

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XXII.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Gladstone, Mich., October 19, 1907.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Number 29

DIRECTORY.
DR. F. W. STELLWAGEN
DENTIST.
Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m., from 1 to 5 p. m. and from 7 to 8 p. m.
Delta avenue and Ninth street, over Minnawasca 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.
GLADSTONE, MICH.
M. F. STEVER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
McWilliams' Block, over Olson's Store.
Telephone Nos. 114 Res'nce 172
CHAS. H. SCOTT,
JUSTICE OF THE PEACE
Real Estate and Insurance Agent.
Notary Public.
Office in Minnawasca Building, Gladstone.
G. R. EMPSON,
ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Office in Minnawasca Block, Delta Avenue and Ninth Street.
GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN.

DIRECTORY
SWENSON BROS.,
Fine Furniture, Undertaking, Upholstered goods and Steamship Tickets.
Delta Avenue near Central.
THE GLADSTONE DELTA
Job Printing Department is Equipped to do every class of Printing, Corporation & Law Printing a Specialty

A STOVE.

A stove is simple, but there are many things about it not commonly known. If you are in the market for one, the old one no longer able to do the work, or an additional one needed, call on us and we will show you a line of the latest and best at right prices.

NEFF'S HARDWARE,
THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

Wake up.

Keep up with the time. Be progressive. No home is complete without a bathroom and all its accessories. Have you ever thought of the conveniences of a bath room! Hot and cold water always ready when you want it. No extra fire to heat water to take a bath and no extra work. Perhaps you have thought you haven't the room. It requires very little floor space. Perhaps you have thought it too expensive. It isn't when time, labor and inconvenience is taken in consideration.

Come in and let me talk it over.

H. J. KRUEGER,
PLUMBING, HEATING AND TINNING.
Good Work. Material the Best
PHONE 260
712 DELTA AVENUE

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

New Quarters.

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

CARL SEDERBERG.

We make deliveries, Phone 62

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

FOR THE CHILDREN

I Sent My Love a Letter.
Let the children stand in a circle leaving one out who is to send the letter. She folds a pocket handkerchief in the shape of an envelope and walks around the inside of the ring singing:

"I sent a letter to my love.
I lost it. I found it."
(Holding it first behind and then before her.)

"I sent a letter to my love,
But what is this around it?"
She looks at the packet in her hand then around the circle and sings, "Who will take my letter, my letter, my letter; who will take my letter to my love for me?"

Having chosen a boy, she goes toward him, singing, "You will take my letter to my love for me." At the same moment she drops the handkerchief at his feet and springs across to the opposite side of the ring, and the child who receives the handkerchief runs and breaks through the ring after her. If he can tap her with the handkerchief before she secures his place in the ring, she must send the letter again; if not, the new holder must send it, and so on.

Post Card Trick.
If you should be told that a postal card may be turned into a magnet, you would be surprised no doubt, and yet it is true. The experiment should not be made in damp weather. Balance a walking stick on the back of a chair and tell the spectators that you are going to make it fall without touching it or the chair.

Having thoroughly dried a postal card preferably before an open fire, rub it briskly on your sleeve and then hold it near one end of the stick. The stick will at once be attracted to the card and will follow it as if it were a magnet. As it moves it will soon lose its equilibrium and fall from the chair. Almost any kind of wooden rod will do instead of the walking stick and almost any kind of card. Of course you understand the principle of the experiment. By rubbing the card you awaken electricity in it, and it thus becomes a sort of magnet, with the power to attract light bodies.

About Holland.
Holland is an abbreviation of Hollandland. It is a low, flat country on the North sea and is composed mostly of deposits from the Rhine and other rivers and of sand thrown up by the sea. Some parts of it are even lower than the sea itself, and to keep the water out strong walls called dikes, made of great stones, timber, turf and clay, have been built along the shores. The land was formerly very soft and swampy, but it has been filled up or drawn out by hundreds of pumps, which are worked either by windmills or steam engines. The water is pumped into canals, which take the place of streets, and the people go about on them in summer in little boats drawn by horses or by dogs, and in winter they travel merrily over the ice on skates, which men, women and children use with ease and grace.

The Middle Ages.
There are two terms, the meaning of which is not altogether clear to boys and girls or to the average adult reader either, for that matter. The middle ages is one, the renaissance the other. By middle ages is meant that period of time about midway between the decline of the Roman empire and the revival of letters in Europe or, more specifically, from the eighth to the fifteenth century. The renaissance, meaning revival, indicates the period when the world was passing out of the influence of mediæval thought and customs and beginning to feel the spirit of classical learning, discovery and invention at the close of the fifteenth century. In art the term indicates the style developed in Italy at that time and later, originally based on the study of Roman art.—Chicago News.

Riddles.
How many feet have forty sheep, a shepherd and his dog? Two; the dog has paws, the sheep have hoofs.
What precious stone is like the entrance to a field? Agate.
When may a chair be said to dislike you? When it can't bear you.
When any one falls down, what is the first thing to do? Get up.
What is that which a cart cannot move without, but yet is of no use to it? Noise.

Knew His Subject.
One day a party of boys were discussing great men of the past. One chap spoke in glowing terms of "Daniel Webster, the great dictionary man," and a friend, wishing to correct him, whispered from behind his ear, "It wasn't Daniel, it was Noah that wrote the dictionary," whereupon the speaker, with a scornful look, whispered in answer, "Noah built the ark, you silly."

Fraternalism has outlived every attack made upon its integrity and credit.

A fraternal order to be called the Vikings will be organized in Denmark and extended throughout the world.

The Patriotic Order Sons of America is nearing the 100,000 mark in membership.

It was recently stated the total membership of the Manchester Unity is 1,025,000.

Personals

Jos. Heldmann was in town Wednesday, and Trenary got on as best it might. He is now out of active business, but the Alger county town still finds him on deck. He returned to Trenary Thursday morning.

Dr. F. W. Stellwagen returned Monday from his visit in the lower peninsula.

Mrs. C. W. Elquist and family left Friday for Seattle to join Mr. Elquist. A son was born October 8 to Mr. and Mrs. John Hample.

Miss Irma Schimek, who has been the guest of Miss Beneshek, returned Tuesday to her home in Manitowoc.

Peter Zimmerman, of Manistique, called on his Gladstone friends Monday.

Ald. Eaton transacted business in Escanaba Thursday.

Charles Carlson came up Thursday from Escanaba to spend a few hours with his friends here.

Mrs. Cora Chandler returned Monday morning to reside here.

John Darrow and August Goodman of Rapid River transacted business here Wednesday.

P. R. Legg was in Escanaba Thursday and Friday, conducting the teachers' examination. There were twenty-two applicants.

Mrs. Wiggins returned Thursday from her visit in Cadott.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Beach and the baby arrived Thursday evening to resume their residence here.

Charles Bellstrom returned Thursday morning from Chicago.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Stevens, of Milwaukee, arrived Monday, and after a stay with Capt. Burt, went up to visit Mr. Stevens' parents at Garth.

R. E. Beach and family leave to-day for Crystal Falls to make their home.

Herman Haberman is in Marquette on business. He figures on wiring the D. S. S. & A. shops.

Dr. F. A. Banks visited in Gladstone Monday for a few hours.

W. F. Hammel spent Sunday in Chicago.

G. R. Empson transacted business in the circuit court at Newberry Monday, and returned by way of Marquette.

Miss Leah Price returned Monday from a visit with Miss Buchanan, of Rapid River.

August Olson returned Tuesday evening from the Soo.

A son was born Wednesday to Mr. and Mrs. M. Foy.

Wanted—Office Boy 14 to 18 years old. Marble Safety Axe Co.

Elmer Bowes has accepted a position of trust with McCarthy & Rogers.

P. J. Lindblad made a trip to Marquette Saturday, returning the next day.

Frank Hoyt was in the city Saturday to say good-bye, and left next day for Sister Bay, to take his family with him to Seattle.

The music club met Tuesday with Mrs. Blackwell.

WHAT D'YE LACK?
The Delta office is always ready to handle that little job of Printing, NEATLY AND PROMPTLY.
Don't wait until you must have it immediately. Order Now. **THE DELTA.**

First publication October 19, 1907.
TIMBER LAND ACT JUNE 3, 1878.
NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.
UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
MARQUETTE, MICH.
October 12, 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, William Klotz, of Perkins, county of Delta, State of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 1826, for the purchase of the n^o 1/4 of sec 14 of section No. 4, in Township No. 41 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 Clerk of the Circuit Court at Escanaba, Mich., on Friday the 27th day of December, 1907.

He names as witnesses:
Adelard Leduc, Fred Gerou, John Gerou and Frank Klotz, all of Perkins, Mich.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 27th day of December, 1907.

JAMES J. DONOVAN,
Register.

THE COUNTY BOARD

The supervisors met on Monday morning and plunged into business immediately.

The auditor general's communication, showing that Delta county must raise \$26,760.90 for state tax, as against eight thousand for 1906 was received.

The road commission requested that a bond issue of \$35,000 be submitted to the electors next spring. This was granted.

The report of the road commissioners shows an expense during the past year of \$10,737.64 for piling, grading, macadamizing, repairing, and slag, on the bay shore road and Wells bridge. On the Bark River and Maple Ridge roads was spent \$3650.32 and general expense of \$1236.33.

The road plans for next year call for eight thousand dollars on the Ford River road, five thousand for the bay shore road and Wells bridge. On the Bark River and Maple Ridge roads was spent \$3650.32 and general expense of \$1236.33.

Dr. H. B. Reynolds was appointed county physician. F. M. Olmsted received a vote of thanks for his management of the hospital and poor farm, and was re-appointed. The hospital now shows a surplus after paying bills.

The board visited the new poor farm building, now under construction.

Two game wardens were re-appointed, Asa Helmer having removed. The proposition to divide the extra \$200 among the other two was voted down, after considerable argument.

The various assessment rolls of the cities and towns were all accepted without modification. Considerable property upon which the taxes were formerly unpaid has reverted to the state and a good many thousand dollars in mortgages have been paid, thus releasing much property from double taxation. The valuation of Delta county is therefore three hundred thousand dollars less than last year.

The Gladstone members put in a strong protest against the custom of allowing per diem to those coming from outside of Escanaba who did not actually spend the time on the journey. They were voted down.

POSTPAID.
Uncle Sam has the privilege of sealing his circulars without extra expense, so so that a communication from the government bears no external indication of whether it is an important letter or a bulletin on the planting and cultivation of door-knobs. The government business should be put on a business footing, and each department compelled to account for its postage bills. This would reduce the apparent postal deficit and make each bureau and official wary of an extravagant use of the mails. The franking privilege is a good deal of a free horse. It has oddities, too. The forest bureau sends with bulletins, a gummed label which will carry a paper free to Washington on official business. This saves a tenth of a cent to the publisher. The captains who forward manifests to Washington were formerly provided with franked envelopes, but now Uncle Sam furnishes only the envelopes, not the postage. The captains partially get even. The big envelopes, with contents, weigh over two ounces. A two cent stamp will start them on their way, with postage due; but how the carrier collects the four cents from the treasury department, has not been learned.

OLD PAPERS

Collector Beattie has in his office a couple of old papers, dating from a time when the commerce of the lakes amounted to no more than a load for one modern boat. They are written on yellow, hand made, rough edged paper. The collector received them from Capt. Crawford, of the Rhodes. They are as follows:

District of London, }
Port of Port Barwell, }

Robert Lutes, Master the sch. called the Victory of otter creek bound hence to the Port of Buffalo creek with a cargo of lumber about 35000 feet, having here Entered and cleared said as the law directs permission is therefore hereby granted to said Master to proceed Legally to his port of Destination.

Given under my hand and seal of office at the the custom house at port Burwell this 4 day of June 1829 and in 10 year of His Majesty's Reign.
ISAAC DRAPER,
By Coll.

In Open Boat from Canada
June 10, 1829 no fees ch'd.

I Thomas Price Master of the Boat Linnnet from Canada to Buffalo do solemnly swear that no articles of cargo whatever were imported in said Boat from Canada, except a small lot of Muskrat Skins—at this her present trip, so help me god June 9 1829
Sworn before me this 9 June, 1829
H. LESLIE, Dep Coll.
THOMAS PRICE.

Capt. Price had a small load of the product that made Canada famous.

WITH THE SCHOOLS.

The school board has done a great deal during the past year for the improvement of the schools. A great deal has been done this summer to give the school premises a neat appearance; it must not be destroyed by every vagrant cow for the sake of a few cents' worth of feed. The turning loose of cows unwatched in the town is a reckless act, for there is no knowing what damage they may do. The officers, therefore, will make an example of such offenders as are caught. Several times lately have they been called from their private business to drive cattle from the school premises. Two owners have been fined \$8.25 each; and it will be a financial gain to others to be more careful.

The high school football team, if it can get two more players, will be an eleven, and may be in a position to respond to Escanaba's numerous challenges.

Seventeen truants have been brought into school by the summons. There is a wholesome fear of the law; and the knowledge that it will be strictly enforced prevents much disregard for its provisions.

The high school class in botany has been preserving fruit in formaldehyde for future reference. With the new pure food law, this came near being a lost art.

The high school debating society has been reorganized for the winter, and will hold weekly talkfests, to keep the interest up. Those statesmen who lie awake nights worrying over the Japanese immigration and the question of railway regulation, are invited to send their problems in for a final solution.

The Manistique high school is having a special gymnasium fitted up and work will be conducted under the care of teachers. The girls will have a basketball team and the boys indoor baseball. Only students whom a physical examination shows to be fit may compete in such games.

STORM WINDOWS
I have just received
A CARLOAD
of Storm Windows of all sizes. If you are in need of any, you will do well if you will send your orders in At Once to
A. BAUM,
of Escanaba, or you can place your order with **NICHOLAS HARDWARE CO.,** of Gladstone. Don't delay if you want to get the goods, exactly as you want and For Less than You will have to Pay Later On.
Yours truly,
A. BAUM.

DO YOU KNOW
THE WET WEATHER
COMFORT AND
PROTECTION
afforded by a
TOWERS
FISH BRAND
SLICKER?
Clean - Light
Durable
Guaranteed
Waterproof
\$3.00
Everywhere
A. J. TOWERS CO. BOSTON U.S.A.
TOWERS CANADIAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO, CAN.

DRUGS AND DRUG SUNDRIES

25c White Pine and Red Spruce.....14c
 50c size Marsh Root for kidney and liver 29c
 35c size Castoria for infants and children 19c
 \$1.00 size Dr. Miles Blood Purifier.....79c
 \$1.00 size Malaria, the great tonic.....89c
 25c size Carbolec salve, special.....15c
 10c size Bromo Selzer, Green Tag sale.....7c
 1 pound package Absorbent Cotton.....39c



ESCANABA'S RE

Our large and commodious basement is without doubt the
 Housefurnishing, Crockery, China and Grocery sections
 prices lower than you can buy like qualities for elsewhere

SECOND SENSATIONAL SALE

COMMENCING SATURDAY

Saturday, Oct. 19th, ushers in our GREEN TAG SALE; the second sale of our Re-organization. This isn't meant

Dry Goods and Men's Clothing Rooms, Cloaks, Millinery, Shoe sections, etc. You will find the 50 cent. The time is certainly opportune for those wishing to save money on their Winter purchases in many ways surpass the Red Tag Sale just ended, because prices quoted in this ad are reduced in many instances will be found far greater than represented and it will be some little time before anxious to show you what this sale means. We want to prove to you that we are selling Winter

\$100,000 worth of goods remain that must be closed out before January 1, 1919

The prices quoted below will give you some idea of the savings, but to really appreciate the splendid bargains you must see them for yourself. Come

\$1.50 & 2.00 Shirts 1.19.
 Men's Dress Shirts Faultless brand 1.50 and 2.00 value.....**1.19**

\$1.00 and 1.25 Shirts 89c.
 Men's Dress Shirts, Summit brand, new fall patterns of light and dark colors, 1.00 and 1.25 value.....**89c**

Sweater 42c
 Men's honey combed sweaters, good heavy weight, nice mixtures, 75 cent value.....**42c**

1.25 Shirts 89c.
 Men's blue flannel overshirts, single or double breasted, 1.25 value.....**89c**

1.45 Overshirts 89c.
 Men's flannel overshirts to wear with white collar, comes in blue, grey or tan, 1.45 value.....**89c**

1.50 Overshirt 1.13
 Men's Buffalo flannel overshirts comes in black and white, black and red, black and blue check, all wool.....**1.13**

50c Underwear 33c.
 Men's fleece lined underwear good heavy fleece, sizes 36 to 44, regular 50c value.....**33c**

75c Underwear 43c.
 Men's extra heavy fleece lined wool back underwear in Grey, Brown or fancy mixture 75c value.....**43c**

1.25 Underwear 89c.
 Men's wool underwear in natural grey, tan or brown color. Also tan ribbed 1.25 value.....**89c**

\$1.75 Underwear 1.19
 Men's fine underwear guaranteed all wool medium weight also extra heavy drawers only regular \$1.75 value to close.....**1.19**

Gloves at 5c.
 Men's canvas gloves good large sizes. Buy all you want at, pair.....**5c**

50c Mitten 25c.
 Men's muleskin chopper mittens very durable, inside or outside seam.....**25c**

50c Gloves 42c.
 Men's calfskin gloves or mittens, fleece lined good and warm for the cold weather.....**42c**

OUR DRY GOODS ROOM-The Great Bargain Center

If you have need of any of the many items here advertised you are sure of getting them at a saving of from 10 to 36 per cent. Here are some interesting items specially priced for our Green Tag Sale.

