

# THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

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Job Printing Department is Equipped  
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I keep a quantity in store  
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I deal in all these staples  
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## SAVE MONEY

Your money draws three per  
cent in the bank. It will draw  
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## HOT WATER HEATER

The advantages of even heat  
and fuel economy are great, and  
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City Plumber.  
712 DELTA AVE.

Price 25 Cents  
**TRAVELERS'**  
**RAILWAY GUIDE**  
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## SPECIAL

I have added to my  
working force at the  
Gladstone Bakery,  
and can now furnish  
any quantity desired  
of the most desirable  
baked goods.

FRED WOHL

## You Can Get It

at Fred Anderson's if  
you will call during busi-  
ness hours. He makes  
a specialty of suiting all  
tastes in plain and fancy  
beverages. Old liquors,  
imported and domestic,  
malt liquors in wood  
and glass, anything and  
everything—and all the  
things correct. mention  
your idea to the garcon  
and see how quick he  
will get next.

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PLENTY OF  
**COAL**  
ON HAND  
Clean and Bright. Prompt  
Delivery.

I HAVE  
**GENUINE Pocahontas**

CALL ME UP WHEN YOU WANT COAL.  
**C. W. DAVIS,**  
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## ELECT YOURSELF

Drop into my buffet at  
725 Delta Avenue and  
you can, yourself, elect  
whatever you choose to  
please yourself with.

Give it a name known  
to the trade and we will  
produce the goods. And  
they will be "the goods."  
We are there with them  
every day.

Open evenings.

**P. W. PETERSON**  
725 Delta Ave.

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## Personals

On Wednesday Miss Goldstein occu-  
pied her studio in the Ludington hotel,  
Escanaba for the first time, and will be  
there each Wednesday hereafter. She  
has a large class in Escanaba and her  
success is very gratifying. Her work  
here is greatly appreciated, and her  
studio in the opera house block is a great  
center of attraction for those of artistic  
taste.

Ole G. Wickman bought this week  
of Beach three lots south of Creten's  
store, in the Buckeye, and will build.

G. R. Empson drove Thursday to  
Escanaba.

The high school second team today  
plays the St. Joseph's school boys of Es-  
canaba on the local field.

George Bushman, of Kipling represent-  
ed the township of Brampton in the su-  
pervisor's meeting this week. The board  
ordered a committee of three Supervisors  
Atkins, Dotsch, and Call, to draft resolu-  
tions of respect to the memory of the  
late Adam N. Sinclair, which were duly  
adopted.

H. J. Krueger leaves next week for  
Chicago, to replenish his stock of plumb-  
ing and metal goods and to "get next"  
to the novelties in his line of business.

H. A. Davis, whose thumb was am-  
putated last Saturday, as the result of a  
persistent felon, is improving rapidly.

Henry Rosenblum made a trip to  
Trenary for hunting purposes this week,  
was compelled by business to return be-  
fore his efforts were crowned with  
success.

The Hub's ad this week is worth read-  
ing. They have taken special action  
lately for the benefit of their customers,  
and procured a stock which will be of  
benefit to all wearers of his shoes.

Joseph Eaton transacted business in  
Escanaba Wednesday.

Dr. Bjorkman returned Tuesday  
morning from St. Paul. He has been  
much encouraged by the favorable re-  
ports of Mrs. Bjorkman's condition dur-  
ing the week, and will go in again  
tonight.

W. L. Marble and Floyd left this  
morning on a two days' hunt in the  
Rapid River valley.

Prof. A. S. Whitney, of Ann Arbor,  
inspected the high school Monday, and  
reported favorably as to its equipment  
and facilities, which have been much  
improved lately.

W. L. Marble, Jr., returned last Sat-  
urday from a successful tour of the  
south, and will remain until the be-  
ginning of 1909.

C. E. Olmsted closed his gallery last  
week and moved to Escanaba.

The funeral of Mrs. Margaret Folsom  
was held Sunday afternoon from the  
Presbyterian church, Rev. G. C. Flett  
officiating.

Eric Johnson took his vacation from  
the shipping desk this week.

The Misses Agnes Wilford and Tillie  
Snyder left Thursday evening for Se-  
attle. Miss Eva Wilford has taken a  
position at Rosenblum's.

A son was born Thursday to Mr. and  
Mrs. John Pettie.

Mrs. Fred Bendure underwent an opera-  
tion at the Escanaba hospital Thursday.  
Her condition is reported as favorable.

William Oak made a hunting trip Fri-  
day in search of partridge.

W. A. Miller made a trip Thursday to  
the oil well with A. E. Neff.

Casper Schonler returned this week  
from a few weeks' vacation and goes  
on the road again.

G. R. Empson returned last week  
from the west with Mrs. Empson and  
will be here or hereabouts for a week or  
two. But business will call him away  
frequently to different points, from  
Marquette to Kansas City, before he  
goes back to Salt Lake.

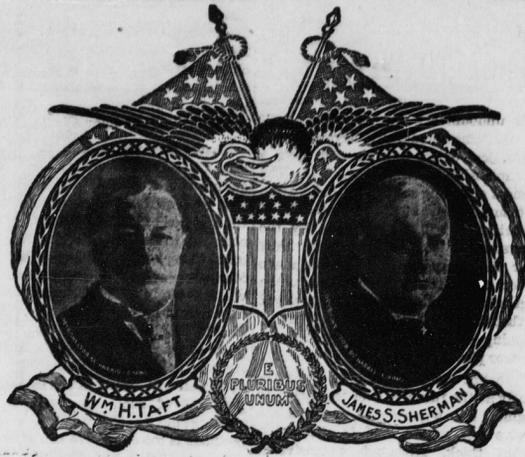
Herman Haberman, Ivy Mackin, Joe  
Gagner and August Olson accompanied  
the fire engine to Foster City Thursday.

George L. Francis and Mr. and Mrs.  
N. K. Nielson went Friday to Escanaba  
to attend the funeral of George Roemer.

Herman Johnson was brought down  
Saturday from Gladstone to the Me-  
nominee hospital with a badly-injured  
leg, the result of an accident.—Herald-  
Leader.

**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 bet-  
ter than burning them.

**WANTED.**  
Board and room with private family.  
Box 766.



## BOUTELL ON BRYAN.

In His "Shall the People Rule?"  
Simply "A Local Issue?"

Congressman Henry Sherman Bou-  
tell of Chicago, commenting on Mr.  
Bryan's speech in Iowa, says:

Mr. Bryan's question, "Shall the peo-  
ple rule?" implies that somewhere in  
this country the people do not rule.  
The only States where the people do  
not rule are the States that are ex-  
pected to give overwhelming majorities  
for the Democratic ticket. Perhaps  
Mr. Bryan thinks that his question is  
purely "a local issue." If he is sin-  
cere, I challenge him to make a speech  
in Vicksburg, Miss., on "Government  
by the People." Let him repeat one of  
his famous anti-imperialist speeches,  
simply changing three words, substitut-  
ing "Mississippi" for "Philippines" and  
"black brothers" for "brown brothers."  
Let him suggest that we have as chair-  
man of his meeting John Sharp Wil-  
liams, leader of the Democrats in Con-  
gress, and as vice-chairman the other  
members of the Congressional delega-  
tion from Mississippi.

And after he has made his speech  
in Vicksburg, if he shall have escaped  
the rule of the people in that com-  
munity, I dare Mr. Bryan to repeat  
his oration on popular government in  
Charleston, S. C., with Senator Till-  
man as chairman of his meeting. Mr.  
Bryan's sentiments have a purely geo-  
graphical sincerity. His epigrams and  
startling conundrums are especially de-  
signed to meet local demands. Of this  
nature are all his views on tariff and  
taxation.

Mr. Bryan's proposition that every  
time a trust is formed a tariff sched-  
ule should be repealed, and every time  
a trust is dissolved a new duty should  
be added, is too funny even for comic  
opera.

If on March 4 next Mr. Bryan should  
become President, with a Democratic  
Congress in both houses, and should  
actually place upon the statute books  
the financial and economic vagaries de-  
livered by him in his speech of last  
Friday, it would plunge the nation into  
bankruptcy and bring on industrial  
chaos. If he should begin by repealing  
the duty on sugar to punish the sugar  
trust, he would upset the national  
finances by losing \$90,000,000 a year  
in revenues, and would stir up a revo-  
lution in Louisiana, Utah, Colorado  
and Michigan. Then, if he should re-  
peal the duty on cotton goods, because  
some hustling manufacturers of New  
England or the Carolinas were dump-  
ing goods in China in rivalry with En-  
gland and Germany, he would divert  
other millions from the treasury and  
invite still further industrial ruin.

But, of course, Mr. Bryan would do  
none of these things, any more than  
he will invade the solid South and sum-  
mon the cohorts of Democracy to the  
defense of the Constitution with the  
battle cry "Shall the People Rule?"  
Mr. Bryan simply does not mean what  
he says. What he utters with Chad-  
bandian unctious in the North he repudi-  
ates with Pecksniffian duplicity in the  
South.

**The Pursuit of Pleasure.**

We smile at the ignorance of the sav-  
age who cuts down the tree in order to  
reach its fruits. But the fact is that a  
blunder of this description is made by  
every person who is overeager and  
impatient in the pursuit of pleasure.

**Mar's Dull Attire.**

Britishers are constantly becoming  
duller and more morose in the matter  
of their clothes. Their carelessness in  
this respect seems sometimes to  
amount to affectation.

Colonel Bryan laments the "discrim-  
ination that has been going on against  
the farmer" in electing so few tillers  
of the soil to Congress and the Senate.  
What troubles him chiefly, however, is  
the discrimination which the whole  
American nation exercises against a  
certain farmer of Lincoln, Neb., in de-  
clining to elect him to the White  
House.—New York Tribune.

## BRYAN'S SPECIOUS RECORD.

Judge Taft Points Out the Weak  
Spots in the Nebraskan's Polit-  
ical History.

(From Taft's Cincinnati Speech.)

"What is it that we have to expect  
from Mr. Bryan? Have we anything  
to expect but what he promises? Have  
we anything to expect but what is  
based upon his eloquence and his  
adroitness as a public critic? Has he  
ever given any practical demonstration  
of his ability to meet problems and  
solve them? Has he ever done any-  
thing but formulate propositions in his  
closest of an utterly impracticable  
plausibility, and very little with a view  
of their operation? 'By their fruits  
we shall know them.'

"With the record of promises and  
prophecies unfulfilled for a period of  
twelve years; with this record of a  
hunt for an issue upon which to  
achieve the presidency; with this re-  
cord of repudiation, of negotiation and  
of running away from national respon-  
sibilities, Mr. Bryan comes forward  
and asks that the people now give him  
an opportunity to put into operation  
new reforms in respect to trusts and  
in respect to guaranty of bank depos-  
its, wholly untried, wholly theoretical,  
and on their face bearing evidence of  
their impracticability and of having  
been devised by the ready brain of  
one looking for plausible arguments  
rather than real reforms. He only in  
a qualified way approved the postal  
savings bank recommended by the Re-  
publican platform, which is a tried  
and proved means of encouraging the  
wage-earner and small farmer to make  
deposits in a bank absolutely secure;  
but much prefers a system which takes  
a man's money to pay another man's  
default, and which instead of strength-  
ening our banking system will break it  
down by destroying the value of the  
banking character and experience and  
capital and by offering inducement to  
reckless and speculative bankers with-  
out character or capital.

"The record of Mr. Bryan and his  
character, as it is understood by a  
twelve years' acquaintance with him,  
have impressed the business commu-  
nity of this country and those whose  
judgment determines whether or not  
capital shall be invested that he is not  
a safe man with whom to try experi-  
mental theories in government; that he  
loves financial theories that are full of  
sophistry and are impractical; that he  
advances propositions with but little  
sense of respect as to how they may  
be carried out in practice, and that he  
gives but little attention to the wel-  
fare of the conservative business com-  
munity in his suggestions of reform.  
Certainly his record justifies this judg-  
ment of him by the business men. If  
he was to be elected, unquestionably  
because of his record, however much  
now he may seek to pose as a conserva-  
tive—because of his record, because of  
the failure of the theory which he has  
proposed for the last twelve years—  
his election will mean a paralysis of  
business, and we should have a recur-  
rence of the disastrous business con-  
dition of the last Democratic adminis-  
tration."

Four years ago it will be remembered,  
the democrats of Michigan sought to gain  
control of state affairs through contin-  
ual repetition of one great desire they  
seemed to possess. The democratic candi-  
date for governor was anxious for the  
adoption of primary reform. He declar-  
ed his anxiety in that direction every-  
where, and from early morning until late  
at night. And everywhere throughout  
the state his appeal for primary reform  
was taken up and repeated by the mem-  
bers of his party and through democratic  
newspapers. That party had never be-  
fore indicated any sympathy for primary  
reform and it has not since paid the  
slightest attention to that subject. It  
was a campaign cry pure and simple,  
with no purpose connected with it except  
to secure the election of the democratic  
state ticket. In this campaign democra-  
tic efforts are in other directions, but  
the purpose is exactly the same. The voters  
of the state were not deceived four  
years ago and they will not be this year.  
They knew then that primary reform  
was simply being used as a campaign issue  
by the party that had no sincere sym-  
pathy in that direction, and they know  
now that the democratic candidate's pretend-  
ed anxiety in regard to state expenditures  
and in other directions are purposes  
which he did not possess as a legislator  
and for which he had no apparent inter-  
est until he become a candidate.

**A CHANGE OF TUNE.**

The tide of prosperity may ebb and  
flow, but the great waves of industrial  
wealth will continue to grow in vol-  
ume with ever-increasing comfort and  
happiness to our contented people, who  
will soon number 100,000,000. And be-  
cause of our intelligent and skillful  
labor, made so because of good wages  
and good living, we shall make better  
fabrics and build stronger structures—  
that in spite of their higher cost in the  
beginning will be cheaper in the end  
and will be wanted by the people in  
every corner of the earth. So that we  
shall capture the markets of the world  
in greater volume without ever sacrific-  
ing our home market, the foundation  
of our national wealth and progress.—  
Hon. James S. Sherman.

**The Tide of Prosperity.**

The tide of prosperity may ebb and  
flow, but the great waves of industrial  
wealth will continue to grow in vol-  
ume with ever-increasing comfort and  
happiness to our contented people, who  
will soon number 100,000,000. And be-  
cause of our intelligent and skillful  
labor, made so because of good wages  
and good living, we shall make better  
fabrics and build stronger structures—  
that in spite of their higher cost in the  
beginning will be cheaper in the end  
and will be wanted by the people in  
every corner of the earth. So that we  
shall capture the markets of the world  
in greater volume without ever sacrific-  
ing our home market, the foundation  
of our national wealth and progress.—  
Hon. James S. Sherman.

## A Local Paper

should be in every house. It is a duty  
you owe to the community you live in  
to take interest in its doings. For  
\$1.50 you may have

The Gladstone Delta.

# BALLOON SINKS IN NORTH SEA; CREW RESCUED

## YANKEE AERONAUTS, IN ST. LOUIS, COME TO GRIEF IN GORDON-BENNETT CUP RACE.

### FOG OBSCURED THE WATER.

Conductor Henry Arnold Reports His Balloon a Total Wreck—Second American Accident.

### SPANIARDS HAVE CLOSE CALL.

BERLIN, Oct. 13.—A wireless message received today from Arnold, the conductor of the St. Louis balloon in the Gordon Bennett race, says: "Lost everything in the North sea last night. Another dispatch received here says that the St. Louis sank in the North sea and that its occupants were rescued by a schooner."

### Second American Mishap.

The balloon St. Louis, in charge of Henry Arnold, left Berlin on Sunday in the international cup contest. It was sighted Monday morning at 10:50 o'clock from Calau, moving in a southwesterly direction. It is the second American balloon to meet with an accident. The Conqueror blew up at an altitude of 4000 feet immediately after the start, and the two occupants had a miraculous escape from death. The Spanish balloon Montanes, another contestant, came to grief yesterday morning over Saxony, but the pilot and his assistant reached the ground without sustaining injury.

### Fog Obscured Sea.

It is believed here that the fog prevented Mr. Arnold and Mr. Hewitt, who accompanied him, from seeing the water and that they were blown out to sea without knowing where they were going.

The Belgian balloon Utopia landed at 9 o'clock yesterday evening near Cuxhaven within 500 yards of the beach.

The German Koeln landed at 4 o'clock this morning on the Island of Norstrand, and the German Peggitz came down at dawn today about 200 yards from the water near Bremerhaven. These airships left Berlin yesterday in the endurance contest, fourth class. Half a dozen others have come down close to the sea.

The wireless message from Arnold was sent from the lightship off Heligoland.

The schooner that picked up the balloonists is the pilot boat Wangeroo. So far as is known the two men have not yet been landed.

### America II. Lands.

The America II., with Capt. McCoy and Mr. Voghman on board, landed safely near Cuxhaven this afternoon.

The Princess Victoria's German balloon dropped in the harbor of Oterndorf at 4 o'clock this morning. The occupants, Milarch and Von Roedert, swam ashore.

# KENTUCKY TOWN BURNS

## Olive Hill Half Destroyed by Fire and Lack of Water Makes Effective Fight Impossible.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Oct. 13.—Olive Hill in Carter county, a town of 1000 people on the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, is burning. The damage so far has not been estimated. Half of the town is already reported destroyed. Water is scarce because of the drought and the blaze cannot be effectively fought.

# THAW AGAIN SUMMONED

## Pittsburg Federal Court Orders Mattewan Authorities to Have Him Appear in Court.

FISHKILL LANDING, N. Y., Oct. 13.—Harry K. Thaw has again been summoned to Pittsburg to appear in the bankruptcy proceedings pending in that city. An order from the federal court at Pittsburg was served upon the authorities of the Mattewan last night commanding Thaw to appear in the Pennsylvania city.

# RECORD EARTH SHOCK.

## University of Utah Instruments Tell of Quake, but No Damage Has Been Reported.

SALT LAKE CITY, Utah, Oct. 13.—A rather severe earthquake shock was recorded by the instruments at the University of Utah here last night. No damage has been reported.

# LOST IN HEAVY TIMBER.

## E. H. Meikeljohn, a Former Wisconsin Cruiser, May Die in Washington Woods.

SEATTLE, Wash., Oct. 13.—E. H. Meikeljohn, a member of a firm of timber brokers of this city, is lost in the heavy timber near Arlington. Meikeljohn was engaged in similar business in Northern Wisconsin and Minnesota before coming to Seattle a year ago.

### Coddling the English Boy.

Boys and girls in general now live more under the conditions of "spoiling" that once were suffered by the "only child." It is time we took care not to let too much coddling rob our English boys of manliness and vigor. What we really are in want of nowadays is a few more Spartan mothers.—Lady.

### A Wrestling Empress.

The Empress Dowager of China is a woman of spirit. One of her chief recreations is wrestling with the women of

the court. In her palace is a vast apartment set aside for the practice, and each afternoon she has a turn or two with her attendants. Some time ago it was suggested to the Empress that fencing would be a variation. She agreed to the proposal, and a European drill sergeant was engaged. But the first lesson settled the Empress's views. Fencing was too tame. After the demonstration she went up to the instructor, took his foil from him, flung it to the other end of the room, and seized the sergeant. After a severe struggle she made him touch the ground with both shoulders.

# BULGARIA TO WIN OUT

## TURKEY TO GRANT INDEPENDENCE WITHOUT FIGHT.

### Indications That Sultan Will Heed Great Britain's Advice—Armaies Ready, However.

SOFIA, Oct. 13.—"There is no cloud on the Bulgarian horizon," sums up the official view in Sofia of the events that have transpired since the proclamation of Bulgarian independence by Prince Ferdinand, October 5.

The government is convinced that the chancelleries of Europe will swing to a more favorable view of Bulgaria's action as soon as the danger of a general conflagration is over.

The troops now under arms, including the reserves recently called out, reach a total of 120,000 men. They will be kept to the colors for another month, pending a settlement of the existing situation. The guards on the frontier have been given stringent instructions to keep well within the territorial limits of the new kingdom and to avoid clashing with the Turks.

The illness of Prince Boris, eldest son of King Ferdinand, is the reason why the members of the royal family were not present at the festivities in Sofia yesterday in connection with the King's triumphal entry into his capital.

Prince Boris goes under the title in Bulgaria of Zarevitch.

LONDON, Oct. 13.—Foreign Secretary Grey and M. Iswolsky, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, spent the morning in telegraphic correspondence with the capitals of Europe regarding the forthcoming conference of the powers to settle the near eastern question. The details of this meeting, however, have not yet been fully arranged. In falling in with the proposals of M. Iswolsky, Great Britain has acted with the concurrence of Turkey. If Turkey takes Great Britain's advice she will accept the independence of Bulgaria and the annexation of Bosnia and Herzegovina as accomplished facts and ask compensation.

