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Fine Furniture, Undertaking, Upholstered goods and Steamship Tickets. Delta Avenue near Central.

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

of all kinds, at Lowest prices

Lime, Cement, Brick and Hair

I keep a quantity in store at all times and am prepared to furnish any contractor.

Wholesaler of Hay, Oats, Feed, Bran and Middlings

I deal in all these staples and give you the right quotations and least delay in delivery.

J. T. WHYBREW.

City baggage and dray line. Heavy teaming of all descriptions.

Phone 58

Your money draws three per cent in the bank. It will draw many times the interest in coal saved if you put it into a



HOT WATER HEATER

The advantages of even heat and fuel economy are great, and the cost will soon be saved. Let me give you figures Now.

H. J. KRUEGER

City Plumber. 712 DELTA AVE.



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 business 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.

FRED ANDERSON.

PLENTY OF

Clean and Bright. Prompt Delivery.

I HAVE

CENUINE Pocahontas

CALL ME UP WHEN YOU WANT COAL. C. W. DAVIS, PHONE 7.

ELECT

Drop into my buffet at 725 Delta avenue and whatever you choose to Democratic votes were cast. please yourself with.

to the trade and we will the instep. produce the goods. And they will be "the goods." We are there with them every day.

Open evenings.

725 Delta Ave.



& CO. 381Broadway, New

hand. It is a nine column paper, filled with the election then immanent, and ridiculing the Democratic rally, headed by Stephen Douglas. Among his prominent supporters is mentioned The typographical style of the paper is different from the modern dailies, and the want ads are placed on the first page. But the article headed "Upper Peninsula, Michigan" is starting:

"The telegraph states that the Democrats have carried the Upper Peninsula, Michigan, for local offices, and calls the mistake. That region has been heavily Democratic heretofore. Here is the re

TIMES HAVE CHANGED.

	Rep.	Dem
Chippewa	_ 40	36
Houghton	135	378
fackinac	. 27	153
farquette	120	159
Total,	319	726
Which shows that	the Unner	Panin

sula went Democratic more than two to one. The "gains" are a myth."

RAPID RIVER

The Old Settlers' Ball, three times a splendid success, will be repeated November 20, at Hocks' Hall. It is too well-known throughout the county to need more announcement, except that the previous standard will be surpassed.

Mrs. J. C. Valind and children, who have been the guests of Mrs. Darling, returned to Escanaba Monday.

James Christensen, of Manistique, was in Rapid River Tuesday. George Haskin, who has been ill, is

now around again. Supervisor Young was excused Wednesday from the service on the jury, as

he has work to do on the tax roll. Jobbing will be comparatively light

in the woods this year, as a result of the large stocks of lumber accumulated. Tuesday evening was the first snow-

storm; the wind was cold and sharp, and the lonely traveller was in danger of losing his way. John Kniskern, while shoveling at a heavy drift next norning, found a battered slouch hat with the initials "W. J. B." inside, and ON HAND fears the unlucky owner was snowed publican.

Miss Kit Mercer returned to Chicago Saturday.

Peter Cole was grieved at the result of the late election; which he ascribes to the defective condition of American schools and the extreme illiteracy of the electors. He is of the opinion that those who could read and write voted

for Bryan. J. H. McDonald went down to Escanaba Tuesday evening on business.

Warren Early has purchased eight forties in 41-22 of the Mason estate, and will get out considerable hemlock this

The two-year-old daughter of Ole Oberg Garth cemetery.

Adam Schaible went up to Trout Lake Friday, returning Monday.

Jerry Madden went down Saturday to Menominee. He returned Wednesday despite the great plurality given Taft. morning, jubilant over the election

The minor parties showed great strength in the township this year. you can, yourself, elect Three Prohibitionist and seventy-three

Rob McPherson was injured Thursday, while exercising his horse. The Give it a name known animal fell under him, and his foot was caught in the stirrup and broken above

> The electors voted Tuesday for the crusher proposition by the overwhelming majority of 188 to 65. There is a strong good roads sentiment here.

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



An old copy of the Chicago Press & TAFT'S VICTORY Tribune, dated October 6, 1860, came to MOST COMPLETE

didate May Have 327 Votes.

NEXT CONCRESS IS REPUBLICAN

result a Democratic gain. This is a Governor Hughes Is Re-Elected Over Chanler in New York State.

> Great Surprises in the Election There -Ohio Elects Democratic Governor but Electoral Votes Are Taft's.

New York, Nov. 5.-Latest revised election returns assure William H. Taft of 309 votes in the electoral college, giving Bryan 156, with 18 votes of Missouri still in doubt, although the latest reports make that state look Re-



(President-Elect of the United States.) Republican leaders claim the state. This would give Taft 327 votes in the electoral college.

Among the surprises carried in the late returns was the claim positively of Maryland for Taft by 149, this being 98 votes more than the Roosevelt plurality four years ago. There is some chance that the electoral vote will be split as it was then.

Hadley Wins in Missouri.

The Democrats, however, are not 000. ready to acknowledge that Maryland is lost to them.

Missouri, even if it has elected Democratic presidential electors, will have a Republican state government, Attorney General Hadley having been victorious.

Five other states which elected Redied Sunday, and was interred in the publican electors have chosen Democratic state tickets. They were Ohio, where Judson Harmon won over his opponent, Harris; Indiana, West Virginia, Montana and Minnesota, where Governor Johnson was re-elected

Taft stands a chance to regain the eighteen electoral votes he lost in Nebraska from the early returns by carrying Missouri. The latest returns show the state that broke into the Republican column in 1904 is trying to stay there this year.

Showing the Electoral Vote. The electoral vote is as follows. continuing Missouri in the Bryan column and Maryland in the Taft col-

1908.

1904.

STATES.

With Number of Electoral Votes. Taft. Bry-Roose- Par-velt. ker. Alabama . 10 lew Hampshire. New Jersey New York... orth Dakota. 23 gressional delegation, securing one of South Carolina outh Dakota Washington. West Virginia. irginia. Wisconsin. Wyoming.

G. O. P. Loss in Congress.

Republicans will continue in control of both the United States senate and house of representatives in the Sixty-First congress. The Republican majority in each house will be reduced naterially, however.

The greatest falling off will be the house. Incomplete returns, with 11 Robert G. Ingersoll, then a Democrat. Republican Presidential Can-districts missing, give the Republicans a majority of 35 representatives in the

> next congress. The Republican malority in the present house is 55. Should the Republicans carry all the missing districts they will still be eight short of the present majority. In the senate there will be several

surprising changes. The Republicans have probably gained control of the legislature of Missouri on joint ballot, insuring the election of a Republican to succeed Senator Stone, Democrat.

HUGHES WINS IN NEW YORK

Greater New York, by 188,392.

New York, Nov. 5 .- Party leaders are analyzing surprises in the Empire state vote whereby Taft, Gov. Hughes ed almost entirely on national isand the whole Republican state ticket sues, the highest state officer voted for won signal victory. What was more being a judge of the superior court. surprising than anything else, Taft For that office William D. Porter, Recarried the Democratic stronghold of publican, has been elected by a major-Greater New York by a plurality of ity of 50,000 over Webster Grim, Dem-15,645. He also carried Erie county, another normally Democratic territory, by 7,000 but this is 5,000 less than the Roosevelt plurality there.

Taft's plurality in the whole state is 203,495 and that for Hughes is 71,150. The legislature is again overwhelming-



The New York county plurality for Bryan is only about 11,000 with a few districts missing. Brooklyn went for Taft by more than 20,000. Queens and Richmond went for Bryan by small pluralities. Taft had 28,000 more votes than Hughes in this coun- Taft Perfectly Healthy, but Tiredty. The plurality in the whole city for Chanler for governor is about 59,

The New York state legislature will elect a successor to United States Senator T. C. Platt. It will stand: Senate, 34 Republicans and 17 Democrats; assembly; 102 Republicans and tired," was the message Judge Taft 48 Democrats. This is a Republican wished uttered for him. With Mrs. gain of two senators and seven assemblymen.

The state's congressional representation will be divided, as at present, among the two parties, with one change, Hillquit, Socialist, being elected in the Ninth district in place of Riordan, Democrat. The next legislature will be Republican in both branches, insuring a Republican successor for Senator Thomas C. Platt,

who will leave the senate in March. New York and Buffalo are the only two large cities of the state that have gone Democratic.

"I need not say that I am greatly pleased with the result of the election," declared Governor Hughes. "I felt certain that the people would indorse the administration of President Roosevelt by electing Secretary Taft, and I consider my own re-election as an approval of the policies pursued by the state administration during the past two years."

HARMON WINS IN OHIO Taft, However, Will Have a Plurality

of 50,000 to 60,000. Cincinnati, O., Nov. 5 .- With the heaviest vote in its history, William Taft's native state gave him a slightly more than normal Republican plurality, but at the same time a Democrat, Judson Harmon, was elected governor. The two winners are residents of this city, and in Hamilton county they received strong support.

The plurality of Taft in the state is from 50,000 to 60,000, while that of Harmon 20,000 or 25,000. Even these figures, however, may be changed by later returns, although the general fact of Harmon's victory is settled. The Democrats gained in the con-

the Cincinnati congressmen, although Nicholas Longworth was re-elected. In the Third district, a factional fight among the Republicans aided in the election of the Democratic candidate. Cincinnati, Nov. 5.—That earlier statements as to the plurality for governor of Ohio were warranted is

shown as later reports arrive. The es-

timate of 20,000 margin will be near the correct figure. A total of 2,768 precincts of 4,430 in the state give Harris, Republican, 315,950, and Harmon, Democrat, 335,062. Returns on the other state officers are meager, but the Republicans seem to have taken everythig except the governorship. The legislature is safely Republican.

KEYSTONE STATE STANDS PAT

Gives Taft a Big Majority; Nearly as Big as Rooseveit's.

Philadelphia, Nov. 5 .- Pennsylvania has gone Republican by a majority of 400,000, the figures being as near as can be arrived at on the returns received. In 1904 Roosevelt cartwo years ago publican, was elected governor by 48,-435. This city, Pittsburg, Harrisburg, Altoona and other cities have given Taft Carries the State, Including Mr. Taft pluralities, but Scranton, Wilkesbarre and towns in which the so-called "labor" vote is strong have gone Democratic.

The election in Pennsylvania turnocrat.



JAMES S. SHERMAN, (Vice President-Elect of the United States.)

The vote in the country districts was, as usual, heavily Republican. The state's representation will again be Republican in the Sixty-first congress, the Democrats having gained only one seat. The figures will be as follows: Republicans, 24: Democrats, 8.

CANDIDATE COMMENT

Bryan Not Downbearted.

Cincinnati, O., Nov. 5 .- W. H. Taft gave hearty expression to the gratification he felt on his election as president of the United States. "Please say that I am perfectly healthy, but Taft be has enjoyed the pleasant household of the C. P. Taft family mansion, going forth only once. and then to receive the plaudits of

thousands of his fellow townsmen. Lincoln, Neb., Noc. 5.-While not caring to discuss at this time the political effect of the Democratic victory In his home state or analyze the causes William J. Bryan said: "I hope I have convinced my friends that running for office has only been an incident to my work. My heart has never been set on holding office, but I wanted to do certain work, and it looked as though the presidency might offer the opportunity to do that work. I am sure that in private life I can have the chance to do something."

ANDERSON & HOLM

During the season,

from now on, we shall handle

OYSTERS

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

ANDERSON & HOLM

TAFT CARRIES THE ELECTIONS

VICTOR GETS ELECTORAL VOTES OF NEW YORK, OHIO, INDIANA AND ILLINOIS.

IS VERY DECISIVE.

Democrats Even Fail to Carry Their Old Stronghold, New York

WISCONSIN RE-ELECTS DAVIDSON.

TAFT STATES. CALIFORNIA. NEW JERSEY. NEW YORK. COLORADO. CONNECTICUT. DELAWARE. NORTH DAKOTA. OHIO. OREGON. IDAHO. ILLINOIS. INDIANA. INDIANA,
IOWA,
KANSAS,
MAINE,
MASSACHUSETTS,
MICHIGAN,
MINNESOTA,
MARYLAND,
NEW HAMPSHIRE. SOUTH DAKOTA.
UTAH.
VERMONT. WASHINGTON. WEST VIRGINIA. WISCONSIN.

ARKANSAS. FLORIDA. GEORGIA. KENTUCKY. LOUISIANA.

WYOMING. BRYAN STATES. STATES.
NEBRASKA.
NEVADA.
NORTH CAROLINA.
OKLAHOMA.
SOUTH CAROLINA.
TENNESSEE.
TEXAS.
VIRGINIA.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.-William Howard Taft of Ohio, Republican, has been elected the next President of the United States, and James Schoolcraft Sherman New York has been chosen vice president. This is the outcome of one of the most remarkable political campaigns in his history of the Republic. William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska, the Democratic candidate, went down in

Foraker Says Result Is What He Expected.

CINCINNATI, O., Nov. 4. - Senator Joseph B. Foraker when asked for an expression on the election said: "It is just as I expected."

He would not discuss the matter fur-

the third defeat of his life's ambition to occupy the white house.

While the election of Taft by a large majority of the electoral vote was an absolute certainty today, the result was so close in Maryland and West Virginia as to center attention upon those states. The latest returns during the forenoon indicated that Bryan had carried West Virginia and Maryland by small plural-

Bryan Wins Nebraska.

Today's returns showed also that Bryan had won over his own state of Nebraska and that state has elected a Alabama 11 Democratic governor, Although Taft Arkansas carried Indiana, Ohio and probably California 10 Montana, all three of those states appear to have elected Democratic governors, Connecticut Judge Harmon apparently winning in Ohio and Thomas R. Marshall in Indi- Florida 5

On the other hand, while Bryan car- Idaho 3 ried Missouri by a safe margin, the elec-tion of Herbert S. Hadley, the Republican candidate for governor, was indi-cated. At 11 o clock it was certain that cated. At 11 o clock it was certain that the Republicans will control the next

The Electoral Vote.

Returns indicated that Mr. Taft would have at least 298 electoral votes, and as the details came in increasing fullness from the west, it began to look as if the figure might reach the 325 mark claimed

Helped Hughes and

Is Elected Again.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4 .- Otto G. Foelker, state senator, who arose from a sick bed to go to Albany last spring and cast the deciding ballot which made possible the prosecution of Gov. Hughes' anti-race track betting laws, was elected to Congress from the Third district. Brooklyn, as a Republican.

as assured to him in the ante-election forecast of Chairman Hitchcock of the Republican national committee, or pos-sibly even approximate the 336 achieved

Several States in Doubt.

The overwhelming Republican victory which will carry Judge Taft into the white house is not materially affected, so far as the chief result is concerned by the fact that late today the result in several states remained in doubt.

The uncertainty also extends to several of the Legislatures, which will choose United States senators to fill vacancies caused by expiration of terms, of which

there are thirty-one.

The uncertainty this afternoon may be summarized as follows:

Colorado—Returns very incomplete.
The state is probably Democratic.
Indiana—For Taft, but for governor, Thomas R. Marshall (Dem.), is ably elected over James E. Watson

Idaho—Almost certainly for Taft. Legislature probably Republican. Missouri—In doubt, claimed by both parties for President. For governor, parties for President. For governor, Hadley (Rep.) is leading Cowherd (Dem.) by 15,000 on incomplete returns.

Maryland—In doubt, but probably for Bryan by about 1000, with four counties

Nevada-Probably for Bryan. Ohio—Taft's plurality estimated at about 50,000. Ex-Attorney General Harmon (Dem.) claimed to be elected governor, but Republicans dispute. Democratic gains in Legislature.

city by a plurality of over 15,000, Chan-ler carried the city by about 50,000, and Tammany hall put in office all of its important local candidates. West Virginia—Latest returns favor Taft. Bennett (Dem.), for governor, is Taft. Bennett (Dem.), for governor, is in the lead, but the Republicans claim all to be elected by Legislatures chosen yes-

Philadelphia property owner, who re hold Mr. Hammerstein responsible for the alleged damage to the shade trees, But the suit has been filed and Mr. Hammerstein duly served with the pa-

William Howard Taft of Ohio, President-Elect, Who Has Carried His Party to

terday or earlier in the fall, and in the

far as known early today, the Repub-

Jersey, Pennsylvania, rallied to Taft with notable majorities.

Cannon Is Re-elected.

the re-election to Congress of Speaker

Cannon and Chairman Sereno E. Payne of the House committee on ways and means; the election of Representative W. S. Cowherd as governor of Missouri,

which therewith returns to the "solid south;" the re-election for a third term

of Gov. Johnson, Democratic in Minne

sota, which state nevertheless returned

It became early evident that Thomas L. Hisgen, candidate of the Independ-

ence party, had received comparatively

meager support and that his vote would

not materially affect the result. Little was learned as to the magnitude of the

BRYAN WINS NEBRASKA.

Reverses Republican Plurality in His

Native State.

with a brilliant victory in his home pre-

circt, William J. Bryan reversed a ma-

jority of 2000 in this city, carrying his

(Lancaster) county by a handsome plurality and will win the state by 10,000.

His vote was unprecedented, Lancaster

being counted the banner Republican stronghold of the state. George L. Sheldon has probably been defeated by 8000 votes, Ashton C. Shal-

lenberger (Dem.) running slightly ahead of Bryan. The Republican state ticket

robably has been defeated. Republicans are claiming the Legisla-

ture by slender majority. In the First district Congressman E. M. Pollard en-

countered the Bryan wave and his elec-tion is in doubt. He lost heavily throughout the district and Democrats claim the election of Maguire by 500

New Governors Chosen.

Delaware—Simon S. Pennewill, Rep. Florida—Albert W. Gilchrist, Dem. Idaho—James H. Brady, Rep. Illinois—Charles S. Deneen, Rep. Illinois—Charles S. Deneen, Rep. Indiana—Thomas R. Marshall, Dem. Iowa—B. F. Carroll, Rep. Kansas—Walter R. Stubbs, Rep. Missachusetts—Eben S. Draper, Rep. Michigan—Fred M. Warner, Rep. Michigan—Fred M. Warner, Rep. Missouri—W. S. Cowherd, Dem. New Hampshire—Henry B. Quinby, Rep. New York—Charles E. Hughes, Rep. North Carolina—W. W. Kitchin, Dem. North Dakota—C. A. Johnson, Rep. South Carolina—Martin P. Ansel, Dem. Tennesse—M. R. Patterson, Dem. Texas—Thomas M. Campbell, Dem. Washington—Samuel G. Cosgrove, Rep. Wisconsin—James O. Davidson, Rep.

NORTH DAKOTA FOR TAFT.

According to Returns.

today are that the state is safely Republican except for governor, which is decidedly in doubt. That doubt seems to hinge on Ward county, returns from

FARGO, N. D., Nov. 4.-Indications

Today's returns leave no doubt on the election of the full Republican state Democratic Governor May Be Elected,

LINCOLN, Neb., Nov. 4.—Beginning

a decisive plurality for Taft.

Socialist or Prohibition votes.

Among the more significant results were

Victory, Swamping William Jennings Bryan of Nebraska.

NATIONAL VOTE

STATES.

Delaware

Illinois

Indiana

Iowa

Maryland

Michigan

Mississippi

Nebraska

Nevada

New Hampshire..

North Dakota

Georgia 13

Kansas 10

Louisiana 9

Massachusetts 16

Missouri 18

Montana 3

New Jersey..... 12

Oklahoma 7

Oregon 4 Pennsylvania 34

Rhode Island....

South Carolina

South Dakota

Vermont

West Virginia

Tennessee 12

Texas 18

Virginia 12

Washington 5

Wisconsin 13

Wyoming 3

Necessary to choice, 242.

five congressmen, admitting only two districts in doubt.

The pluralities of Taft and Hughes in

New York state were somewhat modified by returns received late today, though the result was not materially changed.

With eighty out of 4669 districts missing, and two estimated, late today Taft's plurality had been raised to 199,598 an

increase of about 2000 from the earlier estimate, and with ninety-seven districts missing and thirty-five estimated, Hughes

plurality for governor had been reduced

ticket by substantial pluralities all along the line. While Taft carried New York

Republicans Control Congress.

Latest from New York.

North Carolina 12

. 23

39

39

23

12

18

483 169 294

Kentucky 13

Colorado .

Maine ..

Minnesota

New York.

Ohio

ON PRESIDENT.

-An interesting feature of the distri-

VON BUELOW RESIGNS, BUT KAISER OBJECTS

IMPERIAL CHANCELLOR SEEMING-LY OFFENDED AT ARTICLE IN LONDON TELEGRAM.

EMPEROR DIRECTS PUBLICITY.

Prince Makes Explanation, Saying He Did Not Approve of Views Credited to His Majesty.

RESIGNATION NOT ACCEPTED.

BERLIN, Oct. 31.-According to the Nord Deutsche Allgemeine Zeitung, Prince Von Buelow, the imperial chancellor, today offered his resignation to Emperor William in consequence of the publication in London of the interview with his majesty for which the prince took responsibility. The Emperor would not accept the chancellor's resignation and at the same time permitted Prince Von Buelow to publish a full explanation so as to meet the unjustifiable attacks that have been made upon his majesty.

Prince Makes Explanation.

Prince von Buelow's explanation in the Nord Deutsche Allegemeine Zeitung is

"A great portion of the foreign and international press publishes criticisms rected against his majesty relative to the article in the London Daily Telegram. These criticisms are founded on the assumption that the Emperor permitted the publication of the article without the previous knowledge of the government authorities are responsible for the imperial

policy. This assumption is unfounded.
"His majesty received from a private Englishman, with a request that he be permitted to publish it, the manuscript of an article in which a series of con-versations between the Emperor and several English personalities, held at various dates, were put together. The rea-son given for the request was in order to make known his majesty's utterances to the largest possible number of English readers, thus serving to improve

Anglo-German relations. "The Emperor forwarded this manuscript to the chancellor, who in turn sent it to the foreign office with a note requesting careful scrutiny. The foreign office did not report anything objectionable in the contests and publication thereupon followed.

Chancellor Did Not Read It.

light of the results in the several states "When the chancellor, as a result of the publication in The Daily Telegraph, became aware of the contents of this icans will retain their control of both touses of Congress, the precise figures manuscript he explained to the Emperor being subject to change as final returns that he personally had not read it, and that had he done so he would have hesi-Bryan's chief strength seems to have been in the middle west. There is a detated and advised against its publicagree of truth in the saying in vogue here last night, "the east has elected a Pres-ident." New England, New York, New

WOMEN CAUSE OF ARMY SCANDALS.

Former Adjutant General Declares One "Fool Wife" Makes Trouble-Cannot Be Controlled by Officers.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 31.-"One fool woman can make more trouble in an army post than all the officers and men." said Gen. H. C. Corbin, former lows: adjutant general, U. S. A., discussing the Hains murder case.