<p>Ginghams 2000 yards striped or checked dress ginghams, actual 20c value, marked 12 1/2c for this sale per yd.</p>	<p>Outing Flannels 100 pieces of figured outing flannels, light or dark colors, worth 12c, for this sale per yard.....8 3/4c</p>
<p>Women's Underwear. 100 doz. women's vests and pants in fleeced lined wear regular 38c value; for this sale each.....25c</p>	<p>Children's Underwear 100 doz. of children's underwear, fleeced lined vests, pants and drawers, all sizes now at.....25c</p>
<p>Bed Spreads 200 bed spreads in Marsalles pattern, splendid 95c value, marked special for this sale each.....69c</p>	<p>Woolen Hose 25c 60 dozen one solid case boys' and girl's woolen hose, in all sizes, medium heavy ribbed, pair.....25c</p>
<p>McCall Patterns All McCall patterns during this sale are marked special each.....10c</p>	<p>Braids 10 per cent Reduction We offer you the selection, about 1000 pieces all told, of trimming braids, at special reduction 10 Per Cent Off</p>
<p>Pearl Buttons 150 gross of pearl buttons, in assorted sizes, actual 10c value, one dozen on card per card.....5c</p>	<p>Torchon Lace 150 pieces of new fall torchon laces, all new styles, values to 6c, now per yard.....3 1/2c</p>
<p>Blankets 200 pairs of cotton Shaker flannel, in grey or tan, with colored borders and standard size, now per pair.....42c</p>	<p>Yarn Good quality German knitting yarn, in black, brown, cardinal and navy, special for this sale per skein.....19c</p>
<p>Cotton Batton 5 cases of cotton batting, new, clean fresh goods, sold at 8c, marked for this sale, per roll.....4c</p>	<p>Extra Special 16 yards of light or dark or figured calico; during this sale for.....53c (10 yds. limit)</p>

50c Ties 25c
 One lot of Men's four in hand ties, high grade quality of silk. Regular 50c value.....**25c**

35c Sox 19c.
 Men's black cashmere sox sold everywhere at 25 and 35c a pair. On sale pair.....**19c**

25c Sox 19c
 Men's heavy wool sox come in Grey, Blue, White or Red regular 25c value.....**19c**

35c Sox 25c
 Men's extra heavy wool sox, heavy ribbed top, come in different colors, 35c value.....**25c**

7 Handkerchiefs 25c
 Men's white handkerchiefs on sale seven for **25c**

75c Caps 45c
 Men's winter caps grey or black kersey, fur lined, 75c value.....**45c**

\$1.25 Caps 92c
 Men's Detroit make caps in blue or grey kerseys or cravenette cloth, fur lined, \$1.25 value.....**92c**

\$1.00 Coat 79c
 Men's black duck work coats blanket lined, regular \$1.00 value.....**79c**

\$1.50 Coats \$1.19
 Men's work coats, black or grey duck, rubber lined inside, blanket lined outside, corduroy collar, \$1.50 val. all sizes **\$1.19**

HONEST MEN'S CLOTHING

Because our lines of men's clothing are honest and above reproach in quality and value these Green Tag Reductions will be of special interest. These items are but a few of the many good things offered during this sale.

10% on Men's Overcoats
 We place before you our entire line of Men's Overcoats, all the latest styles and fabrics made by some of the leading clothing manufacturers in the country, such as R. & W., W. G. & B. and Friend Bros., Green Tag Sale 10 per cent from regular price.

\$10.00 Suits \$6.45	\$7.45 Overcoat \$4.95
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Men's suits in plain black chevrot or fancy cassimeres, single or double breasted, well made, lined with good Farmer satin, all this season's styles, sizes 35 to 44, \$10.00 value.....**\$6.45**

Men's overcoats in black or blue kersey, light or dark fancy mixtures, in 46 or 52 inches long. Some have cloth and some velvet collars, sizes 35 to 44, regular 7.45 value.....**\$4.95**

10% on Fur Coats
 Now is your time to buy a fur coat or a fur lined coat cheap, furs are much higher now than last year but we placed our orders early so we own them at the right price, thus giving you a chance to buy at the lowest market price and then get a discount of 10 per cent.

\$7.45 Suits \$4.95	\$5.00 Overcoat \$2.95
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Men's suits in a nice assortment of fancy mixtures, in good heavy cassimere or fancy worsteds, single or double breasted, sizes 35 to 44, 7.45 value.....**\$4.95**

Men's overcoats, black or blue beaver cloth, 46 inches long, has velvet collar, a very neat overcoat for little money, sizes 35 to 44, \$5.00 value **\$2.95**

15% on Men's Suits
 Men's suits embracing all the latest novelties of the season, single or double breasted, all of the latest fashions, ranging in price from \$10 to \$25 all go at a discount of 15 per cent.

Misses' Long Loose Coats
 Made of good heavy melton, neatly trimmed with mohair braid, our regular \$0.00 value, navy or brown, special only **\$6.45**

Children's Coats
 One lot of children's coats, ages 8 to 14 years, in fancy mixtures, worth 4.50 to 5.00 a great bargain, special only **\$2.95**

Plush Capes
 Ladies' plush capes, in plain material or crushed plush, some are trimmed with marten fur, others plain, values up to 10.00, special only **\$2.45**

Children's Kersey Coats
 Children's fine kersey coats, good heavy weight, collar and cuffs nicely trimmed with braid, navy, brown, red, green, a 7.50 value, special only **\$5.45**

Infants' Coats
 Infant's bear skin coats, good heavy quality, good lining, all colors and white, ages 1 to 6 years, our 4.00 values, special only **\$2.95**

GREEN TAG GROCERY SPECIALS

25c value 16 ounces, Hunt's perfect baking powder, per can..... 18c	Calumet or Rex regular hams, per lb..... 12 1/2c
15c value, 8 oz., Hunt's perfect baking powder per can..... 10c	Nice soda crackers, by the box per lb..... 5c
Red Cross macaroni, per package..... 8c	50c package noiseless tip matches, per pkg..... 42c
	Nice quality sugar corn, per doz. cans..... 75c

25 lbs. GRANULATED SUGAR 25 lbs.
\$1.19
 With any order for other Groceries amounting to \$5.00

Men's calf skin, 10 in. high cut work shoe, heavy double sole, 6 to 11.....**\$2.15**
 Boys' heavy satin calf shoes, black or cut or plain lace, sizes 8 1/2 to 10 1/2.....**\$1.25**
 Boys' heavy oil grain shoes, seamless vamp, double sole, sizes 4 to 8 1/2.....**\$1.69**
 Youth's satin calf or vici kid shoes, made for hard wear, sizes 10 to 11.....**\$1.19**
 Misses' shoes in vici kid, patent tip or heavy box calf, sizes 11 to 12.....**\$1.19**
 Child's shoes in vici kid, patent tip spring heels, sizes 8 1/2 to 9.....**69c**

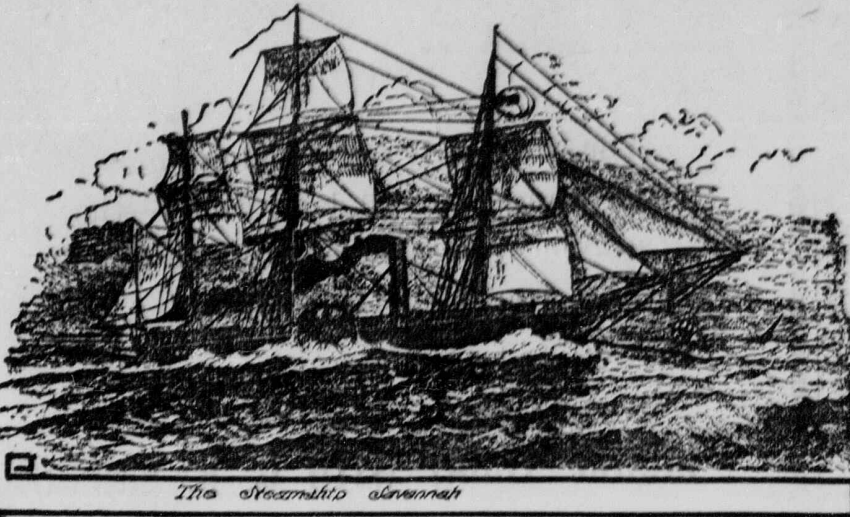
Shoe
 Women's shoe light weight.....
 Women's shoe in light and heavy.....
 Baby moccasins white, black.....
 Women's black button.....
 Men's best quality per pair.....
 Best quality all sizes.....

Great Misses' Hat Value
 Misses' felt hats, all new Fall shapes, trimmed and draped with silk and velvet, a grand value at this price.....**98c**

\$1.00 Girls' Wool Caps 50c
 Girls' wool or camels' hair caps with double band, come in colors, red, brown, blue and tan, Green Tag Price.....**50c**

FREE! Beautiful frame & china plate 10 inch, finish of frame finish, artistic scroll and leaf corners, beaded inside lining, plate 10 inch gold border, beaded edge, model bust, center gold frame, retail value of frame and plate \$1

FIRST STEAMSHIP TO CROSS THE ATLANTIC



The Savannah steamer

Feat of the Fleet Lusitania recalls memorable voyage of the Savannah, pioneer in steam navigation

As large and as powerful as is the Lusitania, the big liner's memorable trip across the Atlantic did not create half so much interest as did the voyage of the little American steamship, the Savannah, which was the first steam vessel to bridge the great ocean. The Savannah's trip was made in the year 1819, and was only intended as an experiment, as she did not carry a passenger or a pound of freight. From a financial viewpoint the trip was a failure, for, while there were several offers to purchase the new steam vessel, none of them regarded as acceptable.

The Savannah's trip is historic and was accomplished at great risk. So fearful were mariners generally of the fate of the experiment that the commander found it impossible to obtain sailors in New York, and was obliged to seek them in New London, Conn., the home of the sailing master, Stevens Rogers, who was well known to the seafaring men at that port.

Much of the data regarding the Savannah has been lost, but it is certain that she was a full-rigged ship, with auxiliary steam power, and of 350 tons. Originally intended as a sailing packet between New York and Havre. While she lay on the stocks at the shipyard at Corlear's Hook, New York, she attracted the attention of Captain Moses Rogers, who had been associated with Fulton and Stevens in commanding several of the early steamboats. He induced a wealthy shipping firm in Savannah to purchase the vessel and fit her with steam engines, with a view to giving that city the credit of being the first to inaugurate a transatlantic steamship line.

Queer Paddle-Wheels.

Scarborough & Isaacs, the firm referred to, bought the ship and had her fitted with an inclined, direct-acting, low-pressure engine of 90 horse power, the diameter of the cylinder being 40 inches and the stroke five feet. The en-

gine was built by Stephen Vall, afterward connected with Morse in the invention of the telegraph at the Speedwell iron works, near Morristown, N. J. The boilers were built at Elizabeth by Daniel Dod. A peculiarity of the equipment was that the paddle wheels, which consisted of eight radial arms held in place by one flange and arranged to close together like a fan, were so constructed that they could be unshipped and taken on board if the weather proved to be very heavy. In those days such contrivances were only regarded as fair weather adjuncts and not to be intrusted to the buffeting of a rough sea. The vessel was designed to carry 75 tons of coal and 25 cords of wood. It cost \$50,000.

An account of the Savannah, published after the trial trip between New York and Savannah, says "her cabin is finished in elegant style and is fitted up in the most tasty manner. There are 32 berths, all of which are staterooms. The cabin for ladies is entirely distinct from that intended for gentlemen, and is admirably calculated to afford that retirement which is so rarely found on board of passenger ships."

Captain and Sailing Master.
The captain was Moses Rogers, and the sailing master was his brother-in-law, Stevens Rogers, who was not related to him by ties of blood, although their surnames were the same. Captain Rogers, a native of Connecticut, who

was responsible for the experiment, commanded the Phoenix built for John Stevens and his son, Robert Livingston Stevens, in 1808. He took the little Phoenix on her memorable voyage from Sandy Hook to Cape May, the first time a steam vessel had braved the dangers of the ocean. He also commanded the Eagle in 1813, when that vessel made her first voyage from New York to Baltimore, and he was associated with the owners of the New Jersey, when regular bi-weekly voyages were inaugurated between those ports. Captain Rogers was regarded as a person whose opinions on the subject of steam navigation were important and valuable, and he frequently was consulted by steamboat owners and constructors.

The first long voyage of the Savannah was from New York to Savannah. The trip occupied 8 days 15 hours, and during that time the engine had been worked 41 1/2 hours. The vessel left New York at 10 o'clock on the morning of March 28, 1819, and arrived at her destination on April 6, at 4 o'clock in the morning. Arrived at the southern port the ship attracted a great deal of attention, for it was known that she was to try for the record across the Atlantic. The revenue cutter Dallas saluted the ship as she entered the harbor, and the bank of the river was lined with patriotic citizens, whose enthusiasm found relief in shouts of approval.

Sets Out for Liverpool.
After showing her paces to the citizens of Savannah, on the morning of Saturday, May 22, 1819, the Savannah set sail for Liverpool. The log of this historic trip is still to be seen in the National Museum at Washington, where there are several other relics of the daring Captain Rogers. When the ship was off the coast of Ireland, a British cutter, the Kite, noticed her, and seeing the smoke belching from her funnel believed the strange craft was

afire. When the cutter, after sending several shots across her bows brought her to, the British commander was much chagrined to find his mistake, and ordered the captain to take down the pennant he was flying, but Captain Rogers answered that he would do nothing of the kind, as he was entitled to fly the colors.

While he was off the Irish coast, Captain Rogers had another experience which sorely tried his pride. He found when about fifteen miles from Cork that he had run out of coal. He was in a calm, but was unable to get up steam, and while he had hoped to steam into Liverpool, he was compelled to enter like any other sailing ship. On the voyage, which ended on June 20, at 6 o'clock in the evening, he came to anchor in the River Mersey, in front of Liverpool. The voyage had lasted 29 days 11 hours, during which steam had been used 80 hours.

Cruised in European Waters.
Although the Savannah did not enter Liverpool under steam, she shipped coal as soon as possible and gave the people at that port a sample of her work under engine power. Richard Rush, the American minister, sent a dispatch to the State Department, noting the arrival of the ship. In this note he refers to the vessel as being the first of her description "that has ever crossed the seas, and having excited equal admiration and astonish-

ment as she entered the port under the power of her steam." Others at the time make note that she entered under her steam, but the log shows that she was not the case.

For several months the Savannah cruised in European waters. From Liverpool she went to St. Petersburg, having made a stop at Stockholm, where the Swedish royal family visited the ship and praised the captain's daring and enterprise. While the vessel lay at Stockholm, Captain Rogers was several times in negotiation for the sale of his craft to the Swedish or Russian governments, but the terms were not satisfactory.

SUPREME COURT OPENS

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER ANNOUNCES WORK FOR OCTOBER TERM.

Calendar Contains 481 Cases and Will Be Kept Busy for Some Weeks.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14.—The supreme court of the United States began its October term today with the chief justice and all of the associate justices present. Chief Justice Fuller explained the usual practice of the court to be to call upon the President of the United States as the only business of the first day of the term. In the absence of the President he indicated that the court would be very happy to begin business at once by receiving motions and he suggested that motions for admission to the bar be first made.

The court room was crowded with attorneys and spectators and acting upon this suggestion thirty-one motions for admission to the bar were made and the applicants sworn in.

The calendar of the court contains 481 cases, which is a considerably larger percentage of business than has confronted the court at the beginning of any previous term. Beside receiving the new attorneys the court entertained motions regarding twenty-six pending cases and four motions from the department of justice.

RECOVER 19 BODIES.

Waves Wash Ashore Victims of the Wrecked Steamer Cypress at Grand Marais.

GRAND MARAIS, Mich., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Nineteen bodies have been recovered from the wreck of the steamer Cypress. They were found on the beach. Each body had a life preserver on, but it was evident that the victims had died from exposure in the cold waters of the lake before they could reach shore. All the bodies have now been recovered, except those of Capt. Huyck and two firemen.

The Cypress lies in ninety fathoms of water on the Duluth course, eighteen miles north of Deer park. It is now known definitely that the wreck was due to the shifting of the iron ore cargo, which caused the steamer to list and take in water around the hatches.

Capt. Huyck's wife and two children, who were thought to have been on the Cypress when she was wrecked, left the boat when it arrived at Superior and are now at St. Paul.

