

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XXII.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Gladstone, Mich., October 5, 1907.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Number 27

DIRECTORY.

DR. F. W. STELLWAGEN
DENTIST.
Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m., from 1 to 5 p. m.
and from 7 to 9 p. m.
Delta avenue and Ninth street, over Minn-
wasca Furniture Co's store.

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

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

CHAS. H. SCOTT,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Real Estate and Insurance Agent.
Notary Public.
Office in Minnewasca Building, Gladstone.

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

DIRECTORY

SWENSON BROS.,
Fine Furniture, Undertaking, Uphol-
stered goods and Steamship Tickets.
Delta Avenue near Central.

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

New Quarters.

We are now located in
our new building next
Exchange Bank.

CARL SEDERBERG.

We make deliveries, Phone 62

Undecided?

Don't know
what to get for
dinner? Stop at
Weinig's and you
will always find
something tempt-
ing, a choice cut
or tid-bit that will
make dinner at-
tractive.

M. WEINIG.

You can get it at
Number Sixteen.

725 DELTA

DON'T FORGET THE NUMBER.

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.

BRILLIANT GAS

Gas is the Cheapest and
Most Convenient Light.

You will notice a gas-light-
ed shop in a row of electric
lights.

Why not have good
light when it costs
you Less?

Good Work. Material the Best
PHONE 260
712 DELTA AVENUE

H. J. KRUEGER,
CITY PLUMBER.

THE LAST?

Is that pad of
Stationery the
last in the draw?
Order before
you run out of
paper entirely.
THE DELTA.

IN ANY WALK of life money is

valuable: but the less one has of it, the more valu-
able 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

SHINGLES

LUMBER

AND LATH

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

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

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

Wood! Wood! Wood!

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

* * CALL UP 45 * *

And get our prices before buying.
NORTHWESTERN COOPERAGE & LUMBER COMPANY
GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN.

WINTER Is Coming.

A good Heating Plant pays dividends
in Fuel Saved and Comfort Gained.

P. L. BURT & CO.

Phone 265-3 Rings.

Let us Figure on a PLUMBING OUTFIT for
Your Home.

For the Hunter.



Neff's is headquarters for
supplies. He has a big stock
of guns and ammunition to se-
lect from. He can procure
you anything special at pric-
es that will defy competition.
If you are going on a
trip, stop in and we will show
you things to interest you;

NEFF'S HARDWARE,

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

MADE FOR SERVICE
and guaranteed absolutely
WATERPROOF
TOWERS
FISH BRAND
OILED SUITS, SLICKERS AND HATS
Every garment guaranteed
Clean - Light - Durable
Suits \$3.00 Slickers \$3.00
SOLD BY BEST DEALERS EVERYWHERE
CATALOG FREE FOR THE ASKING

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

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Gladstone, Mich., Sept. 19, 1907.
Special meeting of the City Council.
Present, Mayor Miller, Ald. Champion,
Clark, Eaton, Folsom, Green and Theriault.

Absent, Ald. Noblet and Young.
Mayor Miller explained to the coun-
cil that the object of calling the meet-
ing was for the purpose of considering
the question of the removing of the
scales belonging to Mr. W. J. Micks
from their present location in the street,
and for such other matters relating to
the street and sewer improvements that
might legally be brought before the
meeting.

Moved by Ald. Theriault, supported
by Ald. Eaton, that the City Clerk no-
tify Mr. Micks to remove his scales at
once from Delta avenue, and that per-
mission be given him, if he so desired,
to place his scales on Central Avenue,
north of Delta Avenue, at a proper
distance from the curb line of the street.

Yeas, Ald. Champion, Clark, Eaton,
Folsom Green and Theriault. (6) Nays,
none. (0) Motion declared carried.

Moved by Ald. Clark, supported by
Ald. Theriault, that the change of curb-
line of walks in front of the property of
C. H. Scott and Thos. O'Connell on
Delta avenue, be made at the city's
expense.

Yeas, Ald. Clark, Eaton, Folsom,
Green and Theriault. (5) Nays, Ald.
Champion. (1) Motion declared car-
ried.

Moved by Ald. Folsom, supported by
Alderman Clark, that all lateral or prop-
erty connection pipes be laid up to the
lot lines.

Yeas, Ald. Champion, Clark, Eaton,
Folsom, Green and Theriault. (6) Nays,
none. (0) Motion declared carried.

Moved by Ald. Folsom, supported by
Ald. Clark, that council adjourn. Mo-
tion carried unanimously.

W. A. NARRACONG,
City Clerk.

WATER BOARD

Gladstone, Mich., Sept. 21, 1907.
Special meeting of the Board of Fire
and Water commissioners. Present
President Carr, commissioners Fors-
berg, Holm, Laing and LaPine.

President Carr stated to the Board
that the object of the meeting was to
accept or reject the resignation of Her-
man Haberman as Superintendent of the
city plant and to appoint his suc-
cessor, if necessary, and to transact
such other business as might legally
come before the meeting.

The following resignation was read:

Gladstone, Mich., Sept. 16, 1907.
To the Board of Fire and Water com-
missioners, City of Gladstone,
Gentlemen:—Please accept my resig-
nation as Superintendent of City Plant
to take effect Sept. 23, 1907.

Yours truly,
H. HABERMAN.

Moved by commissioner Laing, sup-
ported by commissioner Forsberg, that
the resignation of H. Haberman be
accepted. Motion carried unanimously.

The following application was read;

Gladstone, Mich., Sept. 21, 1907.
To the Board of Fire and Water com-
missioners, City of Gladstone:

Gentlemen:—I hereby apply for the
position of superintendent of the City
Plant if there is a vacancy.

Yours respectfully,
FRED FILKINS.

Moved by commissioner Holm, sup-
ported by commissioner Laing, that
Fred Filkins be appointed superintend-
ent of the City Plant to fill the unex-
pired term of H. Haberman, resigned.
Motion carried unanimously.

Moved by commissioner Laing, sup-
ported by commissioner LaPine, that
superintendent Filkins employ an en-
gineer and fireman for the plant. Motion
declared carried unanimously.

Moved by commissioner Laing, sup-
ported by commissioner Holm, that
Board adjourn. Motion carried un-
animously.

W. A. NARRACONG,
Secretary.

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.

MERCHANTS, ATTENTION.

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

DEADLY GASOLINE

A tank from a gasoline launch explod-
ed in Burt's shop Thursday noon. It
was supposed to have been drained, but
the gas in it exploded when a blowtorch
flame was applied and Philos Jr. was se-
verely cut about the face by the heavy
cover. A fire alarm was turned in, and
the department responded promptly,
but there was no danger. Young Burt
is doing well, although his upper lip
was cut through from cheek to cheek,
and the front teeth broken, the force of
the blow crumpling the sheet of iron.

The state oil inspection bureau sends
out a special warning concerning warn-
ing gasoline cans. After Nov. 1, it will
be unlawful to keep gasoline, benzine,
or naphtha in any but a brilliant red
can or barrel. Bottles must be labeled
in red. It is unlawful to put kerosene
in such receptacles. This law affects
the general public as well as dealers.

Supervisor Thompson, after several
endeavors to fill a lamp he lit from a
can of gasoline is of opinion that the
new red can law is a good thing and
will be a source of safety.

Explosion of Gasoline.

A gasoline tank rarely explodes. It
cannot unless it contains gasoline vapor
and air in explosive proportions,
which latter condition is almost never
present.

It does not explode because it con-
tains too little air or too much gaso-
line. Even if a tank of gasoline were
to burst from heat applied to its ex-
terior the confined heavy gas would
not explode if in contact with flame or
fire, but would burn instead.

True, a tank of gasoline with no vent
could do considerable damage were it
to burst and throw burning oil and
flaming gas about, but 1,000 gallons of
gasoline in a vessel's bilges would not
be so dangerous from explosion as a
hundredth of that amount. The larger
quantity would burn rapidly, while the
smaller would be sufficient, if mixed
with the proper amount of air, to ut-
terly demolish almost any boat.—Sci-
entific American.

WITH THE SPORTS.

G. E. Hinchey thinks the rest of the
axe factory gun club do not know
what shooting is like. In Minnesota,
his affidavit reads, he killed nine ducks
arising in succession, as fast as he
could work the slide of his shotgun.
Captions critics have intimated that if
his tale be true he must have fired three
times after the gun was empty, but he
denies the allegation and offers to lick
the allegator.

No bears are reported within the city
limits lately; but there are ducks in the
Buckeye slew frequently, until the of-
fice force think of going to work with
guns over their shoulders. Several birds
have been killed in the neighborhood.

Lower Michigan hunters will have
now to buy their groceries where they
hunt, or ship by freight from their
homes. The D. S. S. & A. has refused
to carry kerosene cans, sacks of potatoes,
and so forth as personal baggage. Prob-
ably the Wayne county sportsmen's
club will call for a special session of
the legislature to curb this invasion of
the privileges they have enjoyed.

An Iron Mountain man was shot
while riding his wheel beside the rail-
road track, and it is believed that some
hunter took him for a deer. The sea-
son is near.

A certain sportsman who went fish-
ing with another is sorrowful over his
companion's actions. The latter took
a pump gun, and while ducks flew to
left and to right of him, took deliberate
aim and fired at those resting on the
water. Worse—he missed them. He
returned without ammunition, but
with one mudhen.

The distinction of champion perch
fisherman is claimed for August Lill-
quist, who declares that he can catch
three to the ordinary person's one. He
brought in two hundred Tuesday.

MARINE.

The coal dock record was broken Sun-
day by the arrival of the Harvey D.
Goulder, of the Hawgood line. This
boat, of 6600 gross tons, has a capacity
of eleven thousand, and her cargo is
10387 tons of coal, the largest previous
load, that of the Pollock, being under
8000. The Goulder is a "modern" boat,
547 feet long, with thirty-two closely
placed hatches, all opening simultane-
ously, is built with a v-shaped hold,
and therefore practically trims herself.
She is so long that no other boat can lie
at the dock with her, and both clams
and derricks operated.

Mariners saw another superstition
verified in the case of the Caledonia's
thirteenth trip. A coal trimmer was
seriously injured while she was loading,
and after leaving Gladstone, while the
boat lay beside the St. Paul ore dock,
Capt. J. W. Nicholson fell through a
hatchway and was instantly killed. Be-

sides the 13 hoodoo, a moral might be
pointed out; Don't leave Gladstone.
The Lotus, through a small break
down of her machinery, was laid up over
Sunday. Ewald's launch made the
trips, for the convenience of passengers.

ANOTHER GOOD MAN GONE—WEST.

W. B. Prentiss, for thirteen and a half
years night engineer at the elevator,
left Gladstone with his family Wednes-
day evening for Hamilton, Mont., where
he will operate a steam shovel on a
great irrigation work. Monday even-
ing he was summoned to the dock,
where all the force awaited him, and a
certificate of honorable service issued to
him in the shape of a fob and Masonic
charm. An interesting evening was
spent with music furnished by Messrs.
Narracong and Madire, refreshments
and reminiscences. Mr. Prentiss goes
with a kindly word from all who knew
him.

TOO MANY LODGES.

Cui Bono lodge, A. O. U. W. of Negann-
ee, has disbanded and an old member
says:

"I have often wondered if the frat-
ernal societies are not on the wane and if
the time is not at hand when they will
attract less attention than during the
past quarter of a century. Personally,
I believe that the entire upper peninsula
is overrun with lodges and that if there
were 50 per cent fewer than we now
have the poorer people, who largely
compose their membership, would be
better off. I could name a number of
cases where families are lodge poor,
they being obliged to pay a greater sum
to the different societies to which they
belong than their income warrants.
Some people do not use good judgment
in this matter and many of them are
lodge cranks, ready to join almost any
society that will admit them, regardless
of the benefits they might derive. The
fraternal societies, as a rule, have done
a great deal of good, but I am satisfied
that there are altogether too many of
them in this region."

NOTICE OF PARTIAL DISSOLU- TION OF PARTNERSHIP.

Notice is hereby given, that the part-
nership between Claus H. Swenson,
John O. Swenson, Casper W. Elquist,
doing business under the style and
firm name of Swenson Brothers, was
dissolved on the 16th, day of September
1907, so far as relates to the said Casper
W. Elquist. All debts due to the said
partnership, and those due by them,
will be settled with and by the remain-
ing partners, Claus H. Swenson, and
John O. Swenson, who will continue
the business under the firm name of
Swenson Brothers.

Dated September 16, 1907.
CLAUS H. SWENSON,
JOHN O. SWENSON,
CASPER W. ELQUIST.

Yourself.

If you wish to be miserable you must
think about yourself, about what you
want, what you like, what respect people
ought to pay you, and then to you noth-
ing will be pure. You will spoil every-
thing you touch, you will make sin and
misery for yourself out of everything
which God sends you and you will be
as wretched as you choose.—Charles
Kingsley.

WHAT D'YE 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.

First publication October 5, 1907.

CONTEST NOTICE.

Department of the Interior,
MARQUETTE, MICH.,
Sept. 25, 1907.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been
filed in this office by Reuben Knox, contest-
ant, against the heirs and legal representa-
tives of homestead entry No. 10223, made
Dec. 3, 1900, for s $\frac{1}{2}$ of nw $\frac{1}{4}$ section 13, and s $\frac{1}{2}$
of ne $\frac{1}{4}$ of section 14, township 42 N., range 18 W.,
by Herman Stamler, now deceased Contestee,
in which it is alleged that entryman died on or
about the third day of September, 1905, and
that since his death neither his heirs nor any
one in their interests have in any manner re-
sided upon, improved or cultivated said land;
Said parties are hereby notified to appear,
respond and offer evidence touching said alle-
gation at 10 o'clock a. m., on Nov. 12, 1907 be-
fore A. P. Smith, Clerk of the Circuit court for
Delta County, at Escanaba, Mich.

And that final hearing will be held at 10 o'-
clock a. m. on November 19, 1907, before the
Register and Receiver at the United States
Land Office in Marquette, Mich.
The said contestant having, in a proper aff-
idavit, filed Sept. 25, 1907, set forth facts which
show that after due diligence personal service
of this notice cannot be made, it is hereby
ordered and directed that such notice be
given by due and proper publication.
JAMES J. DONOVAN, Register.
JOHN JONES, Receiver.

WRECKED FRISCO TRAIN IN FLAMES.

TWO KILLED AND ONE SERIOUSLY HURT, WHILE ALL PASSENGERS ESCAPE.

LIMITED IN COLLISION.

Crash Near Green Bay, Wis., Is Fatal to Fireman and Also Results in Injury of Others.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Sept. 30.—The fast train on the Frisco road, known as the Meteor, due in St. Louis at 11:30 a. m., was derailed and wrecked near Dixon, 135 miles southwest of St. Louis at 7 o'clock this morning. According to advices received at the Frisco general offices here, two trainmen were killed, one seriously injured. Several passengers were badly bruised.

CHAMBERS, engineer, of Springfield, Mo. (CRISSEY, FRANK E., mail clerk, of St. Louis.

The injured: Fireman Stockstill, Stockstill, Mo. The engine and a portion of the train overturned. The cars caught fire and were consumed.

TEXAS LIMITED IS WRECKED.

Frisco Train Collides with Freight Near Stanton, Mo.

STANTON, Mo., Sept. 30.—The southbound Texas Limited train on the Frisco road which left St. Louis early yesterday evening collided with a freight train some miles from here shortly before midnight. Official advices to the headquarters of the Frisco system here state that two mail clerks were injured, two locomotives demolished and a number of head of cattle killed.

CRASH ON MILWAUKEE ROAD.

Fireman E. Ross Killed and Several Seriously Injured.

GREEN BAY, Wis., Sept. 30.—E. Ross of Florenceville, N. B., a fireman on a Milwaukee road passenger train, was killed, J. A. Parkinson, engineer, and John Zerotsky of Green Bay, brakeman of a freight train, were killed as a result of a rear end collision north of Hilbert Junction early Sunday.

Mrs. Jacob Eimerman, Elkhart Lake, was bruised about the head and shoulders and Louis Barnett, Iron Mountain, cut about the head.

A freight train was standing on the main line when the passenger train, running at full speed, crashed into it. The caboose was crushed to bits.

Engineer J. P. Parkinson upon catching sight of the freight train ahead, threw the emergency brakes, and his action undoubtedly saved many lives, including his own and that of Zerotsky.

Some of the passengers in the sleepers were not awakened. Fireman Ross was caught in the cab in such a position that escape was impossible and the steam scalded him to an awful end.

Division Supt. E. X. Hastings says the freight train left this city in time to reach Hilbert Junction before No. 2 passenger was due here, but was delayed and when a mile and a half from Hilbert the engine was detached, going on to Hilbert to take on water and leaving the cars on the track.

FIFTEEN DIE IN B. & O. WRECK.

Failure to Throw Switch Causes Crash in Ohio.

BELLAIRE, O., Sept. 30.—Fifteen men were killed and a score injured, several fatally, when the Chicago and Wheeling express on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad crashed into a freight train at a siding near here Saturday.

Failure of an operator to throw the switch and give a clear track to the express train, which was speeding to make up three hours' lost time, is said to have been the cause of the accident.

The dead: BERENSON, CARL, 1785 Twenty-seventh street, Milwaukee.

DUNLAP, T. A., passenger fireman.

ENGLISH, HARRY, Connersville, O.

GAFFNEY, F. E., conductor of freight, Newark, O.

HAWK, JOHN.

HINZE, ED., Wheeling.

JOHNSON, W. J., engineer, Newark, O.

LAFPERTY, CURTIS, Cambridge, O.

MOTZ, F. E., conductor of freight, Newark, O.

PETERSON, H., Hoboken, N. J.

SHAW, WILLIAM, 2311 Market street, Wheeling.

FOUR UNKNOWN MEN.

The injured: Amosier, Newark, O.

W. C. Besant.

H. J. Bloomer, mail clerk.

Alfred Dalby, New York.

Barney Dally, Pittsburg.

Patrick Elwood, 94 Eighteenth street, Wheeling.

E. D. Glover, Kioo, O.

F. Jackson, Cambridge, O.

G. Johnson, Cambridge, O.

B. E. Kner, mail clerk.

P. Lawson, Boston.

H. A. Lipscomb, engineer, Newark, O.

William Parrell, Albany.

F. Wilson.

L. C. Zimmer.

Among the passengers on the express were the members of Richard Carle's "Spring Chicken" comic opera company. All of them, with the exception of Alfred Dalby, the musical director, escaped serious injury, however. It was found necessary to amputate Mr. Dalby's right arm, thus ending his musical career. Several other members of the company, including Mr. Carle himself, had narrow escapes from serious injuries. They owe their escape to the fact their private car was last on the train.

TAFT TO ASSURE JAPS.

Secretary Will Tell Orientals That Relations Between Empire and States Are Not Strained.

TOKIO, Sept. 30.—Secretary Taft, in the course of his speech at the municipal dinner to be given in his honor tonight, is expected to deny emphatically the reports that the relations between the United States and Japan were at any time strained.

This has developed as a result of the publication in the Asahi of a special dispatch from London asserting on high authority that the Washington statesmen are "tired of the heaving attitude of Japanese officialdom, hence the dispatch of the American battleship fleet to the Pacific and the changed tone of the Japanese since the orders were issued."