Gen. Corbin had been asked at the Scinton hotel his opinion of the sensational tales of the orgies at Fort Hamilton as told in the alleged letters of Mrs.

Hains to her husband. "But Mrs. Hains says the letters are forgeries," was the quick reply. "Such things as described as occur-ring in Fort Hamilton never were in my time in the army and I left it only a year and a half ago," said the general. "It seems incredible that such things could have happened, particularly at Fort Hamilton, right under the eye of the inspector general; right under the shade of department headquarters, right under the nose of the municipal police.
"But one fool woman can make more

trouble in the army post than all the officers and men. We can control the latter, but we cannot control the women. There were several such cases in my time, and we had to get rid of the offi-cers in order to get rid of the women. "I had one such case out in the Philippines, and I had to pursue the only course open to me. 'It is my wife's fault.' said the officer when before me.

"'No doubt,' I replied, 'but we can't control her and you can't control her,

but we can control you.' "He resigned.
"This Hains case is distressing. I understand the marriage was unhappy all the way through. But those letters, they don't seem as letters natural for a wife to write to her husband. They look more like letters manufactured for the purpose of creating sympathy and pera plea of insanity, temporary or other-

OLD CAPTAIN IS DEAD.

Robert Booth, Pioneer Navigator on Great Lakes, 84 Years Old, Passes Away in Oshkosh.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Oct. 31.-[Special.]-Robert Booth, a pioneer lake and river captain, died here today at the age of 84 years. His life had been romantic. As a boy he sailed the seas and for years was commander of Great Lake boats. Three times he was in shipwrecks. For the last thirty-four years he had commanded a pile driver tug on the Fox river, driving many of the piles that entered into the work along the river. Once he set out for England to secure a fortune left by an uncle but lost the documents in a shipwreck and never laimed his property. The funeral is

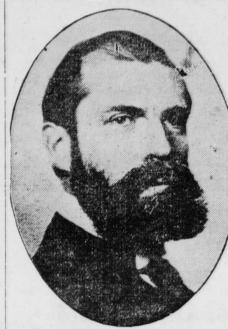
Memorial Church.

Plans have been accepted for the \$150,000 church which Mrs. Russell Sage is to build at Far Rockaway, L. I., as a memorial to her husband. Work will be begun on the building as soon as ssible, and it is planned to have it finshed by September 1 next. The

Betty, aged 5, and Jeanie.7, each had a penny to spend for candy. Jeanie

ought chocolate, but Betty chose one of those mysterious thinggs on a stick, fam ous for their lasting quality. It is need less to say that Jeanie's chocolate disappeared very quickly, and then she savegarding her sister's long-drawn-out en joyment with envy and regret over her own choice. At length she said: "Will your give me a taste?" Betty complied and then said: "You must keep that taste in your mouth, Jennie, until you ret another penny to buy one for your elf."

Gov. Hughes, New York, Is Again Executive.



Gov. Charles Deneen, Victor in Illinois.



GOMPERS ON RESULT.

Declares Labor Will Accomplish Its End in Another Election in the

president of the American Federation of Labor, sums up labor's view of the election in a statement issued today as fol-

"The organized workers stood true to the cause of justice and human freedom. This is not the first time in the struggles of the masses that entrenched Terms of Recent Visit of Battleship Fleet wealth, privilege and power gained a material, even though a temporary victory. The moral influence of the campaign is with the cause of the workers. The part labor took compelled the discussion to be devoted almost exclusively to the labor question, labor movement and the principles of right, justice and humanity upon which their philosophy and demands are based. Even though disappointed with the immediate result, there is no cause to believe that there will be any loss of faith and confidence in the justice of labor's demands and their successful achievement. Action consistent, insistent and persistent, will achieve for the toilers the triumph of the cause of labor and the cause of human justice. Though temporarily defeated labor is not conquered. The fu-

CHINESE BOY ENROLLS.

N. G. Ylu, Son of Fond du Lac Laundryman, Now a Pupil in the Fond du Lac Schools.

FOND D LAC, Wis., Nov. 4.—[Special.]—For the first time in the history of the city a Chinese boy is enrolled as a pupil in the public schools and has attended school regularly since the opening of the September term.

The boy, who is attracting the attention of the item of the opening of the september term.

of the city in general and the entire school faculty, is N. G. Ylu, the 12-yearold son of Charley Hinn, a local laundryman. The teachers say that the lad is unusually bright and has no difficulty in learning the American language. He lision is said to be due to a confusion of fermerly lived in California.

public schools here and has now become fully Americanized. Like N. G. Ylu, the new pupil, David also attended Union Washington was slightly d school, which is gaining a reputation for Lackawanna was beached. foreign pupils.

STILL USING TOBACCO. PRESIDENT HAS PERMIT

Directors of American Company Declare British Colonial Office Offers Roosevelt the Usual Quarterly Dividend of 21/2 Per Cent.

day declared the regular quarterly dividend of 2½ per cent. and an extra quarterly dividend of 7½ per cent. on their capital stock. A similar extra dividend was declared at the end of the previous

DUNNE IS ELECTED.

San Francisco Judge Who Tried Many Bribery and Graft Cases Wins Out.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 4.— Judge Frank H. Dunne, who has tried many of the bribery and graft cases in this city, has been re-elected. Judge Cook, against whom the graft prosecution made a fight, is defeated.

Advertise in Your Home Paper.

CHINA HONORS RULER

CELEBRATES 74TH ANNIVERSARY OF EMPRESS' BIRTH.

Event Is Made Greatest Day of Festivities in Honor of Visiting American Warships.

AMOY, China, Nov. 3 .- The seventyfourth anniversary of the birth of the Dowager Empress of China was celebrated today, and the event was made the greatest day of the festivities in honor of the visiting American battleships under Admiral Emory. There was a reception on board the Chinese cruiser Hai Chi in the morning and another reception on shore at the Nan Pu Tou Miao temple at noon. A national salute was fired at noon in honor of the Empress' birthday by all the warships in the harbor, which total fourteen.

At the reception on shore no toasts were proposed until the company had officially adjourned. Then Prince Yu Lang proposed the health of the Empress Dowager. All the sailors and officers present, as well as the other guests of the government, Chinese and foreign, joined in the cheers and drank to the

At the same time there was a pandemonium of fire crackers and fireworks on all sides. Three thousand men were ashore from the battleships during the

day.

The cutter and gig races went to crews from the Louisiana and the baseball nine from this vessel defeated the Wisconsin team, 14 to 4. The 100 yard dash was won by a man from the supply ship Culgoa. In the running broad jump a man from the Virginia won, while the high jump went to the Missouri. In the tug of war the third division defeated the fourth division. Prince Yu Lang congratulated the winners in

A Chinaman detected selling spurious gold ornaments to men of the fleet was summarily punished today and ordered to refund all the money he had taken in. The strict rules were slightly relaxed today, and more Chinese were allowed to enter the recention groups. to enter the reception ground s.

LIGHT PLANT BURSTS.

Five Hurt When Explosion Occurs in Iowa Church-Escape Through the Windows.

WATERLOO, Ia., Nov. 3 .- The explosion of the lighting plant in the Christion church at Walker entrapped five persons who were attending a meeting of the Christian Endeavor society, but, the self-possession and heroism of the pastor, Rev. Charles I. Fisher, prevented any fatalities, though he is seriously burned. The plant being near the entrance, the flames shut off escape in that direction, but the five scrambled through the windows. The injured:

Miss Cora Butterfield, burned about the hands.
Rev. Charles I. Fisher, burned about the body, hands and head; condition serious.
Nile Fisher, his 7-year-old son, burned about the body; condition serious.
Miss Stella McCawley, burned about the

Weik, a boy, slight injuries. There being no hope of escape by the door the pastor directed those present to make an exit by way of the windows. He beat out the flames arising from burning garments as best he could and WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 4.—
"Temporarily defeated but not conquered," is the way President Gompers, them.

JAPS PRAISE AMERICA.

tleship Fleet.

VICTORIA, B. C., Nov. 3.-Rarely have the newspapers of any country indulged in more complimentary references to another nation than did the newspapers of Japan upon the occasion of the recent visit of the American battleship fleet. Copies of extra and regular editions in Japanese and in English, issued in some instances under most difficult circumstances, have arrived on the steamer Antilochus.

One of the most eloquent is the Ko-kumin Shimbun, which says:
"The cordial relations between America and Japan are a guarantee for the world's peace, the keystone of a per-vading civilization, and a ladder to the higher development of humanity.

BOATS IN COLLISION.

Steamer Hits Ferryboat on the Potomac and the Latter Is Beached-One Man Killed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3 .-Early today a collision occurred between the Norfolk & Washington steamship City of Washington, bound from Norfolk, for this city, and the Washington & Alexandria ferryboat Lackawanna, bound from Washington to Alexandria, signals and inability on account of the A few years ago a full blooded African low stage of the water, of the ferry-boy named David Wright entered the boat's crew to properly handle her. The starboard side of the Lackawanna was torn away and the bow of the City of Washington was slightly damaged. The

Privileges on African Hunting Preserves.

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—The directors of the American Tobacco company tofered President Roosevelt the freedom of the government shooting preserves in Africa. Mr. Roosevelt replied that he wished to be treated only as a private citizen and that he did not desire special privileges.

The Ideal School,

If you want to make a nation of "bookies," by all means cram the boys and girls in your schools with plenty of arithmetic, but if you would rather have a nation of good men and women, then train your children to love all that is beautiful in nature and in art, all that is noble in life or in death. The school of the future will be a beautiful building in a beautiful garden.-Clarion.

Advertise in this paper, and make your wants known to our home people, and stimulate enterprise in our vicinity.

Fame Carries Its Own Reward.

Fame, as well as notoriety, carries its own reward and its own punishment. Fame is sweet, but even the most famous of men will admit, without being submitted to the "third degree," that the sweetness of fame has often a bitter and disagreeable by-taste. Oscar Hammerstein of New York is one of those men. He has become famous

cently filed a suit against him for damages, because the horses of the contractor who is building the new theater for tor who is building the new theater for Mr. Hammerstein, had nibbled off the unprotected bark of a couple of shade trees in front of the complainant's property, might have sued the contractor, but he would never have bution of prizes a school. Bermonds disagreeable by-taste. Oscar Hammerstein of New York is one of those men. He has become famous his natural acumen has enabled him so far to escape the penalty for being so prominent in the eyes of the world. Had he rot been so famous, the

MRS. ASTOR DEAD: FAMOUS FOR "400"

WOMAN WHO HELD SWAY IN NEW YORK FOR THIRTY YEARS PASSES AWAY.

A STORY OF HER TRIUMPHS.

8 o'clock, in her home, 842 Fifth avenue, at the age of 82. There were present at her deathbed, Col. and Mrs. John Jacob Astor, Mr. and Mrs. H. Orme Wilson and their sons, Orme Wilson, Jr., R. Thornton Wilson and Thomas Hade, who had been Mrs. Astor's faithful attendant during her long illness, and who had been in her household since 1876.

Drs. Austin Flint, Jr., Billings, Nagle and Smith were also present. Dr. Flint had been in attendance on Mrs. Astor for years. Mrs. Astor's end was most peaceful and followed a state of coma, into which she lapsed some hours

Established the "400."

The society functions given and presided over by Mrs. Astor have gone down into history as the most brilliant on record. It is said that the ballroom in the mansion on Fifth avenue would ac-

commodate 1000 guests.

It was Mrs. Astor who established the famous "400," her visiting list being confined to that number of names. In 1905, however, Mrs. Astor was said to have "let down the bars," when she invited 1200 persons to one of the most memorable social events ever given in New York. Mrs. Astor received her guests at these gatherings seated in a high-backed chair beneath a portrait of herself, painted by Carolus Duran. The by an overwhelming majority. Astor jewels were worn by Mrs. Astor on these occasions. It is said that the Astor emeralds are the finest in the

Of Old Dutch Family.

Mrs. Astor was Miss Caroline Webster Astor, a grandson of the first John Jacob Astor, in 1853. She was the daughter of Abraham Schermerhorn, an old merchant of Dutch descent. Her mother was a Miss White. One of her sisters was the wife of John Treat Irving peoplew of wife of John Treat Irving, nephew of Washington Irving. All of Mrs. Astor's brothers and sisters are dead. She was the youngest of the family, and is descended from old families both through her father and mother.

The Astor family has been conspicuous for its charities. Mrs. Astor introduced the happy fashion of sending to the hospitals the flowers used in decorat ing for her entertainments, and her gifts to various institutions have been many. Her residence, Beechwood, at Newport, is a simple villa standing in

ample ground.

Mrs. Astor was generally regarded not Mrs. Astor was generally regarded not only as a leader, but as the leader of New York society. She first came forward prominently about 1873. The entertainment of the supproval.

Secretary Taft is committed to the policy of improved waterways and has heartily endorsed the work of the Natural Rivers and Harbors Congress and tertainments she gave at that time were chiefly for the purpose of introducing her daughters. Her eldest daughter, who became Mrs. J. J. Van Alen, is dead. Her other daughters are Mrs. J. R. Roosevelt, usually known as Mrs. Rosa

Becomes Social Leader.

About 1875 Mrs. August Belmont retired from leadership in New York socity, and Mrs. William Astor, who had been identified with the Patriarchs from the starting of that organization, en-larged the scope of her entertainments and as far as possible took Mrs. Bel-mont's place. It was not possible for anybody to replace Mrs. Belmont entire for the reason that when the Patri arch balls were started a new set of social conditions was put into operation The Patriarch balls were given by twenty-five prominent men in New York and as they became the fashionable events of the winter season they not only divided attention with such great entertainments as Mrs. Belmont or any social leader could give, but to a great extent became more important than any private entertainment could be. With Patriarch balls in full swing New York. society was not so dependent upon Mrs Belmont, or any other single leader, and a great deal of the Belmont power disappeared, and with it disappeared the possibility that Mr. and Mrs. Belmont would have any successors to wield the power that they had wielded.

The autocratic feature in New York

was gone. There was a great deal of power left, of course, for Mrs. Astor to secure, and she promptly secured it. The fact that she figured prominently in the management of the Patriarch balls through association with the late Ward McAllister naturally strengthened her hands. During the years that have elapsed since that time the conditons of social life have changed still further, and the accumulation of large private fortunes has made it sible for other men and women to give great entertainments and take prominen place in society. But, allowing for the influence of the Patriarch balls, Mrs. Astor's leadership during all this time has been all but absolute.

Family Feud Starts.

Nineteen years ago Mrs. Wiliam Waldorf Astor made a determined effort to wrest the leadership from Mrs. William Astor. There was a family feud of long stand-Astor was a raining feud of long standing involved in this matter. Young Mrs. Astor was socially ambitious, and the feud suddenly bobbed into light on the occasion of the Washington centennial ball. Ward McAllister, in making up the list of women who were to dance, included the page of Mrs. William Astoreluded the name of Mrs. William Astor and left out the name of Mrs. William Waldorf Astor. He did this, he stated, because Mrs. William Astor was a Schermerhorn, and a descendant of a Revolutionary family, and was therefore entitled to dance in a quadrille organized for the purpose of recalling the Washington ball a hundred years previously, inate the machine.

Sorry for him.

Mr. Browne-I regret to say, dear, that er-concerning that birthday gift I promised you-er-diamonds are up price now, higher than I can afford. Mrs. Browne—I'm so sorry, dear. Mr. Browne—Yes, it is disappoint-

Mrs. Browne—Yes, it's too bad that you'll have to pay more than you can afford.—Philadelphia Press.

while Mrs. William Waldorf Astor had

no Revolutionary antecedents that any-body knew anything about.

So great was the publicity given to the facts in the matter that William Waldorf Astor did not dare put Mrs. Waldorf Astor did not dare put Mrs. William Astor to one side and substitute his wife. In consequence the famous quadrille was practically shelved. This would have been a victory for the William Waldorf Astor and Stuyvesant Fish faction had it not been that the centennial ball, with Mrs. William Astor and McAllister out of it, turned out to be a failure of the most disastrous kind. The feud was still on, however, and it was accentuated later, when Mrs. William Waldorf Astor put forward a claim that she was the chief woman in the Astor family by having her cards

Ends in Discomfiture of the Latter Ten Years Ago.

WAS NOT A WEALTHY QUEEN.

NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—Mrs. William Astor, for thirty years the social leader in New York, died last night just before 8 o'clock, in her home. 842 Fifth avenue. constituted her entire fortune.

WATERWAYS MEETS POPULAR FAVOR.

Movement to Cheapen Transportation and Provide Better Freight Facilities Has Backing of Economists.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 31 .-[Special.]-Two years ago th great Empire state set the pace for canal improvements when the people of the commonwealth voted to pledge their credit to the extent of \$101,000,000 to supply a better waterway for the transportation of western grain to the seaboard. The canals of New York are as free to navigation as the seven seas, and yet the Erie canal is used almost exclusively for the transportation of freights to and from the seaboard to the west. Local traffic is insignificant when compared with the vast grain shipments from Duluth and Chicago to New York, via Buffalo, and yet the people of the state of New York voted for the constitutional amendment which means such a heavy

by an overwhelming majority.

And now Illinois comes with a proposition to bond herself to the extent of \$23, 000,000 in aid of the deep waterways project from the lakes to the gulf. That amendment will be voted upon next week and there is reason to believe that it will be ratified by the electorate and thus another step will have been taken towards cheapening the cost of transportation and at the same time affording means for defense in case of trouble and the necessity for transferring gunboats from point to point without the aid of

oreign waters. Year by year there is a growing disposition among the people of the United States to support all movements looking to the cheapening of water transportation. Twenty-five years ago President Arthur vetoed a river and harbor appropriation bill carrying something less than \$10,000,000 because he considered the amount excessive. Today it is doubtful if President Roosevelt would disapprove a measure carrying ten times that amount if it should be sent to the white house for his approval.

Mr. Bryan is apparently enthusiastic in supporting the plans of that organiza-

With New York willing to pledge her credit to the extent of upwards of \$100,-000,000 and with the Legislature of Illi-Roosevelt; Mrs. Coleman Drayton and Mrs. Orme Wilson. Col. John Jacob Astor, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. William Astor, married in 1891 Miss Ava Willing of Philadelphia. nois asking the voters of that state to vote nearly a quarter of that amount it is evident that the United States is tion improvement which is destined to make this republic the foremost nation on earth in the matter of cheap trans-portation facilities just as she is today the foremost in the matter of railroad mileage.

ZEUBLIN IN DENIAL.

Chicago Professor Declares He Never Advocated Intermarriage of Blacks and Whites.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Oct. 31 .- Prof. quoted by two Kansas City papers last week as having advocated in a university extension lecture here the intermarriage of the white and black races, jah Gaekwar of Baroda has melted down denies hotly that he ever said anything

"It was a plain lie," he said last night. "manufactured to injure one whose views on any social and economic quesions do not suit the convenience of men who are getting an undue advantage of

'Right in this connection the attention of the thoughtful men and women of this country should be aroused to the great menace to free speech and square dealing in this country. It is that who have special interests or graft to protect, conspire to ruin any man whose ideas are not conventional or 'safe' to those interests."

JAMES KERR IS DEAD.

Bryan's Aid and Victor Over James W. Guffey at Denver Dies from Operation.

victor over James M. Guffey for the Democratic boss-ship of Pennsylvania, is dead. He passed away at 12:40 o'clock this morning at his home at Premium Point, near New Rochelle, suffering from intestinal troubles, a few hours after an reason.—Westminster Gazette. operation through which it had been oped to save his life. His wife and two children were at his side. Mr. Kerr for years was associated with Guffey, who handled the machine in Pennsylvania until the last Democratic national convention. Bryan chose Kerr to oust Guffey the national committeemanship which was done at Denver. of Mr. Kerr leaves the Bryan democracy in Pennsylvania without a head. Friends of Guffey say he will continue to dom-

ences of theatrical deadheads. "Then there was Blank," said Mr. Hammerstein. "Blank's impudence was second only to that of a waiter I heard

about the other day.

"Look here, waiter,' said a guest;
this fish is not cooked properly.'

"I know it, sir,' said the waiter; 'but
you told me it was for your wife.'
"'Well, what of that?' asked the sur-

about the other day.

"'Why,' said the waiter, 'I knew that Oscar Hammerstein, at a theatrical be very particular."—New York Trib-

Michigan News

DEER STOPS STEEL MILL'S MACHINERY

Frightened Doe Leaps Into Rollers at Algoma Plant at the "Soo," and Operators Made Idle.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Nov. 2. -[Special.]-One thousand men were made idle for several hours today at the plant of the Algoma Steel company when a deer ran into the blooming mill and jumped into the rolls where men were making steel rails. The machinery was stopped, but the deer was so badly injured that it had to be killed. When first seen the deer was accompanied by a large buck. The buck was frightened away before it reached the mill. The doe was frightened by a yard engine and ran into the mill, evidently so star-tled that it did not know what it was doing when it leaped into the machin-

MEET DEATH IN SAME MANNER. Emil Hagberg and Louis Pauport Thrown from Farm Wagons.

ISHPEMING, Mich., Oct. 29.-[Speial.]-As the result of accidents of which they were the victims, Emil Hagberg and Louis Pauport are dead at Iron Mountain. Hagberg suffered broken neck when the wagon in which he was riding went into a ditch and he was tossed over the embankment Pauport was driving a team and in cross ing a corduroy road was jarred from his seat. He sustained internal injuries which proved fatal.

Suffers Loss of \$11,000 from Fire.

MUNISING, Mich., Oct. 29.-[Speial.]—The destruction of a warehouse by fire at Grand Marais has resulted in considerable loss to E. C. Endress, a ell known commercial fisherman who perates at the eastern end of Lake Superior. In the building were stored a large quantity of gill nets, floats, twine and other paraphernalia, valued at \$11,-000, and all of which were burned. The nsurance is less than half.

Find Blood Stains on Gun.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Nov. earching parties that have scoured the oods northwest of here since last Fri-ly for some trace of Jacob Butscher, a local cigar manufacturer, were rewarded Sunday by finding his gun and cap. Traces of blood were found in the former and it is believed that Butscher has been murdered and his body hidden by the

Death Prevents Visit.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Oct. 29.—[Special.]—News has been received of the violent death of William Wade, a former Ishpeming man, at Yearington, Nev. He was killed by a fall of ground in a copper mine, in which he was employed as a foreman. Wade had planned to come to Ishpeming this week for a visit which his eister.

Toom and wide hall, which extends clear through wide hall, which extends clear through to the rear of the house.

