

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XXII.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Gladstone, Mich., November 23, 1907.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Number 34

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Fine Furniture, Undertaking, Upholstered goods and Steamship Tickets.
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Job Printing Department is Equipped to do every class of Printing. Corporation & Law Printing a Specialty

NO PRIZES GO WITH OUR Ferndell "HIGH GRADE" Coffee

In fact, nothing goes with our coffee but cream and sugar and **SATISFACTION.**
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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.

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

Price 25 Cents
TRAVELERS' RAILWAY GUIDE
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COUNCIL PROCEEDINGS

Gladstone Mich., Nov. 18th 1907. City council met in regular session. Present, Mayor Miller, Ald. Clark, Eaton, Folsom, Noblet, Theriault, and Young. Absent, at roll call, Ald. Champion and Green.

Minutes of meetings of Nov. 4th and 6th, 1907, were read and approved. The following was read: Gladstone Mich., Nov. 18th, 1907. To the Honorable Mayor and Council City of Gladstone.

Gentlemen:— The following is the estimate for materials furnished and work performed by the Northwestern Construction & Engineering Co., under their street and sewer building contracts.

SEWER.

753 feet 12 inch sewer pipe @ 1.25	\$ 753.75
1260 feet 6 inch sewer pipe @ .50	630.00
2 manholes @ 51.00	102.00
7 catch basins @ \$35.00	245.00
	\$1730.75
Less 15%,	259.61
	1471.14

DELTA AVENUE PAVING.

1000 cubic yards blocks removed @ 25¢	250.00
129 cubic yards crushed rock @ \$2.03	\$ 261.87
117.7 ft. of curb and gutter @ .65	76.51
81.7 ft. of gutter @ .35	28.60
50 cu. yds. back filling @ .30	15.00
	\$ 631.98
Less 15%,	94.80
	\$ 537.18
Total amount due,	\$3008.32

All of which is respectfully submitted, D. A. Brotherton, Engineer in charge.

Moved by Ald. Clark, supported by Ald. Eaton, that the estimate be accepted and that orders be drawn to cover the amounts. Yeas, Ald. Clark, Eaton, Folsom, Noblet, Theriault and Young (6). Nays, none (0). Motion declared carried.

Ald. Clark stated to the council that Mr. O. H. Scott had requested that there be a lateral sewer laid from the manhole at Ninth Street and run to the North line of Delta avenue under the same conditions that the one for Mr. A. Z. LeBlanc at Seventh street was put in. Alderman Green appeared and took his seat.

Moved by Ald. Theriault, supported by Ald. Folsom, that the request of C. H. cott be granted. Yeas, Ald. Clark, Eaton, Folsom, Green, Noblet, Theriault and Young (7). Nays, none (0). Motion declared carried.

Ald. Clark offered the following resolution and moved its adoption, which was supported by Ald. Theriault: Resolved, That the mayor and city clerk be and they are hereby authorized and instructed to issue orders of the city of Gladstone to be drawn on the General Sewer Fund of the city for the amounts shown in Engineer's estimates, less 15 per cent, according to contracts entered into for the construction of sewers and macadamizing of Delta avenue between said city of Gladstone and the Northern Construction & Engineering Co., as collateral security, above described bonds to cover orders issued in accordance with this resolution. Said bonds to be returned to the city upon the payment of the orders hereby authorized to be issued.

Yeas, Ald. Clark, Eaton, Folsom, Green, Noblet, Theriault and Young (7). Nays, none (0). Motion declared carried.

Moved by Ald. Theriault, supported by Ald. Folsom, that 250 feet of 18 inch galvanized corrugated pipe be purchased from Bark River Bridge & Culvert Co., to be delivered when requested. Yeas, Ald. Clark, Eaton, Folsom, Green, Noblet, Theriault and Young (7). Nays, none (0). Motion declared carried.

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

W. A. NARRAONG, City Clerk.

THE NEWSPAPERS.
The Houghton Gazette, replying to an assertion that the president does not take the newspaper men into his confidence says: "We have talked to men who worked

as specials for metropolitan newspapers, covering the Washington field. They tell us that Theodore himself gives out all the press stuff that comes from the white house. He takes the reporters into his confidence, tells them how he wants the story framed up and then watches how it's done. If a correspondent furnishes his paper with a story which doesn't suit the king he is black-listed at once and cannot thereafter visit the white house and he gets no more of the presidential news matter. The president has used the newspapers for his own purposes for many years and occasionally one or two will break away from his big stick. The boys at Washington who do so are forever damned and they know it. The power of the president is incalculable. These correspondents all of them know full well that the president will make the run for re-election again if he thinks he can possibly win. But few of them dare say so for fear of displeasing the president who is playing the game in his own sweet way and they must do their part or take the consequences.

Now as to Governor Hughes of New York, we are not so sure that a man of the type of Hughes would not make a fairly good president just for a change. Hughes has really accomplished a great deal and he has worked without brass bands and press agents. He doesn't talk, talk, talk all the time. He tends to business and is seemingly as unconcerned about public opinion as anybody could be. He goes ahead under his own head of steam and the results are no less effective just because he doesn't keep the whistle sounding all the time. We are frank in saying that President Roosevelt is making us very weary. It may be criminal to say so but we are going to take a chance."

WATER BOARD

Gladstone Mich., Oct. 3rd, 1907. Regular meeting of the Board of Fire and Water Commissioners. There being no quorum present, on motion, meeting adjourned.

Gladstone Mich., Nov. 6th, 1907. Regular meeting of the board of fire and water commissioners. Present, President Carr, Commissioners Forsberg, Holm, Laing and LaPine. Minutes of meetings of Sept. 5th, and 21st, 1907, were read and approved.

Communications from I. N. Bushong and the Escanaba Electric Palp & Power Co., were read and no objections being offered President Carr ordered them placed on file.

Petition of Frederick Huber asking the board to extend the water mains to reach Lot 9 Block 88 was read and no objections being offered president referred the matter to the committee on mains and extensions.

W. A. Miller, chief of the fire department, reported two alarms turned in during the month of October. No objections being offered, president Carr declared that the report of chief Miller would be accepted and placed on file.

Superintendent and Secretary made the following report for the month of September, 1907.

RECEIPTS.

Commercial Lighting	\$723.60
Street Lighting	137.50
Water rents	5.00
Hydrant rental	123.50
	\$ 987.60

EXPENDITURES.

110 tons of coal @ 4.05	445.50
19 gal. Cyl. oil @ 30¢	5.70
6 gal. Eng. oil @ 20¢	1.20
2 lb. waste @ 83¢	.17
5 lb. packing @ 85¢	4.25
14½ lb. boiler comp. @ 35¢	5.08
Salaries	352.50
Repairing boilers	6.30
Repairs to Elec. system	13.50
Total Expense	\$ 834.20
Credit balance for month	153.40
	\$ 987.60

Moved by commissioner Holm, supported by commissioner Forsberg, that the report of the Supt. and Secy. be accepted and placed on file.

Committee on claims and accounts made the following report: Gladstone Mich., Nov. 4th, 1907. To the Board of Fire and Water Commissioners, City of Gladstone. Gentlemen:—

Your committee on claims and accounts would respectfully report that they have had the following bills for September and October under consideration and recommend that they be certified to the city council for payment;

LIGHT AND WATER DEPT., SEPT.

Salaries for September	352.50
C. W. Davis, 173 tons 1300 lbs coal @ \$4.25	729.38
Ft. Wayne Elec. Works, Exciter, transformers, etc.	204.32
Hays Mfg. Co., curb and stop boxes	20.99
Ill. Boiler Cleaning Compound Co. Boiler compound	11.35
M. B. Austin & Co., Elec. supplies	105.33
Fostoria Lamp Co., Lamps	40.00
Central Elec. Co., Lamps	18.60
H. J. Krueger, rep. water mains	27.35
W. A. Narracong, freight on supplies	28.04
C. E. Mason, printing	12.63
Delta Hdw. Co., valves for plant	6.30
Main & LaPine, liveries	9.50
Neemes Bros., grates for boilers at plant	206.69
H. W. Blackwell, sundries	3.60

FIRE DEPARTMENT SEPT.

Salaries for Sept.	115.00
H. W. Blackwell, sundries	2.35
T. O'Connell, oats	7.27
C. W. Davis, wood	3.50
Erickson & VonToll, stock food	.50
P. & H. B. Laing, brooms and bran	2.30
Main & LaPine, bandages for horses	.75
Mrs. I. Belanger laundry work, sewing and mending	1.53

LIGHT AND WATER DEPT. OCT.

Salaries for Oct.	352.50
A. Marshall, city treas. interest on bonds	792.23
C. E. Mason, printing	12.41
Barbeau & VanBeavor, unloading coal	12.29
John Louis, unloading coal	10.47
W. A. Narracong, freight, 19.37 postage 1.50	20.87
Delta Hdw. Co., fire brick and fire clay	24.15
Pittsburg Coal Co., 151½ tons coal @ \$3.45	523.54
J. Andrae & Sons Co., elec. supplies	24.63
Buffalo Steam Pump Co., pump valves	3.60
Garlock Packing Co., packing	3.95
J. Klingenberg, repairing engine at plant	11.00
Ft. Wayne Elec. Works, meters etc.	237.65
M. B. Austin & Co., elec. supplies	39.75
N. W. Cooperage & Lumber Co., slabs	13.50
P. & H. B. Laing, sundries for plant	.85
Wadhams Oil Co., waste for plant	9.89
J. Fontanna, labor putting in grates at plant	15.00
Standard Oil Co., oil	8.20
Ill. Boiler Cleaning Compound Co. boiler compound	11.25
Fostoria Lamp Co.	78.41

FIRE DEPARTMENT OCT.

Salaries for Oct.	115.00
Erickson & Vontell, stock food etc.	1.50
Mrs. Belanger, laundry work	1.30
C. W. Davis, wood	3.00
Paul Thurston, hay	21.70
Mich. State Tel. Co., telephone rent	5.70
P. & H. B. Laing, hay	1.23
Thos. G'Connell, oats	7.81
N. J. LaPine, } Com. J. A. Forsberg, }	

Moved by commissioner Laing, supported by commissioner Holm, that the report of the committee on claims and accounts be accepted and adopted. Motion carried unanimously.

Moved by commissioner Holm, supported by commissioner LaPine, that a rebate of \$1.65 be allowed S. Duchaine for water rent on account of family moving away and using water only two months. Motion carried unanimously.

Moved by commissioner Laing, supported by commissioner LaPine, that purchasing committee buy a stove for the fire department. Motion carried unanimously.

Moved by commissioner Laing, supported by commissioner Holm, that board adjourn. Motion carried unanimously.

W. A. NARRAONG, Secretary.

His a Thinking Part.
He had proposed, and she had said yes.

"But," he said nervously, "I'm afraid your father will object."
"Oh, don't let that worry you," rejoined the orange blossom candidate. "Papa is a silent partner in this family."—Chicago Tribune.

One Sided.
"You should give us credit for good intentions," said Mr. Dustin Stax.
"Yes," answered the discontented citizen, "but we consumers get tired of being constantly called on to give credit when we are invariably required to produce cash."—Washington Star.

An Appropriate Tablet.
A lady wrote upon a window some verses intimating her design of never marrying. A gentleman wrote the following lines underneath:
"The lady whose resolve these words betoken
Waste them on glass, to show it may be broken."
—London Reader.

SQUARED ACCOUNTS.

Also Won a Reputation and Saved Himself Further Trouble.

Press agents, like other individuals, have their troubles, but there is one in Philadelphia who has fewer of them than the ordinary man. Asked one day how he managed so well to get along with everybody, he explained:

"Well, I won a reputation. You see, when a press agent is able to give a man heart disease from which he actually dies his troubles cease if persons have a proper regard for their lives. I was the press agent for a German singing fest. I naturally used the German papers.

"There was one editor who had the idea that he wasn't getting all that was due. Nevertheless he published column after column of type and pictures.

"Afterward the managers of the show received a bill for \$820 'for advertising.' They were in a rage. 'Don't get excited,' I cautioned 'em. 'I'll fix that all right.'

"I went to the office of a friend, and, going to the type cases, I stuck the finest billhead you ever laid eyes on. I printed it in two inks. It read, 'The Two Continents Engraving Company; John Smith, manager.' Next I wrote this account, 'To Peter Jacob Schmidtheiser, Dr., to cuts for German festival, \$800.'

"When Schmidtheiser received the bill he fainted. He revived and sent for me.

"'Fer vot is it you scharge me fer der cuts vot I could pay fer 40 cents aplece, yet?' he demanded.

"'That's all right, old man,' I assured him. 'You might buy those cuts from anybody else for 40 cents aplece, but not of me.'

"He refused to pay the bill, but not long afterward he was stricken with heart disease and died. His executors found the bill, with its balance of \$70 in my favor. They asked me what I'd take to settle, and I told them \$50. They paid it cheerfully, and since then I haven't had any trouble."—San Francisco Chronicle.

PINEAPPLES.

A Time When They Sold For \$10 Each In San Francisco.

In 1851 pineapples were rare in San Francisco. One day in that year one of the passengers who had crossed the Isthmus of Darien before leaving Panama purchased from one of the natives of that place a dozen pineapples for a quarter of a dollar, and when he landed in San Francisco he had six left. He was carrying these from the landing place at the foot of Vallejo street, where there were boat steps at the end of a twenty foot wharf, which new arrivals approached by Whitehall boats from the steamers that in those days anchored in the stream 300 yards from shore. The man was accosted suddenly by a stranger who asked him what he wanted "for that lot of pineapples."

"They are not for sale."
"But I want them," said the Californian.

"I'll sell you three," said the new arrival, who on the voyage had heard that San Francisco people were liberal buyers, and he added, "but they'll cost you \$5 each."

"Take 'em," was the curt reply, and the fruit changed owners, the resident passing over a Spanish coin known then as a gold "ounce," worth \$16 in trade.

Before the new purchaser had moved across Battery street, where the transaction had taken place, he was accosted by an acquaintance, who asked him to let him have the fruit. A dicker followed for two of them, the acquaintance paying \$10 apiece for them. Later in the day the first purchaser was boasting of the rapid manner by which he had cleared \$5 and still had a fine pineapple for supper.—San Francisco Call.

Protest of the Fat Man.
"My friends," said the fat man plaintively, "moved, I suppose, by a desire to appear jocosely, always comment on my weight whenever they run across me. It isn't that they note any alarming change in the number of pounds I carry about, for I have been what my tailor politely calls 'substantial' these many years. By the same token I have got so that I don't mind reflections on my size—that is, I'm not particularly sensitive about it. What does jar me, however, is the mental vacuity evidenced by the would be humorists. One comes to think that their impressions of a person don't extend beyond his avoirdupois, and the sense of fun which leads them to voice these impressions is certainly rather primitive. And this is tiring," the fat man concluded.—New York Press.

A Knockdown Argument.
A suburban school just opening for the season was composed of both city and country children. The teacher selected eight boys to debate the subject "Which Is Preferable, Country or City Life?"

After they had read many arguments with much enthusiasm Country Hugh laid down his paper and said: "Mr. President, they don't know what they're talkin' about. The city boy knows nothin' about 'going to town,' and that beats anything I know."—Ladies' Home Journal.

...TURKEY...

THE TWENTY-EIGHTH

IS THANKSGIVING

and you had best see about the **TURKEY** right away.

WEINIG

Will have a Full Lot of the Choicest Poultry as usual.

1200 Hound Pups

would be a large stock. I do not keep these

For Sale.

But I have interior **Furnishings**

of all kinds. Some of these are quite new and some have been

TWENTY YEARS IN THE WOOD.

All are a little better than represented by

SOREN JOHNSON.

725 DELTA

THE GREAT DURABILITY AND WATERPROOF QUALITIES OF THE FISH BRAND POMMEL SLICKER
Make it First Choice of the man Who knows EVERY GARMENT GUARANTEED
IF YOUR DEALER IS OUT OF FISH BRAND, DON'T CHANGE YOUR MIND, HAVE HIM GET THEM OR SEND ORDER AND PRICE TO US.
* \$3.50 BLACK OR YELLOW *
\$4.50 SLICKER * \$5.00 * \$5.50 * \$6.00 * \$6.50 * \$7.00 * \$7.50 * \$8.00 * \$8.50 * \$9.00 * \$9.50 * \$10.00 * \$10.50 * \$11.00 * \$11.50 * \$12.00 * \$12.50 * \$13.00 * \$13.50 * \$14.00 * \$14.50 * \$15.00 * \$15.50 * \$16.00 * \$16.50 * \$17.00 * \$17.50 * \$18.00 * \$18.50 * \$19.00 * \$19.50 * \$20.00 * \$20.50 * \$21.00 * \$21.50 * \$22.00 * \$22.50 * \$23.00 * \$23.50 * \$24.00 * \$24.50 * \$25.00 * \$25.50 * \$26.00 * \$26.50 * \$27.00 * \$27.50 * \$28.00 * \$28.50 * \$29.00 * \$29.50 * \$30.00 * \$30.50 * \$31.00 * \$31.50 * \$32.00 * \$32.50 * \$33.00 * \$33.50 * \$34.00 * \$34.50 * \$35.00 * \$35.50 * \$36.00 * \$36.50 * \$37.00 * \$37.50 * \$38.00 * \$38.50 * \$39.00 * \$39.50 * \$40.00 * \$40.50 * \$41.00 * \$41.50 * \$42.00 * \$42.50 * \$43.00 * \$43.50 * \$44.00 * \$44.50 * \$45.00 * \$45.50 * \$46.00 * \$46.50 * \$47.00 * \$47.50 * \$48.00 * \$48.50 * \$49.00 * \$49.50 * \$50.00 * \$50.50 * \$51.00 * \$51.50 * \$52.00 * \$52.50 * \$53.00 * \$53.50 * \$54.00 * \$54.50 * \$55.00 * \$55.50 * \$56.00 * \$56.50 * \$57.00 * \$57.50 * \$58.00 * \$58.50 * \$59.00 * \$59.50 * \$60.00 * \$60.50 * \$61.00 * \$61.50 * \$62.00 * \$62.50 * \$63.00 * \$63.50 * \$64.00 * \$64.50 * \$65.00 * \$65.50 * \$66.00 * \$66.50 * \$67.00 * \$67.50 * \$68.00 * \$68.50 * \$69.00 * \$69.50 * \$70.00 * \$70.50 * \$71.00 * \$71.50 * \$72.00 * \$72.50 * \$73.00 * \$73.50 * \$74.00 * \$74.50 * \$75.00 * \$75.50 * \$76.00 * \$76.50 * \$77.00 * \$77.50 * \$78.00 * \$78.50 * \$79.00 * \$79.50 * \$80.00 * \$80.50 * \$81.00 * \$81.50 * \$82.00 * \$82.50 * \$83.00 * \$83.50 * \$84.00 * \$84.50 * \$85.00 * \$85.50 * \$86.00 * \$86.50 * \$87.00 * \$87.50 * \$88.00 * \$88.50 * \$89.00 * \$89.50 * \$90.00 * \$90.50 * \$91.00 * \$91.50 * \$92.00 * \$92.50 * \$93.00 * \$93.50 * \$94.00 * \$94.50 * \$95.00 * \$95.50 * \$96.00 * \$96.50 * \$97.00 * \$97.50 * \$98.00 * \$98.50 * \$99.00 * \$99.50 * \$100.00 * \$100.50 * \$101.00 * \$101.50 * \$102.00 * \$102.50 * \$103.00 * \$103.50 * \$104.00 * \$104.50 * \$105.00 * \$105.50 * \$106.00 * \$106.50 * \$107.00 * \$107.50 * \$108.00 * \$108.50 * \$109.00 * \$109.50 * \$110.00 * \$110.50 * \$111.00 * \$111.50 * \$112.00 * \$112.50 * \$113.00 * \$113.50 * \$114.00 * \$114.50 * \$115.00 * \$115.50 * \$116.00 * \$116.50 * \$117.00 * \$117.50 * \$118.00 * \$118.5

PAPERS BY THE PEOPLE

CHINA'S DOOR MUST BE KEPT OPEN.

