

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XXIII.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Gladstone, Mich., December 5, 1908.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Number 36

DIRECTORY.

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

DR. DAVID N. KEE,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and Residence 811 Delta Avenue.
TELEPHONE No. 44.

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

DR. A. H. MILLER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
Office and Residence in Laing Block,
Corner 9th and Delta.
Office hours until 10 a. m., 2-5 p. m., after 7:00

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

DR. F. W. STELLWAGEN
DENTIST.
Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m., from 1 to 5 p. m.
and from 7 to 8 p. m.
Delta Avenue and Ninth Street, over Minnawasca Furniture Co's store.

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

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

COAL & WOOD

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

SAVE MONEY

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.

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

DON'T BAKE YOURSELF.

Pies and Cakes can be had at the Gladstone Bakery with better results than baking at home. Leave orders early.

FRED WOHL.

Cream Puffs every Saturday.

Still Full

of the Thanksgiving spirit with all the things that go on the side.

Fred Anderson

offers his patrons his best services

and asks them to

CALL AGAIN!

PLENTY OF

COAL

ON HAND
Clean and Bright. Prompt Delivery.

I HAVE
GENUINE Pocahontas

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

I don't keep good goods I sell them.

P. W. PETERSON

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. **HANDBOOK** on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

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

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway New York
Branch Office, 225 F St., Washington, D. C.

USELESS EXPENDITURE.

The expenditures of the United States government since the beginning of the current fiscal year have run \$50,000,000 ahead of its income. Representative Tawney of Minnesota, chairman of the House Ways and Means committee, is already in Washington, confronting the expectation that this shortage will be doubled by the end of the fiscal year on the 30th of next June, and cognizant that many will look to him for practical suggestions as to how best to make both ends meet.

The best way to approach the problem is undoubtedly that in which Representative Tawney would like to walk. Then the closing of the gap between expenses and income would be effected not by raising new taxes, but by cutting off useless expenditures.

NOTICE.

We wish to impress you, that Christmas is only a few days ahead; everybody, friends, wife, husband, or sweetheart, expects a gift. We have the most beautiful display ever seen in this city. Come and see for yourself.

STEWART'S PHARMACY.

FOR SALE.

Forty thoroughbred White Leghorns, five cockerels. Price reasonable.

JOHN HAMPEL.

MERCHANTS, ATTENTION.

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

Roger, the great French tenor, a sensitive soul, was prone to take offense at any slight, whether intentional or not. On one occasion he was engaged for 1,200 francs to sing at the house of a wealthy financier. Roger sang his first song magnificently, but no one paid him the slightest attention, and the guests continued to talk their loudest. Presently the host thought the time had come for another song and sent for Roger. He could not be found and that evening was seen no more. Next day there came a note from him, accompanied by 1,500 francs. The note ran something like this:

"I have the honor to return the 1,200 francs which I received for singing at your function, and I beg leave to add 300 francs thereto for having so greatly disturbed the conversation of your guests."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Beecher's Wedding Fees.

When Collis P. Huntington was married for the second time Henry Ward Beecher performed the marriage ceremony. Huntington's first wife had been dead less than a year, and he desired the second marriage kept secret until his return from Europe. He gave Mr. Beecher a marriage fee of \$1,500. When Huntington returned some months later he went through a public ceremony, and Beecher again officiated. He gave Beecher another fee of \$1,500. The great preacher had his humor aroused by his second fee. Turning to Huntington, he said, "Collis, I do wish you were a Mormon."—Lyceumite and Talent.

The Retort Venomous.

"So this is your widely advertised dollar table d'hôte dinner, is it?" said the indignant waiter to the diner as he pushed aside an entree which he could not masticate. "Why, this is the last place in the world I would recommend to friends."
"Don't blame you, sir," said the sad faced waiter. "Send your enemies here."—New York Press.

THIS STORE

Was never better prepared to retail your goods at the popular prices: Call in and convince yourself of this fact and you will remain a steady patron; Our line of both staple and fancy groceries is absolutely fresh, and we are now better prepared to handle your wants than ever before.

Chase and Sanborn, also Ferndell Teas and Coffees always in stock and absolutely pure and fresh.