Above a bell jingled and a door was heard to open and softly close again. This was Mrs. Eddy's signal to call one of her many assistants, to whom she conveys her instructions for the carrying out of her multiple plans.

Found by Searching Party.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Nov. 3.—[Special.]—After wandering in the woods northwest of here since Friday, J. L. Butscher, a Marquette cigar manufacturfered greatly from exposure.

May Close County Schools.

CALUMET, Mich., Oct. 27.—It is likethat the schools of Allouez township Keweenaw county, in which township Ahmeek, Allouez and Mohawk are sit uated, will be closed because of the rapid and alarming spread of an epidemic of

Pioneer Resident Dead.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Oct. 31.-[Spe cial.]—William Van Orden, a pioneer resident of the Copper country, and for-mer president of Houghton, died early oday. He was one of the pest known citizens of this city.

GOLD GUNS MELTED.

Charles Zeublin of Chicago, who was Costry Weapons of an Indian Prince Converted Into Bullion.

> I learn with profound regret (writes a orrespondent) that H. H., the Maharaand converted into bullion the celebrated gold and silver cannon of Baroda. I say "with profound regret" for senti-

> mental reasons.
>
> Of these costly but useless toys, the sil er guns were the inspiration of a former Gaekwar. In order to "go one better" than his predecessor, the late Gaekwar (he who was charged in 1875 with the attempted murder of Col. Phayre), had the gold guns cast and mounted at a cost, it is said, of £100,000. They reposed in the state armory and were the wonder and admiration of all visitors to the cap-

> on state occasions, however-such as oronations, marriages, etc.—the gold and silver guns were always brought out to take part in the procession. They were 'horsed' by teams of magnificent white oxen, which were fittingly caparisoned, i. e., in cloth of gold for the gold guns and cloth of silver for the silver guns.

The native gunners and drivers regarded their charges as sacred and the writer has seen offerings of rice, fruit, fowls, NEW YORK, Oct. 31.—James Kerr, weapons (?) in the Baroda barracks etc., deposited upon the muzzles of these Such offerings have now "had their day and ceased to be." For the present For the present Maharajah-Gaekwar happens to man of both practical politics and practised economy, and he would not maintain the "guns" for a merely sentimental

Broken Legs and Flowers.

"At a dinner in Philadelphia," said a clergyman, "I once heard the lamented Bishop Potter talk in a most amusing manner about the artistic temperament. "First he described the contradictions at the characters of Whistler, Poe, Hawhorne and other great Americans. Then the turned to Landor, the great English-

"'Landor,' he said, 'was at the same time the most violent and brutal and most delicate and sensitive of men. He adored flowers. The gardens of his beautiful villa in Florence were full of flowers, and the poet walked among them daily never placking them. daily, never plucking them, only bending over them reverently to admire their

over them reverently to admire their loveliness and their perfume.

"Landor's cook one day served him a wretched dinner, and in his rage the poet threw the man out of the window into a bed of splendid roses.

"As the cook writhed with a broken leg below Landor from his window exclaimed in a horror stricken voice:

"'Good gracious, I forgot the roses!"—
Washington Star.

MRS. EDDY TOILS HOURS EVERY DAY

VENERABLE SCIENTIST LEADER HERSELF FORMED PLANS FOR STARTING DAILY PAPER.

HEALTH IS UNIMPAIRED.

Reporter Is Permitted a Glimpse Noted Woman's Life in Her New Brookline Home.

LIVES SIMPLE AND REGULAR LIFE

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 2.—The wonderful mental acumen and physical energy exhibited by Mrs. Mary Baker Eddy in her eighty-eighth year is strikingly illustrated by the fact that the octogenarian founder of the Christian Science religion herself conceived the idea, months ago, of the institution of a new Boston daily newspaper.

That she personally gave the order for the creation of this important business adjunct to an organization of international scope has been authoritatively

stated. Through the courtesy of Secretary A. H. Dickey, a representative of the New York Sunday American was afforded the opportunity of seeing the interior of Mrs. Eddy's beautiful new residence at Chestnut Hill, and of observing at first hand how firmly she still holds the reins of management of her manifold affairs. Supervises Every Detail.

Though the reporter did not see Mrs Eddy, except as she stepped into her carriage for her afternoon drive at 1 o'clock, he was permitted to witness the admirable executive force she displays, not only in the conduct of a business of great magnitude, but in the direction of her household.

"Nowhere in the world," said Mr. ickey, "is there a household where Dickey, "is there a household where you will find such precision of manage-ment, such attention to the minutest details, such harmony among its members, as in this one, where everything moves slowly in accord with the wishes

of Mrs. Eddy herself."
All this was well borne out by what the reporter saw within the doors of her house. This was the first time a newspaper man had been given an opportunity of inspecting the interior of this fine mansion high in the Brookline hills.

A ring at the door, and a smiling A ring at the door, and a smining woman attendant, approaching with noiseless tread, admitted the caller to the vestibule. As his card was taken to Secretary Dickey, the newspaper man was shown into the spacious reception room and library at the right of the wide hall, which extends clear through

ple plans.
Mr. Dickey entered the library smiling

ments and quietly giving orders with the clockwork precision and attention to de-tail which characterize the labors of the keen business man of one-half her years. Since her unheralded and unexpected removal from Pleasant View at Concord, N. H., to the magnificent Lawrence homestead, which she had quietly pur-chased and furnished ready for her reception before the world had a suspicion of this move, Mrs. Eddy has observed practically the same daily programme which she has followed for the last ten

Arises at 6 O'clock.

years.

At 6 o'clock, and sometimes earlier, this remarkable woman arises after a night of peaceful, unbroken rest. Her friends say that she sleeps with the tran-quility of a child, and is refreshed fol-lowing the busy day before, and eager for the next day's labors.

Mrs. Eddy breakfasts alone in her

apartments on the second floor promptly at 7 o'clock, one of her faithful maids attending to her slightest desire. Her meals are simple, and she eats lightly, although her appetite is excellent for a woman of her years.

Exactly on the hour of 12, tolled off by the unique old chime clock standing in the hall at the left of the main door, Mrs. Eddy is served with luncheon in her own apartments. Her dinner hour is 6-always precisely on the hour, like the other two meals. The evening rethe other two meals. past is the only one at which she has companions or guests dining with her. The members of the household eat together in the large comfortable dining room back of the library on the first

The mistress of the house retires early in the evening, never receiving visitors after 8 o'clock. Her callers are necessarily limited principally to her advisers and friends and counsel, and are ad-mitted mainly in the afternoon. It is worthy of mention that Pleasant View, the ornate Concord home where Mrs. Eddy resided for so many years, is

still furnished and its fittings undisturbed, just as she left them a few months ago.
When asked a few days ago by one of her friends what she intended to do with Pleasant View, she replied:
"I don't know, my dear; don't ask me.

I haven't made up my mind."
All through the rooms of the Brookline mansion are scattered its mistress's prized personal belongings, many of them presents from famous people and scores of them curios of rare descrip-

In one corner of this same room on a

small table lies an ancient German Bible, the translation by Martin Luther, dated 522-1524. This was also a gift.

Lying beside the volume, which is nearfeet in length, is an old relic from the famous forbidden city of Lhassa, the capital of Thibet. It is a Mongolian praying machine. Inside a box is a tions.

Dantzic and Nuremberg.

In preserving the spirit of the Renaissance, the city has done for north Germany what Nuremberg has done for zic," in Century. south Germany. Nuremberg built its houses with greater picturesqueness and with more unity of style and grouping, and later; and it has kept out modern discords more successfully. The towns-man ordered his dwelling in the same lordly spirit with which he ordered his clothes. Brick would do for his church. but stone was not too good for his

box also furnish her amusement in her moments of relaxation. The establishment of the daily newspaper, her latest departure, means the creation of an industry which will be not only novel, but a decided innovation in Twentieth century journalism. HURT IN WIND WAGON. New York Aeronaut Attempts to Avoid Collision with Motor Cycle and Machine Collapses. NEW YORK, Nov. 2.-While experi-

A phonograph and a sweet-toned music

scroll of prayers. The scroll is whirled

ety which at the time was believed to be fatal. The wind wagon was cutting along at a high rate of speed when Dr. Thomas saw in his path a motor cycle. In attempting to swerve the fore part of the wind wagon it collapsed and Dr. Thomas was pinned to the earth under the

menting Sunday with his "wind wagon,"

Dr. Julian P. Thomas, the aeronaut, met

with an accident at the Morris Park ex-

periment grounds of the Aeronautic soci-

heavy machinery. Dr. Thomas was carried to the clubrooms unconscious and remained in that

rooms unconscious and remained in that state for several minutes. Physicians decided that he had suffered no internal injuries, but still feared that serious spinal trouble would result.

LE MANS, Nov. 2.—In the presence of the army committee of the Chamber of Deputies, Wilbur Wright soared to an all trade of 150 feet and reversed the money. altitude of 150 feet and stopped the motor of his aeroplane. He landed after an admirable oblique plunge of about 400 yards. Later Mr. Wright made a flight of ten minutes, carrying as a passenger M. Paul Doumer, a member of the Chamber of Dounties ber of Deputies.

HORSES DIE IN FIRE

Seventy Perish When St. Paul (Minn.) Livery Burns-One of Stable Employes Is Missing.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 2.-Fire which started early this morning in the basement of the Shea livery stable on Selby avenue, next to the Angus hotel, is believed to have cost the life of one man. Seventy horses were destroyed. Olaf Johnson, one of the employes, is missing and it is thought he perished in the flames. The origin of the fire is a mystery. The loss is estimated at \$50,000.

VON BUELOW WILL **QUIT THE KAISER**

and with a cordial greeting and a hearty hand clasp, and welcomed the reporter to a seat. A bell was again heard above.

"I believe that is for me," said Mr. Dickey. "Mrs. Eddy wishes to see me, and you will kindly evense me for a many representation of the fact that Crown Prince Frederick William visited Chancellor Von Buelow today, which is an indication that the chancel-lor retains the imperial favor, there are BERLIN, Nov. 2.-In spite of the fact left here yesterday on a special train. Butscher was exhausted, having suffered greatly from averaged and special trains and you will kindly excuse me for a many rumors current that the chancellor will persist in retiring as an outcome of the greatly from averaged and you will kindly excuse me for a many rumors current that the chancellor will persist in retiring as an outcome of This was in the afternoon, after the drive with Mr. Frye and Coachman Stevenson, and the venerable woman was again at her desk, examining correspondence, signing letters and documinister at Bucharest, Roumania, has been summoned to act as foreign secretary during the illness of Herr Von

Schoen, which promises to be protracted. Herr Von Kiderlen-Waechter, who is known for his wit, was formerly one of Emperor William's most intimate friends. This was when he was sta-tioned at Hamburg. He came into certain disfavor because he made his majesty the object of an untimely jest. As a result he was transferred to Bucharest, but he has since won back his position of confidence. It became evident today that the plan

of campaign for ending the Boer war which was drawn up by Emperor Wil-liam and sent to Queen Victoria, according to the interview with his majesty that appeared last week in the Daily Telegraph, was not communicated to the British war office. This matter has aroused the ire of the Irishmen, who affect to see an attempt to rob their fellow countryman, Lord Roberts, of the glory attached to his success.

MRS J. A. CARNEY DEAD. Wrote Many Childhood Hymns and

Poems During Life. GALESBURG, Ill., Nov. 2 .- Childgood memories will be brought back to thousands by the death here of the author of "Little Drops of Water," and "Think Gently of the Erring.

Julia A. Carney, whose poems are in many church hymnals and have been many church hymnals and have been many languages, breathed her last at noon Sunday, after an ill-ness that kept her in bed for three months. Besides being sung, some of her poems have been used as recitations

she was born in Lancaster, Mass., April 6, 1823, and spent her girlhood there. She taught school in Boston and Philadelphia. As a child she wrote poetry, and her first poems were published when she was 14.

when she was 14.

"Little Drops of Water" was written in 1845 for a Sunday school exercise and was published first in leaflet form. For years Mrs. Carney occupied the poet's corner in The Trumpet and contributed many articles, both prose and poetry, to The Christian Freeman, The Ladies' Repository and other periodicals. In 1849 she married Rev. Thomas J. Carney, a Universalist clergyman, and in 1858 they settled in Galesburg. Mr. Carney died in 1871. She has continued to reside here with her sons, Fletcher and James

When 71 years of age she wrote "Fill Your Home with Sunshine," which with many is a favorite. The last few years she contributed occasional prose articles to the press. She often observed the birthdays of friends with poetic tributes,

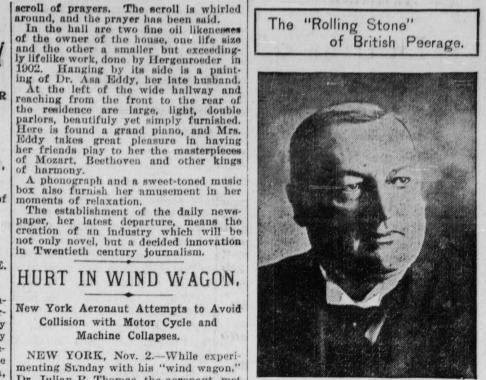
house. And these rich facades are almost as surprising in this stoneless country as facades of silver.—Robert Haven Schauffler's "Romantic Germany; Dant-

A new flying machine invented by a Russian military engineer is said to lift

weights five times greater and to carry them at higher speed than the aeroplanes of similar power owned by other European nations.

Advertise in Your Home Paper.

The "Rolling Stone" of British Peerage.



LORD LYVEDEN.

Lord Lyveden is called the rolling stone of the British peerage, so many have been his vocations and adventures. After leaving Eton he was plucked for the army, but re-enlisted in the Third battalion, Highland light infantry. He left the service after a time and went on the stage, playing for some seasons with Mr. and Mrs. Bancroft at the Haymarket theater as Percy Vernon. He had some curious experiences in America in 1903 when he personally conducted a touring party of distinguished Englishmen and women through British Columbia. He became in turn a ship's steward, an innkeeper and again an actor. Eight years ago he succeeded to the title as third baron of a creation of 1859, but inherited very little money with the title. Recently Lord Lyveden has been associated with Dr. Lunn, who runs the tourist agency which owned the Argo-

THANKSGIVING NOV. 26

PRESIDENT ISSUES HIS ANNUAL PROCLAMATION.

Points Out Steady Growth of Nation in Strength, Wealth, Population and Comfort.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 2.-The President has issued the annual Thanksgiving proclamation in which he pointed giving proclamation in which he pointed out the steady growth of the nation in strength, worldly power, wealth, and population, and that our average indi-vidual comfort and well-being is higher than that of any other country in the world. For this, he declares, Americans owe it to the Almighty to show equal progress in moral and spiritual things. The proclamation follows:

By the President of the United States of By the President of the United States of America: A Proclamation.
Once again the season is at hand, when, according to the ancient custom of our people, it becomes the duty of the President to appoint a day of prayer and of thanksgiving to God.
Year by year this nation grows in strength and weighty nower. During the century

Year by year this nation grows in strength and worldly power. During the century and a quarter that has elapsed since our entry into the circle of independent peoples, we have grown and prospered in material things to a degree never known before, and not now known in any other country. The thirteen colonies which struggled along the seacoast of the Atlantic and were hemmed in but a few miles west of tidewater by the Indian-haunted wilderness, have been transformed into the mightiest republic which the world has ever seen.

Its domains stretch across the continent

transformed into the mightiest republic which the world has ever seen.

Its domains stretch across the continent from one to the other of the two greatest oceans, and it exercises dominion alike in the Arctic and tropic realms. The growth in wealth and population has surpassed even the growth in territory. Nowhere else in the world is the average of individual comfort and material well being as high as in our fortunate land.

For the very reason that in material well being we have thus abounded, we owe it to the Almighty to show equal progress in moral and spiritual things. With a nation, as with the individuals who make up a nation, material well being is an indispensable foundation. But the foundation avails nothing by itself. That life is wasted, worse than wasted, which is spent in piling, heap upon heap, those things which minister merely to the pleasure of the body and to the power that rests only with

minister merely to the pleasure of the body and to the power that rests only with wealth.

Upon material well being as a foundation must be raised the structure of the lotty life of the spirit, if this nation is properly to fulfill its great mission and to accomplish all that we so ardently hope and desire. The things of the body are good; the things of the intellect better; but best of all are the things of the soul; for, in the nation as in the individual, in the long run, it is character that counts. Let us, therefore, as a people, set our faces resolutely against evil, and with broad charity, with kindliness and good will toward all men, but with undinching determination to smite down wrong, strive with all the strength that is given us for righteousness in public and in private life.

Now, therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, do set apart Thursday, the 26th day of November next, as a day of general thanksgiving and prayer, and on the day I recommend that the people shall cease from their daily work, and, in their homes or in their churches, meet devoutly to thank the Almighty for the many and great blessings they have received in the past, and to pray that they may be given strength so to order their lives as to deserve a continuation of these blessings in the future.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this thirty-first day of October in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and eight, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and thirty-third.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

By the President, Alvey A. Adee, Acting Secretary of State.

PULLS TOOTH WITH GUN

Waukegan Man Uses Novel Method to Get Rid of Aching Molar-Experiment a Success.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Nov. 2.—[Special.]—John Secrackads of South avenue shot an aching tooth out of his jaw in a novel manner yesterday. He first made a loop of wire around the tooth, then another loop at the other end of the wire, which he placed at the end of the revolver barrel. The bullet struck the wire oop and jerked the tooth out.

A Bird That Bestows a Curse.

The stonechat is one of the few "softbilled" birds that remain with us all the year. It is so called from the similarity of its alarm note and the striking together of two pebbles. In some parts of Scotland it is supposed to contain a drop of the devil's blood, and its nest is never taken because of the curse it is always promising .- Country Life.

-The Chinese ministry of finance will establish a bank in Thibet to issue notes for circulation there.

Doings of the Week in and About Gladstone 3

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

The Gladstone Delta

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Published Every Saturday.

\$1.50 per Year in Advance

Austin Farrell and G. J. Slining arrived Thursday morning en route to lucky I had me laugh out on the this Marquette from Milwaukee with the former's new 50 hp. Cleveland. The running time between Stephenson and Gladstone is given as the record, one hundred minutes for fifty six miles. The start was made at 2 p. m. Tuesday, a stop over night at Oshkosh, and the next at Stephenson. The hardest piece of road in the whole journey was four miles south of Trenary, which took four

Endeavors are being made to arrange a game between the Gladstone and here, Saturday, November 14. This this city Monday. should prove quite an attraction if se-

The concert and dance at the opera will be a welcome event to all lovers of pleasing.

It was announced at the Epworth League meeting Wendsday night, that the proposed plan of a lecture and musical course this winter will be carried out although the program has not been completed.

Hallowe'en passed very quietly; there were very slight crowds out in the evening, and the police patrolled the streets with the big stick. A few depredations were committed, but most of the old time customs are falling into needed disuse.

The city council met Monday to pay the city's bills, and ordered the mayor and clerk to borrow \$7,000, for use until the tax apportionment. The Bank of D. Hammel & Son was discharged from its bond, the city's balance having been exhausted.

The most durable porch in town is It is built about two feet and a half high, on the plan of a cement sidewalk, and appears solid enough to endure any amount of wear.

16 inch Maple and Birch mill wood \$1.75 Although he has been repeatedly relivered to any part of the City. Call up have been useless to prevail on him. C. W. Davis, phone 7.

The water board has adjourned until present plans and estimates for an alteration of the plant, to reduce exbe sold for power purposes.

The order for the removal to Marquette of the Cleveland-Cliffs office force was suddenly rescinded, to their surprise as well as their friends. The change, it is stated, has been postponed until spring. Even then, it is to be hoped, it may experience, from press of business or other reasons, an in-

GLADSTONE THEATRE Friday Evening, 13

Direction W. H. GIFFI	EN
EMILY MURRAY	READER
MICHAEL BRIGLIA	- VIOLIN
JOHN VARALLO	VIOLIN
NICHOL BRIGLIA -	- FLUTE
MICHAEL VARALLO -	- HARI
PROGRAM:	

PART I. 1. Light Cavalry OVERTURE

2. Resignation - Ch. Dunela, op. 59 MICHAEL BRIGLIA 3. Selection (a. Overland Mail, Kipling b. My Rival - Popling c. Pienic Time - Field

EMILY MURRAY The Minstrel's Adieu to His Native Land MICHAEL VARELLO

5. Poet and Peasant ORCHESTRA PART II. 6. Scenes from "Silas Marner"

EMILY MURRAY "La Favorite" Violin and Flute Donizetti MICHAEL AND NICHOL BRIGLIA

8. Character Sketches EMILY MURRAY 9. My Pretty Rose NICHOL BRIGLIA Selection

ORCHESTRA Program Subject to Change.

CONCERT 35 CENTS. 8 P. M. Troubadours. Tickets 75 Cents.

The Democratic claims recalls the story of the man who was highly entertained at the idea of taking a bull by the horns and rubbing his nose in the dirt. After fully enjoying this conception he undertook to reduce it into practice. A minute later, he picked himself up on the outside of the pasture into which he had just climbed, and remarked, as he rubbed his shin "Tis

side of the fence.' E. G. Fisher and J. A. Elliott, with their families, are at Fisher's camp. The former will stay a month and make several improvements.

R. S. Hubbell has engaged the services of L. F. Rawson as house manager for third ward. The reassuring news from the Gladstone theatre.

Mrs. T.W. McDonough and Mrs. Jerry Marquette high schools on the grounds Clifford of Escanaba visited friends in giving Bryan 46 and Taft 53. There

F. W. Farmer, of Menominee, state manager for the Brotherhood of American Yeomen, is in the city organizing house, Friday evening, November 13, a homestead of the order. It has a large local in Escanaba and a very large music and dancing. The last event of one in Menominee. It is a fraternal inthe kind will be remembered as very surance order, assessment plan and accident policy.

Gladstone defeated Manistique 6 to 0 Saturday in a very short game. Manistique was kept continually in danger, but feels proud of her showing. Manistique spent three weeks in practice before venturing a game, but the superiority, as for the last three years, was all with Gladstone. This, however, probably ends the season for the local school, naba beat the peninsula, with her vot-

Escanaba defeated Norway 17 to 0 last Saturday. As in the Gladstone game, Escanaba won by her reserve, the first half being 0 to 0. Norway injured a crack player on the first down. Saturday's game between Negaunee and Escanaba will decide which shall play Houghton for the championship of of Bryan's insignificant showing. the peninsula.

Friends of Joseph Eaton are much grieved to learn that he refuses to perform hts ante-election pledges. Mr. Eaton looked gloomily upon the prosmajorities from Boston to the Golden Gate, and offered to jump fifty feet in 16 inch Hemlock wood, full cord \$2.75 the air in the event of Taft's election per single cord, \$5.00 per full cord de- quested to keep his word, all efforts FULLER & WARNER, WINNERS.