By Secretary Taft.



SECRETARY TAFT.

Our merchants are being roused to the importance of the Chinese trade, and they would view with deep concern any and all political obstacles to its maintenance and expansion. This feeling is likely to find expression in the action of the American government.

American manufacturers to-day do not take the trouble to pack their goods properly or send them out in the sizes desired by the Chinese, but this stiff-necked lack of business sense is disappearing slowly, and our merchants are becoming aroused to the importance of his trade, which has grown without government encouragement and which has a great future.

There is no reason to complain of this governmental indifference. The United States and the other powers favor the open door, and if they are wise they will encourage the empire to take long steps in administrative and governmental reform, the development of the resources of China, and the improvement of the welfare of the people.

To do this will add to China's strength and position as a self-respecting government and aid her in preparing to resist possible foreign aggression in the seeking of undue and exclusive proprietary privileges. Thus no foreign aid will be required to enforce the open door and the policy of equal opportunity for all.

EVERY MAN IS FOR RENT.

By John A. Howland.



JOHN A. HOWLAND.

Never before in the history of the United States as a nation has it been more difficult to find recruits of first grade for those lines of human endeavor where the love of doing and the recompense of a simple, earnest life are stimulus and reward in one for such a life. "What is there in it?" has become the one set question of the young man beginning the world, and that young man asking the question expects the answer to be in dollars. No other answer than that which carries the dollar sign with it is considered. Efforts which are not worth the dollar measure are efforts not worth expending. Somebody made a million dollars in a certain line of work—that is worth while! Some one else has a salary of \$100,000 a year to show for his progress—what are the chances there? To him there is no chance in life that is not measured by the possibilities of money above the necessities of simple living.

Andrew Carnegie is an example of the world's master of millions. Carnegie will not allow the mention of death in his presence if he can escape it. You young men who have fixed your hopes in life for the accumulation of a million dollars—have you any idea of how many millions this man Carnegie might give you in exchange for your youth merely? What can it mean when the master of men and millions in his old age will not suffer a reference to death in his presence? Simply that in this old age he is confessing to the fruitfulness of his past life. It is a confession of his failure in finding those things in life which should have ripened him, mellowed him and given

the old man that old man's retrospect of a life well spent, such as has allowed thousands the death made beautiful by Bryant: "Like one that wraps the drapery of his couch about him and lies down to pleasant dreams."

WARNING AGAINST FEDERALISM.

By Alton B. Parker.



ALTON B. PARKER.

The States and the people undertook by the constitution to fix the boundaries of each of the great departments of government, beyond which neither could pass. Upon the executive no legislative or judicial power was conferred, but he was charged to "take care that the laws be faithfully executed" and to "protect and defend the constitution of the United States." By what process of reasoning the executive has reached the conclusion that for the various departments of the federal government to seize power not granted by the States and the people is "to protect and defend the constitution" I know not.

With equal frankness those of us who have widely different views, who love the constitution and revere not alone the memory but the wisdom of its framers, who believe that the powers are wisely distributed between the States and the federal government, and deem that all past history proves it—should speak.

Many of the people have not found time to study the history and the genesis of the constitution. If, then, there were no immediate danger of an effective seizure of powers, we should, to protect the future, meet the assault of the new federalists with an equal vigor. They are steadily at work teaching and preaching the doctrines of their sect.

So those opposed to their views should sacrifice any party feeling and interest and enter the lists as open champions of our constitutional system in its integrity. The time to do it is now. Some other year—aye, even next year—may be too late.

THE UNEQUAL AMERICAN PAY ROLL.

By Secretary Cortelyou.



SECRETARY CORTELYOU.

Victories of commerce call for high courage—courage to plan broadly for the future, courage to stick to a plan steadfastly to the end. Pluck and persistence are the inspiring attributes of American manhood, and they are typified in the American merchant.

No road is too hard for the American business man to travel, no obstacle great enough to stop him so long as he sees ahead something to be done. Back of him, sharing in his successes and not envying him his just rewards, stand the thousands of employees—the great army of American wage-earners, the best paid body of men and women in the world.

We have much to show the world as evidence of America's material greatness, but I venture to say there is nothing in that respect that we should regard with as much pride as the American pay roll. It has no equal anywhere. In a large sense it has made the American home, the American school and the American savings bank the envy of the world, tempting thousands to our shores every day, to share our prosperity and our contentment.

CIRCUS LESSONS.

Discipline is one of the spokes in the circus system wheel, says a writer in the Cosmopolitan. In the modern circus no swearing is allowed, as women and children may hear it. Cards, dice and drink are prohibited. This is not the conception which the public holds concerning circus people, but strength and steady nerves are needed for circus feats, and dissipation of any kind would soon leave the performers without a profession.

When a big American circus was abroad the German Emperor came one night incognito and watched them unload the fat cars. Their system so impressed him that he had some of the officers of the German army see it and adopt some of their methods.

In landing the circus outfit the first man there is the "layer-out." He generally decides in about ten minutes where his tents are to be placed. As the building of the white city proceeds, everything seems to be in confusion, a tangled mass. Men are running every way; wagons seem to be dumping their loads promiscuously; but every wagon is lettered or numbered, so is every box or trunk, and all have their proper places. This great jumble or wagons groaning and creaking in the soft turf and men shouting and singing is all working as one great whole to an end.

But although they all work together, each man is taught to think for himself, and when a man shows ability, he is soon noticed. One instance of this was afforded by a young man who was studying medicine in the winter, and thought a season in the fresh air would harden him for his next winter's work. The only job he could get was as a canvas man. But he was able to think for himself, and promotion soon came.

The circus child is not taught by blows, but by kindness and patience, and the circus management insists that every child shall go to school in winter.

ABOUT THE WEDDING RING.

Woman's Whim to Wear It On Little Finger Raises Dispute.

Only a woman's whim! She would not have the wedding ring on the third finger; she insisted on the bridegroom placing it on her little finger.

Only a whim, but it has made Mrs. John Tyler Wheelwright, who was married in Washington the other day, one of the most talked-of women in the country.

Mrs. Wheelwright's hand was small and chubby. The narrow gold band of bondage looked better on the fourth finger, so she asked permission to so wear it from the austere Rev. Dr. Ro-

land Cotton Smith, who was to perform the marriage ceremony.

Before he would sanction the departure the Rev. Dr. Smith consulted with the bishop of Washington. The bishop viewed the request lightly, as a bit of feminine fancy, and acquiesced.

And so it came about that Mrs. Wheelwright held up a chubby tremulous little finger when the ceremony reached the ring-fitting stage, and Washington society gasped in astonishment and whispered expectantly.

As society was astonished the clergy was shocked. Precedent is precedent, peculiarly so with the clergy. Wise-faced gentlemen of the cloth are shaking their heads doubtfully.

Under the ritual of the English



MRS. WHEELWRIGHT.

church the ring must be blessed and placed upon the third finger of the left hand. The bishop of London may be asked if this was a violation.

Opponents of the little finger idea cite Archbishop Farley's recent refusal to participate in departures from rules in regard to third-finger rings.

In Europe Catholic clericals have been ordered by the Pope to permit no more such departures.

DO YOU KNOW YOUR GROCER?

He Respects the Woman Who Is Hard to Please.

Under the title, "Do You Know Your Grocer?" the editor of Woman's Home Companion makes this comment:

"There are a few of the intimate details of his business life which our obliging grocer does not wish you to know. And that is why he sends a solicitor to your kitchen door every morning, why he assures you that your children will be served as honestly and promptly as yourself, and why he is highly elated when you put in a telephone and join his list of telephone customers.

"The telephone and the order clerk or solicitor have probably done more

to kill the housewifely instinct in women and further the ends of carelessness or unscrupulous grocers than any other labor-saving household institution of the century. Even the most competent of housekeepers can always find one thing more to do at home—and when the solicitor takes such a friendly interest in her needs and what her family likes, or the telephone can be used without changing from the house frock to a street suit, she is very apt to drop the habit of marketing. A New York grocer established one year in a new and prosperous residence district thus summed up his trade:

"We must make special appeal for the telephone and solicited trade, because our store and staff of clerks is not large enough to accommodate customers if they called every day to market. Two-thirds of our trade is secured either by telephone or by soliciting, and the women never come to the store except when they happen to be passing on some other errand, or when there is some mistake in the bill. Yet it takes half our clerks to wait on the remaining one third of the trade—women who come here every day, and who waste our time pecking over goods, changing their minds, waiting for change, deciding between this brand and that."

"Then you do not care for the woman who want to see what she buys for her family to eat?"

"The man had a saving sense of humor, and replied:

"I can't say that we really care for her—but I don't mind adding that we respect her."

Literary Chickens.

An Indiana novelist with a love for the simple life moved to a farm, says a writer in Lippincott's Magazine, and began raising chickens. When he had some hatched out, he soon noticed that they were languishing in their coops and apparently about to die. He consulted a neighbor.

"What do you feed them?" asked the neighbor.

"Feed them!" exclaimed the novelist. "Why, I don't feed them anything!"

"Then how do you suppose they are going to live?"

"I presumed," replied the novelist with dignity, "that the old hens had milk enough for them now."

How He Got In.

"How did you get into this country?" asked a reporter of a Chinaman. "Was it through the open door?"

"No; through a chink," replied the Mongolian tersely.—Judge.

"Does dentists go to heaven, Willie?" "Sure. They lets 'em in so's they kin put gold crowns on the angels."—Denver Post.

OKLAHOMA JOINS UNION OF STATES.

GOV. HASKELL DELIVERS STINGING ADDRESS UPON HIS INAUGURATION INTO OFFICE.

RAPS ROOSEVELT AND RULE.

Railways Must Be Good—Abolition of Stock Exchange Would Halt Money Crisis, He Says.

GUTHRIE, Okla., Nov. 16.—With impressive ceremonies befitting the birth of the new state of Oklahoma, the oaths of office were administered to Gov. Charles N. Haskell and other state officers a few minutes before noon today. The executive oath was given by Leslie G. Niblack, a newspaper man. The ceremonies took place on the steps of the Carnegie library, there being no state building here.

Following prayer the proclamation of President Roosevelt admitting Oklahoma and Indian territory into the union was read by Charles Filson, secretary of Oklahoma territory. The text of the order, which was telegraphed from Washington a short time before the inauguration, was brief and closed as follows:

I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, in accordance with the enabling act of Congress and by authority thereof, announce the result of the election to be as certified, and do hereby declare and proclaim that the territory and conditions prescribed by Congress entitle the state of Oklahoma to admission into the union on an equal footing with the original thirteen states as acknowledged.

A band of Cherokee Indian boys then played "The Star Spangled Banner."

Governor Spangsted Roosevelt.

Gov. Haskell then took the formal oath with uplifted hand. Turning to the crowd that closed in from every direction, he then delivered the inaugural address. He said:

"In its course through the day the sun will have lighted the pathway of a million and a half people emerging from the disorder and the discontent of barbaric government, restricted to the point of helplessness and neglected to the limit of oppression, into a condition of liberty in self-government; we are not assembled here to worship the public officer who conceded us our rights, particularly when we reflect that long ago, from every standpoint of population, wealth and intelligence of this era Oklahoma was entitled to all the blessings and privileges of statehood, and now to thank the public officers in ever gracious terms who have finally performed a long and unjustly deferred duty would be in the nature of hugging the feet of a dilatory debtor, who finally pays his just indebtedness."

Scores Federal Rule.

Gov. Haskell discussed the relations between the state and federal governments, and continued:

"It is with regret that we notice a disposition on the part of some one high enough to look upon the constitution of the United States itself as a mere little thing to be used when it meets the wish of its executor, and to be construed and bended when at a variance. There is no more dangerous practice to be tolerated in any public officer, I care not whether he bend it for a good purpose or for a bad purpose. These anxious to centralize power in the federal government must blush when they review the conditions under which we have lived for years. Our freight rates are double those in the adjoining states. The lumber trust, the coal trust and other like combinations have fattened by unscrupulous and oppressive practices. If federal control is such a good thing in a state why has it proven so utterly inefficient in a territory?"

Close Wall Street, He Says.

Gov. Haskell dwelt at length upon what he termed the oppression of the country by the trusts, and then discussed the financial situation, saying:

"You can look for immediate relief wherever you please. When you tire of looking elsewhere you will agree with me that the quickest road to financial relief is to close the New York stock exchange and freeze the currency, that it dominates and turn it into the channels of legitimate commerce.

"Let the eastern banks pay our Oklahoma banks what they owe them and we can market our produce now ready for the buyer and vastly increase our own wealth."

Gov. Haskell promised fair treatment of the railroads. "But," he added, "I hope that the railroads will assume the official conduct in Oklahoma is like unto a court of equity where justice is to be meted out to all and that these railways expecting justice in that court of equity should enter that court with their own hands clean, and to make them clean I trust they will begin by obeying the laws of Oklahoma."

When he had finished, the governor announced the appointment of Robert L. Owens of Muskogee, and Thomas P. Gore of Lawton as United States senators.

Barbecue Is Big Feature.

A parade was then formed and marched to a park in the outskirts of the city where an immense crowd waited to begin an Indian barbecue, a feature suggested by Gov. Haskell.

PRESIDENT SIGNS PROCLAMATION.

Oklahoma Becomes State by Stroke of Roosevelt's Pen.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—A new star was added to the American flag today by the admission formally into the Union of the state of Oklahoma. President Roosevelt, at 10:16 o'clock this morning, signed the proclamation admitting the territories of Oklahoma and Indian territory jointly as one of the American states.

Little formally attended the ceremony. In appending his signature to the proclamation, the President used a pen formed from a quill plucked from the wing of an American eagle. The pen will be deposited with the Oklahoma Historical society.

WABASH TRAIN WRECK

Express Turns Over Into Ditch and Nine Passengers Are Injured as Result.

PERU, Ind., Nov. 16.—Wabash express train No. 13, was ditched last night at Pine, north of here and nine passengers were injured. The engine and baggage-combination and smoking car turned completely over and were derailed. Three other cars were derailed. The accident occurred on a straight track while the train was running at a high rate of speed. The turntable track indicates that something dropped from the engine, causing the derailment.

PLOT ON CZAR HALTED.

Young Woman Found Dying Near Palace Confessed That She Was on Terrorist Mission.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 19.—A well-dressed woman, about 18 years of age, was found in a dying condition today at the station of the Tsarskoe-Selo railroad. She confessed to having been selected to execute an important terrorist act, but her courage failed her, she said, and she took poison. The woman has not been identified.

The woman said she was given a bomb by the terrorist organization, but dropped it from a bridge into the River Neva before poisoning herself.

Emperor Nicholas left Peterhof for Tsarskoe-Selo, November 9, intending to pass the winter there. What was believed to have been a carefully-laid plot to assassinate the Emperor was frustrated by the vigilance of the railway guards while the imperial party was on its way to the Tsarskoe-Selo. Early in the morning of November 9 a guard discovered six men trying to cut the wire of a semaphore signal at Ligovo station, at the junction of the railroads to Peterhof and the Tsarskoe-Selo. The guard made an attempt to arrest the men, but was fired on and wounded and the supposed terrorists escaped.

EVIDENCE HITS WALSH.

National Bank Examiner Tells of Instances Where Bank Secured Money.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 19.—National Bank Examiner Edward F. Moxey was on the stand when the proceedings in the Walsh trial opened today. He was shown a "memorandum" note bearing the signature of "A. F. Williams," and was asked to trace it through the books of the banks, to show that the money for which it called, had been received by Mr. Walsh for his personal benefit. He showed that it had been drawn for \$97,000, discounted for \$96,122 and that the proceeds had been placed to the credit of the personal account of Mr. Walsh, and it was then shown that the money was paid by Mr. Walsh to the credit of the Illinois Southern Railway company, an enterprise in which Mr. Walsh was heavily interested.

Eight other "memorandum" notes were traced through the books by the witness before adjournment.

At 1 p. m. the court adjourned for the day.

THANKSGIVING OF CHIEF

President Will Go to Charlottesville, Va., and May Hunt His Own Turkey.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.—President Roosevelt this year is to vary his Thanksgiving day plan and instead of going to Pine Knot, Va., will make a day's trip to Montpelier, Va., which is a few miles this side of Charlottesville, on the Southern railway. It is not known whether the President intends to try his luck at wild turkey shooting or whether the diversion is to be of another character. The trip is to occupy but a single day.

ROAD SPENDS MILLIONS.

Pennsylvania System Gives \$25,000,000 for Right of Way and New Depot.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 18.—The largest realty deal in the history of Chicago is revealed by the statement of real estate agents that the Pennsylvania railway is about to construct a large passenger depot on the west side of the river on property which it has been purchasing quietly for some time. The aggregate value of the property purchased, is said to amount to about \$25,000,000. The property acquired, is said to extend from Van Buren street to Thirty-first street, one and half miles south.

INDICT AN EX-SENATOR.

Ohio Politician Charged with Bribery of Juror in Recent Standard Oil Trial.

