of Wreck.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., June 25.—From the official reports of the accident received shortly after noon at the office of Gen. Supt. E. F. Potter, it is learned that the accident was caused by the collision of passenger train No. 11, which left Milwaukee at 7:30 o'clock, arriving at Lomira at 9:08 o'clock, with the engine of a freight which was sidetracked there. The freight was doing some switching, and it seems kept its work up too closely on the time of the passenger train, which is a through train from Milwaukee to Ashland. The two engines went together with a crash, both being more or less damaged by the impact. The reports to the general superintendent state that none of the injured were considered seriously hurt, and all, it was said, would speedily recover, save Smith, who will be laid up for some time.

Consultation of the city directory showed that there was no such name as Rev. Solomon Lucie, but there are two Lutheran conferences in this city this week. Frank W. Robinson, agent of the North and South Dispatch, whose home is at 678 Hackett avenue, left home this morning for some part of the state. One John Cleveland is mentioned, a painter at 1110 Harrison avenue. J. M. Gardner's address was given as 134 Grand avenue, which is a penny arcade. The directory does not give H. Wetzler at 253 Twenty-sixth street.

HOME FALLS AND 7 DIE

ITALIAN FAMILY WIPED OUT IN TENEMENT COLLAPSE.

Old Man Rescued by New York Firemen from High Ledge Just in Time.

NEW YORK, June 25.—Seven persons, six of them members of one Italian family, were killed early today in the collapse of a ramshackle tenement in the downtown Italian quarter. Three other members of the same family, including the father and mother, are in a hospital, but will recover. There were some exciting scenes following the accident, one of which was the rescue of an old man from a two-foot ledge, forty feet from the ground, this portion of the fallen building having adhered to the adjoining structure long enough to permit the firemen to get to the scene, raise a ladder and take the man, Jacob Reigler, to the ground. Then it also fell into the ruins.

The collapsed building was a four-story affair built over fifty years ago and was located at the corner of Walker and Lafayette streets. It belonged to the Mose Taylor estate and for some days has been in a dangerous condition because of excavations for a new building on the adjoining premises. It had been bolstered up but the constant rumbling of the subway trains a block away was too much for it in its weakened condition and it fell in finally at 2 o'clock. Many of the occupants fled from the building a few minutes before it collapsed.

George Blumenthal, the contractor, who had charge of the recent repairs and shoring up the building was arrested, charged with homicide.

TAFT SEES HIS CHIEF.

Secretary of War Says He Has Much to Talk About With the President.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 25.—Secretary of War Taft today paid his first visit for this summer to President Roosevelt's home at Sagamore Hill.

"I just ran down to make a bet with the President that Yale will win from Harvard," said the secretary in a joking manner, as he stepped from the train. "Seriously," he added, "I have a number of matters to go over with the President—Cuban, Philippine and others—all of which are at present in that state where a definite announcement cannot be made concerning them."

LABOR MEN ASK PROBE.

Message to Roosevelt Asks Investigation of Telegraph Companies for Sherman Law Violations.

OYSTER BAY, N. Y., June 25.—President Roosevelt today received a message from the Central Labor Union of Washington, asking him to cause an investigation to be made to ascertain whether the telegraph companies have violated the Sherman anti-trust law by conspiracy in restraint of trade. The President has as yet ordered no investigation.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., June 25.—The situation in the telegraphers' strike remains unchanged with everything peaceful around the main offices of the companies and work proceeding as though no tie-up of the wires was in existence.

HE'S SURE OF HEAVEN.

Negro Preacher Would Die for Condemned Brother So Both May Gain Paradise.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., June 25.—John Beeman, a negro preacher today made application of the jailer to be allowed to die on the gallows for his brother, David Beeman, the date of execution being July 26. The preacher says he will go to heaven and his brother will be with him might not. His sacrifice would have a tendency to convert his brother and both would thus get to heaven. The offer of the negro has caused a wave of sympathy for both him and the condemned man, and a petition is being circulated asking the governor to commute the sentence.

HEAD TORN OFF BODY.

Member of Pile Driver Crew Meets Horrible Death by Getting Underneath Hammer.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 25.—Earnest Black of Quincy, Ind., employed with a pile driver gang at the new Monon round house in New Albany, was instantly killed today by a pile driving machine. Black started to oil the machinery, while the iron weight weighing several tons was hoisted to the top of the derrick. Just as it was released Black reached over to use the oil can, and his head was directly over the end of the pile when the mass of iron crashed down. His head was smashed flat and was completely torn from the body.