We have also received for the Christmas trade a full line of fancy dishes, which are suitable for any Christmas present. We also make a specialty of furnishing dishes in 50 and 100 piece sets. Call in and let us show you our stock of Christmas goods and we can save you money in your Christmas shopping.

GLADSTONE GROCERY CO
P. J. Lindblad. Phone 51

THE HUMAN TONGUE.

It is Very Inquisitive, With a Strong Will of Its Own.

The curiosity of the tongue does not cause the human being so much trouble as the curiosity of the eye, but the tongue, within its limits, is the most curious of all.

Let the dentist make a change in the mouth, let him remove a tooth or replace with his admirable artifice one that has long been absent, let him change the form of a tooth by rounding off a corner or building up a cavity, and see what the tongue will do. It will search out that place, taking careful and minute account of the change. Then it will linger near the place. If it is called to other duties, it comes back as soon as they are discharged and feels the changed place all over again, as if it had not explored and rummaged there already.

It makes no difference that these repeated investigations presently cause annoyance to its supposed master, the man. The tongue in nothing more than in this matter proves that it is an unruly member and will not be controlled.

It seems to have an original will and consciousness of its own, and nothing will serve it except the fullest satisfaction of its curiosity. It will wear itself out, perhaps, but it will find out all about the strange change.—Boston Transcript.

CANES IN SPAIN.

Some of the Natives Have a Small Arsenal of Them.

Every Spaniard has a stick, the well to do own several, and the "glided youth" often has a small arsenal of them. The term arsenal in this case is used positively and not figuratively, as the Porto Ricans, like the Spaniards, have quite a craze for sword canes and dagger canes, and they make these with remarkable skill.

The blades of the finer specimens come from famous smiths in Toledo and other Spanish cities and are forged from the finest steel. Some are damascened and others are inlaid with silver and gold, some have worked upon them the name of the owner and others the name of a patron saint. The assortment of walking sticks in the shops in the larger towns is very varied.

They have fashions in sticks and canes suited to different ages and professions. There are sedate mahogany, ebony and rosewood sticks for clergymen and physicians and fanciful bamboos with gleaming steel inside for men about town. There are rough oak-sticks for the Spanish Anglomaniacs and saucy little staves for those who ape the styles of the boulevard. For travelers there are coffee sticks, thorns, tea sticks, leopard wood canes and orange sticks.—London Chronicle.

Funerals in Peru.

According to social usage, women in Peru cannot attend funerals, and they do not appear at weddings unless they are very intimate friends. When a funeral procession passes through the streets the coffin is carried upon the shoulders of the pallbearers, who are followed by an empty hearse drawn by two, four or six horses, according to the means of the mourners and their desire for display. All the male members of the family and friends of the deceased follow on foot, with a line of empty carriages behind them. As long as they are in the presence of the dead it is considered a proper and necessary evidence of respect to walk. After the body has been committed to the grave those who attend the funeral are brought home in carriages.

THE NORMAN FARMER.

He Carries His Top Soil With Him When He Moves.

The modern farmer was applying electrical massage to a cart horse's sprained knee. During the intervals of rest he talked farm talk.

"There are tenants," he said, "who, when they move, carry their farms with them as the tortoise does his house. These people are the Norman French, the world's best farmers. Where you or I would require twenty or thirty acres of land to keep one family, the French farmer will keep his family on a quarter of an acre. If he chose to cultivate twenty or thirty acres he would become a millionaire. His secret lies in the perfection to which he brings his top soil. What with fertilizing and watering and clearing, his top soil is the blackest, finest, richest soil on earth. His top soil is to the French farmer what her voice is to a prima donna. And when he rents he contracts that on the termination of his lease he may carry off eighteen inches of the top soil with him.

"When you see a French farmer moving one small cart carries his household goods, and in seven or eight enormous drays his top soil lumbars on behind."—New York Press.

THE MODERN HAT.

Its Serious Defects From the Hygienic Point of View.