The correct list of dead is now known to be as follows:

HUYCK, F. B., Sheridan, N. Y., captain. SMITH, J. N., Cleveland, mate. ANDERSON, CHESTER, Jamestown, N. Y., wheelman.

DWELLE, GEORGE, Kelley's Island, O., wheelman. GEORGE, Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., watchman.

REITERBERG, CHARLES, watchman; Capt. Huyck's wife and two children. NORCROSS, J. J., Tonawanda, N. Y., chief engineer.

SMITH, W. L., second engineer, Cleveland. CHAMBERS, WILLIAM, officer. SPENCER, —, officer.

THORN, —, officer. DUNDON, WILLIAM, Niagara Falls, steward.

BRADY, —, steward. EISENBACH, FRANK, deck hand. MURPHY, —, deck hand.

MARQUETTE, GENE, deck hand. MCALTY, TOM, deck hand. DECK HANDS from Canton, names unknown.

TWO FIREMEN, names unknown. Second Mate Pitz of Manitowoc, sole survivor of the wreck, tells the following story of the disaster:

"After filling with water from the hatches, the cargo shifted and the boat went down before we could launch the small boats. Most of the crew leaped into the sea, some with life preservers. Four of us—Capt. Smith, Thorn and myself—succeeded in getting on the life raft and drifted toward shore for over six hours. We tipped over five or six times as we entered the breakers. The strength of the other gave out. I tried to help them back on, but it was no use. I managed to crawl ashore and was found by the lifesavers."

GETS \$1 PER BUSHEL.

Farmers of Red River Valley Making Big Money in Sale of Crops.

FARGO, N. D., Oct. 14.—Because of the high prices being paid for all cereals, North Dakota farmers, especially those of the Red River valley, are receiving greater returns from their crops this year than for any of the last half dozen seasons. Outside the famous valley the actual yield was not so large as last season, but it was taken off cheaply and the farmers are realizing heavily. Wheat is selling at more than \$1 per bushel at all stations in the state and at some barley has almost reached that figure, while flax ranging away above those figures and oats and corn are bringing higher prices than ever before in the history of the state.

LONG TRESTLE FALLS.

One Killed, Three Others Will Die, and Sixteen Receive Serious Injuries at Stoney Ford, N. Y.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y., Oct. 14.—One man was killed and three were fatally injured and sixteen others were seriously hurt today by the collapse of a 400-foot trestle used in railway construction work near Stoney Ford. Sixteen work cars which were on the trestle went down in the crash.

ROAD TO OWN FLEET.

Grand Trunk Railway System Plans Merchant Marine on Both Oceans.

MONTREAL, Oct. 14.—C. M. Hays, general manager of the Grand Trunk system of railways, in an interview today states that it is the intention of the directors to have fleets of fast steamers on both the Atlantic and Pacific oceans as soon as practicable, the same as the Canadian Pacific railway.

POSTAL FRAUDS \$1000 A DAY.

Lack of System in Money Order Department Costly to Government.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14.—Confronted with a statement by Henry A. Castle, former auditor for the postoffice department, that the government for a long time had lost an average of \$1000 daily through error and fraud in the money order system, the congressional commission which is inquiring into postal methods has gone far enough to decide that important reforms are necessary in the conduct of the service.

STEVE ADAMS CASE CALLED IN IDAHO.

Alleged Sluggard of Miners' Inner Circle Will Face Court—Labor Interested.

RATHDRUM, Idaho, Oct. 15.—The Steve Adams case will be called tomorrow. Judge Woods stated unless there is some opposition the case will be set for retrial October 22.

Review of the Case.

Steve W. Adams was arrested in Oregon more than a year ago on the charge of having murdered Fred Tyler, a claim jumper in the St. Joseph river region of Idaho in August, 1904. Jack Simpkins, also wanted in connection with the same murder, is still a fugitive from justice. Adams was taken to the Idaho penitentiary at Boise. There he was informed that Harry Orchard, in confessing the assassination of former Gov. Frank Steunenberg, had implicated the Western Federation of Miners in the crime, and had asserted that Adams knew about the plot to assassinate Steunenberg, and that Adams could be brought back to Idaho on the charge of killing Tyler.

Confessed to Noted Sleuth.

Adams made a confession to Detective McFarland in the presence of witnesses while still in the penitentiary, admitting that he had shot Tyler with a rifle at the behest of Jack Simpkins. In the confession Adams also told of the murder of Boule, another claim jumper, and of an alleged plot by the Western Federation of Miners to "get" Steunenberg. When the case finally came to trial Adams asserted that he had been forced to give the confession and that the detectives had assured him of freedom if he would make a statement involving the Western Federation of Miners in the assassination of the former governor of Idaho. Detective McFarland and the witnesses to the confession testified that the promises of immunity were made. This testimony was denied on the witness stand by Adams.

Goldfield Cases Quashed.

GOLDFIELD, Nev., Oct. 15.—Upon motion of the district attorney, Judge Langan has dismissed the cases against Vincent St. John and other members of the Western Federation of Miners accused of conspiracy to murder Silver, the railroad keeper.

Preston and Smith are now serving five and ten years terms respectively in the penitentiary for murder. The district attorney said in making his motion that some of the witnesses were out of the state and the state could not hope to convict on the evidence at hand. St. John has been out on bail.

POSTPONE PETTIBONE'S TRIAL.

Accused Miner Is Allowed Until October 28—Is Ill.

BOISE, Ida., Oct. 15.—The trial of George A. Pettibone, charged with complicity in the assassination of former Gov. Steunenberg, was postponed today until October 28.

Judge Wood said he was certain the defendant's physical condition would not permit his trial on the 23d, but the defense requested a few days longer delay and the new date was agreed upon.

DR. COOK PLANS DASH FOR POLE.

Explorer Supposed to Be on a Hunting Trip to Try for the "Farthest North."

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Oct. 15.—The former fishing schooner John R. Bradley, which took Dr. Frederick A. Cook, the Brooklyn explorer, to Etah, from whence he is to make a dash for the pole, is at anchor in the harbor here.

Capt. Moses Bartlett, her commander, who was with Peary in the Roosevelt, says that Cook accompanied John R. Bradley, the owner of the schooner ostensibly upon a hunting trip and until their arrival at Etah he had not announced his intention of trying for the pole to any one. He took only one man from the Bradley, Rudolph Frankeron, a cook.

His plan is to stay in Etah until December or until the ice pack becomes well hardened, then dash along the pack. When open water is met he will cross it in two canvas boats. Capt. Bartlett says that had Peary had these boats he would have succeeded in his attempt.

Dr. Cook will take but a few Eskimauks and dogs and will relay them in stations all the way. He will take substantially the same route as Peary. It was found that the Eskimauks had ridged Peary's food caches and even overturned his boats. Mr. Bradley left Dr. Cook a supply of food for eighteen months.

Dr. Cook from Etah has about 1000 miles to cover. He must return by the same route—across Smith Sound overland to 84 degrees, then over the ice pack to sea.

Dr. Cook was a guest on Mr. Bradley's trip and the expenses of the Eskimauks and dogs will not be excessive.

IN PANIC AT MONTREAL.

Passing of Detroit United Railway Dividend Causes Slump on Canadian Market.

MONTREAL, Oct. 15.—The stock market is in a panic today as the result of the passing of the quarterly dividend of the Detroit United Railway. The reason given for the passing of the dividend on the stock of the Detroit United railway is that the company is making large expenditures for improvements but cannot borrow funds for the purpose, they being forced to pay for such improvements out of the earnings.

This stock is very largely held here. From fifty at the close of the market yesterday to 40 at the opening today was the first drop, and later on it dropped to 28 1/2.

Toledo dropped to ten and the whole market was badly affected.

WAS KIPLING AGENT?

VANCOUVER, B. C., Oct. 15.—That Rudyard Kipling was sent to Vancouver by the imperial government to investigate and report on the feeling of the people of the Pacific coast upon the question of Asiatic and Hindu immigration is believed by many of those who came in contact with him. His object in rushing to British Columbia was never once referred to by him during his visit. Yet he asked many pointed questions on the Asiatic and Hindu problems.

PLATT CUTS A MELON.

NEW YORK, Oct. 15.—Directors of the United States Express company today declared a semi-annual dividend of \$3 per share as compared with \$2 for the same period last year.

SAID TO BE SIMPLE.

EASILY MIXED RECIPE FOR WEAK KIDNEYS AND BLADDER.

Tells Readers How to Prepare This Home-Made Mixture to Cure the Kidneys and Bladder and Overcome Any Form of Rheumatism.

Get from any prescription pharmacist the following:
Fluid Extract Dandelion, one-half ounce; Compound Kargon, one ounce; Compound Syrup Sarsaparilla, three ounces.

Shake well in a bottle and take a teaspoonful dose after each meal and at bedtime.

The above is considered by an eminent authority, who writes in a New York daily paper, as the finest prescription ever written to relieve Backache, Kidney Trouble, Weak Bladder and all forms of Urinary difficulties.

This mixture acts promptly on the eliminative tissues of the Kidneys, enabling them to filter and strain the uric acid and other waste matter from the blood which causes Rheumatism.

Some persons who suffer with the afflictions may not feel inclined to place much confidence in this simple mixture, yet those who have tried it say the results are simply surprising, the relief being effected without the slightest injury to the stomach or other organs.

Mix some and give it a trial. It certainly comes highly recommended. It is the prescription of an eminent authority, whose entire reputation, it is said, was established by it.

PROUD BUT PLAIN PORTLAND.

Millions, Millions Everywhere, but Not a Jeems in Buttons.

Portland, in Oregon, has a new claim to attention. At least it is but newly pointed out to the notice of the east by a correspondent of The Manufacturers' Record. According to this gentleman, "not one of the forty millionaires of Portland has a liveried servant."

As the correspondent himself says, "this is an illuminating fact." He continues:

"Only in their flower gardens are the people of Portland given to display. There is real rivalry among house owners as to who can show the most beautiful flowers, and as the climate here is particularly favorable to roses the wealth of roses is so great that Portland has taken the name of the Rose city. There is a rose festival in June, with parades of rose covered vehicles, and all the people give several days to the worship of this queen of the flowers."

"Another side light on the character of the people here is the fact that no liquors are sold at the social clubs on Sunday.

"It is a clean, orderly city, a city of cheerful, busy people, with handsome though rarely pretentious homes, with well paved streets and imposing business buildings, many of them of steel and concrete of the skyscraper order. It is an American city, furthermore, 95 per cent. of the population having been born in the United States."

Does Not Harm Eyes.
Reports to the effect that electric lights are detrimental to the eyesight are pronounced unfounded by an electrical expert in The London Times. He says that the trouble arises from too direct exposure of the eye to the light, and that effect would be the same or worse with any other light.

Scottish Poet of Long Ago.
Earliest record of the Scotch poets is the name of Michael Scott. But the oldest fragments of Scottish poetry now known to exist consist of a few lines of lamentation on the death of Alexander III. of Scotland, which occurred in 1286.

—Consul Samuel Smith reports that at last American shoes have been introduced in Moscow. Several first class Russian dealers now keep them in stock, as they find ready sale.

EASY FOOD

Ready for Instant Use Without Cooking.

Almost everyone likes a cereal food of some kind at breakfast and supper, but the ordinary way of cooking cereals results in a pasty mass that is hard to digest, and if not properly digested, the raw mass goes down into the intestinal tract where gas is generated and trouble follows.

Everyone knows that good food properly digested keeps the body well, while poor food, or even food of good quality that is poorly prepared and not digested, is sure to bring on some kind of disease.

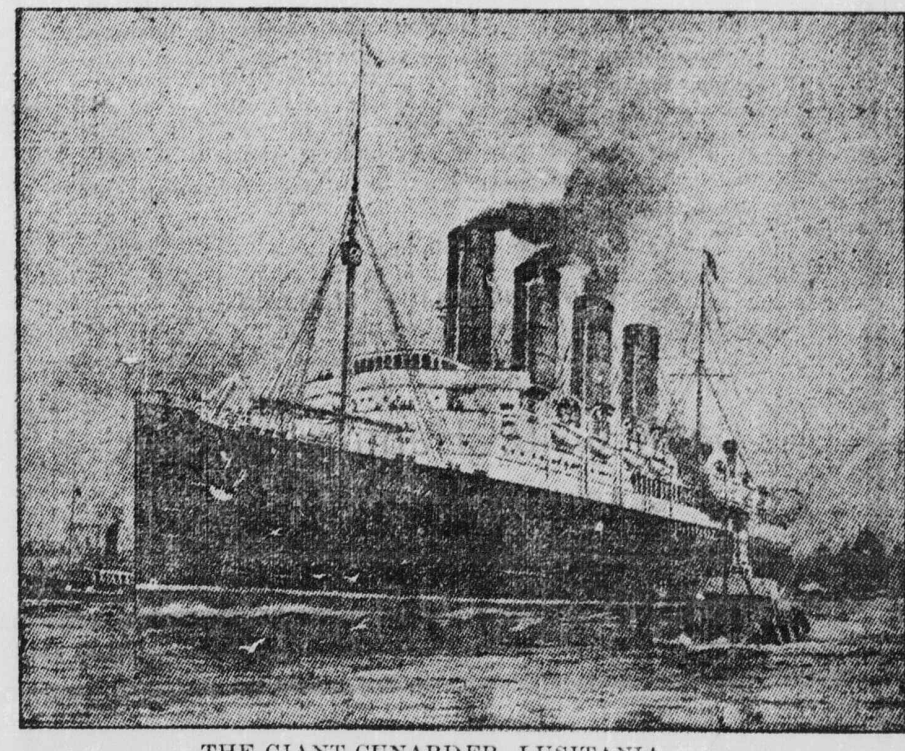
The easiest food to digest in this line is Grape-Nuts, made from wheat and barley, and cooked thoroughly at the factory, some 12 to 16 hours being consumed in the different processes of preparation. The food, therefore, is ready for instant service and the starch has been changed to a form of Sugar, so that it is pre-digested and ready for almost immediate absorption.

A Chicago young lady writes that she suffered for years from indigestion and dyspepsia from the use of food that was not suitable to her powers of digestion. She says:

"I began using Grape-Nuts, and I confess to having had a prejudice at first, and was repeatedly urged before I finally decided to try the food, but I have not known what indigestion is since using it, and have never been stronger or in better health. I have increased in weight from 100 to 124 pounds."

People can be well, practically without cost, if they will adopt scientific food and leave off the indigestible sort. "There's a Reason."

Grape-Nuts Food is crisp and delicious to the taste. It should be served exactly as it comes from the package, without cooking, except in cases where it is made up into puddings and other desserts.—Book of delicious recipes, and "The Road to Wellville," in pkg.



THE GIANT CUNARDER LUSITANIA.

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Bluffing the Bluffer.

The talkative man in the smoking room was boring the company with his reminiscences of the great people he had met. "Last week," he said, "I spent a most delightful day with my friend Lord Broadacres."

"Indeed," said a gentleman on a corner, who had not hitherto spoken; "and so you don't recognize me as Lord Broadacres?"

The boastful one instantly collapsed, and, muttering some apology, left the room.

"And I'm not Lord Broadacres at all," chuckled the gentleman, as the door closed upon the discomfited one.—London Tit-Bits.

A Pertinent Question.

The lank, long-haired young man looked dreamily at the charming girl on whom he was endeavoring to make a favorable impression.

"Did you ever long for death?" he asked, in a low and moving tone.

"Whose?" inquired the charming but practical young person.

Where He Shines.
When thugs beat up a New York man, find a policeman if you can. He only seems to show his mug when citizens attack a thug.—Washington Herald.

Some women have such small waists that it makes you uncomfortable to look at them.

Doings of the Week in and About Gladstone

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

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

Delta avenue is blockless except from Central to Sixth. In the middle it is partially blocked. The sewer trench has been opened past Wisconsin avenue, and the crushed rock is laid almost to Eleventh street. A combination of good weather and plenty of crushed rock will yet finish the work in time.

The axe factory is being piped with additional steam heat, as a protection against the chilly blasts of winter.

Mrs. Henry Rosenblum on Tuesday afternoon entertained forty-one first rate guessers. The prizes fell to Messrs. Lafave and Stephenson, the consolation to Messrs. Young and Springer, and the free-for-all to Mrs. Magoon. The rooms were decorated with carnations and ferns.

A youth with his big brother's shotgun got a scare the other day. After he had been pointing it around recklessly for some time, there was an explosion and a full charge of shot plowed up the ground. The high power rifles stand for much blame, but shotguns kill and maim more every fall. Every gun is dangerous where inexperienced and careless hands can get it.

M. Jacobs is having large alterations made on his house, which will change its appearance. The yard has been filled in, and he will have a larger front porch added. It is much larger now with its big cellar and lengthened front. Mr. Jacobs will have as nice a cottage as there is in town when it is completed.

When another town loses an industry, it is a first class time for our boomers to grab it. Gladstone has much vacant property that will never be worth much less, and a committee might obtain a tract readily to donate as a site. Let us hang out a sign "Wanted, A Powder Mill."