In view of the extremely friendly attitude of the Japanese towards Mr. Taft, the publication of the dispatch caused uneasiness and surprise here. The Japanese newspapers sent representatives to Mr. Taft, who immediately said he would give a reply in his speech tonight.

BOMB VICTIM EXPIRES

FORMER SHERIFF ACCUSES WESTERN FEDERATION OF MINERS.

H. K. Brown of Baker City, Ore., Dying, Says He Knew He Was Marked Man.

BAKER CITY, Ore., Oct. 2.—Harvey K. Brown, former sheriff of Baker county, is dead as the result of the horrible injuries he received from the explosion of a bomb at his front gate as he entered his home at 10:45 o'clock Monday night.

Shortly before he died today, Mr. Brown recovered consciousness and his ante-mortem statement was taken by the district attorney. It follows:

I was on my way home from uptown when I met a man in front of my residence which is a block from my house and spoke. The man made no reply. This man was about 5 feet 10 inches tall, his weight was 165 pounds, he wore a brown suit and a celluloid collar and was clean shaven. I have been conscious of having been followed for the last three weeks and I have no doubt that those who attempted my life are persons connected with the Western Federation of Miners and that they are plotting for death on account of connection of the Stenenberg and Steve Adams cases.

The entire town is wrought up to almost a frenzy. Practically no business is transacted.

ELEVENTH CHICAGO EXPLOSION.

Gambling Bomb Outrages Become Almost Nightly Occurrences.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 2.—For the second time within a few weeks a bomb exploded last night under the platform of the Wisconsin Central depot at Forest Park, formerly Harlem. The explosion is the eleventh in a series seemingly aimed at the leaders of a gambling ring. The motive is supposed to be enmity existing between factions of the gamblers, one of which is seeking to extort from the other a share of receipts from gambling operations.

TAFT IS MOST GRATEFUL

Talks About His Splendid Reception in Japan—This Alone Means No War, He Says.

TOKIO, Oct. 2.—Secretary Taft, on the eve of his departure today for Kobe, where he will embark on the steamer Minnesota for Manila, said:

"The magnificent welcome accorded me by the government and people of Japan is the most positive sign of the good relations existing between Japan and the United States. I am confident that both countries will continue to be as friendly as they have in the past, and not afford occasion for misrepresentation by anybody."

TOKIO, Oct. 2.—At the express wish of the Japanese Emperor, Thomas J. O'Brien, the new American ambassador, has postponed the arrangements for the presentation of his credentials after the departure of Mr. Taft. The Emperor said he did not desire that Mr. O'Brien's audience should be concurrent with that of Secretary Taft, as it might appear to belittle his reception as ambassador.

The first step in the arrangements for the presentation of Mr. O'Brien's credentials will be made tomorrow.

WALL STREET TRAGEDY

W. F. Carey Dies and Is Given Obscure Burial After Heavy Slump on Stock Exchange.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The newspapers today report the death and obscure burial of William Francis Carey, who was a wealthy Wall Street operator until his recent slump in stocks. It is said that when the facts came to light there was a tragedy of the street, for it is declared that Carey lost almost all on the stock exchange, which broke his spirit and undermined his health.

CHILD CLUTCHES DEATH

Rocked Too Far in a Chair and Seized Boiling Coffee Pot to Save Himself—Fatally Scalded.

NEW RICHMOND, Wis., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—The 6-year-old daughter of Louis Sommer of Deer Park, is dead, the result of an accident while at play at her home. The child was sitting near the stove rocking, when she rocked back too far and upset. In falling, she clutched the first object her hands came in contact with and that happened to be the boiling coffee pot. The contents poured over her, and she died after a few hours of terrible agony.

AUSTRIAN RULER IS ILL

Emperor Francis Joseph Confined to Apartments, but His Condition Is Not Declared to Be Serious.

VIENNA, Oct. 2.—Emperor Francis Joseph is confined to his apartments at Schoenbrunn castle, suffering from an attack of bronchial catarrh. The physicians in attendance declare his condition is not serious but that the patient needs a good rest.

TEACHERS ON A STRIKE

Ohio Schoolma'ns Walk Out Because Board Won't Pay More Than \$25 a Month.

COLUMBUS, O., Oct. 2.—School teachers in Syracuse, Meigs county, are on a strike, the board of education being unable to pay them more than \$25 a month. The law required that they be paid \$40.

KAISER TO HOLLAND.

Going to Visit Queen Wilhelmina During Latter Part of Next Month.

THE HAGUE, Oct. 2.—It was announced today that the German Emperor and Empress propose to visit Queen Wilhelmina during the latter part of November.

PRIMARY KNOCKED OUT.

Supreme Court Finds New Law on Elections in Illinois Is Unconstitutional.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 2.—The supreme court this morning handed down its opinion declaring the new primary election law unconstitutional.

MORE TROUBLE IN SIGHT OVER JAPS.

WASHINGTON FEARS CANADIAN TROUBLE MAY CAUSE OUTBREAK IN THIS COUNTRY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—State department officials are anxiously awaiting the return of Secretary Root in order that matters in relation to the Japanese question which has been temporarily transferred to the officials of the Canadian government may be put upon some permanent basis and that future embrogios may be avoided.

HINDUS STILL AT OTTAWA.

Department Believes Mikado's Subjects Should Be Protected—Talk of Tri-Partite Agreement.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.—[Special.]—State department officials are anxiously awaiting the return of Secretary Root in order that matters in relation to the Japanese question which has been temporarily transferred to the officials of the Canadian government may be put upon some permanent basis and that future embrogios may be avoided.

Washington has shown the very deepest kind of interest in the outbreaks at Vancouver, realizing that the outbreaks in the Dominion may be forerunner of outbreaks in this country, for the feeling against eastern labor is running extremely high in the United States and particularly so along the Pacific coast in the mining regions of Wyoming and Pennsylvania.

Trouble Is Not Over.

While a temporary peace prevails regarding the coal situation, and by that word is meant all eastern labor, including Chinese, Japanese and Hindu, the peace is looked upon as being but temporary. There are those who are hoping that Secretary Root will make it plain to the Japanese government that the United States, so far as labor from the far east is concerned, with serious misgivings, and they are by no means reassured with the coming of a government in official office on the question. State department officials here are awaiting anxiously to know what Ottawa is going to do with the Hindus, who, landing at Vancouver, were sent directly to the Canadian capital where the government of Laurier might take primary steps looking either to their exclusion or placing them in a section of the country where they could do little or no harm.

Washington is extremely anxious that the Canadian government should put down the riots at Vancouver and take repressive measures to stop the influx of the undesirable far east and they are hoping that Secretary Root will make it plain to the Japanese government that the United States and England are a unit in safeguarding the interests of its citizens and that while mobs cannot be too severely dealt with, at the same time it takes a mob somewhat to bring a government to a realization of existing conditions and puts it in the way of correcting abuses which have been in error, in a sense.

A Tri-Partite Agreement.

Speaking to a government official today relative to the Vancouver and Ottawa situations he said that the time was coming when the United States, United States and Russia would form a tri-partite agreement looking to the open door in China and the veiled hint given Japan that its too aggressive policy in the way of immigration, her treatment of the Koreans and her desire to establish a permanent government in China would be looked upon by the great nations of the West as an encroachment upon the broad principles of humanity and civilization in the home country of Japan would have to cease.

While everything seems serene in Washington, as it undoubtedly is in Ottawa, it is understood that notes have been exchanged between England and the United States looking to a co-operation in the eastern question, especially so far as it relates to contract laborers from the countries in the Pacific seas.

MOFFETT CHARGES FAIL

Oil Man Falls Down, Not Showing Jury That Others Reside Trust Violate Law.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 2.—F. S. Hollands, chief rate clerk of the Chicago & Alton railway, was the only witness summoned before the federal grand jury in its early session today in the investigation now being conducted by that body into the charges made by William Moffett of the Standard Oil company of Indiana, that other shippers at Whiting, Ind., besides the Standard Oil company, had entered into a conspiracy to raise more than an hour, but his answers were said to have been indefinite, and to have failed to substantiate the assertions made by President Moffett.

Hollands did not bring with him the shipping records of the road which the jury adjourned yesterday to allow him to gather up.

After Hollands led the jury room a subpoena was issued for C. H. King, general freight agent of the Alton, and it was reported that later another official of the road might be summoned.

Moffett failed to make good yesterday. The witness led the grand jury a merry chase around a circle. At the end of the session the jury found it was going over the same ground stirred up by Judge Randall in the case of the Standard Oil company charges of guilt on the part of other shippers were made, but were found impossible to substantiate.

FROM BUSSE TO ROOSEVELT.

Message Rushed from Chicago to St. Louis by Boat.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 2.—A leather-covered package taken from Chicago to Alton, Ill., by relay motor boats in thirty-three hours and forty-two minutes, was passed to the President's steamer Mississippi from a motor boat Kitty Sparks II, just above Alton at 6:30 a. m. It contained a message from Mayor Busse of Chicago to the President and was opened by him and read when he awakened. The President was still sleeping, twenty-five miles above St. Louis.

The message reached Alton last night, ahead of the expected schedule. C. F. Sparks, the last relay man, feared that if he waited until the President's steamer had entered St. Louis harbor and attempted to deliver the message he might fail because of the turmoil and crush and therefore decided to make the delivery near Alton.

IGNORE JAPAN, SAYS SCHLEY.

Admiral Says No Nation Has Right to Dictate Fleet Movements.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—"It would be impertinence, justifiable of quick resentment, for any power in time of peace to dictate to this country where and when its fleet should maneuver."

This was the pertinent comment of Rear Admiral Winfield Scott Schley when asked about possible antagonism from Japan, as the result of the cruise of the squadron of American warships to the Pacific.

WIRE GOMBINE CHARGED

NEW YORK STATE WANTS REASON FOR BOOST IN TOLLS.

Western Union and Postal Companies Must Show Cause in Supreme Court Friday.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The Western Union Telegraph company and the Postal Telegraph company were ordered today by Justice Ford of the supreme court, New York state, to show cause on Friday why State Attorney General Jackson should not be permitted to sue them for forfeiture of their charters on the ground that they have formed a combination to increase telegraph tolls.

Mr. Jackson, in his application, alleges that the combination was made January 1, 1907, and that a new and increased schedule of rates was put into effect and that the companies agreed to maintain joint offices at certain points and divide the profits of business received therein.

GOTHAM TRACTION MESSES UP COURT.

Metropolitan Gets Receivers from Federal Judge, Beating Out State's Suit.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Chicago never dreamed of a struggle such as that which developed in New York's traction muddle yesterday when the Metropolitan Street railway voluntarily went into the hands of receivers. Just an hour or two before, Attorney General Jackson filed suits to have receivers forced upon the company.

If the supreme court grants the attorney general's application it will mean a conflict between the state and federal courts, and the attorney general says that if that event should occur he would carry the case up without delay to the highest tribunal.

Trick to Dodge State Courts.

He is of the opinion that the Metropolitan's application for receivership in the federal court was a trick to block action in the state courts. He charges collusion between the Metropolitan and the New York City railway, which leases lines to the Metropolitan, in the federal action, the purpose of which, as he sees it, is to preserve the system intact.

Attorney General Jackson makes charges of extravagance, failure to account for millions of dollars, and hints at big frauds. He alleges that the appointment of receivers for the New York City Railway company by Judge Lacombe in the United States circuit court a few days ago was illegal, and demands that the defendants be directed to pay back all money and the value of all property "which was lost and wasted by or through them."

\$150,000 Lost "Bucking" Belmont.

The hearing of the public service commission into the affairs of the Interborough-Metropolitan threw light on how some of the money was used. Lemuel Ely Quigg, the Metropolitan's legal chief, testified that the company had lost \$150,000 in the last four years the company had paid him \$217,307. About \$150,000 of it, Mr. Quigg testified, had been spent in connection with the Metropolitan's attempt to bid for new subway routes to shut out the Belmont interests.

Lawyers Receive \$16,000.

Including the \$217,000 paid to Quigg, it was brought out that a total of \$316,000 had been paid out by the company to lawyers since 1892. Out of the "special construction account," which amounted to \$7,000,000, it appeared that the old contract was made up of but names of the payees were left off the stub of the checkbook in most cases.

Through the examination of D. G. Moorehead, former auditor and now secretary and treasurer, Mr. Ely, who has been going over the books, showed that only about \$20,000 could be traced by the names on the stubs, and the canceled checks in the case of the other payees, where the names were left out, have not been found.

BLOW UP ODESSA TRAIN.

Russ Robbers Dynamite Mail Car—Attacked by Gendarmes but Escape.

ODESSA, Oct. 2.—A train having on board more than 200 passengers, was held up last night by a band of robbers, who opened the mail car by exploding dynamite. The explosion set the car on fire and the flames communicated to the passenger car, with the result that several women and children were badly burned. While the robbers were trying to blow open the safe in the mail car they were attacked by gendarmes. Several of the robbers were wounded but the robbers escaped.

IS BITTEN TO DEATH.

Girl's Face Shows Marks of Human Teeth and New York Man Is Arrested.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—An autopsy performed today on the body of Nellie Quinn, found dead in a furnished room in East One Hundred and Eighteenth street yesterday showed that her death was caused by a degenerate. What were at first supposed to be the marks of a bulldog on the face and body, were found to be the marks of human teeth. There was nothing to show that the girl had been beaten or choked to death. George W. Kramer, who was arrested last night, it was said today by officials, did not appear to be in his right mind.

\$23,000 FOR ALIENISTS.

This Is Bill of Jerome's Alienists in the Thaw Case—Total Cost to City Yet Unknown.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—Ten of District Attorney Jerome's alienists in the trial of Harry K. Thaw, is announced today have rendered bills for their services. The total of these bills is slightly in excess of \$23,000. The total cost of the Thaw trial to the city cannot be told yet, as the bills are not all in.

I. T. COLLEGE IN RUINS

School for Whites and Indians at Ardmore Destroyed by Fire—Students' Narrow Escape.

ARDMORE, I. T., Oct. 2.—Hargrove college, a school for whites and Indians, was destroyed by fire here early today. Two hundred students sleeping in the dormitories escaped safely, though all lost their personal belongings. Loss estimated at \$30,000.

COTTON TAKES A SLUMP

CONDITION REPORT IS BETTER THAN WAS EXPECTED.

New Low Records for the Day on New York Exchange—Traders Taken by Surprise.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 2.—Census bureau reports 1,430,253 bales of cotton counting round as half bales, gained from the growth of 1907, up to September 25.

On August 25, 1907, 71.6; on September 25, 1906, 71.2; on September 25, 1905, and a ten-year average of 67.8. This is in comparison with 1,199,423 bales for the same period last year. The report showed the number of active ginneries to be 2177. Of the 700 counties, ninety-five were not heard from.

The agricultural department reports cotton condition to September 25 was 65.7, as against 72.7 August 25, 1907.

NEW YORK, Oct. 2.—The cotton market opened easy at a decline of 1 to 6 points in spite of steady cables, and immediately following the call broke to a net loss of 10 to 11 points, under active liquidation, and bearish pressure which was promoted by the bearish interpretation of the census report and the idea that a bullish condition figures has been discontinued.

The census bureau reported that 1,430,253 bales had been ginned to September 25, exclusive of returns from ninety counties which ginned 199,423 bales to the same date last year, and local statisticians figured that these returns when received would make the total about 1,550,000 to 1,600,000 bales.

The condition figures published at 11 o'clock reported an average of 67.7 per cent, which was a little better than recently expected and a further sharp break occurred with prices about 27¢ points net lower and at new low records for the season.

Publication of government reports on cotton were followed by a break of 1.25 to 2.00 points for upwards of \$1.25 a bale in the price of cotton options. The market on the New York cotton exchange. Most of the active options reached new low record prices for the year. The decline was due to the fact that the condition of the crop was shown to be better than traders had expected.

SWEDISH YACHT DEFI NATIONAL.

Money Needed to Send Challenger to Be Raised by Popular Subscription.

STOCKHOLM, Oct. 2.—Goesta Klybger, the Swedish banker, who, with William Olsson, a millionaire yachtman, is about to challenge for a series of races for the America's cup through the Royal Swedish Yacht club, of which King Oscar is honorary admiral, in an interview today explained that the challenge must be regarded as a national Swedish subscription enterprise.

Swedish Boast Big.

"King Oscar has been interested in the sport of yachting from his earliest youth, and he is now interested," he said. "My yacht, San Toy, is the best yacht that ever ploughed Swedish waters, and we now know how to build still better boats. The Scandinavians have been good sailors since the Viking age. They crossed the Atlantic long before Columbus in open sailing boats. We hope to show that Sweden is today as much ahead of other countries now as she was then as regards sailing also, and we wish to show the Swedish Americans that the old country is still able to come to the front."

The Swedish cup challenger, according to the plan is to be commanded during the cup races by John Carlsson, one of the ablest Swedish yachtsmen and a winner of many races in European waters.

The promoters would first require eight subscribers of 25,000 crowns (about \$5000) each and then lists would be opened for small subscriptions from one crown (about 25¢) up. It is added that many races in European waters.

The promoters would first require eight subscribers of 25,000 crowns (about \$5000) each and then lists would be opened for small subscriptions from one crown (about 25¢) up. It is added that many races in European waters.

The promoters would first require eight subscribers of 25,000 crowns (about \$5000) each and then lists would be opened for small subscriptions from one crown (about 25¢) up. It is added that many races in European waters.

The promoters would first require eight subscribers of 25,000 crowns (about \$5000) each and then lists would be opened for small subscriptions from one crown (about 25¢) up. It is added that many races in European waters.

The promoters would first require eight subscribers of 25,000 crowns (about \$5000) each and then lists would be opened for small subscriptions from one crown (about 25¢) up. It is added that many races in European waters.

The promoters would first require eight subscribers of 25,000 crowns (about \$5000) each and then lists would be opened for small subscriptions from one crown (about 25¢) up. It is added that many races in European waters.

The promoters would first require eight subscribers of 25,000 crowns (about \$5000) each and then lists would be opened for small subscriptions from one crown (about 25¢) up. It is added that many races in European waters.

The promoters would first require eight subscribers of 25,000 crowns (about \$5000) each and then lists would be opened for small subscriptions from one crown (about 25¢) up. It is added that many races in European waters.

The promoters would first require eight subscribers of 25,000 crowns (about \$5000) each and then lists would be opened for small subscriptions from one crown (about 25¢) up. It is added that many races in European waters.

The promoters would first require eight subscribers of 25,000 crowns (about \$5000) each and then lists would be opened for small subscriptions from one crown (about 25¢) up. It is added that many races in European waters.

The promoters would first require eight subscribers of 25,000 crowns (about \$5000) each and then lists would be opened for small subscriptions from one crown (about 25¢) up. It is added that many races in European waters.

The promoters would first require eight subscribers of 25,000 crowns (about \$5000) each and then lists would be opened for small subscriptions from one crown (about 25¢) up. It is added that many races in European waters.

The promoters would first require eight subscribers of 25,000 crowns (about \$5000) each and then lists would be opened for small subscriptions from one crown (about 25¢) up. It is added that many races in European waters.

The promoters would first require eight subscribers of 25,000 crowns (about \$5000) each and then lists would be opened for small subscriptions from one crown (about 25¢) up. It is added that many races in European waters.