The assumption by Prince Ferdinand of the ancient Bulgarian title of Czar has appealed to the patriotic sentiment of the people and added vastly to his popularity. The only discordant note is found in the Socialist organ, Kambana, which carps on the unconstitutionality of the declaration of independence and persists in calling the King "Prince Ferdinand."

The representative of the Associated Press had an interview today with Gen. Peprikoff, the present minister of foreign affairs. The general served as chief of staff of the Bulgarian army during the Servian campaign. He said:

Before the dawn of the constitution in Turkey Bulgaria was arming herself in preparation for a war for the liberation of Macedonia, but with the attainment of their aims by the "Young Turks" the situation was reversed. Our government recognized immediately that it laid the most to gain by the cultivation of sincere friendship and co-operation with the liberal regime in Turkey. The proposed Turkish-Bulgarian entente is dictated by mutual interests. We are neighboring states, and each can be of powerful assistance in the development of the other. Guided by such motives the Bulgarian government declared its independence as the sole means of placing Bulgaria on an equal footing with Turkey. We cut the bond of fictitious vassalage which, in the past was responsible for so many disagreeable incidents.

"We wish solemnly to declare that we harbor no hostile designs on Turkey; in fact, the act of Tirnova signalizes, so far as Bulgaria is concerned, the laying of the specter of a Balkan war."

# BIG VOLCANO ACTIVE.

## Ashes from Martinique or St. Vincent Are Falling Upon Island of Guadeloupe.

BASSE-TERRE, Island of Guadeloupe, Oct. 13.—A rain of ashes from volcanoes on Martinique or St. Vincent islands is falling over Guadeloupe. Mount Soufriere, the largest volcano on St. Vincent is calm, and the ashes must come from some other crater.

# CAN'T VERIFY RUMORS.

## No One in Authority Either Denies or Affirms Report of Breaking of the Elkins-Abuzzi Engagement.

ROME, Oct. 13.—The rumors of the breaking off of the supposed engagement between the duke of the Abruzzi and Miss Katherine Elkins cannot be traced to any authoritative source, neither court officials, government circles, the vatican authorities nor the personnel of the United States embassy having the desired information.

# LEAVES HUSBAND \$1.

## Chicago Woman Wills This Amount to "the Individual Who Married Her in 1905."

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 13.—One dollar, payable in monthly installments of 25 cents, is the peculiar bequest given Andrew Heckler by his late wife, Catherine E. Heckler of Portland, Ore., whose will was filed in the probate court here today. The will was filed by Attorney B. S. Pague of Portland, who is bequeathed a cut glass water bottle. Mrs. Isabella Vance, a friend, is given the balance of the estate. In the will Heckler is referred to as "the individual who married me in 1905, in San Diego, Cal., and who got from me thousands of dollars and when he could give me no more deserted me. The estate consisted mainly of personal property."

# NELSON URGES CHANGE IN RULES

## SECOND DISTRICT CONGRESSMAN DECLARES SENATE TO BE MORE REPRESENTATIVE.

### SPEAKER'S POWER UNLIMITED.

#### Present Method of Procedure Condemned on Lines of Nelson's Previous Harangues.

#### TALKS TO CITY CLUB OF CHICAGO.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Asserting that the much abused United States Senate is a more liberally governed body than is the House of Representatives, Congressman John M. Nelson, speaking as the guest of the City club of Chicago, this afternoon gave an exhaustive historical exposition of how the rules and rulings of the House have gradually centered authority in the hands of the speaker until that official has practically become the whole House and has more power for good or evil to the country than has the president.

Mr. Nelson's subject was "The Necessity for Parliamentary Reform in the House of Representatives," and after pointing out such necessity he proposed several ways to obtain the needed remedy and invited further suggestions from his colleagues in the House or others.

### Compares House and Senate.

Mr. Nelson said in part: "In the Senate the vice president is as impartial a presiding officer as a judge. Every member of that body has a full, fair, and free opportunity of introducing measures offering amendments, and of participating in debate. In that chamber the presiding officer does not appoint the committees, nor does he have the absolute control of appointments."

"In the House, on the other hand, the speaker decides, or consents, that some general bill shall pass. It may be a currency bill, rate bill or a meat inspection bill. It is formulated by some official he will recognize. Such bill is invariably brought up in the House under suspension of the rules or preceded by a rule reported from the committee on rules, jammed through under the whip and usually no opportunity at all for amendment. The bill then goes over to the Senate, where every senator has a full opportunity to offer amendments, but the speaker's whip is really whipped into shape in the Senate."

### Business Is Delayed.

"The purpose of all rules is to enable the legislative business to be dispatched according to the needs of the country, but the rules and rulings of the House do not permit the speedy, economical and unobstructed passage of the business of the country, but are so complicated, cumbersome and unwieldy that fully three-fourths of the business is done outside the rules, under suspension, by unanimous consent, or through riders on appropriation bills."

"While there is little time afforded members to debate pending measures, there is the most lavish waste of time for ineffective general debate. Without reference to pending legislation, members get up and talk when perhaps not a single person in the hall is paying the slightest attention to what they say. It is understood, however, that the speech is for lone consumption."

### Great Power of Speaker.

"The speaker of the House of Representatives has a real power, contained in continuing powers by enactment of laws. The speaker controls the purse that makes appointments effectual. He can control appropriations that make the wheels of government go round or stop. He has an absolute veto in all measures even before they can be brought up for consideration by a majority of the members of the House, and when he decides on legislative matters, the individual member, where is he? As the power of the House is limited, it follows as a mathematical proposition that in proportion as the speaker increases in power, the member decreases, and, unless something is done to stop this variable, he will soon be zero. Another puzzle is, where are the people?"

Mr. Nelson said he was of the opinion that the wisest course to pursue was by way of appointment of a committee to overhaul the whole procedure with a view of preserving what was best, but making changes looking to large freedom and equality of membership. He discussed the proposed provisions and purpose of the resolution he introduced last winter and which is now pending in the House.

# 100 IN BURNING MINE.

## German Workers Have Narrow Escape from Death When One Gallery Catches Fire.

KOENIGSHUETTE, Oct. 14.—Fire broke out this morning in one of the galleries of the Koenigsgrube coal mine. One hundred men at the time were in one of the deep galleries, and it was thought for a while that they would be lost. They managed, however, to make their escape through an adjoining shaft. Twenty-three men in another gallery were brought out unconscious from suffocation. Twenty of these were revived, but three succumbed.

### Crazy with the Heat.

"Can you tell me what steam is," asked the examiner. "Why, sure, sir," replied Patrick confidently. "Steam is—why—it's the water that's gone crazy with the heat."—Everybody's Magazine.

### Happy Ignorance.

"Francis Wilson, the noted comedian, proposes of certain curios wherein he believed he had been duped, said with a light laugh: "The collector, as he pursues his hobby, grows in knowledge. Then, review-

ing his collection, he sadly finds many an instance where he has been duped.

"The one drawback to knowledge is that it reveals so many dupes and swindlers to us. One summer, for instance, I was doing Switzerland.

"In the neighborhood of Geneva, where the Swiss talk French, I climbed a little peak on a fine morning, and on my arrival at the chateau at the top I heard the pretty handmaid call into the kitchen in excellent French: "Quick, mother, quick! Here's a tourist. Put some milk on the fire. You know they always like it warm from the cow."—Washington Star.

# TWO BALLOONS LOST

## GERMAN AND SWISS AIRSHIPS IN RACE DISAPPEAR.

### Fourteen Torpedo Boats Are Searching Black Sea in Hopes of Rescuing the Aeronauts.

BERLIN, Oct. 14.—No news yet has been received here of the two missing contestants in the balloon race for the international cup that was started from Berlin Sunday. These airships are the Busley, German, and the Helvetia, Swiss. It is now seventy-two hours since they sailed away.

Two of the competitors in Monday's endurance race also have not been reported. It is hoped that these airships escaped the changeable lower currents and succeeded at higher altitudes in reaching Russia. A report received here from Wangerloog island, in the North sea, says a balloon passed over there yesterday.

Fourteen German torpedo boats are searching the North sea for the missing balloons.

CUXHAVEN, Oct. 14.—The Spanish balloon Castilla, one of the contestants in the race for the international cup that started from Berlin Sunday, dropped into the ocean six miles north of Heligoland this morning. A fishing boat was in the vicinity and sent a small boat to the rescue. Montogo, the pilot, and his assistant, Robero, were picked up and taken back to the fishermen. Later in the day they were landed here.

# THROW BOMB IN STRIKE

## EXPLOSIVE IS HURLED INTO YARD OF NEW YORK TAXICABS.

### Strikers Claim It Was Done to Turn Public Sympathy Away from Their Ranks.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The bomb made its first appearance today in the struggle between the New York Taxicab company and its striking chauffeurs which has been in progress for more than a week. The company declares that a deliberate attempt was made by the strikers to destroy the property of the company and the strikers maintain that the missile was hurled in an attempt to turn public sympathy against them or by some misguided sympathizer. The bomb was thrown early today into the big enclosure in Eighth avenue between Fifty-fifth and Fifty-seventh streets, where 250 taxicabs belonging to the New York Taxicab company were stored for the night. The explosion shook buildings for blocks and hundreds of persons in the neighborhood were thrown into wild excitement.

# OFFICIAL IS OUSTED.

## Rosebud Commissioner Deposed on Charge of Using Office to Further His Own Purpose.

DALLAS, S. D., Oct. 14.—United States Commissioner Anson Wagar of this city was deposed from office by Circuit Judge Carlund of Sioux Falls. Telegraphic advice of the action was received by Judge J. W. Whitten, in charge of the Rosebud land opening.

The general basis of action relates to the fact that the deposed commissioner worked his official title too much to foster his private interests during the registration period, establishing a large office, with a dozen notices in his employ, he carried incoming trains with literature that was taken by visitors to be official advice. This advice included a mild suggestion that the "safe" plan was to go to the commissioner's office for registration papers. The result of the situation is that he has been doing a big business on registration besides including thousands to deposit additional money for telegraphic wires in case of success in the drawing.

# AGED PRIEST IS DEAD.

## Canon Moynihan, More Than a Centenarian, Passes Away in Chicago—Born in 1803.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 14.—Canon Jeremiah C. Moynihan, the oldest priest in Chicago, if not, indeed, in the world, died yesterday at the home of Mrs. Margaret O'Neil, 193 Thirty-ninth street, where he had passed the last four years placidly waiting for the great deliverer. Although Canon Moynihan had well passed the century mark, his mind and his spirit remained firm to the last and there was no one in all Holy Angels' parish who relished a jest more than the aged priest. Father Moynihan died of old age. He had no disease. The aged priest was born May 3, 1803, at the little village of Kanturk, in the County of Cork, Ireland. In those days folk were still talking of the sacrifice of Robert Emmet; the rebellion of ten years earlier still ran in their heads and hatred of the English soldier was one of the first passions which the lad learned.

# DANE COUNTY RICHER.

## Assessment Rolls Show That Real and Personal Property Value Has Increased \$1,527,643.

MADISON, Wis., Oct. 14.—[Special.]—Dane county property, personal and real, is valued at \$24,804,894 and the city of Madison at \$24,911,485, according to the report of the assessors of the county. The last of the report, that of the city of Madison, was returned to the County Clerk Sjeistad this morning. The increase of the county over the valuation assessed for 1907 is \$1,527,643. The assessed valuation of Madison in 1907 was \$22,272,028, indicating an increase of \$629,457 for this year.

# WILL DECIDE MANY IMPORTANT CASES

## "COMMODITIES CLAUSE" AND HASKELL BANK GUARANTY BEFORE SUPREME COURT.

### \$1,600,000 OIL FINE IS UP.

#### Call of Docket Marks Opening of 1908-1909 Term Which Will Be Watched with Interest.

#### OTHER ACTIONS FIX FUTURE LAWS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 13.—Beginning at noon today, the call of the docket in the supreme court of the United States for the 1908-09 term was begun. Many important railway questions will receive the court's attention and of these the appeal from the decision of the United States circuit court for the eastern district of Pennsylvania on the "commodities clause" of the interstate commerce law as affecting the anthracite coal roads will probably occupy first place with the public.

### Will Decide Oil Case.

An important case near the head of the call is that of the Waters-Pierce Oil company of St. Louis. This is an appeal by the company from decisions of the Texas state courts ousting the company from doing business in that state and imposing a fine of over \$1,000,000 against it on the charge of violating the anti-trust laws of the commonwealth. The Waters-Pierce company is identified with the Standard Oil company, and on that account as well as on account of the fact that Senator Bailey has been charged with giving assistance to the company in its controversy the suit has attracted much attention.

### Test Haskell Bank Law.

A case recently docketed will test the validity of the Haskell bank guaranty law of Oklahoma, and another, instituted by one of the negro soldiers discharged on account of the Brownsville riot, will deal with the right of the President to summarily dismiss an enlisted man before the expiration of his term. Still another case deals with New York city's 80-cent gas law, the constitutionality of which is attacked, and another is intended to test the applicability of the New York game laws to game shipped from abroad.

### Colorado Land Cases.

There are several cases dealing with alleged violations in Colorado of the public land laws, in connection with which a number of men of prominence are being criminally prosecuted. These cases were dismissed by Judge Lewis of the federal court in Colorado, but the government appealed and is preparing for a thorough presentation of them. A number of cases affecting irrigation and dealing with the right of corporations to divert water in the face of protests from riparian owners also hold places on the docket.

# MANN IS OUT ON BAIL.

## Chicagoan Accused of Murdering Mrs. Frances Gilmore Thompson Gets Temporary Freedom.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 13.—Luman C. Mann, who is accused of murdering Mrs. Frances Gilmore Thompson last July, was today released from jail on \$25,000 bonds furnished largely by Mann's father and mother. As Mann left the courtroom, an incident occurred which caused the accused man considerable concern. A woman, who had preceded Mann from the courtroom, turned suddenly around and seemed about to strike him. Police, however, interfered and the woman was taken into Inspector of Police Wheeler's office where she told a story in which she claimed that Mann and an accomplice had robbed her of a diamond ring. Mann denied all knowledge of the affair.

# ROCK ISLAND IS LOSER.

## Big Loss of Earnings Shown During Last Year and No Dividend Will Be Paid.

NEW YORK, Oct. 13.—At the annual meeting of the Rock Island company today one of the stockholders asked President Robert Mather to give certain information regarding the condition of the company, with particular reference to dividend prospects. The annual report, to be issued in a few days, Mr. Mather said, would show a surplus of little more than \$1,000,000 earned by the Rock Island, the Frisco, the Evansville and Terre Haute, and the Chicago and Eastern Illinois. The year before they earned a surplus of \$9,476,000. The lines in the system, Mr. Mather continued, suffered severely in the panic because of inability to make operating expenses conform to the sudden reduction of gross earnings. In the last six months, however, the company has cut down operating and other expenses, and the net showing was much better. No dividend will be paid.

# BIG FIRE IN CANADA.

## Large Section of Stettler, Alberta, Is Wiped Out by Flames—Loss About \$250,000.

WINNIPEG, Manitoba, Oct. 13.—A large section of the town of Stettler, Alberta, was wiped out by fire this morning, including the large Grand Union hotel, twenty stores, four other hotels, the Merchants' bank and the postoffice. Leslie Miller, who was sleeping in Riggs & Whyte's store, lost his life. The loss will reach \$250,000; partially covered by insurance.

### More Light.

Ventilation is beginning to be understood, and its hygienic value appreciated. But the beneficent effects of sunlight meet with less appreciation. If people would consider for a moment the effect upon vegetable life cut off from the sun's rays they could hardly fail to draw an inference that would usefully bear upon their own existence.—Birmingham Daily Post.

### It Pays to Advertise.

# SUFFRAGISTS GO TO LONDON JAILS

## WOMEN ARRESTED FOR DISTURBANCE REFUSE TO FURNISH BAIL WHEN ARRAIGNED.

### LEADERS WANT JURY TRIAL.

#### Miss Pankhurst Acts as Attorney and Her Examination of Officer Creates Much Amusement.

#### SHOUT "DOWN WITH ASQUITH."

LONDON, Oct. 14.—A great crowd surrounded the Bow street court this morning when the women suffragists and the men without work who were arrested yesterday during the disorders in front of the houses of Parliament were arraigned. In the throng were many women wearing badges with the words: "Votes for women." The three leaders of the militant suffragists, Mrs. Drummond, Mrs. Pankhurst and Miss Cristabelle Pankhurst, demanded a trial by jury. Their cases were postponed until October 21.

### Eight Policemen Hurt.

Police Superintendent Wells testified that the traffic had been disorganized for four hours and that eight policemen had been injured by the demonstrators. Miss Pankhurst acted as attorney for Mrs. Drummond and Mrs. Pankhurst and her cross-examination of Supt. Wells furnished much amusement for the spectators. Most of the other prisoners were ordered to give bonds for their good behavior, with the alternative of imprisonment from one to two months. As on previous occasions, the women elected to go to jail.

### One Goes to Jail.

When one of them was offered her freedom on her personal recognizance she said to the presiding magistrate: "You won't get any of my money. I will go to prison. Down with Asquith." Another declared that she had not obstructed the police, far from it, it was the police who had obstructed her.

# FIRST MESSAGE FROM DR. COOK.

## At the Time Arctic Explorer Declared He Was on His Dash to North Pole—Fears for His Safety.

NEW YORK, Oct. 14.—The first message from Dr. Frederick E. Cook, the Arctic explorer, since he started for the pole from a point north of Etah on February 26 last, has been received in this city. It was brought by Rudolph Franke, who accompanied Dr. Cook on the early stage of his journey and who received it from the explorer by messengers whom he sent back to the winter base after he was well on his way to the farthest north. The message was written on March 17 last, about three weeks after Dr. Cook had started on the last stage of his journey.

### It was dated "Polar sea, north of Cape Hubbard," and said that up to that point everything had gone very well although the weather was extremely cold. He was making a straight line for the pole at that time, he said, and expected to be back at the base late in May.

"I am making a straight course for the pole," Dr. Cook wrote. "The boys are doing well and I have plenty of dogs. I hope to succeed. At any rate, I shall make a desperate effort. While I expect to get back by the end of May, still I wish you to be ready to go to reconnoitre the island off North Star, where the whalers' steamers come, by the fifth of June, and, if I am not back, to go home with the whalers. I think, however, we will be back."

Dr. Cook did not reach the base before Franke started for home and no word yet has been received from him. Members of the Peary club and the explorers have been considering for some time the advisability of sending an expedition. He had a large company of Esquimaux and plenty of dogs.

# REPLY TO AUSTRALIA.

## Roosevelt's Answer to Invitation to Visit Southern Commonwealth Is Read in Melbourne.

MELBOURNE, Oct. 14.—Premier Deakin today presented to the House of Representatives the answer received from President Roosevelt in reply to Australia's invitation to visit the commonwealth on his return journey from Africa. Mr. Roosevelt expresses his appreciation of the courteous invitation especially in view of the hospitality extended recently to the American battleship fleet everywhere in Australia, but he regrets that he will be unable to visit Australia on his way back from his hunting expedition. In conclusion the President says he hopes at some future time to be able to come to "the giant young commonwealth of the southern seas whose success is of the greatest importance to the civilized world."

# HIGH DIVER IS HURT.

## Oklahoma Young Man Strikes Net Feet First, Rebounds in Air and Lands on Ground Head First.

DECATUR, Tex., Oct. 14.—Ollie McKenzie, a professional high diver, was almost instantly killed at the fair grounds here yesterday afternoon when he dived from a height of eighty feet, striking the netting feet first. McKenzie rebounded high in the air, falling head first on the outside, crushing his skull and breaking his neck. McKenzie, who was 23 years old, lived at Mangum, Okla.

### —The finances of Cape Colony have been hit by the depression in the diamond market.

# FOR SALE BUSINESS.

I have excellent Milwaukee business opportunities for buyers at all times, as follows: Confectionery Stores from \$150 to \$2000; Grocery Stores, \$250 to \$5000; Dry Goods Stores, \$500 to \$20,000; Saloons, \$250 to \$10,000; Hotels, \$250 and up; Rooming Houses, \$250 to \$75,000. Write me about anything you may be looking for in a legitimate business—I have it.

JAS. L. WARREN.

Business Broker and Notary Public.

308 ALHAMBRA BLDG., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

# Michigan News

## KILLED WHILE HUNTING

Herbert Collins, Lake Linden (Minn.) Is First Victim of Season in Upper Peninsula.

CALUMET, Mich., Oct. 5.—[Special.]—The first fatality of the present hunting season occurred last night when Herbert Collins, who was shot while hunting near his home at Lake Linden, died at the Calumet and Hecla hospital. Collins' hip was shattered by a charge of bird shot from the gun of Mort Brown, who was hunting with him. Shot also entered other portions of Collins' body. He was 18 years old.

Willard Peterson, an employe at the Cliff mine, was shot near his home at Phoenix and is in a critical condition. Some one hunting in the woods shot him in the legs and in the abdomen. Peterson cried for help and a hunter came to him saying, "I did not shoot you." Peterson asked him to help him home, but the hunter walked away. The wounded man dragged himself painfully through the woods toward his home till some one heard his cries. He may recover.