\$10,000 NOT TO STRIKE.

Manager of Erie Says Road Paid Sum to Union Annually to Avoid Trouble.

HORNELL, N. Y., June 25.—In a signed statement General Manager J. C. Stuart of the Erie railroad charges representatives of the International Association of Machinists with having accepted from the Erie each year until this year, the sum of \$10,000 to avoid a strike. When the Erie decided no longer to pay this sum to the representatives of the association, Mr. Stuart states, a strike was threatened and finally called.

PASS HAT FOR ROBBER.

Stage Coach Passenger Forced to Collect Watches, Etc., from Companions Near Summit, Cal.

FRESNO, Cal., June 25.—An unknown masked man yesterday halted two stages on the road between Summit and Grub Gulch, and compelled the passengers, about twenty in number, to hand over whatever of money and jewelry they carried. One of the passengers was forced by the robber to pass the hat among his companions of the journey.

BOOKMAKER MAYERS DEAD.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 25.—William M. Mayers of Portland, Ore., one of the best known bookmakers in the west, was killed yesterday by an automobile car as he was leaving the local race track.

Doings of the Week in and About Gladstone

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

The grand convention of the Swedish-Finnish Benevolent Society was held in Gladstone Wednesday and Thursday. Delegates attended from all parts of the northwest, twenty-eight being present, as well as a number of their friends. Charles Green represented the Gladstone lodge. Wednesday evening an open meeting was held, and a program rendered. President Stevens, of the local, introduced the speakers. Dr. Bjorkman delivered a much applauded address, and Stud. Silverstein drew considerable laughter by his brief remarks. Grand Secretary Beck, of Calumet, also addressed the meeting. The order is a mutual benefit and aid society, and although but a few years old, has a large and rapidly increasing membership, having spread even to Alaska. Features of the evening were solos by G. Von-Tell, a vigorously encoored duet by the Misses Elquist, a recitation by Miss Suderman and solo by Miss Anderson. John Oakman, of Escanaba, sang, as well as delivered a few remarks on the situation in the west. A pleasant feature was the singing by little girls of patriotic American songs. The meeting was adjudged a thorough success. The convention resolved to meet next at Iron Mountain. Several delegates spent Friday outing at Maywood.

Street Commissioner McWilliams recently commenced his crusade against dirt, and the work has been proceeding with promptness and dispatch. It is a wonderful what improvement can be made upon a city by keeping it clean. Gladstone will make handsome little city in a few years, and the elimination of the rusty tin can and other impediments will be a great help to that. The condition of alleys and vacant lots has tempted for many years all lovers of the beautiful to exclaim "Why is this in beautiful Gladstone?" In ten years the streets of this town will be graveled or macadamized, there will be rows of growing shade trees from end to end of them; there will be a large mileage of concrete walks. There will be sewerage, which will remove the excuse for a large part of the dirt. There will be a smaller proportion of vacant lots, as the town slowly grows. Anything that will make this town greener, cleaner, sweeter, and better to live in should be welcomed, and all spirit of pride in the town's appearance and welfare should be cultivated as the most precious flower of all.

The Pythian convention at Hancock this week was attended by several knights from Gladstone, although no team went. Escanaba, Munistigue, Sault Ste Marie and Hancock completed. Those who went to the copper country from here are: Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Mason, Mr. and Mrs. A. P. Burrows, Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Blackwell, H. J. Thorslund, Ray W. Scott and R. B. Beattie. The Escanaba contingent were E. P. Sullivan, G. R. Irving, J. A. Reddick, C. G. Swain, Dr. A. S. Winn, C. C. Carlisle, Dr. F. A. Banks, A. W. Norblad, C. A. Miller, John Norton, Clyde Hayden, J. J. Adams, O. E. Snyder, G. F. McEwen, John G. Zase, S. M. Matthews, Dr. E. T. Loug, W. J. Knorr and William T. Seeger.

The children's day service at the Congregational church last Sunday evening had a large attendance, as usual. The little folk acquitted themselves creditably.

The Misses Empson left Monday evening for Salt Lake City, to spend the summer with their sister, Mrs. D. M. Lindroth.

Percy Patterson the experienced piano tuner will be in the city next week. Orders left with G. R. Empson will receive prompt attention.