The Troubadours at the Gladstone theater, Friday evening, November 13, Saturday, when various questions will will give one of the best musical enterbe brought up. Supt. Roberts will tainments known to Gladstone. At the justice was done when Hon. O. B. Fullconclusion of the program, a dance will er received the nomination for auditorbe given, beginning at 9:45. Tickets general. How this strengthened the penses and furnish daylight current, to for the concert 35 cents. Tickets for

> thrice by chimney fires this week; on for Hemans, the Republican tidal wave Monday afternoon to the east end of from the northern peninsula swept Michigan avenue; and Wednesday noon down and overwhelmed it. Governor to Eric Osterberg's saloon; Friday Warner has been nominated and electmorning to John Ekeblad's. Little ed to his third term by the men from damage was done.

W. A. Miller has completed the construction of a pair of skids for the fire department; which will be kept at the depot for the purpose of loading the fire engine upon a car, when required.

Escanaba's vaunted superiority in all things pertaining to football received another hard knock Sunday afternoon, when the Military team scored three touchdowns and again forced the Escanaba men upon their own goal line, nent. Wayne county is generally conmaking the score 18 to 0. It is really mysterious that the self-confessed football center of the universe should sustain a defeat in this manner from the Breitmyer, who resigned the park compresumptuous youths of an insignificant missionership to become the Republic-

Saturday, as is customary, for there is Democrat, by a plurality estimated a great deal of contract work to be from 1,000 to 2,700. done. However, as usual, the greater part of the force will shoulder their rifles and start for the woods to spend a week or two. Some of them intend luth gave Johnson a plurality of about Ripling to fill their licenses the first day, but 20,000 over his Republican opponent, will remain till the end of the season J. F. Jacobson, Taft's plurality will be for the vacation.

The present number of lights on the various circuits is so large that it can not be increased; the engine at the show that Taft has about 80,000 plupumping plant is loaded to its capacity; rality. and the lighting department has been George Eliot | compelled to cut off those who are delinquent in paying for their current; their election, Debs receiving over 15,000 room is needed, rather than their com-

N. K. Nielson voted for the right man for President this year, for the first time. In 1896 he was led into the Bryan snare; in 1900 he was away from It Happened in Nordland, Herbert home, and in 1904 in the government service on an island. Four Republicans and four Democrats were in the crowd, publican, is about 20,000 behind the and agreed to "saw off" and not aake head of the ticket. The legislature Dance Beginning at 9:45, Music by the the trouble to vote. This year, however, will be safely Republican and for he voted for Taft.

Taft's majority in Gladstone was 236 he third ward giving him more votes than Bryan had in the city. In the county he had a lead of about 2100. 50, and O. B. Fuller was about as far ahead. The largest majorities on the county ticket were Mallman, who had over 2200, and Malloch, who was close thirteen hundred votes, and Ford, the

Dance at the Gladstone Theater Friday evening November 13. Tickets 75 cents. Concert, 35 cents.

The registration on Friday, and Sat urday morning, was light, and fears were entertained as to Republican enthnsiasm, but in the last hours the members mounted up fast; and a total of six hundred and twenty-five registered gave indication of a large vote. Tuesday, that vote materialized. The ballots poured in all day. The first anxious count surprised even the most sanguine, when it was shown Taft had carried the city almost three to one. There were one hundred and twentythree straight Republican votes in the Escanaba that the Democratic county W. A. Narracong delivered the re- ticket had failed in his stronghold to turns from Gladstone to Escanaba draw any of the labor vote showed that the county was safe. The fourth ward came closest to a democratic plurality, was a slight scattering of Socialists in all the wards.

> The use of the voting machines in Escanaba was a question up to the last moment. The independent candidacy of A. J. Henry was denied a place on the machines, as he had no place on the ballot, and there is no provision on withdrew. While considerable difficulty was experienced with the machines in the morning, the vote was polled in time, and the returns were given out immediately.

The slowness of the returns as they came in was disappointing here. The Michigan returns are very late. Escawhich has made no arrangement with ing machines, but in every precinct the delays seemed unusually long. And when the crowds were gathered here Tuesday evening the returns that came in were slow and indecisive. The election, however, was too one-sided to be long in doubt.

The Republican ticket was not as Houghton county elected Kappler to the legislature and Byers sheriff, both with fuel. Democrats. Menominee elected Joseph Erdlitz sheriff and Michael J. Doyle prosecutor, and the Democratic candi-Eaton looked gloomily upon the prosdates for probate judge and treasurer pects, saw visions of large Democratic failed by 19 and 140 respectively. In view of this, the Delta county officers may feel that it is a testimonial to their popularity, running beside the national and state ticket.

The upper peninsula has proved itself indispensable to the Republican party of Michigan. Its allegiance has been shown on many occasions; and only ticket may be seen by Fuller's splendid run; and the fact that when the lower The fire department was summoned peninsula rolled up a decided majority the "state of Superior" and if his ad-

> it will be strange. WARNER AGAIN RE-ELECTED

a lively appreciation of their services,

petroit, Nov. o .- rairry complete re turns from out in the state indicate that Governor Warner, Republican, would come down to Wayne county with a plurality of 2,531 over Lawton T. Hemans, his Democratic oppoceded to Warner by pluralities running from 1,800 to 6,000. Democratic State Chairman John T. Winship rerused to concede the election of Warner. Philip an candidate for mayor of Detroit, de-The Marble Axe factory will not close feated Mayor William B. Thompson,

St. Paul, Minn., Nov. 5 .- Returns show Governor Johnson's re-election by a majority of 20,000 to 25,000. The cities of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Dubetween 80,000 and 100,000.

Milwaukee, Nov. 5.—The revised returns on the election in Wisconsin Co.

The vote for the Socialist ticket is one of the most notable phases of the votes in Milwaukee, and several minor Socialist candidates ranked second in the total vote. The Socialist vote in Socialist figures. The total is likely to reach well over 25,000 votes.

Reports on the Prihibitionist vote are meager. Governor Davidson, Re-Stephenson for senator.

A NEW DEPARTMENT.

The Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company has organized a new department, that of lumber. The Marquette Mining Governor Warner fell behind him about Journal says: the lumber department will take over part of the work that has in the past been conducted under direction of the superintendents of the company's furnace and land department, behind. John P. McColl made the best and will in the future be in charge of all run on the Democratic side getting over the lumbering and woodcutting operations carried on in the Cleveland-Cliffs next in strength, fell a hundred behind Iron company's extensive domain, also of the company's lumber manufacturing business, which, having had its beginuing about a year ago, will probably assume an increasing importance.

The plans for the new department have been under consideration for some time, and its formation is the result of a conclusion reached that the operations the company is carrying on that will come under its direction have reached such a scope that they demand a separate organization, such as is maintained for the land, mining and furnace depart-

The superintendent of the lumber lepartment is T. H. Noble who has been associated with Mr. Farrell, the superintendent of the company's furnaces for the past fifteen years or more as fuel superinteudent, and has had charge of the cutting operations in the hardwood lands, which have been the source of supply for the company's kilns. Up until the time the North Marquette furnace went into blast the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company operated only the Gladstone furnace, but now it controls three furnaces—the third being the one at the Carp river-and when all three plants are running the woods operations required to keep them supplied with fuel are of great scope. At present the North Marquette furnace is the only Cleveland-Cliffs plant in blast, the them for slips. Mr. Henry accordingly Gladstone plant being blown out for repairs, while the furnace at the Carp has been idle for several months past, having been closed down on account of the depression in the iron market.

The Cleveland Cliffs company has for about a year past been operating a sawmill at Munising. The plant was originally located in from Deerton, and was erected by the ill-fated Tyoga Lumber company, a concern financed by Easterners which had a brief and unsuccessful existence. The Cleveland-Cliffs company took over its entire laud holdings as well as the mill, and was popularly understood to have gotten a good bargain. The mill was moved to Munising a little over a year ago. It is cutfortunate elsewhere as in Delta, in spite ting the good logs culled out in the woods operations that are primarily

carried on to furnish the charcoal kilns

In Mr. Noble the company has pronoted a man who has given it excellent service and who has all the qualifications for the successful discharge of the large responsibilities that will be involved in the management of the new department. Mr. Noble is a thorough student of problems of woods management, and is in sympathy with the advanced thought on that subject. His department will have permanent offices in the Marquette & Southeastern's office building where quarters are now being prepared for it. For the time it is conducting its business at the North Marquette furnace office. The department will have its own auditor and complete

The Cleveland-Cliffs company, it is stated, plans in the future not only to supply its furnaces with fuel for the kilns from its own lands, but will get from these lands the mining timber that is used in its extensive mining operations in the western end of the country. From its sawmill it will get much of ministration does not continue to show the lumber needed in iis extensive building work. The general plan is, in short, to have the lumber department fill as far as possible the requirements of all the other departments for cord-wood fuel, lumber and timber. Heretofore the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company has been an extensive purchaser of mining

timber on the open market. Under the direction of the land department the Cleveland-Cliffs company has made important and extensive experiments in reforestation, and has, in fact, embarked on the work of renewing its forests as a definite policy. It is understood that this development will de continued and fostered by the new lumber department.

Portland, Me., Nov. 5 .- Taft and Sherman were given a plurality of 32,-000 in Maine, out of a total vote for the two leading parties of 103,000.

BOYS WANTED.

A few boys between the ages of 16 and 20 can find steady employment in the factory of the Marble Safety Axe

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, of Northland, Michigan, who, on December 1901, made Homestead Entry No. 10411, Serial No. 0372, for n½ of ne¼, sw¼ of ne¼ and ne¼ of nw¼. Section 3, Township 42 n, Range 26 w, Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of intended the state was large also, but most of tion to make Final five year Proof, to establish the returns received fail to give the state was large also, but most of tion to make Final five year Proof, to establish to the land above described, before Register and receiver of U.S. Land Office, at Marnuette, Mich., on the 12th day of November

> Fred Robinson, of Northland, Michigan Alex. Lefever, Isack Pepin. Loui Ruhl,

The Successful Farmer

is a checking account more of a luxury. It solves the problem of always having his money at hand, of making exact change and receiving a receipt in return for the money paid. Some men, even to this day, persist in carrying a roll of currency on their persons—They're the ones you read about as being held up and robbed. A bank account is the best burglary insurance. This bank wants your business—and we will appreciate it.

3 per cent. on Savings Deposits.

EXCHANGE

BANK

W. A. FOSS, CASHIER.

We are Here

W. L. MARBLE, PRESIDENT.

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

Olson & Anderson

fancy Baldwin Apples which we will sell for, per \$4.00 Cranberries, very fine Grapes, the last of the 30c eason, per basket_ Oranges, large size, 50c 35c Strained Honey Try a pound of Juneau Brand

ever had for the money, per package.... We now have the Salada Tea put up in a ½ th oackage at

Coffee, it is the best coffee we

ELOF HANSON PHONE 48.

The Beason of Fires

is at hand now. High winds; fires started in stoves lond unused, chimneys with an unsuspected flaw: All these things contribute to make the risk worth considering. Look over your policies and see if you have full protection on your furniture, as well as your honse.

INSURE TODAY WITH

R. EMPSON

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.

P. & H. B. LAING THE PIONEER GROCERS We Treat You Right.

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.

EVEN-SONG.

Pleasant the ways whereog our feet were Sweet the young hills, the valleys of con-But now the hours of dew and dream are fied. Lord, we are spent.

We did not heed thy warning in the skies, We have not heard Thy voice nor known Thy fold, But now the world is darkening to our Lord, we grow old.

Now the sweet stream turns bitter with our tears, Now dies the star we followed in the west, Now are we sad and lil at ease with years. Lord, we would rest.

Lo, our proud lamps are emptied of their light, Weary our hands to toil, our feet to roam, Our day is past and swiftly falls thy night. Lord, lead us home. -Marjorie L. C. Pickthall, in Metropolitan Magazine.

FOR THE LADIES.

In Autumn Rain.

What spirit is it calling in the autumn That bids me cast my needle by, set wide the door?
The day is troubled with its voice and on the path
The footfall of the dead that come no

To reminiscent languors now the gardens yield, In spring they ardent press—in fall re-signed they know They have fulfilled the fate of summer—

now to sleep
now to sleep
Beneath the lullaby of winds that strow
The drifting yellow leaves from unresisting trees,
To weave in mellow strands along the
lane and street
Vague Moorish patterns of forgotten suns
and rains,
A golden tapestry for autumn's feet. A golden tapestry for autumn's feet.

Well hath the spring a throbbing fever of her own.

Waking and breaking from reluctant thralls in vain,

Since all her prophecy at last is lulled to

peace In nature's sure narcotic, autumn rain. beloved of my heart and wailing

o guest beloved of my wind, wind, For you I light the hearth, entreat your will its way,
Pile high the cones and hesitate—perchance
That haunting spirit o'er my sill should

Let us elude tonight the intervening drear, While in the leaping flame hope's drooping pinions thrill.
Until as southing birds we cry, "Tis but a sleep, Ere April call us by the daffedil!" -Martha Gilbert Dickinson Bianchi, in

-0-1-0-The Husband as an Occupation.

Exchange.

asked why she did not marry again, was that a husband is an occupation, and she prefers being a woman of lei-The reason is amusing, but aside from its jesting significance, expresses a truth that is worthy of consideration in this age when there appears danger that marriage wrecking may become a national habit. Regarded as an occupation the bread winner is doubtless not so romantic a figure as he is pictured in song and story, but as it is the prose and not the poetry of life that the human race lives, it is certainly wise to take facts into account and order life

Although the majority of married vomen, including those who farms, as well as urban dwellers, are compelled to much service, the drudge type of servant wife surely cannot be be the American man's ideal. More than the man of any other race, he is prone to regard the woman of his choice as a companion in the comrade sense, and to expect of her more than the conventional requirements of the marriage state. He may not put his views into words or seek to enforce them. but he holds them nevertheless, and he is right in the position he takes, that, in the absence of any agreement to the contrary, he and his affairs shall be her supreme interest. The increasing independence of American girls is apt to develop in them a sense of self-suffi-ciency that makes them self-centered, even to the extent of regarding a husband as an incident, rather than as the central figure of their lives, and to this tendency may be attributed much matrimonial discord and wreckage. The American woman is much given to regarding with scorn German and English wives, whose subserviency she deems as beneath contempt, but while she com-placently accepts the higher esteem in held, and waunts herself accordingly, the idea of reciprocity does

Marriage is coming more and more to be an affair of convenience to the younger generation of women, who place their lives on the individual basis, and apparently object to modifying the scheme enough to give their husbands the status they should hold. Now of marriage, as of Christianity, it can truly be said that one cannot serve two masters-using the word not in the sense of superior and slave, but rather in that of a leading life motive—and in the one case as in the other an attempt to combine self-indulgence with duty ends in duty going by the The idea of return service of any kind to be rendered as a just equivalent for material advantages, which their husband's supply does not appeal to many leisure class wives, nor do they seem to realize that they have assumed obligations in marriage which they are acting in bad faith by repudiating.

The course of the social reconstruc-

not always occur to her.

tion going on at present is likely to bring sharply to the fore, for analysis and readjustment, the mutual relations of all social units and groups, and it is inevitable that the duty of the wife, under the conditions of modern life in the land where the greatest liberty is accorded her will come in for a large amount of discussion in one way and another. foreword has already been spoken in Woman and Economics, and it is safe to predict that in several regards at least the husband's status will be improved, and a certain large class of women be brought to realize that marriage implies obligations as well as the receipt of cakes and wine.-Vogue.

The Dependent Child Needs a Mother.

They have been rescued from so much worse, that is really why society has always felt that it had a right to be complacently self-satisfied over the charities that it supports for them, says Mabel Potter Daggett, in the November Delineator. Found on a doorstep blank-eted in the snow of a winter's night, picked up drifting about in the alleys, living from hand to mouth, committed by a kindly court that snatches them from crime to come. So they have arrived by devious courses, but always trailing clouds of tragedy with them. And, however the details vary in their previous condition of suffering, it is usually true that they were hungry and cold and ragged and dirty. A board of directors and an association of managers and an annual meeting of trustees took them in-into a fine tall brick building. institutions throughout the United States 100,000 such children are gathered today. There they are steam heated and shower-bathed and check-aproned and dining-room-rationed, with bread baked by the hundred loaves and meat bought by the hundred pounds.

is the new revelation that has through the most advanced sociology. Nineteentl. century methods of philanthropy are called sternly to the bar by the Twentieth century. "Why," falters the amazed defendant, "see, I have in-vested millions of dollars in the beautiful buildings in which I have housed these children!" "But," demands the plaintiff, "are they happy?" And before this charge down go defenses. The institution has done much for the dependent child. But the indictment brought child. But the indictment brought against it is that it cannot do enough. For when it has fed and clothed and For when it has fed and clothed and course of abdominal exercise, bending warmed him, it has not loved him. There over to touch the toes, twisting from side is the difficulty that weaves and inter-weaves all through its carefully regu-

lated system.

It is the dull stoical indifference engendered by absence of affection that slumbers like dangerous dynamite within the institutional child.

At first, when nobody cares for him, he is only sad. Later, when he cares for nobody, he is unsafe. Society finds him so when later it gets him on its hands as an adult criminal. That is the future before an alarming proportion of institutional children. Another alarming proportion drift out to the world to produce more dependent children, and then at last get themselves in line for the almshouse. These things have been happen-ing right along, in spite of the fact that there have been diligent state boards of charities and committees of inspection to see that the steam-heating, checkaproning, dining-room-rationing process in the children's homes were all correct. Then at last the sociologists and the Then at last the sociologists and the child culturists, many of them learned men wearing glasses, got together to study the situation. Today they have seen the look in the eyes of the child!

Superintendents and matrons and boards of managers, and trustees, please stand aside! There is one who can laugh at all of your methods. It is she who

at all of your methods. It is she who can sing soft, crooning songs with a little head cradled on her breast; who can answer all foolish questions, like: "Why do the flies walk on the wall?" and "Why isn't the grass purple?" who can kiss all tears away; who can bake cookies like nobody else will ever be able to bake; who is so near the divine in her wonderful nature that she can at all of your methods. It is she who in her wonderful nature that she can work miracles in child training where

all the institutional specialists fail. Oh, the sociologists have studied carefully the exhibit in the institutions where these 100,000 children wait. Up-stairs and down through miles of polshed corridors they have traveled. And, having seen the look that can only be loved away, they have turned to other with the verdict: "Gentlemen. what the dependent child most needs is a mother.

European Women Ahead.

"In proportion to the population the sentiment for woman suffrage is strong-A clever widow's reply to one who er in Europe than in America," said sked why she did not marry again, was Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, who returned a few days ago from Europe, where she presided at the meeting of the International Suffrage association at Amsterdam and attended the meeting the International Women's Council at Geneva. "The reason is, I think, that all over Europe agitation of various kinds is going on for further extension of suffrage to men, and the women come in on this movement.
"For instance, the Hungarian Diet for

many centuries was made up of certain owners of great estates. A woman landholder of this class did not sit in the body, but she was represented by a

male proxy.

"She appointed this proxy; she could remove him if he did not vote to suit her and she was not obliged to appoint

argument in the present agitation for

woman suffrage in Hungary.
"The reports made by the women from New Zealand and the six Australian stairs several times a day were things states of work done in education reform to be avoided by the most healthy young and every line of progress was so sn-perior to any others that astonishment was marked. And in each case the dele ·We gate closed her report by saying: ould not have done this if we had not

had suffrage.' "I think the Dutch women gave the most telling example of Dutch thrift and generosity combined," said Mrs. Catt with a smile. "They enter-tained us royally; all the arrangements perfect, all the social functions splendid. And after it was all and they had balanced their books

they found they had \$1000 left over.
"It is very curious to an outsider to find that the Queen and her husband and mother do not seem to count for anything. No one seems to pay any attention to them or think anything about No one speaks of them.

'Holland is at the other extreme from England, where the indorsement of royalty is so immensely valuable to any novement. Holland is essentially republican.

"The ever present horror in Holland is that Germany will swallow them up. They seem to think that this could done more easily if they were a republic, and this seems to be their only reason for maintaining a monarchy. I met only one woman who seemed to have any opinions about Queen Wilhelmina. She said: 'It is beautiful the way the Queen effaces herself.' That seems to be their ideal of a good monarch; one who will efface himself and let them run the country without him'.' the country without him.'

Mrs. Catt will return to Europe in the winter to lecture for the suffrage asso-ciations in Italy, Hungary, Bohemia, Bulgaria and Germany.-New York Sun.

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'The Blues."

There are two opposite tendencies in medical practice of the present day. One regards mental disturbances as dependent upon abnormal physical states; the other looks upon the mind as the regulator of, or at least exerting a very marked influence upon, the health of the body. Both these views are undoubtedly right in part, and both are wrong in their exclusiveness, in refusing to admit that the mind and the body exert a reciprocal influence upon each other. Mens sana in corpore sano, a sound mind in a sound body, was the ancient definition of perfect health. In it was the recognition of the fact that both mind and body have to do with health, and that neither can be disordered with-

out acting reflexly upon the other.
Putting aside the discussion of the influence of the mind upon the body, which no one who has given thought to the subject, however materialistic in his conceptions he may be, can doubt, It may be interesting and profitable as well to note an instance of the opposite influence; of the effect upon the mental vision of

slight bodily defect. Every one knows from sad experience that uncomfortable condition most appropriately called "the blues." It is a of temporary pessimism, during the unhappy victim can see no silver lining to the clouds that beset his soul. The mental faculties are not impaired, reason and judgment remain, and one will even admit, when argued with, that things are not as black as they seem, yet he cannot dissipate the fog that surrounds him and shuts out from his mental view all the blessings

of his lot. It seems as if nothing is more purely

In fact, as has been argued very plausibly by a California physician, it is frequently due to abdominal congestion. This may seem absurd, but its explanation is rational.

The mind, in its prison of the body, is dependent upon the healthy function of the brain cells, and this function depends upon a supply of good, pure blood. Stagnation anywhere in the system prevents this supply, and nowhere is stagnation more apt to occur than in the abdominal organs. Any one suffering from the blues can prove this by nerving himself to a to side, and contracting the walls of the abdomen fifty to one hundred times, at the same time expanding the chest and taking long breaths. Follow these exervises by a good brisk walk, and then search yourself for your blues .-- Youth's Companion.

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Living in Paris on 94 Cents a Day. Living in Paris can be made very cheap indeed, according to Mary Morti-mer Maxwell, if one learns the art of "doing without"

loing without."
"Most American girls," she says, "who have aspirations in the direction of paint-ing or music look longingly toward Paris. have met a number of them who have confided to me that they could live most comfortably there on \$5 a week.