The Soo Line wrecker will have a modern residence soon, steam heated, with all latest improvements. A shed 28x42 is under construction, and will be connected with the roundhouse boilers. Steam will be kept up on the wrecker, which will be ready at a minute's notice all winter.

The two thin looking tramps paused at the operator's window, and one spoke huskily "Say, pardner, report a couple of empties goin' west."

Henry Grenier, a youth awaiting trial for larceny, made an attempt Thursday to escape from the county jail. His cell was open, and he suddenly slipped out. After a few minutes of freedom he was recaptured and placed under a close watch.

A fifty-four pound trout was caught this week and brought into Marquette. It is the largest seen in many years.

A practise with boys in North Marquette was to put dummies on the street car track and scare the motormen into fits. So one night when a weary motorman saw a bunch of clothes sprawled between the rails, he kept cheerfully on his way. The Finn who was sleeping it off woke on the other shore.

Fred Louis' gasoline launch was destroyed by fire Sunday morning. At the first revolution of the flywheel, gasoline which had leaked into the bottom caught fire and the boat was filled with flame. It drifted out of the boathouse, J. Louis and another jumping from under the canopy at the bow. Fred was compelled to dive through the flame to escape at the stern, but was not seriously burned. The boat was a total loss, together with the contents.

What does a woman do with the money she saves on bargains, asks an exchange. Buys more bargains, of course.

There was warm discussion at the county board meeting Thursday, but the men from the lower bay town did not have it all their own way.

The Henry B. Smith, at the coal dock is of the same size as the Goulder, but has a load several hundred tons larger.

Justin Fulton tells of a fishing party off the coal dock which he attended this week. The party pulled in perch by the hundred-weight until they were forced to desist for fear of sinking the boat. He'll do.

The steamer Winnipeg loaded with iron at the Furnace docks this week.

October tenth of last year was snowy and the plumbers were in demand to thaw out water pipes. Our present weather is pleasant beside it and it behooves no one to grumble.

The Modern Woodmen were the guests of the Neighbors Thursday evening at one of the most successful lodge affairs ever held in Gladstone. Over a hundred partook of the appetizing meal served by the ladies. A feature of the evening after the Neighbors had initiated a candidate, was speaking by prominent citizens and music. The halls were festooned in blue and white and radiant with autumn leaves. Much work was done by the committees in preparation for a harmonious festival, and much credit is due them.

Says the Mirror: Walter Cowles, of Menominee, was struck and probably fatally injured yesterday afternoon at the Soo docks in Gladstone, when he was struck by a heavy iron bar falling from the deck of a big freighter. He is employed in the Soo elevator. This item is in last Friday's issue. Inquiries at the Soo docks show that no such person is known or employed there, and no one has received injuries lately. No local doctor has seen any such case. The Mirror will have to guess again.

Roy Hammel believes in advertising. He has found that newspaper advertising brings results; and he plans a persistent campaign by the use of automobiles as advertising media. He will syndicate those in town and sell space on them. It is an attractive proposition.

Conductor Dingman had a strenuous time collecting fares one evening. A man who had not paid his fare refused to be put off, and in the fight slashed the conductor's face and hand. The conductor, however, arrested him and his partner and lodged them in jail at Manistique. They are believed to be a pair of crooks. The second man emptied his valise from the window, sooner than have it fall into the conductor's hands, so it is apparent they had something to conceal.

The government forest service bulletin announces that the largest job of private reforestation in the United States has been undertaken by the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co. This is little news in this part of the United States. The Pennsylvania railroad and the Lehigh Coal Co. are the only great rivals. There are 6,000,000 acres of cut over lands in the lake states, the home of the pine. It has been proved possible to reforest this, and the next few years will doubtless see gigantic work done.

The circuit court calendar is large, very large, and the jury men will doubtless have a busy time. Nineteen criminal cases are on the calendar, among them People vs. Linscott and People vs. McKinnon and Stone, People vs. Emil Nelson, and People vs. Eligety. Among the forty jury civil cases are Voorhis vs. Lightfoot, Nelson, administrator of the Larson estate, vs. Pittsburg Coal Dock Co., Goodman Shedine vs. Garth Lumber Co., and Jerry Madden Shingle Co., and Alexander Besson vs. the sheriff.

The Buckeye hoop mill will resume operation Monday.

The Christian Endeavor Society of the Presbyterian Church will give a social at the home of Mrs. Siple, on Tuesday evening, October 22. A musical program will be given. Lunch served for 15 cents. All invited.

The state Christian Endeavor convention will be held Nov. 21-24 in Grand Rapids this year. A large attendance is predicted.

The Ladies of the Episcopal Guild will give an entertainment and hallowe'en dance at Wasa Hall Thursday, October 31.

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.

Rev. Otto B. Strandeen of Negaunee has accepted a call from the mission church here, and will arrive in December. Pastor Martin will deliver his farewell sermon December 1.

Clarence Fidler, of Sturgeon Bay, has taken the position of night baggageman at the depot.

The mission conference is held at Gladstone next week. Sunday Rev. O. V. Bowman, the founder of the church here, Rev. Abel Anderson of Escanaba, and Rev. August Benson of Calumet will be at the mission church Sunday.

C. W. Cole, aged sixty, died Friday at the home of his son Frank, from senile gangrene. The funeral will be held tomorrow from the Presbyterian Church.

Two youthful citizens set out to follow the president's example and bump the railways. They selected the North-western and depreciated somewhat the railroad's assets, by shooting holes in its station. There is no encouragement for those who would fight the greedy monopolies in the people's interests. The young bandits were locked in the dungeon until they paid damages.

The Soo line has had a published rate for a long time, for switching coal from Gladstone dock into Gladstone yard, at forty cents a ton. At the same time, coal was switched to Kipling for \$5 a car. Last May, while C. A. Clark was in Lansing, he took the matter before the state railroad commission. A few days ago he received a letter from the commission stating that after correspondence the Soo line traffic manager had made the rate the same for the short haul, \$5 a car, a reduction of nearly fifty per cent. The case is an illustration of the value of anti-discrimination laws.

The rooms behind Victor's store are being opened to extend the shelving and display space.

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.

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

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.

BONANZA POKER.

A Game That Staggered a Haughty Commercial Traveler.

Poker, say those who can remember back to the times of the old west, has seen its best days. No longer are such royal battles waged over the green cloth as when the newly fledged mining millionaires met with money to burn and with plenty of sporting spirit to burn it.

"It was in the famous Silver Bow club at Helena, Mont., that they used to play big poker," says a man who remembers. "At the game one night sat Marcus Daly, Senator Hearst and J. B. Haggin when there burst in a radiant New York drummer who had a two weeks' card to the institution. He marched up to the players and politely asked if he might take a hand.

"Why, yes, come right in," said Daly.

"The drummer threw a hundred dollar note on the table. 'Let me have chips for that,' he said gravely. 'He went to hang up his coat and hat. When he returned the bill still lay on the table. 'What's the matter, gentlemen? the traveling man haughtily inquired. 'Ain't my money good?' 'Why, yes, to be sure,' said Daly. 'Hearst, give the gentleman one white chip.'—Scrap Book.

Schopenhauer on Hypocrisy. Oh, for some Asmodeus of morality to make not only roofs and walls transparent to his favorites, but also to lift the veil of dissimulation, fraud, hypocrisy, pretense, falsehood and deception, which is spread over all things, to show how little true honesty there is in the world and how often, even where it is least to be expected, behind all the exterior outward of virtue, secretly and in the innermost recesses, unrighteousness sits at the helm! It is just on this account that so many men of the better kind have four footed friends, for, to be sure, how is a man to get relief from the endless dissimulation, falsity and malice of mankind if there were no dogs into whose hottest faces he can look without distrust?

It Blew.

When a British battleship was lying in New York harbor a lieutenant of the visiting vessel was discussing rough weather with a group of American naval officers, one of whom repeated the tale of the day that was so windy that the crows had to walk home.

"Still, that wind was nothing to one we encountered in the bay of Biscay," laughed the lieutenant. "Why, it blew so hard that it took four men to hold Prince Louis' hat on, and even then it blew the anchors off the buttons on his coat."—Woman's Home Companion.

Wanted Help to Be Thankful.

The minister's children were out in the field one day, while visiting on a farm, when suddenly a ram came toward them all ready to "butt in." Little Arthur, aged five, said to Dorothy, aged three, "Oh, Dorothy, say your prayers!"

She said, "I can't think of any," so her brother told her to say any one that she heard their father say. The ram was getting closer, and in her fright she said the only one she could think of:

"O Lord, help us to be thankful for what we are about to receive."

Got Mixed.

Alice—She's angry. Kate—Why? Alice—He asked her for a lock of her hair. Kate—Well? Alice—Then, afterward, she asked him to send it back to her. Kate—Well? Alice—And he sent her a lock that wasn't the right color.—Somerville Journal.

GIVE US A TRIAL

When in need of GROCERIES.

WE WILL DO OUR BEST

TO PLEASE YOU.

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

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 "FERNDELL" coffee Steaming in the flowing bowl.

It is "FERNDELL" 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	" 69	" 12	" 71
" 6	" 69	" 8	" 76
" 3	" 70	" 9	" 76
" 23	" 75	" 13	" 76
" 5	" 77	" 14	" 76
" 11	" 78	" 3	" 77
" 2	" 81	" 9	" 78
" 8	" 84	" 13	" 78
" 9	" 84	" 14	" 78
" 10	" 84	" 3	" 79
" 11	" 85	" 5	" 81
" 24	" 91	" 4	" 87
" 25	" 91	" 12	" 87
" 26	" 91	" 6	" 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	" 91	" 11	" 101
" 1	" 81	" 3	" 107
" 13	" 63	" 4	" 108
" 14	" 63		

The Harbor

SAMPLE ROOM AND BOARDING HOUSE.

359 DELTA AVENUE,

OPPOSITE THE DOCKS.

The Best Private Boarding House in Gladstone.

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

ANDREW STEVENSON, PROPRIETOR.



If it Is held up To You

You will clearly see the advantages of insurance—so well known now—that argument is unnecessary. It is not "Are You?" but "How Much?"

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.

COMMAND RESPECT

No one respects the man who is always in debt and whose earnings always disappear faster than they should.

Business men have little use for him. The kind of man whom the world respects and whom the business world wants, is the man who always manages to save something out of his wages.

We want to help you acquire the saving habit. Open a savings account with us and your money will be well taken care of and earn 3 per cent interest per annum for you in our care.

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.

Wood-Ways.
Oh roads, oh paths, oh ways that lead
Through woods where all the oak trees
Are bleached
With autumn and the frosty reds
Of fallen leaves make whispering beds
For winds to toss and turn upon—
How restless is that canny deep—
Beneath whose rustling tatters wan
The last wild flower is buried deep—
One way of all I love to tread
That toward the golden sunset goes—
A way o'er which the red leaf blows,
With an old gateway at its end,
Where summer suns and daisies glow,
My summer of love, blooms like a wildwood rose.

Oh winter ways, when spears of ice
Arm every bough and in a vise
Or iron frost the streamers are held;
When, where the deadened oak was felled
For firewood, deep the snow and sleet—
Where lone the muffled woodcock is tolled—
Are trampled down by heavy feet.
And on the brush the heart's toll is paid;
Oh road I love to take again!
While gray the twilight's close,
At whose far end, at twilight's close,
Glimmers an oldtime window-pane,
Where spring, that in her heart's repose,
My spring of love, like a great fire glows.

The Cause and Cure of Nervousness.

Dr. Samuel McComb, the assistant of the Rev. Dr. Worcester, of Emmanuel Episcopal church in Boston, who last winter conducted a "Clare for the Moral Treatment of Nervous Disorders," writes in *Harpers Bazar* as follows:

"Valuable as is suggestion, it is second in importance to moral re-education. After all one of the main roots of neurasthenic misery is a moral one—egotism. The sufferer thinks too much about herself. She interprets the universe in terms of friendliness or hostility to her own petty interests. She is egotistic, and she is egotistic; she becomes morbid or melancholy; or she is the plaything of a hypersensitive conscience, magnifying varied offenses, the mere crudities, if it may be, of an untripped experience, into heinous crimes against God and man. She passes her time in dark and somber reveries, unable to do anything a burden to herself and her friends. Well is it for such a sufferer if she falls into the hands of a physician who is also a moralist and a psychologist. He will, by persuasion and sound instruction, seek to change the center of gravity in her inner life; he will warn her against the power of attention and introspection to originate and to develop states; he will stir her latent interest and rouse her dormant energies and capacities, in order to make an end of fruitless inactivity, and fill her days with peace and contentment. The nervous woman needs, above all things, a mental and moral re-education. She needs to be taught how to keep a healthy idea in the focus of consciousness, and how to keep unhealthy and morbid ideas on the outskirts of her emotional nature requires discipline."

The Art of Talking Well.

Don't speak in a low, monotonous voice. Conversation is like a song. It needs pronounced accent and a great variety of intonations to keep up a sustained interest. Don't tell long stories of personal experience. One who has the habit of making personal recitals takes the lion's share of conversation, and doesn't give the listener a fair chance. Don't ask trifling questions. Don't air your prejudices. Neither contribute to the grace or conversational art, the essence of which should be sympathy. Don't talk of melancholy or gruesome matters. Give the talk a happy turn. Don't ride conversation too hard. Leave breathing spaces in the talk. It is not essential that every moment that two people are together should be filled with a flow of words. Don't deaden and hinder the conversation by being too accurate over details. Don't go back and add appendices to a subject after you have once left it. If the subject is not closed to your satisfaction, no matter. Don't run one story into another. When you have told a good story stop short in order that its effect may tell. A good story should be set off by a blank or dull space in the talk. Don't make a point of agreeing with every speaker; the real zest of conversation lies in just enough difference of opinion to create a strong interest of two people's character. There is nothing more genial than the warmth of friendly discussion which never rises to anger. Don't harp too long on one string. Change to another topic before the one in hand is quite thrashed out. To turn the conversation gracefully is like reversing in the waltz, a nice point of skill. Don't affect a stilted style of conversation. The longest words are by no means the best words. Everyday idioms and colloquialisms have a directness and terseness that commend themselves to society.

The All-Wise Woman.

"I've just been having a prolonged visit from Aunt Polly," said the mother of a half-grown family the other day to an old friend. "You know she's lived so long abroad that I've never seen her so much of her before, but now I can understand the things I've heard about her almost ever since I was a child. Her great weakness is a propensity for giving advice when it has not been asked for. The most complete ignorance of what ever subject is under discussion never prevents her from having an opinion which she delivers with the air of one who is conferring an inestimable favor upon humanity. I don't know how she thinks my unfortunate husband and children have existed all these years without the benefit of her wisdom. Before she had been with me two days she knew just what John needed for his nerves and what would cure Ruth's cough; she told me what Murie should wear on nearly every conceivable occasion, and what vocation in life Herbert was best fitted for. "Percy—came in one day while she was here. He began to talk about the new book he's writing and, of course, Aunt Polly told him how to get over all his difficulties. She was quite delighted when she found he was going to illustrate it himself, as otherwise that important work might have fallen through her not being able to advise the artist personally. She insisted on Percy's spending a morning with her so that she could give him her ideas on the subject in detail. And so she goes on, and never ceases to be amazed at the abject folly and base ingratitude of the people who decline to follow her advice. It's only in about one case in a hundred, I suppose, that any one does give any heed to her sage counsels. If it were not so the catastrophes that would follow her unfortunate habit of meddling would probably be sufficiently appalling to make even her see in time the great responsibility she incurs when she tries to direct the course of another's life."—*New York Tribune.*

How to Cure Dyspepsia.

It is amazing that so common a difficulty as dyspepsia should be so little understood by the general public, and that its remedy should be so hard to find. But it can be cured, and without any marvelous nostrums, by observing a few important rules of health.

The dyspeptic must first fix in his mind the fact that his ailment is result of bad habits of eating and living, and that these must be changed; that drugs will do him no good. He must begin by avoiding all starchy foods, as potatoes, rice, oatmeal, beans, etc. Meats, soft-boiled eggs, milk, toast, swieback, etc., are the best foods for avoiding fermentation, and the gas that causes dyspepsia pains. In serious cases buttermilk is the best dependency; another is boiled milk with a slight addition of lime-water. Either of these will enable the most chronic dyspeptic to procure some sustenance without serious distress. He should drink freely of hot water, at least two quarts a day, always taking a glass half an hour before meal-time. He should not crowd his meals close together, as with an impaired digestion it is often best to have the meals six or seven hours or more apart. The rule followed is that a new meal should not be eaten until the previous one is digested or out of the way, and the stomach has had a little rest, and there must be further rest after eating. It is absolutely essential to eat slowly and with the greatest thoroughness. Complete chewing in the mouth, permitting no washing down with coffee or tea, salivates the food so that it is ready for digestion when it goes into the stomach and persistence in the practice will put good flesh on any lean dyspeptic.