The school census was finished Tuesday by Miss Nicholas. The number of children of school age in the city is 1130, one hundred more than last year.

Cardinal Gibbons recently talked to a college. "What the times call for," he said, "is men, sturdy men, endowed with the courage of their convictions. Many a soldier who fearlessly rushed to the cannon's mouth has quailed before the shafts of ridicule and the shouts of popular prejudice. The man who calmly fulfills a duty against public clamor displays greater courage than the captain who captures cities." The cardinal must have had Gladstone in mind.

Mr. and Mrs. O. V. Kurker returned last Friday from Wisconsin where they had been visiting for some weeks.

W. F. Hammel and G. R. Empson were in Marquette last Friday and both returned uninjured.

According to the new law the term season closes August 15.

Miss Josephine Raymond, of Ealingham, Ill., a graduate of the Illinois college of Photography, has accepted a position at Olmsted's and will soon be here.

On Wednesday the I. Stephenson Co. sold to the Escanaba Electric Power and Pulp Company all its water rights on the Escanaba river from the iron bridge to the old dam. The old mill is to be removed soon and a new power building erected on its site. Without improving the present dam it has been found by the company's engineers that 600 horse power can be obtained and this will be utilized at once and next year a new dam will be constructed above the present dam and the old dam rebuilt and improved to furnish 1100 horse power easily. When all of the dams included in the plans are completed the total horse power at the disposal of the company will be close to 7,000.

Harry Micks, Walter France, George Hayes and Willie Lafond enjoyed themselves at Maywood last Sunday.

Mrs. S. C. Thompson and her daughter Helen left Sunday evening for the Pacific coast, their former home.

Miss Rita Noonan returned last Friday from St Ignace, having graduated from the Ursuline academy.

Roswell Hales, and Miss Myrtle Patterson, who spent some time in this city recently, returned this week to St. Louis, after a farewell party at Rapid River.

P. R. Legg spent the first of the week at the normal attending to the teacher's institute business. There are three hundred odd enrolled there, forty from Delta county. He witnessed the terrific storm which almost flooded the Queen City.

H. E. Velzy and Miss Fern Velzy, of Ishpeming, were in Gladstone for a short time Thursday.

August Olson on Thursday moved his family to the apartments behind his store.

There was a free show Saturday and Monday evenings, which should really have been reserved as a Fourth of July attraction. J. F. Johnston, a high-air construction specialist from Saginaw, painted the municipal flag pole with a new coat of aluminum paint, and put up a new halyards block. Large crowds watched each piece of work, and while many thought he made his money easily, none volunteered to go up and inspect the work. He also painted the cross on the Catholic Church.

A copy of the Yale Courant is at hand. The cover design is drawn by its editor, Edwin J. Merriam, once of Gladstone, and in the text is a story by him of his European trip last summer.

Roy Brown injured his ankle Monday at Garden, by the accidental discharge of a 22-calibre revolver which fell from a stand. He returned here on the launch that afternoon.

The Cora A. cleared from the Cooperage Company's wharf Thursday for Canada with 350,000 feet of hardwood lumber.

Regis LeClair and Rose Hubert were married Monday by Judge Glazier in Escanaba.

Uncle Sam is advertising hard the naval service, with handsome cuts of ship and sea life and long articles on the advantages of a sailor's job. Everyone else must advertise that wants to find a workman, and the gentleman in striped trousers must do likewise.

Miss Ethel Purcell returned Thursday from Iron River, after a long stay there.

Edward McDonough has accepted a position as stenographer for G. R. Empson.

Dr. Miller, of Sault Ste Marie, spent Thursday in Gladstone.

The Gladstone small boy should rejoice in his measure of freedom. No boys under thirteen will be permitted crackers, caps, or any other form of explosive in Escanaba, and in Minneapolis nobody will be allowed any of them.

Miss Bonghil Braastad, of Ishpeming, who has been visiting here, and Miss Helga Nylander, left Friday for the former's home.

The fire department was called Wednesday afternoon to the saloon building of Charles Strand. A blaze had started on the shingles of the roof, but was quickly extinguished. The damage is slight.

Born, Sunday June 23, to Mr and Mrs. Clarence Jones, a son. Ten and a half pounds.

Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Mason will shortly leave for the west to make their home. Peter Laing has purchased the residence at Seventh and Michigan.

Last week no store fronts indicated patriotism, but Mc Carthy set the pace Saturday with his fireworks, and they have been falling fast in line.