"If one is prepared to pay from \$1.40 to \$2.40 a day at a French tension one can live in a comfortable room and be served with delicious food. For \$1.40or about \$10 a week—one will have a small room up many flights of stairs. For the larger sum the room will be larger, better furnished, and on one of the low-

"This amount provides for no laundry work and no heat and light. The Paris laundries are more expensive than those in New York. The simplest little cotton blouse will cost 22 cents for proper laundering. Laces and ruffled and plaited

ones come still higher.
"If an American girl wishes to study in Paris on \$6 a week she must do all her own washing and ironing. She should practice doing without bacon and eggs for a long time before coming to Paris Bacon is a luxury for the rich only here.

Fruits fortunately are cheap.
"When the American girls contemplates cheap living in Paris she thinks of cheap clothing as well as of cheap food and cheap rooms. She fancies her-self wearing dainty hand-made lingerie French gowns at a lower price than that she is paying in New York for machine made garments and ready-made suits. In this respect another disappointment awaits her. no articles of apparel in the Paris shops which could possibly appear cheap from the point of view of a \$6 or even a \$10 a week income. week income. Therefore let the American girl provide herself with such clothing as she will require before she leaves New York. With her limited amount of money she can do better there than here. "Paris on a very small income means very much less in the way of comfort and convenience than London or New York. It has many compensations for its discomforts, but it is well that the two should be weighed most carefully. "Once upon a time I also came to Paris, full of hope, full of ambition, full of a large aspiration after 'art,' and in the innocent belief that I could

Luncheon Dinner

her and she was not obliged to appoint her husband. Louis Kossuth began his public career as a proxy for a woman in this Parliament.

"With the granting of popular suffrage to men in Hungary two years ago this ancient right of women was swept away, and that fact is the most potent are also below the sum in the parliament.

"For four days I lived on this sum in Paris, climbing seven flights of stairs to my room, after the most unsatisfactory and badly served meals I have ever eaten. Then I paid out \$10 to a doctor for the information that I had nervous indigestion; that I required wholesome. regular meals, and that seven flights of

> 'Now I contend that the only possible way for a girl to live in passable com-fort on such a sum in Paris is to share small flat with two other girls, each doing her share of the work, and the cooking.

weman who ever came to Paris to study

-0-10-The Honeymoon Tribulations.

Some thoughtful advice as to noneymoon suggests that the selection of a companion for the trip be made with care, this giving to the counsel an air of triviality.

Of course, nobody goes on a honeymoon without attention to so obvious a

detail.

The honeymoon is a trying period. In the first place, misguided friends seek to invest the beginning of it with ter-The rice they throw clings with telltale pertinacity. The spectacithe hurtling shoe promotes gaiety. The spectacle of

Then, in their eagerness to appear as a hardened married couple, the pair are certain to betray themselves. If spoken to they are frightened as a couple of criminals at the service of a warrant.

At the hotel they are at once "spotted." The clerk unable to do this would never have been a clerk. The instant recognition of their status is annoying. A honeymoon couple should act natural. To do this is possible. If they could only remember that the mere fact

of marriage was in itself not remarkable would help some. People are getting married every day. Some have been known to crowd several marriages into a short span of years. There are countless precedents for mar iage. It obtains among the best people Why so sedulously endeavor to bring about the conditions of the honeymoon

and then act as though ashamed of suc-Let the honeymoon pair be brave, if the admission of being married can be construed as bravery, for the fact is one

hey cannot conceal. They have a way about them. Their fathers and mothers had a similar way. So, while the placarding of baggage with the legend "Just married and glad of it, is an extreme not to be upheld, it really is not a betrayal or a secret, for there is

no secret.

The honeymoon is relatively expensive. The wisdom of devoting a year's income to it and making up the deficit by life

n a flat may be questioned. Nevertheless the newly married are going to have one and to enjoy it must forget that they are under surveillance, if they can. Beyond this they will have

to make their own rules. Living with New People.

Almost every day we meet new peo ple—persons who are entire strangers, yet there is a great deal to be learned from these people, even though they may not be learned themselves. An observing person is usually one with strong discrimination discriminating power, and his intuitions are generally well founded, so that the new person is a study, and from him can be learned information that is really and truly valuable. One meets the philosophical persons and their half-stoical lispositions act like a derrick for faller hopes and ambitions; the next person may be light and frivolous, genuinely good, full of sunshine and wholly care free, and who can deny this individua bread baked by the hundred loaves and meat bought by the hundred pounds.

But, listen! Still they are hungry and cold—with a hunger that is heart-deep and a chill that strikes to the soul. This is it due to any apparent disease of the

spirit of cheerfulness.' True, we meet the little prattlers with their half-angelic, half-er, er naughty disposi-tions who teach much in their artless chatter. It was a clever little woman who curled herself up in a big leather chair and said, "Say, I get so angry at times that I say things." And her type is the kind we like to meet, for a little consense with the serious is the spice of life. The most uninteresting woman on earth is the one who ceaselessly talks upon one subject, seemingly learning nothing from her associates. Get out and meet people; it is an education in itself, and by doing so, you will learn that some of your own cramped views are actually yawning and are ready to stretch.

Woman's Chance in Business.

In one place we learn of women who are fast taking hold of business propositions which, only a few years ago, would stagger the average man because of the huge enterprise they involved as well as the intellect demanded to creditably discharge such duties; on the other hand, many managers are discharging women, placing them in inferior positions, or filling their offices with men more able to cope with duties that oftimes demand a little brawn with the brain. Brokers and many men in places of great trust are frank in expressing disinclination to deal with women in business, because of the unreason-ableness of the sex. We can appreciate this, for many women are unreasonable, at the start, but once a woman gets es-tablished, she forgets the social courtesies so lacking in a business realm, though no woman ever forgets she is a woman and the little ironies that beset her in some walks of life are sufficient to cause what these men term unreason-The working woman, it seems must be contented to get into a street car and swing on a strap while some young man sits nearby and enjoys his cigarette; she must forget she is thrust aside now and then and, above all, she has to learn to shove too, and keep even her foeting where she is permitted to stand. It is all so rude, all so below the dignity of a woman, but it eventually comes to almost this state of affairs. It is said, however, that the appearance of working women in the business field has made men more carfeul of their conduct and habits in office life, that dress better and offices are much cleaner, because the very fact that women are about is an incentive leading up to these conditions. It is not at all probable that woman will be ousted from her position in the business world; the chances are more will come, but it is well that all be prepared for the venture, for there are times when the dependent woman must be able to protect herself against the machinations of the unscrupulous, though the last condition is highly over-rated and need not be a barrier even to the timid-hearted ones .-

Woman's National Daily.

Miss Morse's Work in India. For the next seven years Miss Mabel F. Morse of Haverhill, Mass., will give her time and strength to the service of sick women in India. Medical missionaries are needed in various lands; nowhere are they more needed than in India, where women have suffered untold tortures through lack of proper at-

pital she was selected for a position which brought to her a trust fund, the income from which she still enjoys. Despite the income, she has kept on with her work, because she likes it.

She will sail from Boston this month,

a volunteer in the service of the American Baptist board of foreign missions. She means to pay her own expenses, and will accept no salary. For the first year she will live in a bungalow, and study the language of the country and familiarize herself with its customs. To make the bungalow look like home will take with her pictures and a few articles of furniture.

At the end of the first year she will enter the great hospital at Hanamakonda as nurse and as instructor of

Miss Morse's decision came as a surprise to her family and friends. Though she volunteered to the board of missions several months ago, she kept her intention a secret until she received her appointment. She will not visit this country until her seven years' service is ended.

HOW TICONDEROGA WAS TAKEN. Fort Passes from One to Another, but

Its Changes Are Past. One hundred and ninety-nine years ago today the English—no, let us go away back—299 years ago the French—no, that isn't right—399 years ago the Indians—oh, pshaw! 499 years ago the Mound Builders took Ticonderoga from the Cave Dwellers, says the Boston the Cave Dwellers, says the Boston Journal. Then the Indians took it from the Mound Builders, and the French took it from the Indians, and then 199 years ago today the English took it from the French, and then Ethan Allen, the aid of the Great Jehovah and the Continental Congress, took it from the English, and now you can take it from me that no one else is ever going to take it from anybody.

One by the Vice President. Vice President Fairbanks, at a recent

reception, said of a certain deplorable condition: "We don't need new laws to correct

this condition. We simply need the old laws' proper enforcement.
"The old laws have been construed too mildly. It is like the state of things in the Benedictine monks' new convent in

Tarragone.
"An Indianapolis friend of mine, wintering in Spain, lunched at the monastery

of the Benedictines. After lunch he took out his cigar case. "'I don't suppose you object to smoking here?' he said to the white-clad monk attendant.

'Yes, sir, we do,' the monk answered. There is a law against smoking in the refectory. "'Then where,' said my friend, 'do all the cigar and cigarette stubs come from

see about me?' "'From gentlemen who didn't ask about the law,' the monk replied mildly." -Washington Star.

A Miss.

Commissioner Bingham of New York said the other day of a shrewd western detective: "He is very shrewd, but he likes to show off overmuch. There is a good deal of this Sherlock Holmes business

about him. "A Scotch Canadian wanted to the force the other day. To make himself look respectable he bought a suit of clothes from a friend of his, a sta-tionary engineer. When he presented tionary engineer. When he presented himself at headquarters our Mr. Sher-lock Holmes was the first person he had

"Mr. Sherlock, looking up from his desk, scanned the applicant shrewdly, shot a quick glance around the room to see that he had every one's attention and said in his deepest, most impressive

"'Aha, a mechanic, I perceive!'
"'Na, na,' replied the Scotchman,
Mackenzie.'"—New York Herald.

FOREST SERVICE MISUNDERSTOOD

UNREST SEEMS TO PREVAIL IN FAR WEST AS TO CERTAIN OF ITS OPERATIONS.

HOME-MAKING IS DIFFICULT.

Western Farmer Has Far More to Contend with in Combatting Against Nature.

FOREST RESERVES SURE TO PAY.

Much unrest seems to prevail in the far west with reference to certain operations of our national forest service. This attitude has been but little understood east of the Mississippi. Recently in the New York Sun, Francis Perry Elliott throws an illuminating ray upon some of the causes for dissatisfaction. He shows that criticism seems rather directed at certain regulations and policies of forestry officers than at forest reserves as an institution. These are popular enough. The writer says:

Westerners Well Informed.

"In the first place, no people on the continent are in such intimate and de pendent relation with mountain forests as these far western folk. They know it full well and need no convictions as to the benefits of forest reserves. In fact they seem to be far more generally in formed on the subject than our people

back east." The writer warns that in the reaction following our panic over the forest con-sumption that accompanied the development of our marvelous industries, there has resulted some inconsiderate zeal in rather overdoing a good thing. "The popular idea of forest reserves," he re minds, "is that they were created for the protection of timber and the regula-tion of the flow of the waters. It was not designed that lands more suitable for agricultural purposes should be in-cluded in the reserves." In proof of this, he cites the establishing act of June

like the big cattle barons, never seem to become reconciled to the incursions of the settler. When the latter presents himself to take up a homestead in a forest reserve, seldom does he get a plot of cer throws his way, much as he would a bone to a cur. It is not altogether stim-ulating to self respect, but choice and the settler must be prepared to leave be hind when he enters a forest reserve There he is a citizen under suspicion, an unwelcome, unwanted interloper; no longer a resident or citizen of town or country, but a crown vassal, a man walkdrest ir a little brief authority.

Home Making Difficult.

"The making of a home in the arid est is not what it was with our pio"We have always pursued a conserva-"The making of a home in the long west is not what it was with our pioneer forefathers back east in the long our timber and striving to keep out the long our timber and striving to keep out the long our timber that blows down or stead from the jealous clutch of the des- and always, so far as po ert. It does seem that things should be made easier, if anything, for these peo-ple rather than more complex."

Probably the most startling charge made by The Sun writer is with reference to a scheme to tie up, under a leas ing system, practically all of the remainder of the unappropriated public domain—some 350,000,000 acres; a land area equal to over one-sixth that of the

ably crowding the range operations of the big cattle barons. So the latter are planning to have Congress turn over the remnant of the public domain to the remnant of the public domain to the hemlock and hard wood timber left in the siashings, using all but the oak, hick-grazing purposes in blocks of 10,000 ory and chestnut, and send that to the acres or over for ten-year periods. The big operators are urging upon Congress and the President that the range is being "ruined by over-grazing." Comenting upon this, Mr. Elliott says: Com-

Cattle Men Shrewd.

"It is a shrewd move on the part of the big cattlemen, and one can scarcely blame them. They have taken advantage of the President's solicitude about everything included in our natural resources-even forage on the open range. Then they know the aversion of settlers to placing themselves under forest service dominion, deprived of citizenship, away from churches, school, roads and neighbors. Lastly, they know that tlers, however privileged under the law cannot, will not, go into a private fenced domain, pre-empted by lease by cattle or sheep men. The leasing sys-tem appears to be a fine thing prospec-tively for the big cattle barons, but such an institution under forest service management would be the knell of further settlement in the west.

The point is well taken that "it is only the people of the far west brought into actual, every day business relations with the forest service, and that they should certainly be competent to demand fair consideration of any conditions which they charge as needlessly menacing their happiness or prosperity Certainly the original purpose of forest reserves was not to make them a revenue producing agency by mulcting western

Popular interest in the situation is invited and timely investigation urged, ow-ing to the fact that these western lands are open for settlement and do not be-long to the west, but to the nation-atlarge—to the citizens of every state. One strong point made by the writer is that such criticism as has appeared of certain features of administration of the forest reserves comes almost entirely from eastern men who have gone west to make homes.

Forest Reserves Pay.

As the writer says, there is no more aluable institution in any land than well onducted forest reserves. He asks for air play for the west at the hands of the nation and pleads for the settler against nere bureaucratic rules and regulations. He concludes: 'Wholesale condemnation of western

eople for their general dissatisfaction with certain present features of forest eserve management is illogical. so much smoke there must be ome fire. "We are not in contact with forest re

serves in the east, and these people in the west are, and their feeling is general irrespective of politics." Lost His Head Over a Woman.

Aboard the Red Star steamship Kroonland, which has arrived in New York, was a little dark-eyed Luxembourg girl, whose midnight orbs

chanted a man to whom she had scarcely spoken a dozen sentences, that on Sunday last he stabbed a fellow passenger while arguing about her and then jumped to his death in the English channel. The young woman, Susanna Roop, 20 years old, said she knew nothing of the men, and that only one of them had ever spoken to her, and then only a word or two. The man who did the stabbing was Henry Muller, 28 years old, of Luxembourg. The man he stabbed was Nicholas Trausch, 22 years old, a farmer of Stolzenberg. Fraulein Roop was on her way to North Dakota. Muller and Trausch sat opposite each other on Sunday last at dinner. The passengers who sat near them said that passengers who sat near them said that they began talking about Miss Roop and an argument arose. Muller is said to have jumped up and, reaching across the table, stabbed Trausch over the heart with a long knife. He then ran to the rail and jumped overboard. His body was not recovered. Trausch's wound did not prove as dangerous as Muller evidently thought it was.

WASTE OF FORESTS.

Vast Stretches of Territory Have Been Made Barren Through Carelessness.

"All lumbermen are not wasteful, far from it," says R. S. Kellogg, assistant forester in the United States Forest service, in speaking about the progress of forestry in this country. "Just the contrary is true in many cases and the number of men in the lumber industry awakening to the necessity of conserving the country's forest resources is increasing each day. Progressive lumbermen realize that they must adopt conservative methods or live to watch the slow death of

their great industry.
"Vast stretches of territory have been made barren, through, as we think now, the careless and almost criminal methods of the old-time lumberman. Fractically every section of the country bears scars left after he had skinned the land and left what remained open to the ravages of fire. The waste in the woods was terrific; the mill waste was almost as serious. In many cases the percentage of the tree that was sent to the market in the form of lumber was so small that I would be ashamed to mention the figure.

It was considerably less than half. "All this, however, was more the fault of conditions than of the individual lumbermen. While some of them were without doubt unnecessarily wasteful, the majority operated as economically a they were able to and still make a profit. Lumber was cheap, and many times only the best grades could be sold. ands. He continues:

"It is unfortunate that so much agricultural land is included in the forest reserves. The employes of the service, like the big cattle barons, never carried.

"Waste has been reduced because conditions now make it profitable to use much of the stuff that was formerly left in the woods. Improved sawmill his own choice, but one which some offi- chinery is also playing an important part in the matter of the closer utiliza-tion of the tree. Better work in the ulating to self respect, but choice and self respect are things which in the main tection of timber holdings from fire are going a long way towards conserving

our forest resources. "Do not think from this that all of the old time practices have ceased or that all who are cutting forests are practicing forestry-not all, nor maybe the majority. ing on eggs in an apprehension lest he but the number is increasing, for the fall under the ban of some forest ranger, wide-awake men are learning that conservative lumbering pays. A progressive Pennsylvania firm manufacturing lum-

ago," declares the writer. "Here one our timber and striving to keep out the sees men in daily, hourly combat with nature in the effort to wrest a homeshould be burned we gather up at once

struck by lightning. "We manufacture with thin saws, band and gangs. We strive to do our work as well as anybody can and take pride in the fact that we can furnish anything in white oak, white pine, or hemlock, that any firm can east of the Rocky mountains and at any time. main—some 350,000,000, are area equal to over one-sixth that of the whole country. Behind this is the influence of the big cattle magnates; against it are the "little fellows" and homesteaders.

The parameter taking out lock slabs and edgings, after taking out lock slabs and edgings, after taking out lock slabs and edgings, after taking out pulpwood mill, about 6000 cords per year. Our shingles are made from broken nieces, forks and hollow butts, about we also gather up pulp mills, about 5000 cords of 160 cubic feet each, per year. This gathers up the refuse in the forest so well that there

is little fuel to make a destructive forest "Every man in our employ for the past thirty years has had positive orders when he sees a smoke start on our land or anyone else's to drop his work at once and go put that fire out. If he hasn't help sufficient to do it, to send to the office and we will give him men enough to put it out. In this way we have saved nearly all our land from devastation by fire. It is coming up well in second growth of which we do not cut

any.
"A question of taxation is a very serious one. Timber land has been as-sessed and taxed so high that the ownsessed and taxed so high that the own-ers have been compelled to cut it off and could not hold it. Our recent law per-mits some concession on thirty acres of land only to one owner where kept in growing timber. If taxation of growing timber were lower owners would not be compelled to cut it so rapidly. So far we have not succeeded in any legislation for the prevention of forest fires that amounts to anything. If the fire can be kept out and taxation reduced, with judicious cutting there is no reason why Pennsylvania should not have timber sufficient for all time.

"Statements like these," continued the forester, "show that practical men of the lumber industry at present are different from the old timers who went into the forest, slashed away to their heart's content, and told the world that the tim-ber resources of the United States were inexhaustible. Although a considerable proportion of our future supply will come from national and state the great bulk of our timber land is in private hands, and much of the lumber used by the next generation will come from it. While there are unquestionably short years ahead for us we can event-ually produce all the timber we really if we go at it in the right fash-This Pennsylvania firm is on the right track and many other timber land owners will introduce similar methods of conservation and wise utilization as soon as conditions become such that they can afford to do so."

A Practical Suggestion.

It was his first Sunday school, and he sat in the infants' department eagerly watching the superintendert illustrate the lesson on the board. The superintendent drew the path to heaven—one straight line—and started the figure of man on it. Gradually the man became larger and larger, and finally he could

not get in.

The superintendent turned to his small audience and, in a tragical and sorrowful tone, said: "You see. he is so puffed up with sin that he cannot enter in."
"Try him sideways, mister; try aim sideways!" came the small, shrill voice from the infant's department.—Philadel-

To Campaign Managers.

Ho! stir up the animals, large and small, And let the spellbinders loose; Go round up the throngs With speeches and songs And give up some ginger juice.

Turn on the strains of the big brass band,
With little ones on the side,
And march them around,
With a whole lot of sound,
To wake up the party pride.

Fling out the banner we all love so well, And start a procession or two Of voters who stand For their dear native land, And kick up a hullabaloo.

Throw open the halls every night of tht week,
And put up the leaders in front,
So the voters may whoop
And hurrah for the scoop

Bring out the speakers, the music and and The trimmings that go with the Flags. The low and the high, The wet and the dry, And give us a campaign jag.

L'ENVOI.

Wake up, wake up, ye managerst It makes no matter how; We want to save the Nation, And we want to save it NOW. -W. J. Lampton in New York World.

15 YEARS OF SUFFERING.

Burning, Painful Sores on Legs-Tortured Day and Night-Tried Many Remedies to No Avail-Cured by Cuticura.

"After an attack of rheumatism, running sores broke out on my husband's legs, from below the knees to the ankles. There are no words to tell all the discomforts and great suffering he had to endure night and day. He used every kind of remedy and three physicians treated him, one after the other, without any good results whatever. One day I ordered some Cuticura Soap, Cuticura Ointment, and Cuticura Resolvent. He began to use them and in three weeks all the sores were dried up. The burning fire stopped, and the pains became bearable. After three months he was quite well. I can prove this testimonial at any time. Mrs. V. V. Albert, Upper Frenchville, Me., July 21. 1907."

NO ROOM FOR WHALE CHASING.

So Police Launch Turns Stern To to Scare a Big Babe Away.

Police Sergt. Tom Mahoney is running Capt. Michael Joseph Conboy a close second as a daring navigator, but he lost his nerve yesterday while in command of the police launch Patrol and ran at full sweep away from a baby whale that was creating a disturbance off Alcatraz. Mahoney was making his afternoon tour of the harbor with the Patrol and when off Meiggs wharf his attention was called to distress signals from a southbound sloop. The Patro! was headed at full speed for the sloop, which proved to be a clam digger's craft. With blanched cheeks the clam diggers pointed toward Alcatraz, where a baby whale could be seen spouting contempt at the ferry steamer Sausallo. What do you want me to do?" asked

Mahoney. "Drive him away," replied the clam

Just then the whale tried to climb out of the water. The big fish was due north of the Patrol. Mahoney turned the launch's nose due south, asked the engineer to "shake her up," and in about five minutes Alcatraz, the whale and the clam diggers' sloop were dots on the

"You're not running away from that little whale, are you?" inquired Police-Jim McGrath.

Man Jim McGrath.
"Running away nothing," replied the sergeant. "I turned the launch around by geared by that the whale would be scared by the sound of the exhaust and beat it for the ocean. I'll take a run out there later on and grab him, but there's no room in here for a tussle with a whale."
—San Francisco Call.

Dolphin and Flying Fish.