There is a theory that when solid food is chewed in the mouth to an absolute pulp the organs in the back of the mouth exercise a selective action and send to the stomach only that which is fitted to be converted into blood and tissue, thus relieving the digestive organs of handling the waste. Whether or not this is correct, the science of the future to determine; certain it is that nature gave us grinding teeth for the purpose of chewing our food and never intended that we should swallow it unchewed, as do some of our civilized more than one stomach.—*Metropolitan Magazine.*

travel is a happy third in the list. If the financial circumstances of a girl's parents are such that she may travel for six months or a year after her schooling is over, this puts the finishing touch upon her educational opportunities. Travel is the easiest, the quickest, and the most delightful manner of gaining knowledge in the world, while, at the same time, it is what study is not, an encouragement to social facility.—*The Home Magazine.*

Rigid Etiquette

When Announcing Engagement.

To say that a girl should be more careful at a certain time than at others of her manners would be ridiculous, but it is perfectly true that there are occasions or situations during which a young woman's actions may be more severely criticised, and one of these is during the early part of an engagement. Every young man who is under the most minute inspection of the family of his future husband, particularly if they have not known her previously, and it is a wise woman who conducts herself in such a way that they can give only commendation and not blame. She will lose nothing by standing on her dignity, provided always that she does not carry it to excess and thus become silly.

It is not the purpose of a girl to pay the first visit to her future husband's mother unless under exceptional conditions. Should the parent be ill or unable to go out, it is then the girl's privilege to go if the mother has expressed a wish that she should do so. Although the girl should be welcomed to the family to which in the future she is to belong, and it is for that family to receive her graciously, she should not immediately make her first visit to her future husband's mother, but first visit to her own mother, and then to her future husband's mother, if she wishes to do so. A man's mother who does not call at once upon her son's fiancée is not only rude, but unkind, unless there is some serious reason why the engagement is discontinued by his relatives.

Physical inability among his sisters is the only excuse for her not calling at once, and while at her waiting for formality and make the initial call upon his mother if she is certain that lady wishes to receive her in the capacity of future daughter-in-law, there is no reason why the girl should do the same for her fiancée's sisters except for the justifiable excuse above given.

The announcement of an engagement is made either by the girl or her mother and is usually made in the presence of a few friends. It is not necessary that it may be made public at a tea, a luncheon or a dinner at which time the news is told to friends. As a rule intimates have already been acquainted of the fact by word of mouth or by notes, and in this respect the girl should not tell it until the date set for a formal announcement. Once the engagement is known it is expected that the girl's friends will pay visits of congratulation or write notes of good wishes, but she need not deem it necessary to receive them as usual unless she wishes to stand upon formality and wait for them.

It is a very gracious thing for the man's mother to announce her son's engagement to old friends of their family, expressing pleasure in it. To entirely deny this is to do the same for her fiancée's mother, and it is a very gracious thing for the man's mother to give a tea or dinner in not only tactful, but kind, for it makes the newcomer feel that she is indeed welcome.

The feeling of the man's family for her in future years is largely made by the girl's manner and conduct during her engagement, and with tact, kindness of heart and politeness she can accomplish much.

Getting On in the World.

I began my business career at the age of 17. Like so many, many young women obliged to find a place in the business world, I was utterly untrained and unprepared. The loss of fortune came suddenly, and I found myself forced to earn a livelihood without any means at my command whereby I might gain a foothold on the ladder of success. I looked over the field of my abilities and was disappointed. Although I was a stenographer, I was not a natural speller nor a mathematician. It was certainly a puzzling question for me to decide, but I must do something and time was pressing. So I took up the study of stenography and completed the course in two months, though it should have taken from six to eight. My first position was at \$3 a week. I was compelled to take dictation directly on the machine, and I made a mistake my employer would not have tolerated. I used the machine and tear it to pieces in a terrible rage. In this position I received the training I should have had in a business school. After three months of this work, I took my second position, at a salary of \$7 a week. The first thing I did in this position was to study the needs of the business. I found that speed was not so much a necessity as careful work, which was certainly fortunate for me, as I was quite devoid of speed. I found the stenographer who had held the position before me fifteen to thirty minutes after nine every morning, which was annoying to the head of the firm, so I made it a practice to get to the office every morning at ten minutes to nine, and by the time I was before 9 o'clock, although there was no one there to give me any special work to do. Whenever I was not busy, I studied a few words in the dictionary, to know thoroughly their meaning and their spelling. I was also studying a little of the Spanish language, and I was able to understand a great deal of the Spanish and French letters that came in my office. Then I took up an advanced course in English composition, and I never permitted a letter dictated to me to go out with a grammatical error in it, as far as I knew, if I had to re-write the same, or reconstruct the entire letter with the writer's approval. This gave me a certain standard of accuracy with my employers. When I first took the position, I was the only stenographer. After several years, other stenographers were employed and I was placed at their head, with a gradual increase of salary until I was earning eight hundred dollars a week. I had a ways made it a point to keep busy with something, no matter if it was only folding circulars, as I felt to sit around idle would certainly annoy my employer. I never appeared to be anxious to get away at night, though undoubtedly I was just as tired of office work as I could be, but I felt it was certainly to my interests to stay late, if necessary, and to stay willingly.

When the vice president of the firm, who had charge of the advertising for many years, retired from active business, I went to the president and asked him if I could not help him until some one else took his place. I wrote a number of letters that I thought might be advantageous to send out, I answered all the office correspondence and submitted it for his approval. I did not wait to be asked, I took the initiative and made the suggestion myself. He was very pleased, and it was this fact that led to my obtaining the position of advertising manager, which position I have

A CHILD'S POEM.

If polar bears were on the stairs,
If tigers came to tea,
If fearsome bats and silver sprats
Came in to dine with me,
And giant snakes ate all the cakes,
How happy I should be.

If leopards lay around to star,
And brought the kangaroo,
If parrots red within my bed,
I should put the cockatoo,
I'd laugh with glee, because, you see,
I just adore the zoo.

—London News.

BRIEF NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

"Teddy took tooth; much smile; strong grip." That's the way President Roosevelt impressed his Chicago friends on his return to the White House.

A buck and wing dancing contest for the local championship and \$20 in gold was the feature of the ball of the Fourth Ward club in Bayonne, N. J. The contest was won by Henry Blaire, a legless painter who carried his own legs and wears shoes. He introduced steps his competitors never had seen.

When J. Pierpont Morgan alighted from the train at Richmond, Ind., as a delegate to the Episcopal convention he was met by a newspaper reporter who introduced himself.

"I don't want to see you," gruffly said Morgan.

"I don't want to see you either, but the city editor sent me here to have a talk with you," said the reporter.

That Harry Huber and S. F. Barrett, two young men of Wichita, Kan., put dynamite on the Santa Fe railroad track four miles north of the city August 19 to win a Carnegie medal and a reward from the railroad company was the confession of Barrett in court. Then they flagged the train and duly reported themselves as heroes. Their arrest followed an investigation.

"There are advantages that a minister has in speaking in the dark. He cannot see those members of his congregation who are asleep," said Rev. E. H. Montgomery, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Warsaw, Ind., by way of prefacing a stereopticon lecture.

"Those persons who have been in the habit of sleeping through the services need have no fear of being discovered at this lecture," he continued.

Dressed in a pair of blue overalls, a black coat, a fedora hat, a red sweater and smoking a corn cob pipe, Solomon Zolnowski, a girl 16 years old, who was arrested in Chicago the other day from a street in this attire, was arrested in a south-bound Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad passenger train. She was accompanied by Alexander Czuczewski, 24 years old, a tailor living from his stereopticon lecture to be arrested for South Chicago when she was arrested.

Eighty-year-old Thomas Crossley of Forest Valley, Pa., awoke to find a burglar in bed with him. The burglar, cursing because Crossley had pulled the bedclothes from him. He mocked the old man when he called for help, for he said he knew he was alone in the house. The burglar lay in bed with Mr. Crossley until he awoke, then he threatened to kill him. Crossley gave the alarm and quickly as possible, but the man, who had ransacked the house, got safely away.

Will Sherwood, aged 18, and Miss Nora Graves, aged 16, for whom officers and relatives have been searching, were found near Rochester, Ind., walking the railroad track, and were brought home to Kokomo. They said that they went to Michigan City, where they were arrested, and that they were there to work for a few days, losing their money and return tickets. They started to walk home. For three days they were shelterless and had no food except green apples. When found they were foot-sore and exhausted.

Marshal Collins, the bugbear of automobile speeders upon the government roadways, has been arrested by the Potomac, who by his arrests on several occasions has been precipitating international complications, has been removed from the field of his activity and time wasted by the police. By preventing Maryland officials, who is charged are anxious to make a record, from interfering with the pleasure of diplomats, the government plans to save the diplomatic corps much annoyance.

A novel effect of the rise in the price of food stuffs, particularly meat, is taking place at Augusta, Me. Nearly 1200 people of Kennebec county are in open revolt against the high prices demanded for meat and are pledged themselves to abstain from all meat for ten days. It is hoped by this method to force prices down. The date on which the strike would become effective has not yet been announced, while within a few days at Augusta, Gardner, Hallowell, Wintthrop and several of the smaller towns at the same time.

Mrs. Catherine Corral, 66 years old, a widow, living at 9141 Luella street, South Chicago, was saved from probable suffocation and drowning by John Moynihan, 9315 Oglesby avenue, when she fell into a puddle of mud and water at Ninety-third street and Lawrence avenue. Mrs. Corral was returning from a shopping trip and in the dark she stepped off the walk into a puddle of mud and water more than a foot deep. Her cry was heard by Mr. Moynihan, the father of Ald. P. H. Moynihan, and he ran to her aid.

The "Teddy bear," attacked as propagator of race suicide and destructive of the mother instincts because it takes the place of the doll as applied by the Mothers' Congress of Illinois. Mrs. L. K. Gilson of Wilmette, president of the National Congress of Mothers at Champaign, appeared as the champion of the alleged enemy of maternity in the future, although she had no natural fitness for the work. I was doing, by hard study I made myself capable, and by promptness and a willingness to do more than my actual share of work I gained the confidence of my employers and gradually worked my way up until my services had an actual commercial value.—*New Idea Magazine.*

She said a "Teddy bear" was furnished for a number of years at a large salary. I attribute my rise in the business world, not to any ability, for I had none—I was absolutely without training or fitness for the work I had to do—but to the fact that I was always prompt, always ready for work, always on the lookout for something to do that would increase my earning capacity. In other words, although I had no natural fitness for the work I was doing, by hard study I made myself capable, and by promptness and a willingness to do more than my actual share of work I gained the confidence of my employers and gradually worked my way up until my services had an actual commercial value.—*New Idea Magazine.*

Mayor Edgar Aber of St. Joseph, Mich., as badly in need of a polyglot secretary. Every day makes his need more crying. He has hundreds of letters in nearly every language under the sun which he is anxious to decipher. These letters are pouring in at the rate of several scores each day.

The trouble of the mayor began when

ished to every child cared for in the kindergarten maintained at the fair by the National Association of Mothers. Similar approval appeared from the mothers who were listening to her showed that the "Teddy bear" was in high favor.

M. H. Stevens of Pittsburg, candidate for state treasurer on the Prohibition ticket, in an address at West Bridge-water, Pa., said:

"I was surprised the other day, when a man twitted me because he heard of a prohibitionist who got drunk occasionally. The prohibition party is not a church, nor a total abstinence society, but a political party. Many fail to note this distinction. We have hundreds of drunkards in the United States, and would like to see the temptation removed.

"The inconsistent fellow is the judge, perhaps an elder in a church, who grants licenses, and the Sunday school superintendent who votes for a license party. To be consistent they should go at least once a week to the saloon they vote for and get drunk."

Traveling more than 10,000 miles to spend his vacation at home, Julian Wolfson, a junior law student in the Michigan university, found time to spend five days with his parents in the Philippine islands before he repacked his trunks and began his journey back to college. Wolfson has returned to Ann Arbor to resume his studies. His trip home was the longest and his vacation the shortest of any American student. Wolfson left Ann Arbor late in June for San Francisco. A few days later he sailed for Manila. Arriving there July 18, he found that his parents had gone to one of the smaller islands of the archipelago for a short stay. The young man made this part of the journey in small craft in an auto, meeting his parents early in August.

"Three weeks after we were married I made a nice baking of hot biscuits for supper," pretty little Mrs. Anna Brooks told between sobs in her suit for divorce at Denver.

"They were the first I had ever made, but they were really nice. As soon as he saw them William got mad, grabbed the whole package, went into the parlor and began eating them at the pictures of my people on the wall.

"He ruined the picture of mamma, broke the enlarged photograph of father and then he broke all the windows in the front room with the biscuits."

"I went back to mamma, of course, and he has never sent for me."

Mrs. Brooks was given her decree, the husband making no contest.

Dr. Hamilton F. Bizgar of Cleveland, the man who rebuilt the human dynamo that vitalized the Standard Oil company—John D. Rockefeller's physician—made an address to the students of Hanneke Theological college of Chicago, and later followed the address with some very pertinent remarks on the health of the American business man and the rebirth of John D. Rockefeller.

Barring accident, there is no reason why John D. Rockefeller should not live to be 100 years old.

At 50 the American business man should cease to worry, eschew booze and tobacco and make play in "God's Out-of-Doors" his chief aim in life.

No business man should entirely withdraw from the world until fatal mindy or death compels him to withdraw.

Americans are perpendicular drinkers, and their vertical attitude does damage to digestive organs and thinking machinery.

They fought for twenty minutes as if the prize was the wealth of Rockefeller, then they were a sight such as two duellists seldom present—for they had fought with pies, apple, blueberry, mince and pumpkin pies, perhaps seventy-five, were used in the duel.

The combatants were Thomas Duggan and R. C. Oxley of Indiana Harbor, and the fight took place in Martin's bakery in Indiana Harbor, Ill. They got into a dispute over some work in the street, where they were employed. Duggan picked up his half-eaten piece of pie and slammed it in Oxley's ear. The battle was on. Oxley ran behind one pie case and hurled a mince pie at his antagonist. Duggan returned the compliment with a pumpkin pie. Martin protested, and both antagonists splattered pie all over him. Then he called the police, but they were not on hand.

Two patrolmen arrived, and the second of the law they commanded the duellists to stop, and in reply got pumpkin pie smeared over their blue suits.

The contest ended only when the baker and his assistant emptied of his pies. Then the combatants were arrested.

The mystery of the disappearing man is the latest problem the Hyde Park, Ill., police have been called upon to solve. The subject of the puzzle is Harry Bay, a real estate dealer without an office, living at 5519 Monroe avenue, who told the police that he had been kidnapped twice within the last two months.

His first adventure he remembered nothing except that when consciousness returned to him he found himself standing on a street corner at Dunning, Ill., with a revolver clamped in each hand. How he got there he was unable to say. His second disappearance made a more vivid impression. That occurred the other night, when he told the police he had been seized by four men in an automobile while within a few blocks of his home and spirited away to Hammond, Ind., where he was robbed, deprived of his clothes and left locked in a deserted house. He escaped by leaping from a window, making his way to the house of a neighbor and borrowing clothing with which to return to Chicago.

Although the police have been able to verify certain portions of the man's recollections, they are inclined to look upon his nocturnal adventures as a hallucination.

Jack West, the western millionaire, visited his native city a few weeks ago, and, after scattering money right and left, disappeared leaving a trail of plutocratic acts which made his name resound from one end of the civilized world to the other.

Now that West is gone needy persons from Alaska to Panama and from London to St. Petersburg and Tokyo, representing every nation where the art of writing is known, are writing to the mayor, presumably to ask West's address in order to beg a share of the surplus cash with which he is sowing the prairie.

At least this is the interpretation placed by the mayor upon the swollen mail bags which are gradually crowding him out of his office. In order, therefore, to make no mistake he is looking keenly around for some bright young man with the gift of tongues who can spend a few weeks wading through the missives.

IN THE LABOR WORLD.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters during 1906 paid benefits amounting to \$107,000, and the death and disability claims paid during the same period amounted to \$218,202.

For the first time in two years the glass bottle blowers have succeeded in getting a scale signed with the manufacturer. The scale grants an advance in wages in two departments.

At the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Pennsylvania Railroad company it was voted to increase the age limit for persons entering the employ of the company from 35 to 45 years.

The highest accident death rate among industrial workers in Great Britain is among the seamen (63 per 1000), and the death rate of seamen in sailing vessels is three times as great as even this ratio.

Organized labor of Chicago has declared war on the new Illinois vagrancy law as an infringement of the right of picket. The Woodworkers' District Council has decided to make a test case of the act.

The organization of the National Association of Carpet Workers of America was recently completed. The new organization will have jurisdiction over about \$20,000 persons employed in carpet mills.

Inquiry into the need of various states and territories for immigrant labor has been instituted by T. V. Powderly, chief of the division of information, recently established in connection with the Bureau of Immigration.

As Chinamen are not union men and their laundries not unionized, they are to be deprived of the patronage of union carpenters in the future if a recent vote taken by the Boston Carpenters' union is honored by the members.