FINDLAY, O., Nov. 19.—The grand jury today returned an indictment against ex-Senator Thomas McConica for alleged bribery in connection with the Standard Oil trial of last June. Brown Williamson was indicted several months ago for a like offense. It is alleged that an attempt was made to bribe Juror Charles Thompson, and that McConica was at the bank of it. Thompson was to get \$500 if he voted for acquittal, it is alleged.

KAISER BLOWS HIMSELF

Leaves No Less Than \$10,000 to Be Divided Among King Edward's Servants as Tips.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—Before leaving Windsor castle for Highcliffe castle Kaiser Wilhelm, it is stated, left no less than \$10,000 to be divided as tips among the servants at the castle. On his previous trip to Windsor in 1891 the imperial tip was \$250.

TAFT CROSSES SIBERIA.

American Secretary of War Leaves for St. Petersburg Under Heavy Russian Guard.

VLADIVOSTOK, Nov. 19.—War Secretary Taft and party left Vladivostok this afternoon for St. Petersburg. He was escorted to the train by a large party of naval and military officers and rigid precautions for his safety were taken by order of the government.

LAW NOT TO SHIELD CRIMINALS.

Supreme Court Gives Advice in Fugitive Case.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.—States should not interpret constitutional provisions to enable fugitives from justice to find an asylum, is the advice given by the supreme court of the United States in the case of John McNichol vs. James Pease, former sheriff of Cook county, Ill.

McNichol, it is alleged, assaulted Thomas Hansen in Kenosha, Wis., on September 30, 1905. He took his case into the supreme court of Illinois and presented five witnesses to testify that he was in Chicago on the day of the crime from 11 o'clock in the afternoon, asserting that Hansen testified in the criminal court that the assault was committed at 2 o'clock. The opinion states that Kenosha is only one hour and a half from Chicago, and there is nothing in the record to show that the offense was committed in the afternoon. Therefore, it is reasoned that McNichol must have assaulted Hansen and hurriedly reached Chicago to set up an alibi.

Can't Trust Them.

There is quite a demand for water-borne machinery in South Africa, but representatives of American concerns state that they cannot give credit to the contractors, who handle this apparatus, as they are mostly speculators without capital.

PROHIBITION LAW WINS IN ALABAMA.

Senate Passes Bill and Temperance Cause Has a Most Notable Victory.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 19.—When two carloads of Mobile women came to the city today to lobby against the Prohibition bill they found that delegations from Montgomery, Selma and Birmingham, who favored the Prohibition measure had filled the Senate galleries until not a seat was left.

It was a plan to crowd them out and carried. Little children stood in the lobbies and pinned white ribbons on every one who came in. The scene was one of the most spectacular in the history of the state.

When the Mobile women arrived they found that they had to stay outside. Children were kept out of school to work against whisky.

The Senate this afternoon passed the prohibition bill, 32 to 2. Spragins and Hammett were the only members voting against it.

The law becomes effective January 1, 1909.

HURLS BOOK AT BLACK.

Mrs. Romadka Becomes Angry at Negro Accomplice—Says He Tells Nothing But Lies.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 19.—Mrs. Evelyn Romadka of Milwaukee, sentenced to Joliet last week, hurled a heavy law book at the head of Albert Jones, her negro accomplice, late yesterday afternoon. The long flowing veil which Mrs. Romadka always wears deflected the book so that it missed the negro and crashed against a desk. Mrs. Romadka then tried to pass around the table to continue her attack on Jones, but was prevented by a jail guard.

The scene occurred in the office of the assistant states attorney, where both Mrs. Romadka and Jones had been taken to be questioned in the case of Harry J. Goldsmith, a watchmaker, 411 Clark street, who is on trial in Judge Gibbons' court on the charge of buying a ring stolen by Mrs. Romadka and sold to him by Jones.

"You dreadful beast," Mrs. Romadka exclaimed. "You tell such lies about me. You've lied, and lied, and lied, and I can't stand it any more."

As she spoke Mrs. Romadka leaped from her seat and picked up a heavy volume of "Cameron's Annotated Criminal Law" and threw it at the negro.

"There's lots of things I haven't told yet," said Jones quietly when Mrs. Romadka had been restrained.

In the afternoon Jones took the stand in Judge Gibbons' court and testified to selling the stolen ring to Goldsmith for \$130. The ring had been stolen by Mrs. Romadka from the home of R. J. Carroll, 4408 Wabash avenue.

COMING LIKE A STREAK.

Mauretania Making Nearly Twenty-five Knots an Hour—Will Probably Beat Record.

SABLE ISLAND, N. S., Nov. 19.—Early this morning the giant liner Mauretania was in brief communication with the wireless telegraph station here, and at this time was about 800 miles to the eastward. She was making nearly twenty-five knots an hour. If this rate of speed is continued the liner should reach Sandy Hook about 3 o'clock Friday morning, breaking the Lusitania's initial record by about four hours.

LONDON, Nov. 19.—The Liverpool Courier, in an article regarding the expenditure and revenue of the steamers Lusitania and Mauretania, figures that a single voyage of either of these ships yields a profit of about \$66,000. The expenditures are estimated to be \$89,950, thus giving these big steamers an income of \$155,950 a trip.

STUDY MRS. ROMADKA.

Society of Psychological Research Finds Much of Interest in Milwaukee Woman's Case.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 19.—Mrs. Evelyn Romadka has been selected as a unique subject of study by the American Society for Psychological Research which constitute "Section B" of the American Institute for Scientific Research and which has taken up the case of the woman who became a burglar. In a letter from New York to Dr. J. Gustafson, the society asks for details of the case. The letter bears the signature of James H. Hyslop, a man of high standing in the scientific world.

GRANT PRINTERS SHORTER DAY.

Sixty Union Offices in Washington Accede to Pressmen's Demand.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 19.—The eight-hour working day for printing pressmen, press feeders, folders, galleys and bookbinders under the recent edict of the International Pressmen's union and the International Brotherhood of Bookbinders, went into effect in the sixty union printing offices in this city Monday. The five non-union offices here continued the old schedule.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 19.—No violations of the injunction of the federal court prohibiting a strike of the members of the International Printing Pressmen and Assistants' union, were reported in Cincinnati Monday, although this was the day set by the organization for the general enforcement of its demands for an eight-hour day.

Dining with a Vegetarian Duchess.

The Duchess of Portland and her daughter are strict vegetarians. "I always feel so giddy when I dine with her grace," confessed a friend of the duchess to me once, "she drinks no wine and eats only vegetables. It makes one appear a perfect cannibal."

At a dinner party at the duchess's home the only items on her grace's menu at lunch, while invariably for breakfast, more skim milk, lettuce and a boiled egg form her daily repast year in year out.—Bystander.

Largest Retail Drug Store.

The greatest drug store in the world is said to be found in Russia. It exists in Moscow and is 203 years old. Its title is the Old Nikola's pharmacy, and since 1833 it has been in the family of the present proprietor. It is a building of imposing dimensions, with many departments, including one of professional education for the staff, which numbers 700 persons. About 2000 prescriptions are said to be dispensed daily.—New York Medical Journal.

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

A few of the cashiers' certificates have been seen by local men. These are certified checks, payable to bearer, and issued by authority of the Chicago clearing house, the center of banking in the northwest. Every dollar of these is protected by \$1.33 in the most approved collateral. They pass freely from hand to hand wherever they have gone. Merchants in many cities, by way of a bargain sale, offer \$1.10 or \$1.05 in merchandise for every dollar in these certificates. They are printed in tints on substantial paper, with all precautions against fraud. When the present hoarding of currency relaxes, the certificates will be taken up in exchange for currency and retired. In small amounts, as used for local trade, they will pass interchanges with money. Men in this country are well acquainted with checks, so there will be no distrust of them.

Union Thanksgiving services will be held next Thursday morning at 10:30 in the Congregational church. Rev. G. C. Flett will deliver the sermon, and the other pastors will assist in the services.

The fire department was called to Kipling Sunday. A slight blaze had originated in a pile of rubbish and crept under the house of William Pease, opposite the club. The fire was readily mastered by the neighbors, and the engine turned back. Before the firemen had regained their composure, the gong rang again. A burning match fell into a bunch of oakum and set a tool box afire at Eighth and Delta. When the firemen arrived, they found M. Jacobs with Goldstein's hose, vigorously fighting the flames. It was an exciting and windy afternoon.

This is the season of the year when many a hobo who hears the fame of Sheriff Atousons' hospitable board endeavors to arrange with the county authorities for five months' board and lodging. Flattery is powerful, but in this case distressing, and the sheriff must lead his prisoners to the Menominee county line and dismiss them with a figurative cold shoulder and iron toe.

Bishop Eis this week transferred Fr. Owen Bennett, who has been at Republic, to the charge of the Gladstone parish. Fr. Doser, who has been here over three years, has gone to Ontonagon, and Fr. Hollinger has been transferred from the latter place to Republic.

Cashier's checks, commonly called "blue prints," have been in use for local exchange for the past two weeks. While they are not as acceptable to most people as the currency would be, Ontonagon people are realizing that the arrangement is subjecting them to no trouble and are satisfied.—Ontonagon Herald.

Bryan says Teddy is not to blame for; now if those who are, will clean it up instead of trying to rub the president's nose in it we'll all be happier.

Mrs. Peter Jordan received from the National Protective Legion, on November 14, a check for \$245.

Edward Mackin was hurt badly Wednesday morning. A dizzy spell overcame him in the horse's stall, and the frightened animal trod upon him when he fell. He pulled himself out into the hall and was found there by his brother. He is out and bruised severely, but fortunately no bones are broken and he is doing well.

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

The heavy rain of Wednesday night flooded the sewer ditch, and the workmen were unable to cope with it. A power pump has been sent for. The weather up to now has been favorable, and all were hoping for a continuance. Even freezing weather will not retard the work, as the frozen ground can be thawed by steam, and the difficulty of keeping the trench open minimized.

The Ladies Aid Society of the M. E. church, will hold a holiday sale and chicken pie supper in Wasa Hall, Saturday, December 7, afternoon and evening, for the benefit of the new Methodist Episcopal church.

Edward Pascoe returned last Friday to Ishpeming, having become tired of life in Gladstone. Phil Hupy is again operating, at least until the company shall find him a successor.

John P. Holm has a few ducks; and to that fact in owing that there was not a destructive fire in the second ward last Monday. Mr. Holm thought he missed one of the ducks and stepped down the alley to look for it, just in time to discover a pile of shavings against a woodshed springing into a blaze. He did not stay to send in an alarm, but with great promptness threw himself upon the shavings, smothering the growing blaze with his body and the shavings he could grasp and pile over the flame. The fire was set by a little child who wanted a bonfire; five minutes more headway would have endangered several houses near by.

Charles Jacobson started for Trenary Wednesday morning. He arrived at the depot just as the Rapid River Valley Limited had pulled out. Returning up town, he drove to Rapid, and had time to spare before the Eben flyer pulled out. This seems to be the record here for fast driving, although theatres have staged a race between a train and an auto.

The high school team left this morning for Manistique to play the return game. Manistique's entire rooting force will be there, having taken a leaf from Gladstone's book. The visitors will be tendered a reception at the armory after the game, according to the Manistique prints.

INVITED.

You are very kindly invited to see the finest Santa Claus gift line ever displayed in this county. See them and get the prices before you go elsewhere. STEWART'S PHARMACY.

CAISSON WORK.

How Foundations of Great Steel Structures Are Built.

The foundations for the great steel structures are built by means of caissons in which the men can work under a great pressure of air. It is a very interesting sight to watch them, and the best of it is that any one may see them at close range from an adjoining sidewalk. The caisson is a hollow steel cylinder open at the bottom and just large enough to permit a man to work. The workman climbs down a ladder in this tube and digs away the earth at the bottom. As the earth is taken away the steel tube is gradually lowered. The earth is taken out by a bucket, which is lowered and raised by a tall derrick at one side. As the caisson sinks, air is pumped into the compartment containing the man. This is to force back any water or dirt that might fill the hole from the outside as fast as the workman removes it from within. The pressure of this air is often so great that a man can work but an hour or so at a time. At the top of the caisson is a steel cylinder with an air tight door at either end, which serves as a kind of vestibule to the tube below.

When one of the caisson workers starts to go to work he opens the door or lid at the top and climbs in, when the opening is once more tightly closed. This door or lid is air tight. After the opening to the outer air has been closed the workman opens the door at the bottom of this steel compartment and lets in compressed air from the caisson below. It takes a few minutes to become accustomed to breathing this atmosphere, for the heavy air makes the head ring. As soon as the workman can do so he climbs down into the tunnel below, closing the lower door of the steel anteroom as he does so. All this must be done in the dark. If the workman wishes to signal the outer world he may do so by striking the steel sides of his narrow prison with his shovel. He usually signals in this way when the bucket is to be raised or lowered.—Frances Arnold Collins in St. Nicholas.

Military Gamblers.
From Russia comes the news that the czar has cashiered a young officer of the imperial guards for the offense of reckless card playing. This young hopeful is said to have won \$50,000 in less than an hour, and with such a comfortable sum in his pocket he probably did not care very much whether he was cashiered or not. High play has done as much to deteriorate the Russian army as any other cause. It had become such a passion during the recent war with Japan that it was sometimes difficult to persuade the young officers to leave the card table in order to attend to pressing military duties. It may be that the czar, or those who speak in his name, are anxious to discourage a practice so subversive of military discipline and efficiency. It is said that Count Potocki lost \$800,000 in a single evening at the Jockey club in Vienna, having already lost \$150,000 upon a previous occasion. There can be no doubt that the increasing stringency of military necessities has drawn the attention of more than one government to a source of very real weakness. Thus we find that a young English guardsman has recently been requested to send in his papers on the fact becoming known to the authorities that he had lost \$55,000 in the course of two evenings.—Arzonaut.

Personals

Merritt E. Sibole and Miss Fane Anglemier were married at Goldfield, Nev., on November 4, according to announcements received here.

Mess. Dwyer, of Escanaba, and DeLoughary, of Enstis, visited Mrs. D. McCarthy this week.

Charles E. Nebel, returned Monday from Ashland, the big dam having been finished the night before. The current was turned into the city Thursday. Mr. Nebel will spend about ten days in Rhineland and leave for the south to remain during the winter.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Edward and Signie Johnson at Wasa Hall Saturday evening.

Mrs. John Hancock, after a week's visit with friends, returned Saturday to her home in Detroit.

Elmer Beach left Wednesday morning for Kalamazoo, to reassume his duties as an officer of the William Shakespeare Company.

Engineer Green narrowly escaped injury Monday. His engine was derailed with three cars, near Engadine. The wreck was cleared away next day.

Mrs. O. L. Mertz writes from Norfolk, Va., November 16, that her trip to the East is "one continued round of pleasures."

Miss Gertrude Hayes returned Thursday morning from Montana.

For Sale—House corner Central ave. and Delta. Inquire of Mrs. John Bergman. 34

Supervisor Call returned Tuesday from an extended visit through the lower peninsula.

Mrs. Clarence Jones and son returned this week from Indiana, after a six weeks' stay.

A son was born Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Milton Call.

N. J. LaPine returned from Chicago Thursday morning whither he went two weeks since to take instruction in undertaking.

August Skogquist was injured aboard a boat last Friday. He had a toe crushed and is still laid up.

Joseph LaPine, of Oshkosh, was in the city and in Masonville Thursday, visiting his relatives.

The axe factory force is straying back gradually with various success. The average seems to be about 1.03 deer per man, and for the town about .87 this year. How did they fill the licenses in the old 5-tag days?

A hunter who sold cartridges on his way up found it bad luck. The pennies he got were so well lubricated that they slipped through his fingers and were followed by the rest of his change. But perhaps it was only a judgment on him for gambling.

M. Goldman, now representing the Globe Tailoring Co., was in this city Thursday and Friday shaking hands with his friends.

Obituary

Mrs. Myra D. Davis died at the home of her son, C. W. Davis, on Thursday, November 21, 1907, in the ninety second year of her age. The remains were taken to Rosehill cemetery, Chicago, for burial. Mrs. Davis was born in New York in 1816 and came to Chicago in 1834. She was the mother of a large family, of whom there are now living only Charles W. Davis and Mrs. Richard Mason of this city and Mrs. Myra Davis, of Washington. She lived during the greater portion of her life in Chicago, of which city she was one of the earliest settlers; but for some years past has resided with her daughter, Mrs. Richard Mason, in this city. During her long life she had seen the west emerge from a wilderness into a populous civilization and she was highly connected with many prominent families in many parts of the country. Her brother, Gen. O. B. Wilcox, who was prominent during the civil war, died only a year ago. Few live so long and so useful a life as this estimable lady and few have seen so much enacted of the history of the nation. The remains were escorted to Chicago, by her son Charles W. Davis, Mrs. Davis, Hon. Richard Mason, her son in law, and Hon. Charles D. Mason, her grandson, and Mrs. Mason. There the funeral rites were solemnized in the Episcopal church, of which Mrs. Davis was a life-long member.

LADIES.

We have something new in hand bags which you must see in order to appreciate them. Watch our window. STEWART'S PHARMACY.

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.

RESOLUTIONS.

Whereas, It has pleased our Heavenly Father, in his Divine Providence to take from this earth our beloved Brother, Peter J. Jordan, a worthy member of our Order, be it

Resolved, that we the members of Gladstone Legion No. 288 extend to the wife and family of the deceased, our heartfelt sympathy in their sad bereavement and commend them to Him who doeth all things well. Be it further

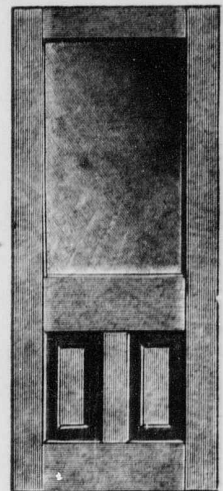
Resolved, that the charter of this Lodge be draped in mourning thirty days, that these Resolutions be placed upon the records of the Lodge, and published in the Delta County Reporter and in The Gladstone Delta, and that a copy be sent to the bereaved wife and family of the deceased.

H. E. HITE,
Mrs. J. WILLIAMSON } Com.
P. R. LEGG.

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. cf.

STORM DOORS



STORM
WINDOWS
SASH
WEATHER
STRIPS
&c.

You can pick out your exact size and style from Neff's big assortment, and his prices are better than you can get out of town.

NEFF'S HARDWARE,

THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY.

GIVE US A TRIAL

When in need of GROCERIES.

- Gold Medal Flour \$3.25 per 100 lb sack.....
- Potatoes, 60c per bushel.....
- Brookfield Farm Sausage, per box..... 18c
- Onions, \$1.00 per bushel.....
- Pears for canning, \$2.25 Per bushel.....
- Apples, 35c Per peck.....
- White House Coffee 40c per can.....
- Lighthouse, 35c per package.....
- Juneau Brand Coffee, 20c A good one for.....
- White House Tea, 30c Per package.....
- Salada Tea, 30c Per package.....