The promoters would first require eight subscribers of 25,000 crowns (about

MCKINLEY TOMB IS DEDICATED.

SOLLEMN AND IMPRESSIVE CEREMONIES AT FINAL RESTING PLACE OF MARTYR.

PARADE IS A FEATURE.

Vice President Fairbanks, Justice Day, Secretary Cortelyou and Other Guests Present.

CANTON, O., Sept. 30.—[Special.]—To the many memorable events which have taken place in Canton since her most distinguished and beloved son, William McKinley, first entered into the public life of the nation must be added one other, the dedication of the final resting place of the martyred President and Mrs. McKinley with solemn and impressive ceremonies this afternoon.

The occasion was made notable by the presence of the President of the United States, by the governors of a number of states, by members of the Senate and House of Representatives, justice of the United States supreme court and countless other persons of prominence who were associated personally or in public life with Mr. McKinley.

Arrival of the President. President Roosevelt and party arrived at 10:15 this morning over the Pennsylvania railway on schedule time. They were met by the reception committee and escorted to the central high school.

The streets were roped off and the crowd was forced to remain upon the sidewalk. Soldiers, one stationed every fifty feet stood at attention outside the ropes. The pavement was kept clear for the carriages and escort.

All along the line of march to the high school building a distance of about a half mile, the President was greeted by cheers and waving of hats and handkerchiefs. President Roosevelt arose repeatedly, and when near the schoolhouse stood up all the time, bowing and raising his hat in acknowledgment of the greetings tendered him.

Children Sing "America." As he neared the school building, the 1700 children grouped and dressed to represent the national flag in a body sang "America."

The presidential party and escort counter-marched in front of the children. Upon the return the President's carriage stopped a moment while President Roosevelt saluted the children. They returned the salute with cheers.

Contrary to expectations the President did not stop to speak. Immediately following this the President reviewed the parade of the thousands of troops, including detachments of regulars from nearly all of the army posts in the east, south and middle west. In addition to these there was a full representation of the Ohio National guard.

The section of the city immediately surrounding the reviewing stand was roped off as well as other parts of the downtown streets and all other routes traversed by the President, and were heavily guarded.

At this point the soldiers stood shoulder to shoulder and no one was allowed near the chief executive.

He was closely guarded by secret service operatives who also walked by the side of his carriage.

This, in turn, was followed by an elaborate luncheon to the President, attended by many prominent persons. Following the luncheon the President was taken to the monument, two miles west of the city, where the ceremonies proper were held.

When the President arrived at the cemetery and came into view of the immense audience a roar of kindly welcome greeted him. Vice President Fairbanks took a seat to the left of the President. The actual ceremonies of dedication were of a simple but most impressive character. The principal feature, of course, was the address of the President. The other speakers included Vice President Fairbanks, Justice Day of the United States supreme court and Secretary Cortelyou, all of whom were close personal friends of President McKinley and have been most active in the work of the McKinley National Memorial association.

Description of Mausoleum. The mausoleum is of pink Milford granite, is 108 feet in height, and 79 feet in diameter. A great stone stairway forms the approach to the mausoleum. This stairway is 200 feet long. The steps, which are 68 feet in width, are in four runs with wide landings between. The hill is terraced to conform with the landings on the staircase, presenting a terraced mound surmounted by the structure proper. At the base of the staircase has been placed a parapet wall in width, lying transversely to the axis of the mall or main approach. In order not to distract attention from the monument beyond, the plaza is to be left devoid of treatment other than a parapet wall and the disposition of the trees.

Upon the face of the pedestal of the statue these words are inscribed: William McKinley, President of the United States, a statesman singularly gifted to unite the discordant forces of government and mold the diverse purposes of men toward progressive and salutary action; a magistrate whose sense of judgment was tested and vindicated in a succession of national emergencies; good citizen, brave soldier, wise executive, helper and leader of men, exemplar to his people of the virtues that build and conserve the state, society and the home.

Immense Cost of Tomb. The interior of the mausoleum is finished in Knoxville marble with a honed surface. The sarcophagus is of black polished granite from Berlin, Wis. An artificial basin is arranged directly in front of the mausoleum, in which the edifice is reflected. This basin is about 500 feet in length, and varied in width from 35 to 65 feet. It widens gradually as it approaches the tomb, so that the vista includes the whole width of the grand staircase from the waters' edge to the portal of the tomb. Flanking the waterway will be two rows of trees, paralleling driveways, two on either side of the water, thus affording an unobstructed view of the approach and of the mausoleum.

Another important exterior feature of the monument is a portrait statue of McKinley modelled by Charles H. Niehaus, which is to be placed at the top of the grand stairway, about 50 feet in front of the building.

Day is president and the membership which includes eminent public men from every section of the country. The association raised by popular subscription the sum of \$500,000 to defray the cost of the monument and collected, in addition, an endowment fund of \$100,000, the income from which insures for all time the proper maintenance of the memorial.

The work of construction was begun in the spring of 1905, and the cornerstone was laid in November of the same year.

CATHEDRAL STONE IS LAID.

President with Other Notables Present at Washington Ceremony.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 30.—In the presence of 30,000 persons, including the President of the United States and a distinguished company, the foundation stone of an Episcopal cathedral which will equal the splendid and historic structures of Europe was laid Sunday by Bishop Satterlee.

The new church edifice will be known as the Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul. Among the distinguished persons in the assemblage were J. Pierpont Morgan, Chief Justice Fuller of the United States supreme court, Associate Justice Brewer, Secretary of the Navy Metcalf, Secretary of the Interior Garfield, Admiral Rixey, President Finley of the Southern railway, President Neidhart of the George Washington university, the commissioners of the District of Columbia, Henry Vaughan of Boston, an associate architect of the new cathedral, and others.

Among the prelates who took part in the exercises were Rt. Rev. A. F. Wilmington-Ingram, the lord bishop of London, who delivered the salutation; Archbishop Nuttall of the West Indies; Rev. Dr. S. Tuttle, presiding bishop of the American church; Rt. Rev. J. N. McCormick, bishop coadjutor of western Michigan; Rt. Rev. C. E. Woodcock, bishop of Kentucky; Rt. Rev. Robert Godwin, bishop of Maine; Bishop Ferguson of Africa; Rt. Rev. John Du Noullin, bishop of Niagara; Rt. Rev. Edgar Jacob, bishop of St. Albans, England; Rt. Rev. T. F. Gailor, bishop of Tennessee, and the bishops of Virginia and Maryland.

Bishop Satterlee introduced President Roosevelt, who pronounced a eulogy of Bishop Ingram.

MOFFETT TO MAKE GOOD

OIL MAN TO TELL ON OTHER REBATE LAWBREAKERS.

His Lawyer Says Indiana Trust Chief Will Appear with Facts Before Judge Lardis.

CHICAGO, Ill., Sept. 30.—James A. Moffett, president of the Standard Oil company of Indiana will tomorrow, according to his counsel, give evidence to the federal grand jury which will justify the statements that have been made by Mr. Moffett to the effect that other shippers in the neighborhood of Whiting, Ind., have been guilty of rebating with the railroads as the Standard Oil company of Indiana which recently received a record breaking fine in the court of Judge Lardis.

It is said that the evidence to be given by Mr. Moffett will result in the summoning of numerous other witnesses, and cause the government to proceed against several other corporations which will be named.

WALTHOUR IS HURT.

American Seriously Injured in Berlin, While Another Meets Death as Result of Track Accident.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—One man was killed and three, including "Bobby" Walthour, the American rider, were seriously injured in a series of accidents yesterday on a Spanish bicycle track.

During a kilometer race a pacemaker, fire burst, throwing the rider, who broke his right arm and suffered other injuries. An ambulance attendant who crossed the track with the intention of assisting the injured man was instantly killed as the result of colliding with Walthour's pacemaker, Hoffman, who was thrown to the ground and caused Walthour to fall. The latter sustained a severe concussion of the brain and was taken to a hospital, where he remains unconscious and in a serious condition. The pacemaker was severely hurt when he collided with the ambulance man.

AMERICANS ARE SAFE.

French Priest Only Foreigner Killed in Boxer Riots at Kanchowu, China.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 30.—Details received here today in regard to the outbreak of Boxerism at Kanchowu, province of Kaing Si last week, say that the buildings of the Catholic mission and the China inland mission there were destroyed as the result of riots organized against the worshippers of the great white God.

A French priest was killed, but the other missionaries including the Americans, Messrs. Horne of Hamilton, Ont., and Marshall of Philadelphia and their families were safe. The Chinese officials have sent detachments of soldiers to Kanchowu to restore order and have taken steps to protect the missionaries.

BIG STRIKE ON LEVEE.

Five Thousand Longshoremen Out at New Orleans—May Involve Other Trades Before Long.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Sept. 30.—About 5000 longshoremen and teamsters went on a strike here on the river front today with the crews of the Leyland and Austro-American line steamers started stowing cotton in vessels. The strike was expected, the steamship agents having failed to make an agreement with the cotton screw men. Other union workers besides the screwmen, longshoremen and teamsters are interested and it is probable that 8000 men, representing practically every class of labor along the river will become involved.

CARTER IN FINE JOB.

Convicted Army Officer, Who Defrauded Government Out of Millions, Gets Splendid Position.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Sept. 30.—Oberlin M. Carter, formerly captain in the engineer corps of the United States army, who was sentenced to five years in prison in Leavenworth, Kan., after conviction by a court martial of conspiring with Greene and Gaynor to defraud the government out of nearly \$2,000,000 in connection with river and harbor contracts in this district, is consulting engineer of the Florida East Coast railway at a big salary.

BOOKBINDERS ON STRIKE

MANY LARGE PUBLISHING HOUSES ARE AFFECTED.

Union Out for Eight-Hour Day and Closed Shop—Struggle Is to Be General.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—[Special.]—A general strike of bookbinders, which was some time ago set for October 1, began today in most of the large cities of the country. The bookbinders want an eight-hour day and a closed shop. The demands have been generally acceded to by employers throughout the city and the strike order, issued to the bookbinders today, affected only four shops which declined to meet the demand. President Glocking of the International says employers in thirty-three cities had granted the demand for an 8-hour day.

This afternoon men were out in these cities: Minneapolis, 200; Columbus, O., 60; Boston, 200; Detroit, 130.

In Chicago six of the large publishing houses are affected so far. In Columbus the publishers acceded to demands.

COPPER DIVIDEND CUT.

Directors of Anaconda Vote \$1.25 a Share Instead of \$1.75 as Last Quarterly Payment.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—The directors of the Anaconda Copper company, the main producing company of the Amalgamated Copper company, today declared a quarterly dividend of \$1.25 a share. This is a reduction of 50 cents from the dividend declared in the previous quarter, and is at the rate of 20 per cent per annum instead of at the rate of 28 per cent, as was declared for the previous quarter.

Copper is quoted today on the metal exchange at a reduction of a quarter of a cent per pound. Lake copper is quoted at 14 1/2 to 16 and electrolytic copper at 14 1/4 to 14 1/2.

BISHOP SAYS HE WON.

Englishman Makes No Bones About Declaring He Defeated Roosevelt in Tennis Match.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.—The bishop of London held an impromptu reception at the railway station before starting for Richmond. He admitted for the first time that he won a tennis match at the white house Friday between himself and President Roosevelt.

"I suppose you will not tell who won that tennis match?" he was asked. "Certainly I will," he answered. "I did."

BIG BELL TONGUE FALLS.

Worshippers in Church of Resurrection Thrown Into Panic When 1600-Pound Clapper Crashes Down.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 1.—The tongue, weighing 1600 pounds, of a bell in the steeple of the Church of the Resurrection here, fell during the morning service today, creating panic and endangering the chapel recently erected over the spot where Emperor Alexander II. was assassinated in 1881.

EX-SHERIFF BLOWN UP.

Bomb Outrage in Oregon Similar to Steunenberg Crime—Victim Crusader Against Gamblers.

BAKER CITY, Ore., Oct. 1.—An attempt was made last night to assassinate former Sheriff Harvey K. Brown at his home in this city by blowing him up with a dynamite bomb. One of his legs was blown off, one of his arms badly mutilated besides internal injuries. Brown was returning home and as he opened his gate the bomb exploded. Brown, as sheriff of Baker county, was diligent in enforcing the law against saloon men and gamblers.

PARLIAMENT FOR CHINA

Dowager Empress Said to Have Issued Decree Declaring Government a Constitutional Monarchy.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—A special dispatch from Peking says the Dowager Empress has issued a decree declaring the government of China to be a constitutional monarchy.

COGHLAN FAVORS BIG NAVY.

Retired Admiral Says Warships Will Cost Less Than War.

NEW YORK, Oct. 1.—Washington is well aware that Japan is straining every resource in the preparation for war, despite the protestations of friendship we hear from certain sources.

"The plan to mobilize a great fleet in Pacific waters is the most strategic move for peace that could possibly have been taken and shows the necessity for more ships.

"To duplicate this United States navy would cost far less than to maintain a six months' war with Japan or any formidable foreign power. An appropriation of \$150,000,000 would build and equip twenty modern battleships and give us the greatest navy in the world, a sea fighting strength that would preclude all possibility of menace to the commerce or the land possessions of the country."

Rear-Admiral Joseph Bullock Coghlan, who recently retired after more than forty-six years of active service, thus sounded a note of warning in an interview at the Army and Navy club.

SAYS WIFE IS NO "AD."

Enrico Toselli Turns Down Big Offer to Play—Marriage to Countess Not Business Venture.

FLORENCE, Oct. 1.—Enrico Toselli, the Italian pianist, who on September 25, was married in London to the Countess Montezzo, the divorced wife of the crown prince of Saxony, now King Frederick Augustus of Saxony, has refused an offer made him by a Hamburg impresario to give five concerts for \$2400, saying he had not married his wife to use her as an advertisement.

NICE, Oct. 1.—Newspapers here say that Princess Anne Monica, daughter of Princess Toselli, former crown princess of Saxony, was recently placed in a convent at San Remo, twenty-six miles from here, and that an attempt was made yesterday by a woman, disguised as a sister of charity, who was accompanied by a young woman, described as a musician, to abduct the little princess from the convent.

CURRENCY FIGURES OUT.

Comptroller Places Circulation of National Bank Notes at \$603,987,114.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 1.—The monthly circulation statement issued by the comptroller of the currency shows that at the close of business September 30, 1907, the total circulation of national bank notes was \$603,987,114, an increase for the year of \$30,084,000, and a decrease for the month of \$69,207.

The circulation based on United States bonds amounted to \$536,101,329, an increase for the year of \$28,347,405 and a decrease for the month of \$844,088.

The amount of bonds on deposit to secure circulating notes was \$539,624,750 and to secure public deposits \$184,549,451.

POOL ISSUES TO FLY.

Noted Aeronauts Headed by Prof. Bell Form an Experimental Association.

HALIFAX, N. S., Oct. 1.—Announcement was made today of the organization of the Aerial Experimenting association, with a membership including Prof. Alexander Graham Bell, the inventor; Capt. E. W. Baldwin of Toronto, aeronaut; G. H. Curtis of Hammondsport, N. Y., expert in motor construction; J. A. D. McCurdy of Toronto, and Lieut. T. Selfridge, Fifth United States field artillery, expert in aerodynamics. Headquarters will be established at Washington for the winter and which in the summer will be transferred to Baddeck, C. B.

JURY HEARS MOFFETT.

Oil Man Given Chance to Make Good on Charge That Others Than Trust Violate the Law.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 1.—James A. Moffett, president of the Standard Oil company of Indiana went before the federal grand jury today to explain his public statement that other concerns besides the Standard Oil company had been guilty of rebating with the railroads at Whiting, Ind. It was believed that his testimony before the jury would consume several hours.

HARRIMAN OUT OF C. & A.

Rail Magnate Loses Directorship at Alton's Annual Meeting—340,315 Shares Voted.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 1.—The annual meeting of the Chicago & Alton railway company was held at its general offices in this city today. President S. M. Eaton presided, and 340,315 shares were voted for directors. Robert Mather was elected to succeed himself and B. A. Jackson and Edwin Hawley were chosen to succeed E. H. Harriman and James Stillman of New York.

RUSS TEACH JAPANESE.

General Staff Orders That Study of Oriental Tongue Be Introduced in Military Academy.

ST. PETERSBURG, Oct. 1.—The general staff has ordered the introduction of the study of the Japanese language of the military academy.

BIG TRACT FOR NEGRO COLONIES.

Gov. Comer of Alabama Sells Plantation of 18,000 Acres.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Oct. 1.—Gov. Comer has sold his plantations in Barbour and Bullock counties, consisting of 18,000 acres, to Internal Revenue Collector Charles H. Hanson. The Alabama tract for \$162,000, who, it is understood, is acting for Booker T. Washington. It is said to be Washington's intention to establish colonies of negroes on the land, nearly all of which is under a high state of cultivation.

MILLION TO GIVE UP FOOTBALL.

Swarthmore to Get Bequest if It Drops Intercollegiate Games.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 1.—Swarthmore college at Swarthmore, Pa., near here, will receive coal lands worth \$1,000,000 or more if it discontinues participation in intercollegiate football and other sports. This bequest is provided for in the will, probated of the late Miss Anna T. James of this city, who recently gave \$1,000,000 for the education of negroes.

CORRECT WAY TO SWIM ON DRY LAND.



SWIMMING WITHOUT WATER: AN INVENTION FOR PRACTICING THE STROKE.

"Mother, may I go out to swim?" "Yes, my darling daughter. Hang your clothes on a hickory limb; But don't go near the water."

One naturally concludes that the daughter will learn very little of the art of swimming if she obeys the command of her mother, for water always has been regarded as indispensable to swimming. It is not so any more. A contrivance has been invented which does away with the necessity of Mary Ann going into the water when she wants to swim, and it even renders it unnecessary for her to hang her clothes

on a hickory limb. She can go swimming with her clothes on. In brief, it is an apparatus to teach in schools and at home the movements of swimming. From a stout wooden frame hangs a series of slings, one broad one for the body and two narrow ones for the ankles. From bands the pupils swings, and makes the leg and arm motions of swimming. The leg slings are balanced on weights and pulleys so as to allow of a compensating motion. The invention is German, and is meeting with great popularity in gymnasia and physical culture schools.

AUTOS DEADLY AS WAR.

Figures Prove that Automobile Is "Red Peril of Civilization."

The automobile, with its terrifying and daily increasing list of permanent injuries, dying and dead, abundantly proves itself the Red Peril of Civilization. Wherever it goes upon the highway, when guided by the hand of a speed-crazed devotee, the motor car leaves in its wake a trail of destruction, desolation and death.

The long list of accidents this year show that the execution wrought by the motor car is more deadly by far than that of the Spanish guns at San Juan hill.

Since Jan. 1, 1907, at least 114 persons have been killed and 362 injured in the United States by automobiles—a total of 476. After the battle of San Juan hill Lieutenant Colonel Roosevelt's report showed that of the 490

A WOODLAND DANGER.

However, the Poison Ivy Is Not Utterly Without Merit.

There are few persons in the eastern part of America who are not familiar with the common poison ivy—its sinister three-fingered leaves creeping along the harmless five-fingered woodbine or Virginia creeper. Some persons are immune and may pick the leaves at will, but others are so susceptible that the wind will carry the poisonous vapor and bring discomfort without contact with the plant itself.