The size, the style and incidentally the cost of women's hats, says a writer in the Berliner Umschau, have taken up so much of the time of the people

who make hats a study that they have not had a moment to devote to the head covering of the sterner sex. Considered from the hygienic point of view, little fault can be found with the hats of our sisters, although some of them, when viewed through the glass of reason, are unthinkable. But men's hats are faulty from the physician's point of view, and a wider knowledge of the defects of the modern hat would add to the already large army of bare-headed men. In order to demonstrate which hats should be avoided a perfectly healthy man was placed where the rays of the sun could strike him directly. He wore while taking the sun bath various kinds of hats for a period of fifteen minutes each. Every hat contained in the crown a thermometer, and these recorded as follows: The one in the panama hat 77 degrees, the straw sailor 81, the silk hat 89, the felt hat 95 and the black hat and yachting cap 99 and 100 degrees respectively.

A Bath a Month.

Apparently the people of Persia are not great believers in the old maxim "Cleanliness is next to godliness," for baths are only taken once a month by the people, when they go to the public baths and make amends, so to speak, for the infrequency of their ablutions by spending a whole day getting clean and trimmed. At the baths they are washed, shaved, dye their hair and nails, get shampooed and spend the rest of the day eating buns and drinking sherbet. There are fixed days for men and women, and on bath days a man goes about the streets shouting "Hamum!" ("Bath day!"). After the bath the ladies have their hair plaited in a number of thin plaits, which are not opened and combed out until the next bath day comes round.

Thought Only of the Dynamite.

Some grim stories are told of Lord Kitchener, says the United States Gazette, and we have read one which, although we cannot vouch for the truth of it, has a decided Kitchener flavor about it. A young subaltern who was in charge of some works that were in course of construction in the Punjab had the misfortune to lose some native workmen through an accident with dynamite. Fearful of a reprimand from headquarters, he telegraphed to the commander in chief, "Regret to report killing of twelve laborers by dynamite accident." Back is said to have come the laconic message, "Do you want any more dynamite?"

A Curious Grace.

The most curious form, or, rather, expression, of grace after meat which I have ever come across was that customary at Clifford's inn, one of the vanished inns of chancery. The society consisted of two distinct bodies, the principal and rules and the Kentish mess, each body having its own table. At the conclusion of the dinner the chairman of the Kentish mess, first bowing to the principal of the inn, took from the hands of the servant some small rolls or loaves of bread and, without saying a word, dashed them several times on the table, after which they were taken away. Solemn silence prevailed only by the thumps prevailed during this curious substitute for a verbal grace.—Cor. London Chronicle.

Instinct and Reason.

Instinct is the generic term for all those faculties of mind which lead to the performance of actions that are adaptive in character, but pursued without necessary knowledge of the relation between the means employed and the ends attained. Reason refers to those actions that are adaptive in character and that are pursued with knowledge of the relation between the means employed and the ends aimed at. Such is the technical statement of the difference between instinct and reason, but the real, basic difference between the two faculties is unknown and probably unknowable.—New York American.

A Persian Romance.

A Persian plaque in the South Kensington museum, London, bears by means of clever relief and brilliant color a romantic tale, part legend and part history. Nobody knows the proportion of each.

At all events it is declared to be an incident in the life of Baharam V. of the Sassanian dynasty. Baharam, according to legend and plaque, was a wonderful archer. During one of his hunting expeditions, on which his favorite wife had accompanied him, he shot a sleeping antelope with such precision as to graze the animal's ear. The antelope awoke and, believing himself annoyed by a fly, put his hind hoof to his ear to strike off the fly. A second arrow sent by the royal hand fixed the antelope's hoof to his horn.

The king's wife merely said, "Practice makes perfect," which touched the pride of her royal spouse.

Indeed, as the penalty for her plain speaking she was sent out into the mountains to perish, but instead found shelter in a village. Here she lodged in an upper room ascended by twenty steps and, having bought a calf, carried it up and down every day. The king, passing by four years later, was amazed at seeing a young woman carrying a cow up a flight of twenty steps. The lady again took occasion to remark, "Practice makes perfect" whereupon she unveiled, was recognized and restored to favor.

