

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

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A change of Menu every day. French Chef in charge of the buffet.

Light beverages carefully compounded. Heavy ones mixed to order.

Long drinks, cool and pleasant, delightful to the eye and like a dream to the palate.

YOURS IS READY.
SOREN JOHNSON.

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Is a Sunday Dinner with a Choice Roast or Fowl from Weinig's. We choose none but prime stock, and handle it with skill born of experience.

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THE CRISIS.

Secretary Taft, at Columbus, said that the nation has reached the point of wealth and luxury which is apt to dull the eye and ear of the people to abuses in the body politic. "It was such periods in the history of ancient republics when their foundations were sapped and their fall brought about." The secretary is correct. This country has reached the critical period of its history. To-day the destiny of the republic is in the hands of a small body of men, the country, generally, being too busy to attend to details of government. We see a determined effort on the part of the governing classes to narrow the authority of the people's delegates and to put power into the hands of a single man. It was thus that Caesar, Cromwell and Napoleon swept to empire. It is not too much to say that upon the decision of the American people in next year's national conventions rests the fate of free institutions in this republic. Washington, the purest-hearted of statesmen, clearly saw that the long continuance of one man in executive power would infallibly lead to despotism; and he declared his conviction in refusing to serve a third term. The constitution contemplates the subordination of the executive to the will of the people in congress; when the people, corrupted and enervated by wealth, prosperity and luxury, supinely allow a forceful and ambitious executive to dominate the law-making branch of government, the last security for civil liberty is gone. It is not much more than a century since the nation escaped from the tyranny of the "King's friends" who with the prison and the pillory silenced all who dared to question the acts of the executive. Not much more than a century since the "ambattled farmers" taught King George a lesson. Is Lexington, then, so soon forgotten?

CLIPPED & PENCILLED

The state horticulturist announces the prevalence of "oyster shell scale" on apple trees. The scale is composed of insect's eggs, and its growth sucks out the sap of trees and prevents growth. He recommends spraying the trees in August with kerosene emulsion, made with soap, water and kerosene. Caustic soda and lime, well diluted removes the old scales.

In August, the shooting stars are very prevalent. At given times of the year they come from certain points in the heavens, and are named from the constellations. The shower of August comes from the great group Andromeda in the east; and might perhaps be called Andromedaries.

Hot times in Marquette. The water board claimed to be unable to extend the mains to North Marquette. Tuesday the council adopted the resolution of Ald. Schaner, calling on the mayor to remove the offending members of the board.

The deer season has begun early. A young Battle Creek man was shot while hunting Sunday afternoon, by a companion, while watching a runaway, and died of the hemorrhage that night.

The Manistique Pioneer-Tribune says that local freights 41 and 40 were saved from a collision last Saturday by a telephone message and a mile and a quarter sprint by Dave Cousineau, at Marblehead.

Forest fires have been raging in the peninsula for some time. One conflagration swept around the outskirts of Crystal Falls. Ewen, in Ontonagon county, is said to have suffered loss, and dense clouds have been rolling over that county. The firemen's tournament should have a noble chance for a real blaze as part of the excitement. In Baraga county it is believed the camp fires of berry pickers are to blame. A number of loggers near Marinette had to run for their lives. Fire comes high but we always have it with us.

A Philadelphia paper says that if Speaker Cannon should "fire his presidential boom this way no one would dodge." Uncle Joe's past transactions for Uncle Sam inspire confidence that the Illinois statesman understands his business.

WHAT I'VE LACK?

The Delta office is always ready to handle that little job of Printing, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY.

Do not wait until you must have it immediately. Order Now. **THE DELTA.**

THE ODOROUS ONION.

A Word or Two in Favor of the Pungent Vegetable.

The onion need have no fears. Its position is secure. Born of the lily family, probably in Asia in the faroff centuries, it grows all over the world. It was well known to the ancient Greeks and Romans. It is mentioned in ancient Egyptian writings and in the Pentateuch. When the Israelites in the wilderness grew weary of manna, they sighed for the good things they had left behind, and they distressed Moses when they lifted their voices in weeping and cried: "We remember the fish which we did eat in Egypt freely, the cucumbers and the melons and the leeks and the onions and the garlic, but now our soul is dried away. There is nothing at all, besides this manna, before our eyes." It was not so much the fleshpots of Egypt that they sighed for as the succulent leek, the pungent onion, the odoriferous garlic. The onion is the Welsh national emblem. In Spain and Italy garlic, which is merely a condensed onion, enters into nearly all dishes of both the rich and poor. The onion thrives in Siberia and in Honduras. It flourishes on the Nile and on the Mississippi. It was a favorite with the Ptolemies of ancient Egypt, and it finds favor with the highest and the lowest in Macon and Charlotte. The lady of Shalott died of a broken heart because she had to give up either onions or her lover. Her lover was one of those finicky fellows who objected to the odor of onions, and she would not give up the shallot. The onion is all right. It never seeks to conceal itself. It is about the only thing in hash in which one can have confidence.—Nashville American.

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 a 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 remorselessly 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."—New York Sun.

Arthur Sullivan Rebuked.

A contribution to the Lady's Home Magazine contains many anecdotes about actors, among them one the writer had from Miss Eva Moore. It is a good story connected with her association with the Savoy and is well worth repeating. One night Sir Arthur Sullivan was anxious to hear how "The Gondollers" sounded from the front of the house, so he slipped quietly into the back of the dress circle and made one of the audience. Presently, becoming absorbed in the performance, he began, unconsciously, to hum some of the melodies when an irate gentleman sitting near him struck in fiercely: "Pardon me, sir; I've come here to hear Sir Arthur Sullivan's music—not yours!"

His Only Chance.

Some years ago Phillips Brooks was recovering from an illness and was denying himself to all visitors when Robert G. Ingersoll called. The bishop received him at once. "I appreciate this very much," said Mr. Ingersoll, "but why do you see me when you deny yourself to your friends?" "It is this way," said the bishop; "I feel confident of seeing my friends in the next world, but this may be my last chance of seeing you."—Argonaut.

As an Example.

Culprit (surprised and indignant)—Why, your honor, I was one of the invited guests aboard that ship. I merely took those little silver articles as souvenirs.

The Court—Yes. That is why I am giving you the full limit of the law. Call the next case.—Houston Post.

An Uncomfortable Seat.

"They say," remarked Coakley, "that Luckley is now upon the very pinnacle of success and prosperity, and yet he's not happy."

"Well," replied Joakley, "that's not altogether surprising. Did you ever sit on a pinnacle of any sort?"—Philadelphia Press.

Strong Influence.

Friend—You have great influence over your husband. He never left your side all yesterday. How did you manage it? Wife—Oh, I just sat firmly on the tails of his coat; that's all.—Meggendorfer Blatter.

BIRD SUPERSTITIONS.

Queer Beliefs That Were Held by the Ancient Mariners.

Birds as inhabitants of the air were naturally chosen by the ancients as oracles and augurs of future happenings. The sensitiveness to atmospheric changes shown by many birds aided in establishing these notions. The real indications often furnished by sea birds of a coming storm or calm were doubtless magnified by the anxious, superstitious sailor.

The custom of hanging the sea swallow so that the bill may point to the wind arose from the old time custom of suspending the bird by the feet, expecting it would renew its feathers as it alive.

Divination by the flight of birds was a favorite method in the olden times. Sailors watched their flight for indications of prosperous voyages and favoring winds. As they were thought to fly through the air to heaven, they easily became messengers of the will of the gods.

The albatross is believed by Jack tar to sleep on the winds. It was at one time thought that the petrel hatched its eggs under its wings.

The kingfisher was at one time kept in chests to keep away moths.

The fishhawk was esteemed a bringer of good luck; it boded good or evil as its cry was to the right or left.

There was an old superstition that gulls were never seen bleeding. Shooting stars were then supposed to be the half digested food of winter gulls.

CLEOPATRA.

The Story of Her Death From the Bite of an Asp.

It is admitted that Cleopatra killed herself to avoid being exhibited at Rome in the triumph of Octavius, who had made war upon her and Antony because the latter had divorced his (Octavius) sister on the queen's account. But did she die from a snake's bite? It is better to think not. "If her death had been caused by any serpent, the small viper would rather have been chosen than the large asp, but the story is disproved by her having decked herself in the royal ornaments and being found dead without any marks or suspicion of poison on her body."

Death from a serpent's bite could not have been mistaken, and her vanity would not have allowed her to choose one which would have disfigured her in so frightful a manner.

Other poisons were well understood and easy of access, and no boy would have ventured to carry an asp in a basket of figs, some of which he even offered to the guards as he passed, and even Plutarch shows that the story of the asp was doubtful. Nor is the statue carried in Augustus' triumph, which had an asp upon it, any proof of his belief in it, since the snake was the emblem of Egyptian royalty. The statue (or the crown) of Cleopatra could not have been without one, and this was probably the origin of the whole story.

Deaf Dogs Are Rare.

People have been known to excuse watch dogs for dereliction of duty on the ground that the dogs might be hard of hearing. This excuse ought not to go. A veterinary surgeon of Cleveland remarked that in his thirty-five years' experience he had never heard of a deaf dog. His remark led to inquiries among two or three other veterinarians and not one had ever heard of a dog that couldn't hear. When a watch dog or any other dog doesn't hear a man that is prowling about the house it is because it doesn't want to hear. Horses are frequently treated by veterinarians for deafness, and even cats are hard of hearing occasionally, but deaf dogs seem to be unknown in Cleveland at least.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The Drawback.

Mile. Victorine confides to the janitor's wife that her mistress, who is old and feeble, has promised to remember her in her will if she takes good care of her till she dies. The janitor's wife shrugs her shoulders. "The worst of that is, my dear, that the better you take care of her the longer you'll have to wait for your legacy."—Paris Journal.

Both Out and In.

The Needy One—I say, old man, could you lend me a dollar for a day or two? The Other One—My dear fellow, the dollar I lend is out at present and I've several names down for it when it comes back.—Harper's Weekly

Impertinent

"When I was coming home last night," said Miss Skeery, "I saw a man skulking along in the shadow. Oh how I ran!" "An' couldn't you catel him?" inquired her little brother in nocently.—Cleveland Leader.

Milk in Turkey.

In Turkey there is a great consumption of the milk of the buffalo, the common cow, the goat and the ewe, but it is hardly ever used in a natural state. After slow cooling the milk is treated with a ferment taken from the previous day's supply. In a few hours a curd forms which is called yaghoun. The preparation is preferred to milk, and it has a pleasant, clean, acid taste and is, of course, nutritious.

CIVIC IMPROVEMENT

A great deal of improvement has been going on around the schoolhouse. L. E. Folsom has just finished a large amount of cement work. The longest piece of continuous modern walk in the city, over eleven hundred feet, bounds the school property. The concrete steps of the buildings are unique here for the raised nosing of the edge.

Upon the yard a good deal of team work and leveling has been done, and a handsome lawn will be cultivated. Inside the building, new doors and windows have been fitted in the old portion to give light. Hite & Fulton are busy papering and calcomining the old walls. In the basement are about two thousand square feet of concrete work. The boiler room is floored, and a ten foot walk extends a hundred feet. The coal room is 25 x 35, with a rough concrete floor, and the old shed will be used to pile the cinders in. There is a general atmosphere of sprucing up, and Janitor Perry has now a magnificent domain to care for.

The improvements on the city hall property recently made add much to its appearance—at least in the rear. The small house belonging to the city has been moved to the east side of the lot, the poles, pipes and other property put in orderly piles and the road roller, sprinkler and other tools are housed in the new shed which George Laroche has just finished. The effect is good and is worth the money it cost.

ELECTION NOTICE.

Michigan Department of State, Lansing.

July 31st, 1907.

TO THE SHERIFF OF DELTA COUNTY.

In accordance with the provisions of Act No. 272 of the Public Acts of 1907, you are hereby notified that a Special Election is to be held in this State on the third Tuesday in September, 1907, at which time delegates to meet in convention for the purpose of making a general revision of the Constitution of the State of Michigan shall be elected.

In Witness Whereof, I have hereto attached my signature and the Great Seal of the State, at Lansing, this 31st day of July, nineteen hundred seven.

CLARENCE J. MEANS,
Deputy Secretary of State.

Escanaba, Mich., August 16, 1907.

To the qualified electors of the County of Delta and the Clerks and Inspectors of election of the several cities and townships of said County.

In pursuance of the above and foregoing notice, an election will be held in the several wards, townships and voting precincts in Delta County, on Tuesday, September 17th, 1907, at which election there will be chosen three delegates to said Constitutional Convention from the Thirtieth Senatorial District of Michigan, of which the County of Delta comprises a part.

FRANK W. ARONSON,
Sheriff of Delta County.

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.

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

THE EXPERT

Can pass upon our goods with balance and microscope and determine them to be Highest Grade.

THE COMMON MAN

May know it by the brands with a national reputation, such as FERNEDELL, and backed by the strongest of Guarantees.

OUR PRICES ARE REASONABLE

As we only expect a living profit.

Fresh Green Vegetables received Daily.

GLADSTONE GROCERY CO.

P. J. LINDBLAD Prop. PHONE 51

STANDARD TRUST IN GLOOMY TALE

NO CHANCE FOR JUSTICE AND YET COMPANY'S HONEST, SAYS STATEMENT.

JOLT ROOSEVELT AND LANDIS, One Stirring Strife for Political Purpose and Other Declared Unfair in Trial.

NEW YORK, Aug. 20.—[Special.]—The Standard Oil company came out with a long statement to its employees and stockholders today relative to the fine of \$29,240,000 imposed by Judge Landis at Chicago recently in the Chicago & Alton cases. While the pamphlet is not addressed to the public it is the evident intention of the company to secure its publicity. It comes out on the same date as the President's speech at Provincetown, Mass.

The Standard company still pleads its innocence and goes on to declare that it is nearly impossible to get justice in this country when the administration, chiefly the President, continues in his "persecution" for political reasons, of large corporations. The pamphlet talks about the newspaper editors, who under influence of Washington, help the President wield the hammer. Some of these editors have changed their minds since the statement, because they investigated the Standard company and found it an honest sort of a proposition. The statement gives a number of incidents where the President trying to influence public opinion and the courts, particularly through the "inaccurate" reports of Herbert K. Smith.

"What motive underlies the campaign of defamation need not here be discussed, but for all friends and foes, it is reiterated that the Standard Oil company is carrying on a widespread business of great moment to the prosperity of the American people in absolute obedience to the soundest principles of business and to the spirit and letter of the law. Attacks upon it of the kind described are aimed at the nation's industrial and mercantile life," says the statement.

The pamphlet contains a statement from President H. D. Coffey, president of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, and a number of editorial articles favorable to the company, taken from various American newspapers.

Still Pleads Innocence.

The especially noteworthy feature of the pamphlet is its introductory statement which is as follows:

"The directors of the Standard Oil company in printing this pamphlet desire to emphasize for the half million people directly interested in its welfare the assurance of the company's absolute innocence of wrongdoing in any of the prosecutions lately instituted against it in the federal courts. Particularly in this is the present Chicago & Alton railroad case, made notorious by the sensational fine of \$29,240,000 imposed on the Standard Oil company of Indiana."

No Rebate, Says Statement.

"It should be known as widely as possible that there is no case of rebate or discrimination, but simply of the legality of a freight rate. It should be known that the verdict was obtained by the government upon the most hair-splitting technicality, aided by the rigorous exclusion of evidence that would have removed all presumption of guilt.