Cows and horses feed with impunity upon the vine, but it is terribly poisonous to dogs, producing convulsions which result in death. A volatile substance which forms salts when combined with alkalis has been isolated from the leaves, known as toxicodendric acid. This resembles formic acid and is the source of the poisoning.



THE FLYING DEATH OF THE HIGHWAY.

Rough Riders who went into action only "Eighty-six were killed or wounded."

The record of the automobile is written in red—and that red is the blood of its many victims. The vast majority of these persons were killed outright. In addition to these there were many others who were so badly injured that they died later, but their deaths went unrecorded in the teeming columns of the newspapers.

But this roster of the dead, appalling as it is, by no means represents the sum total of the destruction wrought by the automobile. In this country today there are hundreds of men, women and children with broken legs, arms, ribs and skulls, with crushed feet and mangled faces, who have been permanently disfigured or crippled by the ruthless automobile.

In almost every way that could be imagined have injury and death been inflicted by the Red Peril in the hands of reckless drivers. In many cases the drivers themselves have gone down to destruction with the machines they propelled.

The long list of accidents shows that many were killed and injured as a result of racing. Speed lovers, crashing along the highway by day or night, have been hurled to death against rocks and trees and telegraph poles. Others have been thrown from skidding automobiles on sharp corners and dashed to destruction on hard pavements. Many have been killed by collisions with street cars, fire engines, passing vehicles, railway trains and other automobiles. Others have met their fate on the perilous race course, where madmen had assembled to risk their lives in breaking an old speed record or to establish a new one.

The Red Peril is a living and fearful thing.—Indianapolis Sun.

More interesting to the many sufferers, says the New York Evening Post, is the fact that a certain cure for the painful skin blisters is found in a solution of potassium permanganate.

This blistering effect on the skin was taken advantage of by old-time doctors and administered in cases of skin disease. One reads that in 1640 the poison ivy was introduced into England, and in 1798 was used as a medicine in Europe. Even before this the juice of the plant had been used as a marking ink, and is to-day widely employed for that purpose. It resists soap, acids, alkalis and bleaching powders, and yields only to ether. So, when the nature writer is out in the wilds, away from stores and human dwellings, and his ink gives out, a splendid substitute may be found in the juice of the poison ivy—which will guarantee the physical permanence of the record of his observations—if not the veracity of the facts themselves. Another commercial use for the juice of this plant is in the manufacture of a blacking fluid for boots and shoes.

Sure Enough. "Slek Pete seems to have got next to that young dude," said the first bunko man, "but I wonder what's the use."

"Oh, there must be somethin' in it," replied the other, "for Pete don't waste his time."

"Well, anyhow it looks as if he was tryin' to do somethin' foolish."—Philadelphia Press.

In this world the hardest knocks we get are delivered by our supposed friends. Somehow a blooded dog always reminds us of a boy dressed up.

Doings of the Week in and About Gladstone

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

The city council met Monday evening and passed the resolution directing the issuance and sale of \$30,000 bonds. The various appropriations were brought up. The schools, which have for two years drawn \$12,000, reduced this year's amount by a thousand. The water board asked \$2050 for the maintenance of the fire department, larger than last year because of the necessity for purchase of new hose. The finance committee reported the annual appropriation bill, having an increase of fifteen hundred dollars, in the interest fund for street bonds, and the contingent fund, in spite of a nine hundred dollar payment on the roller, grew but \$206.73. The others are practically the same. This year's appropriation for the park fund failed, only Ald. Champion and Noblet supporting it. Two thousand dollars each will be spread upon the roll for the general highway, contingent, fire and salary funds.

None of the fraternal orders have permanently kept up their original low rates; tending to base them upon a selected membership and great increase, which however, could not be permanent. Some have perished; others turned to face the new conditions. The National Protective Legion has changed its basis, and after January 1, no double dividends will be paid. The policies then coming due will be paid on a basis of earnings and lapses. This was resolved upon at the late convention in Buffalo, after conference with insurance commissioners and a due sizing up of the situation.

The Escanaba Electric Pulp and Power Co. has offered the city of Escanaba power at 1 cent a kilowatt hour for electricity over 100,000 a month used. The contract provides for continuous power service except on Sunday. The old power plant will be kept in reserve in case of a failure of the water power.

Ed. Eaton was an Escanaba visitor Sunday.

The Pittsburgh Coal Co. is of opinion that it pays to advertise, as they now have men enough to operate comfortably the dock. The boat shovelers are working between times on the back of the dock to earn extra money, also.

The Pahlow, of the Hines fleet, is loading at the Buckeye.

There was an electric eclipse Monday evening, as the results of a small part of the engine at the plant breaking. A new one was made at the Kipling machine shop.

Miss Jean E. Huntoon, representing Hansen's Empire Fur Factory, Milwaukee, will be at Hawarden Inn on Wednesday and Thursday, October 9-10, with a complete line of fine furs.

The Eagles, at a special session Monday, elected William E. Gaufrin corresponding and financial secretary.

The Michigan bean crop faces ruin, say the press dispatches. With the rising price of pork, this casts a somber hue over Thanksgiving. All but millionaires will have to fall back on turkey for the delicacies of the season.

The Red Jacket council has cashed a check. A gas promoter put it up three years ago in evidence of good faith. The requisite leases could not be obtained, and all the gas produced was of the non-combustible variety. So the council has finally salted away \$1000.

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.

Mrs. Weing received a brief letter this week, without the name of the writer. It had been mailed on a train between Mackinac and Calumet, and said, "Mr. Weing let me have some money a long time ago and I want to pay it back." Sixty-five dollars in bills was folded inside. Mrs. Weing has absolutely no idea who the person may be that has paid this debt of honor.

The stove business is beginning to look extremely black; in fact, the hardware dealers and repair men are getting black in the face every day.

Geo. L. Francis, who has purchased the house vacated by Casper Elquist, is making repairs and alterations, and will move in during the month.

The Calumet grocer is in hard lines. His patrons have lost their money playing the coppers, and cannot settle up; and doubtless the grocer himself wishes he had never seen a quotation.

Sheriff Aronson is a sadder man since rescuing a man from jumping into the bay Thursday. The latter, in his struggle, dealt the sheriff a crushing blow on the nose. The ingrate will board with the sheriff for 90 days, so the latter has a chance to get even.

The residences of R. B. Beattie and G. W. Ackerman are quarantined because of scarlet fever among the children.

The contract is now offered for the construction of a line from Garden to Russell's Spur on the Soo. The Van's Harbor Company will have about thirty-five miles of road into the northwestern part of Garden township. On it they will run a passenger coach, connecting with Soo trains 86 and 87. The new road has been a favorite project for years. It will open up quite an amount of timber country, and pass through a rich farming section.

The Sunday closing law is in a state of chronic enforcement in Brampton township. The Cleveland-Cliffs' employees close its bar at the clubhouse regularly; have been under strict orders to do so since its inception; as the clubhouse is not intended as a source of profit and there is no incentive to break the law.

Frank Ringeisen has purchased the Ross Blythe property at Delta and Fourteenth, through Beach.

T. LeFebvre has purchased Edward Besaw's house on Third St.

Feeling one's oats is difficult, if not impossible, these days. Such a feed shortage is remarkable, as well as widespread.

H. Bowman writes Judge Huber that he is delighted with his farm in Canada. He has improved the place, and raised a big crop, despite the backward season.

EDUCATIONAL.

Strict regard to the compulsory education law will be compelled by the forces now leagued. In the county a general truant officer will be appointed who will make it a business to hunt up absentees from the district schools. The census roll will be compared with the attendance lists. The city truant officer will co-operate with the public and parochial schools, and the factory inspector will see that no children of school age are employed, without full and necessary excuse. The laws are severe, and the dragnet is strong and finely meshed; even the deaf and the blind must be gathered up and sent to the state institutions. Fine and imprisonment will be inflicted on anyone who defies the law.

The lectures on Alaska last Wednesday netted \$30 for the decoration of the schools, which will be devoted to the picture fund.

Escanaba's new high school will be dedicated during the session of the U. P. Educational Association October 31-November 2. Speakers have been secured, among them Governor Warner, Lieut-Governor Kelly, State Superintendent Wright, Congressman Young and Hon. Peter White.

A teachers' library is being formed in the schools. The technical works on pedagogy in the school library have been indexed, and a collection will be formed outside of this by each member giving one book a year. Over a score of volumes have already been turned in.

The enrollment at the close of September in the schools was 885 and is now over nine hundred. The fifth grade especially is crowded.

It has been decided to purchase for school a reproduction of the Diana of Versailles, from the fund given by the class of 1907. It stands, including the pedestal, one inch more than seven feet in height.

ON DELTA.

Work of tearing up the blocks on Delta at the east end was commenced this week. The work of the construction company is being pushed from every direction, and with favorable weather condition, may be finished in a few years, despite the shortage of rock.

The macadam work exhibits the various stages of construction, in the layers of continually decreasing stone with which it is laid. The piece of road connecting the avenue with the depot yard and which was installed a year ago, is perfect; if the new street is as good and smoothly surfaced its entire length, it will be a source of pride. After the rolling, the road requires some time to integrate perfectly; but if the sizes be properly laid, it will become like a sidewalk.

A concrete catch-basin has been installed at Delta and Central. It is solid enough, from all appearance. The gutter work is proceeding steadily.

NOTICE.

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

J. A. STEWART,
Druggist

Personals

Dr. F. Stellwagen left Tuesday evening for the lower peninsula to spend a week's vacation. In the meantime Hite is removing the traces of smoke and soot which the fire of this spring left, and restoring the office once more to a bright appearance.

Deputy Factory Inspector Peter Fitzpatrick, of Ishpeming, was in the city this week on a business tour. He ordered all steam boilers equipped with low water alarms, as the law is explicit and strict on the subject.

Mrs. Charles H. Scott entertained a large party of friends Thursday afternoon, over fifty being present. The amusement of the afternoon was a "pictorial quest," Mrs. Flett and Miss White being the successful seekers.

Miss Helen Filkins, who returned from Ogontz Friday evening, was surprised by a party of friends. The gathering adjourned to Fraternity Hall, where the evening was spent in dancing.

Rev. R. J. Bellows removed Friday to Manistique, where he will spend the winter. Owing to the boom expected from a new box factory, he found great trouble in obtaining lodgings there.

Mrs. Joseph Potvin is visiting relatives in Hermansville.

Mrs. D. McCarthy returned Tuesday from a visit with relatives in Menominee county.

Mrs. H. L. Eushnell leaves today for Menominee to join her husband, who is operating a linotype there.

Henry Bink, of Menominee, an expert punch press mechanic, arrived Wednesday to take charge of the battery at the axe factory.

Mrs. M. Mackin and Miss Anna May Mackin went Monday to Marquette, where the latter entered the normal school.

Michael Mackin returned Saturday from Masonville, where he has been employed during the summer.

Herman Haberman went on Sunday to Escanaba, and thence to Van's Harbor. Roy Brown is assisting him in the electric installation.

Mrs. W. F. Hammel and her son David left Thursday evening for a visit in Milwaukee and Chicago.

Dr. A. H. Miller will move next week to the offices in the Laing building, west of his present location. The rooms have been newly fitted for him.

Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Campbell returned Wednesday from a week's visit in the Soo.

Mrs. H. F. Curtin returned Wednesday from Marquette after a visit of a few days with Mrs. L. J. Bryson.

B. K. Leslie returned Wednesday evening from Summons with three horses and a cow. The latter, however, is not for public driving, but Mr. Leslie's private stock.

Mrs. Ed. Hughes leaves today for Crystal Valley, where she will reside. Her husband will follow her in the spring.

Miss Ida Ronsean of Garden and the Misses Flossie and Verne Wilson, of Masonville, visited in the city Monday.

Dr. Penneck is improving in health and sits up longer with his callers every day. He now feels able to prescribe for himself.

For sale—Garland stove, almost new, coal or wood. See Burt.

Adolphe LaRiviere, editor of Truth, published in Detroit, was in the city Friday visiting the trade.

Postmaster Laing made a false start Tuesday evening; but on Thursday left for Appleton; and is now on his way to the coast over the Great Northern.

Miss Minnie Loftus left Monday for the Marquette Normal to take another year's work there.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Hufford left Wednesday for a visit at Petoskey.

John Johnson, who has improved the appearance of his property much this year, is building an addition to the rear of his house.

Will Donahue and Mart Hollister left Thursday evening for Indiana. The latter has a position as window trimmer at Marion.

Ellis Katz, of Chicago, was this week the guest of Sidney Goldstein.

Miss Maggie Williamson left Thursday for Glenbeulah, Wis.

James Grills entertained a party of young men Friday evening at his home. Walter Power was in the city Tuesday, having come to take his automobile back through Wisconsin.

Victor Williamson returned Friday morning from Chicago.

TEACHER'S EXAMINATION.

The regular teacher's examination for Delta county will be held at the City Hall, City of Escanaba commencing Thursday October 17th, 1907, at 8.30 a. m. This examination is open to all applicants for second and third grade certificates. The reading will be based on Shelley's Ode to a Skylark.

P. R. LEGG,
Co. Comm'r of Schools.

GIVE US A TRIAL

When in need of GROCERIES. WE WILL DO OUR BEST TO PLEASE YOU.

Gold Medal Flour per 100 lb sack..... \$3.00
Creamery Butter per lb..... 34c
Dairy Butter per lb..... 30c
Crab Apples per bushel..... \$1.00
Green Tomatoes per bushel..... 70c
Ripe Tomatoes per basket..... 45c
White House Coffee per can..... 40c
White House Tea per package..... 30c
Three Cans Peas For..... 25c
Three Can Tomatoes For..... 25c

ELOF HANSON

Attention!

When you wake up in the morning, And you do not feel just right, You settle down to breakfast With a want of appetite. There is nothing that is better To revive your sinking soul, Than a cup of "FERNELLE" coffee Steaming in the flowing bowl.

It is "FERNELLE" coffee— Don't forget the special brand. It is such a splendid seller; And our patrons call it "Grand." Buy it once and try it; You will find it out of sight. All our customers want it,— And the price is always right.

GLADSTONE GROCERY CO.

P. J. LINDBLAD PROP. PHONE 51

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	63	12	71
6	69	8	76
8	70	9	76
23	75	13	76
5	77	14	76
11	78	3	77
2	81	8	78
8	84	13	78
9	84	14	78
10	84	3	79
11	88	5	81
24	91	4	87
25	91	12	87
26	91	6	92
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	99
3	98	1	100
4	99	2	100
4	103	3	100
7	58	4	101
12	74	10	101
27	81	11	101
1	81	3	107
13	63	4	108
14	63		

The Harbor

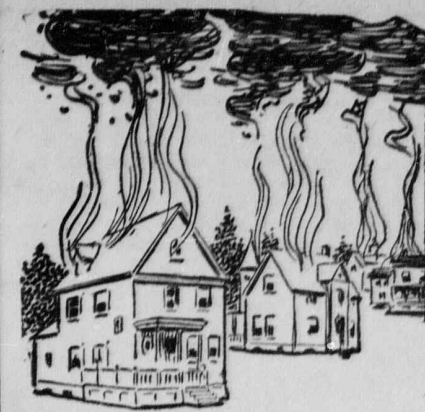
SAMPLE ROOM AND BOARDING HOUSE.

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.



Why Insure?

If your house is fireproof, and stands out of all danger from its surroundings, and there is nothing in it that fire will hurt, then don't. But if you are not so well guarded you had better

INSURE TODAY WITH C. R. EMPSON

A NEW STOVE.

If you are going to buy a new stove, it will be dollars in your pocket to call on Nicholas and buy a reliable fuel-saver.

A NEW GUN

For the hunting season. Nicholas carries the best firearms and ammunition. Better look them over.

THE NICHOLAS
HARDWARE Co.

\$ \$

The young man who expects to make a success of life must begin early to lay the foundation of future prosperity and the only safe, sure way, is to deposit a portion of his earnings each week in a bank—in the Savings Department of this bank where they will keep increasing night and day at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.

RESPONSIBILITY \$100,000.

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

P. & H. B. LAING THE PIONEER GROCERS

Invite Your Patronage.

THE GLADSTONE DELTA
May be had for
ONE YEAR FOR \$1.50
in Advance. No Premiums,
Just a Newspaper.
THAT IS ALL.

GOSSIP FOR THE LADIES.

The Gift of the Dawn.

What was the song of the night?
By Exchange of verses.
I heard it in its desolate wail
Through all the sorrowful hours.
Over the compassing hills,
Gloom-haunted valleys and crosses,
Quivered its burden of grief,
Of loss, loss, loss!

Our Married Friends.

When a girl friend marries we lose her. We may frequently call on her, and there may be a renewal of old time chatter, but the little heart to heart talk and the chatter so freely exchanged by girl friends is missing. She does not take you into her confidence. Probably she will tell you a lot of her little perplexities, etc., but she never wholly confides in you in the same old way. She soon drifts out of your life, new friends come into it, and the girl friend slips into a little sphere of her own. She is still beloved by the girl friend, but even the single girl no longer delights in telling her her little secrets, reading her the letters, or making her a confidant in any manner. The young bride will claim to be just the same yesterday, today and forever, but as soon as she vows to "love, honor and obey" one of the masculine tribe, then farewell to the girl friend.

Personality in Dress.

More Important Than Money.
"Does personality depend upon being well dressed and having money?" queries a writer in the current number of Harper's Bazar. In the matter of great personalities—what may be called cover-up personalities—opinion, at any rate, would disagree with him. Mary Lyon, whose name has been voted into the Hall of Fame, was never well dressed. She gave away too much of the tiny things she owned, leaving anything left for good clothes. Dorothy Dix was not a fashion plate. Jane Adams and Mrs. Ballington Booth were the plainest of plain. Jean of Arc probably wore a dress of simple. If great women are so independent of their dress, great men are, of course, even more so. If the American people had noticed clothes, what chance would Abraham Lincoln have had? The thesis, however, may have weight as to ordinary personality. Most people feel more important in new clothes. To wear a new dress has been known to produce a distinct uplift in the ordinary spirit. And it is a fact that when a young girl went to apply at a teachers' agency lately the foremost piece of advice given her by three women who had been teachers was: "Wear your best clothes. It makes a difference."

The Nobler Sacrifice.

What influences does business exert on the inexperienced, expectant girl? They are purely material. The girl who has comparative health and comparative morals in domestic and business life is narrow, as compared with the broader one of psychological conditions. I believe in the girl who, as many women who break down under the strain of bearing children and domestic burdens as there are those who have nervous prostration from trying to do a man's work, and business and live a woman's life at home.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

One of the first exclamations of foreigners visiting America concerns the showiness of costume which is noticed in women of good position. In New York especially there is thought to be too little distinction between the gowns of a lady, in the old-fashioned acceptance of the word, and those of her sisters of less enviable reputation. The difficulty is not, perhaps, because the society women of America gown themselves so gaily, but because they are often indiscreet in their selections of the modes which come here directly from Paris.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

"After the Americans we purify," is a current remark in Paris concerning the fashion models. The most pronounced and often outer styles are sent to America, since here the market is sufficiently broad and varied to take in all sorts and conditions. There is, besides, money and to spare, in the purses of many classes of women.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

It is, then, after the American importers have been satisfied that the season's models are refined and "purified" for the well-to-do women of France.

he made in the saups where French hats hold sway. Either they are very dainty and recherche or else there is hardly anything in the way of dress that can equal their ugliness.