An engine crew saw a pretty sight the other day. A doe and fawn stood upon the track till the engine was near, and then stepped off on opposite sides and watched the train go by.

William D. Tyrrell, age 36 years, died Sunday, June 16, at 1115 Ludington St. of typhoid pneumonia after an illness of about ten days. After being prepared for burial, the body was removed to the home of the young man's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Tyrrell, at 605 Stephenson Avenue. The funeral services were held from St. Joseph's church 9 o'clock Wednesday morning, the Rev. Father Julius officiating. The burial was in St. Joseph's cemetery. The members of the Escanaba Aerie of the Eagles, of which organization the deceased was a member, attended the funeral in a body. Besides his parents the deceased is survived by three sisters and one brother.

"The law was not made for a righteous man" says the apostle. A courteous citizen is always law-abiding. In no manner does this show itself than on the road. Much discredit has been thrown upon automobilists by the recklessness and lack of consideration shown by a few of their number. In many places automobile clubs have solemnly pledged themselves to procure the prosecution of those who drive in a manner dangerous to the public.

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.

Superintendent Willman left Monday evening for Ann Arbor to spend the summer at the university.

Mrs. Joseph Eaton returned Wednesday from Shawano, Wis, with her children, who had been visiting there.

THE VISION OF FAIR WOMEN.

To-night, The Ladies Aid of the Methodist Church give "The Vision of Fair Women" at the Opera House. This is a local talent production, entertaining throughout, and deserving of general patronage. The tickets are 35 cents, reserved seats 50 cents. Great care has been taken in costuming to make the evening especially delightful. The musical members are also exceptionally good. Don't miss it.

CONCERT AND DANCE.

Miss Emily Murray, Elocutionist, with her Concert Company will give a reading and concert at the Opera House 4th of July night from 8 to 10 p. m. Dancing from 10 p. m. & a. m. The music for the dance will be furnished by the concert company's orchestra consisting of 4 pieces. Tickets to the Concert 35¢ tickets to the dance 75¢. This Company comes highly recommended. The Concert and dance are given under the Auspices of the Ladies Guild of Trinity Church.

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.

BEET SUGAR.

The production of sugar in Michigan this year will be the largest in the history of the industry. A much greater area has been sown to sugar beets than ever before. All factories had contracted for increase of acreage, and unexpectedly this acreage has been enlarged because of the fact that in many cases where grain and other crops had been killed in consequence of the wintry weather experienced in the spring, or where it has been decided that the season is too short for the growth of such products of the soil, the fields are now planted to beets. In the case of the Menominee manufactory, the only one in upper Michigan, the increase is approximately 35 per cent; and last fall the big plant was kept busy on its run, day and night, for almost two months. The total sugar beet area in Michigan in 1905 was 74,000 acres; in 1906 it was 94,600 acres, an increase of 20,000 acres, while this year it is close to 120,000 acres. It is estimated that each acre will produce fully ten tons of beets, which will mean a production not far from 300,000,000 pounds of sugar. The sugar factories themselves gave employment to 4,000 hands last fall, but this number represents only a small percentage of the total labor the sugar industry requires.

The Happy Family.
Mrs. Scraggington (in the midst of her reading)—Here is an item which says that full grown rhinoceroses cost \$12,000 apiece. Mr. Scraggington (meanly)—Eh-yah! And isn't it a pity that women can't wear them on their hats?—Smart Set.

His Smile.
Old Hunks (sitting for his photograph)—What are you asking me to look pleasant for? Blame it, ain't I smiling? Photographer—Yes, sir; that's why I am asking you to try to look pleasant.—Chicago Tribune.

MIRACULOUS WONDER

Now there is opposition to sewers. A few—perhaps only two—men who in past years arranged their plumbing to connect with laterals in the alleys, now that a plan has been perfected for sewers in the streets are making the welkin ring with objections to anything but drains in the alleys.

A vast deal of labor has been expended hitherto in making plans for paving Delta avenue and for sewers for that neighborhood—and they have always been overthrown at the last moment by the selfish objections of men who have never turned a hand for the welfare of the city.

Last week a petition was circulated against putting the sewer mains in the streets, although this is the plan adopted by the council. Men signed this petition because they were asked—and for no other reason.

It is a strange thing that men will stand thus in their own light, and oppose every effort to better their own condition.

It is up to the council to stand like men for the work of their own hands and to disregard the cavils of those who are doing all they can to bring that work to naught.