ELOF HANSON

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.



INTO THE FLAMES

Hundreds of millions of dollars worth of property goes every year. Until this is no longer so, owners have one means of protection, Insurance.

INSURE TODAY WITH G. 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.

CHECK IT OUT.

Checks and check accounts are no longer confined to the use of corporations and business men, who invented and use them because they are safe and convenient. The small depositor can enjoy the same advantages. We will extend you the advantages of depositing and checking out your pay.

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.

Satisfaction.
To sit at close of some night, and say,
Whom we've had our heavy bit of play—
To sit, and smilingly in retrospect
Upon each golden moment, with refrain,
Dear satisfaction, how I love thee best,
Contents it than when, after strict and
strenuous
Surveys, backward, by the night re-
ceived.
We gloat and triumph over work achieved.
—Edwin L. Stabin.

Value of Fresh Air.
A millionaire with a family of children to whom he is devoted is bringing them up to appreciate nature, although they are surrounded by luxury. At his summer home he has a number of tents fitted out as sleeping quarters, and in them the family passes all but the rainy nights of the summer. It is an assured fact that consumption will give that family a wide berth, for those who become accustomed to plenty of air in the summer are never willing to sleep in heated or stuffy rooms in the winter.

The greatest luxury, to my way of thinking, is a dressing room that enables one to sleep in a room where fresh air freely circulates, no matter how low the mercury drops. With plenty of warm bed covers, the room may be as cool as the outside world and one sleeps all the better, provided the air is fresh. But, dressing in a cold room is another matter, and here is where a heated dressing room becomes a necessity. It would be possible to many a woman who now lacks it, if she would give up some other luxury that does not so nearly affect health.

Mrs. Garfield on Bread-Making.
Mrs. Lueretia Garfield, widow of the President, wrote to her husband the first year he was in Congress, in the following strain: "I am glad to tell you that out of all the toil and disappointments of my summer, just now I have risen up to a victory; that silence of thought, since you have been away, has won for my spirit a triumph. I read something like this the other day: 'There is no other maker? It seemed like a labor, and thought makes the labor happy.' Perhaps in this way I have been able to climb up higher. It came to me this morning when I was making bread. I said to myself, 'I am compelled by an inevitable necessity to make our bread this summer. Why not consider it a pleasant occupation, and make it so, by trying to see what perfect bread I can make?' It seemed like an inspiration, and the whole of my life grew brighter. The very sunshine seems flowing down through my spirit into the white loaves, and now I believe that my table is furnished with better bread than ever before; and this truth, old as creation, seems just now to have become fully mine, that I need not be the shrinking slave of toil, but its regal master, making whatever I do yield its best fruits."—Cooking Magazine.

The Problem of the Only Child.
There are two sides to every question, and the people who argue that it is better to have a small family, and do not care to have a family too large to be properly supported and educated, are probably just as honestly patriotic as the holders of the other view. But apart from national considerations, the child of a single parent, or of a small family also has two sides. There are plenty of parents in America, especially those living in cities, in flats, and on limited incomes, where one child is better than two, and can be properly cared for. To provide for it, and for its education and settlement in life, suitably, appears to be all that is possible. The family with an only child is a family with a child who, whereas in old times it used to be considered a calamity only next to a childless home. And the old opinion has much to back it. For the parents who wish only for one or two children, in order to do their best by them, are in extreme danger of thereby doing the very worst possible by them instead.

An only child, whether his mother means it to be a small family, or a little world, as he grows up, conditioned only for him. All the family hopes converge on him. He is the important member. Either he is spoiled—and how spoiled only a mother who has a child of world knows—or in the effort not to spoil him he is made more or less of a prize. The normal child is one of a group—yielding some points daily in his normal intercourse with his brothers and sisters and gaining others; seeing life as a place to give and take, a place where he must adapt himself to what others do and are. No older person, however anxious to be a mother, can teach a child what other children teach unconsciously. To be one of the younger children of a good-sized family is an education in itself, and an inestimable advantage in life.—Harper's Bazar.

Work for Women Doctors.
Advice to women physicians was given recently by Prof. Osler when distributing prizes at the London School of Medicine for Women. He pointed out that the advancement of medicine was due to women who had studied medicine. We quote a report from the British Medical Journal (London, July 13):
The first, which he commended to those who had a liking for scientific work, covered the many different scientific branches of medicine. There were many women specially adapted for working at the highest problems of anatomy, medicine, bacteriology, in histology, and in many departments of pathology, was being done at the present time by women. The second line of work which he commended very well followed was in connection with institutions, especially asylums for the insane. Throughout the United States there were at the present time many women physicians doing excellent work in asylums. The third sphere of activity for women was general practice. Though it was a hard life, there were many women who were very successful in general practice, and were able to do a very good care and trouble and the daily anxieties and annoyances incidental to practice. Women were especially adapted for dealing with the diseases of women and children, but the difficulty in that connection was the mistrust and distrust of women for women; an important duty for the students he addressed was to conduct their cases with every woman would have trust in them. When a paternal government instituted a proper system of school instruction it was the women who should carry out that work and the filling of such positions by women would be of incalculable value to the community. The fourth field of work for women was India. Probably there were more places in the world where so much good could be done by women as in India. Those who decided to go there would perhaps live harder lives, but probably they would be happier lives than those who remained in this country. He urged those who had the desire, to go out to India and help their unfortunate sisters there. Prof. Osler concluded by advising the students to accept their philosophy of life that they were in the world, not to get what they could out of it, but to do what they could for the happiness of others.—The Woman's Daily.

To the Newspaper Girl.
The best beginning for a girl who con-

templates a literary career is to begin in some small office where she writes social happenings of the week. It is not the most difficult work in the world, nothing very inspiring, but it leads to another work which gives one a more favorable opportunity of branching out in other literary pursuits. Read the best newspapers and learn to confine your ideas to newspaper style. It is very difficult for a journalistic work and only facts are wanted without too much elaboration. There is so much news for papers that the best papers in the country abbreviate even the most important news messages. If doing general reporting, learn to know what is a "story" and a "smug." Never write any article which touches a subject unfit for a woman to handle. Give startling facts to meet the eye, and combine your writings to just such incidents as will be of interest to the readers. Never write anything for a joke; this will cause you and your employer a great deal of annoyance. After you are engaged to creditably do the work, the chances are you will get an assignment. This is a big day for the woman reporter and she must use her best ability in that beginning, for it opens the door for her literary career. If you are sent to interview a prince, go about it like you were going to see any ordinary person and do not get flustered. Never promise to suppress a good bit of news for the sake of a princely fee. If you are sent to interview a prince, go about it like you were going to see any ordinary person and do not get flustered. Never promise to suppress a good bit of news for the sake of a princely fee. If you are sent to interview a prince, go about it like you were going to see any ordinary person and do not get flustered. Never promise to suppress a good bit of news for the sake of a princely fee.

Woman's Bravery Under Stress of Body and Mind.
Henry W. Longfellow, the poet, and a party of friends of the Wayside Inn were discussing the question of bravery one day. Someone in the party asserted that, as between the sexes, man, physically and mentally, was braver than woman.

"It does not seem to me that bravery is a question of sex, but of mental preparedness for any emergency, no matter how weak the body may be. I think it is the divine in man or woman that inspires genuine bravery. Sex has little, if anything, to do with it."

Following this argument, George Fortis has given recently some notable examples of bravery in womanhood.

One of the most remarkable feats of courage displayed by a modern woman was that of the wife of the captain of the brigantine "Moorburg." This vessel left Fu-chau, China, for Melbourne in the spring of 1877, with four seamen, a mate, the captain, and his wife and baby. The ship was delayed by strong winds and had weather and unable to get any fresh food, the crew died of scurvy. The captain and mate were so sick as to be helpless, and for more than a week, until they reached Brisbane, the indomitable woman handled the ship alone, under the direction of her husband, who lay on a cot on deck.

An example of presence of mind and nerve was that of Mrs. Dorothy P. Pumphrey, who lived at Crawborough, Sussex, England. On May 20, 1890, Mrs. Pumphrey, with two other women, was sitting in the garden in the rear of her home, when their attention was attracted by a scream from the direction of an old half-dry well nearby. They found that the little six-year-old daughter of one of them had tumbled down the well. Mrs. Pumphrey sprang to the unhusked bucket that was suspended by a long rope from a stout beam above. The two other women let her down into the well. Clinging to the rope with one hand, she grasped the child by the hair and attempted to lift her into the bucket. But the increased weight on the side of the bucket turned it over, and the woman herself fell out. She was held by the rope, however, and succeeded in lifting in the child. Then the women above started to haul the pair out. Half way to the top, the woman lost consciousness and fell to the bottom. But the shock of the fall and the cold water revived her, and she was able to keep herself afloat until the bucket could again be lowered, when she was hauled to the surface. Mrs. Pumphrey was awarded a medal for her bravery by a British society organized for the purpose of honoring deeds of heroism in women.—Mothers' Magazine.

Suitability in Marriage to Be Considered.
People in love are apt to scorn all considerations of suitability with regard to the social status of their chosen life partner. The question is, which is the worse inequality as far as the fair sex is concerned—to marry a man above or below her? The majority of people believe that the marriage below was the greater of two evils, but it is a much debated question.

To marry a man who is poor and socially beneath one is, naturally, to marry for love and love only. It also involves losing one's friends, position, and cutting one's self off from all the old ties. A love which is strong enough to put up with all these things is surely worth having. There is another thing which helps a woman in such a marriage. She realizes the power of adapting herself to circumstances and she will never let a man see the difference between them; on the contrary, a good woman will endeavor to raise the man up to her own standard. But when a girl marries below her for purely monetary reasons, then the tie indeed is something to stand under. Without love to blind her to all her husband's faults, and overlook his lack of refinement, speech and manners, the marriage cannot be anything but disastrous.

The girl who marries above her has quite another kind of experience. In most cases it is not love that urges her, but the worldly advantages of the match that appeal to her.

When the novelty of the new life in a finer house and meeting people of a different class altogether from what she has been accustomed, has worn off, and she realizes how out of place she is, there is nothing left but humiliation and mortification. There is not even the sweet balm of love to soothe and heal. Possibly she is snubbed by her social superiors in a hundred ways. She sees to her husband for sympathy, but gets none worth anything.

Many a time she vainly sighs for the

Snakers with Toothache.
The snake took about its cage in a frenzy. It lashed the glass viciously with its tail.

"That's Joe's way of swearing," said the keeper. "He's got toothache."

"Sure. Snakes suffer terrible from toothache. They're so reckless, ye see, that their fangs; they jab 'em into anything—shoe leather, wood, iron bars. They take no care of their fangs at all. In fact, there had ought to be a snake dentist to give his mates lectures on fang hygiene."

"Monkeys suffer from Consumption. Consumption, too, carries off lots of our deer and antelope."

"Camels in captivity are subject to asthma, elephants to rheumatism, tigers for sympathy, but gets none worth anything."

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THE FOOLISH MAID.

A fair maiden sat in her lower alone,
Sing to her a lover, sing to her,
Sing to her a lover, sing to her,
Her laugh it rang out with a silvery tone,
Her eyes it sparkled like stars in the night.
And knights came afar for her hand,
But she only laughed on at each new, luck-
less knight.
For she was here to command,
Sing to her a lover, sing to her!

"Why should I love him when he kneels here my slave?"
"Sing to her a lover, sing to her!"
"I send him away with a toss and a wave,
And then I beckon, he nest to my side,
And kisses my feet for a look;
So why yield him rule?" said the maid in
her pride.
"Why should I the rule of love brook?"
"Sing to her a lover, sing to her!"

But Time, the old Traitor, the maiden's
youth stole,
Sing to her a lover, sing to her!
And then he demanded her beauty as toll,
Next thing, he was taking her away,
And she was left in her lower alone,
For Love has grown tired and is gone;
Though all she will promise, forever he's
gone.

And left her, lost chances to mourn,
Sing to her a lover, sing to her!"
—Baltimore American.

BRIEF NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST.

"Quit roller skating or quit teaching." This mandate was delivered to the public school teachers of Greenburg, Pa., by the school trustees. The teachers threatened to strike rather than give up skating and the trustees insist that if any teacher is seen at a skating rink it will be considered equivalent to a resignation.

F. T. Landers has on display at his store at Marion, Ind., a frog with six perfectly formed legs. The frog is a perfectly formed specimen, except that two additional hind legs, as well developed and useful as the others, appear to radiate from the frog's back. The frog jumps in several directions at once, and the result is that it gets nowhere, except up in the air, landing in the same place it started from.

When brides and bridegrooms leave the new \$500,000 elevated station of the Pennsylvania Railroad at Wilmington, Del., hereafter they will not be accompanied with rice, old shoes and other like articles. A prohibitive order was issued by the railroad. The hurling of a No. 10 shoe by a member of a bridal party, glancing on the wall in the parlor and scaring the passengers and caused the order to stop the practice.

Residents of the Shenandoah apartment building in Sheridan park, Chicago, are getting tired of having the impression abroad that the building is being made by the police just because a patrol wagon has stopped there every day for several days. Now the following is displayed:

This hotel is not being rated. The Hon. Justice J. P. Pettit going to his court at the Sheffield avenue station.

Judge Pettit has been crippled with rheumatism recently and has used the patrol wagon as a conveyance to court.

Wishing to gain elbow room for pugilistic action, W. A. Tanner, 313 Winthrop avenue, Chicago, an electrical engineer, asked a bystander to "hold for awhile" his cravenette overcoat. He then "jumped into" a fist fight which he won. He is now looking for his overcoat, which he placed in a morning paper, shows:

PERSONAL—WILL GENTLEMAN who received cravenette coat from party in Chicago, No. 10, Chicago, on Saturday night please phone Ed. 68917.

"The fellow whom I tackled was insulting a friend of mine as well as myself, and when he deliberately punched me with his elbow, I thought it was time to give him a lesson," said Mr. Tanner. "To hit me my muscles free I let a polite gentleman hold my coat as I followed the fugitive after he jumped off the car. I overhauled him and knocked him down and out. But when I got back the man with the overcoat was gone. It seems highly possible that this polite man was a pal of the insulting fellow, but of course anything is possible in such matters."

Is a husking bee the real article when the red car is barred and a man dressed in a Mother Hubbard wrapper and sunbonnet acts a chaperon?

This is a question pondered over with many pretty puns by the Ladies Aid society of the Methodist church of Lincoln, Ill.

These energetic women gave an old-fashioned "bee" to raise money to wipe out the church debt. George Rockhold donated five loads of corn to the women provided they would husk it and take it to the depot.

Forty feminine members of the aid society drove to his house and soon demonstrated that they possessed no mean ability in separating the wheat from the chaff. The husking was finished the corn was loaded in five wagons by the women and hauled to market, where it was disposed of and the sum of \$94.13 was realized.

About a half dozen men accompanied the women on their husking expedition, among whom were Rev. John Holland, G. W. Hutchinson and Sam Leachman, in the capacities of chaperons.

The latter was dressed in a Mother Hubbard and sunbonnet. Neighboring farmers endeavored to hire the fair corn huskers for 10 cents a bushel, but as yet none has accepted.

Joseph H. Drake, professor of law in the University of Michigan, startled his class by declaring that the people of this country should elect Roosevelt king. The students at first thought the professor was joking and began to laugh, whereupon Prof. Drake reiterated the statement and explained that he had made the nomination with all seriousness and sincerity. The class did not take kindly to the idea, as was evidenced by the lack of applause.

Prof. Drake said that he advocated placing the President on a throne because of the wisdom he has displayed in handling the problem of corporate regulation. He elected to the presidency, he said, and the maintenance of the office under the present system was attended with too many political complications and evils, and for this reason he advocated the election of Roosevelt to the office of a free hand to Theodore Roosevelt for the solution of the corporation menace.

Prof. Drake declared that it was one of the failings of the nation to suppose that the present industrial efficiency could be maintained without the organization of great corporations. Their destruction would mean the ruin of the nation and the solution, he said, rested in efficient control and regulation by the government.

A remarkable resolution has been adopted at a meeting of the Queensborough Citizens' association of Long Island city, New York.

It means that this organization wants to know what his neighbor does

for a living, who pays him and how much he gets. For some time many resolutions have been circulating in Long Island city as to persons who lived well but who did nothing. It was brought to the attention of the association that several prominent men are holding jobs for which they expend no other exertion than to draw salary checks. This irritated the organization.

It has been decided to ask the board of aldermen to compel every citizen living in the borough of Queens to file with the city clerk, within thirty days, his name, address, place and character of his business, and the amount of salary he makes each week.

Further, the association wants the aldermen to see that this information is submitted each month, and copies posted in conspicuous places.

It was stated in support of the resolution that the publicity would drive many of the persons against whom the proposed legislation is aimed to work or result in cutting down the expenses of the borough.

Charles W. Bennett and Otis Gooden of Lawrenceburg, Ind., called at the house of George W. Guard to see Mrs. Minnie Hess Cooper, a comely widow. A quarrel soon arose.

The contention on the wall in the parlor of the house were two sabers that had been used in the civil war by Mr. Guard's grandfather. Each man seized a saber, and a sword fight ensued. The parlor and the screams of Mrs. Cooper attracted the attention of Guard, who had retired. He partly dressed, ran into the room and found the two men slashing each other with the sabers.

Bennett was proving a poor fencer, and was getting by far the worst of the fight. He was bleeding profusely from cuts and slashes, and just as Guard entered Bennett fell on the floor covered with blood. Gooden was in the act of running the saber through his fallen opponent when Guard interfered and felled him on the floor with a heavy chair.

The widow ran into the street crying for help. Policeman Wingerter arrived, and after a struggle with Gooden compelled him to surrender at the muzzle of a revolver. He was taken to the hospital. George F. Smith was summoned and dressed the injuries of Bennett. There was one serious stab in his abdomen which required eight stitches to close. Bennett is in a serious condition, but will recover unless blood poisoning develops.

Mrs. Cooper declares that she will not countenance either man in the future.

PROMINENT PEOPLE.

SIR EDWARD FRY, who headed the English delegation at the recent peace conference at The Hague, was born in Bristol, November 4, 1827. He received his education principally at Bristol college and at University college, London. Called to the bar in 1854, he took silk in 1857, and ascended the bench early in 1863. In 1863 he was made a lord justice of the appeal court, from which position he retired in 1892. In his long career he has had an almost unique experience as a peacemaker, and has assisted in the settlement of numerous international disputes. He has been a member of the permanent court of arbitration at The Hague since its establishment, and was one of the commissioners at the inquiry in the Dogger bank affair during the late war between Russia and Germany. In spite of his numerous duties, Sir Edward has found time to write on a large variety of subjects, and has made an analysis of over a million sermons.