A fight against the use of convict labor in the state of Wisconsin has been taken up by the Wisconsin Federation of Labor. The federation desires particularly to stop the manufacture of brooms by convicts.

The executive board of the Massachusetts state branch of the American Federation of Labor has decided that legislation to limit or define the power of courts in injunction cases is to be the effort of organized labor of the state in the fall campaign.

About forty employes of the New York, New Haven and Hartford railroad have been retired on pensions. The men so retired have been in the employ of the company from 35 to 40 years and will now receive from \$6 to \$7 a week for the remainder of their lives.

Owing to the recent numerous strikes on the part of millhands and railroad operatives throughout Mexico, the Federal government has decided to take drastic action against the leaders and agitators in all cases where the men are advised to walk out for trivial causes, as has been alleged in the late strikes.

Among the Hippopotami.

A somewhat embarrassing circumstance is related by Miss Kingsley, the African traveler. She says:

"We were going down a river in a boat, when we saw ahead of us a herd of hippopotami, and I got rather nervous. I asked my guide if the animals were dangerous in this country. He said: 'Sometimes they are, ma'am, but you can't tell till you've passed 'em.'"

"We were out on a camping under the boat, and we were in the water. I always go conscientiously to the bottom, and when I returned to the surface I saw our crew making for the bank, and heard a voice say: 'Do you happen to survive, ma'am?' 'Temporarily,' said I.

"Then hang on to the canoe." "I am hanging," said I. Hang yourself, and he did. I suggested the bank. "No," said he, "not yet. Wait till the canoe carries us past the land. If they can get a foothold they'll stamp you down. They can't do much in deep water."

"So we went on, expecting every moment that our legs would hit one of the creatures; and I was more than relieved when we were again in safety."

Drill for Boys.

J. L. Hughes, inspector of schools at Toronto, gives the following reasons in the *Nation* in Arms why boys should drill.

"Boys like drill. It develops them physically. It trains them to be respectably obedient. It reveals the need of individual training. It defines in a boy's mind a consciousness of the need of co-operation. It develops a genuine patriotism, not an arrogant or offensive consciousness of national importance, but a genuine faith in himself and his country. When a boy wears his country's uniform, and follows his country's flag, and keeps step to the patriotic music of his country, he gets a real patriotic spirit in his heart and life. Such a spirit is one of the basic elements of a strong and balanced moral character. When a boy learns drill in his youth he is ready throughout life to take his place creditably in the ranks of a country or regiment. Drill makes boys executive, and the schools of the past have failed in defining executive power."

She Got the Ring.

"I wonder," remarked a youthful astronomer who was very slow in doing what was expected of him, "if—if you will let me associate you with a star—Venus, perhaps, the star of love?" "Well, no," replied the young lady addressed, thoughtfully. "I would rather that you thought of me as Saturn."

"Indeed! Why?" "Oh, well, you know; didn't you tell me that Saturn has a ring?" "He bought her one on the following day."

Advertising news. Try it.

BRITISH STRIKE FEARED

RAILWAY COMPANIES REJECT DEMANDS OF UNION.

General Walk-out Is Favored by Men in Ballot Closing October 26.

LONDON, Oct. 14.—Richard Bell, M. P., general secretary of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants, announced today that the railway companies had sent an unfavorable reply to the society's demand for the recognition of their unions.

The ballots so far received from the men, in the vote being taken throughout the United Kingdom on the advisability of declaring a general strike in order to secure a recognition of their organizations and a new scale of wages and hours, are largely in favor of a general strike. The voting will be concluded on October 26.

ROME, Oct. 14.—A new law just promulgated provides that railroad employees shall in future come under the same regulations as employees of the other departments of the government. This will make railroad men who take part in strikes liable to punishment for misdemeanor.

ALCOHOL TWICE TAXED

Special Levy on Medicinal Compounds Which Can Be Used as Beverages, Is Ruling of Revenue Commissioner.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 12.—Commissioner of Internal Revenue Campers has rendered a decision relative to the manufacture and sale of alleged medicinal alcoholic compounds, where an analysis it is found that the said alleged medicinal compounds are suitable for use as a beverage.

Summing up an elaborate opinion the commissioner holds as follows:

That a special tax is required for the manufacture and sale of alleged medicinal alcoholic compounds, or for the sale of malt extracts manufactured from fermented liquors, the drugs used in the manufacture of which are not of alcoholic character, or to extract the properties or cut the oils, and hold same in solution.

Manufacturers of alcoholic medicinal compounds, malt extracts, flavoring extracts, essences and soda water syrups, who wish to avoid liability for special taxes must satisfy themselves that their products are within the limits heretofore defined, and those who put out alcoholic compounds of doubtful medicinal value, or containing a questionable process of alcohol, must do so at the risk of being required to pay special taxes for the manufacture and sale of same.

The ruling is expected to hit a large number of manufacturers.

UNIONS SURE TO PICK

Government Plans to Bring Eastern Workers to Pacific to Repair War Fleet on Its Arrival.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14.—In connection with the procurement of the large amount of labor necessary on the Pacific coast to make the repairs to the battleship fleet when it reaches California next year, the navy department is considering a proposition which will undoubtedly cause a great stir among the labor unions on the coast. This is to induce eastern laborers to go there by giving them and their families free transportation, provided they contract to remain in the government service a certain time. Of course, higher wages must be paid than are common in the east, as a necessary feature of this plan.

GUNNERS IN A RECORD

Coast Artillery Company No. 115 Shoots 100 Per Cent in Moving Target at Fort Rosecrans.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14.—Record target practice has been made by the 115th company, coast artillery, now stationed at Fort Rosecrans, Cal., which, by the way, has heretofore stood in the front rank in the matter of accuracy of fire. In this last case the command made 100 per cent of hits on a moving target at a mean range of 5890 yards, and six shots from the big 12-inch guns, were fired in 5 minutes and 42 seconds. All of them would have passed through a target 2 1/2 yards high by 16 yards wide, and for this excellent practice Capt. F. L. Dengler will be officially commended.

RYAN QUILTS HITCHCOCK

First Assistant Secretary of the Interior Resigns After Eleven Years of Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14.—Thomas Ryan, for nearly eleven years first assistant secretary of the interior, will retire from that office at the latter part of this month. He will be succeeded by Frank Pierce of Salt Lake City, Utah. The reason given for his resignation is that his health has become impaired by the work of his office. The announcement of the change was made today by Secretary of the Interior Garfield. Mr. Ryan was formerly minister to Mexico and is from Kansas.

STUDIES TO BE RULER

Crown Prince Frederick William to Serve in Each Important Ministry of German Government.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—Crown Prince Frederick William today began a year's work in the Prussian ministry of the interior, as part of his preparation for assuming the crown in due course of time. It is understood that the crown prince will successively serve in each important ministry until he becomes familiar with the whole system of administration.

NAVY LIKELY TO USE TURBINES.

May Send Engineers to Observe Machinery of Lusitania.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 14.—The wonderful performance of the giant steamer Lusitania has caused the navy department to consider whether it would not be well to designate one or two naval engineer officers to make a round trip across the Atlantic on that vessel in the near future to gather information relative to the working of the turbine machinery that cannot be obtained in official reports. The navy is already installing turbine engines on some of the scout ships and has contracted to have them placed on two of the new torpedo boat destroyers about to be constructed.

"KING OF TIMBER" MARRIED 50 YEARS.

Frederick Weyerhaeuser and Wife Celebrate Their Golden Wedding at Old Home.

ROCK ISLAND, Ill., Oct. 12.—Frederick Weyerhaeuser, the "timber king," whose holdings of standing timber are said to make him the wealthiest man in America next to John D. Rockefeller, and his wife celebrated their golden wedding. There were present seven children and eleven grandchildren.

Mr. Weyerhaeuser and his wife made the journey to Rock Island from St. Paul, where their home has been for many years, in the steamer F. Weyerhaeuser, a pleasure boat of the typical Mississippi river pattern. The celebration was held in the home of Mrs. S. S. Davis, son-in-law of Mr. Weyerhaeuser and one of the wealthiest citizens of Rock Island.

The building in which Mr. Weyerhaeuser and his wife were married stood back of the public library of Rock Island and formed part of the property which Mr. Weyerhaeuser gave to the city for library purposes. His gifts to the library amounted to about \$40,000, and he has given largely to the park funds of Rock Island and to Augustana college.

Children at the Reunion.

These children of Mr. and Mrs. Weyerhaeuser were in the company at the festivities: John Philip Weyerhaeuser of St. Paul, Mrs. William Bancroft Hill of Poughkeepsie, N. Y., wife of a professor in Vassar college; Mrs. James Richard Jewett, wife of a professor in the University of Chicago; Mrs. Samuel S. Davis of Rock Island; Charles August Weyerhaeuser of Little Falls, Minn.; Rudolf M. Weyerhaeuser of Cloquet, Minn., and Frederick E. Weyerhaeuser of St. Paul.

Mr. Weyerhaeuser was born in Niedersaulheim, Germany, in 1834. At the age of 18 years he came to this country and in 1856 he came west and was employed first in the construction, on a branch of the Rock Island road. Then he became fireman in a sawmill owned by Mead, Smith & Marsh in Rock Island.

Starts in Business.

He was promoted by the firm and remained in its service until it failed, in 1859. When the failure of the firm came he obtained what he could of the property on a credit basis and formed the firm of Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann, which still has a lumber and mill business in Rock Island.

Weyerhaeuser & Denkmann met with great business success. They expanded their business, buying mill after mill, and in 1878 they organized the Rock Island Lumber Manufacturing company. By 1897 the business had become so large that they reorganized into several different companies, with factories in Rock Island and St. Louis and with interests in the northwest that eventually caused Mr. Weyerhaeuser to become a resident of St. Paul.

FINES ROAD \$1,320,000.

Los Angeles Jury Finds Santa Fe Railway Guilty of Rebating After Hour's Deliberation.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 12.—On Sixty-six separate counts, each of which charged unlawful payment of a rebate to a preferred shipper, the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railroad was found guilty by a jury in the United States court yesterday. The conviction carries with it a maximum fine of \$1,320,000, and the least that the company can be fined on the sixty-six counts is \$1000 for each offense proven—a total of \$66,000.

The company which received the benefits of the rebates paid by the Santa Fe is the Grand Canyon Lime & Cement company. The verdict was returned by the jury in less than an hour after the case had been placed in its hands by Federal Judge Olin Welborn, demonstrating to the satisfaction of all in the courtroom that there was never any doubt in the minds of the twelve men as to the guilt of the defendant railroad company.

As soon as the verdict had been read to the court he directed that the defendant appear before him on Monday to receive sentence, and it is rumored here that the full penalty will be imposed.

FEAR DEATH IN LAKE.

Michigan and Superior Mariners Asked to Look Out for Balloons During Big Race.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Fear of dropping into the great lakes was the chief concern of the aerial racers who are to start in the James Gordon Bennett cup race at St. Louis October 21, and last night officers of the Aero club of America made the request that all newspapers throughout the lake region print a general notice to mariners to be on the lookout for the balloons. For twenty-four hours after the start of the race at 3:30 in the afternoon of October 21, those sailing on the lakes are requested to keep a sharp watch in all directions, especially at night. The prevailing wind at St. Louis at this time of the year is from the southeast, and that will carry the balloons toward the lakes.

Lake Michigan and Superior are especially feared, as they will probably come more directly in the track of the racers than the lakes farther east. Should a balloon sail out over one of these bodies of water with sand ballast exhausted and without wind enough to carry it to the other side the aeronaut would be almost certain of drowning unless he was seen and rescued by some water craft.

Except—

From time immemorial there had been a law in Applegate, County Warwick, England, to the effect that the mayor had the best of everything in town, and, for instance, one should say he had the best coat in the place he must add the words, "Except the mayor."

First Actor—When I was a boy my old father often warned me never to become an actor.

Second Actor—Well, no occasion for remorse, old chap, because you haven't, you see!—Frankfort Witzblatt.

WRECK IN BRITAIN FATAL TO SIXTEEN.

Train Bound for Scotland Leaves Rails While Entering Station—Speed at Curve Cause.

SHREWSBURY, England, Oct. 15.—A train made up of passenger coaches, bound from Scotland and the north of England to Bristol, left the rails as it was entering the station here at an early hour this morning. Sixteen persons, including ten passengers, were killed and many were injured.

The London and Northwestern railway, on which the train was running, curves sharply as it nears Shrewsbury, and there is a standing order that the engineers must not exceed a speed of ten miles an hour at that point. Disregard of the order is believed to have been the cause of the accident.

The engine and all cars with the exception of the last one left the rails, and when the officials from the railway station reached the spot the cars were a tangled mass of wreckage, beneath which were the bodies of the dead and injured. The wreck did not catch fire and the doctors and salvage crews, who soon reached the spot, were not hindered by the darkness and rain, which, however, retarded the work of rescue and several hours elapsed before the last body was taken out.

The killed included the engineer and fireman and the guards and postal clerks who were in the mail car immediately behind the tender of the engine.

WOULD KILL HERETICS.

Philadelphia Divine Tells Presbytery Middle Age Method Is Needed in the World.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 15.—Rev. Dr. Robert M. Patterson, a minister of the Presbyterian church, who has lived in Malvers, a suburb of this city, since his retirement from the ministry several years ago, caused an uproar in the Presbytery that met here today by declaring that the death penalty should be inflicted upon all heretics, blasphemers, and correspondents in all divorce cases. Persons who sought out affinities should be harshly dealt with by law, said Dr. Patterson, and the death penalty should be established as the punishment for attacks on women.

NO "BEAD" ON BEER.

Washington (D. C.) Man Refuses to Pay for Liquid Without Foam—Is Fined.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 15.—Judge Kimball in this case court was called upon to decide whether a customer is entitled to beer with much or little foam on it. He decided against the foam.

The defendant was George Grayson who refused to pay for a glass of beer because there was not enough foam on it. The bartender pleaded that beer without a "collar" was preferable. Grayson set up the claim that a customer is entitled to enough froth to show that his beer is not "dead." The court fined Grayson \$5.

GUILTY EDITOR FINED.

Yonkers (N. Y.) Herald Man Sentenced by Court to Pay \$250—Will Appeal.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 15.—Frank E. Xavier, proprietor and editor of the Yonkers Herald, who was found guilty by a jury in the county court on October 3 of criminally libeling District Attorney William Travers Jerome of New York was sentenced today to pay a fine of \$250. An appeal will be taken. The Herald alleged that contributions to the Jerome campaign fund had secured immunity to persons charged with misappropriating funds of the great life insurance companies.

SEATTLE NEWS QUILTS.

Newspaper Established in West in 1904 Gives Up—Liabilities \$112,167, and Assets \$8000.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 15.—The Seattle Daily News has suspended publication. John E. Burkeheimer has been appointed receiver. The News was established in 1904. The company's liabilities are \$112,167, and its assets \$8,000.

TRAIN CAN LEAD CALF.

Nebraska Railroad Board Cuts Speed of Missouri Pacific Passenger to 25 Miles an Hour.

LINCOLN, Neb., Oct. 15.—The state railroad commission this afternoon ordered limiting the Missouri Pacific passenger trains to a speed of 25 miles an hour. The freight trains to 20 miles an hour and the heavy trains to 15 miles an hour owing to the dangerous condition of the road bed.

WOULD PUT BENCHES IN HOUSE.

Boutell Arraigns Congress for Combining Business and Debate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 15.—"Our Congress is the only legislative body in the world so far as I am informed, where an attempt is made to combine business with debate," said Representative Boutell of Chicago. "Such a physical effort is necessary to make one's self heard upon the floor that great confusion exists and only the most experienced can carry on an argument; there is every reason why we should remove the desks and substitute benches. With a new office building where each member will have a room in which to write his letters and dispose of his official business the hall of the House may well be given over to executive business. The galleries could then be enlarged."

French Expert Coming.

The French government has entrusted to Mme. Laurence Fiedler of Paris a mission to make an exhaustive investigation into the social and industrial conditions of women and children in America. The purpose of her work, Mme. Fiedler says, is to raise the standard of women's wages in France, as well as the social standard of her country women in every department of industrial and commercial work.

Draws the Crowd.

"I must confess," growls the dissatisfied tourist, "that I can't see why so many people want to come here. No scenery, no amusements, no good things to eat—absolutely no attractions!"

"Ah, signor," said the innkeeper, "zey come because we 'ave ze gr-r-r-r label to stick on ze luggage!"—Success.

Advertise in Your Home Paper.

RABBIT SCALPS IN TRADE.

In Western Kansas They Are Exchanged for Groceries.

Did you ever hear of rabbit scalps being raised as an article of commerce or as a medium of exchange in the same manner as eggs and butter? Out in Trego county, Kan., the county seat of which is Wakeney, the merchants pay five cents each for rabbit scalps, no matter whether the unfortunate "bunny" was full grown or not. W. J. Williams, who is the proprietor of a grocery store in Wakeney, bought 2540 scalps during the months of March, April and May this year. John Keras, another merchant of the same place, bought 2760 scalps, while no merchant in the little town paid for less than 50 scalps.