A Treasure Party.

At a treasure party each guest was asked to bring the thing she prized most, on the invitations being written this quotation from "Rebecca": "It's the dear thing in the world to me, but it's an awful care." When the guests arrived, each was asked to give her "treasure" to the hostess before the others saw it. Each "treasure" was then numbered and displayed on a table. The guests were given numbered lists and asked to guess to whom each "treasure" belonged. After the contest each guest took her own "treasure" and told why she prized it. The collection was a most varied and amusing one. One guest brought her only piece of real lace and told how many times, and in how many different capacities she had worn it—as collar, jabot, on hats, on capes, to weddings, parties, church. She described it as her "hallmark of gentility." Another brought a pair of head bracelets over 100 years old, made by a dear grandmother. One brought a china dog—a relic of childhood's days. One brought a much-inked silver spoon on which all her children had cut their teeth. Another brought a diamond ring which her husband proposed to her. Another brought a button cut off the coat worn by her husband to the picnic where first they met. A diamond ring, which she had given to her husband, brought out the story of how foolish everyone had declared the grandmother's gift to a young bride starting out with very little means. But the diamond ring had proved a great blessing and had kept the wolf from the door many times when the young couple were struggling to get along. She told how it had gone for rent, for fuel, for the doctor's bill and once had paid her railroad expenses for a visit to her girlhood's home. Somehow the money had always come to redeem the ring and now she was proud to wear it as she regarded as the family "mascot."

Long Sleep Is Good Health Tonic.

The old-fashioned idea of the beauty sleep was the sleep that comes before 12 o'clock. Every hour spent in sleep before midnight made a woman younger. The old-fashioned idea of the beauty sleep. After 12 the sleep is heavy and not so good for the nerves, being less invigorating and less strengthening. "Sleep after 12 is the sleep of exhaustion," said a specialist.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

When you go to bed—if you are looking for beauty sleep—you should fall asleep right away. The beauty sleeper, the one who wakes up looking refreshed, will fall asleep the minute her head touches the pillow. She will fall into a slumber, heavy and dreamless, and she will awaken in the morning of her own accord.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Don't allow yourself to be awakened in the morning if you are looking for beauty sleep. Or if you must be awakened let it be ever so gently. Don't awaken up with a start or with an alarm clock or a bell ringing. It startles you, jars your nerves and upsets you for the day. It destroys the effect of your beauty sleep.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

The true beauty sleeper never goes to bed without something to eat. The girl who wants a fine complexion will eat a dish of prunes before going to bed. They will be of the ordinary blue variety, not the fancy house prunes. The society woman who feels that her nerves need stimulating will take a few oranges. The juice and pulp and a cracker. And the tired-out woman will take some form of malted milk or a tiny cup of cream and biscuit. There are all sorts of beauty foods for eating late at night.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

The beauty sleeper will sleep better if she takes something before going to bed, even though it be no more than a cup of hot water and a cracker. Her stomach will be quiet and her nerves will be easier. She will not have the restless feeling of the one who goes to bed hungry and who wakes up with lines in her face.

BRIEF NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

Isaac N. Perry, an Indiana pioneer whose chief boast in life was that he was a woman hater and the possessor of the secret of perpetual motion, is dead on his farm at Slate Cut, having reached the age of 97 years. The body will rest in a coffin Perry made himself and a massive stone sarcophagus he erected in his own yard. He was never married.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

The suburb of Leeds, La., is excited over the shooting of Roy Holt, a 14-year-old boy, by Thomas R. Chubb, who was protected by a large patch with a gun. The town is divided into two bitter factions, one of which seeks to send the boy to the reform school and the other demands that Chubb be sent to the penitentiary. The case is now being held by both factions. The victim of the shooting lies in a hospital in a critical condition.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Edward Richards of Dayton took "Professor" Smith's place in a balloon ascension at the Miami (N. Y.) county fair and a few minutes later 10,000 people saw his parachute crumple in a windstorm while he plunged 1200 feet to death. It was raining when Richards cut the parachute loose and a heavy gale blew. Suddenly a part of the cloth gave way and then the parachute turned inside out. Richards fell into a tree and was killed instantly.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Dragged from the room of his "affinity," Miss Ruth Schumacher, by a mob of twenty enraged men, disguised as whitecaps, Rev. H. Harsh, a retired Methodist minister of Kremmling, Colo., was horsewhipped until he begged for mercy and was then taken to his own ranch, a mile away, where he was told to get up and go to the penitentiary under pain of a worse punishment. Miss Schumacher is under arrest on a charge of obtaining money on false pretenses.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

HAMLIN GARLAND, prominent as a dramatist and novelist, was born September 16, 1860, at West Salem, Mass. He was educated at the University of Iowa and moved to Osage, Iowa, and some years ago moved to Dakota. Young Garland received his education in the district schools of these two states. When not at school he worked on the farm. After his education was finished he taught school in Illinois for a year or two. Then he returned to Dakota to take up a land claim, but soon after went to Boston and began to write stories. It was not until 1890 that he began to write. He returned to live in the Mississippi valley, and it is in this region that he received the inspiration for the most of his literary work. The publication of "Main Street" in 1890 assured his fame. He has since written numerous novels and several dramatic works have been the products of his pen.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

JOHN ROLL McLEAN, publisher of newspapers in Cincinnati and Washington, was born in the first named city, September 17, 1848. His father was Washington McLean, proprietor of the Cincinnati Enquirer and for many years prominent in Democratic politics. John McLean was educated in the public schools of Cincinnati and afterward went to Harvard. After graduating from college he spent several years in Germany as a student and then went back to Cincinnati to work on the Enquirer. He started at the bottom of the ladder, and only after a thorough practical training was he allowed to become a proprietor. Under his management his newspaper prospered and he was talked of both for first and second places on the Democratic national ticket at various times, and his name was before the convention of 1896 that finally nominated Bryan. He was elected to the U. S. House of Representatives in 1899, but was defeated by George K. Nash. For a number of years he was a member of the Democratic national committee.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

BECKMAN WINTHROP, who some time ago relinquished the post of governor of Porto Rico to become assistant secretary of the treasury was born in Orange, N. J., September 18, 1874, and is a graduate of Harvard. Several years ago he was elected to the Philippine Islands to be secretary to William H. Taft, who was governor of the islands at that time. He made a fine record there for efficiency. Later he served as a time as judge of the court of first instance in the Philippine Islands, and he is now a member of the House of Representatives. He is a popular man with the Americans and natives alike, whose confidence and respect he completely won. In 1904 he returned to the United States to accept the post of governor of Porto Rico. He has since been elected to the U. S. House of Representatives.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

WILLIAM PATERSON, minister of customs and for year prominent in the public affairs of Canada, was born September 18, 1839, in the city of Montreal. For thirty-five years he has been a member of the House of Commons, having in his first election defeated Sir Francis Hincks. He early gained a reputation as an effective speaker, and his speeches contributed not a little to the landslide which brought the Liberal party into power in the Dominion. In the absence of Sir Wilfrid Laurier Mr. Paterson has frequently led the House in debate and, gifted with a powerful voice and a flashing eye and keen sarcasm, his speeches were always listened to with closest attention by the members of both parties. In his ten years of service as a minister his honesty has never been questioned, and his devotion to the routine of his office has become proverbial.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

UPTON SINCLAIR, author of "The Jungle" and other books, was born in Baltimore, September 20, 1878. He studied at the college of the city of Baltimore and at the University of Chicago, his way through college by writing jokes and stories. He wrote a book of 80,000 words when he was 17. In 1900 he gave up college and went to Canada to write "King Midas," his first successful work. "The Jungle" was written in a horrible nature alleged to exist in the great packing houses of Chicago. The charges which the author made against the so-called "Beef Trust" attracted the attention of the President of the United States. A federal investigation was ordered and the result was a great change in methods in the packing houses, a thorough cleaning up and a betterment of the living and working conditions in the packing and distributing districts. The result was the enactment by Congress of a rigid meat inspection law.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

aid of President Roosevelt in an attempt to collect \$10,000,000 from John D. Rockefeller, a muscular looking man of about 50 years, apparently a farm hand, who afterward gave his name as Orlando Toland, visited Sagamore Hill and fell into the hands of the secret service men.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Toland, who seemed to be insane, said Mr. Rockefeller had promised to give him \$65,000,000 if he could find a woman who had committed a murder in St. Paul, and \$10,000,000 for the work done. He was a year ago in Oxford, Ala., two weeks ago and looked for Mr. Rockefeller in Washington and New York.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Then he decided to see the President, who he said had gone on a trip with him when he visited Sagamore Hill two years ago. The secret service men put Toland on an evening train for New York.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Pedro Alvarado, a Mexican peon, who took milk from the Alvarado silver mines of Parral, Mexico, once offered to pay the Mexican national debt and astonished three continents by his lavish display of wealth, is now in debt and has been compelled to realize upon his famous mine. He owes about \$200,000, and because he refused to mortgage or sell any of his assets creditors prevailed upon him to lease the mine from which he has taken nearly \$18,000,000. The Alvarado offered to pay off the national debt of Mexico. The offer was refused, and the Mexican kept on buying silver mines and \$20,000 kept, constructing handsome homes for his family and giving away large sums of money.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

During this time the silver mine was being filled with water, and his royalties became smaller as work was curtailed. Now the young man finds that he is in need of funds and creditors are pressing him for their money.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

An innocent powder puff in the mouth of a French poodle caused a mad dog scare on the streets of Manayunk, one of the poorest populations fact in Philadelphia, which drove hundreds of mill workers in headlong flight and led to the shooting of the animal by a policeman.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Policeman Green came to the rescue. He also thought the dog was mad. Pulling his pistol, he killed the dog with one bullet through the head. The heart-broken young woman then came up and tearfully carried away the carcass for burial.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

As the result of a skilled piece of surgery, John Buxton, of Turn-of-River, near Stamford, Conn., has a brand-new doctor-made ear.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Buxton, 80 years old, a retired farmer, had a cancerous growth of the right ear. He called on Dr. T. G. Briggs, who told him the growth, which deafened that ear, must be extirpated with the knife. The operation was performed, the growth, including the right outside ear, was removed.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Then Dr. Briggs performed a pretty plastic operation. He cut out of Buxton's forehead and the upper back of his head, a V-shaped piece of skin and muscle, but did not cut to the point where the growth was. He said that so that blood vessels would supply the new ear. Turning down the flap, Dr. Briggs constructed the new outer ear.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

And it has restored Farmer Buxton's hearing in that ear. Meeting him for the first time since the operation, a friend, older than Buxton, and who can speak scarcely above a whisper, said to him: "I congratulate you, John. Have something to eat."

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

"I've got a little rum and gum," instantly replied Buxton.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Conductor G. E. Briggs, who was in charge of the train that removed Orlando Toland from the train as it was running slowly through the Long Island City yards.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Despite his rough dress, Conductor Briggs says that Toland talked like a man with some education.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

"I never saw an explosive cow, I never hope to see one, but this I will tell you, anyhow, I'd rather see than be one."

Almost Human.

Oh, what are the wild waves saying? They say the wild waves say that the thirty per cent can afford to buy a seven by nine and his board. They own that young widow is pretty, but wonder where she gets her beach. Does she have the stuff sent from the city, or buy it right here at the beach?

SOME FOREIGN TOPICS.

There was a young man of Tsin-Tsin, Who thought he would like to drink gin, But he felt of his head, In the morning and said, "I'm sure that intemperance is sin."

Chinese Girls in American Colleges.

Chinese women who have been educated in America will receive a distinguished recruit when Miss May Liang Cheng, the only daughter of Sir Cheung Liang Cheng, the Chinese minister to the United States, returns to her native land.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Miss Cheng is a particularly bright young woman and has attracted much attention in Washington. It is announced that the piquant little Celestial maiden will be educated in Barnard college, although it is said Wells college, Aurora, N. Y., is a possible candidate for the honor of instilling the ideas of western civilization in the pretty Miss Liang's head. Wells college is the alma mater of Li Hung Chang's granddaughter, Miss Li, now Mrs. Bien.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Miss Cheng is under sweet 16 and dresses in Oriental style, as becomes the daughter of the Chinese representative to this country. She speaks English and has shown marked ability in music.—Broadway Magazine.

Her Age.

The late senator Platt of Connecticut enjoyed funny stories and could tell a good many himself. Notwithstanding his long and busy life he always remembered a yarn that he carried from his school days.

Ship Sinking in Quicksand.

Broadside on the sands of the west coast the big Kosmos liner Sessestria is bleaching in the sun, a helpless wreck, frustrating every attempt to move her from the quicksands in which she daily sinks lower and lower until in the course of time she will probably be completely swallowed. The last and final attempt to save the valuable ship was made by the Ambus, one of the Kosmos ships, now lying in this port.

Nothing Else But.

An artist of some repute had an old soldier named Bill for his model and general servant. One day a lady called. The artist was absent, and she was received in the studio by Bill. "What is the matter?" she exclaimed, as she glanced first at an unfinished picture and then at Bill. "I declare! This picture is extremely like you!"

With the Gloucester Fishermen.

The routine life of a mackerel schooner is not strenuous. The crew consists of fourteen men, a skipper and cook. Two men constitute a watch, one aloft as a lookout, the other at the wheel, so that each man has two hours on duty, and then twelve hours off, before his turn comes around again. During this period he may be called on to shorten sail, or to work at the pump, or to perform other work. Half of the crew have their bunks forward with the cook, who is king of the forecastle, and the rest sleep aft with the foremast. We were assigned to a double bunk aft, where we were not troubled by gally smells, but had to be on our good behavior. All the rolls and reels were forward. The crew ate in two shifts, the older men with the skipper.—The Travel Magazine.

Found Treasure in a Tree.

A singular case of treasure trove is reported from the Belgian village of Saint-Omer-Cappel, where some boys climbing an old willow tree, where a bird's nest found in a hole high up in the trunk of an old leather bag. On opening this they found it to contain what seemed to be bright yellow counters and pieces of paper bearing writing which they did not understand. So they made playthings of the lot, and gave some away, without, however, anything being damaged. As soon as the boys reached the ears of the parents they naturally guessed the truth. Some among them, being honestly disposed, gave information to the Mayor, which after some trouble resulted in the whole contents of the bag being got together again. They were old notes and gold representing 20,000 francs.—London Globe.

To Die a Natural Death.

An English tourist traveling in the north of Scotland, far away from any where, exclaimed to one of the natives: "Why, what do you do when any of you are sick? Can you never get a doctor?" "Nae, sir," replied Sandy. "We've just to dee a natural death!"—Exchange.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Do not stop her! She's full of dynamite; she'll explode if she stops suddenly."

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

A consultation of war was held, John Simpson, the best shot in Lewisburg, armed with his trusty carbine, took position 200 yards from the cow. "Bang" Simpson's carbine sounded. The cow still moored; the sun still shone. "Bang!" the cow fell dead at Simpson's second shot. Then, slowly, very slowly, her body was dragged to the swamp.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

To Die a Natural Death. An English tourist traveling in the north of Scotland, far away from any where, exclaimed to one of the natives: "Why, what do you do when any of you are sick? Can you never get a doctor?" "Nae, sir," replied Sandy. "We've just to dee a natural death!"—Exchange.

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Do not stop her! She's full of dynamite; she'll explode if she stops suddenly."

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Do not stop her! She's full of dynamite; she'll explode if she stops suddenly."

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Do not stop her! She's full of dynamite; she'll explode if she stops suddenly."

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Do not stop her! She's full of dynamite; she'll explode if she stops suddenly."

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Do not stop her! She's full of dynamite; she'll explode if she stops suddenly."

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Do not stop her! She's full of dynamite; she'll explode if she stops suddenly."

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Do not stop her! She's full of dynamite; she'll explode if she stops suddenly."

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Do not stop her! She's full of dynamite; she'll explode if she stops suddenly."

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Do not stop her! She's full of dynamite; she'll explode if she stops suddenly."

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Do not stop her! She's full of dynamite; she'll explode if she stops suddenly."

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Do not stop her! She's full of dynamite; she'll explode if she stops suddenly."

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Do not stop her! She's full of dynamite; she'll explode if she stops suddenly."

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Do not stop her! She's full of dynamite; she'll explode if she stops suddenly."

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Do not stop her! She's full of dynamite; she'll explode if she stops suddenly."

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Do not stop her! She's full of dynamite; she'll explode if she stops suddenly."

Do Americans Dress Too Showily?

Do not stop her! She's full of dynamite; she'll explode if she stops suddenly."

MILE A MINUTE AUTO HITS CROWD.

RACER CRASHES THROUGH FENCE —ONE KILLED AND TWO MORE MAY DIE.

SCORE BRUISED IN PANIC.

Tire on Machine, Running in Endurance Test in New York, Bursts and Car Swerves from Track.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—T. W. Snelzer of Newark, N. J., one of the drivers in the twenty-four hour endurance automobile race at Morris park race track today received injuries from which later he died at a hospital and a score of others were injured, two probably fatally, when one of the contesting cars plunged through a fence at the side of the track and into the crowd of spectators. The car was a 40-horsepower Lozier which was going at a speed of over sixty miles an hour.

Two Others May Die.

Snelzer was struck by a heavy timber and thrown from the machine. When picked up it was found that his skull was fractured and he was taken to the Ford hospital, dying.

John Clarke, a spectator, who was standing near the fence when the machine dashed through, was injured internally and a boy named Fred Sage suffered a fracture of his leg and other injuries.

Snelzer and his partner, Linkrom, were racing with another machine with which they had been sprinting for half an hour. Suddenly the tire on the front right wheel of the Lozier machine burst and the car swerved toward the fence at a point where about 200 persons were leaning over the rail watching the race. Fifty or sixty of them were knocked down and painfully hurt.

Police Almost Powerless.

Crowds rushed out on the track and it was impossible for the police to hold them in check. Many had narrow escapes from being hit by cars that were racing around the track, the race not having been interrupted by the accident.

Driver Linkrom, who was riding with Snelzer, escaped injury. It was announced that the machine probably could be repaired in a few hours and if so, it would re-enter the race.

At the end of the twelfth hour the Fiat car was still leading, having covered 553 miles.

BIG BLOW TO SALOONS

TENNESSEE SUPREME COURT UP- HOLDS LIQUOR LAW.

Drinking Places in All Cities Under 100- 000 Hereafter Incorporated to Be Abolished.

KNOXVILLE, Tenn., Sept. 23.—The state supreme court today held to be constitutional the statute enacted by the Tennessee Legislature last spring which makes mandatory the abolition of saloons in all cities in Tennessee of 100,000 inhabitants or less hereafter incorporated.

JAPS UP EARLY TO GREET TAFT.

Runners Wake Up Yokohama When the Secretary of War Arrives in Bay.

YOKOHAMA, Sept. 23.—Secretary Taft arrived here early this morning on board the steamer Minnesota from Seattle, September 13, passing all the signal stations without being sighted. The various reception committees and the members of the American embassy who had come here from Tokyo to welcome Mr. Taft were aroused by runners, the town was soon enlivened and the bay was crowded with launches displaying American flags and other colors.