MISS IDA MINERVA TARBELL, the unrelenting foe of trusts and monopolies and the literary Nemesis of the Standard Oil company, was born in Connecticut, Pa., November 5, 1857, the daughter of Franklin S. and Esther Ann Tarbell. After graduating from the Titusville high school she attended Allegheny college. In 1883, when she was 26 years old, she became editor of the Standard Oil company and held that position for eight years. Then she became a student at the Sorbonne, Paris, and later at the College of France. While in Paris she wrote some articles that attracted the attention of S. S. McClure, and for several years she was one of the editors of McClure's Magazine. During this period she wrote a series of articles on alleged malpractices of the Standard Oil company, which created a sensation. She has written lives of Napoleon, Lincoln and Mme. Roland. Her greatest success, however, was her series of "The History of the Standard Oil Company."

CLEMENT ARMAND FALLIEROS, President of France in 1906, was elected in 1905. He was born at Mezin, in the department of Let-et-Garonne, on November 6, 1841. He studied law and was admitted to the bar at Nérac, of which city he became mayor, retaining the place up to May 25, 1875. In 1876 he was elected to the Chamber of Deputies and was twice re-elected. In 1880 he was made under-secretary to the minister of the interior and returned to the Chamber of Deputies in 1881. At various other periods in his public career he filled the positions of minister of justice. He was elected senator in 1900 and was several times successively re-elected president of that body until chosen as head of the republic in 1906. M. Fallieres has always been regarded as of Socialist tendencies and strongly in favor of the complete abolition of church and state in France.

DR. ABRAM WINEGARDNER HARRIS, president of the Northwestern university at Evanston, Ill., was born in Philadelphia, November 7, 1858, and was educated in the Wesleyan university of Connecticut, graduating in 1880. He was for a time president of the University of Maine, and he served also as director of the experiment bureau of the national department of agriculture. But his great work as an educator was accomplished during the five years, beginning in 1901, that he was at the head of the Jacob Toms institute at Fort Deposit, Md. Dr. Harris succeeded in making the institute one of the foremost secondary schools in the country, and laid the foundation for a magnificent future. His work here attracted the attention of the trustees of Northwestern university with the result that he was offered and accepted the presidency of that institution last year. Dr. Harris is noted as a scientist as well as an educator and is the author of many scientific and administrative documents of the United States government.

REV. RUDOLPH J. MEYER, S. J., provincial of the Society of Jesus for the province of Missouri, and who it was thought a year ago might be appointed head of the Jesuit order for the entire world, was born in St. Louis, November 8, 1841. Soon after he had completed his education at the Catholic schools of St. Louis Father Meyer entered the novitiate at Florissant, taking his first vows in the order of Jesuits July 31, 1860. He spent a year afterward reviewing his classical studies, in accordance with the Jesuit

customs. After completing his studies and spending a year or two in teaching he went to Poland on a mission of charity, going from there to Belgium, and returning to the United States in 1875. In 1876 he took his final vows at Cincinnati. He taught during the next few years at the Jesuit schools in Cincinnati, Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Louis, and in 1881 became president of St. Louis university, which position he held for four years. After his term as president he was promoted to be provincial, and in 1889 was sent as visitor to California. In 1892 he was delegated to assist at the general congregation at Loyola, Spain, and was detained there for a time to serve as an assistant for the English-speaking province of the order. On September 1 of this year he assumed his duties as provincial of the Society of Jesus for the province of Missouri.

JOHN TEMPLE GRAVES, the well known southern journalist and writer, who has decided to leave Atlanta for the wider field offered by New York journalism, was born in Abbeville county, South Carolina, November 9, 1856. He comes of distinguished lineage. His father was Gen. James Porterfield and his grandfather on his mother's side was the eldest brother of John C. Calhoun. After graduating from the University of Georgia, Mr. Graves began newspaper work and has since filled the highest editorial positions on leading papers of Jacksonville, Atlanta and other cities in his section. He has delivered orations of various occasions in many sections of the country and is considered a leader in the progressive and patriotic sentiment in the south.

WINSTON CHURCHILL, the American author, was born in St. Louis, November 10, 1871, and graduated in 1894, from the United States Naval academy. For a year he was editor of The Army and Navy Journal, and later managing editor of The Cosmopolitan Magazine. His first book, "The Celebrity," established for him an enviable position among American writers of fiction, but it was his second book, "Richard Carvel," which gave him a place very nearly at the top among writers of the present day. After achieving fame and fortune as a novelist, Mr. Churchill removed to New Hampshire, which state he has ever since made his home. He was elected to the New Hampshire Legislature in 1903, and served with distinction during two terms. A year ago he was an unsuccessful candidate for the governorship.

A STUDY IN BOTANY.

Can you tell me how a plant breathes? Have you heard a rooster sneeze? Is its pistol a revolver? Tell us this and something more.

Do milkweeds grow in pints or quarts? How far does a cowslip? Do chickens grow blackwood. Are ducks chickened for the pip? Give a Latin name for wall flower; Does it differ from a peach? Does butter come from buttercups? Does "Jack in Pulpit" preach? Please describe the bark of dogwood; Does it bark at early snow? Has a hawk tree's foot got corn on. Or is it just corn?

Does the root of all our evil Spring from the golden rod or mint? What has to do with juleps—Can you give us just a hint?

Please reply to all these questions. Which at present puzzle me: Are white you are about it? Give the French for flour de lis.—Florence Goff Schwarz in New York Evening Sun.

Long-Ago Army Days.
Old Fort Winnebago, a military station established nearly eighty years ago, has been the scene of many interesting events. Officers in going from old Fort Howard, opposite Green Bay, to Fort Crawford, Prairie du Chien, on the Mississippi, or in view across a narrow strait to spend a few days with their brother officers at Fort Winnebago, unless they were traveling on hurry orders, the journey was by canoe on Fox river from Portage to Fort Winnebago. Among those early-day visitors were men who afterwards became famous in the nation. Gen. Zachary Taylor was stationed at Fort Crawford and also at Fort Howard. On several occasions Gen. Taylor was a guest at Fort Winnebago. Fresh from his victories in the Mexican war he was elected President in 1848, but lived only a little more than a year after his inauguration.

A trim, vivacious and handsome young lieutenant stationed at Green Bay and later at Fort Crawford, was another visitor. He was then known as Lieut. Davis, who afterwards became famous the world over as Jefferson Davis, President of the Southern Confederacy.

One of the officers stationed at Fort Winnebago in 1832 was Lieut. B. Marcy. Himself and Mrs. Marcy were much loved by the whole post, as was their little girl. The little girl has a history as she has been as a child. She won the heart of a lieutenant of engineers and they were married. The lieutenant left the army many years ago, but like Generals Grant, Sherman, Hooker, Rosecrans, Halleck, Hamilton, and other West Pointers who had resigned, promptly tendered his services at the beginning of the Civil war. He was soon afterwards made a major general of the regular army, and not long after the battle of Gettysburg he was elected president at the head of the army and in immediate command of the Army of the Potomac, which he built up to a high degree of efficiency. He was the honored and loved commander of 200,000 men who, among others, swore by him, and cheered him as but few military men have ever been sworn by and cheered. He was Gen. George E. McClellan, known in the war days as "Little Mac." Mrs. McClellan is still living, a resident of New York, now nearly eighty years of age, and is the mother of the present mayor of New York, who has served several terms in Congress.—Army and Navy Life.

Table for the Thanksgiving Dinner.
The following table, taken from The Delicater indicates the approximate time required for cooking the turkey, the vegetables, and the other ingredients that usually are served at the Thanksgiving dinner. By referring to it the housewife can tell at a glance at what hour each dish should commence to cook—information that is necessary if the repast is to be properly planned and served on time.

Turkey about two or three hours, according to size.
Salmon about fifteen minutes to a pound.
Filet of Sole about thirty minutes, including the making of the sauce.
Pigeon or rabbit pie, about twenty minutes for the baking.
Potatoes about thirty minutes.
Sweet Potatoes about forty minutes.
Onions about an hour to an hour and a half according to size.
Old turnips about one hour.
Squashes about thirty minutes.
If a gas-range is used, the time required to cook the above articles will undoubtedly be a little less than here stated.

Advertising pays. Try it.

LARGEST KEY COLLECTION.

Francis Keefe of Augusta, Me., Said to Have Best Assortment.

Probably the largest and most interesting assortment of keys in the state of Maine is in the office of Superintendent of Public Buildings Francis Keefe at Augusta. There are thousands of keys in the glass cases on the walls of every size and description, from the mail box key, just large enough to be easily seen, to the elevator keys, which are about 4 inches long.

TRAVELS IN WHEELBARROW.

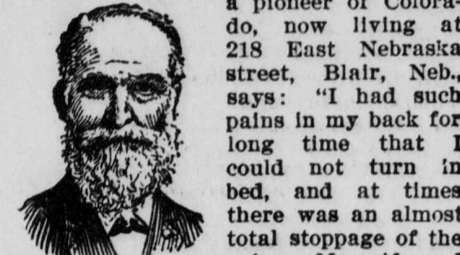
Fairfax, Va., Man Pays \$2 for Three-Mile Jaunt.

EH Taylor of Fairfax, Va., accosted Amos Rugg, who was pushing a wheelbarrow, and asked him what he would charge to wheel him home, three miles distant. Mr. Rugg thought \$2 would be a fair price, and the offer was taken. Mr. Rugg stopped only once, then to take off his coat, and covered the distance in about an hour.

VETERAN OF THREE WARS.

A Pioneer of Colorado and Nebraska.

Matthias Campbell, veteran of the Civil War and two Indian wars, and a pioneer of Colorado, now living at 218 East Nebraska street, Blair, Neb., says: "I had such pains in my back for long time that I could not turn in bed, and at times there was an almost total stoppage of the urine. My wife and I have both used Doan's Kidney Pills for what doctors diagnosed as advanced kidney troubles, and both of us have been completely cured."



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

He Paid for Pants.

Merrill E. Gates, former president of Amherst college, was noted for his closeness and for his extreme correctness of language. One day he bought a pair of trousers at Thompson's clothing store in Amherst. He had them charged in and in due time received a bill, as follows: "Pres. Gates, to J. A. Thompson, debtor, one pair pants, \$4." President Gates sent the bill back with the following notation at the bottom: "Pants is incorrect. Please amend."

A month passed by and President Gates received another bill for the trousers, worded as on the former occasion. Again he amended the bill and sent it back to Thompson.

In a month's time President Gates received a third bill from Thompson, still with the objectionable word "pants" in it. This time he went to see Thompson in person, taking the bill with him and explaining why he had not paid it, concluding his remarks by saying: "I always use correct language myself and I wish others would do the same."

"President Gates," said Thompson, "I've been in the clothing business twenty years, and then some, and I have always sold two grades of goods—pants and trousers. Trousers are everything over \$5 in price and pants everything under \$5. It's pants, sold here, and by thunder it's pants you'll pay for!"

President Gates paid the bill.—Boston Herald.

An Historical Omission.

During one of the wars of his reign the Emperor Joseph II. of Germany, arrived at a wayside inn for the night. The proprietress, an inquisitive person, not recognizing her guest, inquired if he was of the Emperor's entourage.

"No," replied the Emperor. "I travel before him."

"What do you do for his Majesty?" asked the woman.

"I shave him sometimes," said the Emperor.

The woman went away, but in a few minutes returned with her little boy with the request that his hair be cut.

This the Emperor was obliged to do in order to retain his incognito, but history does not relate what was the appearance of the boy when the operation was finished.—Pele Mele.

A Jim Crow Town.

West Virginia is to make an experiment in a Jim Crow city. This city has been laid out near Charleston, the capital of the state, and it is expected that within a year it will contain a population of several thousand. No white person will be permitted to reside within its limits or to own property therein. In the midst of this little Africa is situated the state colored high school. Educational facilities will be ample and there will be electric lights, sewers and a park. The city will be governed, of course, by the negro inhabitants, and the whole state will watch with interest the progress of the experiment as testing the capacity of the negro for self-government.—Baltimore Sun.

SCHOOL TEACHERS

Also Have Things to Learn.

"For many years I have used coffee and refused to be convinced of its bad effect upon the human system," writes a veteran school teacher.

"Ten years ago I was obliged to give up my much loved work in the public schools after years of continuous labor. I had developed a well defined case of chronic coffee poisoning.

"The troubles were constipation, flutterings of the heart, a thumping in the top of my head and various parts of my body, twitching of my limbs, shaking of my head and, at times after exertion, a general 'gone' feeling with a taper's desire for very strong coffee. I was a nervous wreck for years.

"A short time ago friends came to visit us and they brought a package of Postum with them, and urged me to try it. I was prejudiced because some years ago I had drunk a cup of weak, tasteless stuff called Postum which I did not like at all.

"This time, however, my friend made the Postum according to directions on the package, and it won me. Suddenly I found myself improving in a most decided fashion.

"The odor of boiling coffee no longer tempts me. I am so greatly benefited by Postum that if I continue to improve as I am now, I'll begin to think I have found the Fountain of Perpetual Youth. This is no fancy letter, but stubborn facts which I am glad to make known."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

LOUISE OF FRANCE IS BOURBON BRIDE.

DUKE OF ORLEANS' SISTER WEDS PRINCE CHARLES IN PICTURESQUE CEREMONY.

SPANISH RULERS PRESENT

Marriage Is Performed with Same Splendor and Pomp as When Royalty Swayed in France.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—A glimpse of the manners and costumes of the old French court was presented today at Wood Norton, when Prince Charles of Bourbon was married to Princess Louise of France, with ceremonies, the picturesque and stately magnificence of which could hardly have exceeded were the Duke of Orleans, the owner of Wood Norton and the bride's brother, the occupant instead of a pretender of the throne of France.

About forty members of royal families, near relatives of the bride or bridegroom, were present, each bearing a name closely identified with the history of France.

Princess' Trousseau Is the Envy of Paris.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—The trousseau of Princess Marie Bonaparte has been on exhibition and has set all Paris discussing it. Such a magnificent display of woman's finery had not been seen here since the advent of the Third Republic.

There are sixty-five costumes complete, a dozen hats, a profusion of costly furs and sables, acres of linen and piles of dainty lingerie. The lingerie alone cost \$80,000. The beautiful skirts and other garments which the bride will wear on her wedding day attract special attention.

The princess has been the subject of much criticism by Parisians because the entire trousseau was bought at a single house and that not a French but an Austrian house.

of Europe in bygone centuries, while among the 300 to 400 other guests were diplomats representing most of the nations of the world, including the American ambassador to the court of St. James, Whiteley Reid and Mrs. Reid and the American ambassador to France, Henry White and Mrs. White, and a host of nobles gathered from all the courts of Europe.

The civil marriage was performed by the registrar in St. Mary's Roman Catholic church at Evesham, a small, corrugated iron building, at 8:30 o'clock this morning. Half a dozen members of royal families, including the King of Spain, the Duke of Orleans and other necessary witnesses, together with small suites, were the only spectators at this early ceremony, though, in spite of the attempt to keep it a secret, quite a crowd of people gathered in the vicinity of the little church and heartily cheered the princess, who is most popular among the courtiers.

The religious function was carried out at noon in an artistic temporary chapel specially erected for the occasion, the Roman Catholic bishop of Birmingham officiating.

Shortly before the hour the bride entered the crowded chapel leaning on the arm of her brother, the Duke of Orleans, and heading a procession in which the King of Spain, the Queen of Spain, the Queen of Portugal and other members of royal families took part. The bride and bridegroom took up a position beneath a canopy of royal blue velvet, emblazoned with fleur de lis and surmounted by a crown, all wrought in gold thread.

In accordance with the French custom there were no bridesmaids.

Princess Heartily Cheered.

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The Religious Ceremony.

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In accordance with the French custom there were no bridesmaids.

ROAD HAS CITY LAND.

North-Western Railway Company Said to Be Occupying Chicago Property Worth Millions.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 16.—A report that some \$20,000,000 worth of downtown business property on both banks of the Chicago river belong to the city and is unlawfully used by business concerns has been made by Attorney Edgar Cahill to the special council committee on public lands.

Mr. Cahill declares that the city owns strips of land 80 feet wide on each bank of the river, running from the lake to Madison street.

On the north side of the river all of the land from State street west was taken possession of by the North-Western Railway company. If the interest were paid on the present valuation of the land it is estimated that it would amount yearly to \$51,000. His figures are that the railroad company alone is occupying \$5,500,000 worth of this city property. It pays \$108 per year interest on the site of its depot at Wells and Kinzie streets.

BIG FIRE IN THE SOUTH.

St. Joseph's Convent, Theater, Hotel and Other Buildings Destroyed at Bay St. Louis, Miss.

BAY ST. LOUIS, Miss., Nov. 16.—Fire which started early this morning was swept by a high gulf wind through the town, burning to the ground everything in its path and causing a damage of about \$200,000. St. Joseph's convent was one of the most famous institutions of its kind in this section of the south, was totally destroyed and the Catholic church and parsonage were also burned. Other buildings destroyed were the Oisane theater, Hotel Clifton, Cumberland Telephone building and the Butler building.

CANAL BONDS TO COME.

Washington Report Says Secretary Will Issue \$50,000,000 in Panama Paper.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—[Special.]—Panama canal bonds to the amount of \$50,000,000 probably will be issued by Secretary of the Treasury Cortelyou. When the secretary was in New York he consulted with a number of bankers as to the advisability of this action and, finding that the bonds would be subscribed for at least at par, he has practically decided to make the issue.

MAKE STEEL IN INDIA

\$10,000,000 PLANT TO BE BUILT BY AMERICANS.

Works Will Prove Most Formidable Rival for Trust and Japanese and European Industries.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Americans have obtained the contract for the designing and engineering work for one of the largest iron and steel plants ever built outside of the United States. This plant, which will cost nearly \$10,000,000, is to be located in British India, where it is estimated that the cost of producing various iron and steel products will be less than one-half that of the most favored American steel making concerns.

This will eventually mean that besides making India independent of outside supplies of rails, etc., the projected works will prove most formidable competitors, with not only American, European and Japanese steel interests.