## FISHERMEN FIRE BACK

Rifle Battle Reported Between Americans and Canadian Officials on Lake Superior.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—A battle with rifles between American fishermen and Canadian officials is said to have been fought on Lake Superior opposite Whitefish point yesterday. Boats arriving at the Canadian Soo tell of seeing trouble from a distance. Local Canadian officials admit hearing of the affair, but decline to discuss it. The Americans are said to have been fishing in Canadian waters at this end of the lake for some time, and officials went to the scene to make a seizure. It is reported here that the fishermen escaped.

## MORTALITY RATE LOW

Only Sixteen Violent Deaths Among 5362 Miners in Marquette County (Mich.) Last Year.

IRON MOUNTAIN, Mich., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—Eleven men were killed in the mine of Iron county, Menominee range, during the year ended September 30. A total of 2258 men were employed and an aggregate of 1,988,128 tons of ore were mined. The death rate per 1000 employees was 2.05. For every 1257.79 tons of ore mined, one fatal accident resulted. In Marquette county, there were sixteen violent deaths among the miners, who numbered 5362. The 1000 men employed, the mortality rate was 2.98, the lowest in the history of the Marquette iron range.

## TRAIN JUMPS TRACK

Accident on Soo Line in Upper Peninsula Shortly Before Noon, but No One Was Injured.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Oct. 6.—[Special.]—A Soo line passenger train due here from Minneapolis shortly before noon jumped the track five miles west of Trout Lake. A relief train was sent from here to bring in passengers. Messages say nobody was killed but all were shaken up badly. The line was blocked several hours.

## FISH SUPPLY DECREASING

Lake Superior Being Depleted at an Alarming Rate.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Oct. 9.—[Special.]—That the fish of Lake Superior are being depleted at an alarming rate is the assertion of commercial fishermen operating at this point. As evidence in support of this contention, attention is directed to the fact that since the spring of 1907 eight fishing tugs have gone out of commission, and that at the present time only four are being operated in Michigan waters, compared with double that number a year ago. The four tugs are the Thetis and Columbia of Marquette, and the Emba and Endress of Grand Marais.

Where formerly tons of whitefish were taken at a lift, the fishermen now consider themselves lucky to get a few hundred pounds, and to a lesser extent, the same conditions apply to the catch of lake trout. The jumbo whitefish, which brought only 5 cents per pound twenty years ago, and then had to be salted down for want of a ready market at times, is now in constant demand at from eighteen to twenty-five cents per pound. Only for the fact that the federal government collects a tax on the fish, the tugs lift their nets, and subsequently propagate and plants the fry that are hatched from the eggs, is the fish supply of its present proportions.

The fishermen recognize the great work of the United States fish commission, and efforts are to be made to secure the establishment of a fish hatchery at Marquette. There are institutions of the kind at Duluth and Sault Ste. Marie, but their combined capacity is not sufficient to care for all the spawn it is possible to secure.

## WEDS TOO MUCH OF A FAMILY.

Man Refuses to Support Wife's "Child" When He Finds "It" Married.

DETROIT, Mich., Oct. 6.—An unusual story was told by Richard St. Clair in Judge Donovan's court. He said that when he married his wife, Ruth, in 1904, he knew that she was a widow with one child, but he did not suspect her age. He was astonished when, a short time after, a fine young man came to the house and announced himself as her son. The son had his wife and a child with him, and the three took up their residence with St. Clair. The son then refused to do any work, and when St. Clair remonstrated, he declares, the son beat him. St. Clair says that his wife developed a fondness for tough dances and drink. They split up in 1907 and St. Clair will get a decree.

## IN BATTLE ON LAKE SUPERIOR.

American Fishermen and Canadian Officials Fight with Rifles.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Oct. 10.—A battle with rifles between American fishermen and Canadian officials is said to have been fought on Lake Superior, opposite Whitefish point. Boats arriving at the Canadian Soo tell of seeing the trouble at a distance, and local Canadian officials admit hearing of the affair, but decline to discuss it. Americans are said to have been fishing

in Canadian waters at this end of the lake for some time, and several days ago officials went to the scene to make a seizure. It is reported here that the fishermen escaped.

## Game Wardens Make Big Haul.

MENOMINEE, Mich., Oct. 8.—The state fish and game warden Chase S. Osborn with State Game Warden J. B. Eddy of the Soo, and Deputies William Harrington of Ishpeming, E. B. Ebel of this city, and William Bizarette of Detroit, swooped down upon a boatload of undersized whitefish near this city, and after an exciting chase captured the craft and confiscated about 500 pounds of whitefish, between six and ten inches in length. The boat was owned by Robert Gramer, who was arrested by the wardens.

## Aged Couple Leave State to Marry.

MENOMINEE, Mich., Oct. 8.—County Clerk Hansel performed the strangest marriages in his official career Wednesday afternoon, when George Geddes and Lovina McDonald of Grover, Wis., were united as man and wife. Her lover, a white-haired, white-haired Army boy of 78 years, promised to love, honor and obey his sweetheart of 76 years.

## Girl Gets Wolf Bounty.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Sadie McCarr, aged 11, is just now the heroine of Forsyth township, where the hunt which led to the death of the animal, the youngster was instrumental in ridding the district of at least one big timber wolf, and in consequence she is the proud possessor of \$25 in cash, the bounty on the animal.

## Dock Foreman Made Ore Agent.

ESCANABA, Mich., Oct. 6.—Announcement was made by North-Western road officials Monday of the appointment of H. J. Robertson as ore agent at Port Escanaba to succeed W. F. Look, who held the position several years and retired to devote his time to private business. Mr. Robertson was head dock foreman for several years.

## Gets an Indeterminate Sentence.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Oct. 6.—[Special.]—Thomas Williams, who was found guilty of the murder of his wife in circuit court last week, today was sentenced to Marquette prison for a term of from ten to twenty years. Williams is over 50 years of age, and claimed his wife attacked him with a bread knife.

## Boy Killed While at Play.

CALUMET, Mich., Oct. 9.—The 8-year-old son of John Blau was killed at Allouez while at play on a pile of railroad ties which toppled over onto the boy as the result of one tie being loosened, and he was crushed to death.

## Arm Blown Off While Hunting.

NORWAY, Mich., Oct. 8.—[Special.]—Edward Plourde, aged 15, had his arm blown off yesterday when a gun which he was carrying accidentally discharged while he was hunting.

## Killed on Track at Marquette.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Oct. 6.—[Special.]—While standing on the Chicago & North-Western track at Sands last night, Patrick Irwin, supposed to be from Chicago, was killed by a train.

## THINGS ELECTRIC.

Because electricity cannot be seen is no reason why it should not be understood and it is strange that with all the millions of users of electricity for light, heat, and power, so few know anything about this wonderful force.

The majority are content to know that the pressure of a finger will light the house, a turn of a switch will start the electric cooking device, and another switch will give instant power, without prying into the mysteries of electrical energy. When anything sets out of order they send for an electrician and let him wrestle with the problem.

It is this electrical age it is important that every one should understand the rudimentary principles of electricity. The first step is to comprehend the numerous technical terms associated with the subject, and then grasp some tangible idea of the nature of the current.

In the scientific world electricity is called a fluid, in the same sense that light is called a fluid, and therefore it can best be compared with water. To make the terms "ampere," "watts" and "volts" comprehensive it is only necessary to keep the water comparison in mind and remember that amperes correspond with the volume or flow of a fluid, watts with energy or horsepower, and volts with pressure. A "kilowatt" is a thousand watts, or equal to one and a third horsepower of energy.

Electric lights consume electric energy—this energy is expressed in watts and paid for at so much per kilowatt, or a thousand watts. If the rate is 15 cents a kilowatt hour it is equal to about 11 cents a horsepower hour.

The average electric incandescent lighting circuits carry current at a pressure of about 110 volts and the street railway system at about 500 volts. This means that the wires are carrying electricity under a pressure of so many volts just as water pressure is expressed in pounds. We can easily understand that a certain stream has a volume of many gallons of water and it should be as easy to comprehend that a certain electrical line is carrying so many "amperes" of electricity, which means the volume of the flow of the current.

One reads a great deal about "direct current" and "alternating current." In the beginning of the electrical industry direct current only was known, that is, the current generated always flowed one way along the circuit. But later developments proved that a generator could be made much easier and simpler that would produce an "alternating current"—a current that surged first one way and then the other over the line. This current surges back and forth as often as sixty times or "cycles" a minute on the average lighting circuits and twenty-five times on power lines. Alternating current generators are most extensively used today and where direct current is needed for street railway lines or other work the alternating current is changed into direct current with the use of converters. These machines look not unlike generators, but they simply change the surging current to one which flows always the one way.

## Loomis' Face.

Charles Battell Loomis, the writer and humorist, has as sorrowful a face as can be found at a funeral. He seldom smiles, and then with a seeming effort that is painful to behold. He was present last winter at a theater party given by Mark Twain to all the Harper authors. After the show the elder humorist greeted the younger with a smile and a handshake, but the mournful visage of Loomis remained unchanged.

"We've met before, Mr. Clemens," he said. "I attended your birthday dinner; but I didn't suppose you'd remember my face."

"Remember your face?" responded Twain. "Why, I'll never forget it. I wish I had it."—Morgan Robertson in Success Magazine.

## SUFFRAGISTS MAKE THREATS TO PARLIAMENT

WOMEN AND UNEMPLOYED MAY RUSH ON HOUSE OF COMMONS TUESDAY.

## CALL POLICE TO KEEP ORDER.

Leaders of Movement Refuse to Obey Court Summons and Hurl Defiance at the Authorities.

## CONSIDER IMPORTANT BILLS.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—The autumn session of the British Parliament was opened today. The entire ten weeks of the sitting will be taken up with consideration of government measures, the most important of which is the licensing bill. This measure will pass the House of Commons but in the House of Lords it will be either thrown out or amended and the controversy of last year between the two houses thus will be renewed. It is believed that an agreement will be reached with respect to the education bill and that this measure, being quickly passed, will make way for the introduction of another Irish land bill as well as measures dealing with the problem of the unemployed.

## Suffragists Keep Busy.

The woman suffragists and the unemployed are keeping the precincts of Parliament lively this afternoon, although their great efforts are being reserved for tomorrow evening. A strong force of police, mounted and on foot is keeping the crowds moving.

At the instance of the government summonses were issued today for Mrs. Pankhurst, Mrs. Drummond and Miss Christabel Pankhurst, three of the most militant of the suffragist leaders, for having appealed last week to the public to help them rush the House of Commons tomorrow. These three women have issued a defiance of the government. Mrs. Pankhurst announced this afternoon that they would refuse to obey the summonses and that if the police wanted them they would have to come and take them.

## To Unite Colonies.

DURBAN, Natal, Oct. 12.—A national convention of British and Dutch delegates with the object of drafting a constitution which shall unite all the South African colonies in one federation was opened here today. Sir Matielon, governor of Natal, presided over the meeting. The most of the delegates in the war, are among the delegates.

## BILLIK'S FATE SEALED?

Recent Act of Congress May Result in Dismissal of Condemned Man's Appeal to High Tribunal.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 12.—Assistant State's Attorney James J. Barbour of Chicago, who was today admitted to the bar of the United States supreme court, will enter a motion in that court tomorrow for the dismissal of the case of Herman Billik, who is under sentence of death in Cook county, Ill., on the charge of killing several members of the Yvral family. Mr. Barbour's motion will be based on the act of Congress of last March making it necessary for persons desiring to obtain an appeal to the supreme court in criminal cases to obtain from the trial judge a certificate of the reasonableness of the proceedings. This law is so new that it has not heretofore been invoked and the certificate required in this case does not accompany the appeal.

## ROOSEVELT IS BOOMED.

Reform Bureau Wants American Elected World President with Government at the Hague.

BOSTON, Mass., Oct. 12.—Roosevelt as president of the world is the job the international reform bureau has set out to secure for the present executive of the United States. The bureau has its headquarters in Washington, and its programme was announced last night by its superintendent, Rev. Dr. Wilbur Crafts, who preached at the Warren Avenue Methodist church, and gave as the magnitude of the task, a positive assurance was given by Dr. Crafts that everything as planned will be accomplished. Within a reasonable period, says Dr. Crafts, there will be an international government headed by Roosevelt as president of the world. He will act in that capacity when such a government is established at The Hague, with legislative and executive departments.

## ELKINS RUMOR DENIED.

West Virginia Senator Declares His Daughter, Katherine, Is Not Engaged to Duke D'Abuzzi.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Oct. 12.—In an authoritative statement to the Associated Press today United States Senator Stephen B. Elkins of West Virginia headed an untrue an alleged interview accredited to his wife concerning the supposed engagement between Miss Katherine Elkins and the Duke of the Abruzzi.

Senator Elkins talked to the Associated Press over the long distance telephone from Elkins, W. Va., and was much exercised over the numerous wild reports, published from time to time, concerning the alleged engagement of his daughter to the Italian nobleman.

"There is no foundation for the many reports," he said.

"Neither in Europe nor in America has any announcement of an engagement been made. There is no engagement."

## Against the Law.

"In Switzerland this summer," said a Philadelphian. "I heard Charlemagne Tower describe the stringent police regulations of Berlin."

"Mr. Tower, by way of illustration, concluded with a little story.

"Schmidt and Krauss met one morning in the park.

"'Have you heard,' says Schmidt, 'the sad news about Muller?'

"'No,' says Krauss. 'What is it?'

"'Well, poor Muller went boating on the river yesterday. The boat capsized

"'But couldn't he swim?'

"'Swim? Don't you know that all per-

## AERONAUTS VIEW WRECKED GASBAG

A. H. FORBES AND A. C. POST RECOVER COMPLETELY AFTER FALL OF 4000 FEET.

## KAISER ASKS TO SEE THEM.

"Appendix Too Long" Is the Way International Racers Explain the Accident in the Air.

## ENVELOPE TORN INTO PIECES

BERLIN, Oct. 12.—A. Holland Forbes and Augustus C. Post, the two American aeronauts who yesterday had such a narrow escape from death when their balloon, the Conqueror, burst in the air at an altitude of 4000 feet, have today completely recovered from the effects of their thrilling experience. Mr. Forbes drove out this morning and examined what was left of the balloon prior to having it packed for transportation back to New York, whether it will be shipped tomorrow. The envelope is torn into five pieces and there are also in it many holes as a result of its contact with rocks.

## Balloon Appendix Too Long.

Although nothing definite has been established, the general opinion is that the accident was caused by the length of the appendix which did not permit the gas to escape with sufficient rapidity as it expanded with ascent. This occurred in spite of the fact that the valve was completely opened and the result was the concentration of a great pressure at the top of the balloon which ended in a break. It was the purpose of the aeronauts, by this arrangement, to get greater lifting capacity.

Mr. Forbes said today that he could not find words adequately to express his thanks for the kindness and assistance received from all sides. He had been overwhelmed with inquiries as to his condition and he has received hundreds of letters and telegrams of congratulations as well as large quantities of flowers. Emperor William has sent one of his personal adjutants to make inquiries, and he expressed a desire to meet Mr. Forbes this evening.

## Gives Account of Fall.

Mr. Forbes probably will go to England with his wife and other persons. He appeared to be very little worse for his experience, gave a thrilling account of the accident.

"At a height of 4000 feet," said Forbes, "I heard a peculiar swish, and I saw the envelope gradually spreading out. We continued to fall with terrific speed until a sort of parachute had been formed, and then we knew that we would probably be saved from death.

"Finally the basket crashed against the tiles of a house and went hurtling through into an unoccupied room. The man in the room was terrified, but recovering himself, assisted us to the street."

## HERRING SHIPS AEROPLANES.

New York Man Is Preparing for Fort Meyer Tests.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—In a package not much larger than an ordinary travel trunk, A. M. Herring today shipped his aeroplanes to Fort Meyer, where they will be assembled for the government trials scheduled for this week. His performance at Fort Meyer will be watched with interest both here and in Europe.

## WANT WRIGHT DECORATED.

Paris Journal Would Confer Honor Upon American Aviator.

## HOLD UP \$1 TRANSFER.

Fifty Railroads Get Temporary Injunction Postponing Enforcement of Commission's Order.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 12.—The order of the interstate commerce commission, limiting to \$1 transfer charges on stock cars entering Chicago for the Union stock yards there, will be suspended pending a decision on the injunction suit filed by fifty railroads if an agreement made in the federal court here today can be carried out. S. H. Cowan, special attorney for the commission, offered to request the commission to suspend the order which is effective October 15, and the hearing on the injunction suit which was called before United States Circuit Judge Vandeventer, Adams and Hook, went over until tomorrow. The railroads contend that it costs more than \$2 a car to ship cattle from the individual lines to the Union stock yards, and that enforcement of the order would mean an annual loss of about \$300,000.

## COL. SPRAGUE IS DEAD.

Soldier, Lawyer and Poet Was United States Consul to Germany Under President Grant.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 12.—Col. DeWitt C. Sprague, soldier, lawyer and poet, and United States consul in Germany and Italy, under the administration of Gen. Grant, died last evening of pneumonia. He was 72 years old. He will be buried in Arlington National cemetery with military honors.

## Too Near to Be Seen.

Our foreign visitors know Vienna better than the Viennese. It is a strange fact that one is never familiar with one's own city. "We are always looking far away for that which is quite near to us,"—Vienna Zeitung.

## THAW MUST GO BACK TO ASYLUM FOR THE INSANE

JUSTICE MILLS AT WHITE PLAINS DECIDES HE IS MENTALLY UNSOUND.

## ATTORNEYS TAKE APPEAL.

Counsel for White's Slayer Will Produce No Testimony Until High Court Decides Plea for Jury Trial.

## IS NOW WANTED IN PITTSBURG.

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Harry K. Thaw will have to remain in the hospital for the criminally insane at Matteawan until the court of appeals shall decide whether he is entitled to a hearing before a jury to determine the question of his sanity.

Justice Mills of the supreme court refused a week or two ago to grant the petition of Thaw's counsel for a jury trial on the sanity question and decided to hear the case himself. The hearing was fixed for today.

When Thaw was brought into court his mother and several relatives were present. The prisoner's counsel again moved for a jury trial, and when this was denied asked that Thaw be discharged from custody on the ground that the jury in the last trial for murder did not find him insane. This, also, was denied.

Thaw's counsel then declared that they had appealed to the New York state court of appeals from the decision refusing a jury trial and that until the higher court had given a decision they would submit no evidence on the question of Thaw's sanity.

Justice Mills said there was no other alternative than for Thaw to be returned to Matteawan asylum, and he was ordered to be returned to that institution. District Attorney Jerome of New York, who withdrew from the case when Justice Mills refused to transfer it to New York, did not appear in court today.

## Is Wanted in Pittsburgh.

As soon as the judge had ordered Thaw back to Matteawan, an order citing him to appear in Pittsburgh forthwith and give testimony in the United States court in the bankruptcy proceedings, brought against him there was served upon the prisoner. It could not be learned what action will be taken in this matter today.

## NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Mrs. William Thaw, mother of Harry K. Thaw, arrived from Europe last week. She brought with her 1200 Egyptian cigarettes, which, it is said, are intended for her son.

## MANN DENIES MURDER.

Chicagoan Declares That He Can Prove Alibi in Thompson Case—Relies Upon Illinois Co-Ed.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 12.—The case of Luman C. Mann of Oak Park, a suburb of this city, who is under arrest charged with the murder last July of Mrs. Frances Gillmore Thompson, was continued to October 19 upon request of attorney for the defendant, and bail was fixed at \$25,000.

Mann in his cell at the Harrison street police station denied today all charges made against him and declared that he could prove an alibi. One of the principal witnesses in his favor, he declared, will be Miss Daisy Potts, daughter of a real estate dealer of this city, and a student at the University of Illinois. On her and his three sisters he said to rely to prove that on the night of the murder he was at the Oak Park home of his father.

After his arraignment in court, Mann was taken to Inspector of Police Wheeler's office. Here he was confronted by Mrs. Anna Wallace, a manicurist, who at the time of the murder, occupied a room in the house at 1242 Michigan avenue, where the murder was committed. When the woman was ushered into the room where the prisoner was seated, the latter appeared considerably agitated. According to Inspector Wheeler, the woman identified Mann as the companion of Mrs. Thompson.

## MINERS WANT CHANGES

Anthracite Workers Formulating Demands to Present to Operators When Scale Expires.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 12.—A convention of mine workers from the three anthracite districts of the United Mine Workers of America began here today for the purpose of formulating demands to be presented to the coal operators shortly before the expiration of the present three year agreement. The agreement, which is almost identical with the award made by the strike commission in 1903, expires in April next year. While there has been no official information given out, it is believed the miners will not ask for a general increase in wages, but will demand adjustments where they claim the present agreement was violated and wages reduced.

## WANTS ARTILLERY MEN

Castro Sends His Brother to the United States to Get Soldiers to Man Coast Defenses.