One day last week a ship was lying at anchor at Boca Grande, when the crew observed a dolphin chasing a flying fish, both coming directly toward the

On nearing the vessel the flyer arose in the air and passed over the bow, just abaft the foremast. As it did so, the dolphin went under the ship and, coming up on the other side, sprang from the water and caught the flying fish on "the just as it was curving gracefully down in its descent to the water .- Punta

PUZZLE SOLVED.

Coffee at Bottom of Trouble. It takes some people a long time to

find out that coffee is hurting them. But when once the fact is clear, most people try to keep away from the thing which is followed by ever-increasing detriment to the heart, stomach and nerves.

"Until two years ago I was a heavy coffee drinker," writes an Ill. stockman, "and had been all my life. I am now 56 years old.

"About three years ago I began to have nervous spells and could not sleep nights, was bothered by indigestion, bloating, and gas on stomach affected my heart.

"I spent lots of money doctoring-one doctor told me I had chronic catarrh of the stomach; another that I had heart disease and was liable to die at any time. They all dieted me until I was nearly starved, but I seemed to get worse instead of better.

"Having heard of the good Postum had done for nervous people, I discarded coffee altogether and began to use Postum regularly. I soon got better and now, after nearly two years, I can truthfully say I am sound and well.

"I sleep well at night, do not have the nervous spells and am not bothered with indigestion or palpitation. I weigh 32 pounds more than when I began Postum, and am better every way than I ever was while drinking coffee. I can't say too much in praise of Postum, as I am sure it saved my life." "There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Well- 027 and assets of \$3,579.315. Judge ville." in pkgs.

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

TRANSFER

HASKELL WANTS HEARST ACTION IN FEDERAL COURT.

Declares Punitive Damages Cannot Be Collected in the Nebraska State Tribunal.

OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 3.-A petition signed by William R. Hearst before a notary public in New York and asking that the \$600,000 libel suit filed by Gov. Haskell of Oklahoma against Mr. Hearst in the state court of Nebraska in Omaha, be transferred to the federal court, was filed here today by J. W. Battin, Mr. Hearst's local attorney.

The basis of the petition is that as the parties to the suit reside in states other than Nebraska, the case cannot be tried in a state court. There is a legal ques-tion involved in this as to whether such a case can be transferred to the federal

Ed P. Smith, attorney for Gov. Haskell, said today: "I would rather try the case in a federal court if it has jurisdiction for the reason that the state laws of Nebraska do not allow any punitive damages and the federal court does. Half the amount we are suing for, \$300,000, epresents punitive damages.'

WOOD BACK NEXT WEEK

Will Probably Assume Command of Department of the East on His Return.

NEW YORK, Nov. 2 .- Maj.-Gen. Leonard Wood, who has been in Etrope on leave of absence, will sail today for this city. His leave expires on November 10, and he will probably assume command of the department of the east | MILWAUKEE STOCKYARDS REPORT. on Governors island the latter part of the month. Maj.-Gen. F. D. Grant, now in command on Governors island, will go to Chicago to take command of the department of the Great Lakes, relieving Brig.-Gen. W. H. Carter, who will go to Omaha to command the department of the Great Lakes, relieving Brig.-Gen. W. H. Carter, who will go to Omaha to command the department of the Great Lakes, relieving lbs, 5.90\(\tilde{6}.90\); medium mixed, 210 to 30 lbs, 5.65\(\tilde{6}.59\); light, 120 to 135 lbs, 5.15\(\tilde{6}.55\); light, 120 to 135 Omaha to command the department of the Missouri, relieving Brig.-Gen Charles Morton, who has been tempo rarily in command. Maj.-Gen. John F Weston, commanding the Philippine di rision, and Brig.-Gens. Albert L. Mills commanding the department of Lu-zon; Charles L. Hodges, commanding the department of the Visayas, and Tasker H. Bliss, commanding the department of Mindanao, who have been on foreign service for more than two years, will probably be soon re-lieved. Maj.-Gen. Thomas H. Barry commanding the army of Cuban pacifi cation, will retain command until the army leaves Cuba next February.

Maj. Harry C. Benson, Fourteenth cavalry, has transferred regiments with Maj. Hoel S. Bishop, Fifth cavalry, Maj. Bishop is on duty at the Army War college in Washington. Maj. son has been appointed superintendem of the Yellowstone National park, relieving Lieut.-Gen. Samuel B. M. Young,

PRELATES TO ASSEMBLE

First American Catholic Missionary Congress Will Meet in Chicago November 15-18.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 3 .- [Special.]-One of the most important gatherings in the history of the Catholic church in the United States will take place in Chicago from November 15 to 18, when the first American Catholic Missionary congress is to be held. This congress, which will be attended by priests and church officials from all parts of United States and Canada, marks the change which takes place today in the status of the Catholic church on the North American continent, including Canada. On that day the church will cease to have the rank of missionary church and will become "regular"—that is, it will be an independent portion of the Catholic church as a whole and will be no longer under the orders of the Propaganda of the Faith. It will instead, come directly under the charge of the Consistorial Congregation, composed of eleven cardinals and under the

immediate supervision of the Pope.
It is expected that about 750 priests and 1500 lay delegates, assembled from all portions of the United States and Canada, will gather in Chicago for the congress. Apostolic Delegate Falconio will stand as the representative of the Vatican. Among the Wisconsin prelates who are to attend are: Rt.-Rev. Joseph J. Fox, bishop of Green Bay; Rt.-Rev. James Schwebach, D. D., bishop of La Crosse: Most Rev. S. G. Messmer, D. D.,

GEO, W. ROBINSON DEAD

archbishop of Milwaukee.

Former Manistee (Mich.) Lumberman Passes Away at His Home in New York.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.-George W. Robinson, president of the Robinson Land and Lumber company, with offices at 21 State street, this city, and for many years president of the Southern Lumbermen's association, died suddenly of appendicitis at his home, 309 West One Hundred and Seventh street. He was born in Grand Haven, Mich., on August 31, 1840, and when young went to Manistee, where he engaged later in the wholesale lumber business. He was at one time mayor of Manistee. In 1873 he went into the lumber business at Pensacola, and subsequently established a lumber business at Chicora and Moss Point in Mississippi, which he owned at the time of his death.

DIE ON WAY TO VOTE.

BUFFALO, Minn., Nov. 3 .- Herman Krause and William Wandersee, aged about 60, pioneer farmers of Wright about 60, pioneer farmers of Wright county, were run down by a Soo line passenger train this forenoon while on their way to the polls to vote and were almost instantly killed. Emil Krause, a son of one of the dead men, was probalmost instantly killed. Emil Krause, a son of one of the dead men, was probably fatally injured. The fourth man escaped by jumping.

Could Not Make It Go.

The Fidelity Funding company of 115 Broadway, New York, which was organized in 1898 to lend money on the property of Catholic institutions throughout the United States, went into the hands of a receiver with liabilities of \$3,941,-Truax of the supreme court appointed Thomas F. Gilroy, Jr., receiver, fixing his bond at \$50,000, in proceedings for voluntary dissolution of the corporation voluntary dissolution of the corporation brought by O'Brien, Boardman. Platt & Littleton, attorneys for directors of the of the world's surface is uninhabitable by the white man because of the presence of malaria.

SUIT company. These directors are: Durkin H. Sill, Dennis H. McBride, Walter P. Van Camp, Henry H. Vandusen and Frank N. Crosby. Ellwin A. Watson Frank N. Crosby. Ellwin A. Watso was appointed referee, and the order show cause was made returnable before im on December 10. For some months a committee of creditors has been trying o reorganize the company and extricate from its financial difficulties. The heriff levied on the office furniture on October 16.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 4.

EGG AND DAIRY MARKETS.

EGG AND DAIRY MARKETS.

MILWAUKEE — BUTTER — Weak; Eigin prices of extra creamery is 28c; local price extra creamery is 28c; prints, 29c; firsts, 24@25c; seconds, 21@22c; process, 21@22c; dairy, fancy, 24c; lines, 21@22c; packing stock, 17@18c.

CHEESE—Steady: American full cream, new make, twins, 12½@13c; Young Americas, 13@13½c; daisles, 13@13½c; long-horns, 13c; limburger, new make, 13c; fancy brick, 12½@13c; low grades, 9c; imported Swiss, 25c; new block, 12@12½c; round Swiss, 12½@13c.

EGGS—Firm. The produce board's official market for strictly fresh laid as received, cases returned, 25c; April storage, 22c; fancy candled in a small way, 26@27c; seconds and checks, 12@15c. Receipts, 240 cases; yesterday, 240 cases.

CHICAGO, III., Nov. 4.—Cheese—Steady; daisles, 13½c; twins, 12½c; young Americas, 13½c;

CHICAGO, III., Nov. 4.—Butter—Strong;

as, 13½c. CHICAGO, III., Nov. 4.—Butter—Strong; reameries, 21@28c; dairies, 19@25c. Eggs -Steady; firsts, 26c. NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Butter—Firm; re-NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Butter—Firm; re-

NEW YORK, Nov. 4.—Butter—Firm; receipts, 11.764; creamery specials, 28½@29c; extras, 27½@28c; third to first, 20@26½c; held, first to special, 24@27c; state dairy, common to finest, 20@27c; process, first to special, 17@24½c; western factory firsts, 15½c; western imitation creamery first, 20@20½c. Cheese—Quiet, unchanged; receipts, 6443. Eggs—Strong; receipts, 9027; state, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy selected white, 45@48c; fair to choice, 35@43c; to choice, 30@34c; western first, 28@30c; seconds, 25@27c.
SHEBOYGAN, Wis., Nov. 3.—Offerings 2044 boxes cheese. Sales: 110 daisies, 13½c; 214 do, 13½c; 523 horns, 13½c; 579 do, 13½c; 140 Americas, 13%c; 438 do, 13½c; 40 squares, 13½c.

squares, 131/2c. HOGS-10@15c higher; prime butchers and heavy, 230 to 350 lbs, 6.25@6.35; selected packers, 6.05@6.20; fair and good packers, 5.75@6.00; medium mixed, 210 to 50

0	T40 for 190	11775	or rouge	noo, man	by EAU	co To
	Ibs, 4.500	4.90;	pigs.	$4.00 \varpi 4.40$; thre	wouts
f		l. Heddy	-HO	GS.—		
	No.	Ave.	Price.	No.	Ave.	Price
-	33 pigs	120 \$	4.85	90	. 201	\$6.00
1	25 pigs	118	4.80	24	. 216	6.00
	6 pigs	125	4.90	84	. 198	6.00
	34 pigs	122	4.90	57	231	6.05
	86	116	5.65	67	. 226	6.05
-	44	181	5.80	66	. 231	6.05
3	66					6.05
1	81	174	5.80	60	. 260	6.10
e	76	176	5.85	26	. 215	6.15
e	53			64		
75.3	92			72		
n	81	190	5.90	69	. 262	6.15
-	97	196	5.90	80	. 199	6.15
,	77 67	193	5.90	63	. 222	6.20
	67	184	5.95	66	. 278	6.25
e				rong; but		
-	good to cl	roice,	4.00@4	.75; med	ium to	good
h	3.25@3.75;	heif	ers, me	edium to	good,	3.500
	4.25; com:	non te	fair,	2.50@3.25	; cows	, good
h	to choice,	3.250	4.00; fa	air to goo	d, 2.7	003.25
	canners, 1	.ova2	.00; cu	iters, 2.00	K02-00	Duns
y	good to	choice	3.00	@3.50; b	ologna	bulls
-	common t 3.50; stoc springers,	o fai	r, 2.40	@2.90; fe	eders,	3.000
t	3.50; stoc	kers,	2.50@	3.00.	Milker	s and
-	springers.	choic	e heav	y at 35.0	MCCD-ED-t	D.

-CATTLE. Ave. Price. 1023 \$2.75 1650 3.00 1270 3.25 600 1.50 No. Ave. Price 13. 1026 \$3.50 5. 888 5.65 1. 1220 4.50 4. 985 4.75 1 buil..

3..... 133 \$7.25 4..... 140 7.50 90 5.00 112 7.00

5...... 112 7.00 SHEEP—Strong; lambs, 4.50@6.00; sheep, good to choice, 3.50@4.25; common to fair, 2.00@2.75; bucks, 2.00@3.00. CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 4.—Cattle—Receipts about 17,000; market steady; beeves, 3.30@7.55; Texans, 3.50@4.65; westerners, 3.20@5.90; stockers and feeders, 2.55@4.5#; cows and helfers, 1.55.5.35; calves 6.00@3.0h. and helfers, 1.65@5.35; calves, 6.00@8.09. Hogs—Receipts about 24,000; market 10c to 15c higher; light, 5.40@6.15; mixed, 5.50@6.35; heavy, 5.60@6.40; rough, 5.60@5.75; good to choice heavy, 5.75@6.40; pigs, 5.85@6.25; bulk of sales, 5.85@6.25. Sheep—Receipts ceipts about 20,000; market steady; natives, 2.60@4.65; western, 2.60@4.70; yearlings, 4.50@5.15; lambs, 4.00@6.25; western, 4.00@

6.29.
CUDAHY, Wis., Nov. 4.—Hog receipts, 1500 head. Market 10@15c higher. Mixed packing, 5.45@6.00; poor to good heavy packing, 5.75@6.15; medium and butchers, 8.00@8.25; spleat packing and shipping, 5.95 6.00@6.25; select packing and shipping, 5.95 @6.40; fair to choice light, 5.30@5.90; pigs and roughs, 3.00@5.50. Representative sales were the following: 96 hogs, average 218 at 5.60; 61 hogs, average 241 at 5.90; 43 hogs, average 319 at 5.80; 67 hogs, average 293 at 6.10; 63 hogs, average 267 at 6.20; 70 hogs, average 261 at 6.25; 98 hogs, average 148 at 5.30; 86 hogs, average 165 at 5.60; 78 hogs, average 184 at 5.75; 69 hogs, average 193 at 5.90; 51 hogs, average 111 at 4.35.

ST. LOUIS, Mo. Nov. 4.—Cattle — Re-00@6.25; select packing and shipping,

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 4.—Cattle — Re-

at 4.35.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 4.—Cattle — Receipts, 9000; sarong to steady; beef steers, 4.00@7.40; stockers and feeders, 2.50@3.95; cows and heifers, 2.90@5.90; Texas steers, 2.70@6.30; cows and heifers, 2.90@5.90; Texas steers, 1.70@3.20. Hogs—Receipts, 8000; market 5c to 10c higher; pigs and lights, 4.25@5.50; packers, 5.25@6.00; butchers and best heavy, 5.80@6.15. Sheep—Receipts, 2500; market, 15c to 25c higher; natives, 3.00@4.50; lambs, 3.00@5.90.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Nov. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 3400; strong to 10c higher; native steers, 4.00@6.85; cows and heifers, 2.50@3.85; stockers and feeders, 2.75@5.00; calves, 3.00@5.75. Hogs—Receipts, 3900; market 5c to 10c higher; bulk of sales, 5.85@5.95. Sheep—Receipts, 5000; market 10c higher; lamos, 5.25@5.75; sheep, 3.25@4.85.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Nov. 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 9000; strong to 10c higher; native steers, 4.70@7.25; native cows and heifers, 2.00@5.00; stockers and feeders, 2.75@4.50; bulls, 2.20@3.50; calves, 3.50@7.00; western steers, 3.30@5.10; western cows, 2.40@3.75. higher; bulk of sales, 5.86ep—Receipts, 14.000; market 10c higher; bulk of sales, 5.70@6.15. Sheep—Receipts, 14.000; market 10c to 15c higher; bulk of sales, 5.70@6.15. Sheep—Receipts, 14.000; market 10c to 15c higher; bulk of sales, 5.70@6.15. Sheep—Receipts, 14.000; market 10c to 15c higher; bulk of sales, 5.70@6.15. Sheep—Receipts, 5000; steady; muttons, 3.75@4.30; lambs, 4.40@5.75; range wethers, 3.50@4.60; fed ewes, 2.75@4.25.

MILWAUKEE HAY MARKET. Choice timothy hay, 11.50@12.00; No. 1 timothy hay, 10.50@11.00; No. 2 timothy hay, 9.50@10.00; clover and mixed, 8.50@9.00; choice Kansas and Nebraska prairie, 11.00@11.50; No. 1 prairie, 10.50@11.00; No. 2 prairie, 9.50@10.00; Wisconsin marsh feeding, 6.50@7.00; packing hay, 5.50@6.00; rye, straw, 7.50@7.75; oats straw, 6.25@6.50.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH,

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 4.—Close—Wheat—Steady; No. 1 northern, on track, 1.00@1.00%; No. 2 northern, on track, 1.03@1.04. Corn—Dull; No. 3 on track, 68@70c. Oats— Firm; standard, 50½@51½c; No. 3 white, on track, 47@50c. Barley—Quiet; standard, 64@64½c. Rye—Steady; No. 1 on track,

country, 3.75@3.85; sacks, Kansás, in wcod, 4.65@4.75.
CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 4.—Receipts—Flour, 84,740 bbls; wheat, 201,000 bus; corn, 277,000 bus; oats, 453,000 bus; barley, 127,800 bus; rye, 19,000 bus; timothy seed, 233,242 lbs; flaxseed, 8000 bus. Shipments—Flour, 59,915 bbls; wheat, 188,603 bus; corn, 82,193 bus; oats, 425,789 bus; barley, 52,126 bus; rye, 11,442 bus; timothy seed, 246,910 lbs; flaxseed, 380 bus.
CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 4.—Cash wheat—No. 2 red, 1.02@1.02¼; No. 3 red, 1.00½@1.02; No. 2 hard, 1.01½@1.02¼; No. 3 hard, 97c@1.01; No. 1 northern, 1.04@1.05; No. 2 northern, 1.03@1.04; No. 3 spring, 95c@1.03. Corn—No. 2 yellow, 69c; No. 3, 63½@65½c; No. 3 white, 64c; No. 3 yellow, 64@68c. Oats—No. 2 white, 49½@51c; No. 3 white, 45½@50c; standard, 49@50c.

HUNTING TRIP IS FATAL.

Valentine Czaplicki Killed by Companion Near Superior-Serious Accident at Ladysmith.

SUPERIOR, Wis., Nov. 3.-[Special.] -The first hunting accident of the season in Douglas county has occurred and has cost the life of Valentine Czaplicki, a lad 20 years of age, and a resident of this city. Valentine, with Joseph gnasiak, was returning from a hunting rip. The boy was walking behind his ompanion. For some reason Ignasiak stopped to put a bullet in his Winchester and while doing so the hammer fell, discharging the rifle. The cartridge entered the boy's left side, breaking a rib which pierced the lining of the abdom-

LADYSMITH, Wis., Nov. 3,-Roy Malone met with a serious accident near Barron. While lighting his pipe and standing on a log he leaned his gun against his leg, and in some way it was discharged, the bullet entering his leg. going through the fleshy part and intanis left arm, shattering the bone.

WILBUR WRIGHT WILL MAKE NO VOYAGES.

American Aviator Considers Trips Across Country Quite Useless at This Time.

PARIS, Nov. 3.-Wilbur Wright, the American aeroplanist, was interviewed today on the subject of the recent successful aeroplane flights made by Farman and Bleriot. He said he had no intention of imitating them, as he considers cross-country trips quite useless. He admired the courage of his two colleagues, but believes these straight-away flights to be dangerous. In spite of their skill and daring, they sooner or later will encounter a fatal puff of wind, he said, which their machines are not sufficiently controlled to resist. Mr. Wright is convinced that his method of careful prac-tice in turning over a prescribed course will result in the surer advance of avia-The National Aerial league has de cided to erect a monument at the spot where Henry Farman landed at Rheims, Friday, after his successful flight from

WILL MEET DORANDO.

Longboat, Indian Runner, Now a Professional, Wants a Race with the Italian.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3-Word has been received here that Tom Longboat, the Canadian long distance runner, has officially announced himself as a professional and will in all probability arrange to meet Dorando, the Italian runner who all but won the Marathon race at the London Olympic games. The race will probably be held in New York. Longboat's announcement ends the long-standing row between the Amateur Athletic union and the Canadian contre association over Longboat's eligibility as an amateur.

TO FURNISH BIG BOND.

Bail of \$100,000 Will Be Given by New York Financiers for California Banker.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Nov. 3.-It is said that arrangements have been an agricultural country, but its wheatmade by the National Surety company raising possibilities have been amply made by the National Surety company to file this week a bail bond of \$100,000 tested. We drew from Ontario many fruit. The land on which this melon in order to secure the release of Walter of our best farmers and most progres-J. Barnett, former vice president of the California Safe Deposit and Trust company, who was recently convicted of hypothecating securities of the wrecked institution. The men who are willing to furnish the money for the Barnett's temporary release from prison are said to be well known New York financiers, have been interested in his case since conviction.

WANT HARRIMAN TO ANSWER OUESTIONS.

Interstate Commerce Commission Begins Arguments to Compel Him to Comply.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 3 .- Argument was begun today in the supreme court of the United States in the case of the interstate commerce commission vs. Edward H. Harriman, involving the right of the commission to compel Mr. Harriman to answer questions concerning the purchase by the Union Pacific Railway company of the stocks of competing companies.

OFFER BIG ISSUE OF PANAMA CANAL BONDS.

Government Will Soon Have \$50,000,000 Allotment Ready for the

Market.

NEW YORK, Nov. 3.—It is currently reported in the financial district that the government will soon offer \$50,000,-000 in Panama canal 2 per cent. bonds. In addition to the need of money to replace that spent in the work of canal construction, the government must on November 20 redeem the \$14,000,000 of one year bonds issued as one of the principal relief measures at the time of the financial flurry last year.

ARE OVERCOME BY GAS

Prospective Dairy Students Found in Hotel Room by Madison Police-Will Recover.

MADISON, Wis., Nov. 3 .- [Special.]-Emil Herda of Algoma and John Schumacher of Sawyer, two young prospective dairy students at the university, were overcome by gas in a room at the Hotel Sherlock last night and were found when the police were called to break the door this morning. They are under the care of a physician and will probably recover.

Passing of the Old.

On December 1 the old Sandy Hook lightship, which for half a century has marked the western end of the Transatlantic passage, will go out of existence and the name will never again appear on the logs of steamers crossing the ocean In place of the old ship will be an entirely new one and on its side will be painted the words "Ambrose Channel." With the opening of the new Ambrose channel ships will not approach within three miles of Sandy Hook.

Advertise in Your Home Paper.

NEW DISTRICTS AND NEW RAIL-WAYS.