The farmers and ranchmen bring rabbit scalps to the county stores along with eggs and butter. The grocer accepts and counts them with no more ado than if they were the weekly papers that rabbit scalps from as far away as fifty miles.

A few years ago Trego county, in the hope of exterminating the troublesome jackrabbits, decided to pay a bounty of five cents for rabbit scalps, the money to be paid whenever the scalps were presented at the county treasurer's office. Soon after men who had never before been seen in Wakeney came to the court house with big sacks of scalps. Finally the county commissioners grew suspicious, and it eventually developed that certain residents of neighboring counties were taking advantage of Trego's bounty law and were bringing scalps from as far away as fifty miles.

To discourage this practice the county decided to allow payment for scalps not more often than every three months. Three months was a long time to wait. The hunters became impatient at the long delay. It remained for the merchants to solve the difficulty. Accordingly it was announced through the columns of the weekly papers that rabbit scalps would be taken at the grocery stores in exchange for merchandise, provided the owner of the scalps would give his word that they were taken from rabbits killed in Trego county.

The plan proved a success. Instead of the farmers making a weekly trip to the court house the merchants reported every three months at the commissioners' office, and the hunters were allowed to wait. During the months of March, April and May the total amount of bills allowed by the commissioners for rabbit scalps was \$568. In other words Trego county killed 13,300 rabbits during the three months.—Kansas City Star.

Not Discharged.

An old ante-bellum negro in a small southern town was arrested and brought before the village magistrate for drunkenness. He asked for a lawyer who had helped him out of scrapes before, and the magistrate sent for the attorney.

The young man came into the little office, where the usual crowd of spectators had gathered, and asked the old lawyer, "Well, William, what are you charged with this time?"

Sadly the ancient darky replied, "Boss, I'm charged with whisky!"—Harper's Weekly.

Sarcasm in Barber Shop.

Lincoln Beachy, the well-known aeronaut, was criticizing in New York the airship of a rival.

"I don't want to be too severe on this dangerous contrivance of yours," Mr. Beachy said. "It's a bad affair all through, but I am willing to let it off easy, as the customer did with the careless barber."

There was a barber in South Bend who, having been out late the night before, had a shaky hand the next morning and cut a patron's cheek four times. After each accident the barber said, as he sponged away the blood, "Oh, dear me, how careless!" and laughed, and let it go at that.

"The patron took all those gashes in grave silence. But when the shave was over he filled a glass at the water cooler, took a mouthful of water, and with compressed lips proceeded to shake his head from side to side and to toss it up and down.

"What is the matter?" the barber asked. "You ain't got the toothache, have you?"

"No," said the customer. "I only just wanted to see if my mouth would still hold water without leaking, that was all."—Philadelphia Record.

SEASONING TELEPHONE POLES.

The Government and the Companies Are Both Experimenting.

The scarcity of timber suitable for telephone and telegraph poles has of late assumed serious proportions, says the American Telephone Journal.

Latest reports of the census office show that there were in operation in 1902 approximately 700,000 miles of pole line. Subsequent additions, however, together with certain railroad pole line not reported, would enlarge this figure.

It is safe to assume that there are in operation at present fully 800,000 miles of line. The average line contains about forty poles a mile, so that there are approximately 32,000,000 poles in use.

Assuming that the average life of a pole is twelve years, it follows that for the maintenance of the lines now in operation there are needed each year more than 2,650,000 poles. Such an enormous demand must soon deplete the available supply. This is fully recognized by the different companies.

The American Telephone and Telegraph company, in co-operation with the United States Forestry bureau, has been carrying on elaborate experiments to determine the best means of prolonging the life of poles.

These experiments show that seasoned timber in contact with the ground will outlast unseasoned, and that dry wood is more receptive of preservative fluids than green wood.

Experiment stations were established at Dover, N. J., Thorndale, Pa., Pisgah, N. C., and Wilmington, N. C. As a part of the terms of co-operation, the American Telephone and Telegraph company supplied a fixed number of poles each month.

A Popular Name.

George A. Gamble, commercial agent of the Lehigh Valley railroad, with headquarters in Kansas City, is in Denver on business. To his friends Mr. Gamble is telling a little story on himself. He says that he was sitting in a hotel lobby Thursday afternoon when a bellboy came to him and asked him if he was Mr. Jennings.

"No, replied the Kansas City railroad man, my name isn't Jennings. Then, just in fun, he said, 'My name represents something that almost every man in Denver likes to do now and then. It represents something everybody who is in the least way inclined to be a little sporty, likes to do. It represents a thing that even many of the Denver society ladies like to do. Can you guess my name?' The boy looked at Mr. Gamble seriously a moment. 'Your name,' he said, 'must be Drink, or something like that.'—Denver Post.

Back to the Jungle.

Small John had arranged to go to a Sunday school picnic. Jumping out of bed early he ran to the window to see what the weather was like, and found the rain coming down in torrents. Stamping his foot angrily he exclaimed, "I'm going to be a heathen after this."—London Tit-Bits.

A PRIVATE'S HEROISM.

How in the Face of Death, Richard Kirkland Carried Water to Soldiers.

It is one of the anomalies of war that although it stirs the savage nature of mankind it also calls out the highest qualities of courage, unselfishness and devotion. Many a deed of martial heroism is done in the name of mercy rather than of the good of battle. No description of a fierce charge, says The Youth's Companion, records more determined valor than does the story of Richard Kirkland as told by Gen. Kershaw.

Kirkland was a private who served in the South Carolina volunteers during the civil war. After the bloody battle of Fredericksburg his brigade occupied the road near the field. One hundred and fifty yards beyond the field lay the Federal troops, and between the ground was covered by the dead and dying. All day long the air was rent with the cries and groans of the wounded, and the pitiful calls, "Water! water!"

In the afternoon, as Gen. Kershaw sat in the upper room of his headquarters overlooking the field, Kirkland asked permission to speak to him.

"General," said the young man, "I can't stand it."

"Stand what, sergeant?"

"All night and all day I've heard those poor people crying for water. I came to ask permission to give them a drink."

"Kirkland," responded the general, "don't you know that if you step over that wall you'll get a bullet in your head?"

"I know it, but I'm willing to try." "I ought not to allow you to run such a risk," he said, "but I cannot refuse your request. Trusting God will protect you, you may go."

The sergeant's eyes lighted with pleasure.

"Thank you, sir!" he said heartily and ran down the stairs. When he reached the bottom of the flight he hesitated, turned and ran up again.

"General, can I show the white handkerchief?"

The general slowly shook his head.

"No, Kirkland, you can't do that."

"All right! I'll take the chance," and he was off again.

From the windows of the house the officers watched him run across the road and climb the wall. He made his way quickly to the nearest sufferer, raised the poor fellow's head on his arm, and gave him a long draught of cool water.

From one he went to another until his purpose was so plain in the eyes of the Federals that all danger was over.

From all parts of the field came the piteous appeals; again and again Kirkland had to return for water, and he spent an hour and a half in ministering to the needs of the wounded. Then he rejoined his company unhurt.

At Chickamauga Kirkland fell. His example was one which dignified all humanity.

Philadelphia Philsophy.

The trouble with one-sided people is that they seldom look on the bright side.

Many a philanthropist gives to charity and takes it off his wife's allowance.

The fool at least has the satisfaction of knowing that he has plenty of company.

Any detective will tell you that a person who is freckled can be easily spotted.

No, Maude, dear; we should not advise you to go to a chiropodist for corn on the ear.—Philadelphia Record.

—A bird's wing, in proportion to its owner's weight, twenty times as strong as a man's arm.

"BOO-HOO"

Shouts a Spanked Baby.

As white bread, potatoes, rice, partly cooked cereals and such.

Starchy food is not digested in the upper stomach, but passes on into the duodenum, or lower stomach and intestines, where, in a healthy individual, the transformation of the starch into a form of sugar is completed and then the food absorbed by the blood.

But if the powers of digestion are weakened, a part of the starchy food will lie in the warmth and moisture of the body and decay, generating gases and irritating the mucous surfaces until under such conditions the whole lower part of the alimentary canal, including the colon and the appendix, becomes involved. Disease sets up and at times takes the form known as appendicitis.

When the symptoms of the trouble make their appearance, would it not be good, practical, common sense, to discontinue the starchy food which is causing the trouble and take a food in which the starch has been transformed into a form of sugar in the process of manufacture?

This is identically the same form of sugar found in the human body after starch has been perfectly digested.

Now, human food is made up very largely of starch and is required by the body for energy and warmth. Naturally, therefore, its use should be continued, if possible, and for the reasons given above it is made possible in the manufacture of Grape-Nuts.

In connection with this change of food to bring relief from physical disturbances, we have suggested washing out the intestines to get rid of the immediate cause of the disturbance.

Naturally, there are cases where the disease has lain dormant and the abuse continued too long, until apparently only the knife will avail. But it is a well-established fact among the best physicians who are acquainted with the details above recited, that preventative measures are far and away the best.

Are we to be condemned for suggesting a way to prevent disease by following natural methods and for perfecting a food that contains no "medicines" and produces no "medicinal effects" but which has guided literally thousands of persons from sickness to health? We have received during the years past upwards of 25,000 letters from people who have been either helped or made entirely well by following our suggestions, and they are simple.

If coffee disagrees and causes any of the ailments common to some coffee users quit it and take on Postum.

If white bread, potatoes, rice and other starch foods make trouble, quit and use Grape-Nuts food which is largely predigested and will digest, nourish and strengthen, when other forms of food do not. It's just plain old common sense.

—There's a Reason for Postum and Grape-Nuts.

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.

BARGAIN CENTER

Bargain Giving Center in the Peninsula. The goods in our best in both quality and make, and we guarantee the best in this ad are but a few of the many good things here



DRUGS AND DRUG SUNDRIES

- \$1.50 hot water bottle, fountain syringe 95c
- \$3.50 Daval waterproof spray syringe 1.65
- 50c Stuart's Dyspepsia or Catarrh cure 33c
- 45c size little liver pills, green tag 9c
- 25c bar Sanitol Toilet Soap 15c
- 5c size Vaseline or Petroleum Jelly 3c
- 25c size Allan's Royal Foot Powder 19c
- 25c size Holme's Errgrant Frostilla 15c

OF OUR RE-ORGANIZATION

MORNING, OCTOBER 19th, 1907

of a few pieces, but embraces most everything in our enormous stock, including Winter Merchandise from our TAGS everywhere representing Reductions from former prices of from 10 to 25 per cent. The reductions afford a saving which the economical shoppers cannot overlook. This sale will be an opportunity such as this presents itself. Come, Buy or Not, you are equally welcome; we are offering merchandise of best quality at lower prices than any store in the northwest.

It's up to you to come and avail yourself of the money saving opportunities

Goods and prices with those quoted elsewhere and then be your own judge.

- for 25c.
- Youth's Combed hair powder 25c
- Powder
- Cleaning and 25c
- Salad
- Ported Austrian collar 33c
- oriental
- led from fam-cotta bust, in 1.10
- \$3.95.
- reading base, 10 inch ring, dome shade, tech. 3.95
- ugers 35c.
- Saucers. The 35c
- 79c.
- scalp clean- 79c
- 6c.
- We have too out to make Germany-as 25c
- Linen
- linen fabric and 50 double 29c

Matchless Values from Our Cloak Section.

People who are competent to judge tell us that we have not only the best line of women's ready-to-wear in town, but we are giving the greatest values. To make the department more interesting we have, during this Green Tag Sale made some prices that will arouse your enthusiasm to a high pitch.

15% on Fur Scarfs and Muffs

Our entire line of women's beautiful fox fur scarfs and muffs must be closed out during this sale; to effect quick sales we have placed them on sale at a special discount of 15 per cent off from regular prices.

- | | |
|---|---|
| Ladies' Long Loose Coats
Made of fine quality kersey, neatly strapped with same material, velvet collar, satin lined yoke, a 15.00 value, special only. \$9.95 | Ladies' 52 Inch Coats
Made of good quality melton, full loose back, collar and cuffs trimmed with velvet and braid, our 10.00 leader, special only. \$6.95 |
|---|---|

10% on Cloth Coats

During Green Tag Sale we are giving a special discount from our already lowest prices in all ladies', misses' and children's cloth coats above \$12.50, all new up to date styles, 10 per cent off from regular prices.

- | | |
|--|--|
| Misses' Long Loose Coats
In brown fancy mixtures, yoke lined neatly strapped, with same material, sizes 14, 16 and 18; our 7.50 value, special only. \$3.95 | Ladies' 54 Inch Coats
Made of finest kersey, very elaborately embroidered with silk and braid, full loose back, lined throughout with sunburst silk, our 22.50 garment, special only. \$14.95 |
|--|--|

10% on Skirts Over \$7.50

Here is an opportunity to get one of our new dress skirts at a saving; all our fine panama and imported voile dress skirts above \$7.50 go during Green Tag sale at 10 per cent from regular price.

Infants' Broadcloth Coats

1 to 6 years, navy, brown tan, red, very neatly trimmed, quilted lining, our 5.00 value, special only **\$3.95**

Dress Skirts

Ladies' fine chiffon panama dress skirts, full plaited models, brown, navy, black, our 7.50 leader, special only **\$5.95**

Tailored Suits

A lot of good serviceable suits, all good styles, worth up to \$20.00, your choice while they last only **\$4.88**

Shirt Waists

Made of mercerized poplin in pretty plaid effects, a good fall weight, a 1.50 value, special each only **\$1.19**

Ladies' Dress Skirts

Ladies' newest models in dress skirts, made of imported voiles, trimmed with taffeta folds, or self trimmed, our regular 10.00 and 12.50 value, special only **\$8.95**

\$1.00 Sweaters 49c

Childs' all wool sweaters, in many different colors, in either bright or golf shape from, they will sell quick, sizes 3 to 8 at... **49c**

75c Caps 42c

Boys' wool caps, fur lined, in dark colors or fancies, in either bright or golf shape at... **42c**

75c Tam O'Shanter 45c

Childs' velvet or cloth Tam O'Shanter with ear laps, in all colors... **45c**

\$1.50 Tam O'Shanter 92c

Childs' velvet Tam O'Shanter with or without ear laps in all shades and sizes at... **92c**

\$6.50 Overcoats \$4.65

Boys' blue or black kersey overcoats, has velvet collar, satin lined and extra length, ages 9 to 16. **\$4.65**

\$6.00 Overcoats \$4.45

All our youths' overcoats marked to sell up to \$6.00 will sell at this sale, ages 10 to 20 for... **\$4.45**

\$10.00 Overcoats \$6.95

All youths' overcoats, marked to sell up to \$10.00 will be sold during this sale **\$6.95**

FREE-Cap or Mitts

Free with every boys' suit during this sale either a cap or a pair of mitts.

\$2.50 Pants \$1.92

Men's work pants, extra heavy Dickey Kersey in light grey mixtures or Canada grey, all sizes **\$1.92**

Re-Organization Specials From Our Dry Goods Room

Here are qualities and prices that will make this department the main attraction of every shopper. Bargains more attractive than these we have never offered.