CARACAS, Venezuela, Oct. 8 (Thursday) via Willemstad, Curacao, Oct. 12.—Gen. Camello Castro, brother of the president of the republic, left here unexpectedly last Monday for New York. He went north on the steamship Zulia and it is rumored that his mission is to obtain artillery men in the United States to man the coast defenses of Venezuela.

## LIVING BAROMETERS.

Spiders are excellent barometers. If the ends of their webs are found branching out to any length, it is a sure sign of favorable weather; if on the contrary, they are found short, and the spider does not attend to repairing it properly, bad weather may be expected.—Western Mail.

## Horizontal Band Saw Saves Power.

A horizontal band saw used in England and said to save power and to produce a larger amount of board measure than the ordinary method of sawing, is described in Popular Mechanics. In a

test a piece of very old elm, about 4 feet diameter was sawn into 1-inch boards, making 1176 feet; the average cutting was 81 feet a minute. The elm was 200 years old and very hard. A veneer 3/4 inch thick, 4 feet wide and 7 feet long was also cut.

## GOMPERS ON WARPATH

INTIMATES THAT GOVERNMENT IS BECOMING DESPOTIC.

## Declares Judiciary Is Induced by Corporations and Calls It as Dangerous as Power Under Crown.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 12.—"In performing a solemn duty at this time in support of a political party, labor does not become partisan to a political party but partisan to a principle," declares President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, in a circular issued today regarding labor's attitude in the campaign. He charges that the Republican party and its candidate stand for further extending into this country a despotic government vested in the judiciary and that the Democratic party and its candidate stand for government by law vested in the people.

The circular is addressed to "men of labor, lovers of human liberty," and says in part:

"The judiciary induced by corporations and trusts, and protected by the Republican party, is step by step destroying government by law and substituting therefore a government by judges who determine what, in their opinion, is wrong, what is evidence, who is guilty, and for what punishment shall be. This revolution is depriving the workers of their rights as citizens and will inevitably be made applicable to the business men later. This virus and poison has in several instances entered upon the legislative field by making laws which may be enforced by equity process. Despotic power under the emine is as dangerous as despotic power under the crown."

"The circular refers to Judge Taft as 'the originator and specific spokesman of discretionary government,' and Mr. Gompers reiterates that 'there is no political office in the gift of the American people elective or appointive, that I would under any circumstances accept.'

## CAPT. GRIMES IS POOR.

Once Wealthy Steamboat Man and Friend of Mark Twain Working for 15 Cents an Hour.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 12.—Capt. Ab C. Grimes, 75 years old, steamboat man, Civil war veteran and scout, friend of Mark Twain, and who once had an independent fortune, is now accepting employment at 15 cents an hour. Mrs. Grimes, who is 21 years old, is employed in a restaurant. Their combined salaries support them comfortably in a modest flat, but not in the way of a living. Capt. Grimes lost his fortune soon after he was acquitted of murdering a man who he claimed had insulted his wife.

## WEDS AT AGE OF 102.

New York Woman Dies When 110 Years Old, Her Father Serving in Washington's Army.

SENECA FALLS, N. Y., Oct. 12.—Mrs. Charlotte Decker is dead here. She would have been 110 years old on November 27. Her father, Godfrey Reals, was a volunteer in the Colonial army and served until the colonies were free. Mrs. Decker could remember her father telling of the privations of the soldiers at Valley Forge. She remembered the year 1812, when no grain could be raised and it was sold for 85 a bushel. Mrs. Decker was married three times. The last time at the age of 102 years to Samuel Decker, aged 62.

## DISEASE KILLS INDIANS.

Creeks in Hudson Bay Country Are Attacked by Highly Contagious Malady Like the Grip.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—A deadly disease, in some respects like the grip, but highly contagious and far more mortal, has attacked the already depleted tribes of the Cree Indians on the shores of James and Hudson bays, killing men, women and children by scores. Alanson Skinner of the department of anthropology of the American Museum of Natural History, who recently returned from an exhaustive study of the people of that country, brought the news of the plague to this city.

## EARL GETS NOTHING.

LONDON, Oct. 12.—By an order of the divorce court this afternoon, all the right and interests of the Earl of Yarmouth under the financial settlement made prior to the earl's marriage to Miss Alice Cornelia Thaw in Pittsburgh on April 27, 1903, are extinguished. According to the counsel, the suit settled on the earl at this time amounted to \$600,000. The marriage of the Earl of Yarmouth to Miss Thaw was annulled in London in February of this year.

## DROWNS IN WINE VAT.

SANTA ROSA, Cal., Oct. 12.—Mrs. George Colier, wife of a rancher of Occidental, drowned yesterday in a vat of wine. The woman was visiting the winery on the Colier ranch and had climbed to the edge of a large vat, partly filled with wine. In some manner undetermined, but probably through being overcome by the fumes, Mrs. Colier lost her balance and fell inside the huge receptacle.

## AUTO CLAIMS ANOTHER.

NEW YORK, Oct. 12.—Martin Conly, Jr., an employe of the comptroller's office and son of Martin Conly, ex-assemblyman of Brooklyn, was crushed to death under an automobile early today when the machine which was whirling along at the rate of forty miles an hour, leaped from the road, crashed through an iron fence and landed, bottom upward, in the open subway cut off the Long Island railroad at Howard and Atlantic avenues, Brooklyn.

## Art of Being Disagreeable.

The art of being disagreeable is a purely social art and never a domestic one. We have no right in any circumstances or under any provocation to exercise it towards those who are bound to us by the tie of kinship, or by a still closer tie.—Hearth and Home.

# 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.

Published Every Saturday.

\$1.50 per Year in Advance.

There never has been an election held in Michigan in which the working men of the state are more interested than in the election to be held on the third day of next month. And there is not a working man in Michigan who does not fully realize his relation to that election. He knows that when new houses are being built, when mills are in operation and factories are running full time; when there are more jobs looking for men than there are men hunting for jobs, when fear and doubt as to the future are removed—when these conditions exist the working men of Michigan know that good days are ahead of them. And is there a working man in Michigan who does not know what election result will be most likely to produce this state of affairs?

The Houghton Gazette speaks of America as a crucible "wherein all nationalities are fused into an American type." Of course, the editor will claim this is a typographical error; but "fused" is the right word.

Lawton T. Hemans, Democratic candidate for governor, will make four speeches in the upper peninsula, making his first appearance in the north country at Menominee on the 19th. He will speak at Calumet on the 30th, Marquette the 31st, and at the Soo on the 32nd.

An exchange tells of a straw vote taken on a train, where Taft got 4 votes and Bryan 23. That is undoubtedly what the Nebraska will get November 3rd—twenty-three.

The coming session of circuit court has been postponed by Judge Stone until November 4, for the benefit of members of the bar and county officials who will be kept busy by the coming election. The jurors will also be able to attend the elections in their respective precincts.

If 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.

A young people's service will be held at the M. E. church Sunday night; special selections by the male quartette. All young people are invited to attend.

The withdrawal of Manistique canceled the high school game, arranged there for today. Next Saturday Gladstone meets the victor of the Escanaba-Menominee match, while Norway, which has defeated Iron Mountain, will meet the winner of the Crystal Falls-Iron River game today. These have been paired off on the ground of geographical location, and on October 31 the championship of five counties will be settled.

Henry Rep, a young Finn, while intoxicated, endeavored to board 87 at Nahma last night, and fell, the wheel crushing his arm. He was brought here on 7, and the arm amputated at the shoulder.

A South Shore passenger was wrecked near Ishpeming Thursday night by collision with an ore train, a brakeman being killed. Among the passengers shaken up was P. R. Legg, of this city, who was on his way to the U. P. E. A. meet at Calumet.

The upper peninsula interscholastic association has proved itself unworthy of its position, and its board of control will undoubtedly be abolished next year; having shamefully neglected the first object of its existence, to give a championship to Escanaba, Mich. The scandal of basing a schedule on location of teams, instead of the past records of ore trimmers will not be borne by the sportsmen of our county town. Next year the arrangements will be made under the direction of the Escanaba high school, and they will be arranged so that that body can repeat its feat of winning a championship by default. (Mirror please copy.)

A roof of concrete has been built recently at the furnace, over the hoisting engine. It is a gable roof, over a space twelve feet square, and is about two inches thick. Although expensive it should be weatherproof and durable.

In connection with the recount that has been in progress in Lansing during the past two or three weeks one fact at least will be noted with satisfaction by republicans everywhere, and that is that there was no evidence of intentional fraud presented. Carelessness on the part of election inspectors was made manifest and loss of votes to candidates was occasioned through failure of the technical requirements of the primary election law, but not a single ballot suggested effort on the part of any election official to prevent the purpose of the voter from having its full force.

The Menominee football team got their bumps on their return from Green Bay. The train they were on collided with a box car which stood on the main line; and Menominee's eleven was badly scattered for a minute.

George Roemer, an Escanaba electrician, met instant death Tuesday morning through grasping two live main wires, having shut off the wrong switch. He was a brother of Mrs. N. K. Nielson of this city.

W. J. Micks' farm was swept by fire this week for the second time, and he lost a quantity of wood, bark, logs, ties and the other forest products. If the fire continues, he will have to buy his winter's fuel.

The Lutheran bazaar will be held at Wasa Hall, commencing Thursday, October 29. The first and second evenings will be featured by programs of songs and addresses, and the third by an auction.

The new big incandescent lights are coming into use. The Hub has them in the front of the store, one sufficing for each display window, and LaPine & Strand have another before their stable, which lights the street for two blocks.

The ladies aid of the Lutheran church will meet Thursday with Mrs. Claus Anderson.

Advices indicate that over seven dollars per capita of primary money will be distributed this year. If so the Gladstone schools will receive about eight thousand, instead of five thousand expected from the state.

Rosenblum's store was a magnet for young people Saturday morning, when miniature underclothing for dolls and aluminum "flying machines" were passed out to the girls and boys.

The Luther League met Friday with Victor Stenstrom.

John Fontanna has moved Casper Elquist's residence to front on Wisconsin avenue, and placed a concrete foundation under it.

The forest fires which have assailed the forests of Michigan during the past summer sprang up afresh after the rains ceased, and are threatening disaster to two peninsulas. Thursday afternoon an emergency call was forwarded from Foster City, and the Gladstone fire engine was immediately forwarded, arriving about eight o'clock, where it did splendid service and held the fire in check until other engines arrived from Marinette and Milwaukee. Two hundred men were kept busy for three days fighting the fire, and the women and children were brought to Escanaba by special train. In the lower peninsula, a relief train was destroyed by fire with terrible loss of life near Cheboygan.

Master Mechanic Slining of the Cleveland Cliffs-Iron Company was in Ne-gaunee this week and the Herald says "he expressed much satisfaction with the decision of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company to install a refrigerator plant in connection with the Pioneer furnace at Marquette, which involves a process that will absolutely take all humidity from the air as it is forced into the furnace. For the improvement, put in at an expense of nearly \$100,000—\$25,000 for the right to use it—it is claimed that its operation will result in the saving of 80 per cent of fuel. It seems that no undertaking in the way of up-to-date methods is too expensive or difficult for this enterprising, aggressive corporation to tackle."

Over one thousand lights have been installed in the city system since July, and there are over one hundred new users of current. There are now over eight hundred consumers, of whom four hundred and fifty have meters. The whole system must inevitably come to the use of meters, for its the only equitable method, and otherwise fraud is likely to be practised on the city.

### TAFT'S SERVICE TO LABOR.

Destroyed the Old English Law Assumption that Union Labor is a Conspiracy.

(From the Emporia (Kan.) Gazette.

The simple fact is that no man has done more to place union labor on a sound, square, law-abiding, respected footing than William H. Taft by his decisions in labor cases. Both employers and employed have acknowledged the justice of his decisions and learned to abide by them, and to-day there is not an intelligent worker or fair-minded employer who would seek to abrogate them.

Judge Taft lifted union labor from the doubt and uncertainty as to its rights which had before prevented and gave it a standing which it has ever since retained, and which has proved under his rulings, secure against all attack. The old assumption, derived from England, that union labor is a conspiracy, and that workers could be prevented from leaving railway or other employment at their will, was swept away forever by Judge Taft so far as the United States is concerned, and when an attempt was made, years later, to revive the principle, Judge Taft's decision was quoted successfully by the labor side to defeat the plea.

Mr. Taft was and is labor's friend, because he is absolutely just, and would no more permit wrong to be done to the poorest laborer in the land than he would to any one else. And the honest, law-abiding workers asks and expects no more than this.

Japs Beating Americans at Baseball. The baseball teams of the American squadron have been playing a series of matches with the Japanese university at Tokyo, an excellent feeling prevailing on both sides. The Japanese have been winning most of their games.

Sherring Canadian Coach. The Olympic committee has appointed J. H. Crocker of Toronto manager of the Canadian track team and W. Sherring of Hamilton as coach. The team will sail for England shortly. It will consist of fifteen men.

### FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

To Clean Gloves. White gloves may be cleaned in the following way: Lay them on a clean table and rub into them a mixture of finely powdered fuller's earth and alum in equal quantities. Work this well in and then brush it off. Afterward sprinkle the gloves with dry bran and whiting, then shake and dust them.

Another practical way to clean gloves is with benzine or benzine soap. The combination of these two is death to dirt. A small sum will purchase a wooden hand, over which the glove is slipped ready for scrubbing. A scouring brush, much like a nailbrush in form and stiffer as to bristles, is dipped into the cleansing mixture, and the glove is thoroughly scrubbed. It is hung to dry, and the glove stretchers bring it into shape when the cleaning is done.

To Fill Cracks in Furniture. Ugly marks caused by slits or cracked places on furniture are easily filled in with beeswax, and the mark is never detected. In fact, this is how furniture dealers cover such blemishes. First slightly soften the beeswax until it is like putty, then press firmly into the cracks and smooth evenly with a thin knife. Sandpaper over the surrounding wood and work the dust into the beeswax. This gives a wood finish or color, and when the furniture is varnished you will look in vain for blemishes. It is better than putty, since putty soon dries, crumbles and falls out, while beeswax remains forever just where it is placed.

### THE JOLLY TAR.

Another year it will be necessary to do something to settle the dust on Delta avenue. At this time, during the dry weather and high winds of autumn, the flying clouds of calcareous detritus are daily doing damage to the merchants to say nothing of the discomfort experienced by many who have neither stocks nor bonds. Petroleum, tar or glue, something must be plastered over the surface of our new avenue or there will be a riot. Two water wagons would scarce keep down the dust, and then the mortar is as bad as the political situation. Delta ave. is a nice, smooth, hard road; but it is not dressed for company—and it's bad for the respiratory organs. During the winter—if we have one—the snow will cover a multitude of iniquities, and during that time of rest and recreation our municipal guardians can meditate on the means of saving our lives next summer.

### MERTZ IN COMMAND.

Capt. Albert Mertz, who is known to many in Gladstone through his visits here to O. L. Mertz and his father's family, the late Richard Mertz being his uncle, has started from Boston for San Francisco by way of the straits of Magellan in command of the lighthouse flo-tilia. This consists of three steel lightships and their three tenders, built for service on the Pacific coast. Capt. Mertz has been lent by the navy to the department of commerce and his subordinates are all men from the merchant service. The fleet will coal at the usual stations, and will be about four months on the voyage.

### LABOR'S LUXURIES.

"Greater Pittsburg, which includes Allegheny, McKeesport, and some other towns, prior to the panic of a year ago was paying in wages a million dollars for every workday of the calendar year, while Pittsburg proper consumed 15,000 carloads of peaches, 6,000 carloads of strawberries, much flour, and a few pounds of meat, a little butter and some eggs. If any Free-Trade gentleman present will go to Europe and will there find beneath any flag a laboring man who ever purchased for use in his family a crate of peaches, a box of peaches, a dozen peaches, a half-dozen peaches I will make it a peach, I will pay his expenses over and back."—Leslie M. Shaw

### JUST SO.

The people elect the members of Congress to do business. In order that they may do business, the members of the House elect a Speaker and adopt rules. The Speaker has no power beyond that with which he is vested by the majority of the members of the House with the object of enabling that majority to transact business. In other words, the Speaker is the instrument of the majority to prevent the minority from obstructing business. The controversy regarding the Speaker, therefore, is merely a controversy as to whether or not the people shall rule, through their representatives in Congress, acting in accordance with the provisions of the Constitution; and opponents of the Speaker's exercise of the powers imposed in him by the majority of the House are in fact opponents of the rule of the people.

When Reed was Speaker of the House the Democratic majority inveighed against him as "Czar Reed" because he insisted that the Democratic minority should not prevent the Republican majority of the House from transacting the people's business. The rule for counting a quorum which was enacted during his Speakership and enforced by him was suggested by a rule which David Bennett Hill, a Democrat, had found useful to prevent a minority from thwarting a majority while he was the presiding officer of the Senate of the State of New York. When the Democrats gained ascendancy in Congress, and elected Crisp of Georgia to the Speakership, Crisp enforced against the Republicans, then in a minority, the rules which under Speaker Reed had proved useful in keeping a minority in its place.

To attack Speaker Cannon for the exercise of the power placed in his hands by the Republican majority in Congress is to attack the principle of majority rule. It is to attack the Constitution of the United States, which provides that "each house may determine the rules of its proceedings." Any party that secures a majority in Congress at the election next month will insist on rules which will thwart any minority endeavoring to prevent it from doing business. The uproar against Speaker Cannon has the appearance of being factious and insincere.—Evening Wisconsin.

### YOU KNOW YOUR BUSINESS FROM A TO Z

But unless you have a Bank Account you may not be able to conduct your affairs of a financial nature to the best advantage. By paying all your bills and debts by check, you avoid all later disputes that might otherwise arise.

Make it YOUR BUSINESS to come to this bank and open an account. Drop in. Feel at home. Always welcome.

3 per cent. on Savings Deposits.

### EXCHANGE BANK

GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN.

W. L. MARBLE, PRESIDENT.

W. A. FOSS, CASHIER.

## We are Here

WE'VE taken possession of the Central Meat Market, which has long been known to the patrons of M. Weinig, and will endeavor to maintain the trade by maintaining the quality of service.

If you are in need of meat or canned goods, call up No. 9, and your order will be filled to your satisfaction.

Olson & Anderson

## STANDARD GOODS

Sleepy Eye Flour, per 100 lb sack ..... \$3.25

Granulated Sugar, 16 pounds for ..... \$1.00

Try a pound of Juneau Brand Coffee and you will be convinced that this coffee is the best you ever bought for the money. 1 pound package ..... 20c

We also handle the White House Coffee which speaks for itself. 1 pound can ..... 40c

We have the finest potatoes we ever had, which we are selling at, per bushel ..... 80c

Give me a trial order and I will do my very best to please you.

ELOF HANSON  
PHONE 48.

### FOR SALE.

Fruit - Poultry - Resort Farm on Beautiful Lake in Van Buren Co., Mich. - Short distance from Chicago - 30 acres - 1400 feet water front - fine orchard - new modern house - everything up to date - good for an income of \$2000 a year - call or write for particulars at once.

THE BROTHERTON CO.,

Stack Block - Escanaba, Mich.

## Perfect Protection

Requires that your policies be in companies which have stood, and more important, will stand financially solvent, come what may. The best company is that therefore which has a substantial reserve of assets which are panic-proof, which is conservatively and honestly managed, no less for the public's protection than its own, and which exercises extreme care in selecting the risks which its agents are allowed to assume for it. Your policy will be all in companies of such character and stability if you

INSURE TODAY WITH

G. R. EMPSON

# NEW SHOES FOR OLD.

To offer this would bring a crowd. We do as well by you with our latest offer.

The care of Shoes is very important; those kept clean and bright, worn alternately with another pair, are not only dressy, but they need fewer repairs and last longer.

After seeing the troubles of those who ruin their shoes by carelessness, and the use of cheap, acid, shoe-polish, bought everywhere, we have produced a large quantity of

MANUFACTURERS' SHOE SOAP.

The same used to give the glaze you find on a new pair of kids. We shall be pleased to demonstrate its value. This is a stock we have laid in for our customers' benefit; and as we have always cultivated a trade among those who know a good thing, we are sure they will appreciate it.

THE HUB

**TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING**

looks better—wears longer and gives more bodily comfort because cut on large patterns, yet costs no more than the just as good kinds

**SUITS \$3.00 SLICKERS \$3.00**

SOLD EVERYWHERE

Every garment bearing the sign of the fish guaranteed waterproof.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND CATALOG FREE

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TOWER CANADIAN CO. LIMITED TORONTO, CAN.

SHINGLES

LUMBER

AND LATH

MOULDINGS, WINDOWS AND DOORS, WHITE PINE AND YELLOW PINE FINISHING, BUILDING PAPER, LIME, HAIR AND CEMENT.

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

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

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

FOR THE LADIES.

The Best Track.

When you have passed, and earth, grown  
Mark behind you,  
Lies far upon the outdoor verge of  
Time.

When my hand, searching, may no longer  
find you  
In any clime.