Raps for Judge Landis.

"If the judgment in question be allowed to stand the company will be forced to pay \$29,000,000—that is, fifty times the value of the oil for every carload carried over the Alton road during two years at an average rate—a rate used over three competing railroads from ten to fourteen years. The trial judge refused to allow proof that the 6-cent rate had been filed by the Chicago & Eastern Illinois, and was therefore a "legal rate." He refused to allow proof that in some cases the rate was carried at 8 cents, and other bulk commodities as low as 5 cents. He insisted that 18 cents was the only legal rate for oil, when no one had ever before claimed it was authoritatively sworn that it did not apply to oil.

Hot Shot for Administration.

"The case has been taken on appeal to the higher courts, to which we must look for that calm judgment which will rescue the rights of the citizen from the field of public clamor and from the domain of vindictive politics.

"So persistent and adroit has been the warfare waged with all the overpowering authority of the federal administration against the Standard Oil company that it has been manifestly difficult to get a fair hearing before the public or in a large portion of the press, the latter, to its great harm, swayed alike by Socialistic outcry from below and political pressure from above.

No Chance for Justice.

"As proof of the latter it may be noted that in the President's message of May 4, 1906, attack was made on the Standard Oil company for the purpose of forcing the passage of the bill remitting the duty on denatured alcohol—a measure in which the company was not interested.

As to Some Editors.

"What motive underlies the campaign of defamation need not here be discussed, but for all friends and foes, it is reiterated that the Standard Oil company is carrying on a widespread business of great moment to the prosperity of the American people in absolute obedience to the soundest principles of business and to the spirit and letter of the law. Attacks upon it of the kind described are aimed at the nation's industrial and mercantile life.

"It is encouraging amid the fury of the hour, which assails so many corporations, all organized industry and all wealth, to know that scores of editors throughout the country, on examination of the facts,

MOROCCO BENT BY REBELLION.

SULTAN'S BROTHER GATHERS POW- ERFUL FORCES TO HIS GREEN STANDARD.

CASA BLANCA IN PERIL, Loyal Troops of Government Meet Sav- age Knass Tribesmen and Slay 400 in Raisuli's Country.

LONDON, Aug. 20.—The plan of Premier Botha, of the Transvaal, to present the Cullinan diamond to King Edward meets with much criticism both in England and the Transvaal. The finances of the colony are in bad condition, and many people think that the expense is unnecessary.

Moreover, the magnates of the Premier Diamond Mining company have found the Cullinan diamond to be a white elephant. There is no market for such huge stones. The Premier people are supporters of Gen. Botha's party, and critics say that if the stone belonged to the De Beers company, which is an opponent of Gen. Botha, there would have been no thought of presenting the diamond to the King, adding that the Botha party want to gain the credit for a patriotic act while putting money from the treasury in the pockets of their friends at a time when the colony can ill afford such luxuries.

The controversy places King Edward in an embarrassing position.

BLOW TO BOYCOTT EMPLOYER'S PLANS.

Significant Legal Action Begun in Fed- eral Court for Injunction Against Unionists.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 20.—A significant legal action was begun in the supreme court of the District of Columbia yesterday by James W. Van Cleave, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, to enjoin Samuel Gompers, John Mitchell, and other officers of the American Federation of Labor and several of its subsidiary organizations from using the boycott and so-called "unfair list."

Mr. Van Cleave institutes the suit in the name of the Bucks Stove and Range company of St. Louis, of which he is president, whose products are alleged to have been declared "unfair" by the labor unions, but the significance of the action lies in its being a test case where, in Mr. Van Cleave, as head of the Manufacturers' association, seeks to enjoin permanently organized labor from using the "unfair" or "We don't patronize" lines in its fight against firms and individuals.

The bill asks for a permanent injunction against the following labor union officers:

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR—Samuel Gompers and Frank Morrison of Washington; John V. Lennon of Bloomington, Ill.; James Duncan of Quincy, Mass.; John Mitchell of Indianapolis; James O'Connell of Washington; Max Morris of Denver; James A. Hayes of Philadelphia; Daniel J. Keefe of Detroit; William E. Huber of Indianapolis; Joseph E. Valentine of Cincinnati.

ELECTROTYPING MOLDERS—R. L. Thixton, C. O. Buckingham, H. C. Poppe, A. J. Cooper, and E. L. Hickman.

Unlawful Conspiracy Alleged.

After alleging an unlawful conspiracy to injure its business, the plaintiff asks that the labor men be enjoined on the following special points:

From carrying on a conspiracy to restrain and destroy the business of the plaintiff by agreeing or combining to interfere in any manner with the business of the plaintiff or any other person, firm, or corporation.

From boycotting or attempting to boycott or threatening to boycott the plaintiff or the plaintiff's business or attempting to interfere with the regular operation of the plaintiff's business by any means.

From printing, publishing, or distributing through the mails any copy of the American Federationist, which is the organ of the American Federation of Labor, which contains the names of the plaintiff corporation under its "We Don't Patronize" or "Unfair List" or which contains any statement which is libelous or defamatory.

From publishing or circulating in any way any statement to the injury of the product of the plaintiff or its status or to the injury to the public that the plaintiff's factory has been boycotted.

From threatening or intimidating the customers of the plaintiff or from doing any acts in aid of the conspiracy or combination alleged.

From giving any orders or directions to committees, associations, officers, agents, or others for the performance of any acts or threats which would impede, obstruct, or interfere with the conduct of the plaintiff's business.

From carrying on the alleged conspiracy to restrain and destroy the business of the plaintiff by conducting its proper business in any other states or territories of the union and from using any of the acts or using any of the means named in the complaint for that purpose.

Many Unions Involved.

The sweeping nature of this action is indicated by a partial list of national and international unions and state federations that will be directly affected if the injunction is granted, which includes 173 names of organizations.

FEDERATION WILL FIGHT HARD.

To Carry Suit to Highest Courts, Declares Gompers.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 20.—Commenting on the suit of James W. Van Cleave, president of the National Association of Manufacturers against President Gompers and other general officers of the American Federation of Labor, Mr. Gompers said today that he would give the action the utmost publicity in the publications of the federation. He said if necessary the case would be carried to the supreme court of the United States and that the federation would make its fight to sustain the "unfair list" on the general constitutional ground of freedom of speech and press. The suit seeks to enjoin boycotting and publication of the unfair list.

KLIPING TO GET PRIZE.

STOCKHOLM, Aug. 20.—The newspaper Tidningen announces on what it deems to be good authority that Rudyard Kipling has been designated to receive the Nobel literary prize for 1907. The paper adds that Samuel L. Clemens (Mark Twain) was suggested for this honor.

BLAZE ON GREAT LINER CREW OF KAISER FREDERICH DER GROSSE FIGHT FIRE.

Laundry on Boat Destroyed and Part of Bakery—Passengers in a Panic.

NEW YORK, Aug. 21.—The officers and crew of the big trans-Atlantic steamer Kaiser Frederich der Grosse had an exciting few minutes with a stubborn fire which started in the ship's laundry last Monday night, according to a report made upon the arrival of the steamer here today.

Before the flames were extinguished they destroyed thirty bags of linen and spread to the bakery.

The blaze was confined to those two apartments, and the loss was not heavy. At first the passengers were in a panic but officers succeeded in quieting them down when it was found there was no danger.

GRAVE IS OPENED IN OLD PLATT CASE.

Lawyer James Donovan Finds Skeleton Where He Expected Wax Figure.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 21.—James Donovan, an attorney with office in the Ashland block, who for several years has waged a peculiar battle against Senator Thomas C. Platt, succeeded yesterday in having the grave of La Forc S. Baker in Big Rapids, Mich., opened in order to support his contention that the former Michigan lumberman had not died, but had fled to Europe to avoid responsibility in several financial failures.

The exhumation proved to the satisfaction of Big Rapids city officials and of Harry H. Wykom, the husband of Baker's only daughter, that the skeleton remains are those of the man whose name appeared on the grave stone; but Attorney Donovan confessed his associates that a wax image had been buried in the grave. He declared that the grave, made fourteen years ago, had been opened recently and a skeleton substituted for a wax bust of Baker.

Climax of Strange Warfare.

City Attorney Barton of Big Rapids and other witnesses said the condition of the ground, the coffin, the skeleton, and even the remnants of clothing proved that the grave had not been opened since it was made.

This stage of Donovan's warfare over the Baker estate and, it is hoped by relatives, a final one—was the climax of one of the most unusual series of acts ever accredited to an able business man. He and Baker had been partners in the lumber business at Big Rapids several years before the latter's death. Shortly before that occurrence several ventures in which Senator Platt's name figured had gone to the wall.

Donovan contended that Baker's opinion had induced him to flee to England under an assumed name, while they forwarded to his house a false corpse. The injury resulting to him, he claimed, came from the entanglements of his affairs with those of the dead man, which never were straightened out. One feature was the ownership of 33,000 acres of Wisconsin timber land, from which, Donovan asserted, \$3,000,000 worth of lumber had been cut without an accounting to him.

Suit Against Senator Platt.

Among many suits he began in the Chicago courts was one demanding that amount from Senator Platt. Repeated attempts to have this question settled were made, but almost without exception the courts rejected the cases.

Locally Donovan has been known as an eccentric character. One of his methods of fighting was the circulation of peculiarly jumbled handbills setting forth his theories and contentions. This brought him much notoriety and no assistance.

Paul C. Barth Suicide.

Louisville Man, Recently Deposed as Mayor of City, Shoots Himself.

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Aug. 21.—Paul C. Barth, for a year and a half mayor of Louisville and ousted recently by a decision of the court of appeals, shot and killed himself today in his private office at the headquarters of the Utica Lime company, of which he was general manager.

The shot was heard by his business associates, who rushed into the room and found Mr. Barth on the floor unconscious with a bullet hole in his head. He died soon after.

Mr. Barth was a man of means and was president of the board of aldermen for several years. He welcomed President Roosevelt on the latter's southwestern tour two years ago.

The cause of the suicide is unknown.

PRAYER HALTS ESCAPE.

Crook Detected Because Cell Mate Whom He Threatened to Kill Aroused Jail Guard.

MOUNT HOLLY, N. J., Aug. 21.—Threatening to kill Joseph Misher, his cell mate, if he made an outcry, George R. Clark, awaiting trial for attempted murder, early today made a desperate effort to break jail. Clark removed an iron bar from a closet with which he tore a hole in the chimney. The noise awakened Misher who feigned illness and said he would have a doctor sent to him. Clark turned on Misher with a razor, telling him to pray as he was going to kill him.

Misher prayed in so loud a voice that he was heard by Charles Williams, a trusty, who gave the alarm and Clark was soon overpowered by the jail keepers.

HE FALLS 448 FEET.

John Goldie of London, Famous for His Climbs, Plunges from Highest Chimney in World.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—John Goldie, the famous climber, fell yesterday from the top of the Toward chimney, which is 448 feet high and the highest in the world. His body crashed through the roof of the works and was mutilated beyond recognition.

FRIENDS GIVE UP IN MRS. EDDY SUIT.

FAMOUS ACTION TESTING SANITY OF CHRISTIAN SCIENCE DENIED DROPS.

CONCORD, N. H., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—Relatives of Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy, the venerable head of the Christian Science church, today withdrew their suit for an accounting of her property. Former Senator Chandler, for the relatives of or "next friends," declared that his clients could not see any immediate advantage by victory and said that he had filed with the clerk of the superior court a petition of dismissal.

Mr. Chandler made this notification to the masters who were appointed by Superior Court Judge Chamberlain to ascertain the competency of Mrs. Eddy to manage her own affairs.

Gen. Streeter, for Mrs. Eddy, objected to the dismissal, saying that the fight must go through to determine the woman's sanity. He declared that the action of the plaintiffs simply preceded an action to be brought on the death of Mrs. Eddy, contesting her will and seeking a large share in her property, which is said to be worth millions.

The masters refused to go further and will report to Judge Chamberlain of the superior court that the plaintiffs have filed their notice of dismissal. Mr. Streeter took an exception to the ruling.

Lawyer Asks Dismissal.

This was the second day of the second week of the masters' hearing upon the competency of Mrs. Eddy. Upon the masters taking their seats William E. Chandler, senior counsel for the next friends, addressed the court, saying:

"May it please the court, it will doubtless be a relief to the masters to be informed that the counsel for the 'next friends' have this day filed with the clerk of the court a motion for the dismissal of the pending suit and that they hereby withdraw their appearance before the masters without asking from them any finding upon the question submitted to them by Judge Chamberlain. There are many reasons for this action. The principal one arises from a consideration of the unprofitableness of an immediate result of a decision in our favor upon the exact issue as now framed; compared with the burdens and disadvantages to be endured by us, both before and after such a decision.

No Profit for Plaintiffs.

"The suit has been almost wholly dollar in its nature and not a single dollar of the large fortune whose existence is disclosed, or which might be enlarged in consequence of this suit, can become, at this time, the property of the 'next friends.' These are also reasons, sentimental in their character, overcoming the strong desire of the next friends to prove these facts and vindicate the reasons upon which the suit has been instituted, which, however, is now hereby dismissed."

Mr. Chandler then formally presented a motion for the dismissal of the suit.

BANK FAILS AT PORTLAND, ORE.

Trust and Savings Institution, Patron- ized by the Poorer Classes— Blame Cashier.

PORTLAND, Ore., Aug. 21.—The Portland Trust and Savings bank of this city whose deposits ten days ago amounted to about \$3,000,000 did not open for business today. A notice posted by order of the board of directors announced the inability of the bank to realize on securities, and another notice stated that the bank was closed by order of the circuit court for Multnomah county, Thomas C. Devlin, formerly county auditor, having been appointed receiver. The bank is capitalized for \$10,000,000. A statement issued May 7, shows that its deposits then were \$2,464,420 and its liabilities \$2,638,420.

That the directors of the institution, of which W. H. Moore is president and E. F. Lytle vice president, knew of the impending crash several days ago leaked out by an announcement today that a meeting of the bankers of the city had been held last night to consider the situation. The other banks called upon for support did not respond to the appeal.

The conference of banks adjourned at 2 o'clock this morning.

In an interview Vice President Lytle placed the responsibility of the failure upon the shoulders of W. Cooper Morris, the cashier. Lytle asserted that without the authority of the board of directors Morris bought securities for hundreds of thousands of dollars and sold the securities for large sums, and last Thursday, without authority, Morris took home bonds of a telephone company amounting to \$1,300,000 and went to New York to dispose of them, evidently with the idea of obtaining funds to place the bank on a better financial basis.

Lytle is severe in his condemnation of the business methods of Cashier Morris, friends of Morris, however, say he acted within his rights, and had the bank been allowed to do business for a few more days Morris would have placed it upon its feet. It is known that the bank owned valuable real estate and other securities. The depositors are mainly of the poorer and middle classes.

SIBERIA BY WIRELESS.

Russia and Japan Plan Line to Cut Down Telegraphic Expense from Europe to Orient.

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—Japan and Russia are planning the establishment of wireless telegraphic connection with Siberia. Japan is connecting the shores of Vladivostok and the Tsuruga, on the west side of the island of Honshu. The new line is expected to cut in two the present telegraphic rates between Europe and Japan.

SOLICITED PROXIES?

Charges Made Against the Administra- tion of the Calumet and Hecla Mining Company.

BOSTON, Mass., Aug. 21.—Charges that proxies had been solicited for the purpose of maintaining the present management in power and nullifying illegal acts, were made by Attorney Tyler, appearing as counsel for Albert S. Bledsoe, at the annual meeting of the Calumet and Hecla Mining company here today.