Western Canada Affords Better Conditions than Ever for Settlement.

some word from the grain fields of Western Canada, where such a large number of Americans have made their home during the past few years. It is pleasing to be able to report that generally the wheat yield has been good; says that in his opinion the temperance it will average about twenty bushels movement, which has been sweeping to the acre. There will be many cases where the yield will go thirty-five bushels to the acre, and others where fifty bushels to the acre has been respected. The cost and harley crop has corded. The oat and barley crop has done for, too. This year the best been splendid. The prices of all grains pound. Then cannot be picked for that. will bring to the farmers a magnifi-cent return for their labors. An instance has been brought to my notice were a profitable crop at that. But now, of a farmer in the Pincher Creek at 7 cents, the hop industry is dead." (Southern Alberta) district, where winter wheat is grown, who made a net profit of \$19.55 an acre, or little less than the selling price of his land. Thirty, forty and fifty bushels yields are recorded there. The beauty about the lands in Western Canada is that they are so well adapted to grain-raising, while the luxuriant grasses that grow everywhere in abundance makes the best possible feed for fattening cattle or for those used for dairying cattle or for those used for dairying Durposes.

The new homestead regulations which went into force September, 1908, attracted thousands of new settlers. It is now possible to secure 160 acres in addition to the 160 acres as a free grant, by paying \$3 an acre for it. Particulars as to how to do this and as to the railway rates can be secured from the Canadian Government

"The development throughout Western Canada during the next ten years will probably exceed that of any other country in the world's history," is not the statement of an optimistic Canadian from the banks of the Saskatchewan, but of Mr. Leslie M. Shaw, of New York, ex-Secretary of the United States Treasury, under the late President McKinley and President Roosevelt, and considered one of the ablest financiars of the Viet of the ablest of the best I knew how. All the same, if financiers of the United States. "Our railway companies sold a good deal of their land at from three to five dollars an acre, and now the owners are selling the same land at from fifty to seventy-five dollars, and buying more up in Canada at from ten to fifteen." The editor of the Monticello (Iowa)

Express made a trip through Western Canada last August, and was greatly tains without being impressed with its immensity of territory and its future prospects. Where I expected to find that the Shafter Lake country will profrontier villages there were substan-duce, without fertilization or special at-tention, 9680 melons of this size per tially built cities and towns with every modern convenience. It was formark supposed that the climate was merly supposed that the climate was too severe for it to be thought of as ameter, 19 in length and 55 inches in sive citizens. Now the Americans are emigrating in greater numbers to Western Canada. Seventy-five per cent of the settlers in that good country located southeast of Moose Jaw and Regina are Americans. Canada is well pleased with them and is ready to welcome thousands more."

Good Cause for Tears.

Harry Lauder, the Scottish comedian and golfer, was describing at a dinner in New York a great golf professional. "But he is ugly," Mr. Lauder said. "Dear me, he is ugly. He is as ugly as that mediaeval Sultan who had all the mirrors removed from the palace so might avoid the pain of seeing

seasoned are so heavy as to sink in wahis own face. "This Sultan called on his grand vizier one day and by accident happened to catch sight of his reflection. His hideousness overpowered him and he broke into violent sobbing. In this outburst the vizer joined.
"Finally the Sultan calmed down

wiped his eyes, and got ready to smoke and talk. But not so the vizier. He sobbed on and on. His master, tapping his slipper impatiently on the cushions, waited for him to cease.
"At length the Sultan got angry, and

exclaimed:
"'Why do you weep longer than I, vizier?' "'Alas!' the grand vizier replied, 'you wept, O, commander of the Faithful, because you saw your face for aninstant; but I see it all day and every day."—New York Tribune.

A Forbidden Weapon. Every traveler knows that there are

certain restrictions upon the introduction of arms into foreign countries. Among the weapons which it is forbidden to take into France is the "tromblon," which is expressly mentioned in the penal code as a weapon the carrying and sale of which is not allowed. And yet the "tromblon" is not a firearm which is commonly used nowadays, for it is nothing else than the blunderbuss, a weapon which old caricatures show to a weapon which old caricatures show to have been carried by the guards of coaches as a protection against highway-men and to have been hung over his fireplace by John Bull at the time of the scare of a Napoleonic invasion a hun-dred years ago. The blunderbuss had a flint lock, a short barrel and a muzzle like a trumpet, the bell mouth being designed to scatter the slugs with which the primitive piece was charged. Any one who buys one at an old curiosity shop had better take care how he introduces it into France, for the penalty for doing so is a fine of 200 francs.—London Globe.

He Knew Where John Was Going.

"I canna' leave ye thus, Nancy," a good old Scotchman wailed. "Ye're too auld to work, an' ye couldna' live in the almshouse. Gin I die, ye maun marry anither man, wha'll keep ye in comfort in yer

auld age."
"Nay, nay, Andy," answered the good spouse, "I could na' wed anither man, for what wad I do wi' twa husbands in heaven?" Andy pondered long over this; but suddenly his face brightened.
"I hae it, Nancy!" he cried. "Ye ken auld John Clemmens? He's a kind man, with the control of the kink. but he is na' a member of the kirk.
He likes ye, Nancy, an' gin ye'll marry
him, 'twill be all the same in heaven—
John's na' Christian."—Success Maga-

HOP INDUSTRY ON THE WANE.

Temperance Movement Lowers Prices for Product on Pacific Coast. The hop industry is on the wane in the

To the Editor—Sir: Doubtless many of your readers will be pleased to have near future. Most of the growers in the Puyallup valley have ploughed up their hop yards, and the doing as well or bet-ter with berries than they have for some years in hops, according to the Utica Press. W. D. Cotter, a member of the Puyallup Fruit Growers' association, and formerly an extensive hop grower. over the country, has had a large part

cents a

Bishop Missed His Calling. This story was told to the late Bishop Potter by Bishop Dudley of Kentucky of his personal experience: was on a hunting expedition near

Louisville and happened to fall in with a local sportsman, whose unconcealed admiration for the city man's marksmanship paved the way for further conversa-'What's your name?" the countryman

"Say, Dudley, what business do you follow?" 'I'm a preacher." "O, get out! What are you giving

'But I am. I preach every Sunday." "In Louisville."
"Well, I never! I never would ha'
thought it! You ain't stuck up a bit
like most of the preachers down this

An invitation to hear his new-made acquaintance preach was accompanied by a scribbled card, and the next Lord's day saw the rustic in his "Sunday best,"

shered into the bishop's own pew, there he listened intently to both service ind sermon. He was manifestly amazed afterward to have the orator of the morning come down to greet him as cordially and fa-

miliarly as in the woods. He managed to stammer his thanks, and added: my opinion is worth any to you, the Lord meant you for a hunter."-Louisville Courier-Journal.

An Eight-Pound Melon.

Robert Longbotham, a farmer near Shafter Lake, raised the melon. It is of the Georgia sweet variety from Texas-grown seed. The seed was planted July 2, the vine blossomed August 7 and the melon matured September 18, making an average growth of 2 pounds Canada last August, and was greatly from the time the blossom dropped off impressed. He says: "One cannot the vine until the melon ripened, and cross Western Canada to the moun- during its growth the melon registered

a maximum gain of six pounds during a single twenty-four hours. Mr. Longbotham has demonstrated very nearly round; it is 15 inches in dicircumference, and contains 4096 cubic inches of fruit. One acre of these melwas grown had already produced a crop of vegetables this season. - Galveston

Speaking for the Chickens.

A southerner, hearing a great commo-tion in his chicken house one dark night, took his revolver and went to investi-

"Who's there?" he sternly demanded, opening the door. No answer. "Who's there? Answer, or I'll shoot!" A trembling voice from the farthest

corner. "Deed. sah, dey ain't nobody hyah 'ceptin' us chickens."—Everybody's Mag-There are 413 species of trees found within the limits of the United States, the woods of sixteen of which, when



of Wheat Land in Western Canada WILL MAKE YOU RICH

50 bushels per acre have been grown. General average greater than in any other part of the Continent. Under New Regulations it is possible to secure a Homestead of 160 acres free, and additional

secure a Homestead of 160 acres free, and addition 160 acres at \$3.00 per acre.

"The development of the country has made marvellous strides. It is a revelation, a record of conquest by settlement that is remarkable."—Extract from correspondence of a National Editor, who visited Canada in August last.

The grain crop of 1908 will net many farmers \$20.00 to \$25.00 per acre. Grain-raising, Mixed Farming and Dairying are the principal industries. Climate is excellent; Social Conditions the best; Railway Advantages unequalled; Schools, churches and markets close at hand. Lands may also be purchased from Railway

and Land Companies. FOR "LAST BEST WEST" amphlets, maps and information as to ow to secure lowest Railway Rates, apply to W. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or T. O. Currie, Room 12, B. Callahan Block, Milwaukee, Wis., Authorized Government Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement. Milwaukee Newsp Union & Madison Lists.

YOUNG MAN earn \$100 a month as Mechanical Draughtsman. Learn in two months. We have the best course. FREE drawing instruments and outfit. National School of Mechanics. Washington, D. C.



How many American women in lonely homes to-day long for this blessing to come into their lives, and to be able to utter these words, but because of some organic derangement this happiness is denied them.

Every woman interested in this subject should know that preparation for healthy maternity is accomplished by the use of

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mrs. Maggie Gilmer, of West Union, S. C., writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I was greatly run-down in health from a weakness peculiar to my sex, when Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound was recommended to me. It not only restored me to perfect health, but to my delight I am a mother."

Mrs. Josephine Hall, of Bardstown, Ky., writes:

'I was a very great sufferer from female troubles, and my physician failed to help me. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound not only restored me to perfect health, but I am now a proud

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN. For thirty years Lydia E. Pink-ham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness or nervous prostration. Why don't you try it?

Mrs. Pinkham invites all sick women to write her for advice. She has guided thousands to health. Address, Lynn, Mass.

but without avail and I find that Cascarets relieve more in a day than all the others I have taken would in a year."

James McGune, 108 Mercer St., Jersey City, N. J.



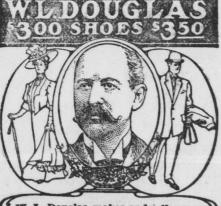
Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, ever Sicken, Weaken or Gripe, 10c, 25c, 50c. Never slid in bulk. The genuine tablet stamped O C C. uaranteed to cure or your money back. Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.P. 592 ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

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

man

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 etores, 50 cents, or by mail postpaid. Large Trial Sample

WITH "HEALTH AND SEAUTY" BOOK SENT PRES THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.



W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, be-cause they hold their shape, fit better, and wear longer than any other make. Shoes at All Prices, for Every Member of the Family, Men, Boys, Women, Misses & Children W. L. Douglas \$4.00 and \$5.00 Gilt Edge Shoes cannot be equalled at any price. W. L. Douglas \$2.50 and \$2.00 shoes are the best in the world Fast Color Expelete Used Emolusively. 33 Take Ne Substitute. W. L. Douglas aname and price is stamped on bottom. Sold everywhere. Shoes mailed from factory to any part of the world. Catalogue free. w. L. DOUGLAS, 157 Spark St., Brockton, Mass.



KEEP THEIR MONEY IN CANS AND BOOTS

RUSSIAN FARMERS KNOW NOTHING OF BANKING METHODS, NOR WILL THEY LEARN.

CLANNISH PEOPLE.

Raise Large Families So That It Will Not Be Necessary to Hire Outside Farm Help.

DAUGHTERS NOT TREATED FAIRLY.

'A large portion of the population of llis county, Kan., is made up of Rusans who have no working knowledge of earn anything about it," said a Hayes City, Kan., banker, in the New York Vorid.

"They do their own banking. Their ld boot and their safety deposit vault s a hole under the barn or in the cellar. When they want to buy something they say the cash for it. When they sell omething they demand the cash, and

Don't Like Banks.

ide it.

'It is a conservative estimate to say f this county is hidden," he continued. Our deposits come chiefly from the Americans. Comparatively few of the Russians do any banking business. We ve conducted a campaign among them

lis county are Russians. More strict-speaking, they are German-Russians. iginally they went from Germany to Old-Fashioned Gentleman." He ssia, and later came here. They are turdy, honest people, industrious, very decorated by the Turkish Su igious, and great money savers. As the payers they are celebrated. They were hide behind the statute of limitant. If a Russian buys a horse or a comb he is just as sure to pay for it as the same of the same of

Even Father Works.

Everybody works, including father. Even the women and children take to the fields during the busy season. The only rest a Russian gets is on Sunday and religious holidays. No contingency ever arises to prevent a Russian from remembering the Sabbath day and keeping it holy. The same is true of religious holidays, and the Russians have many of them during the busy summer onths.

It was thirty-two years ago that the like guinea pigs. It is estimated that the average family contains eleven memcreasing right along.

Bring Relatives from Russia. More than twenty families have been rought over this year. Money is advanced to pay the expenses of the immigrant and his family to this country. grant and his family to this council. He is compelled to repay his benefactor in work. When this debt is wiped off the clate he buys a farm on "tick." the slate he buys a farm on "tick."
Any Russian can buy a farm that way.
His friend lends him enough to get
started, and in a rew years, usually
four or five, he pays for his farm and
has money in the tin can. Then he is
ready himself to send to Purcia for a ready, himself, to send to Russia for a relative or friend.

One secret of the money making ability of the Russians is that they raise enough children to do the work. They employ no outside labor to speak of ex-

here than any place in America. A Russian cannot understand why socks and boots are both necessary. Neither are they inclined to recreation. An amusement concern would starve to eath among them. Their children are deprived of the delight of riding on the merry-go-round or the Ferris wheel at treet fairs. They can get enough ridng in the harvest neids on real horses and wagons, so the old folks say. The Russians have one trait that is epugnant to Americans, and that is eir treatment of the daughters. No Russian girl gets a share of her parent's property. It all goes to the boys. As a rule the family hangs together like beeswax. The father handles all he funds. When a boy gets married or s deemed competent to start out for nimself the old man sets aside a quarr-section of land for him. This is reeated to the other boys as they get old mough to branch out for themselves.

all the money and buys their clothing for them and feeds them. Girls Shabbily Treated. The girls are always provided with ood homes and plenty to wear, such it is, but they never get any farm. After the boys are all provided for and the old man still has land left he livides it up among the boys in his will. The only show the girls have is o get married. That's what they are or, so the parents aver. They marry young. The records show that 75 per cent. of the Russian brides are under 18 years of age. Our little Russian mother, who is now only 20 years old,

as four children. The Free Pass in France.

Speaking of the protest of the Society French Dramatic Authors against the free ticket system in Paris, a Berlin theatrical manager says in a paper of that city: "Our directors find the free ticket a necessity. The Berlin public will not patronize a play to a paying extent until t has been produced at least twenty-five times, and in the meantime, to keep the uditorium from looking deserted, the free ticket is utilized. They are not absolutely free, either, because the actors and employes through whom they are distribted are taxed a nominal sum, about 30 the dared a holiminal stiff, about 50 the largest Roman Catholic pilgrimage mentions the theater clubs, organized for the purpose of securing for its members good theater places at a low price. The manager of this club receives tickets at half price, and these he sells

to the members at a small profit to himself. The club tickets are delivered to the members at the box office in ex-change for an order from the club manager, and the members know that when the house is loing good business club checks will not be recognized.

NOTES OF NOTABLES.

HENRY MELVILLE WHITNEY prominent in New England as a politician and financier, was born in Conway, Mass., October 22, 1839. He is a son of Brig.-Gen. James M. Whitney, and a brother of the late William C. Whitney who was secretary of the pays Whitney, who was secretary of the nav, in the cabinet of President Cleveland. Henry M. Whitney began his career as clerk in a Boston bank, but later went to New York and was in the shipping business there until the close of the Civil war, when he returned to Boston as agent of a steamship company. Of this company in later years he became president and chief owner. To Mr. Whitney is largely due the present efficient stree railway system of Boston, the consolida-tion of the smaller companies into one large system having been accomplished through his efforts. Mr. Whitney also or banking system or disposition to has large coal and iron interests in Canada, and has been a deep student of the trade relations of the United States, and especially the New England states with Canada, and has been very prominent as an advocate of trade reciprocity with the trong box consists of a tin can or an dominion. In 1905 he was the Democrat ic candidate for lieutenant governor of Massachusettes and last year he was his party's candidate for governor.

FRANCIS HOPKINSON SMITH, noted as an author, artist and engineer was born in Baltimore, October 23, 1838 He was educated as a mechanical en-gineer and for some years was employed at more than half of the actual cash in the government service. Among his engineering works was the building of the Race Rock lighthouse off New Lon don. Conn., and the construction of the foundation for the Bartholdi Statue of Liberty in New York harbor. After several years spent in engineering work ave conducted a campaign among them or years, and some of the younger element are beginning to patronize us. But he old-timers are still holding off and robably will continue to do so for the their lives."

Several years spent in engineering work he turned his attention to art and did much creditable work in water colors, charcoal work and illustrations. In recent years he has lived much abroad and the himself to literature. Among Perhaps 70 per cent of the people of devoted himself to literature. Among He decorated by the Turkish Sultan and has received honorary degrees from Yale

ves. Mortgages are only used as man, Republican nominee for vice president in case of death. Ninety per cent, of the Russians own their own farms, and they work them to the very limit. Wheat is the principal crop of this section and the Russians own the restriction of the section and the Russians own the restriction of the clinical states, was born in the clinical states. sans are the great wheat raisers of the bread belt. No sooner do they reap one croy than they go to plowing for the next. It is a common thing right now to see one branch of a family running a header and another the plays in the theader and another the plows in the to Congress. He was renominated in 1888, but was defeated and again was an unsuccessful candidate in 1890. Two vears later, however, he was elected and continued to represent his district until the present year, when he declined renomination to accept the second on the Republican ticket with Mr. Taft Mr. Sherman was a delegate to the Re publican national convention in 1892, and chairman of the New York Repub-lican state convention in 1895 and again

FRANCIS ANDREW first Russian colony settled in Ellis MARCH of Lafayette college, the dean county. Since then they have multiplied of American educators, was born in Millbury, Mass., October 25, 1825. After graduating from Amherst college in 1845 he studied law and was admitted to older settlers get in financial shape, they send word back to Russia for relatives and friends and the colony keeps infaculty of Lafayette college and for than sixty years he has remained with that institution as professor of the English language and comparative philology. He is the author of many books and addresses dealing with literary subjects, especially Shakespeare and American literature. He also has taken a prominent part in the movement for spelling reform. For his work in phillogy Prof. March has been loaded down with honors by various educational bodies both in America and abroad.

EDWARD HARRIGAN, the veteran actor and playwright, was born in New York city, October 26, 1845, and received his education in the public schools in that city. Early in life he adopted a stage career and before he was 25 years employ no outside labor to speak of except in harvest time, and then not very much. Again they are not only frugal, but very plain livers and dressers. They only wear enough to hide their bodies in summer and to keep them warm in the winter.

"The for Socks."

"The second of except in harvest time, and then not very warrety actor. For a number of years in his early career he was a favorite performer at the New York playhouse managed by the late "Tony" Pastor. After leaving Pastor's Mr. Harrigan toured the country for several seasons, and then he entered upon his career as an actorhe entered upon his career as an actor manager in the metropolis. For nearly fifteen years he remained in New York, during which time he managed several theaters and appeared in a number of plays that met with great public favor. In 1890 Mr. Harrigan retired from the stage, but in 1905 he was induced to appear in "Old Lavender," and since then he has been seen in several other productions. He is the author of a number of plays which were very exception. ber of plays which were very successful fifteen or twenty years ago.

Musings of a Gentle Cynic. An epitaph is generally epi-taffy. A heavy sermon maketh a light collec-

on plate.
Fools rush in where angels fear to tread, but angels can use their wings.

Somehow or other most men who marry brunettes prefer blondes, and vice

A man should never marry until he is thoroughly equipped to fight the battles of life. ut up until that time the father keeps Occasionally you hear of a young man who is able to make a living in spite of a college education.

> me men do their best, even their best friends. Platonic affection is seldom practiced n a girl if she has money. Faith may move mountains, but it on't always do away with a bluff.
> The fellow who spends all his time oking for four-leaved clover won't have

A woman's heart strings are almost as easily broken as her shoe laces.

The fellow who is satisfied to wait for something to turn up will let it pass him and then wait for it to come back again.

A fellow may think of a girl every minute, but really second thoughts are

Some men belong to church and others nagine that the church belongs to them. Even the richest millionaire may be a poor apology for a man. A man cannot add to his stature by

treading on other people's toes.

It's the fellow with the vaulting ambition who should look before he leaps. The man who wants the most for the should buy experience.-New

Pilgrims to Europe. Steamship officials in New York are busy figuring on the transportation of MINERAL WATERS WASTED.

Present Methods of Utilization Leave Much to Be Desired.

A plea for more mineral spring resorts A plea for more mineral spring resorts in to that section. They say there are thousands of them and that they seem geological survey regarding the production of mineral waters in 1907, during of good size and resemble the chicken tion of mineral waters in 1907, during which year the total output in the United States was 52,060,520 gallons, valued at \$7,331,503. In the previous year there were 48,108,580 gallons, valued at \$8,026,387. There were 584 springs which o26,387. There were 584 springs which reported sales in 1907, against 582 springs in 1906. The net increase in product amounted to 3,951,940 gallons, or over 8 per cent., but there was a loss in the value of the output of \$696,884, nearly 9 per cent. This loss, however, is more apparent than real, as the water represented by it was largely used in the manufacture of beverages of various kinds, excluded from the report for 1907.

Last year was the most prosperous one n the history of the trade. "The United in the history of the trade. States," the report points out, "has a climate as varied as any country in Europe and a much wider range of mineral springs, but the foreign spas attract thoulack attraction, less has been done to beautify the surroundings and the present methods of using the water leave much to be desired. For a guest to drink as much of a strongly mineralized water as suits him, whenever he has the whim, regardless of the character of the water, his diet or his mode of living at the resort, is absurd."

The report urges that at the famous

resorts the effort should be to impress on visitors the medicinal character of the waters and the importance of rational use, springs should be developed, and waste and deterioration of quality by ex-cessive use should be prevented.

KEPT GETTING WORSE.

Five Years of Awful Kidney Disease. Nat Anderson, Greenwood, S. C., says: "Kidney trouble began about five

years ago with dull backache, which Le Roy, N. Y. got so severe in time that I could not get around. The kidney secretions became badly disordered and at times there was almost a complete stop again and treated to no avail and kept get

I have to praise Doan's Kidney Pills for my final relief and cure. Since using them I have gained in strength and flesh and have no sign of kidney trouble."