If I but dream your step be bill or owl  
Eyes left in the rock, facing me, while  
I will arise and find myself and follow  
Thought I be blind.

Or if clear-sighted, I shall but discover  
That, in the dew at dawn, your foot-  
prints lie through long fields, the whistling  
of the plover

Comes like a sigh.  
And should they lead me down to Death's  
black river

And by the rocks I hear the whirlpools  
spin,  
Though heart and soul shall quail and body  
quiver,  
I will wade in.

O Heart! beyond the tumult of the cross-  
ing  
If there should be no voice nor any trace,  
Only strange winds on leagues of grasses  
tossing.

And the wide space.  
Only Eternity with words to wander,  
A soul among the unknown souls of men,  
And O my heart, no clue, no footprint  
yonder.

What then? What then?  
—Jane Cox in Westminster Gazette.

International Marriages.

A foolish American woman whose mat-  
rimonial escapades with disreputable  
foreign men of the expected type, has  
been held up as a truly awful example of the  
undesirability of international marriages,  
and indeed, that the public opinion  
against this form of alliance has inspired  
at least one legislator to suggest the ad-  
visability of the national government  
taking a hand in prohibiting it—as if  
that could be done. The impression  
conveyed by all this denunciatory writ-  
ing and talk is that only misery awaits  
the native girl who has the wretched  
taste to turn her back upon the Amer-  
ican man, admitted by all the world to  
be incomparable as a husband; but the  
truth is that only a small proportion of  
international marriages turn out disas-  
trous, the American foreign wed girl  
as a rule being a highly intelligent  
woman, whose relations with her domes-  
tic homespun; and in addition achieving a  
more or less enviable social distinction,  
impossible to compass in a democracy.  
It is, of course, to be expected that the  
American eagle should scream with in-  
dignant rage upon discovering that girls  
born and bred here hunger for the flesh  
pots of monarchical titles, but until in  
this, and all other republics, society as  
well as political democracy obtains,  
that hunger will surely continue.

As it is not expected that girls of the lei-  
sure class shall distinguish themselves in  
careers other than social conquest, it is nat-  
ural that the more ambitious and daring  
of them should aim high, just as their  
ambitious brothers set out to win the  
highest honors in industrial, commer-  
cial and political careers. That they  
are no gainer by the fact that a long  
pedigree title confers social distinction  
of an altitude which nothing that a re-  
public has to offer socially can touch,  
and hence what more natural than that  
the girl, subjected to the energizing in-  
fluences of her American environment,  
and restricted as to her choice of careers  
by training and the force of public opin-  
ion, should grasp at the highest social  
attainment within her possibilities?

The United States and other coun-  
tries maintain elaborate and costly sys-  
tems of consular services, a large part of  
the activities of which are devoted to  
the study of methods for wresting trade  
away from foreign rivals, and is not the  
girl, debarré by custom from engaging  
in international commerce, to be follow-  
ing the example of her brothers when  
she also engages in international  
contests in her sphere? That she car-  
ries off social prizes, winning them from  
countries abroad, and that she is a  
beauty, charm and birth to commend  
them, certainly ought not to be the oc-  
casion of reproach to her. Rather is she  
not keeping up the tradition, in a  
beautifully winsome way, of America's  
ability to carry everything before her?  
Moreover, it must be borne in mind that  
the international marriage is usually not  
a matter of pure speculation, but a  
down for a title—but that there are  
many worthy lords of high degree with  
substantial bank accounts who are eager,  
willing captives. That only those inter-  
national marriages are of the expected  
feature is the main one are exploited in  
the press is easily accounted for by the  
tendency of the newspaper to seize upon  
the unluckily incidents of life, because  
they lead themselves to sensational,  
or at least emotional  
treatment, and as the general public has  
no other source of information, it is in-  
evitable that it should infer that all  
native-tongued marriages are of the  
type class. This is, however, far from  
being true, and a French author has re-  
cently rendered the American girl gal-  
lant service by issuing a long list of  
the wholly reputable men with historic  
titles and large means who have married  
American girls from higher than money  
bag motives. It ought to be regarded as  
an occasion for congratulation that the  
American girl attains distinctions that  
represent the very highest pinnacles of  
social attainment, for would not Ameri-  
cans be indignant if distinguished for-  
eigners were to covet the charms of  
their country women that they never  
coveted them for wives?

The international marriage is in a way  
a brilliant manifestation of world fel-  
lowship, and hence it is not surprising  
that grace and the justice to credit the Amer-  
ican girl who marries a title with high-  
er motives than a mere vulgar desire for  
display, should not be regarded as a  
cause to impute to her wholly unworthy  
motives, whether the circumstances of  
the case seem to warrant it or not?  
Vogue.

The Thankless Child.

Probably the next charge that we hear  
made against the natural morality of the  
child is that he is "ungrateful." And to  
this we frankly plead guilty. But why?  
Simply because he doesn't know that he  
has anything to be grateful for short of  
his twelfth or fifteenth year. Nor is it  
particularly desirable that he should,  
The young child takes everything that  
comes to him as a matter of right, and  
course, just as plants do the sunshine  
and the rain and the soil in which they  
grow. And he ought to be so, for he  
doesn't know what his birth and his up-  
bringing, his care and his shelter have  
cost—in birth pangs, in toil, in anxious  
care, in self-denial. But how on earth  
can we expect him to realize it? Our  
conceptions are founded upon and abso-  
lutely limited by our experiences. Nat-  
urally this tiny past is utterly destitute  
of such experiences or anything ap-  
proaching them.

It never occurs to the young child that  
his food, his clothing, his housing or the  
furniture of his room cost money or re-  
sult of effort. It is difficult even to make  
him believe that they do, because he  
never has occasion to purchase them for  
himself. He discovers at a very early  
day that his toys and his sweetmeats  
cost money, which if spent for them  
cannot be used for something else. And  
for them he will evince a lively though  
rather evanescent gratitude. But for  
clothes, for school books, bedding or fur-  
niture, not a particle. His attitude  
is shrewdly illustrated in the familiar re-

mark, "Don't give me gloves or a fur  
cap or a napkin ring for a birthday  
present. I'd get them anyhow."—Woman's  
Home Companion.

What Is the Matter With the Public Schools?

What is the matter with the public  
schools? asks Rheta Childe Dorr, in The  
Deliberator.

The head of the preparatory depart-  
ment of one of the largest secondary  
schools in the country was examining an  
applicant for admission, a fine, well-  
grown lad of 15 years. The boy was an  
American—a descendant of an old New  
England family. His elementary educa-  
tion, he said, had been secured in the  
New York city public schools, and he  
had spent a year in a Connecticut high  
school.

The principal began his examination  
with the question:  
"Do you know anything about geogra-  
phy? Where is Egypt?"

"Egypt?" repeated the boy. "I know  
about where it is, but I don't remember  
whether it is in Africa or Asia."  
"It is in Africa," said the principal pa-  
tiently. "Do you remember the name of  
the great river that flows through  
Egypt?"

"Yes, sir," replied the boy  
brightly; "the Congo river flows through  
Egypt."  
"Is that boy a fair sample of the  
grammar school graduate?" I asked in-  
ter.

"A very fair sample," was the reply.  
"The average grammar school product is  
the most ignorant little animal on earth.  
He knows absolutely nothing. His mind  
is in a perpetual state of fog. He can-  
not concentrate, he cannot think, he can-  
not even remember."  
"Is this a new thing?" I asked. "How  
do the boys who apply for admission  
now compare with the boys of ten or fifteen  
years ago?"

"There is no comparison," said the  
principal. "I have been here thirty-  
seven years, and I ought to know. Up  
to a dozen years ago, we will say, the  
boys came to my classes possessed of some  
actual knowledge. They knew arith-  
metic, they knew elementary geogra-  
phy, history and grammar. They could  
spell—a little. Now they know about  
where Egypt is, and they have a dreamy  
notion of the least common multiple.  
They don't know anything, and they  
don't know how to read."  
"Oh, they can read!" I protested.

"They can translate printed words  
into speech. But you give an average  
grammar school graduate a book—Irving  
Howe's 'The Sign of the Cross'—and  
open the book at random, ask the  
child to read a page, then close the  
book and ask him to tell you what he  
has been reading. Just try it; that's all."

Would-Be Clever Girl.

Many a girl thinks it clever to be  
caustic and sarcastic, and wonders why  
she is unpopular.

She has a gift of mimicry, and thinks it  
so smart to touch up the weaknesses  
of her friends.

She is full of openly expressed views  
that her elders are tottering on the verge  
of the grave, and calls the girl who has  
been out two seasons a "back number."

She thinks knowledge was born with  
her, and graspingly refuses to credit  
others with a share.

She believes she is attracting favorable  
notice by loud talking in public  
places, and scorns the suggestion that  
she is making herself conspicuous.

She gives advice on every known sub-  
ject, and thinks those who do not take  
it wanting in common sense.

ter and keeps sweet much longer.  
Codfish is another good camp supply—  
codfish balls are a staple in the woods.

FOR THE YOUNG FOLKS

The Yellow City Lights.

Through the rain and mist they're shift-  
ing; oh, yellow city-lights,  
How good you are to twinkle so on dark  
and windy nights!

Through the puddles splash the horses, and  
down the streets  
I can see the wet umbrellas of the people,  
as they pass.

O yellow city-lights—oh, yellow city-lights—  
How brave you are to twinkle so on dark  
and windy nights!

For the wind is blowing, blowing—and the  
water comes in sheets  
Against the sides of houses, and all up and  
down the streets.

You are friendlier than the stars I think,  
Oh lights in proud array,  
The stars are all magnificent, but cold and  
far away.

And they never dare to twinkle, on dark  
and stormy nights,  
While you shine out as brave as brave—oh,  
yellow city-lights!

An October Nutting Party.

Everybody, from little Jack to the old  
fogies, who were visiting from the city,  
clapped their hands and looked happy  
when a nutting party was mentioned. It  
was such a beautiful October morning,  
clear, but not a bit cold, and a red squirrel  
was chattering so merrily in the edge  
of the woods nearby.

Some empty salt bags were soon pro-  
vided with cords to go over the shoulders,  
and everything seemed ready.  
Where to go? That was the question.  
Frank knew just where the nuts were,  
but Frank had a sprained knee and had  
been unable to walk for the past week.  
However, the knee had improved so rapidly  
since the nutting party was spoken of  
that nothing would do but to lead out  
Charles, the old horse, and lift Frank  
carefully to his back. All was ready  
now and off we gayly started, the three  
grown-ups and five young folks, some  
of those on foot ahead, some behind, and  
the horse in between.

The first halting place was a butter-  
nut grove on a rocky slope at the edge  
of a woods. The first animal announced  
at the grove was a red squirrel, or rather,  
he was the first to announce himself,  
for he protested loudly at our coming  
to gather nuts and frisked his tail very  
saucily from his seat on a low branch.

We found the ground under the trees  
plentifully strewn with fine, large nuts,  
in their brown, sticky coats. What fun  
it was to gather and pile them up! In  
a couple of hours we had made a heap  
of nuts the size and shape of a muskrat's  
house. It was noon now, and we  
went down to the brook at the bottom  
of the hill to "wash up" for lunch. All  
but Frank, I should say, for Frank and  
the horse were now missed for the first  
time. Lunch was no sooner spread out  
on the grass, however, than Frank and  
old Charles came noisily up out of the  
woods. Frank was all excitement, and  
the wonderful tales he told of what he  
had seen and heard, together with the  
strawberry jam and crabapple tarts,  
made the time fly. Frank had ridden  
within a yard of a chipmunk without in  
the least disturbing him, and a red squirrel  
ventured so near that as he passed on  
a branch over the horse's head the  
leaves bent down and brushed his ears,  
causing him to wag them. Song sparrows  
and robins paid no more attention  
to him than they would have given to  
the horse if he had been alone.

Probably all thought him a new kind  
of horse. Lunch was soon over. Then  
the next thing was to topple over the pile  
of nuts, spread them out and cover them  
with leaves to be gathered up next day  
into the box of a wagon. While thus  
hiding the nuts, Cousin Arthur called  
us all to watch a red squirrel who was  
doing almost the same thing with nuts  
and was into in almost exactly the  
same way, always in two places on op-  
posite sides just where the "meats"  
would be most exposed.

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tered the woods, following a cow-path,  
to reach a hazel thicket on the other  
side. We found no nuts until the very  
edge of the woods was reached. Here  
a chipmunk was chirping loudly, and  
May and Henry, who went to investi-  
gate, found two holes, each loaded with  
nuts. Instead of squirrels it was chip-  
munks who seemed to regard these nuts  
as their own property. No less than  
three of the little fellows were sitting  
in sight on the stones under the trees.  
Every flat stone was covered with shells  
of beechnuts. We now called to mind  
that some wood-choppers once found in  
the woods near our house about two  
quarts of these nuts all shelled and  
beaten and stored up in a hollow tree.  
We all sat for a long time watching the  
pretty creatures store the nuts away in  
their holes in the ground. They would  
always have their cheeks full of nuts  
when they entered a hole, and always  
came out with cheeks empty.

We had great fun climbing about in  
the big trees and filling up our bags. It  
was a race to see whose bag would be  
the fullest. The boys were near the top  
of one of the trees when May suddenly  
announced, to our surprise and shame,  
that her bag was full of nuts. We had  
laughed at her efforts to climb up higher  
in the tree and then disdainfully left  
her on one of the lower branches. She  
had been picking steadily and saying nothing  
for some time, and this was her triumph.  
We looked woefully at our half empty  
bags, and began to wish we had done  
less rocking and climbing, and had picked  
more nuts.

Soon we were left alone in the tree.  
But at last our bags were full and we  
followed May, who had gone with Frank  
and the older cousins after hazel nuts.  
The hazel nuts were not so plentiful as  
the others; chipmunks had been here  
before us. It was under the hazel bushes  
beside a stone wall that Frank found  
a chipmunk's hole and called us to see  
the chipmunk carry nuts into it for  
his nest. He took many checkups of  
red leaves into the hole during the few  
minutes that we watched him. Sparrows  
of several kinds, with wax wings and  
blue jays, were numerous along the old  
fence where the hazel bushes grew, the  
jays rapping, hunting for nuts, and mak-  
ing a great racket as though this were  
their Fourth of July. Blue jays are as  
fond of nuts and nutting parties as boys  
and girls are. I saw one jay do a thing  
which puzzled me for a while. He was  
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HOW TO MAKE PICKLES.

From many a kitchen comes now the  
smell of boiling vinegar made savory  
with spices. The housewives of Wis-  
consin are putting up pickles. Here are  
some recipes for several varieties of  
pickles, any one of which is capable of  
bringing fame to her who follows it  
faithfully and finds herself called upon  
to cater for folks with sufficient dis-  
crimination to appreciate good things:

Chow Chow.—Take two quarts of small  
green tomatoes, twelve small cucumbers,  
three red peppers, one cauliflower, two  
bunches of celery, one pint of small  
onions, two quarts of string beans, one-  
fourth of a pound of mustard seed, two  
ounces of turmeric, one-half ounce of  
cloves, allspice and pepper, one gallon  
of vinegar. Prepare the vegetables, cut  
in small pieces, cover with salt and let  
stand the night, drain, wash, and drain.  
Heat the vinegar and add the remaining  
point, add the vegetables and cook un-  
til tender.

Chopped Pickles.—Add three-fourths  
of a cupful of salt to four quarts of  
chopped green tomatoes, let stand twenty-  
four hours and drain. Add equal parts  
of vinegar and water, and add the fol-  
lowing spices to two quarts of vinegar  
and heat to the boiling point, two tea-  
spoonfuls of pepper, three teaspoonfuls  
of mustard, cinnamon, allspice and  
cloves, one-half of a cupful of mustard  
seed, when boiling hot add the to-  
matoes, four green peppers sliced, two  
chopped onions and cook fifteen minutes  
after the boiling point is reached.

Spanish Pickles.—Take one peck of  
green tomatoes thinly sliced, four onions  
thinly sliced, one cupful of salt, one-half  
ounce sack of cloves, allspice berries,  
pepper corns and one-half cupful of  
brown mustard seed, one-half cupful of  
mustard seed, when boiling hot add the to-  
matoes, four green peppers sliced, two  
chopped onions and cook fifteen minutes  
after the boiling point is reached.

Pickled Walnuts.—Gather the nuts  
while tender so that a needle may be easily  
thrust through them. Wash with water,  
strong brine of salt and water; let stand  
in the brine a week, draining off the  
brine every day and reheating. Drain  
and wash the walnuts, cover with  
vinegar, add a bag of spices and cook ten  
minutes. For the spice bag use mace,  
pepper corns, celery and mustard seed.

Chutney.—Take four cupfuls of sour  
apples, eight cupfuls of chopped green to-  
matoes, four cupfuls of chopped raisins,  
one shallot chopped, two onions chopped,  
one-fourth of a cupful of salt, four cup-  
fuls of brown sugar, one quart of vine-  
gar, one inch of ginger root, one tea-  
spoonful of cayenne. Mix together the  
ingredients and cook until all day. Cool;  
then boil hard five minutes, stirring con-  
stantly. Fill jars and seal.

Sweet Pickles.—Three and one-half  
pounds of sugar, one pint of vinegar and  
seven pounds of fruit are the standard  
proportions for all sweet pickles. The  
sugar is varied to suit the taste. Always put  
spices in a small bag and boil with the  
sugar. The bag may be placed in the top  
of the jar or removed and used for other  
sweet pickles.

Pickled Peas.—Select sound fruit, not  
too ripe. Pare and leave them whole  
with the stems on. Cook until tender.  
Pour over the boiling sirup prepared ac-  
cording to the sweet pickle recipe.  
Ripe Cucumber Pickle.—Cut cucumbers  
in halves lengthwise, cover with  
alum water, allowing two teaspoonfuls  
of powdered alum to each quart of  
water. Heat gradually to the boiling  
point, then let stand on the cover of range  
for two hours. Remove from alum  
water and chill in ice water. Make a  
sirup by boiling five minutes, two pounds  
of sugar, a pint of vinegar, two table-  
spoonfuls each of whole cloves and cin-  
namon tied in a piece of muslin. Remove  
the cucumbers and put in a stone jar,  
pour over them the boiling sirup. Seal;  
the sirup three successive mornings and  
pour over the cucumbers.

Sweet Pickled Beets.—Boil the beets  
without removing the skins until tender.  
When cool place in cans; boil equal  
parts of vinegar and sugar with half a  
teaspoonful of ground cloves tied in a  
cloth, to each gallon; pour boiling hot  
over the beets.

Watermelon Pickle.—Pare off care-  
fully the green part of the rind of a good  
ripe watermelon, trim off the red core,  
cut in pieces an inch or two long, put  
into a porcelain lined kettle in a pres-  
erving portion of one gallon of rinds to four  
teaspoonfuls of salt and water to nearly  
cover; boil until tender enough to  
 Pierce with a fork, drain, and clean care-  
fully in a crash towel. Seal with the  
spiced vinegar used for sweet pickles.

Pickled Onions.—Select small silver  
skinned onions, put them in a brine after  
peeling carefully. Let stand three  
days, drain, and put in a jar with an egg,  
Drain, and place in the jar, first a layer  
of onions three inches deep, then a  
sprinkling of horse radish, cinnamon  
bark, cloves and a little cayenne pepper  
cut in pieces an inch or two long, put  
into a porcelain lined kettle in a pres-  
erving portion of one gallon of rinds to four  
teaspoonfuls of salt and water to nearly  
cover; boil until tender enough to  
 Pierce with a fork, drain, and clean care-  
fully in a crash towel. Seal with the  
spiced vinegar used for sweet pickles.

Mushroom Ketchup.—Arrange layers  
of mushrooms and salt in a preserving  
kettle; let stand on the back of the stove  
twenty hours. Press through a sieve.  
Measure for each quart of mushrooms  
one pint of vinegar, put into a wide  
mouthed bottle enough fresh, clean mint  
grain to fill loosely; fill up with good vine-  
gar, cover closely for two or three  
weeks, pour off and keep well corked.  
This is excellent for soups, meats, sauces  
and dressings for roasts.

Honey for the Skin.  
English cosmetic is pure comb honey  
strained and bottled. A very little of  
this is rubbed into the skin with a bit  
of cotton wool. This is done just after  
the face has been thoroughly washed  
and cleaned—washing is not always  
cleaning—and the honey applied while  
the face is wet. After rubbing the honey  
in let it dry. It is not absorbed, it will  
be absorbed by the pores if too much has  
not been used.

Another English cosmetic, for greasy  
skins, is a combination of rose vinegar  
and rose water. To make it, steep  
half an ounce of dried rose leaves  
should be placed in a gill of white wine  
vinegar for five or six days, and the  
liquid strained off. To this sufficient  
rosewater is added to reduce it to an  
agreeable strength. It may be used  
twice a day, or once only, if the skin is  
not very oily.—New York World.