NO TRIAL FOR TUCKER

SECRETARY TAFT REFUSES TO COURTMARTIAL OFFICER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Aug. 19.—Before leaving Washington Secretary Taft addressed a letter to Mrs. Tucker, wife of Paymaster William F. Tucker, stating that after a careful investigation of the papers submitted by her in connection with charges filed against Lieut.-Col. Tucker upon which she demanded his trial by courtmartial, the secretary had found that this evidence was not, in its present shape, sufficient to warrant granting her demand.

The secretary stated, however, that Gen. Barrington, inspector general of the army, was now in the Philippines making an original investigation into some of the charges relating to matters that had occurred in the islands, and upon his report when he returns would depend the further action of the department.

Tonight he delivers his speech at Memorial hall.

EMPLOYES IN UNION.

James W. Van Cleave Presides Over New York Meeting—Denies Plan Is to Fight Strikes.

NEW YORK, Aug. 19.—Delegates from nineteen employers' associations in the United States met here today to form a general federation of organizations of employers. James W. Van Cleave of St. Louis, president of the National Association of Manufacturers, will preside.

"More than 75 per cent. of the national organizations of employers have responded to the call to form a federation," said Mr. Van Cleave, "and we expect others to come in later.

"Specifically, our purpose is to defend our common interests as employers and as public spirited citizens against assault from any quarter.

"There is not the faintest shadow of truth in the report that the federation's money and influence are to be used to crush labor unions."

"WHIPPER" QUILTS JOB.

Warden Meserve Resigns Because He Op- poses Beating of Criminals—Delaware Law May Be Repealed.

WILMINGTON, Del., Aug. 19.—Asmond S. Meserve, warden of the New Castle county workhouse, near here, and one of the leading criminologists of the country, has resigned because it is stated he disapproves of the Delaware whipping post.

The warden, who has lashed hundreds of negroes and white men during the six years he has been in charge of the prison is quoted as saying: "I have made a very careful and unbiased study of the effect of the whipping post on men of this class, and have come to the conclusion that it is all bad. It brings out in turn all that is revengeful, brutal, and he arrays himself against law, order and society."

Coming in the wake of almost general condemnation of the whipping post, the attitude of Meserve will probably result in the abolition of lashing. The whipping post has been a Delaware institution for more than a century.

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WILL SUE FOR DIVORCE.

Lieut.-Col. Tucker Will Charge "Cruel and Inhuman Treatment" by Mrs. Tucker.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 18.—[Special.]—Lieut.-Col. William F. Tucker is said to be preparing to bring suit for divorce against Mrs. Dolly Logan Tucker, daughter of the late Gen. John A. Logan.

The grounds upon which Col. Tucker will base his suit are a matter of conjecture. Mrs. Tucker's action in bringing charges against her husband it is believed, may be construed as constituting what is known legally as "cruel and inhuman treatment." According to gossip, Mrs. Tucker possibly may anticipate her husband's action and bring suit for divorce herself.

62 HORSES BURNED.

Frightful Disaster for Animals in Barn at Massillon, O.—Hostler Loses His Life.

MASSILLON, O., Aug. 19.—William Bantz' livery and boarding stable and two residences were destroyed by fire early today. Lawrence Lyne, a hostler, was burned to death and sixty-two horses including two race horses, were destroyed. The loss is about \$100,000, partly insured. The racing horses burned were Edie K. and Atwood, with records of 2:12. Thirty-two horses were rescued.

LANNING SAYS GUILTY.

Postmaster of Florham Park, N. J., Ad- mits Forgeries of \$11,000— Crime Record Grows.

NEWARK, N. J., Aug. 19.—George M. Lanning, postmaster and president of the board of education of the borough of Florham Park, pleaded guilty today to the charge of having forged notes for \$11,000 on the Federal Trust company of New York. Lanning's forgeries so far as discovered, amount to more than \$50,000.

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

WHAT THE PEOPLE DEMAND.

By Gov. Chas. E. Hughes.



GOV. C. E. HUGHES.

Ours is not and was not intended to be a pure democracy. It is impracticable that the people should administer the government directly. They govern through representatives. For their protection they have by direct legislation created constitutions fettering the power of their representatives and establishing safeguards by which they are secure in their personal liberty and in the results of their thrift.

We note with satisfaction the increasing sense of responsibility to the people on the part of those who represent them.

Efforts to dominate legislation for selfish purposes and attempts through the form of popular election to place in office those who in the guise of executing public trusts serve private interests, are less successful than heretofore. The people have become intolerant of such traitorous representation. And it is entirely within their power to put a stop to it altogether.

Political leaders who have performed the function of clearing-houses for legislation, and who while posing as party workers have served under a retainer of special interests, careless alike of party principles or public justice, are passing from the stage. The people demand leadership, and parties need effective organization to advance their principles.

But the time is rapidly passing when any one can long maintain a position of wide political influence who is under suspicion of maintaining a double allegiance.

GREATEST DISCOVERIES STILL TO COME.

By Justice David Brewer.



Some years ago Lord Kelvin, that master mind of British science, remarked to my uncle, the late Henry Field—I cannot quote his exact words, but the substance of them was this: "Great as have been the discoveries of the past fifty years, those that are coming will make the next half century as far ahead of the last as it was in advance of the previous period. We are on the brink of discoveries greater than have been dreamed of, and of highest importance to mankind."

I can see the forerunners of some of the marvels that are in store for us. What a weird thing is wireless telegraphy, sending our messages mysteriously over the sea! The airship seems to be a practical possibility of the near future. The telegraph and the telephone already have enabled us to accomplish a valuable saving of time. Think what it means, this one thing of saving time in our human existence. It gives us more opportunity to think, to study, to work, to accumulate wealth, to carry on trade and commerce, and more time also to devote to helping others and promoting peace and happiness in the world.

The merchant of the past was confined principally to his isolated community. The merchant of the future may deal with the whole world, reaching out into every country, buying, selling, trading in faraway lands, carrying on enormous transactions that could not be undertaken but for the inventions of science that save his time at home and bring the other side of the world instantaneously to his door.

We have millionaires to-day and billionaires to-morrow. Perhaps we shall have trillionaires next. Let us

ENGLISH AS SHE IS SPOKE.

Danger of Using Slang in Business Intercourse with Foreigners.

Illustrations of the disadvantages of cultivating local vernacular and slang in one's own language are sometimes brought sharply home to business men, as was the case in a letter received the other day by a New York firm from one of their own correspondents in the far east, which read in part as follows, says Shipping Illustrated:

"Will you kindly send us a modern dictionary of American language, as we are unable to understand some of the phrases in your letter. Writing on the —th ultimo, you say, for instance: 'Do not let Messrs. — hand you a lemon in this deal. If they try it on pitch one for fair right over the plate to Mr. —, and if he fozzles cable — for a solar plexus.' The terms used are foreign to us and we entirely fail to comprehend their significance."

Another incident similarly illustrative occurred on board a big liner in New York a short time ago when a representative of Shipping Illustrated was conversing with one of the officers: "Have you been often in New York?" asked the visitor.

"No. This is my first trip," was the reply.

"You have been running to other English-speaking ports then. You speak very good English," suggested the visitor.

"No. This is the first English-speaking place to which I ever came."

"May I ask where you learned English?"

"In school at Sebastopol. We had a good professor and I understand you very well, but many of the people here with whom I speak I cannot understand, so that I have supposed the American language is different. I am told by some of the other officers who do not speak English, but who speak French or German, that people here who speak those English languages speak the same as at home, but English here seems too large a language. One cannot understand the words. People say things and laugh and I am puzzled, but do not comprehend."

The moral of such incidents is obvious. If business men are to take advantage of the fact that English is now more widely spoken abroad than any other language, they must be at pains not to becloud their meanings by the use, especially in correspondence, of slang phrases which have merely local significance.

have them if their wealth is used for increasing the welfare and the happiness of humanity. I do not view with alarm the accumulation of wealth, because I believe that the spirit of humanity and the sense of responsibility is growing among us.

YOUNG MAN'S SALARY NOT MAIN THING.

By John A. Howland.



Thousands of young men are starting out in life with the salary magnet the only attraction to them. "A job" that shall pay sufficiently to meet his small necessities and pay for as many of the small luxuries of the time as the young man feels more and more a parcel of his necessities becomes at once the young man's objective aim.

I have a business acquaintance who started in life as a clerk in a general store in a small town. He could have had more money in another store whose specialty was shoddy goods of all kinds. He decided to stay by the better man at the smaller salary, with the result that to-day in his own business, aggregating millions annually, he says that some of the basic principles of his house were found in the methods of that country store where he first sold goods for an honest man.

With the young man at the outset this question of salary seems all important. To the extent that it shall not humble his pride to have to accept so little, this salary has distinct bearing. But as between \$1 and \$2 on the salary roll, many a young man who in the beginning lived well on half as much finds himself in debt with twice the money in his pay envelope. He discovers suddenly that a salary of whatever size is subject to new perspectives.

Considering the young man venturing into business as an individual, training for business, he is fortunate if he shall have some level headed counselor who may help him see the full stature of Opportunity in sharp and lasting contrast to the petty salary of a day.

WORK FOR THE EDUCATED WOMAN.

By Ambassador James Bryce.



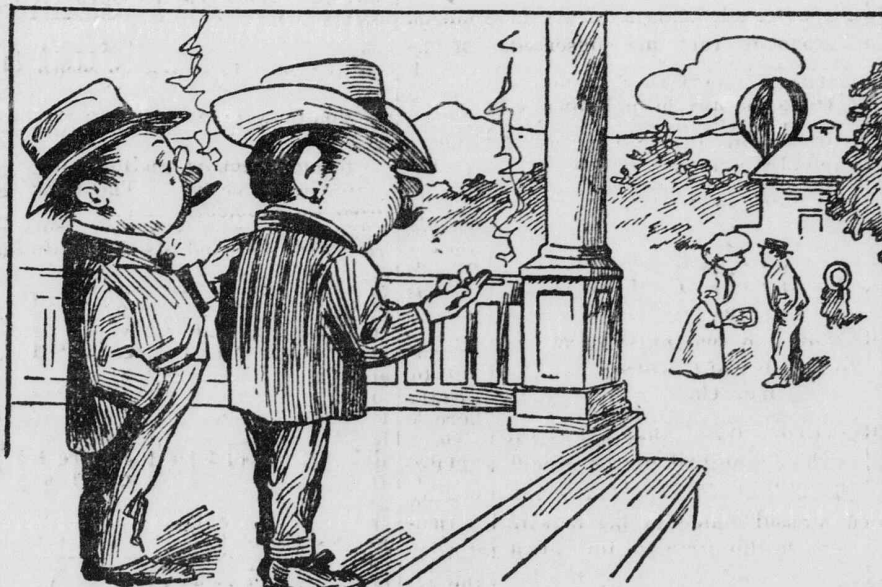
JAMES BRYCE.

There are two fields of work which the average educated citizen of the male sex does not find time to enter, but into which women have more time to enter. One is the cultivation of a thorough knowledge and a fine taste in literature—the habit of reading that which is not ephemeral, the habit of study, the acquisition of a critical faculty which discovers and enjoys what is of permanent literary value.

The other field includes the study of economic and social phenomena—how to mitigate the contrasts of wealth and poverty; how to adjust more fairly the burden of taxation; how to deal with intemperance, with unhealthy dwellings, with discharged criminals, with vagrants, with neglected children—how in various ways to help those who need help.

All these questions have a double side. They need to be studied in their principles as a part of economic science. They need even more to be studied in practice by getting into actual touch with the evils inherent in the growth of dense centers of population.

And if the antagonism of rich and poor which exists in many parts of Europe is to be averted from American cities, it must be by keeping the richer people in close personal touch with the life of the poor.



Guest—Why do you call this the Sea View Hotel? You can't see the ocean from here.
Proprietor—Oh, yes, you can. We have a captive balloon that goes up 500 feet. You get a magnificent view of the sea from there.

CORNISH TREASURE FOUND.

Buried Gold Found by Farmer Claimed by the Duchy.

Mr. De Castro Glubo, coroner, held an inquest at Liskeard guildhall yesterday on thirty-one gold coins, found buried in Trebraze farm yard near the town. The coroner stated that no similar inquiry had been held in Cornwall for at least one hundred years.

If the jury found that the coins were treasure trove, he said, they would be claimed by the Duchy of Cornwall, who, no doubt, would deal generously with the finder, as was the practice of the crown. James Croker Govett, son of the owner of the farm, described how he found the coins while cleaning the farm yard.

His mother's family, he said, had owned the farm for years, and he produced a document dated July 13, 1745, relating to the finding of 55½ guineas in the floor of the barn by John Croker and Dorothy, his wife. Mr. Volk, jeweler of Liskeard, said many of the coins were rare. Eight were Portuguese milreis, dated 1652 to 1725. The remainder were English, the most ancient being three gold units, or 20 shilling pieces, of James I. and Charles I., while the rest were guinea pieces dating from 1680 to 1725.

The jury, of which the mayor (Alderman Bone) was foreman, found that the coins were treasure trove, and the

coroner handed them to the finder. Subsequently they were claimed by Alexander Webster, steward of the Duchy of Cornwall, and the matter will be laid before the next meeting of the duchy.—London Standard.

The Chameleon Goshawk.

I know no bird which passes through so many changes of plumage and color of eyes as the goshawk. A young one which I have mounted is about the size of a small hen and is covered with white down. His eyes are pale blue. I colored the eyes exactly from life. When fully grown, the first plumage is dark brown above and the eyes are pale yellow. No one would be likely to suspect this being a goshawk who had seen only adult birds. Later it changes to the dark slaty blue of the adult, and the eye, after passing through all the intermediate changes in color from straw yellow, orange yellow and pink, finally assumes the deep red of the adult. I know no other hawk, adds Manly Hardy, writing in Forest and Stream, so handsome as the goshawk.

Transparent Glass Ruler.

The transparent glass ruler, an innovation, is of great assistance to drafts men in their work.

When a woman doesn't like dogs, she will scream when one approaches her: "Take it away; it has fleas!"

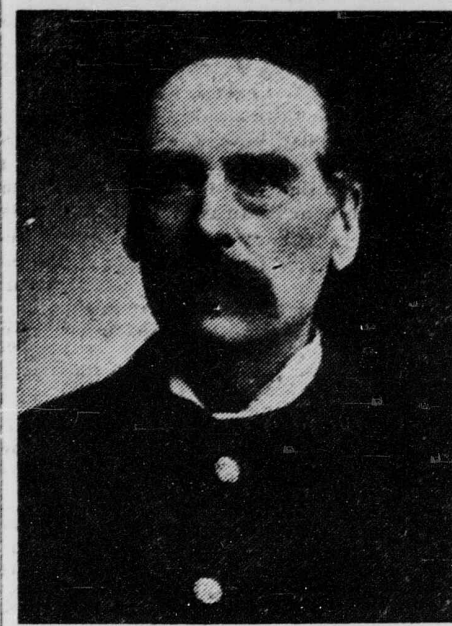
ABOUT TO QUIT; KILLED

OLDEST MAN IN FIRE DEPARTMENT LOSES HIS LIFE.

John Mehan Was Driver of Engine on Which Fire Chief Clancy Started.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Aug. 20.—While driving his truck to the scene of a fire, John Mehan, the oldest man on the Milwaukee fire department, was thrown to the ground and instantly killed at Twenty-fourth and State streets early this morning.