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

Dog's Company. In the north of England, where rabbit coursing is a great sport, swift, welltrained dogs often win large sums in prizes; consequently the owners of these animals bestow much attention on them. An old Yorkshire collier, well known for his success in the coursing field, recently surprised all his friends by marrying a very unprepossessing woman. "Why hast thou got spliced, lad. at thy age?" one of his friends asked him. "Oh, that's not much of a tale," answered the old man. "I agree wi' ye 'at Betsy yonder is no beauty; if she had been, I shouldn't have wed her. But that there dog o' mine, he was simply pining for some one to look after him while I was away at the pit. I couldn't bear to leave him in the house by hissen, so I hit on the idea of marrying Betsy. She's not 'andsome, but she's mighty good company for t' dog."—Pearson's

A Cure for Hog Cholera. Hog Cholera or Swine Plague as it is sometimes called is a highly contagious

When a hog shows any symptoms of this disease, he should be isolated at once and the pen fumigated in order to save the other hogs if possible.

Mix one part Sloan's Liniment with two parts milk in a bottle and give every sick hog a tablespoonful of this mixture night and morning for three days. Sloan's Liniment is a powerful antiseptic, kills the disease germs, soothes all inflammation and acts as a tonic to the animal.

A. J. McCarthy of Idaville, Ind., says: "My hogs had hog cholera three days before we got Sloan's Liniment, which was recommended to me by a neighbor who was using it with success. I have used it now for three days and my hogs are almost well. One hog died before I got the Liniment, but I have not lost any since."

Mr. G. W. Balsbaugh of Peru, Ind., writes: "I had four pigs that were coughing and were not doing well. I gave them some of Sloan's Liniment and they got better at once.'

Sloan's book on Horses, Cattle, Hogs and Poultry sent free. Address Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

Noah's Excuse

Capt. Pritchard, of the record breaking Mauretania, told a group of Americans on a recent voyage that a sailor's life was a hard one.

"It is not so hard as it used to be be fore the coming of steam," he said, "but it is still fearfully hard for all that. In fact, I never heard of but one man who had a decent excuse for going to sea." "And who was he, captain?" said a

Chicagoan.
"Noah," the captain answered. "For if the old fellow had remained on shore he would have been drowned." -New York Tribune.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole sys-tem when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten-fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohlo, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

free.
Sold by Druggists. Price, 75c. per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

-According to the Novoe Vremya of St. Petersburg a Norwegian fisherman has fitted up a telephone apparatus on his boat which enables him to hear the fish approaching and even makes a guess at their number.

Hawks Killing Off Grasshoppers.

Farmers living about six miles northeast of here were greatly astonished recently by the number of hawks coming

They are feeding on grasshoppers and are benefiting the farmers to a degree hard to estimate, as they not only destroy the insects, but seem to be eating the eggs also, and if they stay long enough the grasshopper pest in that section at least will be destroyed.—Longmont Cor. Denver Republican.

Mix for Rheumatism.

The following is a never failing remedy for rheumatism, and if followed up it will effect a complete cure of the very worst cases: "Mix one half pint of good whiskey with one ounce of Toris Compound and add one ounce Syrup Sarsaparilla Compound. Take in sands of American visitors who find what tablespoonful doses before each meal they cannot find at home. Our springs and at bed time." The ingredients can be procured at any drug store and easily mixed at home.

Bad Luck.

"Mother," said 5-year-old Jack, "how much older than you is father?"
"Just thirteen years," replied the un-

uspecting parent. "Well, mother," seriously continued the child, "the next time you marry, don't marry a man thirteen years older than you; don't you know it is bad luck?"-The Delineator.

In a Pinch, Use Allen's Foot-Ease. A powder to shake into your shoes. It rests the feet. Cures Corns, Bunions, Swollen, Sore, Hot, Callous, Aching, Sweating feet and Ingrowing Nails. Allen's Foot-Ease makes new or tight shoes easy. Sold by all Druggists and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address Allen S. Oimsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

-On the largest tooacco farm in the world, a 25,000-acre affair, near Amster-dam, Ga., is grown about a third of all the Sumatra tobacco wrappers in the United States.

WE SELL GUNS AND TRAPS CHEAP of the flow. I was ex- & buy Furs & Hides. Write for catalog 105 amined again and N. W. Hide & Fur Co., Minneapotis, Minn.

> -A party of musicians sailed from New York recently as part of the gov-ernment's plan to furnish wholesome amusement for the thousands of men at work on the Panama canal.

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

-Ice 11/2 inches thick will support a man; 18 inches thick will support a railway train.

Habitual Constipation

May be permanently overcome by proper personal efforts with the assistance of the one truly beneficial laxative remedy, Syrup of ligs and Elixir of Senna, which enables one to form regular habits daily so that assistance to nature may be gradually dispensed with when no longer needed as the best of remedies, when required, are to assist nature and not to supplant the natur. al functions, which must depend ultimately upon proper nourishment, proper efforts, and right living generally. To get its beneficial effects, always buy the genuine

Syrup & Figsond Elixir & Senna

FIG SYRUP CO. ONLY

SOLD BY ALL LEADING DRUGGISTS one size only, regular price 50¢ per Bottle A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.



FERO. T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, New York FOR SALE Small Tracts GULF COAST

and Winter. Write for particulars, low rate excursion, etc. B. B. HURD CO., 1517 Marquette Bldg., Chicago

INDIAN RELICS WANTED, of copper and stone. Write and tell me what you have.
H. P. HAMILTON, Two Rivers, Wis

WHEN WRITING TO ADVERTISERS please say you saw the Advertisement in this paper.



Recipe of Old De SAMUELPH CHER Prophin Seed -Alx Seana + Rochelle Salts -Anise Seed + Peppermint -Bi Carbonale Seda + Aperfect Remedy for Constipa tion, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea Worms, Convulsions, Feverish

ness and Loss of SLEEP. Fac Simile Signature of Charff Eletetur. NEW YORK.

NOT NARCOTIC.

Atb months old 35 Doses - 35 Cents Guaranteed under the Food a

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

AVegetable Preparation for As-Bears the similating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of INFANTS CHILDREN Signature Promotes Digestion.Cheerful ness and Rest. Contains neither Opium. Morphine nor Mineral. Use For Over Thirty Years

THE CORRECT SHOE FOR STYLE, EASE AND GOOD WEAR You could never hope to buy a more stylish or serviceable shoe than the "Leading Lady." It is right up-to-date in appearance and fits the foot perfectly from the very first. Besides being stylish and comfortable, the Seading Lady wears much longer than most shoes. It is so well made that it lasts twice as long as the average shoe, and will retain its shape to the end. Why buy inferior shoes when, with the sam money, you can get the "Leading Lady?" You 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 Leading Lady Shoes, we will send you free, postpaid, a beautiful picture of Martha Washington, size 15x20.

We also make Honorbilt Shoes, Martha Washington Comfort Shoes, Yerma Cushion Shoes and Special Merit School Shoes. F. MAYER BOOT & SHOE CO. MILWAUKEE. WISCONSIN

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for tree booklet—Bow to Bye, Bleach and Mix Colors.

MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

First Publication October 31, 1908.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, United States Land Office at

Marquette, Mich, October 24, 1908. NOTICE is hereby given that Elmira Cardinal Rapid River, Mich., who, on October 14, 1908, made Timber & Stone Sworn Statement, No. 0415, for sel/4 of nel/4, Section 10, Township 41 north, Range 20 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 6th day of January, 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses Peter Damour, Adelor Neveau, Napoleon

LaBombard and William Cardinal, all of Rapid River, Mich. JAMES J DONOVAN,

Register

First publication October 31, 1908. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.

United States Land Office at Marquette, Mich., October 24, 1908. NOTICE is hereby given that Aleck LaBombard, of Rapid River, Mich., who, on October 14, 1908, made Timber & Stone Sworn Statement No. 0414, for self of nelf, Section 30, Township 42 north, Range 20 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 6th day of January, 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses William Cardinal, Adolor Noveau, Peter Damour and Napoleon LaBombard, all of Rapid River, Mich.

JAMES J. DONOVAN. Register.

First publication October 31, 1908. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR United States Land Office at

Marquette, Michigan, October 26, 1908. Notice is hereby given that William H. Palmer, of Daggett, Mich., who, on August 2, 1907 made Homestead Entry, No 12319, Serial No. 0451, for w1/2 of nw1/4, section 20, Township 43 N. Range 23 W., Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Register and Receiver of United States Land Office at Marquette, Mich., on the 9th day of December, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses Enoch D. Bridges and Robert L. Bridges, of Maple Ridge, Mich., Henry Edgerly and James W. Tripp, of Stephenson, Mich.

JAMES J. DONOVAN.

First Publication October 24, 1908. DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR, United States Land Office at

Marquette, Mich., October 17, 1908. Notice is hereby given that John Jones, of Ogontz, Mich., who, on March 28, 1901, made Homestead Entry No. 10126, Serial No. 0130, for n ½ ne ¼, Section 18, Township 40 north, Range 20 west, Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Clerk of the Circuit Court, at Escanaba, Mich., on the 4th day of December, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses: Ole Nelson, Henry Dansey, John Weiwrew and Max Constino, all of Ogontz, Mich.

JAMES J. DONOVAN,

First publication September 19, 1908, United States Land Office at

Marquette Michigan, September 11, 1908. Notice is hereby given that Hugh O. Brother ton, of Escanaba, Mich., who, on August 14, 1908, made Timber and Stone Sworn Statement, No. 0240, for ne¹/₄ of nw¹/₄, 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, 1968.

Claimant names as witnesses Peter L. Sullivan, John A. Sullivan, Albert J. Williams, and Louis N. Booth, all of Escanaba, Mich.

JAMES J. DONOVAN,

First publication August 22, 1908. ORTGAGE 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, executed 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 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 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 principal and interest, for taxes paid upon the lands described in said mortgage, which said mortgagors 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 opera-

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 tee city of Escanaba, in said county of Delta, on the seventeenth 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 (S½) of the north half, I(N½) of section six (6), in township forty-two (42) north of range twenty-one (21) west of Michigan Meridian, in the township of Masonville, Delta County, Michigan, and containing one hundred and sixty acre

Dated this 20th day of August, A. D. 1908. THOMAS KENNEDY.

Assignee of Mortgagee.

JOHN POWER Attorney.

DENEEN WINS IN

Plurality Approximating 24,000.

Congress in Spite of Fight Against Him.

Democrats Elect Their Governor in Indiana, but Taft Gets Electoral Votes-Returns from Other States.

Chicago, Nov. 5.—Governor Charles S. Deneen has a plurality of 23,911 all except two counties-Johnson and 301,757 and Cowherd 286,604, Hadley's Lawrence. Four years ago Johnson plurality being 15,153. gave a kepublican plurality of 1,168 and Lawrence of 3,232. The estimates predict these two counties rality. The returns from all of the Howard Taft a plurality of 161,953.

Complete election returns bear out stance did the heavy Republican vote ed States senate to succeed himself. in the 141 country districts affect the result. With the exception of Stevenson, who was supported by the Lorimer-Cooke wing of the Republican party, every Democratic candidate was defeated by the city vote.

Illinois carried the proposition to issue \$20,000,000 deep waterways bonds and to amend the banking laws.

Six Democrats for Congress.

The state will return nineteen Republican members of congress, accordwinning in six districts.

senators the majority party will have forty-one members in the upper branch lican. to ten Democrats, the Republicans

Two districts are in doubt as to the attributed his defeat. election for the house of representatives, but estimating these the returns show the election of 88 Republicans, 63 Democrats, and 2 Prohibitionists.

Insures Hopkins for Senator.

This will give the Republicans on joint ballot for the election of United States senators, 129 votes to 73 for the Democrats, 2 for the Prohibitionistsa majority of 54. All Senator A. J. Hopkins has to do to succeed himself in the United States senate is to secure the votes of his own party in the

One important change which the returns from the legislative districts indicate is the probable defeat of State Senator Orville S. Berry in the Thirty-Second district. He seems to have been defeated by James F. Gibson, duced materially, and Bryan's lead is Democratic candidate, whose home, as is Mr. Berry's, is Carthage.

Wayman Defeats Kern in Chicago.

John E. W. Wayman, the Republican candidate for state's attorney, defeated Jacob J. Kern, the Democratic candidate, by more than 40,000 votes.

The election of Wayman crowned the sweeping victory won by the Republican candidates for county offices all along the line. The candidacy of William Street, the Prohibitionist to whom the alleged reformers and the duly assigned by the said Benjamin Meloche disgrunted Republicans attempted to swing the election, flattened out in a dismal failure. He polled to the neighborhood of 35,000 votes, but they

made only a drop in the bucket. Cannon Re-Elected.

Vermilion county, the home of Speaker Cannon, has gone 6,000 to 7,000 Republican, with Speaker Cannon running slightly ahead of the ticket and Deneen running behind the head of the ticket.

The result was something of a surprise even to the friends of Mr. Cannon. The fight made against him by various church organizations, the Anti-Saloon league, and organized labor, coupled with the fact that the Democrats had for the first time since 1863 a complete organization in this district, led the Republicans to believe that Mr. Cannon's plurality would not date for governor. be over 3,000.

RADICAL CHANGE IN INDIANA

Nearly Complete Reversal of the Political Situation There.

Indianapolis, Nov. 5.-A radical change in Indiana's representation in the national house of representatives was the most striking feature of the show clearly that Taft has carried election. The latest unofficial returns complete give the Democratic party only slightly below that which Rooseeleven members and the Republicans vet polled four years ago. Taft's plutwo. This is a gain of seven members rality will be fully 75,000. for the Democrats, the former representation being nine Republicans and four Democratic members. Taft carried the state for president, according

to incomplete returns, by about 8,000. Thomas R. Marshall and the entire Democrati state ticket are probably elected by a plurality around 15,000. Independence parties polled about 10,-The state legislature is probably Demo- 000 votes. cratic, which means that a successor

to Senator Hemenway will be chosen. In this connection the name of John W. Kern is mentioned. Republican State Chairman Goodrich admitted that the Republicans lack two votes of having a majority of the members on joint ballot in the legislature. They had been able to count seventy-four members of the senate and the house Governor Re-Elected by a and were wondering where they were going to get the two additional votes necessary to give them control,

Indianapolis, Nov. 5.—Complete returns on the legislature show that the Democrats will have a majority of eight on joint ballot. This will insure States senator to succeed James A. location. Hemenway. The Democratic leaders in Speaker Cannon Is Re-Elected to this city say John W. Kern will be the party candidate for the United States senate, and that no other name will be presented to the legislative caucus.

CLOSE FIGHT IN MISSOURI

Latest Returns Show Taft Leads Bryan by 479 Votes.

St. Louis, Nov. 5.—Unofficial returns from 114 of the 115 counties in Missouri, eighty-six of the counties being evening. complete, give Bryan 289,698 votes and over Adlai E. Stevenson, his Demo- Taft 290,177, Taft's plurality being cratic opponent, with returns in from 479. For governor Hadley receives

Returns from fifty-eight counties in the state give Stone for the Democratic senatorial nomination a pluraliwill slightly add to the Deneen plu- ty over Folk of 15,995. McKinley, Republican, is 13,560 votes ahead of 102 counties in the state give William | Kerens for the Republican senatorial nomination.

Indications are that the Democrats the sweeping Republican victory in will control the legislature on joint Cook county. The city vote elected or ballot by four or five votes. If so they defeated the candidates and in no in- will elect William J. Stone to the Unit-

CUMMINS WINS IN IOWA

Governor Is Elected United States Senator-Hepburn Defeated.

Des Moines, Ia., Nov. 5.—The entire Republican state ticket is elected by pluralities ranging from 50,000 to 60,-000. Taft's plurality in the state will be 57,000. Governor Cummins, for United States senator, has won by an ing to present returns, the Democrats overwhelming majority. Returns from nearly every county in the state show The legislature again is Republican. his election over Lacey by at least 25,-With twenty hold-over Republican 600. The complexion of the next legislature will be progressive Repub-

Congressman Hepburn admits that having elected twenty senators to five he has been defeated by W. D. Jamie-Democrats. Two districts are still in son. Congressman Hepburn had been doubt. Of these it is probable that a member of the lower house of conone will elect a Republican and one a gress for sixteen years. He declined to make a statement as to what he

Democrats Sweep Nebraska.

first report that the Democrats have made a sweeping victory in Nebraska. Complete returns from a third of the counties and scattering precinct returns from most of the remainder show that Bryan will have a plurality of not less than 10,000, and Shallenberger, Democrat, for governor, and the balance of the Democratic ticket will have hardly a thousand less.

Oklahoma-Bryan.

Guthrie, Okla., Nov. 5 .- Oklahoma has continued loyal to the Democratic party, but the majority has been reonly 25,000. The five members of congress, four Democratic and one Republican, have been re-elected. The legislature is two-thirds Democratic, insuring the re-election of United States Senator Thomas P. Gore, the

Kansas for Taft by 35,000. Topeka, Kan., Nov. 5. - Returns from eighty-eight of a total of 105 counties in the state give Taft a plurality over Bryan of 30,970 votes. On this basis Taft has carried the state by nearly 35,000. Returns received on governor from thirty-nine counties give W. R. Stubbs a plurality over J. Stubbs' plurality will be slightly less

than Taft's. The Demorats made heavy inroads on the Republican majority in the legislature, but the election of Joseph L. Bristow, Republican, as United States

Colorado-Bryan.

Denver, Nov. 5.-Colorado has settled the question definitely in favor of Bryan, but the latter's plurality in the state seems to be less than half of that for Shafroth, the Democratic candi-

Idaho-Taft.

Boise, Idaho, Nov. 5 .- Taft has carried the state by more than 20,000, and J. H. Brady (Rep.) for governor and have it by calling for it. the entire Republican ticket has been elected by a majority of 7,000.

California-Taft.

San Francisco, Nov. 5. - Returns California by a vote which will fall

Portland, Ore., Nov. 5.-Returns from nearly every county in the state indicate a plurality of 24,000 for Taft. He will carry every county with pluralities ranging from 100 to about 8,000. The Socialist, Prohibition and turns tomorrow.

Oregon-Taft.

Personals

Clayton Voorhis is closing up his affairs here prior to leaving Gladstone, in search of a climate more congenial to his health. He intends to visit for a while in lower Michigan during December; return for a week or so after the holidays; and spend the balance of the TAFT HAS STATE BY 161,000 the election of a Democratic United winter in the southwest, seeking a

> R. B. Baird this week moved into the house vacated by P. J. Corbett, who takes charge of the Cleveland-Cliffs % club house at Kipling, in place of Ernest Noseworthy.

The Ladies' Working band of the Congregational church will have a Cake Sale on Saturday afternoon, November 15, in Mr. Scott's store.

The eight-day-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Peter Peterson died Thursday

F. W. Good, of Nahma, was in the city Saturday on business for the Bay de Noquet Co. Mrs. Peter Jordan left Monday night

for Chicago to spend a couple of months with her daughter Kathryne. The Misses Carrie and Gertrude Gormsen entertained the members of the D. O. N. at their home on Wednes-

Mrs. Jay Wiggins left on Tuesday night for Frederic, Wis., where she will join her husband for a month or

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Grills returned home last Saturday after an extended visit in Michigan and Canada.

Miss Ida Miller entertained a few friends informally on Hallowe'en.

A number of young people were the guests of Miss Gertrude Hayes at her home, last Saturday evening.

E. G. Ingalls, formerly alderman of the fourth ward, arrived Wednesday morning in Gladstone to spend a week or so. Mr. Ingalls is now an enthusiastic supporter of Taft, the only change in his appearance which will be noted by his friends.

Peter W. Peterson is the best guesser of them all. Having placed \$5 to \$10 on the improbability of less than 70,000 Democratic majority in New York City, he won his bet. The unprecedented

The Misses Nellie and Grace Farrell and Ina Stephenson attended the Manistique-Gladstone game at Manistique Lincoln, Neb., Nov. 5.—Returns on last Saturday. Miss Nellie Farrell rethe election confirm and emphasize the mained in the city until Sunday night.

> the guest of the Misses Mae and Olive Calder this week. Mrs. Henry Rosenblum went down

Miss Belle Heldmann of Trenary was

to Chicago Saturday to attend her sister's wedding, and that of her brother, Leo, which will follow. Mr. and Mrs. David Narracong left

Thursday for Marquette to visit their F. H. Van Cleve was in the city Thursday on business of the Marble

Axe Company. A daughter was born Monday, November 2, to Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Hite. Nels Olson sustained the fracture of two ribs at the Buckeye Wednesday. A fellow workman dropped one end of a plank, and the other struck him heavily in the body.

Mrs. Fred Bendure returned Saturday from the Escanaba hospital, much improved in health.

C. E. Nebel attended the funeral in Rhinelander, Tuesday, of A. W. Sheldon, president of the White River

Joe Gagner is completing his new D. Botkin, Democrat, of 18,465 votes. house, and will occupy it in a couple of weeks. He has sold the old one to Louis Cretens, who will move it to one of his lots.

Swan Chelander spent leisure moments recently in making some ornasenator is assured. All of the eight ments, a miniature anvil, pincers; and Republican congressmen were re- horseshoe, all perfect models of those in use. They are fine bits of metal work.

Herman Habermann left Wednesday for Escanaba, where he has taken a position with the Escanaba Electric Power Co. as lineman.

A. L. Williamson returned from Alamena Thursday, having gone thither to take medical treatment.

Charles Green found a sack of feed in the road at the top of the Buckeye hill Saturday night. The owner may Mrs. H. J. Theriault last week re-

signed her position as deputy city clerk; and Miss Lillian Jordan is now assisting the clerk with his office work. Fred Filkins will take a position with

Willford & Sons as engineer of the flour mill. Albert Rosenblum and Miss Lea Price were married in Chicago, Thursday. They will be at home here Nov-

ember 15. N. J. LaPine and Michael Gleason went up to Iron River this week to look at the explorations. Com'r. LaPine re-

Mrs. J. A. Stewart made a trip to Escanaba Thursday.

We are at home to callers now from morning until evening every day, in our new store in McWilliams' block, and cordially invite all to come in and see what quick, effective service we can give them.

> FERNDELL COFFEE CHASE & SANBORN'S

We have the exclusive agency for both these lines, leaders in the popular taste. We can furnish you with your favorite blend.

CLADSTONE GROCERY CO.

P J. LINDBLAD PROP PHONE 51

A Snug Harbor for All is

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.

COLGATE'S

Coleosoap—Best for Babies

English Process—¼ pound, 10c

Cashmere Bouquet—Elegant toilet soap, cake 25c

Toilet Soap—A box for 25c

Shaving Soap and Shaving Stick.

Imported Castile—Pressed cakes, 10c

Toilet Water and Florida Water—25c and 50c Perfumes—in bulk and package.

ERICKSON & VON TELL

We have everything else in the line of toilet articles and skin preparations.

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

We're Flying

around all the time, doing jobs up for our customers and doing them right.-When you want anything, phone 265 right off and you won't have long to wait.

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.