Secretary and Mrs. Taft and Thomas J. O'Brien, the new American ambassador, and Mrs. O'Brien, who are early risers, met the visitors from the shore in the main saloon of the Minnesota at 7:30 a. m., while the United States cruiser Chatanooga, anchored in the bay, saluted Secretary Taft's flag as secretary of war, which was hoisted at the fore.

Secretary Taft, after a brief consultation with the reception committee and others, accepted the entire programme for his entertainment, but declined to participate in any function today or Sunday. On Monday the secretary will be received in audience by the Japanese Emperor which function will be followed by luncheon at the palace, Count Hayashi, the foreign minister, will give a dinner in Secretary Taft's honor on Monday evening and on Tuesday the secretary will be entertained at luncheon by minister of war, Lieut.-Gen. Terachi-Masaki, which will be followed by a reception of the American residents of Yokohama. On Wednesday Mr. Taft will attend a dinner to be given in his honor by the municipality of Tokyo and Thursday morning he will leave the Japanese capital for Kobe, where he will embark on board the Minnesota for Manila.

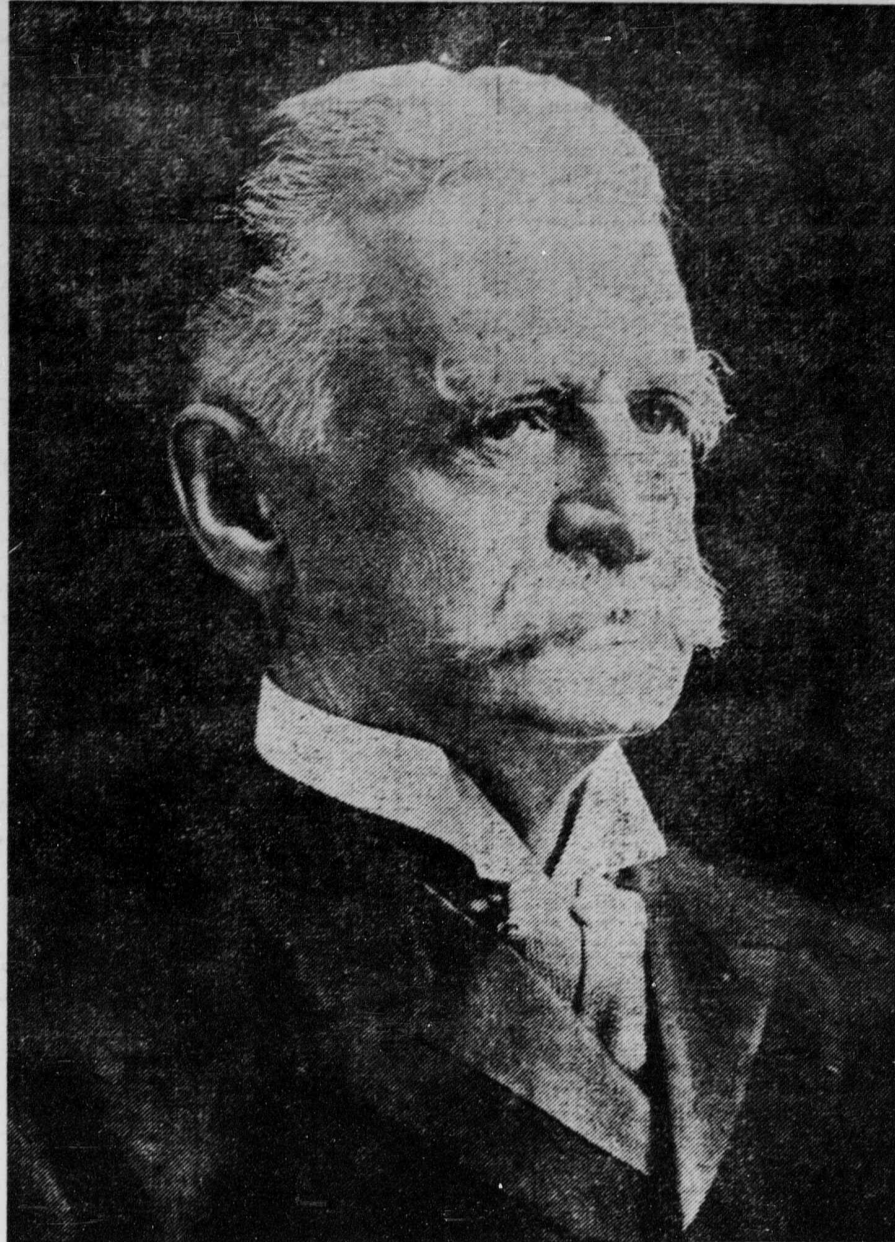
While in Tokyo on Wednesday, Mr. Taft will take lunch with the American charge d'affaires, H. Percival Dodge. The Minnesota had a rough but not unpleasant voyage across the Pacific. Secretary Taft during his stay here, will make his headquarters at the Grand hotel. He is expected to make a special trip to Tokyo tonight, traveling on a special. The secretary on landing here was greeted on every side by the Japanese with whom he is exceedingly popular. Ambassador O'Brien and Peter Augustus Jay, first secretary of the American embassy at Tokyo, and the staff of the embassy left Yokohama for Tokyo at 11 o'clock this morning.

CHICAGO FLYER; B. & O. WRECK.

WHEELING, W. Va., Sept. 23.—[Special.]—The Chicago flyer on the Baltimore and Ohio railway was wrecked near here this afternoon and a number of persons are reported killed and injured.

A report is given that at least twenty were killed while another says that only five were killed. Among the passengers on the train was the Spring Chicken opera company. No names are obtainable as yet. It is said that a train was four hours late and was going at a high rate of speed.

HENRY H. ROGERS.



Henry H. Rogers, whose health is reported to be fast failing, has been for years a power in the monetary world. He is one of the large stockholders in Standard Oil, of which corporation he is vice president and a director, and he is at the head of the Amalgamated Copper company and is vice president of or director in scores of big corporations, including banks, railroads, gas, fuel and insurance concerns.

Mr. Rogers is a native of Fairhaven, Mass., upon which town he has bestowed many costly gifts. He is a member of various clubs and has a palatial residence at Fair Haven and a magnificent home in East Fifty-seventh street, New York. It was said a few days ago that he had suffered a stroke of paralysis.

MOORS TO PAY HEAVILY

THREE NATIONS TO DEMAND CASH FOR OUTRAGES.

Another Indemnity Will Be Devoted to Improvement of Harbor at Casa Blanca.

TANGIER, Sept. 23.—It was officially stated here today that the following terms will be imposed upon the Moors who took part in the recent fighting at Casa Blanca and upon the Moroccan government:

The Chaouia tribesmen who are considered responsible for the attacks on Europeans at Casa Blanca and the pillage in that town will be required to pay a special indemnity of \$100,000 assessable among the tribes, which sum will be exclusively devoted to the improvement of the port of Casa Blanca.

The Moroccan government will pay France an indemnity for the damages sustained by French citizens at Casa Blanca, the amount to be subsequently determined. Spain, Germany and other countries will formulate similar claims.

The Moorish tribes around Casa Blanca will pay a war contribution, the amount and method of payment to be hereafter determined.

Many Europeans are returning to Tangier.

PROBE LUMBER TRUST.

Federal Grand Jury to Begin Investigation in Minneapolis Next Week— Many Witnesses Called.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 23.—The federal courts will be in session in Minneapolis next week, and the grand jury will begin an investigation of the so-called lumber trust, which is understood to have its headquarters in Minneapolis. Witnesses to the number of fifty have, it is reported, been summoned to testify. Of this number twenty are from this state and the rest from Iowa and the two Dakotas. It is understood that the government has been collecting testimony to show that the lumber trust has been using the mails for unlawful purposes in its crusade to squeeze the independent companies to exhaustion. The report of the grand jury on this particular line of law infraction may be of a sensational nature.

MILWAUKEEAN SUICIDE

Young Russian Found Hanging by Belt and Two Towels in Grand Trunk Depot at Montreal.

MONTREAL, Canada, Sept. 23.—[Special.]—A man whom it is thought may be a Milwaukeean committed suicide here today. Hanging by his belt and two towels, a Russian named Yakoukoff, 21 years of age, was found in a sitting room of the Grand Trunk railway station this morning.

When discovered life had apparently been extinct for a couple of hours. In his pocket was found a third class ticket dated at Milwaukee for which the man had paid \$36 for passage to Liverpool via Montreal by the steamship Virginian of the Allan line. Twenty-seven dollars and a few trinkets were also found.

CASSIE IS NEAR DEATH.

Woman Likely to Succumb Any Minute, Says Doctor—Heart Action Very Irregular.

COLUMBUS, O., Sept. 23.—Mrs. Cassie Chadwick, who is serving a term in the penitentiary for wrecking the bank at Oberlin, O., is quite weak today according to the official statement of the doctor in charge of the case at the state prison hospital.

Dr. Helmick said today: "I examined Mrs. Chadwick this morning and found her heart very irregular and very weak while her circulation is bad. Although her condition is not dangerous, it is such that it is not improbable that she may die any minute."

BIG ROADS ARE CAUGHT

SOUTHERN AND UNION PACIFIC ROADS ARE INDICTED.

Harriman Lines Are Liable to Be Mulct- ed \$20,000 on Each of 124 Counts.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Sept. 23.—The federal grand jury filed three indictments against the Southern Pacific and two against the Union Pacific for granting rebates in violation of the interstate commerce law. In the indictments against the Southern Pacific there are 108 counts, while in the Union Pacific indictments there are sixteen counts.

As the maximum fine on each count is \$20,000, the Southern Pacific may have a total of over \$2,000,000 to pay, while the Union Pacific maximum will be \$320,000.

Contrary to reports, neither E. H. Harriman or John C. Stubbs is mentioned by name, and none of the Union Pacific officials is indicted. The charges are solely against the corporations.

The specific accusations against the companies are that they carried shipments of masting from Kobe, Japan, to Chicago at a rate less than the published schedule.

NEW YORK, Sept. 23.—Local officials of the Southern Pacific company say they had no information concerning the reported finding of indictments against Mr. Harriman and others for alleged rate violations. There have been no violations of the law, according to the Southern Pacific officials, since the amendment of August 26, 1906, became effective.

KINGSTON BITTER AT RISK CONCERNS.

Victims of Disaster Accuse the English Companies of Delay in Payment.

KINGSTON, Jamaica, Sept. 23.—There is a bitter feeling against the English insurance companies growing out of the actions arising from the disaster of last January. It is charged that the companies are delaying the cases by technicalities.

The latest move is an announcement by counsel that the companies propose in one action to make a counter claim for the declaration that the loss sustained by the policyholders was caused by an earthquake.

This means, if it succeeds, that other cases cannot be proceeded with because the companies would win under the earthquake clause. Merchants think that local companies should be forced to carry insurance. As the restoration of Kingston progresses the boycott of English concerns increases.

FREE FRENCH CAPTAIN

Is Not Guilty of Violating Immigration Laws—Landed Two Jap Sailors.

PORTLAND, Ore., Sept. 23.—"But there is no regulation barring the entry of any alien not having a passport from his home government. If such a regulation exists, I am not aware of it."

This statement was made by Judge C. E. Wolverton of the United States district court in deciding the case of Capt. Haurloo Hemet, of the French bark St. Louis, who was fined recently by the United States commissioner on a charge of violating the immigration law prohibiting masters of vessels from landing aliens and forbidding their admission to this country.

The case grew out of the escape of two Japanese sailors from the St. Louis who had signed at Kobe, Japan, for the round-trip. Hemet's defense was that the Japanese had no intention of coming to this country when they signed for the trip. Hemet was discharged.

EPISCOPALIANS TO PROHIBIT DIVORCE.

Iron-Clad Canon to Be Adopted by the General Convention at Rich- mond.

RICHMOND, Va., Sept. 30.—[Special.]—The intellect and power of the Protestant Episcopal church of the United States will be concentrated in Richmond this week when the triennial convention will be held. On every train distinguished bishops, active clergymen and influential laymen from all parts of the country have been pouring into the city, until even the hotel corridors for once in their history, might be mistaken for the vestibules of churches, so numerous thereabout are men of priestly mien. At many of the aristocratic residences bishops and clergymen have found splendid quarters.

J. Pierpont Morgan to Attend.

Among the notable arrivals today were many of the bishops of the church, including the venerable Bishop Tuttle, who will preside over the triennial session. The bishop of London is another prominent visitor who will receive much attention. J. Pierpont Morgan, with his guests, will be put in readiness for the morning in his private car and take possession of the private house which he has rented for \$5000 a month.

Sessions Begin Wednesday.

Wednesday morning at 11 o'clock the regular sessions of the convention will begin. The day will be ushered in by the celebration of holy communion in all of the Episcopal churches of the city. At Holy Trinity services will be held at both 7 and 8 o'clock, and at 9 o'clock prayer and litany will be celebrated, after which the service will be put in readiness for the ceremonial celebration of the day. At 11 o'clock the bishops will form in procession and march to the church. They will be clad in the robes of their office and will be preceded by a choir. The procession will be sung by the choir and bishops enter the church. Bishop Tuttle will preside over the ceremonies. At 4 o'clock the first session of the convention will be held.

Much Important Business.

Seldom if ever before in its history has the triennial convention met with so much important business to transact. Two leading questions which are expected to cause much discussion will be the advocacy of a canon to prohibit absolutely the remarriage of divorced persons by ministers of the Episcopal church, and a plan for the creation of negro bishops.

At the last convention of the church a canon was adopted which permitted the clergy to marry the innocent party in a case, but only after a year had elapsed from the time of the decree. As the rule of the church stands now persons divorced for any other cause than adultery may not be remarried by its clergy.

Put Ban on Divorce.

At the last convention advocates of the canon prohibiting any remarriage of divorced persons were in the majority, but the convention voted by a majority, but the rigorists were out-voted. It is predicted that at the present gathering they will succeed in having the canon adopted and the remarriage of divorced persons entirely prohibited.

Bishops for Negro Churches.

The proposal to create separate negro districts in the Episcopal dioceses in the south, with negro bishops to take charge of them will meet with strong opposition in the convention. At present no division between white and colored communicants exists, and the only negro bishop in the church is stationed in Africa.

Change Western Dioceses.

In addition to the two great questions to come before the convention many others of minor importance will be considered. It is probable that the convention may elect another bishop for Episcopalians in Mexico, and the rearrangement of the dioceses of the Rocky mountain region in its relation to the administration of the church is urged, and if the recommendation is carried out it will mean the creation of new dioceses and the election of new bishops. It is probable, in fact, that the present convention will break all records as to the number of new bishops to be elected by it.

In addition to these changes in the far west the proposed division of dioceses, Georgia is to be divided, and there is possible a rearrangement of Ohio, making three dioceses there instead of two. Discussion will also be had as to the division of the diocese of Iowa, where conditions have outgrown present Episcopal forces. It is possible also that the southern Illinois diocese and that of Pittsburg may be divided.

Celebrate the Ter-centennial.

The observance of the ter-centennial of the landing at Jamestown of English settlers and the establishment of the colonies of the Church of England in America will occupy some of the time of the general convention, which will be in session about four weeks. A feature of the observance will be the offering of a mass of gold by the men of the Episcopal church for the progress of the past three centuries.

CUBA IN FOMENT, TROUBLES AFAR.

Several Signs of Unrest Which, Singly, Are Not of Peril to Republic— To Crush Revolt.

HAVANA, Cuba, Sept. 30.—The small band of rebels which have been traversing the country in the vicinity of Mayari, in the northern section of Santiago province, has, according to late dispatches, again exchanged shots with the pursuing rurales. The latter are close on the heels of the bandits.

While there are signs of unrest in various parts of the island, the opinion prevails here that no serious disturbance is likely. In commenting on the situation the Diario de la Marina says:

Troubles Alone Are Minor.

"A combination of unpleasant circumstances having to do with the situation at first sight more serious than it really is. Each one of the problems that at present confront the administration—the yellow fever epidemic, the conspiracy of Parra, Miret and DuCassal, the existence of bands of outlaws in the country and the railway strike—is of an alarming character, but except for the tendency of the strike to become general and stop railway communication throughout the island these events are of no great importance in themselves."

Cienfuegos may soon become a trouble zone. The waiters there are on strike, and others plan to strike soon. It is reported also that political trouble is coming in that vicinity where conspirators have been active.

Most people think that the railway and other strikes offer more prospects of serious trouble than the threatened revolution. The lightermen of Havana harbor will probably strike today, and the stevedores plan to strike soon. Gov. Magoon has determined to deal with outlaws and insurrectionists with a strong hand. The orders of the rurales, it is stated, are to capture, kill, or drive them into the ocean.

Women Avoid Operations

When a woman suffering from female trouble is told that an operation is necessary, it, of course, frightens her.

The very thought of the hospital, the operating table and the knife strikes terror to her heart.

It is quite true that these troubles may reach a stage where an operation is the only resource, but a great many women have been cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound after an operation has been decided upon as the only cure. The strongest and most grateful statements possible to make come from women who by taking

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

made from native roots and herbs, have escaped serious operations, as evidenced by Miss Rose Moore's case, of 307 W. 26th St., N. Y. She writes:

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has cured me of the very worst form of female trouble and I wish to express to you my deepest gratitude. I suffered intensely for two years so that I was unable to attend to my duties and was a burden to my family. I doctored and doctored with only temporary relief and constantly objecting to an operation which I was advised to undergo. I decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound; it cured me of the terrible trouble and I am now in better health than I have been for many years."

This and other such cases should encourage every woman to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound before she submits to an operation.

Mrs. Pinkham's Standing Invitation to Women

Women suffering from any form of female weakness are invited to promptly communicate with Mrs. Pinkham, at Lynn, Mass. From the symptoms given, the trouble may be located and the quickest and surest way of recovery advised.



MISS ROSE MOORE

WELSH TIN.

Manufacturers in Wales More Prosperous Than Ever Before.

The Welsh tin plate industry is now reported to be prosperous beyond record. According to the Iron Age the output for 1907 is expected to exceed 700,000 tons. Prophecies of ruin to the Welsh manufacturers of tin plate had quite a general acceptance ten years ago, after the American tin plate industry had demonstrated its ability to care for the greater part of the domestic demand, as was accorded earlier to predictions of the failure of the American attempt to become independent of Wales.

A steadily expanding world demand for tin and terne plates has been gradually counteracting the pessimism that had taken possession of the Welsh trade, and today there is a more hopeful view of the future than has ever been taken.

Whereas before the establishment of American tin plate manufacture this country took much more of the Welsh product than all other countries combined, the United States today receives less than one-seventh of the exports from Wales, though still the largest single customer. For the fiscal year ended June 30 our imports of tin and terne plates were 63,629 gross tons, as compared with 53,937 tons in the previous year. Meanwhile our production is at the rate of about 350,000 gross tons a year.

The present buoyant condition of the industry appears to be due almost wholly to the general wave of prosperity that has brought enlargement of nearly all lines of trade. Russian demand expanded as the disorders in the Baku district quieted down.

Japan has been a heavy buyer also. In fact, Belgium and Australia alone of the eleven principal countries to which Great Britain ships showed a falling off in the first six months of 1907.

A REAL PEARL BEFORE SWINE.

Just Rescued in Time—The Ohio River Fisheries.