Truck No. 7, stationed at Twenty-third and State streets, was called to a fire at 2:15 and Mehan jumped to his seat and drove his team down the street. He proceeded but a block when in turning a corner, he lurched and fell to the ground. When picked up by his comrades it was found that his skull was fractured. The body was taken to his home, 1708 Prairie street. He is a wid-



JOHN MEHAN.

ower and is survived by several children. Although 70 years of age and entitled to retire on a pension many years ago, Mehan preferred to work, being vigorous despite his age. He never before suffered accident.

The fire to which he was called was in the home of Julius Breslauer, a commercial traveler, at 2723 McKinley boulevard. The damage was light. Mehan had an application for retirement pending before the board of fire and police commissioners since August 1. It was delayed only by the absence of W. H. Graebner, a member of the board.

"Mehan was an old man in the department when I joined," said Chief Clancy this morning, speaking of the old fireman's service "and he was the driver of the engine upon which I worked when I went into the department. That was old engine No. 4 and was stationed on Third and Fowler streets when Third street cut through the site of the Union depot. After the depot was built, the engine house was placed in a position where it was rather difficult to get out with the apparatus and the new site, on Second street, was chosen and a new place built. Mehan was fortunate in that he only had one little accident which cost him a thumb. Some years ago he was thrown from his wagon in some manner while taking his horses out for practice, and his thumb had to be taken off. Except for that he was never injured before that I know of. He was a good man and a fine driver, for a better man with horses never worked before."

ROBBERS GET DIAMONDS

Secure \$1000 Worth of Gems at Appleton While Clerk Is Waiting on Customer.

APPLETON, Wis., Aug. 20.—[Special.]—A \$1000 diamond robbery was committed at the Henry Kamp's jewelry store, Appleton, at 6 o'clock last evening, two crooks managing to get away with a tray of mounted diamonds valued at from \$150 to \$200 each. Henry Marx was in charge of the store at the time of the theft, but was busy waiting on a customer when the two crooks entered. Aroused at their suspicious actions, Marx, after disposing of the customer, walked past the two men. Observing a corner of a red velvet ring tray protruding from the pocket of one of the men he grabbed it, removing about \$1200 worth of diamonds that had been stolen. As soon as the crooks saw they had been discovered they made a dash for the door. Marx hastened to the diamond case, to see if anything else had been stolen and discovered that the men had taken another tray. The police were promptly notified but had no clue as to the direction the men went after leaving the store. Two years ago the Kamp's jewelry store was robbed of \$2000 worth of diamonds.

DRIVE WHEEL IS LOST.

North-Western Engine Has Miraculous Escape from Wreck Near Little Chute.

APPLETON, Wis., Aug. 20.—[Special.]—While running at a rate of forty-five miles an hour, the engine on passenger train No. 10 on the North-Western road yesterday hurled off one of the heavy drive wheels, demolishing the side rods and running board of the locomotive and allowing one side of the cab to settle about a foot. It is considered miraculous that the train was not derailed. The accident happened near Little Chute, and the crippled engine blocked the main track for two hours. The heavy drive wheel was driven more than two hundred feet after leaving the engine.

KRONSHAGE A REGENT.

Gov. Davidson Appoints Him to Succeed John Roemer on Normal Board.

MADISON, Wis., Aug. 20.—[Special.]—Theodore Kronshage, Jr., of Milwaukee was today appointed normal school regent by Gov. Davidson to succeed John Roemer, resigned. The appointment takes effect at once and continues until 1913.

The position, it is reported, would have been given to W. N. Fitzgerald, president of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association of Milwaukee, but he wrote to the Governor saying he could not accept it.

DEATH RECALLS GATES MYSTERY.

Alexander Jester Succumbs in Southwest at the Age of 90—Hid Identity for Years.

AURORA, Mo., Aug. 19.—Information has reached this city through Postmaster J. J. Burko of Norman, Ok., of the death of Alexander Jester, alias William A. Hill, aged over 90 years, who was tried at New London, Mo., in July, 1900, for the murder of Gilbert W. Gates, brother of John W. Gates, the New York and Chicago steel king and multimillionaire, the crime having occurred in February, 1871. The old man died on August 7 at the home of his daughter, Alice Jester, and was buried at Shawnee, Ok.

Jester in the winter of 1871 departed from Wichita, Kan., with a "prairie schooner" in which was a trained buffalo calf, en route to his former home in Indiana. He left on his ranch a family consisting of a wife and two children. On reaching the Missouri state line he came up with Gilbert Gates and together they traveled until reaching a small town called Mulberry Grove in Audrain county. At this point the young man mysteriously disappeared and from there old man Jester was seen with both his own and Gates' outfit. Gates was traveling to his home in St. Charles, Ill., and had written his parents that he was en route. His last letter to his parents was mailed only a few hours before his sudden disappearance.

Through Illinois and on into Indiana Jester traveled, exhibiting his buffalo calf, disposing of some of the property that was Gates', and reached Bedford, Ind. After resting a few days he resumed his journey back to Kansas, taking with him his sister and family, they driving the Gates outfit.

Begin Search for Missing Man. Azel A. Gates, the father of the boy, became alarmed at his nonarrival, and fearing that some disaster had befallen him, left his home in search of his son. For days he failed to find any trace of him, until at last it was discovered that he was traveling with Jester, and on reaching Hannibal, Mo., he found that Jester had both wagons. From that point on to Indiana it was easy to trace the outfit. On arriving at Bedford he found that Jester had returned to Kansas, and A. A. Gates reached Wichita before Jester arrived. He had by this time concluded that his boy was dead and that Jester was the murderer.

Jester arrived at his home late in the afternoon, and awaiting him was the sheriff and Azel A. Gates. Jester was immediately put under arrest—even before he was allowed to enter his home. The Gates wagon was with him and so were practically all the trinkets that the boy had taken with him. On the head of one of the children was Gilbert's hat, and even Jester was wearing the Gates hat. The Gates wagon was taken to Wichita. Jester was given a preliminary hearing, at which he stated that he had purchased all the things of the Gates boy and that Gates had gone to his home.

Jester was taken to Mexico, Mo., and placed in the Audrain county jail to await trial. A few months later he, with several others, escaped jail. He returned to Wichita and remained only one night, when he left his family forever, never to be seen but one of them since. He went to Texas, changed his name to William A. Hill, and took up life anew. He was past 50 years of age. He was married three times while living twenty-five years in Texas. He entered the ministry and was noted for his fervid piety, and it is a matter of record that he dedicated at least one church. But his neighbors were always suspicious of him, and many looked upon him as a criminal.

Jester's Identity Discovered. After Jester's divorce from his fourth wife his identity became known to his sister, Mrs. Street, with whom he traveled from Indiana, and as she was growing old and having quite a sum of money she agreed that if he would not marry again she would purchase a home for both of them and they would spend the remaining days of their lives in comfort and ease. To this plan Jester agreed and the property was purchased. When the deed was made, instead of being made out to the rightful owner, Mrs. Street, Jester had it made out to himself. Only a short time elapsed until for the fifth time Jester began preparations for entering the matrimonial state, and when the fact became known to Mrs. Street she insisted that their couple be carried out, but this Jester refused. Exasperated at the thought that in her declining years she should be the victim of her brother's duplicity, she addressed a letter to John W. Gates telling him of the rightful name of the accused murderer of his brother and where he lived. This information was the first that the authorities had received of Jester since he had escaped from the Mexican jail twenty-eight years before.

Mr. Gates chartered a special train, took with him the proper officers, and succeeded in placing the old man under arrest. At first he denied his identity, but later admitted that he was Alexander Jester, and gave a lurid account of his life since his escape from jail.

Faces Trial for Ancient Crime. A change of venue was taken from Audrain county and the case sent to Rails, and Jester confined in the jail at New London, where in July, 1900, over twenty-nine years after the crime had been committed, he was brought to trial. John W. Gates secured as counsel to prosecute Jester Gov. Charles P. Johnson of St. Louis, W. S. Forrest of Chicago, and several others. Jester had as his defense M. H. Cullen of Mexico, Mo., A. Allison of New London, and J. S. McIntyre of St. Louis, and after five weeks of trial was acquitted, the state being unable to prove that Gilbert Gates was dead, the corpus delicti being lacking.

YOUNG PEOPLE DROWN. Vancouver (Wash.) Pair Lose Lives, Misjudging Space Between Boat and Dock.

VANCOUVER, Wash., Aug. 19.—Miss Ellen Waite and Joseph Sullivan, young people of this place, drowned in the Columbia river here last night. They were returning from a launch trip and had landed on a barge alongside the dock. In the darkness Miss Waite failed to see that there was a space of two feet between the barge and the dock and stepped into the opening. Sullivan heard the girl's cry as she fell and went to her assistance. Sullivan's body has been recovered.

WORSHIP IN ESPERANTO

Service Given at St. Clement's, London, in Universal Tongue—Convention Delegates Attend.

LONDON, Aug. 19.—A service in Esperanto was given in St. Clement's church in the Strand, Sunday. A big congregation was in attendance, including many of the delegates to the Esperanto congress, which has just concluded its congress at Cambridge.

HAVE CLUE TO ROBBERY

CHICAGO POLICE KNOW MAN WHO RECEIVED PACKAGE.

Burlington Officials Deny That \$250,000 Was Taken, but Theft Is Admitted by Postal Inspectors.

CHICAGO, Ill., Aug. 21.—The local police are working on a clue in connection with the robbery of \$250,000 Sunday night on the Burlington road. A bulky package it is known was mailed to Chicago from a point near Denver, Colo., shortly after the robbery. The police have the name of the man to whom it was addressed, and claim that he is such a person as would be chosen as an intermediary for thieves. There is nothing definite as yet in the story.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 21.—No clue has yet been obtained here as to the perpetrators of the \$250,000 mail sack robbery on the Burlington fast mail between Omaha and Denver. Although Burlington railway officials in Denver, Omaha, and Chicago deny that any robbery took place, the postoffice officials and postal inspectors at Omaha, the headquarters of this postal division, acknowledge that the registered pouches have been stolen. Every inspector and secret service man in the west is working on the case.

NO LABOR AND NO GOAL

HARRIMAN FORCED TO BUY SOME FUEL IN AUSTRALIA.

Japanese Making \$170 a Month in Mines—Railroad Urges Consumers to Lay in Store.

OMAHA, Neb., Aug. 21.—The scarcity of labor in the west has reached an acute stage. It has resulted in curtailing so much coal mine work that the Harriman lines, which have an abundance of fuel in their own mines, have been compelled to order coal from Australia. They have also made contracts for 200,000 tons a week from Illinois, paying \$1 a ton and \$7 a ton freight to Garfield, Utah.

Japanese in some Union Pacific mines are drawing as high as \$170 a month, and, it is feared, wages will go still higher. The Union Pacific is urging coal dealers and private consumers to lay in as large supplies for the winter as they can secure in order to offset a famine. The railroad itself has stored up 200,000 tons more than the ordinary for its own use. It is likewise exerting special efforts to secure common labor from the east, but is meeting with only limited success. Labor agencies are swamped with orders for men.

NORWAY NEUTRAL RULERS AGREE.

Chief Topic of Discussion at Recent Meeting of Kaiser and Czar at Swinemunde.

LONDON, Aug. 21.—It was learned in diplomatic circles today that one of the principal questions discussed by Emperor William and Emperor Nicholas during their recent meeting at Swinemunde was the neutrality of Norway. The subject was thoroughly gone over and an agreement was reached under which Germany and Russia undertake to regard Norway as neutral territory. This is in accordance with the desire of Great Britain, which has been heartily supporting Norway's endeavors to secure guarantees in this direction.

Emperor William also intimated that Germany would not seek to thwart the policy of Russia in carrying out her course with France and Great Britain.

Frederick Back from Iceland.

COPENHAGEN, Aug. 21.—King Frederick returned here this morning from Iceland, accompanied by the parliamentary party which made a trip into the interior of the island with his majesty. The King was welcomed in the sound by a fleet of excursion and other vessels having on board about 30,000 people.

Clemenceau Sees Edward. MARIENBAU, Bohemia, Aug. 21.—M. Clemenceau, the French premier, who is taking the cure at Carlsbad, lunched with King Edward here this afternoon. The premier also saw Sir Edward Koschen, British ambassador to Austria-Hungary, who is in attendance on the King. The results of the recent royal meetings at Wilhelmshohe and Ischl were fully discussed with apparent satisfaction on the part of all concerned.

IMMIGRANT PROBE REVEALS HORRORS

Congressman William S. Bennett Traveling in Near East Sees Shocking Sights.

BERLIN, Aug. 21.—Congressman William S. Bennett, of New York, a member of the United States immigration commission, in an interview in the Tagblatt today regarding the result of the commissioners' investigations in the near east is quoted as saying that he found 30 per cent of the population of Syria to be suffering from Egyptian eye disease.

The situation of the Jews in Roumania, he added, was simply fearful. The Roumanian government gave Mr. Bennett every opportunity to study the situation. King Charles received the commissioner and invited him to dinner. Mr. Bennett was also received in audience by the Sultan of Turkey, who gave him a special message to President Roosevelt, expressing the Sultan's high personal esteem for the President.

IS ROBBED OF \$6,000.

Paymaster for Philadelphia Firm Is Held Up by Three Highwaymen.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Aug. 21.—[Special.]—William H. Hicks, paymaster for Schuam & Uhlinger, textile manufacturers, was held up this afternoon by three highwaymen and robbed of a satchel containing \$6000.

The men were pursued and one of them captured after several shots had been fired at him. The other two men escaped with the satchel. Paymaster Hicks is in a hospital suffering from a bullet wound in the arm received in the scuffle with the robbers.

Doings of the Week in and About Gladstone

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

The clamshells, although perhaps not yet adjusted to their highest efficiency, are working steadily. Each of the great double scoops, when full, will hold 3000 pounds, double the capacity of the old bucket, and the machinery will scoop up a load, hoist, swing, drop it, and return to the hatch, in one minute and fifteen seconds. With the three machines, this would mean 216 tons an hour. The speed, as compared with the old derricks, is not superior, but two men handle it, as against nine with the old hoist, a saving in labor. Many spectators have been attracted.

The young son of Marion Fox strayed off Sunday morning, and the fire bell was tolled to attract searching parties. The boy was found on the Soo dock by O. Nichols.

W. J. Francis reports that the telephone companies are making hay while the telegraphs are dead, and people are using the long distance all the time.

FOR SALE—Twenty-four feet Mackinaw sailboat, and two sails. Apply here.

H. J. Krueger has installed two thorough outfits of the latest plumbing in the residences of C. D. Mason and Thos. O'Connell.

The ladies of the M. F. church will serve supper at the residence of I. N. Bushong Friday evening, August 23, from 5:30 to 8:00. Everybody invited.

At the request of my Gladstone friends, I will hereafter be at the Hardware Inn every Saturday from 11 a. m. to 4 p. m. R. S. Forsyth, M. D.

The Gladstone Maywood ferry will cease running September 1. Persons contemplating making a drive through Bay de Noc town should take notice.

Middle Clopath will give a lecture Monday night on art subjects, in the room occupied by the theatre in the Hale block. It will be illustrated by seventy slides.

Dr. Pennock remarks that his callers weary him only by their absence, as he gets lonesome often. The doctor's cheery disposition and sense of humor has buoyed him up all along during his long illness.

Charles Niemi, of Kipling, became insane last week, and after an examination, was committed to the hospital at Newberry. After the death of his wife, last spring, he took to drink and broke down.