The Guillotine Wanted Again.  
The burglars are becoming extremely  
disagreeable. They strangle and stab.  
They are brutality itself. Our thinkers  
are extremely sentimental, and grieve  
quite practically over the unpleasantness  
experienced by a poor, dear assassin in  
losing his head. Our thinkers tenderly  
protect the worst scoundrels, and they  
protect them at our expense. There is  
too much thinking; it is time to guil-  
tine, and holdy.—Journal des Debats.

IN THE JAWS OF DEATH.

Thrilling Experience of a Schooner on the Pacific.

The schooner Edward R. West, Capt.  
Smith, which arrived at San Francisco  
from Newcastle, Australia, brought a  
thrilling story of a sudden and fearful  
peril, the hasty abandonment of a  
doomed ship and a miracle by which  
eleven men and a woman on the ocean  
escaped death in an open boat had their  
comfortable and apologized most humbly  
to them unharmed. It all happened within  
a few miles of the Golden Gate.

It was about 10 o'clock at night that  
the schooner was in the Golden Gate  
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## NEW LAW WILL BE BOON TO LABOR

ACT PROVIDES FOR COMPENSATION TO EMPLOYEES INJURED IN GOVERNMENT SERVICE.

RECEIVE PAY FOR ONE YEAR.

Secretary of Department of Commerce and Labor Administrators Act.

FAMILIES TO BE TAKEN CARE OF.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 10.—[Special.]—The act of May 30, 1908, entitled "an act granting to certain employees of the United States the right to receive from it compensation for injuries sustained in the course of their employment," which came into effect on August 1, is a measure of great importance in the domain of labor legislation. Under previous laws, compensation in case of injury is paid to employees in the railway mail service and in the life saving service. The new law applies to persons employed by the government as artisans or laborers in the following services: Arsenals, navy yards, river and harbor construction, fortification construction, hazardous employment in the reclamation service, namely, in construction and in control and management of works, hazardous employment under the Isthmian canal commission, government manufacturing establishments.

### Scope of Law Large.

According to a rough estimate made by the department of commerce and labor, about 75,000 government employees come within the provisions of the law. Compensation will be made under this act only for such injuries to an employee as occur in the course of his employment and cause inability to pursue his employment for more than fifteen days. Compensation is not made if the injury is due to the negligence or misconduct of the employee injured. The act applies only to injuries received on or after August 1.

The compensation consists of a continuation during the period of disability, but not over one year, of the same pay which the employee was receiving at the time of the injury. If the employee is killed by the accident or dies from the results of the injury received and leaves a widow or children under 16 years of age or dependent parents, the same amount of compensation is paid to these dependent relatives until the completion of the twelve months' period.

### Discretionary Power in One Man.

The administration of the act is entrusted to the secretary of commerce and labor. All questions of negligence or misconduct are to be determined by him, and in case of death from injury, the distribution of the compensation among the dependent relatives entitled to it must be made according to his orders. Cases of injuries to employees coming under this act must be reported to the secretary of commerce and labor, and compensation may be paid only when approved by him.

No compensation will be paid either for injury or for death unless the persons entitled to such compensation make application for the same. This application must be made by the injured employee, or, in case of his death, by his dependents, and forwarded by the official superior of the injured employee, accompanied by a physician's certificate, through the regular official channels to the secretary of commerce and labor. The secretary is authorized by the act to demand such additional information, or order such investigation as is necessary for the proper administration of the law.

### Regulations of Law.

Regulations have been prepared by the secretary of commerce and labor for the guidance of officials and employees in the government service, and the necessary forms and blanks have been prepared, printed, and distributed among the government offices, throughout the country, where persons are employed who come under the provisions of this act. According to these regulations, reports of injuries must be made by the official superior of the injured employee, the secretary of commerce and labor not later than the second day after the accident. Application for compensation must be made as soon as possible after the first fifteen days of disability. If the application is approved, the compensation will be paid during disability, but for a period not exceeding six months, at the end of which period, the injured person must make application for re-examination by a physician provided by the secretary of commerce and labor, and after this examination has been made and reported, a new approval by the secretary for further payment of compensation is necessary. This procedure is demanded by section 5 of the act. The only other condition required is a presentation to the disbursing officer on each pay day of a physician's certificate as to the ability of the injured person, approved by the official superior.

### Furnish Accident Statistics.

Applications of dependents for compensation in case of the death of an employee from accidental injury must be made within 90 days after such death. The records of the application of this act will furnish valuable material for statistics of accidents, which, for this country, are quite meager. In order to make the statistics more complete and valuable, reports of all accidental injuries to government employees, regardless of the application of this act, have been requested from all government establishments and offices. At the number of United States government employees exceeds 300,000, these statistics will prove of great scientific value and practical use in the future.

## MEXICAN REBEL DYING.

Leader of Revolution Movement in California Jail, Suffering with Serious Pulmonary Affection.

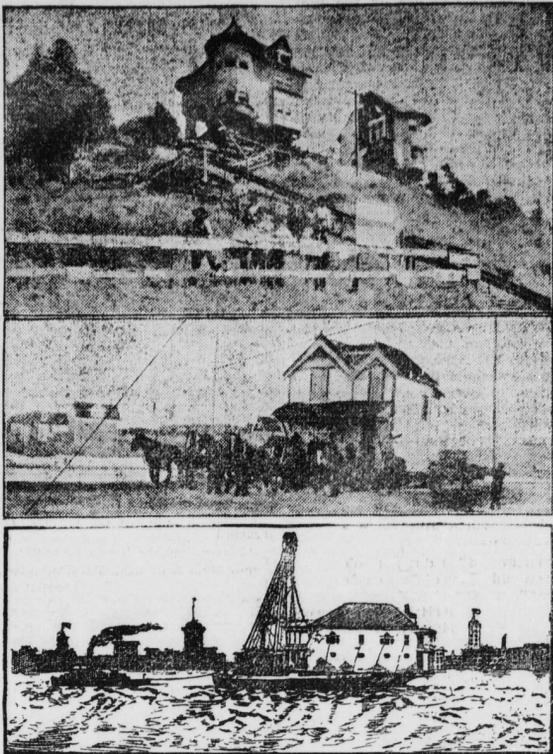
LOS ANGELES, Cal., Oct. 10.—Ricardo Flores Magón, reputed leader of the Mexican revolution movement, is ill in the county jail suffering with a pulmonary affection, which it is believed already has developed into a case of consumption. His condition is said to be serious.

### Child Mortality in China.

Although the Chinese are a prolific race there is a high counterbalancing child mortality rate. The mortality is so great that burial in coffins (such as adults get) is unknown for infants. As one wanders through the streets one often meets a cart more or less full of bundles of various sizes, the bodies of dead children wrapped in old matting. They are taken outside the city and thrown all together into a large hole.—London Lancet.

Advertise in Your Home Paper

## METHODS OF HOUSE MOVING.



The first picture shows a California house which has been cut in two for removal, the second a house being moved by horse-power, and the third house moving by boat.

Nowadays when a person wants to move and doesn't like to think of giving up the old home, he takes the old home along with him. This is not always easy, but frequently it is advisable to do it rather than go into a new country and build another home. The group illustrates some of the ingenious methods employed in moving houses. The California home was cut in two and moved up the hill on a prepared roadway. The house shown on the barges was moved a considerable distance up the Hudson from New York, as shown in the picture. It was accomplished without serious mishap. The other picture shows a house moving in Winnipeg, where a good many houses were used as motive power, after the house had been jacked up on rollers.



It has long been known, theoretically, that the tides act as a brake on the rotating earth, and tend to lengthen the day. The effect, however, is so slight that it cannot be measured in any length of time at man's disposal. It may be estimated with the aid of certain assumptions; and using the data available, W. D. MacMillan has recently made the necessary computation by the formulas used by engineers. He finds for the increase of the length of the day one second in 460,000 years.

The second largest masonry arch in the world has, according to Engineering News, recently been built on a new railway in Austria. This arch is the largest span of a bridge over the Isonzo river and is 278.9 feet, having a rise of 78 feet. The arch is of cut stone founded on re-enforced concrete footings, backing into solid rock. It is 6.6 feet thick at the crown. The largest masonry arch in the world is at Plauen, Germany, having a span of 295 feet, and the hitherto second largest, at Luxemburg, with 277.6 feet span.

The expedition organized by the American Museum of Natural History which has been exploring the Fayum Desert, in northern Egypt, seems to have located the place of origin of the elephant in the Tertiary age. Remains of the ancestral form of elephants, called the Meritherium, were obtained, and restorations have been made by Charles R. Knight under the direction of Prof. Osborn. From northern Africa, it is affirmed, the elephant stock migrated south through Africa, north into Europe, and east and northeast through Asia into America.

George Oakley Totten, Jr., of Washington, one of the American delegates to the International Congress of Architects at Vienna, delivered an address at the convention, in the course of which, speaking of the development of skyscrapers as a result of conditions in the United States, he said: "Conditions are likely to arise which will greatly influence the architecture of the future. To sail through the air is no longer a mere picture of the imagination, and the day may not be distant when the architect will have to devote his attention to beautifying not only the fronts of buildings, but the roofs as well, so that they may not offend the eye of the aesthetic traveler through the sky."

Oranges and all fruits of the citrus family in Florida suffer extensive ravages from the "white fly." This insect first appeared in this country, in Florida, many years ago, and is supposed to have been imported from China. It has now spread all through Florida and along the coast into Texas. California, fearing its approach, has made efforts to keep it out, but in May, 1907, it was found established at three points in the northern-central parts of that State. The white fly not only directly damages the trees, but gives rise to a sooty mold which spreads over the leaves and discolors the fruit. The principal natural means of protection are four species of parasitic fungi, which, in favorable circumstances, give the affected groves one clean year in

three. These fungi may be artificially disseminated, and fumigation is also employed to combat the enemy. No insect parasites of the white fly are known to the government entomologists.

### The Sensitive Bachelor.

"Bachelors are the most sensitive, the most scrupulous mortals on earth," said the widow. "At any rate, the bachelors I know are. I dined with one not long ago. During the first part of the meal he seemed uneasy."

"If any of my friends should see me now," he said, "they would think I am out with some other man's wife."

"Why?" I asked.  
"He pointed to my wedding ring."  
"Shall I take it off?" I asked.  
"Would you mind?" said he.  
"Not at all," I said, and I slipped off the ring.

"Since then when going anywhere with that bachelor or any other bachelor I save him from embarrassment by taking off my wedding ring before we start. I find they all appreciate my consideration of their feelings. Now, if it isn't sensitiveness raised to the nth power, what is?"—Philadelphia Telegraph.

### Mob a Classic Term.

"The mob," an abbreviation of "the mobile," which represents the Latin "mobile vulgus" (the fickle crowd) came into the language about 1680-90. Malone notes that T. Brown in 1690 wrote both "the mobile" and "the mob," while in 1692 Dryden ventured the monosyllable with a sort of apology for using it. Addison regarded it as a regrettable abbreviation, to be classed with "incog." According to Macaulay in the year 1680 "our tongue was enriched with two words, 'mob' and 'sham,' remarkable memorials of a season of tumult and imposture."

### Aids a Diver to Lift.

The difficulty a diver experiences in lifting weights beneath the water is partly overcome by a new Italian invention, which has been formally adopted by that government. The mechanism is a diving suit, the artificial arms of which are worked from the inside by the wearer. The leverage thus obtained enables the diver to lift objects heavier than he could otherwise handle. In addition to this improvement over the old method a high-power electric light that will penetrate the water for some distance is placed in the helmet.

### Just Growing.

"Why, Mrs. White," began the summer visitor newly returned to Saymouth, "how those maples of yours have grown since last year! It's perfectly amazing!"  
"Oh, I do know it's anything to wonder at," said Mrs. White, easily. "They ain't got anything else to do."

### Campaign Lie Nailed.

"Do candidates really kiss babies?"  
"Only in the comic papers. The only candidate I ever knew to do any kissing was Hobson, and he did it all before he went into politics."—Kansas City Times.

Whenever a man falls, his wife tells the public that he was "too conscientious" to succeed. What she tells him in private is something different.

Better a bald head than a barefaced lie.

## MUCK-RAKERS ARE SCORED BY CHICAGO MAN

PRESIDENT OF AMERICAN ASSOCIATION DECLARES THEY HAVE INJURED CONGRESS.

## EVIL ONLY IN IMAGINATION.

Executive Committee Has Aided Roosevelt in Expediting Trade Between United States and France.

## INSPECTION LAW IS ENDORSED.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 12.—The third annual convention of the American Meat Packers' association opened here today with delegates present from all parts of the United States. The meeting was called to order by President James S. Agar of this city.

In his address President Agar paid his compliments to the so-called "muck-rakers," saying that "prejudging an industry, in which we are engaged, in the ribs with a sharp stick has in the past been a highly exhilarating pastime for certain people, but instead of correcting evils, which in a great majority of cases existed only in the willing imagination of the authorities, a lasting injury was inflicted upon the commerce of our country."

### Packers Aided Roosevelt.

The executive committee in its report, which was heartily endorsed by the convention, stated that during the past year the association had taken an active interest in the industrial movements which tended to bring the industries in a closer relationship with the federal government, and that members of the association had furnished valuable information to the commission appointed by President Roosevelt which conferred with a similar commission from France for the purpose of expediting trade between the two nations. The committee also reiterated its endorsement of the meat inspection law to which it gave approval at the last convention.

### Wilson Will Speak.

Secretary of Agriculture James Wilson and Dr. A. D. Melvin, also of the department of agriculture, are expected to address the convention. Secretary Wilson will probably reach here tomorrow.

## MAN KILLED BY HUNTER

Frank Sawicki Left to Die in the Woods by Man Who Thought He Was a Deer.

ASHLAND, Wis., Oct. 21.—[Special.]—Frank Sawicki died after having been shot by an unknown hunter near Mellen. Sawicki says he was brought to the ground by a rifle bullet which passed through his body. The man who shot him, thinking he had shot a deer, ran up to the prostrate man. When he saw what he had done, he turned and fled. The wounded man lay for hours bleeding to death, before he was discovered and brought to Ashland.

He was unable to identify the man who shot him.

MARINETTE, Wis., Oct. 12.—[Special.]—Anton Sehemmo, a Menominee teamster, accidentally shot and fatally injured himself Sunday afternoon. He was hunting and was pushing a bicycle in one hand and carrying the gun in the other. He stooped over to look at the wheel and the trigger of the gun caught in the bicycle pedal and the gun was discharged, blowing the back of his head off.

He is still alive but cannot survive.

## KRAUSE GETS LIFE TERM

Convicted Appleton Murderer Denied Motion for a New Trial and Is Sentenced by Judge Goodland.

APPLETON, Wis., Oct. 12.—[Special.]—Judge John Goodland this morning denied a motion for retrial of the Paul Krause murder case and sentenced the accused man to state prison for life, the first day of imprisonment to be solitary confinement.

The authorities believe the prisoner had planned to commit suicide this morning for he asked to be permitted to go onto the St. Paul railway bridge to show where he threw the gun into the river on the night Mrs. Minna Grunert, his divorced wife, was murdered. At the trial, Krause declared he threw the gun into the river south of the city but this morning he declared he threw it from the railway bridge. It is believed he meant to get onto the bridge and then jump off into the river, he having threatened to do so during the last few days to commit suicide.

## FARMERS FIGHT FIRES.

Get Fire Conflagration Under Control After Hours of Labor—Much Timber Is Burned.

RACINE, Wis., Oct. 12.—[Special.]—One hundred and fifty farmers fought the worst forest fire in the history of the county yesterday afternoon and last night in the town of Yorkville. The fire started on the farm of the late David Holmes and swept through the forest in a short time destroyed eighty acres of valuable timber. The fire was started by hunters. It was spreading to a fifty-acre tract of timber when the wind changed and drove the fire back over the burned ground, enabling the farmers to get it under control. The fire also burned 500 cords of cut wood and the loss is estimated at \$15,000.

The largest oak tree in the southern part of the state, 25 feet around, was saved.

### The Texas Kind of Frogs.

"It does not seem possible nor do the people of Iowa believe me when I tell them that there are frogs in Texas as large as hens," said George I. Huffman. "Everybody knows Horace A. Brown, formerly of Iowa. It was on his farm last Sunday that I saw this sight for myself. In his front yard he has a regular frog pond, and instead of killing chickens for dinner, as we do in this country, he goes out and kills frogs for the legs. Two frogs will serve six people. When he wants frogs he goes out to the pond after night with a lantern and spears them. It is much easier than run-

ning down a chicken. One night I went out with him, and by taking a stick we would spear them out, and they were as every bit as big as chickens. Frogs cost their owners nothing and there is nothing but profit for the raisers of these frogs."—Des Moines Register and Leader.

## HOLLAND GIVES CASTRO A CHANCE

VENEZUELA MUST REVOKE DECREE OF MAY 14 TO AVOID TROUBLE WITH DUTCH.

## FULFILL PROTOCOL OF 1894.

Netherlands Acknowledges Offense Committed by Minister, but Says He Would Have Been Recalled.

## PREFERS PEACE TO HOSTILITIES.

CARACAS, Tuesday, Sept. 29.—"The revocation of the decree of May 14, is demanded in the most energetic manner—the government of Venezuela must from this moment and without delay fulfill the protocol of 1894—and not prolong the intolerable state of affairs which it has created by the decree of May 14."

These are the words of the minister of foreign affairs of the Netherlands in his note of August 20 in which he answers Venezuela's communication telling of the summary dismissal of Minister De Reus from Caracas.

M. Van Swinderen, the foreign minister of Holland, began his reply to President Castro by acknowledging the gravity of the offense committed by M. De Reus and saying that the Netherlands government would immediately have recalled him of its own initiative if it had seen the offensive publication, but that President Castro had taken justice into his own hands by violating international custom by summarily expelling the minister without asking for his recall.

### Text of Vital Parts.

The text of the vital parts of the long note is as follows:

"The revocation of the decree of May 14 is demanded in the most energetic manner. It is only this revocation which can constitute an accomplished fact, the assurance from your excellency that the personal fault committed by the minister resident had not altered the good relations so happily existing between the two nations, and that Venezuela also desires to maintain them on the most amicable basis.

"Recently my attention has been again called to new complaints, apparently well founded, concerning the arbitrary and ill-considered action of Venezuelan functionaries, for example, the seizure on the high seas of ships flying the Netherlands flag by the Venezuelan vessels, and I have been informed by cable of acts of your chief of state towards the republicans of the Netherlands government unfriendly to the highest degree."

### Want Arbitration Later.

The note goes on to say that after the renewal of friendly relations is established, the celebration of a definite treaty of arbitration, and a consular and commercial convention which will be the best means of arriving at the desired end, shall be submitted to subsequent consideration.

Venezuela will take the stand that, until a satisfactory apology and indemnification is forthcoming from the Netherlands government for the insulting letter of the late Minister De Reus and for the stoning of the Venezuelan consul by the Curacao mob, Holland has no right at all to make any demands of this country. That Venezuela is being prepared to resist invasion and that the many big coast defense guns have been made ready for an emergency is common knowledge down here.

## RYAN HEADS PACKERS.

Cincinnati Man Elected President of the American Association in Chicago.

CHICAGO, Ill., Oct. 13.—Gen. Michael Ryan of Cincinnati, was elected president of the American Meat Packers' association at today's session of the convention. F. F. Klinck of Buffalo was elected vice president, and G. L. McArthur of New York, was named secretary. Joseph L. Rohat of Cincinnati was chosen treasurer of the organization.

## FIND PHTHISIC SERUM.

French Physician Treats Patients with Remarkable Degree of Success—Better Results Expected.

PARIS, Oct. 13.—Prof. Lannelongue of the University of Paris has discovered an anti-tubercular serum, which is said to be the most efficacious remedy of the kind ever used. Of eleven phthisical patients inoculated with the new serum, ten have either been cured or shown improvement. Further experiments are expected to show even better results.

## CATCH DIAMOND THIEF.

Man Having Razor Case and Shoes Stuffed with Precious Stones Arrested in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Oct. 13.—The police of New York, Chicago and Kansas City were notified by the St. Louis police last night of the arrest here of Foster George, on a charge of stealing diamonds and watches worth \$35,000 from S. C. Powell, a wholesale jeweler at 170 Broadway, New York, and arrests are expected in these cities.

Twenty-five thousand dollars worth of the jewels were recovered from George yesterday. Diamonds known to have been carried by Powell when he left Chicago for St. Louis June 29, have appeared in pawnshops in St. Louis, Kansas City and Chicago. This led the detectives to believe that an organized band was connected with the robbery, and this belief was not entirely dispelled by the arrest of George yesterday, though he refused last night to name any accomplices.

When the police raided George's room, diamonds were found in every possible hiding place. A razor case was stuffed with \$5,000; in a valise were nearly 1000 small diamonds; in George's shoes were dozens of gems, some of them as large as two carats.

—Every year New York city throws into the junk heap enough buildings to accommodate a small city, or a population of 50,000. In the last ten years there have been torn down enough buildings to house 500,000 persons.