The contract has been awarded to Julian Kennedy Sahlien & Co., Limited, of London, which was incorporated about three years ago for the purpose of operating on American lines British iron and steel plants. The company is composed of Julian Kennedy, the Pittsburgh blast furnace expert, and Axel Sahlien, who was trained at one of the plants of the Maryland Steel company. Mr. Sahlien is now here to make arrangements for the placing of orders for equipment to be installed in the Indian works.

The name of the new concern is the Tata Iron and Steel company.

TO SAVE RESOURCES.

President Calls Governors to Conserve Natural Wealth of Country—Meeting Early in May.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—President Roosevelt has invited the governors of all the states and territories to meet him at the white house on May 13, 14 and 15, next, to discuss the question of means to conserve the natural resources of the country. Invitations also are to be extended to the members of both houses of Congress and to the inland waterways commission. The importance and manner in which the subject is to be considered are indicated in the President's letter to the governors, which has been made public at the white house. The letters say in part:

"It is evident the abundant natural resources on which the welfare of this nation rests, are becoming depleted, and in not a few cases, are already exhausted. This is true of all portions of the United States; it is especially true of the longer settled communities of the east.

"The gravity of the situation must, I believe, appeal to the patriotism of the governors of the states, because of their close relations to the people and the responsibility for the welfare of their communities. I have therefore decided, in accordance with the suggestion of the inland waterways commission, to ask the governors of the states to meet at the white house on May 13, 14 and 15 to confer with the President and with each other upon the conservation of natural resources.

"It gives me great pleasure to invite you to take part in the conference. I should be glad to have you select three citizens to accompany you and to attend the conference as your assistants or advisers."

LINER'S SPEED IS GOOD

Mauretania Makes an Average of 24 1/2 Knots an Hour from Queenstown to Brownhead.

QUEENSTOWN, Nov. 18.—The Cunard line steamer Mauretania, which left Queenstown at 11 o'clock yesterday morning on her maiden voyage to New York, was 300 miles west of Brownhead at 2 o'clock this morning. The distance from Queenstown to Brownhead is 70 miles and therefore the Mauretania at 7 o'clock this morning has covered 370 miles since leaving Queenstown at 11 o'clock yesterday morning, making an average of about 24 1/2 knots.

BIG MAN IS JAILED.

President of Providence (R. I.) Corporation Gets Four Years for Taking \$47,000.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 18.—Levi C. Lincoln, president of the Woonsocket Electric Light and Power company, who had confessed to the embezzlement of \$47,000, was sentenced to the superior court today on two charges, to serve a term of two years imprisonment on each charge. Mr. Lincoln was charged with the embezzlement of \$42,500 on October 13, 1906, and again on May 1, 1906, of \$5,000.

WOUNDS DAUGHTER; KILLS SELF.

California Capitalist Tries to Murder and Then Commits Suicide.

SANTA CRUZ, Cal., Nov. 18.—Maj. Frank McLaughlin, a well known politician and army aviator, shot and wounded his daughter Agnes, aged 32, and then prussic acid, which caused his death within ten minutes. Financial difficulties, which are thought to have undermined his reason, caused the tragedy.

Mr. McLaughlin was one of the best known men in California, and a leader of the Republican party. With Chief Justice Beattie of the state supreme court and Rev. Peter C. York he acted as arbitrator in the settlement between the United Railways and their employees. He was a familiar figure at the national capital.

MODEL-BRIDE NEAR DEATH.

Mrs. Phillip Boileau, Gotham Beauty, Is Dangerously Ill.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Suffering with fever, a veritable shadow of her former self, and robbed of the delicate beauty that has made her husband, whose model she was, famous, Mrs. Phillip Boileau lies near death in her Fifth avenue home. Sitting constantly by the side of his bride or only a few weeks, Boileau refuses to be consoled.

LEWIS PLEADS TO JURY

MISSOURI BANKER TELLS OF HIS SCHEME FOR FARMERS.

On Trial for Fraud, He Says Every Institution Stopped When His Mail Did.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 18.—Edward G. Lewis, on trial in the United States district court on the charge of having used the mails to defraud in organizing and promoting the Peoples' United States bank, took the witness stand in his own behalf today. In a low tone he dramatically told the jury how he came to organize the bank and asserted the institution was founded for the benefit of the farmers of the country, and that he had first submitted plans for the bank to St. Louis business men.

When Lewis took the stand he said he is 38 years of age and mayor of University city, St. Louis county, and justice of the peace there.

He said the plan of the bank first occurred to him early in 1902. He said that, owing to rural subscribers to his publication he came especially in touch with rural business. This led him to form the project to establish a bank of and for that class of people. He said it was his purpose to convert practically everything he had in the world into stock in his Peoples' bank and was doing so as fast as he could when his bank was closed by the department.

"Practically every institution in which I am or have been interested or connected with has been paralyzed," Lewis testified. "I was absolutely isolated from the world, and my enterprises were annihilated. I could not even get a letter from my wife or mother."

These were a lively tilt between counsel on both sides several times, but Lewis was allowed to tell his story.

TAFT IN A TYPHOON.

Cruiser Carrying Secretary of War Is Tossed About at Mercy of the Waves.

VLADIVOSTOK, Siberia, Nov. 18.—After being tossed for over twenty hours in a terrific typhoon, the cruiser Rainbow, bearing Secretary of War Taft, reached here badly battered up. The storm hit the vessel without warning and at a time when many of the officers and crew were enjoying an impromptu minstrel show. The accidental ringing of the collision bell added to the confusion and it was some time before order was restored. Secretary Taft went on deck during the height of the storm, but a big wave coming over the side of the boat caused the secretary to retreat to his cabin.

WILL TALK WITH MARS.

Nikola Tesla Plans Wireless to Planet, Using Niagara Falls as Power Force.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Nikola Tesla announces that with the co-operation of power-producing companies at Niagara Falls, he is preparing to hail Mars with Niagara's voice. A way has been found at last for transmitting a wireless message across the gulf, varying from 40,000,000 to 100,000,000 miles, which separates this earth from Mars.

Once that has been accomplished and Mars, which is considerably older and supposedly more advanced in science than we, has acknowledged the receipt of our signal and sent back flash for flash, it will remain to devise an interplanetary code through the medium of which the scientists of this world and of Mars will be able to understand what each is saying to the other.

Mr. Tesla has been quietly working for several years on a wireless power plant capable of transmitting 10,000 horsepower to any part of the world or to any of our neighboring planets. The mere matter of distance between dispatching and receiving points is no object whatever. Wireless power, Mr. Tesla says, may be sent 1,000,000 or more miles just as easily as one mile. Several of the electric power companies with immense generating plants at Niagara Falls have agreed to co-operate with Mr. Tesla in an effort to reach Mars by wireless.

VICTORY FOR HUSBANDS

Court Holds That Wife Going Through Man's Pockets Is Ground for Divorce.

LAWRENCE, Mass., Nov. 18.—Because his wife persisted, despite his protests, in going through his pockets at night, David Walker has been granted a divorce.

"Persistent and continued intrusion of his wife into the personal affairs—particularly the pockets—of the plaintiff, charge of cruelty," said Judge Sanborn in granting the decree.

IS GREATER PITTSBURG.

Supreme Court Decides That Allegheny May Be Merged with Home of Steel Barons.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—The suit arising out of the effort to consolidate the cities of Pittsburgh and Allegheny was decided by the supreme court of the United States today in favor of the consolidation, the opinion of the court being handed down by Justice Moody.

The consolidation gives Pittsburgh an area of 38 square miles and an estimated population of 550,000.

CAN'T WED PROTESTANT

Archbishop of Montreal Raises Bar in His Diocese Based on Pope's Encyclical.

MONTREAL, Nov. 18.—A pastoral letter has been issued by Archbishop Bruchese absolutely prohibiting the marriage of Catholics with Protestants in the archbishop's district. This is based on the recent encyclical issued by the Pope.

COALING STATION CONFIRMED.

Mexico to Grant Privilege if United States Will Reciprocate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—Assistant Secretary of State Adee has confirmed dispatches from Mexico city which stated that the United States would be allowed to maintain two coaling ships at Magdalena bay, on the coast of lower California, for a period of three years, provided a like concession was made to the government of Mexico by the United States.

NEW RAIL ERA IN WASHINGTON.

All Roads Entering Capital Are Now Using the Union Station.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—A complete transformation in the railroad terminal facilities at Washington was effected Sunday, when the old Baltimore and Potomac (Pennsylvania) railroad depot was abandoned and every railroad entering Washington shifted its trains to the new union station which is the handsomest in the world.

MAY DIVORCE THAW'S SISTER.

Ida Simonton Brings Word That the Earl Is Preparing Suit.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 18.—That the Earl of Yarmouth is preparing to enter suit for divorce from his wife, Alice, sister of Harry K. Thaw, is the word brought from London by Ida Veronica Simonton, the "missing link" in the chain of Thaw trial witnesses, who was supposed to know much about the Thaw family.

RUSS FUGITIVES AT GOTHAM.

Twenty-four Reach Land of Freedom After Sensational Escape.

NEW YORK, Nov. 18.—Twenty-four Russian political prisoners, who, after having downed the guards, escaped more than a month ago from the prison in Chernigoff, arrived here. One of them, Peschay Parley, reached the east side with a bullet hole in his left leg. All the men are secretive, still fearing their home government, and have scattered.

SECRETARY TAFT WILL HURRY HOME.

Will Not Visit Kaiser or President of France on Trip West—Europe Is Disappointed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 18.—Secretary Taft, who arrived at Vladivostok yesterday, has cabled Maj. McIntyre, the acting chief of the insular bureau, to engage accommodations for him and his party on the steamship President Grant which leaves Hamburg, Germany, on December 7 for New York. The secretary said nothing about his programme for the stay in Asia or Europe. Mr. Taft telegraphed that the party were well. It is understood here that Mrs. Taft will not come to the United States with the Secretary but that she will remain in Europe for a short time.

Paris Is Disappointed.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—A dispatch received at the American embassy here from Secretary Taft, who is now at Vladivostok, announces his inability to visit Paris or Berlin on his way home from the far east and says that "it is home important business at home," that makes it impossible for him to visit either of these capitals.

The secretary will leave St. Petersburg December 5, direct for Hamburg, and will sail for New York from this port December 7.

Regret in Paris.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—Regret is expressed at the fact that Secretary Taft's plans will not permit him to be entertained here or to visit Emperor William in England.

The Emperor would have been able to see Mr. Taft in England up to December 9, and as the audience was arranged at the Secretary's request it is presumed that some urgent reason exists requiring him to hasten home.

Arrives at Vladivostok.

VLADIVOSTOK, Nov. 18.—Secretary Taft arrived here at noon Sunday on board the converted cruiser Rainbow.

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WILL BREAK UP A COLD IN 24 HOURS OR CURE ANY COUGH THAT IS CURABLE.

Mix one-half ounce of Concentrated oil of pine with two ounces of glycerine and a half pint of good whisky. Shake thoroughly each time and use in doses of a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful every four hours.

The renowned throat and lung specialist who established a camp for consumptives in the pine woods of Maine, and whose remarkable cures there attracted international attention, declares that the above formula is one of the very best remedies obtainable for an acute cold and that it will strengthen the lungs, relieve coughs and heal the bronchial tubes. Also, that it will cure any case of lung trouble not too far advanced if the patient will assist by plenty of outdoor exercise, inhaling deep, long breaths every few minutes.

The ingredients are procurable at any good prescription druggist and easily mixed at home and should take its place as one of the most valued remedies in the family medicine chest.

Inquiry at one of the leading druggists elicited the information that Concentrated oil of pine is put up for dispensing only in half-ounce vials securely sealed in round wood cases intended to protect it from heat and light. The oils sold in bulk and the patent medicines put up and labeled "Oil of Pine," are to be avoided because owing to their impurities they produce nausea and are useless as a medicine, besides they sometimes leave permanent kidney trouble.

Forks Invented in 1611.

The earliest mention of forks was in "Cruetries," a singular book of travels by Coreates, published in 1611. "The Italians, and most strangers that are comorant in Italy, do always, at their meals, use a little fork when they cut their meat." Queen Elizabeth was the first English sovereign to use one, and her court condemned the fad as a silly affectation.

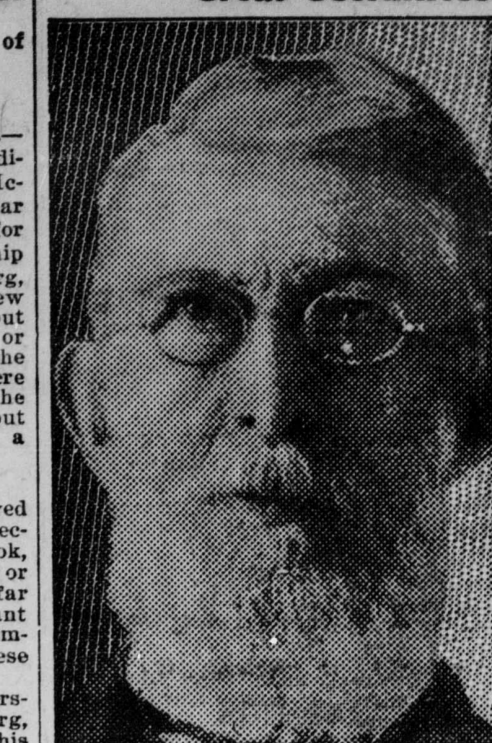
Your Wife, Mother or Sister

Can make Lemon, Chocolate and Custard pies better than the expert cook by using "OUT-PIE," as all the ingredients are in the package ready for immediate use. Each package, enough for two large pies, 10 cents. Order to-day from your grocer.

Origin of Rag Time.

The modern "coon" or "plantation" songs and the popular form of syncopated music called "rag time" are all easily traced to their source in the older negro songs, which are probably to be regarded as European in melodic origin, translated into rhythms that have been handed down from the generation of slaves who actually came from Africa.

Peruna a Tonic of Great Usefulness



HON. R. S. THARIN.

Hon. R. S. Tharin, Attorney at Law and counsel for Anti-Trust League, writes from Pennsylvania Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C., as follows:

"Having used Peruna for catarrhal disorders, I am able to testify to its great remedial excellence and do not hesitate to give it my emphatic endorsement and earnest recommendation to all persons affected by that disorder. It is a tonic of great usefulness."

Mr. T. Barncott, West Aymer, Ontario, Can., writes: "Last winter I was ill with pneumonia after having the grippe. I took Peruna for two months, when I became quite well. I also induced a young lady, who was all run down and confined to the house, to take Peruna, and after taking Peruna for three months she is able to follow her trade of tailoring. I can recommend Peruna for all such who are ill and require a tonic."

Pe-ru-na Tablets.

Some people prefer to take tablets, rather than to take medicine in a fluid form. Such people can obtain Peruna tablets, which represent the solid medicinal ingredients of Peruna. Each tablet is equivalent to one average dose of Peruna.

A SOCIALISTIC "BAPTISM."

Australian Attaches a Scarlet Rosette to Babe with Its Name on It.

It is reported from Australia that Tom Mann, lately a London publican—not of the clientele of St. Matthew—who has since transferred to the benefits of his light and leading to the Antipodes, has initiated a form of Socialistic "baptism" in those parts. This rite consists in his mounting a platform, receiving babies into his arms and attaching to them scarlet rosettes inscribed with their names, their parents acting as their sponsors in devoting them to lifelong service to Socialism.

A VALUABLE HOME RECIPE.

Will Break Up a Cold in 24 Hours or Cure Any Cough that is Curable.

Mix one-half ounce of Concentrated oil of pine with two ounces of glycerine and a half pint of good whisky. Shake thoroughly each time and use in doses of a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful every four hours.

The renowned throat and lung specialist who established a camp for consumptives in the pine woods of Maine, and whose remarkable cures there attracted international attention, declares that the above formula is one of the very best remedies obtainable for an acute cold and that it will strengthen the lungs, relieve coughs and heal the bronchial tubes. Also, that it will cure any case of lung trouble not too far advanced if the patient will assist by plenty of outdoor exercise, inhaling deep, long breaths every few minutes.

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WOMEN WANT LIQUOR.

Lobby in Alabama Legislature Against Prohibition Bill—Fear Loss of License Money.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Nov. 18.—Several women, among them Mrs. Colston, daughter of the Confederate admiral, Raphael Semmes, appeared at the Capitol to lobby in the senate against the Prohibition bill passed by the House. They claim loss of liquor licenses will leave no funds for schools.

"KILLED THE WRONG MAN."

So Says Jealous Husband When He Learns Identity of Victim.

WEBB CITY, Mo., Nov. 18.—"I killed the wrong man," Henry Lacey, foreman of the American Beauty mine, told the coroner's jury which held him for slaying W. W. Parker, a young miner who boarded at the Lacey home. "I thought that I was shooting at another man, and I intended to kill both him and my wife."

"I wouldn't care what they would do to me if I had killed the right man," he told friends who visited him at the jail here.

GUARANTEES TONNAGE TO ROAD.

Pacific Coast Manufacturers Want Milwaukee Road Extension.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 18.—As sufficient tonnage has been guaranteed the Milwaukee road to make the venture a paying one from the start, the management is making a phenomenal race to reach the Pacific coast with its rails. Representatives of many commercial associations have sent delegations to the management urging haste in giving a guarantee of large amounts of tonnage. The moment the Pacific coast extension of the road is completed and ready for business,

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

Salaries Are Small.
The salaries of presidents of banks, even those in the largest cities, are, as a rule, very much less than the salaries of railroad presidents. James Stillman, president of the National City bank of New York, gets only \$25,000 a year.

Edward Has Good System.
No other monarch, unless it be the German Emperor, is so punctual and orderly in the transaction of public business as King Edward. He is not only industrious himself, but he makes everyone around him work strenuously.

A City Without a Theater.
A Cornwall paper pointing out the advantages of a holiday in Cornwall says: "Down here the moral atmosphere is as pure as the physical—quite healthy and bracing. There is not a theater in the whole of Cornwall."

Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna
Cleanses the System Effectually. Dispels Colds and Headaches due to Constipation; Acts naturally, acts truly as a Laxative.
Best for Men, Women and Children—Young and Old.
To get its Beneficial Effects Always buy the Genuine which has the full name of the Company

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS.
one size only, regular price 50¢ per bottle.

NEW AND LIBERAL Homestead Regulations
IN Western Canada
NEW DISTRICTS

Now Open for Settlement
Some of the choicest lands in the grain growing belt of Saskatchewan and Alberta have recently been opened for settlement under the Revised Homestead Regulations of Canada. Thousands of homesteads of 160 acres each are now available. The new regulations make it possible for entry to be made by proxy, the opportunity that many in the United States have been waiting for. Any member of a family may make entry for any other member of the family who may be entitled to make entry for himself or herself. Entry may now be made before the Agent or Sub-Agent of the District by proxy (on certain conditions), by the father, mother, son, daughter, brother or sister of an intending homesteader.