A party of ladies who went last week to the blueberry fields will hire a horse on castors next time, as such a one would be far easier to push along. By dint of much urging their beast traveled fifteen miles in four hours, but, like the Irishman riding a rail, only for the honor of the thing, they would rather have walked.

The Buckeye office received a coat of white paint this week, which brightens it considerably.

A trestle at the Buckeye was badly cut up Monday, by a car-truck which was derailed.

Capt. P. L. Burt keeps an eye on the barometer; Tuesday he appeared on the street in a fur coat, and all marvelled at his wisdom. The main trouble he has to fear, however, is that he will be held up some chilly night and deprived of his comfortable raiment.

A curious fog settled on Gladstone late Monday afternoon. The color of the light was brown at sunset.

The question of the airship's flight has remained so long unsettled because approached in an unscientific matter. A philosopher of long residence in this windy burg has hit the keynote and will build a machine on the line of a straw hat. This will insure rapid and long continued flight.

Emil Nelson, convicted last Friday of leaving a dog unburied, has appealed to the Circuit Court and given \$100 bonds.

Fred Bendure seems to hold the record for trout yards this year. He foots up 493 legal size during his excursions.

The U. P. firemen's tournament opened Tuesday at Ontonagon. There was a visible lack of Gladstone faces and badges there. Marquette will entertain the firemen next year.

Miss Hazel M. Naugle and Harry P. Dunning were married at the home of the bride's parents in Menominee last Saturday, August 17, only relatives being present. They left immediately for Houghton, where Mr. Dunning is employed by the Portage Lake Hardware Company.

Last Saturday the strike reached Gladstone, and Operator Hupy closed the office and went out. In Escanaba the Postal office was closed and only the manager of the Western Union remained. The most of the peninsula has now very slight or no service at all.

Fred Wohl has disposed of his residence at Kipling to A. N. Sinclair, and this week moved to town.

The late W. H. Surles, who was formerly a Marquette man, was a personal friend of Mayor Miller for many years, and came up once to see him. Their acquaintance dated from the time when Surles was a bookkeeper at Republic.

Arthur Higgins, well known here, met death a few days ago by drowning, according to an Enderlin letter. No particulars are given, except that he was the only one lost out of a party whose boat was overturned.

Austin, the year old son of Fred Lines, died on Tuesday from dysentery, and was buried on Thursday afternoon.

Two young Gladstone men were lost in Masonville Wednesday night, so the story goes, in spite of the moonshine. They found their way barred by lumber piles, in front, behind, and on every hand, and after much trouble hired a watchman to show them the way to freedom.

The old pesthouse, which was being pulled down, caught fire, Wednesday evening and burned.

A cucumber played the part of the apple of discord this week, although to the person who gathered it, it seemed more like a lemon. The cucumber, which one brother would save for seed, was picked by another, and in the discussion following, the owner of the vegetable repelled boarders with a gun. He then had them arrested for assault. The prosecutor was summoned, and the offenders paid \$14 for the disturbance.

The local striking operators will give a grand benefit ball Wednesday at Escanaba and an excursion from here will be run on the Lotus.

John Bergman has sold his interest in the shop to Charles Anderson, and expects to go to the copper country. Mr. Anderson has associated in partnership with Charles Holm, under the firm name of Anderson & Holm.

Frederick Macmurray's farewell concert Thursday night, although the shortness of the notice caused a small attendance, was a source of rapture to the audience. Mr. Macmurray fairly outdid himself. He leaves for Cincinnati to commence his tour, and bears with him the best wishes of all music lovers here for suitable recognition of his talent.

George Headsten of Escanaba has accepted a position with the Gladstone Grocery Co.

There were no less than thirty-six campers at Maywood one day this week counting all.

Local 146, I. L. A., in charge of the celebration, has got up a large and well filled program for Labor Day. There will be a large parade of white uniforms and floats, and a long list of races. It will be to no person's advantage to leave Gladstone to celebrate September 2.

DIED.

Mrs. Marie Prais, grandmother of Mrs. T. D. Springer, of this city, died in Wells, Minn., on Friday, August 9. Mrs. Springer was with her grandmother many weeks before her death, and returned from Wells this week. Mrs. Prais was aged about 108 years. She was born in Poland, but while the exact year of her birth is not known, it is pretty definitely established by the year of her marriage and circumstances. She distinctly remembered visiting a Napoleonic battle field just after the battle, in 1812, and was then a large girl.

She was married at 27 and had seven children, three coming to America with her forty years ago. She never wore glasses and could thread a needle, and walked erect and never was childish. Her hearing was not in the least impaired. She attended the Catholic church, of which she was a member, up to a year ago.



Our Business Is Large Because People Know

That we do Thoroughly and Promptly all business they entrust to us.

That we Can and Do put through Real Estate Deals most successfully.

That we represent the most Solid and Prompt Paying Insurance Companies.

Because You Can Depend on What BEACH Says.

ELMER BEACH

763 DELTA AVE. PHONE 175.

PUBLIC NOTICES

PUBLIC NOTICE.

All property holders in the city of Gladstone are hereby notified to keep their yards and alleys clean and in a sanitary condition or the street commissioner will be instructed to do said work and the cost thereof will be charged against the property.

Dated, July 11, 1907.

JOSEPH EATON,
Chairman Com. on Streets & Bridges.

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, \$3.00 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

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS.

Gladstone, Mich., Aug. 8, 1907. Notice is hereby given that sealed proposals will be received at the office of the clerk of the city of Gladstone, Michigan, up to and including the hour of eight o'clock p. m., August 26th, 1907, for the furnishing of the material and laying a sewer complete on Sixth street and one on Delta Avenue in said city.

Separate proposals are required for the sewer on each street and all to be in accordance with plans and specifications drawn and prepared by W. A. Shaw of Chicago and which are now on file in the office of the clerk of said city.

A certified check of three hundred (\$300.00) dollars must accompany the bids.

The city council of said city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the City Council of the City of Gladstone, Mich.

W. A. NARRACONG,
City Clerk.

NOTICE TO PROPERTY OWNERS

Gladstone, Mich., Aug. 8, 1907.

To John Sanford, John Bergman, J. N. Young, W. J. Micks, C. Voorhis, Magnus Anderson, Swenson Bros., Louis Tardiff, D. Kratze, John Ohman, F. W. Hale, C. H. Scott, P. & H. B. Laing, Wm. Wright, James McWilliams, T. C. Lawler, A. W. Wolfe, S. G. Nelson, J. W. Pennock, Frederick Huber, J. A. Stewart, Chas. Waltz, Fred Anderson, P. J. Baker, David N. Kee, Morris Anderson, Samuel Goldstein, Charles Anderson, J. T. Whybrew, M. Weinig, Nels Olson, D. & W. F. Hammel, H. C. Henke, Soren Johnson, Thomas O'Connell, John Malloy, Mrs. Clara Huber, Mrs. C. P. Dolan, Erick Osterberg, F. D. Mead, E. V. White, August Johnson, Joseph Eaton and all others interested in the proposed improvement: TAKE NOTICE: THE CITY COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF GLADSTONE, having by appropriate resolution deemed it necessary and desirable as a public improvement, to pave Delta avenue from Sixth Street to Central avenue with crushed rock macadam, in accordance with plans and specifications drawn and prepared by D. A. Brotherton of Escanaba, now on file in the office of the clerk of the city of Gladstone. The said city council having further determined that the cost of paving the intersections of the cross-streets and alleys and the center of the street a width of twenty-seven (27) feet, be paid from the general highway fund of the city. That the cost of said improvement other than the paving of the intersections of the cross streets and alleys and center of the street, a width of twenty-seven (27) feet, be paid by special assessment according to benefits.

The lots or parcels of land hereinafter described are hereby declared to be specially benefited by such improvement and that for the purpose of assessment for defraying and paying the cost of said improvement as hereinbefore set forth and determined to be borne by special assessment, the said lots or parcels of land hereinafter described shall be and the same are hereby constituted a special assessment district to be made according to the benefit each of said lots or parcels of land shall derive from such improvement. That the said lots or parcels of land hereinafter referred to as being specially benefited by such improvement and as constituting a special assessment district therefor are described as follows, to-wit:

Lots 13 to 24 both inclusive of Block 28
 " 1 " 12 " " " " 27
 " 1 " 12 " " " " 32
 " 13 " 24 " " " " 31
 " 1 " 12 " " " " 43
 " 13 " 24 " " " " 44
 " 13 " 24 " " " " 47
 " 1 " 12 " " " " 48
 " 1 " 12 " " " " 59
 " 13 " 24 " " " " 60

all of the original plat of the village (now city) of Gladstone, in the City of Gladstone, County of Delta, and State of Michigan, therefore, you are hereby notified that the city council will meet at the council rooms on Monday, Aug. 26, 1907, at eight o'clock in the evening to consider any suggestions and objections to the proposed improvement that may be made by the parties interested.

By Order of the city council.
 W. A. NARRACONG,
City Clerk.

Therefore, you are hereby notified that the city council will meet at the council rooms on Monday, August 26, 1907, at eight o'clock in the afternoon to consider any suggestions and objections to the proposed improvement that may be made by the parties interested.

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Gladstone, Mich., Aug. 8, 1907.

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length in said city with crushed rock macadam. Separate proposals are required for the paving of said street between Sixth street and Central Avenue and also for paving of the remainder of the street. Contractors to furnish all materials and do the work in accordance with plans and specifications drawn and prepared by D. A. Brotherton of Escanaba, Michigan and which are now on file in the office of the clerk of the city of Gladstone.

A certified check of five hundred (\$500.00) dollars must accompany the bids.

The city council of said city reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the city council of the city of Gladstone, Mich.

W. A. NARRACONG,
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Lots 13 to 24 both inclusive of Block 28
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Enterprise

Much of the progress of the world is due to Enterprise. The spirit of enterprise is a valuable asset to a man, a business or a city. The enterprising boy makes the successful man. Enterprise coupled with thrift produces capital with which the boy can grasp the opportunities which present themselves when he reaches manhood. Therefore, to teach a boy enterprise and thrift begin with the bank account. Teach him to spend a little less than he earns—this is the foundation.

RESPONSIBILITY \$100,000.

Bank of D. Hammel & Son,
 GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN.



Doesn't
 Sound
 Well.

TO THE MAN WHO
 CARRIES HIS OWN INSURANCE

If You pay yourself the premium; will you keep the contract and pay Yourself the face of the policy? You would not dare to carry your neighbor's risk for the money. Why your own?

INSURE TODAY WITH C. R. EMPSON

THE GLADSTONE DELTA

May be had for

ONE YEAR FOR \$1.50

in Advance. No Premiums,

Just a Newspaper.

THAT IS ALL.

P. & H. B. LAING

THE PIONEER GROCERS

Invite Your Patronage.

BUY THE LITTLE
 THINGS YOU NEED

There are many little tools which would be handy in the house or in the shop—that would save a few minutes now and then, or do a little job neatly.

GET IT TO-DAY.

When you go by Nicholas' Store stop in and get it. We carry a large line of first class Tools, those you can depend on.

THE NICHOLAS
 HARDWARE Co.

OF INTEREST TO THE LADIES.

Hollyhocks.

The gorgeous, glowing hollyhocks which bloom in the garden walkways. They sway upon their slender stalks like tropic birds upon the bougainvillea or the Amazon. When noon, in silence halcyon, paints fervid hues to marvel on. Through noon's long, languid drowse.

The splendid, showy hollyhocks! Maroon and gold, their color needs no butterfly in brilliant dyes. Within a web of Eastern dyes. Yes, here in closes calm and sweet, awhile adorned by August heat. The tropics and the tropics. Beneath our northern skies.

—Nellie Richmond Eberhardt in *Ainslee's*.

Latest Fashion Ideas.

In the very newest neckwear fagoting is applied in many different ways. Fagoting bands are much used to outline shaped collars of heavy Irish or Cluny lace.

Thin shoes in colors matching the gown are all the vogue with stockings and lacinating tints worn with them. Colored leather is not as popular as in past seasons.

The elastic belt, imitating pompadour ribbon, is a novelty. The pink ones with flowers in dull pastel tints are particularly lovely, especially when worn with a gold buckle.

Petticoats of this summer are lovelier and more fluffy than ever before. Fine hand embroidery and masses of ruffles are the daintiest that can be worn with evening gowns.

Net, closely dotted, is tied in big fluffy bows, to be worn under the chin. Some of these are white with colored dots, and others are in driving wools, pink, pinks, and blues with matching dots.

There are very attractive tailored shirtwaists that are worn with a white tailored skirt, made with tulle, collar and turnback cuffs, embroidered in a tiny design and scalloped on the edges.

A real lace blouse is a noticeable feature in this summer's fashions. The filmy chemises are worn with the tailored costumes, and white waist belts, fastened with a broad oval or square gold buckle.

The decided color of the moment is green instead of Nattier of Copenhagen blue. Green in dark emerald lettuce, spinach or onion peep shades are the most popular. English green is very fashionable for some gowns.

The cloche hat in old gold, pale pink, cream blue, or yellow green is extremely chic when trimmed with loops and bows of broad black tulle ribbon. Some of the willow green hats are lined with black or white under the brim.

The latest development in skeleton shoulder wraps is two white stoles, one thrown over each shoulder and strapped together under the arms back and front. The stoles are heavily embroidered, and finished at the end with linen fringe.

Linon is used for all tailored suits, semi-dress frocks, plain embroidered and braided, and in long coats for a comfortable and driving wear. Colored linon is a smart trimming for white serge suits, also for silk and muslin frocks.

The only trimming seen on some simple evening frocks is three- or four-inch trucks bordered with bands of handkerchief linen in very pale shades of pink, blue or lavender or yellow. The belt and collar are also trimmed with the same color.

There is a new trimming for canvas, pique, or other wash gowns of a solid color, which is formed of bands of small patterned cotton or muslin. Colored hats are being made of this cretonne, and look very well with a costume so trimmed.

White pique frocks for little girls are very pretty when trimmed with stitched bands of plaid gingham that has a good deal of bright red and blue in it. With a deep sailor collar that is finished with four-inch bands of the plaid, the effect is excellent.

Yellow and ochre shades which are still popular, are by far the hardest colors to wear for most women. A person having a clear, dark complexion, would look charming in a pale lemon chiffon or linon gown, embroidered and trimmed with silver and fine Valenciennes lace.

The motor hats are prettier than ever, and are vastly becoming. They fit closely to the head and have strings to pin them to the neck. A chin strap hat which can be bent down is just as serviceable and prettier than the motor hat. Many such hats are worn and also sailors, with a veil tied over them and pinned at the nape of the neck.

Why Hair Turns Gray.

Although usually regarded as a sign of age, gray hair, or canities, as it is called in the language of medicine, is not always so. It may appear early in life, even in the teens. In that case it usually affects the young women rather than young men.

A peculiarity about the gray hair of the young is that it is almost always entirely white, and becomes so suddenly. All the hairs are equally affected, and the scalp does the mixed color, or iron gray, so common in those of middle or advanced age.

Sometimes in the young, even in children, there is one gray lock like an island in the sea of normally colored hair about it. This is usually a family peculiarity, occurring in one generation after the other.

The cause of the hair turning gray is something that puzzles the doctors. The color of the hair is due to the deposit of pigment in the interior of each hair, and grayness follows the loss of this pigment. That is self-evident, but the puzzle is what causes the pigment to disappear. Some have believed that it is due to the drying of the hair, which causes a shrinkage of its fibers, and so allows the entrance of air bubbles, the refraction of light from which then gives the white appearance.