W. M. Bottorff and Henry Voit, mussel fishermen, who have been taking the bivalves from the Ohio river six miles below New Albany, have been finding in the last few days a number of pearls, and so much excitement has been created among the river men on account of their good luck that the indications are that the mussel fishermen will receive large additions to their numbers. Bottorff was in New Albany the other day and exhibited a handful of pearls, among which were several that were conspicuous for their size, shape and purity. One in particular, a pure white pearl the size of a pea, attracted great attention and all sorts of valuations were put upon it by persons supposed to be experts. The majority of the gems, however, were of small size, irregular in shape and would sell for but little.

When the mussel fishing excitement at Leavenworth, sixty miles down the river from New Albany, was at its height a few years ago a pearl, sold afterward for \$300 to eastern jewelers, was picked up in a peculiar and remarkable manner. At that time great quantities of the bivalves were taken from the river and the meat offered by the men of the Episcopal church for the progress of the past three centuries.

TIRE BACKS.

The kidneys have a great work to do in keeping the blood pure. When they get out of order it causes backache, headaches, dizziness, languor and distressing urinary troubles. Keep the kidneys well and all these sufferings will be saved you. Mrs. S. A. Moore, proprietor of a restaurant at Waverly, Mo., says:

"Before using Doan's Kidney Pills I suffered everything from kidney troubles for a year and a half. I had pain in the back and head, and almost continuous in the loins and felt weary all the time. A few doses of Doan's Kidney Pills brought great relief, and I kept on taking them until in a short time I was cured. I think Doan's Kidney Pills are wonderful."

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

Tin Cans in Alaska.

In Alaska, perhaps, old tin cans are found available for more varied purposes than anywhere else. A writer in a recent number of Leslie's Weekly describes stores and houses constructed entirely of tin oil cans. The old tin was found superior to the only other commodities available—earth, canvas and tar paper. The cans are beaten out flat and used in the same manner as shingles or clapboards. The supply doesn't run short because everything from paint to pork and beans reaches the Alaskans in cans.

For \$5 steam will do the work which would cost \$800 if done by hand.

Better the Lot of Lazarus.

England is rich. Assume, by way of imagery, that the national wealth is a loaf of bread that which 40,000,000 feed and that the loaf is sliced into twelve parts. Now eleven slices go to the uppermost 5,000,000. The 35,000,000 are all gnawing at the remaining one slice. An enormous and perturbing fact. It is evident that one slice, since the loaf is not miraculous, cannot feed the 35,000,000; quite evident, many get not even a crumb. In London last year 200 died in the streets of starvation; they got not a crumb, and year in and year out 2,000,000 are on the verge of starvation.—Vance Thompson in The Outing Magazine.

FURIOUS HUMOR ON CHILD.

Itching, Bleeding Sores Covered Body—Nothing Helped Hery—Cut- icura Cures Her in Five Days.

"After my granddaughter of about seven years had been cured of the measles, she was attacked about a fortnight later by a furious itching and painful eruptions all over her body, especially the upper part of it, forming watery and bleeding sores, especially under the arms, of considerable size. She suffered a great deal and for three weeks we nursed her every night, using all the remedies we could think of. Nothing would help. We tried the Cuticura Remedies and after twenty-four hours we noted considerable improvement, and after using only one complete set of the Cuticura Remedies, in five consecutive days the little one, much to our joy, had been entirely cured, and has been well for a long time. Mrs. F. Ruefenacht, R. F. D. No. 3, Bakersfield, Cal., June 25 and July 20, 1906."

A German Town in Missouri.

There is one town in Missouri where English is considered a foreign language and where German is taught in every grade of public schools. The local lodge of Odd Fellows conducts all of its ritualistic work in German, and even the few negroes who live in the town easily talk in German. The place is Hermann, the judicial seat of Gasconade county, east of Jefferson City. It is the greatest wine producing town in the state, if not in the Union. Of the 3,000,000 surplus exported from the state last year, 2,940,000 gallons were sent from Hermann.—Kansas City Journal.

Melodrama in Real Life.

A great sensation has been caused at Mantua, in Italy, by the discovery in real life of what reads like the lurid climax of a mediaeval melodrama. It appears that a young woman named Cornelia Orlandelli, 18 years old and of good family, has been immured in a lunatic asylum by her own family in order to keep her from corresponding with a young man of her own station in life.

Help the Horse

No article is more useful about the stable than Five Minutes' Mica Axle Grease. Put a little on the spindles before you "hook up"—it will help the horse, and bring the load home quicker.

MICA AXLE GREASE

wears well—better than any other grease. Coats the axle with a hard, smooth surface of powdered mica which reduces friction. Ask the dealer for Mica Axle Grease.



SICK HEADACHE

Positively cured by these Little Pills.

They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Headaches, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Costive Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.

SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

Genuine Must Bear
Fac-Simile Signature

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

PROLIFIC GARDEN.

Englishman's First and Successful Attempts in Manitoba—Sole Producer of Striking Results. The Winnipeg (Canada) Free Press of a few days since contains account of the success that followed the efforts of William Knowles, an Englishman who located near Manitoba. This is but one of many letters giving experiences of settlers and should be encouraging to those who are looking about for a new home in which they may better their conditions. The following is a copy of the article referred to:

William Knowles, who cultivates some twelve acres of land just below Middlechurch ferry on east side of the Red River, has probably as fine a display of horticultural products as any in Manitoba. The whole of his holding is in a high state of cultivation and literally crowded with splendid vegetable specimens, which have fortunately escaped damage by hail, although heavy storms have more than once occurred within a few miles. The potatoes are a wonderful crop, and he expects to raise 1,500 bushels from his patch of 4 1/2 acres. A half-dozen of tubers selected yesterday average more than a pound each. Adjoining the potatoes may be seen a marvelous collection of tomatoes. There are 600 plants, all growing under an enormous weight of fruit. One single stock picked yesterday contained eighteen tomatoes and weighed four pounds. This extraordinary example of marvelous growth, together with some of the potatoes, were sent to the Free Press office.

The proprietor was the first in town with several specimens, including green corn. The season has been very favorable for onions, and one square patch of nearly an acre is looking remarkably healthy. In addition, there are good crops of cabbages, cauliflowers, turnips, parsnips, carrots, pumpkins, marrows, cucumbers, celery, peas, lettuce, rhubarb, etc. The floral department has not been neglected, and a charming display of all the well-known blooms were shown, including a specially choice lot of asters.

Mr. Knowles, who gained most of his gardening experience in England, is loud in his praise of Manitoba soil for vegetable raising, and is gratified with the result of his first attempt at extensive horticulture.

PAPER PAIRS FOR MILK.

Latest London Contrivance for Securing Pure Milk Supply.

For years London's milk supply has been blamed by medical men and health officers for a great deal of the infant mortality.

Now the dairy companies are to deliver milk at the doors of houses in paper pails or pitchers, which are said to be absolutely proof against germs and water.

The paper pails are being made at a new factory at the rate of 50,000 daily, but they will require to be turned out at any rate of some millions daily if the demand is to be met.

These milk pails, made from wood pulp, can, of course, be used only once, says What to Eat. But they will be cheaper than metal pails, pitchers, or glass bottles, for one reason, because all labor of cleaning and sterilizing will be saved.

The pail is a simple contrivance, twelve times lighter than the ordinary milk can, is strongly made and is finished off, after being rendered waterproof, by being sterilized in a furnace heated up to 500 degrees Fahrenheit. Every pail has a close fitting flanged cover which can be quickly adjusted, and when fixed, effectually seals the milk from any outside influence.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is a new specific cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and leaving the patient strengthened by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: J. C. KENNY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

German Town in Missouri.

There is one town in Missouri where English is considered a foreign language and where German is taught in every grade of public schools. The local lodge of Odd Fellows conducts all of its ritualistic work in German, and even the few negroes who live in the town easily talk in German. The place is Hermann, the judicial seat of Gasconade county, east of Jefferson city. It is the greatest wine producing town in the state, if not in the Union. Of the \$3,000,000 surplus exported from the state last year 2,940,000 gallons were sent from Hermann.

American Humor.

"High buildings, sir," remarked an American contemptuously. "Why, in England you don't know what height is. Last time I was in New York it was a blazing-hot day, and I saw a man coming out of a lift, wrapped from top to toe in bearskins, and I said to him: 'Why are you muffled up on a broiling day like this?' 'Waal,' he said, 'you see, I live at the top of the buildin', and it's so high that it's covered with snow all the year round!'"—London Tit-Bits.

—Japan has 2237 banks, with \$295,244,334 capital. Five new banks have opened since February.

DODDS' KIDNEY PILLS. ALL KIDNEY, RHEUMATISM, BRUISES, DIABETES, B.A. 375 "Guaranteed"

THEY THAT GO DOWN TO THE SEA.

My soul becalmed, like to a ship in stars, With idle sails, beneath a white-hot sun, Lies helpless on the courses it would run, Nay, hath forgot the impulses of its ways, And broods upon a gloomy sea of days, Changeless, inert, with sickening calms oppressed.

In semblance of rest which is no rest, Nor sign of land to solve its aching gaze.

—Emery Pottle in Smart Set.

ENTANGLED IN CIRCLES.

A point to bear in mind in the following ghost story, says a correspondent in Rome writing to the New York Sun, is that it is recorded first hand and that the man who tells it is in worldly matters at least an accurate and trustworthy chronicler. This is the way he tells it:

"I was bicycling through the lake district, and one evening finding myself in a desolate spot some miles from the town of Varese, I looked about for a human habitation. Walking up a shaded road, I came to a dull looking dilapidated stone house, the exterior of which was far from prepossessing.

"At one time no doubt it was the home of an opulent farmer, but owing to the ravages of time and the elements, much of the masonry had fallen into disrepair. The ill kept garden surrounding it only added to its desolation, and I hesitated whether to camp out on the ground or seek hospitality from the unknown occupant within.

"As I debated I felt a few drops of rain on my hand, and I realized that the storm that had been threatening to overtake me all day would eventually drench me should I remain outside. I made my way up the grass grown path and knocked loudly.

"At first there was no response. Then the door cautiously opened and in a gruff voice demanded my business. I explained my plight and after a good bit of grumbling I was allowed to enter.

"I found myself in a large round entrance hall, which, in striking contrast with the exterior, was well kept and decorated in an unusual manner. The curious feature of the room was the furniture, every piece of which was carved in the shape of a wheel, the chairs, table, and even the sofa resembling huge cart wheels.

"My attention was attracted by a tall grandfather's clock that stood in a corner. It was beautifully carved and appeared like a perfect maze of circles. My head began to spin, and I rather regretted ever having entered a house which promised me a night of bad dreams rather than the good rest I needed.

"I had almost made up my mind to venture through the rain to the next village when the old attendant entered, and suggested my accompanying him to the kitchen, where he said I should not be troubled with those maledicti desegni.

"I followed him to a blazing fire, and he then told me the story of the wheels. The owner of the house was an elderly man, who lived alone with this only attendant as all work. His master was comfortably well off, living frugally and never giving hospitality to any one. His one great failing was the desire to prove himself a genius, and to this end he strove to give to the critical world a masterpiece, the work of his own hands.

"With a mediocre power of invention, combined with real talent for carving, he labored night and day without achieving success. His favorite design was that of a circle which was supposed to permeate all sorts of evil spirits, the ultimate scope of which the reciter failed to explain. He only knew that his master hoped to achieve fame.

"Unfortunately his inventive power remained stunted, but still he labored on for weeks, months and years. This continued work, added to lack of air and sleep, preyed on his mind to such an extent that one day the servant returning from the town found him wandering aimlessly around the house fingering the curious carvings which he had wrought and mumbling senseless words.

"The attendant cared for his master for some days, but noticing a certain wildness in his manner he at last consulted a physician, who advised his removal to a sanitarium in the nearby town. Many weeks had gone by and still the old servant had not received any encouraging news about his master.

"I fear he will never return," he concluded with tears in his eyes, 'and I will be left all alone.'

"Although I was much interested in this story, I was relieved when I was shown to a large comfortable bedroom on the ground floor, and being very tired I threw myself dressed on the bed and soon fell asleep.

"It seemed but a moment since my eyes had closed when I was awakened by a stealthy sound of some one entering my room and moving toward the window. The rainstorm that had raged since the time I had entered the house had abated, and the moon passing from under a cloud cast her rays in one corner of the room, where stood a tall white-haired man clothed in black from head to foot.

"At first he seemed like a wandering spirit with his ghastly face and wild eyes, but suddenly my attention was attracted by a glint of metal in his right hand which to my terror I realized to be a pistol.

"The old man stood motionless, but with his left forefinger he traced innumerable circles in the air. I saw at once that this was no mere burglar who had forced his way into my room, and I felt a curious sensation akin to hypnotism creeping over me, while I could not help following with my eyes the intertwined circles traced by the madman's finger.

"With a supreme effort I closed my eyes, realizing that I should have all my wits about me if I hoped to come out of this encounter unharmed.

"Although the man had been peering about the room, as yet he had not paid the slightest attention to me. Still, I felt that it would be only a matter of a few moments before he would do so. I knew that I had to get to the door at all costs.

"So, slipping to the floor, I crawled toward my only hope of safety. I was flattering myself that I had succeeded, when inadvertently I knocked against a man, which attracted the attention of my visitor, who at once levelled his pistol and fired. I opened the door, rushed

out and fell into the arms of the old servant.

"The padrone is here," he shouted and leaped into the room.

"Just then the report of a second shot echoed through the empty, silent house.

"My poor master," wailed the servant with tears streaming down his face. 'He is dead. What a homecoming for him!'

"And what a lucky escape for me," I added under my breath.

"I distinctly saw the body of the unfortunate would-be inventor fall heavily to the ground, the smoking revolver still in his hand. The faithful servant knelt by his master's body, shedding copious tears. His sorrow was heartrending to witness.

"Sleep was entirely out of the question for both of us that night, so after closing the bedroom door we repaired to the kitchen and calmly waited for dawn. We must have dozed in our chairs, for we were suddenly startled by hearing a loud knock at the door.

"It proved to be one of the attendants of the sanitarium, who informed the servant that during the night his master had committed suicide there.

"We know that," answered the servant, 'but how did you come to know about it?'

"Why," said the attendant, 'I have seen the body at the sanitarium!'

"A puzzled look came to the old man's face, and beckoning to the attendant he led him to the bedroom. He opened the door—and we found the room empty!"

Tomatoes in Various Ways.

The tomato lends itself so ideally to seasoning that it can be "done up" in a number of excellent ways, perhaps in more ways than any other vegetable. The small egg tomatoes, which are yellow in color, are sometimes put up in the form of a preserve, with lemon, but they are not a success, and it is better to combine them with spices. The flavor of lemon alone does not blend well with that of tomato. The olive preserves, where the flavor of ginger root is combined with that of the lemon, is much better.

To make ginger tomatoes, which are similar to ginger pears, boil a quarter of a pound of green ginger root, and every five pounds of egg tomatoes. Let the ginger root boil in water—enough water to cover the tomatoes—for fifteen minutes. When the root is tender add sugar—the quarters of a pound to every pound of fruit. Add also to the five pounds of fruit the yellow part of the rind of one lemon. Let the mixture boil again for about ten minutes, add the fruit and cook until tender and transparent. Then seal up in jars. The slices of ginger among the jars. It is better to parboil the ginger root for a few moments, to take out some of the strong flavor, before using it.

Following are a few recipes for using the ordinary red tomatoes in spiced dishes suitable for next winter's fare: A novel recipe, tomato jam, which will be delicious with roasted meats, calls for six cups of tomato peeled and minced, two cups of brown sugar, a very scant cup of vinegar, two teaspoonfuls each of cinnamon, cloves and salt. Let the mixture boil down until thick. It is then ready to seal up. The proportions just given make a quart of jam. Be careful they must be doubled or tripled if more is desired. Although it is something like a catsup, it cannot be called one, for it does not call for pepper, mustard, onions and similar ingredients.

For a delicious tomato catsup use nine quarts of tomatoes, four tablespoonfuls of table salt, two of allspice, one of cinnamon, half a teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, a teaspoonful of black pepper, two teaspoonfuls of ginger, and one and a half pints of vinegar. The tomatoes should not be overripe, but merely turned. It is not necessary to peel them, merely to slice them and pack them in a porous earthenware or tin kettle with the sauce. Drain off all the clear juice which you can from them, then add the salt, vinegar and spices. Cover the kettle containing the catsup and let the tomatoes simmer for three hours, taking care to stir until all the time and do not burn. Let the catsup cool in the kettle, and when it is cold strain it through a sieve. Bottle and cork it up.

Most people nowadays prefer a chili sauce. Remove the skins from one peck of ripe tomatoes, and chop and peel eight white onions. Put both together over the fire and cook ten or fifteen minutes, after adding a pint of vinegar. Measure out a teaspoonful of cloves and a tablespoonful of ground cinnamon, allspice and black pepper; tie them together in a small bag of coarse material and add them to the mixture already cooking, and continue cooking it for four or five hours, or until it is quite thick. Be careful not to let it burn. When ready to take off the fire, stir in a tablespoonful of powdered mustard, a scant teaspoonful of cayenne pepper, two teaspoonfuls of white ginger and salt to suit the taste.

An old-fashioned recipe for canning tomatoes is the following: Choose firm but ripe tomatoes. Peel them by dropping a few at a time into boiling water, lifting them out immediately and rubbing off the skins. Cut them into quarters or slices, as you prefer, and pack them tightly into jars, pressing in as many as you possibly can. Put the cover on the jars without the rubbers, and set them on a wooden rack in a large flat-bottomed boiler. Pack towels or wisps of hay between the jars to keep them from touching. Fill the boiler with warm water to the necks of the jars. Let the water come slowly to the boiling point and boil it steadily around the tomatoes for fifteen minutes. Open the jars one by one, put on the rubbers and screw them up as tightly as you can. Return them to their place in the boiler and let them boil steadily for ten minutes longer. Take them out, set them away in a dark closet, and when they are cold tighten the covers again.

The Boston Cooking School cook book gives the following recipe for canning tomatoes, which is perhaps a trifle simpler: Wipe the tomatoes, cover with boiling water, and let them stand just long enough for the skins to be easily removed. Cut in pieces and cook until thoroughly scalded. Skim often during cooking, then fill fruit jars that have been sterilized as follows: Wash the jars, fill with cold water; set them in a kettle on a tripod and surround them with cold water. Heat gradually to the boiling point, and remove from the kettle. Empty and fill with hot.

Put the covers in hot water and let them stand five minutes. Dip the rubber bands in hot water, but do not allow them to stand. New rubbers should be used each year.—New York Tribune.

Tyranny in Morocco.

In Morocco the government will not allow grain to be sent from one part of the country to the other, and consequently a district may be so rich in corn one year that the harvest rots for lack of labor to gather it and the following season may see positive starvation in the same section.

Industry is paralyzed, for no sooner does a man show signs of wealth than the local government comes down upon him for blackmail, and if he does not pay it is thrown into a dungeon and left to starve, if, indeed, he be not decapitated and his head stuck up on a spike above the city's gates as a warning to others.

Review of Reviews.