Oilcloth

50 pieces of Standard table oilcloth, in light or dark colors 5 yards to a customer, now per yard... **10 1/2c**

Dress Goods

10 Per Cent Reduction 10 per cent off from regular prices, on colored or black dress goods over 75c per yard. **10 Per Cent Off Reduction**

Flannelettes 9c

100 pieces new Light or dark figured flannelettes, in large or small figures, 15c value, this sale... **9c**

Faille Silk 39c

15 pieces of 18 inch Faille silk, for waists, dresses and scarfs, a 50c value, for this sale the yard... **39c**

Shaker Flannel 10c

200 pieces of double faced shaker flannel, pink, light blue, red, black or white, 15c value, now per yard... **10c**

Golf Gloves

100 doz. of women's golf gloves, in all colors, our 35c quality now per pair... **24c**

Satin 95c

36 inch lining satin in grey or cream, soft and a good wearing fabric, special for this sale per yard... **95c**

Elastic Belts

15 doz. of women's elastic belts, in brown, white, cardinal or black, special value each... **25c**

Children's Hose

Balance of our children's hose in cotton, marked for quick sale, 3 pair for... **25c**

Women's Wrist Bags

200 women's wrist bags, with chain attachment, a 75c value, now... **39c**

Handkerchiefs

100 dozen of women's fancy handkerchiefs, worth up to 19c, special now each... **5c**

Fancy Silks

All our new fall silks, in fancy styles, at a special reduction, 10 per cent off from regular prices

Comforters 95c

Calico covered comforters, in extra large sizes, special for this sale each... **95c**

Kid Gloves

Women's kid gloves, in all colors and sizes, 2 button, wrist length, 1.25 value, now per pair... **98c**

\$3.50 Overcoat \$2.35

Little boys' overcoats in dark or fancy mixtures, \$3.50 value, ages 2 to 8 **\$2.35**

\$6.00 Overcoats \$3.95

All our juvenile overcoats marked to sell up to \$6.00, sell during this sale, ages 3 to 9 **\$3.95**

\$5.00 Sheep Skin Coat \$3.45

Boys' duck coats, sheep skin lined, and has large fur collar. size 28 to 34 5.00 value... **3.45**

\$5.00 Overcoats \$3.45

Boys' blue melton overcoats with velvet collar and nicely lined, ages 8 to 16... **\$3.45**

\$3.50 Reefers \$2.45

Boys' all wool chinchilla reefers large sailor collar and nicely lined. Age 8 to 18... **2.45**

\$2.50 Overcoat \$1.75

Little boys' overcoat in a pretty grey color, has silver buttons and velvet collar. Age 3 to 9... **1.75**

\$1.00 Scotch Turbans 69c

Child's Scotch Turbans in white bear skin or grey or black Astrachan wool. The very latest... **69c**

35c Gloves 21c

Boys' mule skin mitts (lined) or woolen gloves in black or fancies... **21c**

75c Gloves 50c

Child's buck skin gloves with gauntlet which has large red star on. These are all the go... **50c**

1.50 Sweaters 98c

Boys' strictly all wool sweaters, plain or striped in any color, a good sweater at little money. Age 3 to 20 yrs **98c**

50c Knee Pants 25c

Boys' black or blue cheviot knee pants. They won't last long at ages 4 to 16 **25c**

75c Knee Pants 42c

Boys' heavy kersey knee pants in black, blue or fancies Age 8 to 17... **42c**

35c Tocques 21c

Child's all wool toques in dark colors or fancies... **21c**

FREE! FREE! RED CAP COFFEE

With any orders for Groceries amounting to \$10 one 4 1/2 lb. pall, value \$1, Red Cap Coffee

GREEN TAG GROCERY SPECIALS

- New England condensed mince meat, per package... 7c
- Dunham's shred coconut, 1/4 lb. pkge. 20c value 15c
- Nice size California prunes, per lb... 5c
- Fine Japan tea, fine drinking quality, lb... 24c
- Winchester brand picnic hams, per lb... 9c
- Calumet family soap, 100 bar box, \$2.25, 10 bars... 25c
- Gilt edge mince meat, per 30 lb. pall \$1.85
- Nice Japan tea, good drinking quality, lb... 15c

\$7 Ladies' Trimmed Hats \$4.75

100 ladies' trimmed hats, now on special table in our millinery dept., marked for our re-organization sale... **\$4.75**

\$5.00 Ladies' Trimmed Hats \$2.95

New fall hats, products from our own workroom, trimmed in the latest styles. regular \$5.00 values, during Green Tag sale on special table at **\$2.95**

FREE!

same 17x17, size of in and burnished gold ornaments, massive frames around shaded flange, fancy masterpieces, assorted back grounds, week of sale with a \$50.00 purchase

COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Gladstone Mich., Sept. 20th, 1907.
City council met in special session. Present, Mayor Miller, Ald. Champion, Clark, Eaton, Folsom, Green, Noblet, Theriault and Young.

Mayor Miller stated to the council that the object of the meeting was for the consideration of the proposed issue of bonds to the amount of thirty thousand (\$30,000.00) dollars, consideration and adoption of the annual appropriation bill, the suspension and reinstatement of the city marshal and for the acceptance or rejection of the bonds of the Northern Construction & Engineering Co.

A communication from the City Marshal to the Mayor in relation to his reinstatement was read as was also the following:

Gladstone Mich., Sept. 26th, 1907.
To the Honorable members of the Common Council of the City of Gladstone. Gentlemen:—

On Monday last I suspended Mr. Murker as marshal of the city of Gladstone and expected to lay before your honorable body my reasons for taking such action, but in view of the letter herewith attached and submitted I felt it best to reinstate Mr. Murker, which I have done.

Yours Respectfully,

No objections being offered, the Mayor, W. A. Miller, Mayor.

or declared that the communications would be placed on file.

The following communication was read:

Gladstone Mich., Sept. 30th, 1907.
To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the City of Gladstone. Gentlemen:—

I am instructed by the Board of Education of the public schools of the City of Gladstone to transmit the following estimate of moneys necessary for the maintenance of the public schools of Gladstone for the ensuing year:

Teacher's salaries	\$10500.00
Secretary and Treasurer's salaries	175.00
Janitors' salaries	1100.00
Fuel	700.00
Interest on Bonded indebtedness	1590.00
Repairs on buildings	200.00
Contingent purposes	1500.00
Payment of bond	1000.00
	\$16765.00

Less primary money (estimated) \$5000.00
One mill tax 765.00

This amount is less, by one thousand dollars, than for past two years.

Yours Truly,

G. R. Empson,
Secty. Bd. of Education.

No objections being offered the Mayor referred the communication to the Committee on Finance and Taxation.

The following communication was read:

Gladstone Mich., Sept. 30th, 1907.
To the Honorable Mayor and Common Council of the city of Gladstone. Gentlemen:—

Your board of fire and water commissioners would respectfully submit the following estimate of their requirements for the ensuing year for maintenance of the Fire Department of the City.

Salary of Chief, Fire Warden, Pipeman, Driver	\$1505.00
Miscellaneous labor, fuel, hay, oats, horse-shoeing, incidentals, fire alarm supplies and for 500 feet of hose	1445.00
	\$2950.00

Respectfully submitted,

N. J. LA PINE,
H. B. LAING,
J. P. HOLM } Com.

No objections being offered, the Mayor referred the communication to the committee on finance and taxation.

Committee on finance and taxation made the following report:

Gladstone Mich., Sept. 30th, 1907.
To the city council, City of Gladstone. Gentlemen:—

Your committee on finance and taxation would respectfully report that they have had the matter of appropriations for the ensuing year under consideration and we recommend that for the purpose of defraying the expenditures and liabilities of the city of Gladstone for the next fiscal year, the following appropriations be made and the amount appropriated for each object and purpose and to each of the general funds be as follows:

Police Fund, For salary of Marshal, Night-watchman, Special Police and incidentals	\$1500.00
Interest fund, for payment of interest on ref. bonds \$4500.00 at 6% 270.00; commission and exchange 1.35; interest on W. A. Foss bond, 1198.78 @ 6% 71.93; interest on proposed issue of \$30000.00 bonds at 5% 1500.00	1843.27

Throop judgement fund, for payment of interest on throop bonds of \$7000.00 @ 5% 350.00; payment of two throop bonds 500.00 each

1000.00	1350.00
Contingent fund, including payment of road-roller and interest	2206.73
Salary fund, for salary of Mayor and Aldermen, City att'y, clerk, treasurer, assessor, physician and director of poor	2030.00
Poor fund	350.00
General Highway	2000.00
Fire fund, for salaries of chief, fire warden, pipeman, driver, miscellaneous labor, fuel, hay, oats, shoeing horses, incidentals, fire alarm supplies and 500 feet of new hose	2950.00
Electric light and hydrant rental fund, for payment of rental of 49 hydrants @ \$30.00 per year and 33 arc lamps at \$50.00 per year	3120.00
School purposes, in addition to one-mill tax	11000.00
Total	\$38350.00

C. A. Clark } Com.
J. C. Young }

Ald. Young offered the following resolution and moved its adoption, which was supported by Ald. Theriault: Resolved, That the report of the committee on finance and taxation be accepted and adopted as and for the annual appropriation bill for the next fiscal year. Yeas, Ald. Clark, Eaton, Folsom, Theriault and Young (5). Nays, Ald. Champion, Green and Noblet. Motion declared lost.

Moved by Ald. Green, supported by Ald. Theriault that the vote on the resolution accepting the report of the committee on finance and taxation be reconsidered. Yeas, Ald. Clark, Folsom, Green, Theriault and Young (6). Nays, Ald. Champion and Noblet (2). Motion declared carried.

Ald. Champion stated that before the vote was taken on the resolution he would offer an amendment to the resolution to the effect that there be added to the appropriations \$500.00 for park purposes, which amendment was supported by Ald. Noblet. Yeas, Ald. Clark, Eaton, Folsom, Green, Theriault and Young (6). Amendment declared lost.

A vote was then taken on the original resolution with the following result: Yeas, Ald. Clark, Eaton, Folsom, Green, Theriault and Young (6). Nays, Ald. Champion and Noblet (2). Motion declared carried.

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

Resolved, That the following amounts of the annual appropriations be and they are hereby ordered to be levied and raised by taxation upon all the taxable real and personal property in the city of Gladstone:

General highway fund	\$2000.00
Contingent fund	2000.00
Fire fund	2000.00
Salary fund	2000.00
Total	\$8000.00

Yeas, Ald. Champion, Clark, Eaton, Folsom, Green, Noblet, Theriault and Young. (8). Nays, none (0). Motion declared carried.

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

Resolved, That there be levied and raised by taxation upon all of the taxable real and personal property in the city of Gladstone, the sum of one thousand three hundred and fifty (\$1350.00) dollars, for the purpose of paying interest which will become due on the Throop judgment bonds and also for the payment of the two Throop judgment bonds will become due during the next fiscal year. Yeas, Ald. Champion, Clark, Eaton, Folsom, Green, Noblet, Theriault and Young (8). Nays, none (0). Motion declared carried.

Ald. Folsom offered the following resolution and moved its adoption, which was supported by Ald. Green:

Resolved, That there be levied and raised by taxation upon all of the taxable real and personal property in the city of Gladstone, the sum of eleven thousand (\$11000.00) dollars in addition to the one-mill tax for school purposes, in accordance with the estimates of the board of Education. Yeas, Ald. Champion, Clark, Eaton, Folsom, Green, Noblet, Theriault and Young (8). Nays, none (0). Motion declared carried.

Committee on bonds and accounts made the following report:

Gladstone Mich., Sept. 30th, 1907.
To the City Council, City of Gladstone. Gentlemen:—

Your committee on bonds and accounts, to whom was referred the two bonds of the Northern Construction and Engineering Co., would respectfully recommend that your honorable body accept or approve the bonds as offered with Coleman Nee and James Moran as sureties.

L. E. Folsom,
John C. Young,
H. J. Theriault. }

Moved by Ald. Green, supported by

Ald. Clark, that the report of the committee on bonds and accounts be accepted and adopted. Yeas, Ald. Clark, Eaton, Folsom, Green, Noblet, Theriault and Young (7). Nays, Ald. Champion (1). Motion declared carried.

Resolved, That pursuant to authority conferred by an act of the Legislature of the State of Michigan entitled "An Act to authorize the City of Gladstone to make public improvements, to defray the expense thereof and to issue bonds in part payment of same" Approved June, 1907, the mayor and the clerk of said city be and they are hereby directed to execute for and in behalf of said city of Gladstone, under their hands and the seal of said city, thirty (30) negotiable coupon bonds of said city in denominations of one thousand (\$1000.00) dollars each to be designated Public Improvement Bonds numbered from one (1) to thirty (30) consecutively, to be due and payable twenty (20) years from their date, bearing interest at the rate of five (5%) percent per annum, payable semi-annually, both principal and interest to be payable at the banking house of the Peoples' State Bank in the city of Detroit, Michigan; that the interest coupons attached thereto may be authenticated by the facsimile lithographed or printed signatures of said mayor and clerk.

Be it further resolved, That said bonds may be in substantially the following form:

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT BOND OF THE CITY OF GLADSTONE, COUNTY OF DELTA AND STATE OF MICHIGAN.

No. _____ \$1000.00

Know all men by these presents, That the city of Gladstone in the county of Delta and state of Michigan, hereby acknowledges itself to owe, and for value received, hereby promises to pay the bearer, the sum of one thousand (\$1000.00) dollars lawful money of the United States of America twenty (20) years from the date hereof together with interest thereon at the rate of five (5%) percent per annum payable semi-annually upon presentation and surrender of the annexed interest coupons as they severally become due, both principal and interest of this bond are payable at the banking office of the Peoples' State Bank of the city of Detroit, Michigan, and for the prompt payment of this bond, both principal and interest, the full faith, credit, and resources of said city are hereby irrevocably pledged.

This bond is payable from the interest and sinking fund, and is one of a series of (30) bonds numbered from one (1) to thirty (30) consecutively, of like date and tenor, amounting in the aggregate thirty thousand (\$30,000.00) dollars, designated "Public Improvement Bonds" issued under and in pursuance of an Act of the legislature of the State of Michigan entitled "An Act to authorize the City of Gladstone to make public improvements, to defray the expense thereof and to issue bonds in part payment of same." Approved June, 1907.

It is hereby recited and certified that all acts, conditions and things required to be done precedent to and in the issuing of said bonds have been done, happened and been performed in regular and due form as required by law, and that said issue of bonds does not exceed any statutory or constitutional limitation.

In witness whereof the City of Gladstone, in the County of Delta and State of Michigan has caused the corporate seal of said city to be hereto affixed and the bond to be signed by its mayor and clerk and the coupons attached thereto to be authenticated by the lithographed fac simile signatures of said mayor and clerk.

Mayor of the City of Gladstone.

Clerk of the City of Gladstone.

COUPON.

The City of Gladstone, in the County of Delta and State of Michigan, hereby promise to pay to the bearer the sum of _____ (\$ _____) dollars on the _____ day of _____ A. D. 190 _____, at the Banking House of the Peoples' State Bank, of the City of Detroit, Michigan, being the semi-annual interest due that day on its Public Improvement Bond Number _____ dated November 1st, 1907.

Mayor.

Clerk.

Be it further resolved, That said bonds when so executed shall be delivered to the City Treasurer and by him be issued under the direction of the Council.

The question being on the adoption of the resolutions the same were declared carried on the following vote:

Yeas, Ald. Clark, Eaton, Folsom, Green, Noblet, Theriault and Young. (7) Nays, none. (0) Ald. Champion not voting.

Moved by Ald. Theriault, supported by Ald. Green, that council adjourn. Motion carried unanimously.

W. A. NARRACONG,
City Clerk.

First publication October 19, 1907,
TIMBER LAND ACT JUNE 3, 1878.—NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE, MARQUETTE, MICH., October 17, 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, Arthur Menard, of Gros, county of Delta, State of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 1827, for the purchase of the ne 1/4 of ne 1/4 of section No. 1, in Township No. 41 north, range No. 26 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 Clerk of the Circuit Court at Escanaba, Mich., on Friday, the 27th day of December, 1907.

He names as witnesses: Moses Garner and William Garner, of Newhall, Mich., and Napoleon Jantoeck and Nephtalie Menard, of Gros, Mich.

Any and all persons claiming adversely the above described lands are requested to file their claims in this office on or before said 27th day of December, 1907.

JAMES J. DONOVAN,
Register.

First publication Sept. 23, 1907.
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 Escanaba, on the 3rd day of September, A. D. 1907.

In this cause it appearing from affidavit on file, that the defendant, Frances Walsh is not a resident of this state, but is a resident of Lacrosse, Wisconsin; on motion of H. R. Detsch, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the appearance of the said non-resident defendant, Frances Walsh, 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.

J. W. STONE,
Circuit Judge.

H. R. Detsch,
Solicitor for Complainant.
Business address: Escanaba, Mich.

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, 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. 29 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.

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 Eschornier, of Escanaba, county of Delta, state of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1752 for the purchase of the nw 1/4 of sw 1/4 of section No. 34, in township No. 42 north, range

No. 26 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.

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 Keenan Knox, contestant, against the heirs and legal representatives of homestead entry No. 10623, made Dec. 3, 1900, for s 1/2 of nw 1/4 section 13, and s 1/2 of ne 1/4 of section 14, township 42 N., range 13 W., by Herman Stamler, now deceased Contestee, in which it is alleged that entry was made 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 resided upon, improved or cultivated said land;

said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m., on Nov. 12, 1907 before A. F. 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 affidavit, 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.

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. Arsen, of Escanaba, county of Delta, state of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1793 for the purchase of the sw 1/4 of se 1/4 of section No. 34 in township No. 44 north, range No. 24 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 5th day of December, 1907.

He names as witnesses: Andrew C. Stahl, John Britz and John Norman, all of Lathrop, Mich., and Carl Olsen, 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 December, 1907.

JAMES J. DONOVAN,
Register.

First publication Sept. 7, 1907.
STATE OF MICHIGAN.

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

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 Walsh is not a resident of this state, but is a resident of Lacrosse, Wisconsin; on motion of H. R. Detsch, complainant's solicitor, it is ordered that the appearance of the said non-resident defendant, Frances Walsh, 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.

J. W. STONE,
Circuit Judge.

H. R. Detsch,
Solicitor for Complainant.
Business address: Escanaba, Mich.

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. 1775 for the purchase of the ne 1/4 of nw 1/4 of section No. 28, township No. 41 north, range No. 29 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.

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 Eschornier, of Escanaba, county of Delta, state of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1752 for the purchase of the nw 1/4 of sw 1/4 of section No. 34, in township No. 42 north, range

No. 26 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.

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. 1775 for the purchase of the ne 1/4 of nw 1/4 of section No. 28, township No. 41 north, range No. 29 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.

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. 1775 for the purchase of the ne 1/4 of nw 1/4 of section No. 28, township No. 41 north, range No. 29 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.