The proof which is adduced in support of this belief is that the gray hair is put into the receiver of an air pump and the air is then exhausted the color of the hair may return more or less completely.

Metcnikoff, the famous bacteriologist, says the cause is grassiness is the penetration into the hair of wandering cells, resembling the white blood corpuscles. These cells, assisted by other cells, the aggregation of which makes the hair, seize upon the granules of pigment and destroy them.

Nearly everyone has read of instances of the sudden bleaching of the hair—even in a single night—under the influence of fear, grief or some other intense mental emotion. That such cases have occurred is undoubted, but the explanation is either of the theories above mentioned or different.

There is no cure for gray hair so far

as is known. The use of curling irons is said to retard its formation; perhaps, if Metcnikoff is right, by destroying the activity of the cells which consume the pigment.—*Youth's Companion*.

Best Choice of Gems.

Don't scorn a stone because it is not "real." It may have real beauty and fulfill a mission if it supplies a needed tone. Don't forget that the gem, after all, is merely a high light, and should be associated with other stones and not stand alone.

Don't fail to cultivate an intensely personal taste in ornament, but let that taste be uplifted by study and each year spend high culture in truer relations.

Don't wear any jewelry all the time, even rings. Save precious stones for special occasions.

Don't wear gems with rough materials—bronze and oxidized silver are more suitable.

More becoming than pigeon blood rubies, according to an authority, are the sapphires which are of comparative small value, but fade almost to a pink sapphire, and are particularly charming when worn in necklaces of many pendants.

Stones should never be worn with any blue in the dress, as a touch of blue turns the ruby to magenta, the most trying and unharmonizing of tones.

One can afford to wear enough rubies to make an effect. They are always surrounded by glaring frames of too-large diamonds, as are all colored stones. A diamond flower, with a small red spot in its center, has no effect save as a spot of high culture, and is a true thing, let the ruby dominate and be surrounded with very small brilliants, or even rose-cut diamonds.

The ancient doublet—a thin slice of ruby backed by crystal—is beautiful in tone, and can be found in large enough size to count, but if a large ring is worn, be sure that several complex rings of tiny rubies or other red-tinted stones, when her hand grips it background and association. Solitaires are crude, vulgar, assertive—they strike but one note.

The Woman Who Travels.

To begin with the most important item of clothes. Don't spoil your trip by arraying yourself in the dowdiest of fashions. They are always surrounded by glaring frames of too-large diamonds, as are all colored stones. A diamond flower, with a small red spot in its center, has no effect save as a spot of high culture, and is a true thing, let the ruby dominate and be surrounded with very small brilliants, or even rose-cut diamonds.

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Wear something quiet and inconspicuous (checked mohair is the ideal traveling gown), as it sheds some of the dust and doesn't show the rest. See that your hat is of the trimmest, smartest, most "brushable" kind. The jewel pocket, of chamois or silk worn pinned inside the dress are of inestimable value for carrying money.

The question of trunks is usually settled by what one happens to possess—that line, but hand luggage is so cheap nowadays that there is little excuse for being hampered with heavy and cumbersome trunks.

The new overnight English bags, the suit cases of linen over steel frames, or grass matting and rattan over wood frames, are the handiest made. Those that open in the middle are preferable as they permit one to hunt among one's belongings without needless diving. It is well to see that the suit case is blessed with round shaped leather handles, as the raw-edged flat pieces of stitched leather which do duty for handles on some of the cheaper goods are peculiarly trying to one's gloves.

"Holdalls" are indispensable to the steamer passenger; umbrellas, canes, rucksacks, all may be securely carried in the holdall, while its sturdy brown canvas body is impervious to rain or spray.

The wisdom of carrying a small medicine case cannot be overestimated. These come in all sizes and may be had from 50 cents up.

Travelers' "housewives"—little needle-books containing all sorts of sewing requisites—are sure to be useful.

Pocket flasks with caps attached, may be had from \$1 up. A clothes brush, a fan and a small air cushion, will greatly add to the comfort of the journey, for nowadays a pendulum has swung back again, and it is only the untutored rustic who fears to make himself comfortable upon a journey.

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woman. The postmaster is greatly elated with the work of his women carriers. "They are very particular and careful," he says, "and I have found them to be very popular with patrons. They get along much better than the average men carriers."—*Idaho Statesman*.

European Bathing Suits.

In Europe there is no lounging on the beach in bathing suits. On this point the foreigner is apt to criticize the American woman, and to point out that when the women in Europe put on bathing suits it is for the purpose of bathing, and not of sitting on the beach, high and dry, out of the reach of even the largest wave. There are many reasons for this. One is the consideration that prevents me from making any illustrations of them. They generally are not fit for sight or publication. It would take a very small wave indeed to thoroughly drench the most elaborate of the costumes commonly worn by the ladies throughout Europe when they go bathing.

One of the reasons is that the conditions are different. In Europe madame does not have to cross the beach in her scanty attire. When she enters her bath house she is in full street regalia, and as the waves are then wheeled out into the water, when she emerges for her dip she is visible only for the brief time it takes to plunge into the water, and she enjoys her swim without the encumbrance of skirts.

In fact, she affords the only case of an alien ruler who has been accepted with genuine loyalty and taken into the hearts of his new subjects.

It is but natural that the strong character of King Haakon should win the affection of his subjects. The sincere regard of the Norwegians for their King and Queen is all the more remarkable since it is not yet two years that the young Danish prince and his English bride were crowned to assume the sovereignty.

In the modern history of Europe no parallel is to be found. King Haakon's uncle, Prince George of Denmark, accepted the throne of Greece and the latter was crowned in 1834. Yet the people of Greece entertained no real affection for him. And the same may be said of the German princess who have become the rulers of Roumania and Bulgaria in the case of King Haakon.

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MEN OF PROMINENCE.

KING HAAKON of Norway celebrated his birthday anniversary Aug. 3, Christiania was aglow with flags and bunting and there was popular rejoicing over the thirty-fifth anniversary of the King. Addresses of congratulation were received from cities and towns throughout Norway and to these were added the felicitations of all the sovereigns of Europe. The greetings of the latter were conveyed to the royal palace by the diplomatic representatives, who were received in person by the King.

The popular festivities in honor of the King's birthday afford but another proof of the affection of his subjects. The sincere regard of the Norwegians for their King and Queen is all the more remarkable since it is not yet two years that the young Danish prince and his English bride were crowned to assume the sovereignty.

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Galveston was set aside as the province seat.

REAR ADMIRAL MINO, one of the Japanese naval heroes in the late war with Russia, was born in Kikone, Omi, on August 6, 1854. He took part in the Formosa expeditions in 1874, and the Taisima revolution in 1877, and left for Australia for training in 1878. He was sent to England in 1888, to help to navigate the Naniwa to Japan, and as a gunnery expert was appointed an instructor in the Japanese naval academy in 1891. He was appointed the chief of the personal section of the navy department in 1893, and attained captain's rank in 1894. After bringing home the Ashahi from England in 1899 he was given the command of that battleship in 1900 and promoted the following year to the grade of rear admiral. At the outbreak of the war with Russia he was appointed commander of a division of the second squadron under Admiral Togo and took a prominent part in several of the most important naval engagements of the war.

John F. Dryden, former United States senator from New Jersey, was born near Farmington, Me., August 2, 1823. His father was a machinist and the younger Dryden himself worked as a machinist until the ambition seized him to go to study at college, with the result of improving his health, and by advice of his physicians he was compelled to give up his hopes of graduation. Leaving college he worked for ten years with a life insurance company. In 1873, with a very slim purse he went to Newark, N. J., and succeeded in interesting prominent financiers in the organization of a large life insurance company. Working for the company first as secretary, Mr. Dryden later became the head and controller of the company. Later he became interested in other life insurance ventures, with the result that in a comparatively few years he became one of New Jersey's richest men. A Republican all his life, Mr. Dryden has taken an active interest in public affairs. In 1887 he was elected to the New Jersey Republican caucus and served again in that capacity in 1900. Two years later he was elected United States senator and served until his term expired last March.

Charles Sanford Diehl, one of the best known prose authors in America, was born at Eltinstown, Md., August 8, 1854. When 2 years old he removed with his parents to Illinois and his education was received in the country schools near his home. When he reached the maturity he located in Chicago, and after one or two ventures on his own account he became a newspaper reporter. For ten years he was on the staff of the Chicago Times, at that time under the control of Wilbur F. Storey, and one of the most famous newspapers in the country. While on the Times Mr. Diehl reported the Sioux Indian campaigns of 1876 and 1877, and four years later the famous winter campaign against the Sioux. In 1883 Mr. Diehl entered the service of the Associated Press, which organization he has continued since. He has filled the position of manager of the association in the Chicago, San Francisco and New York offices, and since 1893 has been assistant general manager, with headquarters in New York.

WILLIAM PINKNEY WHITE of Maryland, since the death of Senator Pettus, the oldest member of the United States senate in point of years, was born in Baltimore, August 9, 1820. At the age of 23 years he was sent to the Maryland legislature and during the six years that have elapsed since then he has held nearly every public office within the gift of the people of his state. At 29 years of age he became comptroller of the state. In 1868 he was made United States senator to fill an unexpired term. In 1871 he was elected governor of Maryland, but before the expiration of his term was elevated to the United States senate once more. Being succeeded in the senate by Arthur P. Gorman, Mr. White returned to private life, but was shortly afterward elected mayor of Baltimore. A few years later he was elected attorney general of Maryland. Six years ago he was elected city solicitor of Baltimore. On the death of Mr. Gorman in 1905, Mr. White was again sent to the United States senate to fill out the unexpired term. As an evidence of Senator White's long public career it is not without interest to recall that in 1849, when he was only 19 years of age, he voted against the fifteenth amendment to the constitution, conferring upon the negro the right to vote.

WILLIAM M. STEWART, former United States senator from Nevada, celebrated his eightieth birthday Aug. 9. To start out at the age of nearly

BABY TORTURED BY ITCHING.

Wash Covered Face and Feet—Would Cry Until Tired Out—Speedy Cure by Cuticura.

"My baby was about nine months old when she had rash on her face and feet. Her feet seemed to irritate her most, especially nights. They would cause her to be broken in her rest, and sometimes she would cry until she was tired out. I had heard of so many cures by the Cuticura Remedies that I thought I would give them a trial. The improvement was noticeable in a few hours, and before I had used one box of the Cuticura Ointment her feet were well and have never troubled her since. I also used it to remove what is known as 'cradle cap' from her head, and it worked like a charm, as it cleansed and healed the scalp at the same time. Mrs. Hattie Currier, Thomaston, Me., June 9, 1906."

Bread by the Loaf.

Every one who remembers the funny feelings he felt the first time he was up before a large audience can readily sympathize with Johnnie, a small boy who was called upon in a Des Moines (Iowa) Sunday school not long ago to give the golden text. A union Sunday school of several churches was being held that morning, and some eleven hundred scholars were present. To make the services more impressive it was decided to have Johnnie, an unusually bright, heavy veiled lad, give the golden text from the pulpit. The golden text that morning was, "I am the bread of life." When Johnnie reached the platform and stood facing the great audience he was considerably frightened, and stood for nearly a minute unable to say anything. Finally, with all the dignity possible on the occasion, he blurted out, "I ara a loaf of bread."—Judge's Library.

An Authority.

During the early days of "Big Tim" Sullivan's service in the House of Representatives there occurred a discussion between him and Representative Alexander of Buffalo, touching the right of a third representative to pose as an authority on finance. Sullivan insisted that the member in question had every right to speak like an oracle.

"What is your definition of an authority?" suddenly asked Alexander.

"My notion of an authority," instantly retorted "Big Tim," "is a man who bluffs beyond his limit."—Cleveland Leader.

At Fushima, Japan, there is a gold-lined well, affording abundant water supply to a garrisoned castle.

FITS St. Vincent's and all Nervous Diseases Permanently Cured by Dr. King's Great Kidney Pills. For Free Trial Bottle and Testimony, DR. H. B. KLINE, Ltd., 531 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

As a result of special work done by the Rev. S. Gray of Brighton, England, \$20,000 has been raised to provide a home for poor lepers in India.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP for children teething, softens and reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25 cents a bottle.

Von Moitke, the great German general, would never begin a battle on a Friday.

COMMON SENSE

Leads most intelligent people to use only medicines of known composition. Therefore it is that Dr. Pierce's medicines, the maker of which print every ingredient entering into them upon the bottle wrappers and attach its correctness under oath, are daily giving in favor. The composition of Dr. Pierce's medicines is open to everybody. Dr. Pierce being desirous of having the search light of investigation turned fully upon his formulae, being confident that the better the composition of these medicines is known the more will their great curative merits be recognized. Being wholly made of the active medicinal principles extracted from native forest roots by exact processes original with Dr. Pierce, and without the use of a drop of alcohol, triple-refined and chemically pure glycerine being used instead in extracting and preserving the curative virtues residing in the roots employed, these medicines are entirely free from the objection of doing harm by creating an appetite for either alcoholic beverages or habit-forming drugs. Examine the formula on their bottle wrappers—the same as sworn to by Dr. Pierce, and you will find that his "Golden Medical Discovery," the great blood-purifier, stomach tonic and bowel regulator—the medicine which, while not recommended to cure consumption in its advanced stages (no medicine will do that), yet does cure all those catarrhal conditions of head and throat, weak stomach, torpid liver and bronchitis, troubles weak lungs and hang-on-coughs, which, if neglected or badly treated lead up to and finally terminate in consumption.

Take the "Golden Medical Discovery" on time and it is not likely to disappoint you if you only give it a thorough and fair trial. Don't expect miracles. It won't do supernatural things. You must exercise your patience and persevere in its use for a reasonable length of time to get its full benefits. The ingredients of which Dr. Pierce's medicines are composed have the unqualified endorsement of scores of medical leaders—better than any amount of lay, or non-professional, testimonials. They are not given away to be experimented with but are sold by all dealers in medicines at reasonable prices.

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

PAXTINE cleanses and heals mucous membrane of nose, throat, mouth, by direct local treatment. Its curative power over these troubles is extraordinary and given hundreds of testimonials. Thousands of women are using and recommending it. Remember, however, IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY IT. THE H. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

HOMES FOR NICE BABIES

Twenty-six nice babies, boys and girls, for whom we want good homes. Apply at the STATE PUBLIC SCHOOL, Sparta, Wisconsin.

PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS' SALVE

Keeps Sore Throat, A never failing remedy for Burns, Cuts, Scalds, Frost-bites, Rheumatism, Cramps, Sprains, etc. Sold by Dr. C. E. Kramer Supply Co., 1026 Flatbush Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

OUR PRIZE GUNNERS.

Remarkable Improvement Made by the Pacific Squadron.

The result of the recent target practice shows a notable increase in the general efficiency of American naval gunners.

The scores which have just been announced indicate that this year there are ten star ships (those whose final merit is at least 85 per cent. of that of the trophy winner of their class), whereas last year there were only three.

Last year the average final merit of the ships was 64 per cent. of the highest final merit, while this year it is 71 per cent.

Another remarkable fact in connection with the result is that the efficiency of the Pacific squadron, which was the smallest in final merit last year, is this year the highest of all the squadrons.

The ships which compose the second squadron of the Pacific fleet, and were last year the Pacific squadron, under command of Rear Admiral Swinburn, won all that they could win—that is, the cruiser, gunboat and torpedo boat trophies.