900 DROPS CASTORIA. ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT. Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of INFANTS & CHILDREN. Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC. Recipe of CHAS. H. FLETCHER. Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep. Facsimile Signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER, NEW YORK. At 6 months old 35 DROPS—35 CENTS. Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

CASTORIA. The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment. What is CASTORIA? Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend. GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of CHAS. H. FLETCHER. The Kind You Have Always Bought In Use For Over 30 Years. THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

A CASE OF BAD BOWELS. Are you happy? Not if your liver and bowels don't work. Happiness depends on the bowels. Every time you eat, you put into your body not only good material for repairs and fuel, but a mass of useless stuff that has to be removed promptly or it will clog your machinery, poison your blood, throw your liver out of gear, and make you act mean to those you love. Your stomach is sour, your skin yellow, your breath offensive, and you hate yourself and all mankind. Winter or summer it's all the same, when you are unclean inside, you are unhappy and so is everybody near you. The cure is pleasant, quick, easy, cheap, never fails. Cascarets, the world's greatest bowel cleaner and liver tonic. Cascarets are guaranteed to cure constipation, lazy liver, bad blood, bad breath, sour stomach, biliousness, and all summer and winter bowel troubles. Don't be unhappy—buy a box today. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c. Write for health booklet and free sample. Address Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago or New York. CURED BY Cascarets. CANDY CATHARTIC.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES. Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Black and Mix Colors. MONROE D & C CO., Quincy, Illinois.

Ploughing in a Ship's Hold. A common, everyday farm plow was used in unloading the cargo of the Ammon, at San Francisco. The entire hold was filled with 1500 tons of nitre, which had frozen into one solid mass and very hard. Explosives could not be used, and picks and shovels were too slow. As a joke a bystander suggested they had better use a plow. The captain, however, decided to try the plan, and bought a good sized plow, and by means of block and tackle and steam wharf, pulled it back and forth the length of the hold. The plow loosened the nitre as fast as a big gang could shovel it into steel buckets. This is probably the only instance on record where a ship's cargo was discharged in this way.—Popular Mechanics.

Paris Losing Its Verdure. Paris is being sadly transformed, thanks to the famous tax on properties not built on. The beautiful park which extends from the Rue St. Dominique to the Rue De Grenelle, and to the Boulevard des Italiens, and which formed one of the most beautiful sites of the capital, has just been sold, and cut up into lots. There will come a time when Paris will have no more verdure except in its public squares, and then foreigners will find, as the French do, that this will not truthfully suffice to sustain the reputation of Paris for incomparable beauty.—Paris Figaro.

FITS. St. Vincent's and All Nervous Diseases Permanently Cured by Dr. King's Great Peppermint Cure. DR. H. H. KLINE, 931 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. —Excluding about 80,000 small vessels the commerce of the world is carried on by 30,000 vessels of a total tonnage of about 25,000,000.

Old newspapers make excellent packing paper in which to put things in storage, as printing ink is disliked by insects.

Guns, Traps; Decoys, etc. Lowest prices. Write for free catalog No. 1. N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

The blood thrown out by the heart travels seven miles in an hour, or 4,292,000 miles in a lifetime of 70 years.

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

One factory in the Cape Colony is turning out cheese at the rate of 100,000 pounds annually.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3.00 & \$3.50 SHOES. BEST IN THE WORLD. SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, AT ALL PRICES. \$25,000 Reward. To any one who can prove W. L. Douglas does not make & sell more Men's \$3 & \$3.50 shoes 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. If you take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer and are of greater value than any other make. My \$4.00 and \$5.00 Gilt Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price. CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. No substitutes. Ask your dealer for 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.

NEW AND LIBERAL Homestead Regulations IN Western Canada. NOW OPEN FOR SETTLEMENT. Some of the choicest lands in the grain growing belts of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been opened for settlement under the Revised Homestead Regulations of Canada. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are now available. The new regulations make it possible for entry to be made by proxy, the opportunity that many in the United States have been waiting for. Any member of a family may make entry for any other member of the family who may be entitled to make entry for himself or herself. Entry may now be made before the Agent or Sub-Agent of the District by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader. "Any even numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces, excepting 2 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less." The fee in each case will be \$10.00. Churches, schools and markets convenient. Healthy climate, splendid crops and good laws. Grain growing and cattle raising principal industries. For further particulars as to Rates, Routes, Best Time to Go and Where to Locate, apply to W. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or T. O. Currie, Room 12, B. Asslanian, Block, Milwaukee, Wis., Authorized Government Agents. Please say where you saw this advertisement.

THE NAME OF J. S. SARGENT THE ARTIST, has been struck off the London municipal voting register on the ground that he is an American and has never been naturalized in England.

FREE. To convince any woman that PAXTINE will improve her health and do all we claim for it. We will send her absolutely free a large trial box of Paxtine with book of instructions and genuine testimonials. Send your name and address on a postal card. PAXTINE cleanses and heals mucous membranes of nose, throat, and bronchial tubes, cures catarrh, polypus, croup, and inflammation caused by feminine taint; sore eyes, sore throat and mouth, by direct local treatment. Its curative power over these troubles is extraordinary and gives immediate relief. Thousands of women are using and recommending it every day. 50 cents at druggists or by mail. Remember, however, IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO TRY IT. THE B. PAXTON CO., Boston, Mass.

Born's Park Sanitarium. Sheboygan Mineral Water. Baths Cure Chronic Gases, Rheumatism, Nervousness, Skin Diseases. FATHER KNEIPP COLD WATER CURE. TERMS MODERATE. WRITE FOR THEM. BORN'S PARK CO., Sheboygan, Wis. M. N. U. NO. 40, 1907.

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

Rapid River Locals.

The Gladstone Delta

CHAS. E. MASON, Publisher.

\$1.50 per Year in Advance.

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

The next traneey law is very strict, and those who do not send their children to school will be in great danger of heavy fines.

Mrs. John Olson died Tuesday, September 1, at the age of sixty-three. The funeral was conducted from the Lutheran church.

The congregational ladies gave their fifth annual harvest home supper Thursday.

The Misses Callahan came up from Gladstone to visit their mother Sunday. The Garth mill will close in about two weeks.

Rube Boyer leaves to night for his winter's camp.

Mrs. Shippy and Mrs. Bardick visited the home of Omar Loop at Trenary this week.

The Madden mill began running a day and a quarter time Monday.

Levi Barboos is having a well drilled on his premises.

Rev. R. J. Bellows picked half a bushel of blackberries one day this week. Green ones were dropping from the bushes, the frost having prevented them from ripening, but there many fine ones.

Inspector Fitzpatrick was in town this week, visiting the various mills.

T. P. Cullman came in from Trout Lake this week.

Commissioner Legg inspected the schools here and at Masonville Tuesday. Walter Darrow spent Sunday in Escanaba.

Mrs. P. G. Hibbard returned Wednesday from a week's visit in Wisconsin.

Dr. and Mrs. Carlson made a trip to Gladstone Tuesday.

Miss Ida Rousseau, of Garden, is visiting Miss Florence Wilson.

John Baptist, the neatest chimney and stove cleaner.

Rapid River has challenged Gladstone to a game of football. Gladstone has declined, having no team.

Mr. Eerton has opened a bakery and second hand store in the Hocks block.

Mrs. B. Burdick visited friends in Rapid River from Saturday until Monday.

William Vietzke this year exhibited a bushel basket filled by sixty potatoes he had raised.

Mrs. C. E. Hamilton and children returned Monday from Duluth after a long visit with relatives in Minnesota.

Mead, Kirch and Savoie drove Friday to Gladstone.

FOR SALE CHEAP.

One light delivery Horse. Can be seen by calling at Erickson & Peterson Co. store. 25c

It takes a lot of courage on the part of a young man to tell a girl how pretty some other girl is.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

The Circuit Court for the County of Delta, In Chancery.

MARY RICHEL, Complainant, vs. ARCHIE L. RICHEL, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, in Chancery, at the City of Escanaba, in said county, on the 13th day of September, A. D. 1907.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that defendant is not a resident of this state, but resides in the state of Montana.

On motion of G. R. Empson, complainant's solicitor, it was ordered that the said defendant, Archie L. Richel, cause his appearance to be entered herein, within four months from the date of this order and in case of his appearance that he cause his answer to the complainant's bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on said complainant's solicitor within twenty days after service on him of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and that in default thereof, said bill be taken as confessed by the said non-resident defendant.

AND IT IS FURTHER ORDERED, That within twenty days the said complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Gladstone Delta, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said County, and that such publication be continued therein at least once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that she cause a copy of this order to be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty days before the time above prescribed for his appearance.

A. H. RYALL, Circuit Court Commissioner, Delta County, Mich.

G. R. EMPSON, Solicitor for Complainant. Business Address: Gladstone, Mich. 32

First Publication Sept. 23, 1907.

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

LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., Marquette, Mich., Sept. 21, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892, Richard D. Arnsen, of Escanaba, county of Delta, state of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1738 for the purchase of the sw 1/4 of section No. 34 in township No. 44 north, range No. 23 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Delta County, at Escanaba, Mich., on Tuesday the 5th day of November, 1907.

He names as witnesses: Andrew C. Stahl, John Britz and John Norman, all of Lathrop, Mich., and Carl Olson, of Escanaba, Mich.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 5th day of November, 1907.

He names as witnesses: Andrew C. Stahl, John Britz and John Norman, all of Lathrop, Mich., and Carl Olson, of Escanaba, Mich. 35

First publication August 31, 1907.

CONTEST NOTICE.

Department of the Interior, LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH., August 23, 1907.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by Irar Leonard Peldain, contestant, against Homestead entry No. 11192, made Sept. 24, 1903, for ne 1/4 of nw 1/4, n 1/2 of ne 1/4 and se 1/4 of ne 1/4, section 18, township 42 north, range 23 west, by William Johnson, contestant, in which it is alleged that entryman has wholly abandoned said land and changed his residence therefrom for more than two years since making said entry and next prior to the date herein; that said tract is not settled, improved or cultivated by said party, as required by law, and that said entryman has not resided upon, improved or cultivated said land for a period of five years, as required by law; and that said alleged absence from the said land was not due to his employment in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps of the United States as a private soldier, officer seaman or marine during the war with Spain or during any other war in which the United States may be engaged; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on October 9, 1907 before Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office at Marquette, Mich.

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed August 19, 1907, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made, it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

JAMES J. DONOVAN, Register. JOHN JONES, Receiver. 27

First publication Aug. 31, 1907.

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

United States Land Office, Marquette, Mich., Aug. 9, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892, Adolf Besehorner, of Escanaba, county of Delta, state of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1732 for the purchase of the nw 1/4 of section No. 34, in township No. 42 north, range No. 23 west, and will offer proof to show that

extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892, Oscar Goodman, of Rapid River, county of Delta, state of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1774 for the purchase of the ne 1/4 of nw 1/4 of Section No. 6 in Township No. 41 north, range No. 20 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Delta County, at Escanaba, Mich., on Tuesday the 5th day of November, 1907.

He names as witnesses: August Goodman, Gust Nelson, John Bergman, and Fred Goodman, all of Rapid River Mich.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 5th day of November, 1907.

JAMES J. DONOVAN, Register. 31

First publication Sept. 7, 1907.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.

The Circuit Court for the County of Delta, In Chancery.

Twenty-Fifth Judicial Circuit.

NICHOLAS WALCH, Complainant, vs. FRANCES WALCH, Defendant.

Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, in Chancery, at Escanaba, on the 3rd day of September, A. D. 1907.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, Frances Walch is not a resident of this state, but is a resident of Lotosch, Wisconsin; on motion of H. E. Dotsch, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the appearance of the said non-resident defendant, Frances Walch, be entered herein within four (4) months from the date of this order and in case of her appearance she cause her answer to the Bill of Complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on complainant's solicitor within fifteen (15) days after service on her of a copy of said bill and notice of this order; and in default thereof, said bill will be taken as confessed by said non-resident defendant.

And it is further ordered, that within twenty (20) days the complainant cause a notice of this order to be published in the Gladstone Delta, a newspaper printed, published and circulating in said county, and that such publication be continued therein once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that a copy of this order be personally served on said non-resident defendant at least twenty (20) days before the time above prescribed for her appearance.

H. E. DOTSCH, Solicitor for Complainant. Business address: Escanaba, Mich. 29

First publication Aug. 31, 1907.

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

United States Land Office, Marquette, Mich., Aug. 5, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892, Adolf Besehorner, of Escanaba, county of Delta, state of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1732 for the purchase of the nw 1/4 of section No. 34, in township No. 42 north, range No. 23 west, and will offer proof to show that

the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Register and Receiver at Marquette, Mich., on Thursday, the 7th day of November, 1907.

He names as witnesses: August Meisner, of Amasa, Mich., Charles Larson, Viekton Larson, and Frederick Magnuson, all of Escanaba, Mich.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 7th day of November, 1907.

JAMES J. DONOVAN, Register. 31

First publication Aug. 31, 1907.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

United States Land Office, August 26, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that Timothy J. Curran, of Lathrop, Michigan, has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead entry No. 10999 made Aug. 2, 1902, for the south-west quarter of south-east quarter of section 4, township 43 north, range 23 west, and that said proof will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court for Delta county at Escanaba, Michigan, on October 11 1907.

He names the following witnesses to prove his continuous residence upon, and improvement of, the land, viz: John Payton of Escanaba, Mich., John Britz, August Anderson and Edward Hayward, all of Lathrop, Michigan.

JAMES J. DONOVAN, Register. 27

First publication Aug. 31, 1907.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, Land Office at Marquette, Mich., August 8, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that David Butson of Nahma, Mich., has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead entry No. 10995, made June 12, 1902, for the se 1/4 of sw 1/4 section 20, township 42 north, range 19 west.

JAMES J. DONOVAN, Register. 31

Also Archie Johnston has filed notice of his intention to make final five year proof in support of his claim, viz: Homestead entry No. 10548, made April 25, 1902, for the se 1/4 of section 20, township 42 north, range 19 west.

Said proofs will be made before the clerk of the Circuit Court of Delta county at Escanaba, Mich., on Oct. 10, 1907.

They name the following witnesses to prove their continuous residence upon and cultivation of said land, viz: John Polesky, Edward Buckley, David Butson, and Archie Johnston, all of Nahma, Mich. JAMES J. DONOVAN, Register.

First publication Aug. 31, 1907.

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

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, MARQUETTE, MICH., Aug. 9, 1907.

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892, John Bergman, of Rapid River, county of Delta, state of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1778, for the purchase of the ne 1/4 of section No. 28, township No. 41 north, range No. 20 west, and will offer proof to show that the land sought is more valuable for its timber or stone than for agricultural purposes, and to establish his claim to said land before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Delta county at Escanaba, Michigan, on Tuesday the 5th day of November, 1907.

He names as witnesses: August Goodman, Gust Nelson, Oscar Goodman, and Fred Goodman, all of Rapid River, Mich.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 5th day of November 1907.

JAMES J. DONOVAN, Register. 31

The Welcome Postman

Who doesn't like to receive a letter from a friend?
Who does not keep a letter from a friend?
Why should a welcome letter be written on poor stationery?
Let us show you good stationery.

ERICKSON & VON TELL
DRUGGISTS

Our Seidlitz powders are always fresh.



LOOK FOR RED TAGS, THEY ARE ALL BARGAIN SIGNS.

THE FAIR SAVINGS BANK

ESCANABA'S BIG STORE.

OUR GREAT RE-ORGANIZATION SALE.

IS NOW IN FULL SWING

We don't want to spend much time in praising the bargains we are offering. We want every reader of this paper as far as possible to come and see, and share in the wonderful Re-organization Bargains we are offering in the pages of this paper. The readers of The Delta who have not yet visited the store since the opening of this sale are requested to come without fail, and to come prepared to see the Big Store of Escanaba stocked with the choicest of everything at prices that can not be duplicated elsewhere.

In Our Men's Clothing Department.

You will find solid worth at every turn. The price is only one of the things to be considered for if you fail to get quality, you simply throw away your money—no matter how small the amount may be. Therefore, our policy is and always has been to sell the right quality at the right price—and you will invariably find that a lower price than ours means also correspondingly lower qualities. It is the combination of Prices and quality in which our Men's Clothing Department is strong. You will have a very hard time to find values like these with such small prices attached.

LOOK FOR THE RED TAGS.

ALL OUR NEW AND STYLISH MILLINERY
Not alone correct in style, but absolutely the very best material used, and are unexcelled in workmanship
Go at Re-organization Prices.
—LOOK FOR RED TAGS—
No matter what price you want to pay, come here expecting to find the kind that fits your purse.

Men's Suits.

Men's Black, Clay or Fancy Worsted Suits. Also heavy casimeres made up in the latest styles, with large lapel. Sizes 35 to 44. **\$10.00**

Men's Blue Serge Suit made up in a three button Sacket style, made by R. & W. Fit and workmanship guaranteed as good as tailor made. Has large lapel and is strictly up-to-date. For this sale only **\$15.00**

Men's Overcoats.

Men's Imported Kersey Overcoats in black or blue; also fancy greys; H. & W. and W. G. & B. makes. Workmanship as good as tailor-made. Coat that you would pay \$35.00 for. Sizes 35 to 44. **\$20.00**

Men's Fur Coats

Our line of Fur Coats, as well as Fur lined Coats, is now complete, and as an inducement for early buying we offer a discount of 10 per cent. from our regular prices.

RE-ORGANIZATION PRICE WONDERS OF STYLISH WELL MADE GARMENTS FOR WOMEN.

We never before offered such matchless opportunities in seasonable garments. If we have never offered them you can rest assured they have never been offered elsewhere. It is needless to tell you that this store since the beginning of our Grand Re-Organization Sale has been the center of buying for Women in Suits, Skirts, Jackets, Coats, etc. Ask any woman in Escanaba or surrounding country who knows where the best Suits can be found in Escanaba, and she will tell you without hesitation THE FAIR SAVINGS BANK. In other words the well dressed women are recommending us—unthinkingly perhaps, but just the same without question—as the best place to buy serviceable stylish winter Suits. STRICTEST ATTENTION GIVEN TO MATERIAL AND FITTING OF OUR READY-TO-WEAR GARMENTS.

10% discount on all our Ladies' and Misses new fall and winter cloth suits priced above \$10.00.

10% discount on all our Ladies' new Velvet or Caracul Jackets.

10% discount on all our Ladies' new Fur Coats and Jackets.

25% discount on all our Ladies' and Misses' long Tourist Coats in fancy mixtures.

25% discount on all our Ladies' and Misses' Fur-lined Coats.

10% discount on all our Ladies' quilted lined Coats with Fur collars.

Infants Coats, 1 to 6 years; made of good quality Bear skin, good lining, White only; special. **\$2.48**

Ladies' long loose Coats made of good quality of black Kersey. A \$10.00 value. Special only. **\$6.95**

Ladies fine Kersey Coats 52 inches long, Full loose back, lined throughout with grey satin; very tastily trimmed; A bargain at \$11.50. Special only. **\$8.95**

Misses' long loose coats, made of good quality Melton; collar and cuffs trimmed with velvet and braid. Navy, brown, red, black. Our \$7.50 leader, special only. **\$5.45**

Children's grey Astrakhan coats, full length; good lining; sizes 8 to 14. Our \$8.50 value. Special only. **\$5.95**

10% discount on all our Ladies' and Misses new tailored Suits.

With each Child's Coat purchased at \$4.50 or over we will give an Eiderdown Tam o' Shanter free.

We carried over some Tailored Suits from last season, and they are all good desirable models. Have placed them all on our tables at the low price of each only **\$4.88**