"Any one numbered section of Dominion Lands in Manitoba or the North-West Provinces, excepting 8 and 26, not reserved, may be homesteaded by any person the sole head of a family, or male over 18 years of age, to the extent of one-quarter section, of 160 acres, more or less."

The fee in each case will be \$10.00. Churches, schools and markets convenient. Healthy climate, splendid crops and good laws. Grain growing and cattle raising principal industries. For further particulars as to Rates, Routes, Best Time to Go and Where to Locate, apply to W. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, T. O. Currie, Room 12, 3, Callahan Block, Milwaukee, Wis., Authorized Government Agent.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

20 Mule Team BORAX
All dealers. Sample, Booklet and Parlor Card Game, 10c. Pacific Coast Borax Co., Chicago, Ill.



Martha Washington COMFORT SHOES

Thousands of women thoroughly enjoy the genuine relief and comfort of Martha Washington Comfort Shoes. They fit like a glove and feel as easy as stockings. No bother about buttons or laces; they just slip on and off at will. Elastic at the sides prevents pinching or squeezing, and "gives" with every movement of the foot. Absolute comfort guaranteed.

Your dealer will supply you if not, write to us. Look for the name and Trade Mark on the sole.

SEND FOR FREE Send the name of a dealer who does not handle Martha Washington Comfort Shoes, and we will send you free, postpaid, a beautiful picture of Martha Washington, size 15x20. We also make the stylish "Leading Lady Shoes."

F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Company MILWAUKEE, WIS.

"Solid Comfort"

WESTERN CANADA A WINNER.
The Crop of 1907 is an Excellent One—Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta Farmers Doing Well.
The interest that Western Canada has aroused for some years past is growing in intensity. The conditions of the crop of 1907 are such that results can be spoken of with some degree of certainty. The yield of grain will be about 80,000,000 bushels and the price the farmers will realize for it will be upwards of seventy million dollars. The oat crop was good in most places, and the crop of barley will be very remunerative. Those who know of the generally unsatisfactory conditions during the seeding, growing and ripening period in the United States during the past season will look with righteous distrust on any statement intended to give the impression that Western Canada conditions were so much different. Generally, they were not, but the conditions of a highly recuperative soil, long and continuous sunshine, are conditions possessed by Western Canada and not possessed by any other country on the continent. That is why it is possible to record today a fairly successful crop, when in most other places the opposite is the case. The yield in all grain is less than last year, but the higher prices obtained more than offset any falling off in the yield. Take for instance the Province of Saskatchewan, the wheat crop will be worth \$21,135,000. Last year the same crop was 35 per cent larger and the quality better. The yield was worth \$24,000,000. Oats and barley are very important factors in all three central provinces. At Gladstone, Manitoba, returns from one farm were \$27 per acre from the wheat land, \$35 per acre from oats, and \$30 per acre from barley. The yield of wheat at Dauphin, Manitoba, was 20 to 24 bushels to the acre, but not of a very good grade, but the yield of barley in that section was good and so was the quality and price. At Meadow Lea, Manitoba, 15 to 20 bushels to the acre were threshed, bringing a round dollar on the market. At Oak Lake, Manitoba, on some fields where 21 bushels were expected, 12 and 15 was the result; others again where 20 was looked for gave 22 to 25. One special patch south of town on J. M. McFarlane's farm went as high as 30 bushels to the acre. At Shebo, Saskatchewan, oats yielded from 60 to 65 bushels to the acre. Sam Wunder threshed 2,500 bushels from 40 acres. The sample is good and weighs well. At Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, W. Bibby threshed 97 bushels of oats to the acre, and two others were but little behind. Wheat here reached 35 bushels. At Portage la Prairie, Manitoba, from a quarter section all in crop, Alex. McKinnon of Ingleisle threshed an average of 33 bushels No 1 Northern. I. J. Grant had 190 acres, yielding 6,000 bushels of the same grade. These illustrations taken from widely distant districts (and thousands of others could be produced) show that the year 1907 has not felt the serious effects from severe winter, late spring, or unfavorable conditions during the growing season that might have been anticipated. In order to learn more about this country write to the Canadian Government Agent, whose address appears elsewhere, and get a copy of the new Last Best West, which he will be pleased to mail you free.

Glaciers, Six Cents a Pound.
The glaciers of Switzerland, which till recently have been useful only for foolhardy tourists to break their necks upon, are now being turned to better account, says a German writer.

Several of them have been bought by enterprising companies, and have been turned into ice mines. The face of the glacier is cleared, and great vertical incisions are made upon it from top to bottom; downward, behind these cuts, another groove is drilled, and in the middle of this is placed a small charge of gunpowder. The explosion shivers the face of the glacier, and the valley is strewn with huge blocks of ice, which are then cut up into suitable sizes. These are slung upon an overhead ropeway, and propelled by their own weight, swing down to the nearest railway station, perhaps many miles away. Here they are loaded on trucks and dispatched to Paris, where, in the hot summer months, very high prices are obtained.

The New Club Member.
He had lately been elected to the club—indirectly—and his unpopularity was immediate. One day he caught a member of the committee.

"Look here," he said, "I've been insulted in this club. A man offered me a hundred pounds if I would resign my membership. I must do something. Now, what would you advise me to do?" "I advise you to hang on a few days. You'll get a better price."—London Telegraph.

A Woman Jailer.
Switzerland possesses the only woman jailer in the world. She is Mme. Porchet, "governor" of the jail at Aigle, in the Rhone valley, for seventeen years. The jail has accommodation for twenty offenders, whose sentences range from a month to two years' imprisonment.—London Globe.

Germany a Great Honey Country.
Germany produces more honey than any other European country, furnishing 20,000 tons annually.

King of Alfonso of Spain broke the unwritten law of sporting England, which ordains that while shooting or playing golf a man must wear a coat.

There was a pleasant drive at Sandringham, and the birds came with extraordinary rapidity. The young King presently found his work so warm that he stripped off his coat and went on shooting in his shirt sleeves.

King Edward, who was shooting alongside Alfonso, laughed heartily when he noticed the soleism into which the Spanish monarch had been led by his enthusiasm.

Recent published photographs have shown Alfonso playing golf in his shirt sleeves, but that was in Spain. When he played over the Runehelg course the other day he was in the regulation garb. The average British golfer would die of shock if he should see a king swinging his clubs in his shirt sleeves.

Katherine Vosbaugh, an eccentric Frenchwoman of brilliant attainments, died at Trinidad, Colo., at the age of 83, after masquerading sixty years as a man.

The woman donned trousers when a girl and had a horror of skirts up to the time of her death. She filled a score of responsible positions, and her

TO AN OLD FOOTBALL TEAM.
The "maddened ones" were lining up,
I grinned to recognize the strut
Inherited from me.
Because my heart was glad,
Till someone whispered at my side—
"Why, there's the captain's side!"

Well, yes, it hurt. I had not learned
To know my own day was past—
Must shatter be at last.
I once had worn the laurel wreath,
Had felt the victor's joy;
And now I find I'm only known
As father of my boy.

For me no more the ardent light
That beats upon a throne,
And mine no more the pitch that on
The sporting page is shown.
For me no more the honored place
Where might deeds are done—
I sat and watched the game today
As father of my son.

Of course he won and came to me,
A hero in his might,
And for a happy hour I shone
In his reflected light.
The old must pass, the young must win,
The tale forever runs—
So here to us, my fellows all,
The fathers of our sons!

—Town Topics.

BRIEF NOTES OF GENERAL INTEREST

An operation was necessary to remove a bean from the ear of Jack Eberly, a farm hand of Napper, Marinette county, Wis. The bean had sprouted, and the operation was necessarily a delicate one. Eberly and several companions were throwing beans at each other, and one lodged in the youth's ear. By the time he went to a doctor the bean had become a small sized plant. His hearing is not impaired.

Cigarettes are tabooed at Warsaw, Ind., and students in the high school of that city who use them are to be suspended from their classes. The trouble had its start in the loss of a football game to a rival institution, Prof. Kemper reporting to the faculty that the members of the eleven spent their time on the train in smoking cigarettes, which weakened them that they could not play their game.

Josephine Genlot and Hulda Steinbach, 15-year-old Chicago girls, aspired to be bronco busters. Their aspirations were cut short by the police of Hammond, Ind., who arrested them while they were on their way to Texas. Their ideas concerning ranch life are said to have been gleaned from nickel theaters and from cheap novels in which cow girls figure as the heroines. The two, accompanied by their parents, returned to Chicago.

Can a man be a Christian and still earn a living was a question asked, but not answered, at the Presbyterian Brotherhood in session at Cincinnati, by R. W. D. Bryan of Albuquerque, N. M. He said:

"I did not come here to listen to sermons from doctors of divinity, but to find out if I can have a man who is a Christian and at the same time earn a living."

I do not see how a man can be a Christian working for concerns which practically force him to steal and lie."

Zibe Jones, a wealthy farmer living near Toledo, Ill., has been sued for \$5,000 for alleged slander by his 6-month-old grandson. The defendant must answer for remarks tending to cast doubt upon the parentage of the plaintiff.

Before the child was born Jones is alleged to have accused his daughter-in-law with associating with James Keller, Keller, as second plaintiff, also asks \$500 damages, and Mrs. Keller, as third plaintiff, demands an equal amount.

The child's name is Gerald Jones. He is a son of Carlton Jones.

The other day H. Roehring of the town of Greenbush, Wis., reported to Plymouth an animal which would be a curiosity in any museum. It was a kitten with its head and other foreparts like those of a cat and its tail and hind legs like that of a rabbit. Its color is gray and white. Mr. Roehring has another animal just like this, which he has named "Blackie," and is keeping them and hoping to raise them both, but the one was killed by accident. Another strange thing about them was that either would sit up like a rabbit when it wanted to look around, and they would move about like rabbits.

Gustave A. Mueller, a cigar importer, 164 North Halsted street, Chicago, has a champion long distance bottle story. Mr. Mueller dropped a bottle containing his card and that of his friend J. Paul in the recesses of a highway near West and Havana on February 9, 1906. Mr. Mueller wrote on the back of his card:

"If the finder of this card will receive one box of Havana cigars, provided he or she returns same to me."

The other day Mr. Mueller received a letter from T. Frampton, Gordon road, Highchapel, Hampshire, England, saying he had found the bottle on the beach midway between the Isle of Wight and Hengestbury Head on October 28.

Unless the state of Nebraska pays \$415.78 into the treasury of Lancaster county the executive mansion near the statehouse will be disposed of at sale

and Gov. Sheldon deprived of his official residence. The 1895 taxes were not paid on the property when D. E. Thompson, present ambassador to Mexico, sold it to the state in 1899 for \$190. The two lots on which the mansion stands were sold by the county treasurer in January, 1906, under the tax law. Treasurer Berry himself bought them in for the county and issued a certificate, which he now holds. The first person who calls on the treasurer and pays over the amount due will be entitled to receive the tax certificate against the mansion.

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trude sex was never suspected. She possessed the spirit of a man apart from mans apparel and proved it by marrying in a chivalrous way, a young woman, who had deserted her at a time when her good name was at stake.

Juste during her entire life was the fact that Katherine Vosbaugh was a woman made known. The first time was when, at 30 years of age, she revealed it to the young woman who married in St. Joseph, Mo. The next and last time when she was convinced she was dying, and was compelled to inform the hospital physician.

During her long life she had been a bank clerk, a sheep herder, a bookkeeper, a restaurant keeper and a mining camp cook. Although she spoke several languages and had been brought up in refinement, she seemed never so happy as when she was clad in rough overalls and heavy shoes, doing the most laborious work.

She wandered all over the world, and although often compelled to associate with the roughest men, she was never suspected of being a woman.

It develops that President Roosevelt's wrestling match, for which he converted the young woman white horse into a gymnasium, and invited ambassadors and cabinet officers to watch the Japanese wrestler, Hitechiyama, vanquish three opponents, was a cleverly manipulated feat, but through the press agent of the Oriental athlete.

Hitechiyama will be featured at Broadway vaudeville houses in New York and at theaters in other large cities of the country as the wrestler who has the personal endorsement of the President of the United States. The story of his bout before the President and his invited guests will make great headlines on the billboards. The fact that the President gave the wrestler a signed photograph and felt of his muscles admiringly and thumped his breast with no doubt at all times for all it is worth.

The President, the French ambassador, the Japanese ambassador, members of the real cabinet, and the entire line-up of the "cabinet" gathered at the white house, clapping their hands and shouting praise of the wonderful wrestler who had thrown three opponents in all directions, placing one exactly on the feet of the President.

But when the executive party was doing the applauding they didn't know that Phil Mindil, a former Chicago newspaper man and Hitechiyama's publicity man, was just around the corner shaking hands with himself over the execution of this master stroke of press agency.

CURIOS CONDENSATIONS.

Gold cannot rust.
Lions are left-handed.
Blue coral is the rarest.
Ceylon has 368 blacklead mines.
The best sponges cost \$10 a pound.
A good celery crop pays \$300 an acre.
The mainspring of a watch is two feet long.
The average pig yields 112 pounds of pork.
The first balloon ascent took place in 1783.
Race horses often wear aluminum shoes.
The German Emperor never travels incognito.
Russia exports nearly two billion eggs a year.
St. Petersburg is the unhealthiest city in Europe.
Pearl oysters sell, unopened, at \$6.25 a thousand.
The giant bees of India build combs ten feet high.
Blacking was originally made of soot and stale eggs.
The fan exports of China amount to 11,000,000 a year.
Chamois leather never comes from chamois, but from sheep.
Philip Astley about 1770 originated the modern circus in England.
The owl, when she has young, brings to her nest forty mice a day.
The Oxford University Press has type for printing in 150 languages.
The King of England's breakfast never varies. It is tea, toast and one egg.
The sale of women's gloves outnumbered that of men's seventeen to one.
Librarians say that people read more in November than in any other month of the year.
Zulu children are born white. It is six months before they turn quite black.
The King of Siam has a bodyguard of 400 girls, the prettiest and best-born in the land.
Cyprus raises 30,000 tons of locust beans a year. They all go to Scotland to make whisky.
The average indiarubber tree yields three pints of juice, which makes about a pound of rubber.
Hens' eggs run seven to the pound in Spain, eight in America, nine in Russia, and ten in Germany.
A ton of coal yields enough magenta to dye 200 yards of flannel, and enough vermilion to dye 250 yards.
Perigord, in France, produces an annual crop of 1500 tons of truffles. They sell at wholesale for \$5000 a ton—\$2.50 a pound.
In equatorial Africa, where salt is scarce, salt famines often occur, driving many of the natives insane; for nothing brings on madness so soon as a total deprivation of salt.
The hen lays, all told, about 600 eggs. The first year of her life she lays but fifteen or twenty; in the second, third and fourth years from 100 to 150; thereafter a much smaller number, till, in her tenth year, her output is only five or six eggs.

A Hard Winter Predicted.
"If you think that we are not going to have a hard winter this year, just spend a little time in watching the squirrels and other forest animals preparing for the cold season," said a local merchant upon his return from an extensive hunting trip the other day. "I have been in the woods during the fall season many years," he continued, "but never have I noticed the squirrels gather so many supplies in the shape of chestnuts and hickory nuts as they have this year. There is a noticeable scarcity of chestnuts, and pickers unfamiliar with the habits of the squirrels are at a loss to account for the small number of nuts to be found on trees literally bristling with burs. The little animals, by some prophetic instinct, seem to know that a severe winter is ahead, and they have ravaged the trees for nuts to provide a stock of provender for the long period when they will be deprived of any sources of food supply. Not only have the squirrels stored away chestnuts for the winter, but in some sections they have gathered even crab apples. The little inhabitants of the trees gnaw away the fruit and preserve the succulent seeds. When you find squirrels making such preparations you can count on a long, hard winter. I have taken their advice, and since returning to the city have found my coat bins filled to their capacity."—Philadelphia Record.

OPPORTUNITY to secure high grade Fountain Pen at wholesale price. Extra large size. Handsomely engraved. New style cap and nib. Fitted with 14K Gold Pen. Mailed complete, \$1.00. ACME PEN CO., 9 Cherry St., Elizabeth, N. J.

Nothing Too Good For the American People

There is NOTHING TOO GOOD for the American people—that's why we started to make Cascarets Candy Cathartic. The first box made its appearance in 1896, and the enthusiastic endorsement of the people has been bestowed upon Cascarets ever since.

The sale today is at the rate of OVER A MILLION BOXES A MONTH, proving that the American people recognize, that what is BEST FOR THEM is none too good.

Why this enormous patronage? The answer is simple: Cascarets are pure, clean, sweet, mild, fragrant, harmless but effective little tablets for the treatment and cure of Constipation and all Bowel Troubles. They are put up in neat little enamel boxes, easy to buy, easy to carry (in vest-pocket or purse), easy to take and easy of action, always reliable, always the same, they "work while you sleep" and wake you up feeling fine in the morning.

They not only regulate the movement and stimulate the muscular walls of the bowels, but they keep the ENTIRE CANAL CLEAN and antiseptic, forcing out and destroying all disease germs that breed in the accumulated filth unless promptly and regularly discharged. Therefore, they are a great preventive of disease, and may be taken continuously as a precautionary measure.

The new Pure Drugs Act, adopted by Congress on June 30, 1906, and in effect January 1, 1907, is a GOOD LAW and means better and PURER drugs for the American People. We endorse it and will live up to it in SPIRIT and LETTER, an easy task, as we have always been actuated by the same principles and no changes are required in our formula or packaging.

We adopted OUR OWN PURE DRUG LAW in 1896 when the first box of Cascarets came on the market and have lived and worked and produced under it ever since.

To-day, after a record of nearly 100,000,000 boxes sold, Cascarets STAND the greater in PURITY, QUALITY and MEDICINAL MERIT than any other preparation for Bowel trouble in all the world.

This should be a great argument for any one, to try Cascarets AT ONCE, and be healthier and happier for it. Some people have CHRONIC CONSTIPATION with all the horrors derived from it; others have HABITUAL CONSTIPATION from carelessness and neglect, but nearly EVERYBODY has OCCASIONAL CONSTIPATION, which, if not promptly taken care of is liable to result in its degeneration into the worse forms and cause great suffering and perhaps death.

Cascarets, if taken patiently and regularly, will remedy all of these awful troubles, but if taken promptly at the very first sign of an irregularity of the Bowels, will act as the FINEST PREVENTIVE ever discovered and will keep all the machinery running in good order.