## A SCIENTIFIC RUBE.

Knew More Than the Expert When It Came to Local Conditions.

"We were sitting around the stove in the bar of the little hotel in a Maine town," writes an electrical salesman in 'The Electrical Review,' "when the electric lights flickered and went out.

"From the darkness came a solemn voice that said:

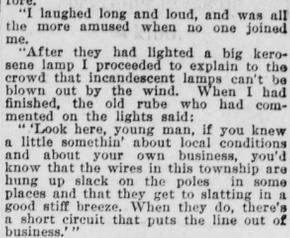
"'Electric lights all out, y'gosh, and yet it ain't blowin' hard either. Somethin' happened to the dynamo, maybe.'"

"I had been selling electrical supplies to the little lighting companies for several months, but I had never before heard this particular idea expressed before.

"I laughed long and loud, and was all the more amused when no one joined me.

"After they had lighted a big kerosene lamp I proceeded to explain to the crowd that incandescent lamps can't be blown out by the wind. When I had finished, the old rube who had commented on the lights said:

"'Look here, young man, if you knew a little somethin' about local conditions and about your own business, you'd know that the wires in this township are hung up slack on the poles in some places and that they get to slatting in a good stiff breeze. When they do, there's a short circuit that puts the line out of business.'"



CLIFF DWELLERS OF UTAH.

Results of Investigations and Explorations of Prof. Cummings.

That the great mesas, cliffs and canyons that now form the backbone of the desolate region included in San Juan county, in the southeastern part of Utah, were once the homes of an extensive population that had reached some degree of civilization is the opinion of Prof. Byron Cummings of the University of Utah, who has just returned from a three months' exploration trip in that region. It has already been established that this desert street across one grand plateau, but through the efforts of Prof. Cummings and his co-workers it is shown that the people there arrived at a considerable degree of cleverness in building and the manufacture of pottery and weapons. Considerable time was spent in exploring the old pueblos of the mesas, and Prof. Cummings believes the people who occupied the pueblos were the same as those who dwelt on the mesas.

About twenty-five miles from Monticello the party excavated a large ruin at the head of Rain canyon on the plateau. Three kivas, or ceremonial chambers, were opened, the ruin containing altogether forty-one kivas. While these ruins are similar to those found in other parts of San Juan county, they are probably they were much more ancient. The people who built them also built strong defensive works on the rim rocks around the heads of canyons, and their dwelling places covered many acres of ground. Judging from the number of kivas it is believed that a large number of clans occupied each pueblo. The exploration work was under the direction of the American Society of Archaeology. Messrs. Kidder, De Fritsch and Parsons of Harvard, were also with Prof. Cummings.

## RELIC OF IVANHOE.

Front de Bouef's Stronghold the Ancient Manor House of Todwick.

Lovers of "Ivanhoe" will regret to learn that the moat which once defended Torquilstone castle has been drained. So far as situation and location are concerned the site of "Front de Bouef's" stronghold, the siege of which is so thrillingly described by Scott, is identical with that of Todwick manor house, a very ancient mansion not far from Todwick church and situated about half a mile distant from where till a few years ago stood the decayed trunk of the famous trysting tree in Harthill walk.

A young oak, grown from a "queen oak" acorn in Sherwood forest, was planted by the Duke of Leeds on the spot where the old trysting tree stood, and a walk straight across country brings one to the manor house. The moat was fairly wide and deep, and in digging up part of the ground traces of the foundation of a previous building were found. Not far removed from the manor house there is still to be seen the remains of the small religious house, now converted into a cottage, to which Ivanhoe was removed upon his rescue from the burning castle by the Black Knight.—Dundee Advertiser.

## WANTED TO KNOW

The Truth About Grape-Nuts Food. It doesn't matter so much what you hear about a thing, it's what you know that counts. And correct knowledge is most likely to come from personal experience.

"About a year ago," writes a N. Y. man, "I was bothered by indigestion, especially during the forenoon. I tried several remedies without any permanent improvement.

"My breakfast usually consisted of oatmeal, steak or chops, bread, coffee and some fruit.

"Hearing so much about Grape-Nuts, I concluded to give it a trial and find out if all I had heard of it was true.

"So I began with Grape-Nuts and cream, 2 soft boiled eggs, toast, a cup of Postum and some fruit. Before the end of the first week I was rid of the acidity of the stomach and felt much relieved.

"By the end of the second week all traces of indigestion had disappeared and I was in first rate health once more. Before beginning this course of diet, I never had any appetite for lunch, but now I can enjoy a hearty meal at noon time." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read, "The Road to Wellville," in pgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



**The Simplest Method.**  
While building a house, Senator Platt of Connecticut had occasion to employ a carpenter. Of the applicants was a plain Connecticut Yankee, without any frills.

"You thoroughly understand carpentry?" asked the senator.

"Yes, sir."

"You can make doors, windows and blinds?"

"Oh, yes, sir."

"How would you make a Venetian blind?"

The man scratched his head and thought deeply for a few seconds. "I should think, sir," he said finally, "about the best way would be to punch him in the eye."—Everybody's Magazine.

**DRAGS YOU DOWN.**

**Backache and Kidney Trouble Slowly Wear One Out.**  
Mrs. R. Crouse, Fayette St., Manchester, Iowa, says: "For two years my back was weak and rheumatic. Pains ran through my back, hips and limbs. I could hardly get about and lost much sleep. The action of the kidneys was much disordered. I began using Doan's Kidney Pills and the result was remarkable. The kidney action became normal, the backache ceased and my health is now unusually good."

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

**Propitiating a Chinese God.**  
At Wang Kong village, in the San Wui district, there was a certain god in the Tin Hau temple, over which there was a hole on the roof, exactly above the head of this god. One of the worshippers noticed this and said to the other villagers that he had had a dream that, as the god's head was suffering by the leaking of the water from the roof, to any man who subscribed money to have the temple thoroughly repaired the god would promise prosperity and a good harvest. A big sum of money was therefore subscribed within a few days, and a huge illumination, accompanied by a theatrical performance, will take place in a few days to propitiate this god.—South China Post.

**GIRL WAS DELIRIOUS**

**With Fervent Ecstasy—Pain, Heat, and Tingling Were Excruciating—Cuticura Aced Like Magic.**  
"An eruption broke out on my daughter's chest. I took her to a doctor, and he pronounced it to be eczema of a very bad form. He treated her, but the disease spread to her back, and then the whole of her head was affected, and all her hair had to be cut off. The pain she suffered was excruciating, and with that and the heat and tingling her life was almost unbearable. Occasionally she was delirious and she did not have a proper hour's sleep for many nights. The second doctor we tried afforded her just a little relief as the first. Then I purchased Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Pills, and before the Ointment was three-quarters finished every trace of the disease was gone. It really seemed like magic. Mrs. T. W. Hyde, Brentwood, Essex, England, Mar. 8, 1907."

**Pest of Jack Rabbits.**  
Jack rabbits are said to be so numerous in the Antelope valley of California that the ranchmen are in despair. The animals are becoming so fierce that they are actually breaking down the fences around the adjacent fields and eating crops down to the roots. Not content with this, they are swarming into the desert towns and invading the front yards of the dwellers. The citizens of Lancaster turned out recently and made a roundup. They put a fence across the road between fences surrounding fields on either side, and in a short time drove in and killed with clubs over five hundred jack rabbits. The people of the valley are considering the advisability of inviting Los Angeles to join in a general slaughter. They think several hundred men and boys, on horseback, might be able to kill 40,000 of the pesky cottontails.

**Fewer Empty Cars.**  
The largest decrease in the number of surplus freight cars which has taken place in any fortnight since the improvement in business began is shown in the report of the committee on car efficiency of the American Railway association, which gave a decrease of 50,522 in the number of surplus freight cars between September 16 and September 2, the date of the previous report. An encouraging feature of this very large decrease is that more than half of the total, or 27,290, were box cars in which are carried higher grades of merchandise than those transported in open cars. The number of idle cars in the country, as shown in this report, has now been reduced to 170,652, compared with the maximum of 413,338 recorded on April 29.

**WHEELBARROW TRAVEL**

**QUEER METHOD OF GETTING FROM PEKIN TO SHANGHAI.**

Chinese Coolies, Says a Writer, Often Push Passengers Twenty Miles a Day.

In St. Louis there is a city ordinance forbidding anybody to trundle a wheelbarrow along a sidewalk, says The Post Dispatch. Not much attention would be paid to such an act far out in the residence districts, but the law is enforced in the business sections.

In China, on the contrary, the wheelbarrow is one of the important methods of locomotion and transportation, and is used in all parts of the empire, cities as well as country. Passengers are carried sometimes long distances in wheelbarrows and goods and merchandise are transported by the same method.

The Chinese wheelbarrow differs from that used in America in the fact that the wheel, instead of being between two shafts, which stick out in front, is located underneath the body of the vehicle, at the middle. Not are the handles supported as they are in this country.

The coolie who pushes the wheelbarrow has a device consisting of stout straps, which is attached to the handles of the barrow. These straps are then placed over the man's shoulders, so that his whole body, and not just his arms, helps to carry the load.

By this method, even where exceedingly heavy burdens are carried, is rendered much easier than is the use of our ordinary American wheelbarrows, such as one sees employed by gardeners or brick masons. Thus the Chinese coolie is able to trundle half a ton on his barrow without overtaxing himself.

The wheelbarrow in China is especially useful in the country, where horses are few and where the roads are really in many localities nothing but footpaths, over which a horse and wagon could not travel. Therefore, in such places the wheelbarrow is about the only available means of transporting passengers or goods from one town to another.

It has been said by travelers that Chinese of wealth sometimes make a trip from Shanghai to Peking entirely by wheelbarrow. The distance between these cities is 600 miles. Some of the barrows will hold two passengers, and a two passenger barrow will be pushed about twenty miles a day, so that the distance from Shanghai to Peking could be covered in about a month.

In the United States traveling by rail a similar distance would be covered in a day and half a night at the outside, and the fast mail and express trains would make the trip in shorter time. Trains travel between Chicago and New York in about twenty-three hours.

But pushing two persons in a wheelbarrow twenty miles a day is even eclipsed in the cities, where the streets are well fitted for such modes of transportation. Where there are many persons going from one quarter to another it is not an uncommon sight to see a coolie struggling along with seven or eight persons in his barrow.

A wheelbarrow coolie is paid about 20 cents a day, which, if he is pushing two passengers twenty miles a day, is equivalent to one-half cent a mile a passenger. That is cheaper even than the 2-cent fare laws, which were so well-liked to the people of Missouri and other states where they have been passed and which gave such an impetus to railroad travel.

In the United States the only thing approaching the wheelbarrow method of transportation occurs after elections. It is not infrequent that two men with a penchant for freak wagers will enter into an agreement that the one whose candidate is victorious in the election shall be trundled a given distance in a wheelbarrow by the supporter of the losing candidate.

When such wagers are paid there is always a great crowd to look on and cheer the loser, while the winner wears a grin of satisfaction during the entire ride. Probably a Chinaman would see nothing amusing in such an incident.

Besides the wheelbarrow other odd methods of transportation in China are the junk, sampans, houseboats and other queer craft which crowd the rivers, canals and harbors.

**A SUDDEN GOLD.**

**MISS HELEN SAUERBIER**

Miss Helen Sauerbier, of 815 Main St., St. Joseph, Mich., writes an interesting letter on the subject of catching cold, which cannot fail to be of value to all women who catch cold easily.

**PERUNA ADVISED FOR SUDDEN COLDS.**

It Should be Taken According to Directions on the Bottle, at the First Appearance of the Cold.

St. JOSEPH, MICH., Sept. 1, 1901.—Last winter I caught a sudden cold which developed into an unpleasant catarrh of the head and throat, depriving me of my appetite and usual good spirits. A friend who had been cured by Peruna advised me to try it and I sent for a bottle at once, and I am glad to say that in three days the phlegm had loosened, and I felt better, my appetite returned and within nine days I was in my usual good health.

—Miss Helen Sauerbier.

Peruna is an old and well tried remedy for colds. No woman should be without it.

**Economical Hints.**

She—I see an average of 500 persons are killed in the United States each year by lightning.

He—Then, dear, that should be a warning to you not to make yourself too attractive.—Yonkers Statesman.

**How's This?**

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINMAN & MARVIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price, 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

**Mistakes in School Life.**

There is little doubt that much of modern school life is unhygienic. Seats and desks are often constructed rather with a view to their convenient place in the school building than with any recognition of the fact that they may make the scholar round-shouldered. The type in some of the text books is far too small, even for strong young eyes. The punishments are often absurd; to keep a child in after school hours is to deprive it of fresh air and play, possibly of a meal, for no useful purpose; corporal punishment, bewailed by some faddists as "degrading," is far more effectual and less harmful.—London Globe.

**Schurman Raps Student Drinking.**

In his address formally opening Cornell university for the year, President Schurman bitterly assailed the drink habit, pointing in particular to the senior banquet and other gatherings where liquor is served. The local W. C. T. U. had presented a petition to President Schurman last spring, asking him to put a stop to "wet" banquets at the university. In a plea for "purifying the moral atmosphere," Dr. Schurman said: "The senior class of last year made a spectacle at its banquet which was a disgrace to the university. I appeal to the present seniors to reform the affair. It must be either amended or ended. It cannot go on as before. When the highest class in the university indulges in such orgies I tremble for the future of the entering class. I tremble to think of the temptation to men entering here for the first time. You may be able to drink a glass of beer, but, perhaps, your roommate can't stand it. Do you want to lead him astray? I have in my possession letter after letter from parents and organizations telling of the horrors with which they have read of such orgies."

**Bacterial Incendiaries.**

Spontaneous combustion is well known to be the act of micro-organisms. The firing of a haystack is nearly always the work of a bacterial incendiary. Barns, granaries and spinning works have thus been destroyed by fire owing to the active oxidizing powers of micro-organisms. The carefully gathered crop of cotton or hops may fall to the same destructive agencies.—London Lancet.

**ANDREW JOHNSON'S END.**

**To the Last He Was Bitter Against Gen. Grant.**



William H. Crook's reminiscences of "Andrew Johnson in the White House" deal in the Century with that President's impeachment, trial and acquittal, and his last days. Mr. Crook says: "There was one man of those whom he considered his enemies whom Mr. Johnson had not forgiven. It was only a day or two after he took his seat in the Senate that he sent for me to come to his hotel—the old Willard, on Pennsylvania avenue. I found him, on a nearer view, looking very little changed. He was older, of course; there was more gray in his hair; his whole face looked bleached. He seemed finer to me, not less strong, but more delicate. There were no more lines in his face; those that had been there were deeper graven; that was all.

"I asked for all the family, and he told me what there was to tell. Mr. Johnson, I knew, was still living, but poor Robert Johnson had died soon after his father returned to Tennessee. He spoke to me of them both. The grandchildren were growing up. He told me of his fight for election.

"And now," he said, "I want you to tell me where I can find notices about Grant in my scrapbook. You remember where you pasted them in, I don't. He got the scrapbooks and I put slips of paper in to mark the references he wanted. As I rose to go he said:

"'Crook, I have come back to the Senate with two purposes. One is to do what I can to punish the southern brigadiers. They led the south into secession, and they have never had their deserts. The other—' He paused, and his face darkened.

"'What is the other, Mr. Johnson?' I asked.

"'The other is to make a speech against Grant. And I am going to make it this session.'"

He made the speech in less than two weeks from that evening. It was a clever one, too, and bitter. Every point of Gen. Grant's career which might be considered vulnerable was very skillfully attacked. The fact that he had taken gifts and that it was suspected he desired a third term were played upon. Yes; Mr. Johnson did what he had intended to do, had been intending to do ever since he left the white house. He was the best later I ever knew.

He went back home at the end of the session, and then to visit his daughter, Mrs. Stover, in eastern Tennessee. There, given up to the family associations he clung to, and with the grandchildren he loved, he was stricken suddenly with paralysis, and July 31, 1875, he died. It seemed as if, with his speech against President Grant, some spring of action which had kept him fighting broke. The rest was peace.

**Likelihood of Lunar Graft.**

"Pa," said the little Pennsylvania boy. "Well?"

"The moon made of green cheese?"

"Not if the contract called for green cheese, son. But run along. Little boys mustn't monkey with politics."—Washington Herald.

**If It's Your Eye Use Pettit's Eye Salve.**

For inflammation, styes, itching lids, eye aches, defects of vision and sensitive to strong lights. All druggists or Howard Bros.

**WE SELL GUNS AND TRAPS CHEAP**

and buy Furs & Hides. Write for catalog 105 N. W. Hill & Fur Co., Minneapolis, Minn.

**The Ohio Never Before So Low.**

You can drive an automobile across the Ohio river at Wellsburg; teams are driven over the river at East Liverpool; low water has disclosed an extensive sand bar at New Martinsville equal to the shores of Atlantic City for bathing purposes; fish can be seen swimming up and down the river—all because the Ohio River is the lowest in its history.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

**The General Demand**

of the Well-Informed of the World has always been for a simple, pleasant and efficient liquid laxative remedy of known value; a laxative which physicians could sanction for family use because its component parts are known to them to be wholesome and truly beneficial in effect, acceptable to the system and gentle, yet prompt, in action.

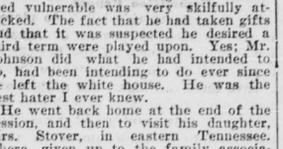
In supplying that demand with its excellent combination of Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna, the California Fig Syrup Co. proceeds along ethical lines and relies on the merits of the laxative for its remarkable success.

That is one of many reasons why Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna is given the preference by the Well-Informed. To get its beneficial effects always buy the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists. Price fifty cents per bottle.

**DYSPEPSIA**

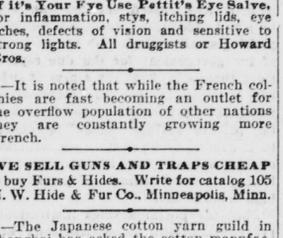
"Having taken your wonderful 'Cascarets' for three months and being entirely cured of stomach catarrh and dyspepsia, I think a word of praise is due to 'Cascarets' for their wonderful composition. I have taken numerous other so-called 'remedies' but without avail and I find that Cascarets relieves more in a day than all the others I have taken' would a year."

James McGowan, 188 Mercer St., Jersey City, N. J.



**Paxtine TOILET ANTISEPTIC**

Keeps the breath, teeth, mouth and body antiseptically clean and free from unhealthy germ-life and disagreeable odors, which water, soap and tooth preparations alone cannot do. A germicidal, disinfecting and deodorizing toilet requisite of exceptional excellence and economy. Invaluable for inflamed eyes, throat and nasal and uterine catarrh. At drug and toilet stores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid. Large Trial Sample.



**FOR SALE**

TEXAS LANDS. General farming, fruit, truck raising. Irrigation. Rich soil, good water and excellent climate. Bureau and Water. Write for particulars, low rate application, see B. B. HUDL CO., 1817 Marquette Bldg., Chicago.

**THE OHIO NEVER BEFORE SO LOW.**

You can drive an automobile across the Ohio river at Wellsburg; teams are driven over the river at East Liverpool; low water has disclosed an extensive sand bar at New Martinsville equal to the shores of Atlantic City for bathing purposes; fish can be seen swimming up and down the river—all because the Ohio River is the lowest in its history.—Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

**CASTORIA**

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

**What is CASTORIA**

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

**GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS**

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 BURNAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.



**PUTNAM FADELESS DYES**

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fabrics. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

**SICK HEADACHE**

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

**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.** Genuine Must Bear Fac-Simile Signature. REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.

**TRISO'S CURE**

Throat and Lungs need just the protection against cold and disease that is obtained from Triso's Cure. It is a cough or cold, slight or serious, begin taking Triso's Cure today and continue until you are well. Cure the cough while it is fresh, when a few doses of Triso's Cure may be all that you will need. Famous for half a century. Pleasant to taste. Free from opiates and harmful ingredients. At all druggists', 25 cts.

**It's Here If It's Fur** and at the Right Price. **Hoffmann & Lehman** 42 EAST WHEEL ST. Send for illustrated catalog free.

**FOR SALE—BUSINESS.**

I have excellent Milwaukee business opportunities for buyers at all times, as follows: Confectionery stores from \$150 to \$300; grocery stores, \$200 to \$600; dry goods stores, \$200 to \$20,000; saloons, \$200 to \$10,000; hotels, \$750 and up; rooming houses, \$200 to \$75,000. Write me about anything you may be looking for in a legitimate business. I have it.

**JAS. L. WARNES,** Business Broker and Notary Public, 808 ALHAMBRA BLDG., MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Agent Wanted—To handle a line of post cards; splendid money making proposition; 500 cards free for samples. The Hillman Co., 119 Broad St., Boston.

128 acres rich, smooth, level land; 2000 bearing apple trees; \$81 per acre. Near Rogers, Benton county, Ark. William Pearce, owner.

**Lawson's "Remedy"** and other investments and loans. Licensed, "bottled down" 25¢ a bottle. Solely at 318 E. BAY ST., 1000 Broadway, Oakland, Cal.