The battleship trophy, of course, went to the Atlantic fleet, as there is no battleship on the second squadron of the Pacific fleet. The final merit of Admiral Swinburn's squadron is 20 per cent. higher than that of the next highest squadron.—Navy.

TEN YEARS OF PAIN.

Unable to Do Even Household Work Because of Kidney Trouble.

Mrs. Margaret Emmerich, of Clinton street, Napoleon, Ohio, says: "For fifteen years I was a great sufferer from kidney troubles. My back pained me terribly. Every turn or move caused sharp shooting pains. My eyesight was poor. Dark spots appeared before me, and I had dizzy spells. For ten years I could not do household work, and for two years did not get out of the house. The kidney secretions were irregular, and doctors were not helping me. Doan's Kidney Pills brought me quick relief, and finally cured me. They saved my life."

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

IMMENSE SWINE PAVILION.

Iowa State Fair to Have Three Acres of Hogs Under One Roof.

The largest "swine pavilion" in the world is the latest Iowa boast. It is being built on the State fair grounds at Des Moines and when finished will occupy three acres under roof. The judging ring occupies a square almost surrounded by pens.

This will be the center of attraction for the Iowa people at their State exposition this year, says the Clinton Herald. Formerly interested in swine breeding, Iowa has been urging its improvement for a long time. Last year they brought 2700 hogs to the exposition and many others were sent back for lack of space. This is the largest exhibit of hogs that at all other State fairs together. With these improvements the Iowa State exhibit will be kept not only at the head of the list but far in the lead of all others.

When American Meets American.

Tourists who do their touring abroad in an automobile escape opprobrium; they are not called "tourists," but "automobilists," or "motorists." (N. B. It is not absolutely necessary to have an automobile for this; often the clothes alone will suffice.) That is the only escape for it is only in guide books and railway posters that he escapes the adjective lamontary. He is called "odious," "horrid," "low," etc. In this connection, one of the strangest things in the world is the inflection with which some of our countrymen speak the word "American," as if it meant something unpleasant or grotesque, and those who so use it are not always expatriated.

Half a dozen Americans stand at one end of an aisle of Notre Dame in Paris, another half dozen at the other end. The two parties exchange glances of hostility at first sight.

Says a lady of the first half dozen: "The place is spoiled. One can never come here without finding a lot of Americans."

Says a lady of the second half dozen, with a shiver: "Let us go. Here come a lot of Americans!"—Booth Tarkington in Everybody's.

Caught by a Shark.

Visitors to the bathing establishment at San Giacomo, on Lesina Island, in the Adriatic, witnessed a ghastly scene recently. A woman teacher was swimming a little distance from the coast when a large shark was seen approaching. The unfortunate woman tried hard to escape, but was reached by the monster, which caught hold of her legs. In a moment the shark with its human prey had disappeared in the depth of the sea.—London Daily Chronicle.

In a Pinch, Use Allen's Foot-Ease.

A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet, cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Chafed, Aching, Swelling 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 Bull Ring in Guadaluajara.

A new bull ring to cost \$60,000 and to have a seating capacity of 10,000 spectators, is being projected at Guadaluajara by Nicasio Farga of that city and it is said that \$40,000 has already been subscribed to the capital of the enterprise.—Modern Mexico.

Small Holdings.

Though small holdings may not be the panacea some people think them, they must never lose sight of the need of providing an attainable aim for ambition if the laborer is to be kept on the soil.—London Evening Standard.

Can Sleep in Waiting Rooms.

Swedish railway waiting rooms are provided with couches, and porters come around and wake slumberers ten minutes before the train is to start.

MID-SUMMER.

Daisies now a glimmer
On the meadows fair,
Sunbeams nestle and shimmer
In the blinking air.
Watering-places thrive with
Bathing, and their play
Amphibious, alive with
Insectivora.

Sunset visions ruddy
Daily now we see,
Thirty mortals study
Thee in thy dress,
Man, aquatic growing,
Starched apparel slacks,
Make a dainty showing
In the guise of "ducks."

Contrawise, web-footed
Creatures now advance
Weather prompts suited
To the form of "pants."
In the case of "ducks"
Has the habit made
To the designation—
"Ninety in the shade."
—Boston Courier.

BRIEF NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

A monster kite is waiting in Nagasaki for the next hurricane. It is of the following dimensions: Fifty-seven feet from top to bottom and 180 feet in circumference with 51 guide lines. It took 2400 sheets of tough paper to cover it and its frame are all unsplit bamboo.

The noble families of Prussia Prussia had become so numerous as almost to swamp the common people of the province. The priest of the village of Konitz replied to a circular issued by the government that every one of the 400 families in his congregation was of noble birth.—London Evening Standard.

Amos S. Miller, aged 83 years, and Susan B. McClay, aged 80, of Lancaster, Pa., were married Tuesday. They walked to and from the home of the justice who married them, four miles. Each one was married three times before. Miller lost two wives by death and one by divorce. Mrs. Miller's former husbands are dead.

Nicholas Shlantz, the wealthy Aurora Ill. citizen, who was charged with violating the state law by plumping his own house without a license, was fined \$9,000 and costs by a justice court jury here. The case was merely to test the law, and has been appealed to the upper court. The jury was out five hours before arriving at a verdict.

A Kobe newspaper gives the cost of the wearing apparel of a Japanese woman of fashion. She wears \$130 worth of clothing under her kimono, which costs \$25. The obi costs another \$25. Numerous tiny paraphernalia sum up to \$17.50 and a set of footgear amounts to \$8. Combs and hairpins, ornamented with gems, cost \$245; a shawl, \$7.50; a diamond neck clasp, \$50; handkerchiefs, 25 cents each; a gold watch, \$150—about \$918 in all for a season. A middle-class woman wears about \$150 worth of clothing each year, according to the same newspaper.

Festive wedding guests must never again throw rice at blushing brides and self-conscious bridegrooms departing on their honeymoon.

This is the order issued by Rev. Father Theodore B. Meyer, pastor of St. Mary's German Catholic church, Chicago, around which the largest and wealthiest parish in the Belle city is centered.

Father Meyer says the custom of throwing rice at weddings is descended from a semi-civilized people, and that it has no place in a modern wedding ceremony. He says that it is dangerous, as well as obnoxious, and the cause of much physical discomfort.

After four unsuccessful attempts to kill herself, Mrs. William Devereaux of Republic, Mich., who is visiting friends at Cedar River, Mich., swallowed two \$20 bills and then leaped from the window of a moving train. Suffering from an attack of melancholia, Mrs. Devereaux drank a quantity of rat poison, and made two attempts to drown herself in the Big Cedar river. Finally when taken to Menominee she tore away from the officer in charge, throwing herself in front of a rapidly approaching passenger train at Cedar River, Mich., and was killed by the train. The leap from the train resulted in some slight injuries to the demented woman.

Among a number of trophies taken by the Japanese in the late war and purchased by M. Isozaki of Sasebo were three flags which were the property of the standards of the czar and zarina. A Japanese agent of a foreign firm induced him to sell these valuable flags to the Russian consul at Nagasaki. The consul was struck with amazement when he saw them and, after hawking before them, offered \$30,000 for the three. The bargain was nearly completed when the news reached the police, who at once proceeded to the consulate and seized the flags. Recently M. Isozaki, the owner, applied to the Japanese authorities through Admiral Uryu, offering to contribute the flags to the government as a present. The offer was accepted, so that they will remain in Japan as memorials of the war.

This is not a fish story. It is the tale of an egg of tremendous size and of peculiar shape—a specimen which was kept until the owner opened it and he had no idea of the surprise that awaited him.

When E. G. White of Lincoln, Ill., went into his henhouse and found the egg, which was eight and three-quarter inches long and seven and three-quarter inches around the middle, in one of the nests he was amazed.

But there was something more in store for him.

He broke the egg and stood speechless with amazement. The big egg was filled with pure albumen, in which was floating a second egg of ordinary size. The egg was built on the plan of the ordinary egg of commerce.

Mr. White is now searching for the hen that produced the giant egg.

A monument is planned for a rooster belonging to O. L. McCord of Vermilion county, Ill., which has just died at the age of 12 years.

It was named to be the champion of champions, having won first prize at eight successive state fairs, and also at the Pan-American exposition.

The fowl was valued at a high figure and was considered to be one of the finest blooded chickens in the country.

Of beautiful form and fine color, this rooster was one of the sights of this section of the country, and chicken fanciers from all over the United States came to see him.

He had been taught many tricks by his proud owner, and would follow him around like a dog. It was not an unusual sight to see Mr. McCord walking along the street with the big rooster gravely stalking along behind him.

The Inviolable Rule.

Joseph H. Choate, the famous lawyer, adverted at a dinner in New York the English club rule that no club servant may ever on any account, be tipped.

"When I lived in London," said Mr. Choate, "I heard an amusing incident about upon this rule. A certain club which did not permit gambling, but four members, at a loss one night for something to do, decided to have a quiet game of bridge—a small game—half a crown a hundred, and something of the sort. The waiter, a club hand, and they grew a little alarmed. He might tell. Finally they called the man over.

"Joseph," said the general, "what you suspect is true. We are gambling. And we want you to keep mum. After all, Joseph, you have been with the club a good while, and I don't suppose this is the first time you have seen the rules broken."

"General," said Joseph quietly, "I have served the club for seven years and I have seen, sir, every rule broken but one."

"And what one is that?"

"The one, sir, against tipping the club waiters."

"Joseph then had the pleasure of seeing that rule broken, too."—San Antonio Express.

Church Yell Takes Place of Amen.

Religious enthusiasm at Wankee, Ia., unable to find vent in the "amen" and pious ejaculations of a former generation, has resulted in the evolving of a church yell, which has been introduced at a regular and it is promised to be adopted permanently as an expression of religious fervor.

Here it is:

Faith, hope, charity;
The noblest Christian graces three;
We will ever practice thee;
Hallelujah, Rab, Roe, Roe.

An evangelist named Burch is responsible for this new slogan of holy enthusiasm, and both Methodist and Christian denominations can be heard giving the yell with a will some time during every religious service.

Record in Bookkeeping.

Only one mistake found in the Kansas City (Kan.) election commissioner's books with a total vote cast of nearly 14,000 furnishes a new record for the handling of elections on the west side. The mistake was made in the writing of one name wrong.

ficult task, that of recovering a necklace intrinsically worth more than \$1000 and valued besides because it was an heirloom. For more than a year Mrs. Prather has felt that she might recover the valuable and now the habits wearing the jewelry worn by women was rewarded. In the flash of a street lamp near her home Mrs. Prather saw the heirloom on the neck of a fashionably dressed woman, as she stepped from the throat and called the police. The woman wearing the necklace, Mrs. George A. Menkel, 576A Debalivere avenue, told Chief of Police Creecy that her husband bought the necklace for \$15 from a stranger. No charge was made against Mrs. Menkel.

Clang! Clang! sounded the bell of the Methodist church at Clinton, N. J., early in the morning.

Instantly the village sprang from its profound sleep, and the church bell is its fire alarm. Clinton has no fire department or water system, but every man there is a volunteer fireman, and when the church bell calls him he forms a bucket brigade which draws from a well. So every man jumped into his clothes and ran toward the church.

No one could find the fire, but the bell kept on ringing spasmodically. Now it would ring for ten minutes and then remain silent for an interval, then toll slowly and mournfully.

Henry Van Ness, sexton of the church, and Giles Van Ripper went to the church and climbed to the belfry. There they found a huge owl swinging from a loose strand of the bell rope. In its struggles to get free the bird had died by bursting a blood vessel.

Taking the chances of a long term in prison to discovery by his sweetheart that he was not really a young millionaire, Robert Stevens, 19 years old, has been stealing automobiles nightly at Des Moines to take the same woman for fast drives into the country. Stevens was arrested the other evening just as he was starting out with a machine owned by H. M. Trisler.

Stevens is in the habit of taking the first automobile he could find without an owner, then taking a forty or fifty mile ride with the girl. After his evening drive, Stevens would abandon his machine.

The thefts continued with regularity and apparently the police were helpless until they discovered a bunch of sweet peas in the empty machine. In the trunk was one of a peculiar shade, which it was found was grown only in one garden in the city. Stevens was shadowed for several days by detectives.

The Peril of Diogenes.

Three days after the statue of Diana had been stolen from the temple, Hauke, the Athenian chief of police, sent for Sleuthion, the detective assigned to the case.

"Any clue?" he asked.

"Well," said Sleuthion, "I have my eagle eye on a chap called Diogenes. I think I'll run him in."

"Who is he?" asked the chief.

"He is a philosopher by occupation. A philosopher? Ah! There isn't much money in that line of business. I can understand how a costly statue of Diana might come in handy to a good many philosophers."

"Where does he live?" asked the chief, after some further thought.

"In a tub."

"In a tub? Why does he live in a tub?"

"Well, my theory is that he is planning an acquisition on the ground of insanity, or maybe he wants people to believe that he despises the comforts and conveniences of life and wouldn't know what to do with money if he had it. If we accuse him of stealing the statue he may plead kleptomania."

"I see. Any other suspicious circumstances?"

"Yes. It is only a day or two since he was going around Athens in daylight with a lantern looking for an honest man."

"That settles it. If he hasn't any more confidence in human nature than that, he must be crooked. Or, maybe, he is some crank of a reformer. If he is, I'd just as soon run him in anyhow. But you don't seem to have any evidence to connect him with the theft of the statue."

"Well, no, not yet. I thought I'd get my man first and my evidence afterward."

"Good. There is a lot of detective work done on that principle. Jug him without delay."

And if the real culprit had not been accidentally discovered, shortly afterward, there is no telling what might have happened to Diogenes.—From The Bohemian.

STOP WOMAN AND CONSIDER



First, that almost every operation in our hospitals, performed upon women, becomes necessary because of neglect of such symptoms as Backache, Irregularities, Displacements, Pain in the Side, Dragging Sensations, Dizziness and Sleeplessness.

Second, that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from native roots and herbs, has cured more cases of female ills than any other one medicine known. It regulates the system and restores women's health and is invaluable in preparing women for child-birth and during the period of Change of Life.

Third, the great volume of unsolicited and grateful testimonials on file at the Pinkham Laboratory at Lynn, Mass., many of which are from time to time being published by special permission, give absolute evidence of the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and Mrs. Pinkham's advice.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

For more than 30 years has been curing Female Complaints, such as Dragging Sensations, Weak Back, Falling and Displacements, Inflammation and Ulceration, and Organic Diseases, and it dissolves and expels Tumors at an early stage.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to write Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass., for advice. She is the Mrs. Pinkham who has been advising sick women free of charge for more than twenty years and before that she assisted her mother-in-law, Lydia E. Pinkham in advising. Thus she is especially well qualified to guide sick women back to health. Write today, don't wait until too late.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3.00 & \$3.50 SHOES

BEST IN THE WORLD
THE FAMILY, AT ALL PRICES.
\$25,000 TO any one who can prove W. L. Douglas shoes do not make a \$3 Reward than any other manufacturer.

THE REASON W. L. Douglas shoes are worn by more people in all walks of life than any other make, is because of their excellent style, easy fitting, and superior wearing qualities. The selection of the leathers and other materials for each part of the shoe and every detail of the making is looked after by the most complete organization of superintendents, foremen and skilled shoemakers, who receive the highest wages paid in the shoe industry, and whose workmanship cannot be excelled.

I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape so better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make.