We advise you to get a little 10c box of Cascarets TO-DAY and carry it in your purse or vest pocket. Take one when you feel anything unusual about your bowels. Your own druggist will sell you the little box, under GUARANTY of satisfaction or money refunded. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

W. L. DOUGLAS
BEST IN THE WORLD
\$3.00 & \$3.50 SHOES
THE SHOES FOR EVERY MEMBER OF THE FAMILY, AT ALL PRICES
\$25,000 Reward
Douglas does not make & sell more men's \$3 & \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer

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

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

My \$4.00 and \$5.00 GILT EDGE SHOES cannot be equalled at any price.

CAUTION! The genuine have W. L. Douglas name and price stamped on bottom. Take No Substitute. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If he cannot supply you, send direct to factory. Shoes sent everywhere by mail. Catalog free. W. L. Douglas, Brockton, Mass.

Custom in Miracle Plays.
In the old miracle plays the "Adoration of the Three Kings" was always represented by members of the Jewlers' guild, each act or scene of the plays being given by a separate corporation, which defrayed all the expenses.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

Sworn to before me and subscribed my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888.

A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

Constantine an Engineer.
Florence Constantino, one of the world's greatest tenors, was once an engineer in the employ of the Italian government.

Hides, Pelts and Wool.
To get full value, ship to the old reliable N. W. Hyde & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

Insane Patients Recover.
Of persons stricken with insanity about one-third recover.

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

—French mints coined \$804,000 of Swiss coins during 1906.

NATURE PROVIDES FOR SICK WOMEN

a more potent remedy in the roots and herbs of the field than was ever produced from drugs.

In the good old-fashioned days of our grandmothers few drugs were used in medicines and Lydia E. Pinkham, of Lynn, Mass., in her study of roots and herbs and their power over disease discovered and gave to the women of the world a remedy for their peculiar ills more potent and efficacious than any combination of drugs.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound
is an honest, tried and true remedy of unquestionable therapeutic value. During its record of more than thirty years, its long list of actual cures of those serious ills peculiar to women, entitles Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to the respect and confidence of every fair minded person and every thinking woman.

When women are troubled with irregular or painful functions, weakness, displacements, ulceration or inflammation, backache, flatulency, general debility, indigestion or nervous prostration, they should remember there is one tried and true remedy, Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

No other remedy in the country has such a record of cures of female ills, and thousands of women residing in every part of the United States bear willing testimony to the wonderful virtue of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and what it has done for them.

Mrs. Pinkham writes all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. For twenty-five years she has been advising sick women free of charge. She is the daughter-in-law of Lydia E. Pinkham and as her assistant for years before her decease advised under her immediate direction. Address, Lynn, Mass.

Nothing Too Good For the American People

There is NOTHING TOO GOOD for the American people—that's why we started to make Cascarets Candy Cathartic. The first box made its appearance in 1896, and the enthusiastic endorsement of the people has been bestowed upon Cascarets ever since.

The sale today is at the rate of OVER A MILLION BOXES A MONTH, proving that the American people recognize, that what is BEST FOR THEM is none too good.

Why this enormous patronage? The answer is simple: Cascarets are pure, clean, sweet, mild, fragrant, harmless but effective little tablets for the treatment and cure of Constipation and all Bowel Troubles. They are put up in neat little enamel boxes, easy to buy, easy to carry (in vest-pocket or purse), easy to take and easy of action, always reliable, always the same, they "work while you sleep" and wake you up feeling fine in the morning.

They not only regulate the movement and stimulate the muscular walls of the bowels, but they keep the ENTIRE CANAL CLEAN and antiseptic, forcing out and destroying all disease germs that breed in the accumulated filth unless promptly and regularly discharged. Therefore, they are a great preventive of disease, and may be taken continuously as a precautionary measure.

The new Pure Drugs Act, adopted by Congress on June 30, 1906, and in effect January 1, 1907, is a GOOD LAW and means better and PURER drugs for the American People. We endorse it and will live up to it in SPIRIT and LETTER, an easy task, as we have always been actuated by the same principles and no changes are required in our formula or packaging.

We adopted OUR OWN PURE DRUG LAW in 1896 when the first box of Cascarets came on the market and have lived and worked and produced under it ever since.

To-day, after a record of nearly 100,000,000 boxes sold, Cascarets STAND the greater in PURITY, QUALITY and MEDICINAL MERIT than any other preparation for Bowel trouble in all the world.

This should be a great argument for any one, to try Cascarets AT ONCE, and be healthier and happier for it. Some people have CHRONIC CONSTIPATION with all the horrors derived from it; others have HABITUAL CONSTIPATION from carelessness and neglect, but nearly EVERYBODY has OCCASIONAL CONSTIPATION, which, if not promptly taken care of is liable to result in its degeneration into the worse forms and cause great suffering and perhaps death.

Cascarets, if taken patiently and regularly, will remedy all of these awful troubles, but if taken promptly at the very first sign of an irregularity of the Bowels, will act as the FINEST PREVENTIVE ever discovered and will keep all the machinery running in good order.

We advise you to get a little 10c box of Cascarets TO-DAY and carry it in your purse or vest pocket. Take one when you feel anything unusual about your bowels. Your own druggist will sell you the little box, under GUARANTY of satisfaction or money refunded. All druggists, 10c, 25c, 50c.

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Rapid River Locals.

P. Gagnon will establish a small cheese factory at St. Jacques next year and operate it. The one at Perkins will also run. The cheese factory has become quite an institution in the peninsula; and before long the one here may be operated. This country is filling fast with farms. Over a dozen men have built houses and settled down farming near town this year. There is no homestead or state land worth taking, left. It will be cultivated inside of ten years. Upon the farmers' use of brains, their planting the most advantageous crops, their keeping and breeding good stock and rejecting scrubs, depends the future prosperity of Rapid River.

Archie Boudah was in Gladstone Thursday, looking for woodsmen, but was not very successful. The number of unemployed men in this part of the country is not large. The wages of woodsmen are lower this fall; Mr. Boudah has offered \$30, which is above the present average.

The schoolhouse foundation has been put up, and it is now to be filled level with sand. This work is to be done by the town during the winter. About five hundred yards will be needed, and the question of the most economical load and dumping is now being considered.

George Tennant has disposed of his property here, with the exception of his team, and will leave shortly for Mt. Clemens to take treatment in the hope of alleviating his rheumatism.

Fred Ackley and Walter Darrow made a trip Saturday and Sunday. They saw deer, but would not be so cruel as to kill any of the pretty, harmless, creatures.

The Thanksgiving dance will be given by the Royal Neighbors, in the hall next Thursday evening. No farther details are necessary to predict a good time.

It is sometimes difficult to introduce a modern range into a Rapid River home; not because of a spirit of conservatism in the citizens, but because of doors as strait as the gate of heaven. Such require the skill of a carpenter to introduce the range.

Drs. Laing and Southard went hunting. Dr. Laing brought down or back two deer; Dr. Southard refuses to be sworn on the subject of his marksmanship. But he went up again.

The present school attendance is the largest yet for this time of year. There will be a larger increase every year, as the parents give their pupils better and longer schooling, and the higher grades become more filled.

Mrs. F. Smith and her children have returned to Rapid River to make their home.

Andrew Erickson will repair and decorate the interior of the White Bear.

The machinery of the tug Hattie Jordan has been stored here for the winter, pending the question of remodeling her hull or building anew.

Edwin and Jennie Rushford are visiting at Commonwealth, Mich.

A daughter was born Tuesday to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Wickstrom.

Andrew Barbeau, O. T. Sorenson, Dr. Southard, Frank Wolf, Peter and Ed. Hill, and Jesse Thompson took to the woods Thursday, and will not venture down before the thirtieth with less than a dozen deer.

Miss Rose Trudell, of Florence, Wis., is the guest of John Gravelle and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Philip Sullivan, of Green Bay, were guests this week at the home of Henry Pfeifer.

Ye town clerk's new woodshed was under construction this week and is of solid appearance.

The scale of wages at Masonville was reduced Monday by 15 to 25 cents on the day's schedule.

H. Gartland moved this week to the Hunter house. The boarding house will be occupied shortly by W. H. Reynolds, who will move up from Masonville.

Vern Mavis and Mary Jane Rushford were married by Judge Linden in Escanaba Monday.

James Larkins lost a horse last Thursday by its straying on the track and an engine overtaking it. It was a valuable animal.

Mr. and Mrs. Cavill returned Wednesday last month.

The local ladies give a web party this Friday night in Maccabee hall.

M. Buchman and C. E. Hamilton were in Gladstone Thursday.

The Old Romans.
Do you know that the Roman mortar was harder than the stones which it held together? It is a remarkable thing that we do not know how to make mortar like that now. And what an eye those old Romans had for position! It is a pity that some historical writer doesn't write a romance with Julius Caesar as the central figure. Shakespeare seems to be the only author who has done anything that sort really well.—London Captain.

CAUGHT THE THIEF.

An Incident Which Illustrates Japanese Detective Methods.

Recently in the village of Taharamura, Japan, all the male inhabitants above the age of fifteen years were assembled in front of the local Shinto shrine at the call of the village chief. A thief had been making depredations in the local tobacco plantations, and the chief sought to discover him. Outlines of the feet of all the villagers were taken on sheets of paper, and then these were compared with the tracks left by the thief in the tobacco fields. Nothing resulted from this experiment. The next day the inhabitants were called together again. A great hole was dug in the ground, and a raging charcoal fire was built in it. All persons present were ordered to walk through the fire barefooted, it being declared that no person would be burned except the guilty one. All advanced to undergo the ordeal except one, Shukichi Shibata, a man of evil reputation. He declined to trust his feet to the redhot coals. Accordingly he was arrested and soon confessed his guilt.

FICTION AND FACT.

The Message in the Story Book and in Real Life.

In a magazine:
"I don't like you any more."
Harold Hoplite looked up at the quaint figure—a boy of six, with a mouth smeared with huckleberry pie. Harold was glum.
"I don't like you any more."
"Why?"
"Cause you made sister cry."
"Ethel cry! I didn't—I couldn't—make her cry."
"Well, she's crying now when you said nothing when you walked away. Why didn't you say by-by and kiss her when you're going away? I always do."
"I will! Right now!"
And Harold hastened back to make up the lovers' quarrel.
In real life:
"Say, sister gave me a piece of pie to come down and see if you'd gone and if you hadn't to try to get you back past where she was sitting on the porch getting ready to be crying."
"Oh!"—New York American.

The Spleen as Food.

In France and Italy many persons eat the spleen, what we call in French "ratte." I have eaten it myself. Generally from a pig it weighs about eight ounces, and it is situated on the right side of the pig, touching the liver. A spleen from a cow or bull weighs about two pounds, but is a little more spongy than the pig's spleen, which is the best. If some one should start the fashion we would after awhile pay 75 cents a portion in first class restaurants, especially if some person of mark should start the habit.—Chef Valere Braguehals in Letter to New York Tribune.

The Modern Turkish Woman.

The modern Turkish woman receives a far better education than many of her western sisters. When the latter is busy visiting, going to concerts or even indulging in sports the oriental within the barred windows of her harem follows these movements in spirit. With a knowledge of seven languages, three oriental and four European, foreign governesses and as many books as she requires little escapes her attention.—London Strand.

Lightning as She Saw It.

While little Gertrude was looking out of a window during a thunderstorm she saw a flash of lightning play along a telegraph wire.
"Oh, mamma," she exclaimed, "I just saw a piece of the sun fall down from the sky!"—New York Press.

Matrimony's Small Change.

In olden times it took a broken sixpence to plight the truth of two fond hearts in proper style. These days it's the lover who is broke. But he is much the same old sixpence.—Puck.

Not Guilty.

Enthusiastic Amateur Sailor—Let go that jib sheet. Unenthusiastic Landlubber (who has been decoyed into acting crew)—I'm not touching the beastly thing!—Punch.

The average elevation of North America is 1,350 feet and of South America 1,200 feet.

Exceedingly Strange.

The Millionaire—Henri, fetch a car at once!
The Chauffeur—Which one, sir?
The Millionaire (astounded)—You don't mean to say there's more than one out of the repair shop?—Puck.

Turning the Tables.

"I reckon dat nigger's chances fer life is mighty good," said Brother Dickey.
"How come?"
"Well, de news is dat de lawyers what wuz tryin' ter git de jury ter hang him so confused an' mixed up matters dat de jury went in an' took an' hang itse'f."—Atlanta Constitution.

Good Aim.

Hoax—So young Goldrox has taken a wife. What was her maiden name?
Joax—Her maiden alm seems to have been married to Goldrox, and she proved an unusually good shot for a woman.—London Answers.

A RESCUED BOY

If Bennie had minded his mother that day it would never have happened. It was spring cleaning week at the farmhouse, and even little boys were looked upon as very much in the way.

Mrs. Harper said right after breakfast of bread and milk had been served to the little boy:
"Now, Bennie, run out to the barn and play with Rover. Hannah and I shall be busy for a long, long time."

So Bennie put on his cap and started for the barn. Just outside the kitchen door he stopped to look up into the apple tree that partly shaded the kitchen roof. The kitchen had been lately added to the main building of the house and was only one story high. Up in the apple tree two robins were building their nest. Bennie watched the robins. Then he felt he would like a nearer view of the nest. His mother had forbidden him to climb trees, but he said to himself, "Mamma and Hannah are in the cellar and will never know." So he began to climb. He crawled out upon the branch where the robins were building, but before he had time to say Jack Robinson the limb gave a creak, broke right off and sent Bennie tumbling down the wide kitchen chimney. Mrs. Harper and Hannah, who had heard the noise, rushed from the cellar to see what had happened. Mrs. Harper detected the sound of muffled sobs in the chimney, and she began to cry:

"It's Bennie, and he's jammed into the chimney. Oh, Hannah, whatever shall we do?"
"Laws a-massy, ma'am, was there ever such a boy for gettin' into queer scrapes! An' there ain't a ladder about the place!"

Fortunately for Bennie, there was no fire below. Mrs. Draper having allowed it to get so low that she did not think it worth while to light it again until noon.

"I'll run to the Pecks, ma'am, down the road. They have a ladder, I know, for I heard Mr. Harper say one day he loaned 'em ours, an' they hain't never returned it."

The distracted mother followed Hannah to the gate just as a curious cavalcade, headed by a little, fat, red faced man on horseback, came by.
The red faced man looked in surprise at the excited woman who came dashing to the gate. Both were talking at once in a very loud and excited tone of voice, and he couldn't make out what they were saying, but he saw they were in great distress.

"What's the matter, ladies?" he inquired very politely. "Can I be of any assistance to you?"

"Oh, it's Bennie! He's dropped down the chimney, and we never shall get him out!" wailed Mrs. Harper.

"Oh, I guess it isn't so bad as all that!" said the red faced man good naturedly as he and the other men got down from their horses and went in to look at the chimney. A very agile young man at his suggestion scaled the side of the house as if he had been a human fly, and indeed that was the way he was advertised on the circus bills. Before this you have guessed that it was a traveling circus on its way from one town to another that had stopped at the Harpers' gate.

"I can see him down there, but it's a little too far down for me to reach him," called the human fly over the kitchen eaves after a peep down the broad chimney.

The red faced man, who was the owner and manager of the circus, gazed at the chimney for a moment in a brown study; then he called, "Say, Bill, bring Samson in here."

The man addressed as Bill disappeared and presently returned leading by a long rope the very largest and most solemn elephant. The animal carefully stepped over the garden fence, and the neighbors and Hannah and Mrs. Harper set up a shriek.

"Now, don't you be scared, ma'am," commanded the circus man. "That elephant is gentle as a kitten. If you'll just step aside we will have that boy out in the snapping of a whip."

The elephant and his trainer advanced to the kitchen chimney.

"Now, Samson, give me the boy," commanded the trainer, and the elephant swung its mighty trunk high in the air, poised it over the chimney, fumbled inside, and the next minute Bennie, very red of face, very sooty and torn, was swung into the air and then gently lowered into the trainer's arms.

Such a cheer as went up for that elephant! After hugging and kissing the boy Mrs. Harper would have liked to hug the elephant, but the circus man said:

"Now, ma'am, if you've anything sweet about the place that you can spare and would just give Samson a bite, he would appreciate it. We always reward him when he has done his tricks, and our things are locked up in one of the vans."

"Hannah," said Mrs. Harper solemnly, "go right down into the cellar and bring up that crock of doughnuts that I baked yesterday, and there are four milk pies and a half loaf of seed cake with a tin of cookies. There's nothing in my house too good for that elephant!"

That night Mr. and Mrs. Harper, Bennie, Hannah and the hired man rode over to the circus and saw the elephants go through with their tricks. In closing, the ringmaster, after telling of what had happened that morning, assisted Bennie on to the big elephant's back, and amid the cheers of the audience the little boy rode proudly around the ring.—Pittsburg Chronicle.

Luther said that if a man were not strong at twenty, handsome at thirty, learned at forty and rich at fifty he never would be strong, handsome, learned or rich.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion from whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special attention, and are made a specialty.

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A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co, 351 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 535 F St., Washington, D. C.

WHAT D'YE LACK?

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

Donot wait until you must have it immediately. Order Now. THE DELTA.

First publication November 9, 1907.

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

UNITED STATES LAND OFFICE,
MARQUETTE, MICH.,
November 2, 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, Ludwig Brandao, of Escanaba, county of Delta, state of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1862, for the purchase of the nw ¼ of se ¼ of section No. 14, township No. 48 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 Register and Receiver at Marquette, Mich., on Thursday, the 19th day of January, 1908.

He names as witnesses:
John A. Metzger, of Masonville, Mich., William Luce, of Rapid River, Mich., Patrick Lambson, of Escanaba, Mich., and John Nilson 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 19th day of January, 1908.

JAMES J. DONOVAN,
Register

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. 1893, for the purchase of the nw ¼ of se ¼ 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 Geron, John Geron 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.

First Publication Sept. 28, 1907.

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

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

Notice is hereby given that in compliance with the provisions of the act of Congress of June 3, 1878, entitled "An act for the sale of timber lands in the states of California, Oregon, Nevada, and Washington Territory," as extended to all the public land states by act of August 4, 1892, Richard D. Arnsen, of Escanaba, county of Delta, state of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement No. 1793 for the purchase of the sw ¼ of se ¼ 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 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 Groos, county of Delta, State of Michigan, has this day filed in this office his sworn statement, No. 1827, for the purchase of the n ½ of ne ¼ of section No. 1, 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:
Moses Garner and William Garner, of Newhall, Mich., and Napoleon Jeteacart and Nephthie Menard, of Groos, 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.

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