The petroleum deposits of India, including Burma, have scarcely been disturbed.

**"SPECIAL MERIT" SEAMLESS SCHOOL SHOES**

SCHOOL SHOES without seams—think of higher grades of shoes! They are strong and sturdy, have seamless uppers, tough soles and double leather toes. By far the most durable and lasting shoes obtainable.

"Special Merit" Seamless School Shoes "wear like iron." They wear just twice as long as ordinary shoes with seams.

Made in all styles and sizes, for every day and Sunday wear—for boys and girls. Your dealer will supply you; if not, write to us. Look for the Mayer Trade Mark on the sole.

FREE—If you will send us the name of a dealer who does not handle Special Merit School Shoes, we will send you free, postpaid, a beautiful picture of George or Martha Washington, size 11x14. State which picture you want.

We also make Leading Lady Shoes, Honorific Shoes, Martha Washington Comfort Shoes and Verma Cushion Shoes.

**F. Mayer Boot & Shoe Co., MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN**



First publication Sept. 26, 1908.  
**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**  
 United States Land Office at  
 Marquette, Michigan, Sept. 17, 1908.  
 Notice is hereby given that Carl P. Sorby  
 of Escanaba, Michigan, who on July 31, 1901,  
 made Homestead Entry, No. 10298, Serial No.  
 6322, for ne 1/4 of nw 1/4 and Lot Nos. 4 and 5,  
 section 6, Township 42 N., Range 24 W., Mich-  
 igan Meridian, has filed notice of intention to  
 make Final five year Proof, to establish claim  
 to the land above described, before Clerk of  
 Circuit Court at Escanaba, Michigan, on the  
 2nd day of November, 1908.  
 Claimant names as witnesses:  
 Magnus J. Sorby, of Escanaba, Mich., Soren  
 P. Jensen of Fox, Mich., Olof B. Sorby and  
 Christ Goodman, of Escanaba, Mich.  
 JAMES J. DONOVAN,  
 Register.

First Publication October 3, 1908.  
**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**  
 U. S. Land Office at Marquette, Mich.  
 September 24, 1908.  
 Notice is hereby given that Clemens Schmitt  
 of Northland, Michigan, who, on December 9,  
 1901, made Homestead Entry No. 19411, Serial  
 No. 6272, for ne 1/4 of nw 1/4 of nw 1/4 and ne 1/4  
 of nw 1/4, section 3, Township 42 N., Range 26 W.,  
 Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of inten-  
 tion to make Final five year Proof, to establish  
 claim to the land above described, before Reg-  
 istrar and Receiver of U. S. Land Office, at Mar-  
 quette, Mich., on the 12th day of November,  
 1908.  
 Claimant names as witnesses:  
 Fred Robinson, of Northland, Michigan.  
 Alex. Lefever, " "  
 Isaac Pepin, " "  
 Loui Ruhl, " "  
 JAMES J. DONOVAN,  
 Register.

First publication September 19, 1908.  
**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**  
 United States Land Office at  
 Marquette, Michigan, September 10, 1908.  
 Notice is hereby given that Eugene Munn, of  
 Perkins, Mich., who, on February 25, 1907, made  
 Homestead Entry, No. 12194, Serial No. 6316, for  
 ne 1/4 of nw 1/4, section 10, Township 42 N., Range  
 22 W., Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of in-  
 tention to make Final commutation Proof, to es-  
 tablish claim to the land above described, be-  
 fore Registrar and Receiver of United States  
 Land Office, at Marquette, Mich., on the 25th  
 day of October, 1908.  
 Claimant names as witnesses:  
 Andrew Nelson, Mark P. Hadlock, George  
 Friday, and John A. Lefleur, all of Perkins,  
 Mich.  
 JAMES J. DONOVAN,  
 Register.

First publication September 19, 1908.  
**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**  
 United States Land Office at  
 Marquette Michigan, September 11, 1908.  
 Notice is hereby given that Hugh O. Broth-  
 erton, of Escanaba, Mich., who, on August 14,  
 1908, made Timber and Stone Sworn Statement,  
 No. 6240, for ne 1/4 of nw 1/4, section 12, Township 43  
 N., Range 25 W., Michigan Meridian, has filed  
 notice of intention to make Final Timber and  
 Stone Proof, to establish claim to the land above  
 described, before Clerk of the Circuit Court  
 for Delta County at Escanaba, Michigan, on the  
 25th day of November, 1908.  
 Claimant names as witnesses:  
 Peter L. Sullivan, John A. Sullivan, Albert  
 J. Williams, and Louis N. Booth, all of Escan-  
 aba, Mich.  
 JAMES J. DONOVAN,  
 Register.

First Publication August 22, 1908.  
**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR**  
 United States Land Office at  
 Marquette, Mich., August 14, 1908.  
 NOTICE is hereby given that Gust Nelson, of  
 Escanaba, Mich., who, on July 23, 1908,  
 made Timber and Stone Sworn Statement, No.  
 6146, for nw 1/4 of sw 1/4, Section 24, Township  
 41 north, Range 25 west, Michigan Meridian,  
 has filed notice of intention to make Final  
 timber and stone Proof, to establish claim to  
 the land above described, before Clerk of the  
 Circuit Court, at Escanaba, Mich., on the 30th  
 day of October, 1908.  
 Claimant names as witnesses:  
 John Moe, John J. Aekley and Louis Anderson,  
 of Escanaba, Mich., and William Swainson,  
 of Woodlawn, Mich.  
 JAMES J. DONOVAN,  
 Register.

First publication August 22, 1908.  
**MORTGAGE SALE.**  
 WHEREAS, default has been made in the  
 payment of the money secured by a mortgage  
 dated the fifth day of March, A. D. 1903, exe-  
 cuted by Solomon Lancour and Libbie Lancour  
 his wife, of the township of Masonville, Delta  
 county, Michigan, to Benjamin Meloche, of the  
 city of Escanaba, in said county and state,  
 which said mortgage was recorded in the office  
 of the register of deeds, of the county of Delta,  
 in Liber T of Mortgages, at page 161, on the  
 20th day of April, A. D. 1903, at 3 o'clock p. m.  
 And whereas, the said mortgage has been  
 duly assigned by the said Benjamin Meloche  
 and Alexina G. Meloche his wife, to Thomas  
 Kennedy, of Escanaba, Delta county, Michigan,  
 by assignment, bearing date the 10th day of  
 August, A. D. 1905, and recorded in the office  
 of the register of deeds, of said county of  
 Delta, on the 13th day of August, A. D. 1906, at  
 10:30 o'clock, a. m. in Liber V of Mortgages,  
 on page 30, and the same is now owned by him.  
 And whereas, the amount claimed to be due  
 on said mortgage, at the date of this notice,  
 is the sum of four hundred and eighty-four  
 dollars and forty-nine cents, of principal and  
 interest, and the further sum of one hundred  
 and three dollars and fifteen cents, for prin-  
 cipal and interest, for taxes paid upon the lands  
 described in said mortgage, which said mort-  
 gages had defaulted in the payment of and  
 which, by the provisions of said mortgage, is  
 made an additional lien upon the premises in  
 said mortgage described; and also the further  
 sum of twenty dollars, as an attorney fee, stipu-  
 lated for in said mortgage; and the whole  
 amount claimed to be unpaid on said mortgage  
 is the sum of six hundred and seven dollars  
 and sixty-four cents; and no suit or proceeding  
 having been instituted at law, to recover the  
 debt now remaining secured by said mortgage  
 or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale  
 contained in said mortgage has become operative.  
 Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that  
 by virtue of the said power of sale and in pur-  
 suance of the statute, in such case made and  
 provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed  
 by a sale of the premises therein described, at  
 public auction, to the highest bidder, at the  
 front door of the courthouse, in the city of Es-  
 canaba, in said county of Delta, on the seven-  
 teenth day of November next, at ten o'clock  
 of the forenoon of that day; which said premises  
 are described in said mortgage as follows:  
 The south half (8 1/2) of the north half (N 1/2)  
 of section six (6), in township forty-two (42)  
 north of range twenty-one (21) west of Mich-  
 igan Meridian, in the township of Masonville,  
 Delta County, Michigan, and containing one  
 hundred and sixty acres.  
 Dated this 20th day of August, A. D. 1908.  
 THOMAS KENNEDY,  
 Assignee of Mortgagee.  
 JOHN POWER,  
 Attorney.

## POSTAL SAVINGS BANKS

**Machinery of Congress Already Started for Postal Savings Bank Law.**

**A Safe and Sane Plan for the Convenience of the People and the Encouragement of Thrift.**

"We favor the establishment of a postal savings bank system for the convenience of the people and the encouragement of thrift."  
 This is the declaration of the Republican national platform, and postal savings banks will without doubt be authorized by law and established as a part of our financial system by the action of Congress at its coming session, which will be convened in December. Indeed, much has already been accomplished towards the enactment of this law. At the last session of Congress a bill was carefully prepared which met with the approval of the Postmaster General, and was reported upon favorably by the Senate Committee on Post Offices and Post Roads. This bill is now on the Senate calendar and can be acted upon as soon as Congress is convened.

**Committee Report.**  
 The purpose of this bill is to place at the disposal of people of small means the machinery of the Postoffice Department to aid and encourage them to save their earnings. The subject of postal savings banks or depositories is not new in this country and it may be truly said to be quite familiar to the people of Europe and the British colonies. The propriety of establishing postal savings banks became the subject of discussion in England as early as 1807. Every objection to such use of the postoffice facilities urged in this country was vigorously pressed in the long-continued discussion of the subject in England.

For over fifty years private savings institutions waged bitter opposition to the growing sentiment in favor of postal savings banks, but notwithstanding such opposition in 1861 an act of Parliament was passed entitled "An act to grant additional facilities for depositing small savings with the security of the government for the due repayment thereof." That the alarm of private institutions was ill founded is amply proven by the recorded fact that the private savings banks increased their capital by more than ten millions of dollars in the first fifteen years following the establishment of postal savings institutions.

That the postal savings institutions proved successful is satisfactorily attested by the fact that no backward step has ever been taken in England on this subject and by the further fact that in rapid succession the lead of England was taken by other countries. The primary purpose of these institutions is to encourage thrift and a saving disposition among the people of small means by placing at their disposal in every part of the country ready facilities for the depositing of small sums, with absolute assurance of repayment on demand with a low rate of interest on a limited aggregate amount.

**Postal Savings Banks Needed.**  
 In certain parts of our country savings institutions are sufficiently numerous to accommodate the people, but such areas are quite limited, being confined to New England and New York. It is alleged that by reason of the number and location of savings banks there is one savings account to every two of the population of New England, whereas in all the country outside New England and New York the average is only one savings account to every 157 of the population. Taking such figures to be approximately correct and recognizing the fact that the people of all sections of this country are pretty much the same in habits, inclinations, and purposes, it must be obvious to the most casual observer that the people of the South, the Middle West, and the West do not save their earnings as do those of New England from the mere want of secure places in which deposits may be made.

To those who feel inclined to believe that the establishment of postal savings depositories will involve an element of paternalism it seems quite sufficient to suggest that the machinery of the Postoffice Department is now in existence and will continue to exist without diminution of expense whether such depositories are created or not and that the establishment of these depositories for the benefit of the people will not involve one farthing of loss to the Post-Office Department, but will probably, on the contrary, prove more than self-sustaining. Very slight computation will clearly demonstrate that the postal savings depositories can not burden the Post-Office Department with any additional deficiency.

If I am elected President, I shall urge upon Congress, with every hope of success, that a law be passed requiring a filing in a Federal office of a statement of the contributions received by committees and candidates in elections for members of Congress and in such other elections as are constitutionally within the control of Congress.—From Hon. Wm. M. Taff's speech accepting Presidential nomination.

## FOR THE CHILDREN

**Meet or Meets?**  
 The cashier of a certain bank had a placard put up one day which was printed as follows: "The bill committee meets at 10 o'clock every morning." One of the directors came in soon afterward, and, having read the notice, he begged the cashier's pardon, but said that the verb should have been "meet," in the plural number, because the committee was composed of several persons and their action could not properly be expressed by a verb in the singular number. Other directors came in presently, and all took part in the discussion, which was finally referred to a well known linguist, who promptly said that the singular verb "meets" was right. It seems strange that a serious discussion should take place over a matter that is, after all, so simple as this. The committee was and is a body of men acting as a body in meeting, and it meets and decides questions in that capacity. Of course the members as individuals "meet" each other, but when acting collectively they act as one. To say that the committee "meet" is as bad an error as to say that the "board of directors" have declared a dividend or that the "Air Line railroad" have determined to run trains every hour.—Chicago News.

**A Trick With Coins.**  
 Take two coins that are alike—pennies will do—and rub a little wax on one side of each of them. This preparation must be done in private. Then borrow a coin like them from one of the spectators and substitute one of the waxed ones for it, which lie on the table for all to see, being careful to have the waxed side up. Keep the borrowed coin out of sight. Hold in your hand two cards, to the under one of which you press the other waxed coin until it sticks. Then you lay the card carefully on the table near the coin already there. The other card you then lay on top of the waxed coin first shown, and, the waxed side of the coin being up, a little pressure will make it stick, so that you will have a coin attached by wax to each card. Then ask the spectators under which card they will have the coin appear, and you can make it appear under either by slightly bending the card as you lift it, which has the effect of detaching it. You then lift the other card without bending it, and no coin will appear under it because it is fastened with the wax. A little practice will enable any boy to perform this trick to the mystification and amusement of any company.

**Conundrums.**  
 When is an altered dress like a secret? When it is let out.  
 Why is a bad picture like weak tea? Because it is not well drawn.  
 What is invisible blue? A policeman when he is wanted.  
 What is the best remedy for a smoky chimney? Putting the fire out.  
 When is a man thinner than a lath? When he is a-shaving.  
 What word is it which by changing a single letter becomes its own opposite? United; untied.  
 What contains more feet in winter than in summer? A skating rink.

**Flower Names.**  
 Perhaps the children will be surprised to hear that the way nearly everybody pronounces these two flower names is wrong—glad-i-o-lus, with the accent on the third syllable, and clematis, with the accent on the second syllable. Ask almost any one about them, and that is the way he or she will give the pronunciation. The right way, however, is glad-i-o-lus, with the accent on the second syllable, and clematis, with the accent on the first syllable. Ask your teacher some day in open class.

**Timber and Cast Iron.**  
 The strength of materials is a factor of the utmost importance in all building operations, and builders are guided by scientifically conducted tests, a record of which they all have. Here are some of the figures that these tests show: The testing piece being twelve inches in length and one inch square and the wood being seasoned, the breaking weight of white pine is 135 pounds, yellow pine 150 pounds, chestnut 170 pounds, ash 175 pounds, white oak 240 pounds, hickory 270 pounds and iron 5,781 pounds.

**A Waterspout at Sea.**  
 The popular notion that a waterspout sucks up a body of water from the surface of the sea is a mistaken one. It is only the spray that is carried up. A waterspout is nothing but a whirlwind on the sea. It presents the appearance of a pillar of cloud reaching from the water to the sky, and it turns on its own axis just as a dust whirlwind does and has the same upward movement. The sea at the base of the vortex is thrown into violent agitation.

**Economical Clothes Hanger.**  
 A clothes hanger can be made at home from a barrel hoop. Cut a piece the desired length from a barrel hoop, and in the center of it insert a screw eye. Cover the hoop with a thin layer of cotton batting and then with a dainty piece of lawn, muslin or dimity make a loop of ribbon through the screw eye and hang the hanger to a hook by this.

**The Alphabets.**  
 Beginning with the English, German and Dutch alphabets, we have twenty-six letters, while in the Italian we have twenty-one, in the Hebrew twenty-two, French twenty-five, Spanish twenty-seven, Russian thirty-three, Persian forty-five. The Latin alphabet has twenty-three letters and the Greek twenty-four.—New York American.

## RAPID RIVER

Mrs. Jos. Barbeau died Monday morning, after long illness. She was an old resident of Rapid River, for twenty years, and known to all. Four sons and four daughters, besides her husband, survive her. The funeral was held Wednesday from St. Charles' church.

A Democratic club was organized Wednesday at Masonville with twenty members.

George W. Keehn, of Chicago, was in the Sunday to attend his business interests here.

Mrs. J. A. Shippy drove to Kipling Tuesday.

Ole Anderson was injured seriously Thursday while running the shingle cut-off at Masonville.

George Ambrust is laid up from an attack of blood poisoning in the foot.

Abe Buchman visited his relatives in Rapid River this week.

Sophia Berman is ill this week.

Mrs. Madden returned Sunday night to Menominee after a visit with her husband.

Walter Darrow made a trip to Escanaba Wednesday.

Mrs. N. Venne and Mrs. F. Callahan made a trip to Gladstone Thursday.

The Lake Forest, of Chicago, is loading a lumber shipment from the Madden company.

Mrs. Capitola Pekins, who has been visiting her relatives here, left Monday for Culbertson, Mont.

**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.

**Thackeray's Pink Bonnets.**  
 Thackeray was fond of putting pink bonnets on such of his lady characters as were to be specially fascinating. The eternal Becky wore one, the mushy Amelia wore one on her wedding tour (very probably on her second one also), and the dashing Beatrix also set off her beauty by this means.—Exchange.

First Publication September 26, 1908.  
**DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.**  
 U. S. Land Office at Marquette, Mich.  
 September 17, 1908.  
 Notice is hereby given that Alexander Chabot of Maple Ridge, Mich., who on December 11, 1902, made Homestead Entry No. 10759, Serial No. 6348, for N 1/2 of NW 1/4, Section 30, township 43 N., range 22 W., Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the clerk of the circuit court at Escanaba, Mich., on the 5th day of November, 1908.  
 Claimant names as witnesses:  
 Timothy J. Curran of Lathrop, Mich., Robert Bridges and Napoleon Trombly of Rock, Mich., Napoleon Primeau of Escanaba, Mich.  
 JAMES J. DONOVAN,  
 Register.

**ANDERSON & HOLM**  
 During the season, from now on, we shall handle

**SEAL SHIPT OYSTERS**  
 You remember them, the delicious ones, kept in sanitary steel cans. They are now in.

**ANDERSON & HOLM**  
**CHEAP LOTS.**  
 Lots owned by C. W. Davis for sale on easy terms.  
 C. A. CLARK, Agt

Lot 15	Block 44	Lot 9	Block 60
4	53	4	69
11	60	8	70
5	69	12	71
6	69	8	76
3	70	9	76
23	75	13	76
5	77	14	76
11	78	3	77
2	81	9	78
8	84	13	78
9	84	14	78
10	84	3	79
11	88	5	81
24	91	4	87
25	91	12	87
26	91	6	92
16	92	7	92
21	92	1	95
22	92	2	95
23	92	3	95
4	95	14	95
5	95	10	97
1	98	9	98
2	98	10	98
3	98	1	100
4	99	2	100
4	103	3	100
7	58	4	101
12	74	10	101
27	91	11	101
1	91	3	107
13	68	4	108
14	68		

## IF YOU WOULD ENJOY

the pleasure of a perfect meal, you should see to it that Ferndell Coffee, Tea, Spices, Canned Goods and other good things are served.

**"FERNDELL"**  
 means perfection in food products. The "Ferndell" label is our guarantee—safeguard.

**IF YOU WANT THE BEST**  
 food products always buy "Ferndell." They're different. They're better and the little extra you pay is found in quality. It would be wise to become acquainted with Ferndell.

**GLADSTONE GROCERY CO.**  
 P. J. LINDBLAD PROP.  
 PHONE 51

## The Harbor

359 Delta Ave.

Andrew Stevenson will be pleased to see you at any time and you can be assured that everything in his bar is the best of its kind.

Ask for anything that you may choose and you will get it right.

Try "The Harbor" once and you will try again.

**ANDREW STEVENSON.**

## PIANO FREE!

The person holding commutation cards representing the largest amount of cash purchases at our store, February 7, 1909, will receive free of cost the handsome upright piano on exhibition at our store.

The cards are transferable and may be given to any of your friends, or to any church or society, in whose hands they will be good.

We have a complete sample line of jewelry and novelties, which you are heartily invited to look over, as well as to try the piano. Get a catalog and cards for the asking.

**ERICKSON & VON TELL**

## Wood! Wood! Wood!

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

\* \* CALL UP 45 \* \*  
 And get our prices before buying.  
**NORTHWESTERN COOPERAGE & LUMBER COMPANY**

## SURE,

You Ought Do It Now.

Call us up and we'll be around.

**P. L. BURT & CO.**

## THEY WILL LAST

Articles bought at a hardware store, as a rule, have two important requisites; that they shall do good service, and that they shall do good service for a long time. We strive to keep our stock high-grade; only lines being represented that have a reputation to maintain. Whatever tool, implement or utensil you select here, you take home with the knowledge that it will show its quality every time you use it.

**The Nicholas Hardware Co.**  
 The Best is the Cheapest.—We Will Tell You Why.