A few men have labored hard to enable the city to pave Delta and to put in sewers for the benefit of that street. Now, those who are the beneficiaries are trying to balk the plan.

These knockers should be told to stand aside. Nothing can save Gladstone except a little manly independence in her aldermen.

For years the City has been going stale; this is the last opportunity to show that there are still MEN in the community.

It is up to you, gentlemen of the Council.



A large audience filled Fraternity Hall Monday night, the local Tent and Hives entertaining many visitors from outside points. The occasion was an evening of enthusiasm for the order. The reception committee, headed by Commander Burt, brought up the speakers of the evening, Dr. Slenean, of Port Huron. Judge Kendrick, of Saginaw and Deputy Great Commander Patterson, of Marquette, who has been towing the peninsula in the interests of the fraternity. Past Commander Rawson introduced them to the audience.

Dr. Slenean addressed the gathering on the work of the order, which has distributed over \$12,000,000 to protect widows and orphans, and now disburses over one million annually, for death claims, as well as \$50,000 a year in benefits to disabled and sick members. His speech was received with frequent applause.

Judge Kendrick illustrated the wonderful moral and educational results of the fraternal work, the prime object of which is to protect and build up the home; therefore the fraternal organizations are performing a work of patriotism for their country. His speech was an appeal to the hearts of his audience, who received it with enthusiasm.

Mr. Patterson, who is in charge of the work for the peninsula, made a few remarks, with amusing anecdotes, which highly pleased his hearers. Any of these gentlemen will be heartily received by the local Maccabees whenever they return.

After the speaking, an excellent lunch was served, and following this the large company enjoyed a social dance.

AT MAYWOOD

The Luxemburger picnic at Maywood Sunday has set a hot pace for the Gladstone Eagles. The Mirror says:

Fifteen hundred people, the largest party of excursionists ever to visit Maywood were attracted to the upper bay resort place Sunday when the annual picnic of the Luxemburger Bachelor club was given at that place.

All records for excursions to Maywood were broken Sunday and it is doubtful if the record will again be approached this season. The steamer Maywood which was chartered for the day was packed to its greatest capacity on every trip up the bay from morning until the final trip of the afternoon and when the hour for leaving came there was a grand rush for the dock and many who had intended returning to the city early in the evening were unable to do so as the capacity of the Maywood is placed at 550 for excursions and when that number was reached all others were forced to wait until an extra trip to Escanaba and return had been made.

Every amusement feature arranged by the members of the society for the entertainment of the visitors at the resort was carried out and with the ideal weather conditions that prevailed the outing was easily one of the most successful ever held at Maywood.

MERCHANTS, ATTENTION.

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

IN ANY WALK of life money is valuable: but the less one has of it, the more valuable it becomes and the greater reason there is for setting aside part of it for a rainy day. Permit us to care for your surplus, no matter how small it may be. Our vault is fire and burglar proof: our business methods perfect. 3 per cent. interest paid on time deposits.

Exchange Bank, Gladstone.

W. L. MARBLE, President.

W. A. FOSS, Cashier.

Building

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

BUILDERS' HARDWARE

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

THE NICHOLAS HARDWARE CO.

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MOULDINGS, WINDOWS AND DOORS, WHITE PINE AND YELLOW PINE FINISHING. BUILDING PAPER, LIME, HAIR AND CEMENT. Let me figure on your house bills. Goods and prices are right.

Hard and Soft Coal

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

REAL ESTATE Business and Residence Lots for sale on easy terms. C. A. OLARK.

TO KNOW

It is something, but to make the best use of Knowledge is more—it's Wisdom. Everybody knows that Our Store and Stock

Are the Best In the City

It will be of mutual benefit if you use that knowledge and patronize us. Respectfully,

OLSON GROCERY CO

HOYT STAND, BRICK BLOCK; BRANCH, WISCONSIN & 12TH

KARL J. OLSON

Painting, Paper Hanging and Decorating

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

A FULL LINE OF WALL PAPERS IN STOCK.

Phone 202-2 Rings. Next N. B. Brown, north-east corner Dakota and Ninth.

P. & H. B. LAING

THE PIONEER GROCERS

Yours For a Glorious Fourth

Wood! Wood! Wood!

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

* * CALL UP 45 * *

And get our prices before buying.

NORTHWESTERN COOPERAGE & LUMBER COMPANY GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN.