My \$4 Gift Edge and \$5 Gold Bond Shoes cannot be equalled at any price! **CAUTION!** The genuine W. L. Douglas shoes have W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send direct to factory. Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

King Came to the Rescue.

At the time of the marriage of the Crown Prince of Sweden, Miss Emma Thursby, the American singer, and Mme. Christine Nilsson were appearing on alternate nights at the Royal theater at Stockholm. Miss Nilsson would sing in opera one night and Miss Thursby in concert the next.

Both ladies were invited to the court ball given by King Oscar in honor of the Crown Prince and his bride, and both wished to attend. But neither had a court train, and they were at their wits' ends to know what to do. Every dressmaker in Stockholm was busy night and day; it was too late to order their trains from Paris. Mme. Nilsson finally solved the difficulty.

"I will write to the King about it," she said. And she did.

"Your most gracious majesty," she wrote in her letter, "Miss Thursby and I have no flaps to wear to the court ball. What shall we do?"

"Come without them," Oscar, the answer they got back the same day.

They went to the ball and had a memorable time.—Philadelphia Press.

DYSPEPSIA

"Having taken your wonderful 'Cascarets' for three months and being entirely cured of stomach ills and dyspepsia, I think it a word of praise is due to 'Cascarets' for their wonderful composition. I had no stomach ills, but without avail and I find that Cascarets relieve me in a day more than all the others I have taken within a year."
James McKean, 106 Mercer St., Jersey City, N. J.

Cascarets

Best for The Bowels
THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP
CANDY CATHARTIC

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, No Food, Never Sickens, Weakens or Grips, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never Guaranteed to cure or yield money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N. Y.
99c ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Liver Pills. They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Bile in the Stomach, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Genuine Must Bear Face-Simile Signature
Do not take REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

Don't Push

The horse can draw the load without help, if you reduce friction to almost nothing by applying Mica Axle Grease to the wheels. No other lubricant ever made wears so long and saves so much horse power. Next time try MICA AXLE GREASE, Standard Oil Co., Incorporated.

Born's Park Sanitarium.

Sheboygan Mineral Water Baths Cure Chronic Cures Rheumatism, Nervousness, Skin Diseases, FATHER KNEIPP GOLD WATER CURE. TERMS MODERATE. WRITE FOR THEM. BORN'S PARK CO., Sheboygan, Wis.

The Daisy

EFFICIENT KILLER destroys all the flies and mosquitoes that annoy you in dining rooms, sleeping rooms and all places where flies are troublesome. Clean, fresh, will not hurt or injure anyone. Try this once and you will never be without them. If not kept by druggists, send prepaid, 25c. Harold Bowers, 140 B'klyn Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.
If afflicted with sore Eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water. It pays to advertise.

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

375 "Guaranteed"

Rapid River Locals.

The Gladstone Delta

CHAS. E. MASON, Publisher.

\$1.50 per Year in Advance.

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

That Escanaba, with all her general inflation, may occasionally receive a setback was indicated Sunday, when a group of alleged ball players from the burg whose streets are more noted for sand than are its people, went home joylessly and shut out. That it will not check effectually the brag which makes Escanaba famous, is claimed, however, by men who know the ways prevailing in that city. The Escanaba players show signs of annoyance at the ignorance of the locals, who have not yet, it is thought, learned that the only way to win Escanaba's good humor is to let her win all the time. The celebrated Escanaba pitcher was credited with a fair number of errors, and his support did not fall far behind him in this regard. (With apologies to the daily for the style.)

George and John Elynn went last week to Trenary to attend the funeral of their nephew Elijah, who died of rheumatism, at the age of eleven.

Mrs. Fred Gravelle and Miss Eleanor Hicks went to Escanaba Tuesday.

For sale. Top Buggy. Also a Carey safe. Apply City Hotel.

Miss Lillian Chappell was the guest of W. W. Kelly this week.

The shingle mill closed a couple of days to load a boat.

A sale this week of the goods of F. P. Hope, stored at the depot, was conducted by Mrs. Hope's relatives. He is ill in Los Angeles.

For sale, the City Hotel, with furniture and fixtures complete.

Mrs. S. A. JEROME.

John Baptiste, general painting and fixing up, cleans chimneys and stoves, and sets up stoves. Michigan house.

Citizens with a plot in their hands were busy measuring off an addition to the city. Their figures did not fit and a close examination showed that what they took for a three rod street was "3rd St."

Flynn is building a cellar for Darrow near the schoolhouse. It will be partly underground and used for storage.

Buchman is moving into his swell new store this week. He will not state how much Joe Savoie gave him for lining his cornices with red tops.

Schiska is down two hundred feet with the schoolhouse well. He has encountered quite a bit of oil.

A citizen is afflicted with insomnia. He thinks poisoned meat might cure it.

Francis Denny had a narrow escape this week from the jaws of a bear.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Barbeau, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hill and Pete Hill enjoyed Sunday at Scholtz' camp.

Three games will be played with Escanaba, one next Sunday; one here Sept. 1, and the third Labor Day in the lower bay city.

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Aekley returned Wednesday from Montana. Claude says it isn't a white man's country.

There will be an eleventh grade in the Rapid River high school next year, as there are several pupils qualified to do the work who wish to attend.

Clara Lancour, aged four years, died Tuesday of diphtheria. Her funeral was held Thursday.

The Denver Express played to a good house Saturday. With the troupe was A. W. Fordyce, well known here.

Mrs. Thos. O'Connell is staying here with relatives for a time.

Mrs. Frank Callahan returned Saturday from Sturgeon Bay.

Miss Ruth Lagerquist of Gladstone will teach the fifth and sixth grades next year.

Wolves were seen in a drove around Sutherland's camp Monday night and attracted many a hunter.

Mrs. Wm. Martell visited her sister, Mrs. Rushford this week.

Georgi Nys returned Tuesday from his vacation at Sturgeon Bay.

Mrs. J. A. Shippy spent this week in Wells and Escanaba.

Miss Anna Hruska went Wednesday night to Chicago.

Mrs. Mitchell went to Escanaba Tuesday.

John Darrow is taking the fresh air treatment in his store this week, preparatory to putting in a modern front.

Axel Nordquist has sold out to C. E. Gould and left. James McPherson has taken charge of the forge again for a while.

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.

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Gladstone, Mich., Aug. 19, 1907.

City council met in regular session. Present, Mayor Miller, Ald. Eaton, Folsom, Green, Theriault and Young.

Absent, Ald. Champion, Clark and Noblet.

Minutes of the regular meeting held Aug. 5th, 1907 and of the special meeting held Aug. 8th, 1907, were read and approved.

Committee on Fire, Water and Lighting, to whom was referred the communication of the Northwestern Co., relative to extending the water main and the putting in of two hydrants on their property, reported that they could not bring in a favorable report regarding the matter from the fact that the city could not legally put in such improvements on private property.

Moved by Ald. Theriault, supported by Ald. Young, that the report of the committee on Fire, Water and Lighting be accepted and adopted.

Yeas, Ald. Eaton, Folsom, Green, Theriault and Young, (5) Nays, none. (0) Motion declared carried.

Bills of Chas. W. Lightfoot, amounting to \$3.00; W. J. Francis, amounting to \$3.00 and John Murphy, amounting to \$3.00, all for special police duties, were read.

Moved by Ald. Green, supported by Ald. Young, that the bills be allowed and that orders be drawn for the same.

Yeas, Ald. Eaton, Folsom, Green, Theriault and Young, (5) Nays, none. (0) Motion declared carried.

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

W. A. NARRACONG,
City Clerk.

GREATER THAN CAESAR.

Moorefield Story, an eminent Boston lawyer in an address at Jamestown, reviewed the powers of the president. Said Mr. Story:

"If we turn to the president his constitutional powers are limited. He is bound to protect and defend the constitution of the United States and to 'take care that the laws be faithfully executed.' He is commander-in-chief of the army and navy; he has the power to appoint most officers of the United States subject to the consent of the senate; he may with like consent make treaties, and he may recommend to the consideration of Congress such measures as he shall judge necessary and expedient. This is all the power that the constitution gives him. He has no power to legislate and is charged with no responsibility for legislation except such as comes from his power to veto. He is not to make laws but to execute them, not to change the constitution but to 'protect and defend' it. Yet today he exercises a greater power than the ruler of any country in Europe save perhaps the Czar of Russia or the Emperor of Germany.

"To take some illustrations from recent experience, the President by executive order enlarged the pension roll; promoted the revolution in Panama, and insured its success by dispatching ships and troops to resist the lawful government; intervened in the affairs of San Domingo; appointed a Governor of Cuba and sent our troops into that island to uphold him, without the least authority of law and without consulting Congress. Neither the King of England nor the President of France could have done either of these things. 'Our President has more power than is given to any single man in any free government on earth, and we shall do well to remember this before we give him more.

We should remember, also, that the power which Mr. Roosevelt exercises this year may be exercised a few years hence by Mr. Hearst or some man selected in the dying hours of a convention as a candidate for Vice-President to balance the ticket. We are dealing with the office, not the man.

CHEAP LOTS.

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

Lot 15	Block 44	Lot 9	Block 60
4	53	4	69
11	60	8	70
5	69	12	71
6	69	8	76
3	70	9	76
23	75	13	76
5	77	14	76
11	78	3	77
2	81	9	78
8	84	13	78
9	84	14	78
10	84	3	79
11	85	5	81
24	91	4	87
25	91	12	87
26	91	6	87
16	92	7	92
21	92	1	95
22	92	2	95
23	92	3	95
4	95	14	95
5	95	10	97
1	98	9	98
2	98	10	98
3	98	1	100
4	99	2	100
4	103	3	100
7	58	4	101
12	74	10	101
27	91	11	101
1	81	3	107
13	63	4	108
14	63		

The Harbor

SAMPLE ROOM AND BOARDING HOUSE.

359 DELTA AVENUE,

OPPOSITE THE DOCKS.

The Best Private Boarding House in Gladstone.

The bar is furnished with the best of everything. Imported wines and liquors from every land. Clean, prompt service. Moderate charges.

ANDREW STEVENSON, PROPRIETOR.

Fear and the Hair.

That fear will cause the hair to stand on end has been known through the centuries, ever since a spirit passed before the face of Job's comforter. Eliphaz, the Temanite, and "the hair of my flesh stood up." At the execution of a horse stealer in 1825 the man's spiritual attendant noticed that when his hands were tied "his hair—long, lanky, weak iron gray hair—arose gradually and stood perfectly upright and so remained for some short time and then as gradually fell down." Cardinal Pacca saw Pius VII's hair stand erect from anger, and Ecclesiasticus records that "the talk of him that sweareth much maketh the hair stand upright."

As Others Saw Him.

A day or two ago it fell out that an actor with a purpose was cinematographed on the stage and was vastly pleased with the result.

Said he gleefully to a prominent dramatic critic, "It was the most extraordinary experience I ever went through—actually to see myself acting."

"Now," said the prominent dramatic critic, "you understand what we have to put up with."—Fall Mall Gazette.

Marriages.

Cellbacy does not pay. A good marriage is the supreme human felicity, a tolerable marriage is as much as the tolerable majority of people deserve, but even a bad marriage is better than no marriage at all.—Sydney Bookfellow.

Innuendo.

"Charley is so poetical. When I accepted him he said he felt like an immigrant entering a new world." "Well, he was an immigrant." "What do you mean?" "Wasn't he just landed?"—Atlanta Constitution.

Then They Mixed.

"Yas, de beauty an' chivalry ob Smoketown mingled in de ballroom." "Mingled, yo' say?" "Mingled till bout 'leven o'clock. Den dey mixed."—Houston Chronicle.

Welsh mothers put a pair of tongs or a knife in the cradle to insure the safety of their children. The knife is also used for the same purpose in some parts of England.

Constant success shows us but one side of the world, for it surrounds us with flatterers, who will tell us only our merits, and silences our enemies, from whom alone we might learn our defects.

Personals

Mrs. O. L. Mertz visited Mrs. Forsyth in Escanaba Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. John McDonnell visited in the city Sunday.

Mrs. H. B. Laing, Leslie Laing, and Miss Verna Kemp, went Thursday morning to Chicago.

Miss Margaret McDonnell is visiting friends at Munising.

Miss Amy Dufresne, after a visit with Miss Gordon, has returned to her home in Marinette.

Mrs. John P. Holm returned Tuesday from Minneapolis, much improved in health.

Miss Grace Gordon left Wednesday morning for Chicago.

Elmer Beach will return about October 15 to Gladstone to take personal charge of the business here. R. E. Beach will go to Crystal Falls, where he will open an office.

Miss Josie Clavette, of Leona, has been visiting Mrs. James J. Campbell.

Mrs. Joseph Blair and Miss Vina Blair spent Sunday on Clifford Barron's farm at Flatrock.

P. J. Lindblad went Saturday to Marinette to visit, returning thence Thursday.

Sam Bushnell went to Marinette Sunday, returning Tuesday.

John Horngren leaves Saturday for his home in Champion, and thence to Beloit, Wis., where he has accepted a position.

Commissioner Legg, who spent the last few days in the sweet seclusion of Maywood, has emerged again into civilization and is preparing for the annual fall rush.

Rev. H. H. Harris made a trip to Escanaba Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. M. Lancaster and son spent the week in Wisconsin.

Miss Anna King is visiting in Brampton.

Mrs. John Hancock arrived Thursday to visit her relatives in Gladstone.

The Niagara unloaded 3300 tons, the largest cargo of steel rails yet delivered here, this week.

Joseph Blair was in Negaunee, this week bidding his friends good-bye.

Glen Jackson returned from Ohio this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fisher, of Glenwood, have been visiting through the peninsula and spent a few days here with their old friends.

Ella and Walter Vashaw spent the week on the farm at Schaffer.

B. N. Lewis, who brought the first train from the Soo into Gladstone, was in the city Thursday on his way from Minneapolis to the Soo. He has resided near Minnetonka for several years.

O. L. Mertz attended the funeral of the late W. H. Surles at Milwaukee this week. Mr. Surles was the general agent of the Northwestern Life for Michigan and Wisconsin, and considered one of the ablest men in the business.

W. F. Hammel returned from the west Wednesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Mason broke camp Monday, but the supervisor headed for Grand Island next day, so that perhaps his craving for forest scenery was not sated.

The Misses Irene and Nyda Kee and Carrie Pease are spending the week at Fayette.

Mrs. Emil Landeen came this week from Allison Bay to join her husband. They will make their home at Kipling.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ostergren are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Oak.

August Lillquist and Charles Mattson commenced camping at Hunter's Point this week.

W. E. Gaufrin has returned to urban life. He says that Maywood has not palled on his taste, but he was desirous of hearing the street cars clattering by at night.

Ed Nylander left Wednesday for Ishpeming, where he has accepted a position.

Miss Marjorie Hutchinson who has been visiting here five weeks, left Monday for Wisconsin, before returning to her home in Minneapolis.

Thomas Inman left Sunday night for Enderlin, where he will work.

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

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There should be no more slighting of the tone or correctness of a lady's stationery, than of her clothing, hat or shoes.

Styles in Papers Vary:

With the years. What was in style last year seems out of place today. Everybody likes to receive letters on new style grades.

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Our Line of Perfumes is Perfect.

SHINGLES LUMBER AND LATH

MOULDINGS, WINDOWS AND DOORS, WHITE PINE AND YELLOW PINE FINISHING.

BUILDING PAPER, LIME, HAIR AND CEMENT.

Let me figure on your house bills. Goods and prices are right.

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

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

Wood! Wood! Wood!

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