Lodge Officers

The following are the officers elected and appointed for Gladstone Lodge, F. & A. M., for the coming year:

Worthy Master.....T. D. Springer
Senior Warden.....J. Sayers
Junior Warden.....E. B. Carr
Treasurer.....W. A. Foss
Secretary.....C. A. Clark
Senior Deacon.....Frank Miller
Junior Deacon.....J. A. Forsberg
Senior Steward.....O. L. Peterson
Junior Steward.....Louis Larson
Tyler.....Fred Filkins.

The K. O. T. M. M. held their election Friday night, C. W. Wurthner, of Manchester, a grand lodge officer, being their guest. The officers elected were: P. C.....P. L. Burt
Com.....P. B. Legg
L. C.....H. Sellars
R. K.....H. Yenor
P. K.....Geo. Pease
Chaplain.....Jesse DeNyo
Sergeant.....J. C. Young
M. at A.....August Larson
1st M. of G.....Chas Miller
2nd M. of G.....J. A. Cook
Sentinel.....F. W. Gray
Picket.....Ed. Reagan
Physician.....D. N. Kee.

The Modern Woodmen held their annual election of officers Thursday evening. The list follows:

V. C.....John Hampe
W. A.....Sam Bushnell
Sec'y.....Albert Smith
Banker.....H. C. Henke
Escort.....Chas. Walz
Sentry.....Albert Latimer
Manager.....N. K. Nielson
Physician.....A. H. Miller

The annual election of officers of Gladstone Aerie, F. O. E., will be held in their hall Friday, December 11; and after the excitement is over the hall will be cleared for a dance and followed with an oyster supper. The Eagles and their wives or sweethearts will be there in numbers, a happy gathering.

Rachel Hive, 272, Ladies of the Modern Maccabees, on Tuesday night elected the following officers:

Lady Commander.....Calista Eaton
Lieut. Comm.....Helen Gagnon
Finance Keeper.....Mary Pease
Record Keeper.....Adele Lightfoot
Chaplain.....Louise Legg
M. at A.....Mrs. Smith
Sergeant.....Mrs. Byers
Picket.....Caroline Brasseau
Past Commander.....Mrs. Narracong

The following officers will act through 1909 for Gladstone Lodge, 163, K. of P. Past Chancellor.....H. J. Krueger
Chancellor.....F. W. Aslett
Vice Chancellor.....R. B. Beattie
K. of R. & S. and M. of F.....H. Thierault
M. of E.....H. C. Hauke
Prelate.....Frank Miller
Master at arms.....J. A. Stewart
Master of Work.....H. J. Krueger
Inner Guard.....P. L. Burt
Outer Guard.....Charles Walz.

The Ladies' Auxiliary, B. L. E. elected officers Wednesday night, as follows: Past President.....Mrs. Murdoch
President.....Mrs. LaFaver
Vice-Pres.....Mrs. Praiss
Secretary.....Mrs. Fitzpatrick
Treasurer.....Mrs. Smith
Chaplain.....Mrs. Fillmore
Guide.....Mrs. Fletcher
Sentry.....Mrs. Coppins
Marshals.....Mesd. Matthews and Collins
Pillars.....Mesd. Inman, Weddel, Cameron, O'Brien
Musician.....Mrs. Kurker

The elected officers at the meeting of the I. O. O. F. December 1 were
N. G.....John Erickson
V. G.....J. E. Tropple
R. S.....W. H. Freeland
F. S.....M. W. Lancaster
Treas.....George Pease

TAX NOTICE.

The tax roll for the city of Gladstone is in my hands, and payment may be made at my office in the Penneck building, from 8 to 12 a. m., and from 1 to 5 p. m., and in the evening on Wednesdays and Saturdays. Four per cent. collection fee will be added after January 10.

ANDREW MARSHALL,
City Treasurer.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND WATERPROOF OILED CLOTHING

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

SUITS \$3.00 SLICKERS \$3.00

SOLD EVERYWHERE

Every garment bearing the sign of the fish is guaranteed waterproof

TOWER'S FISH BRAND CATALOG FREE

A. J. TOWER CO. BOSTON, U. S. A.
TOWER CANADIAN CO. LIMITED, TORONTO, CAN.

TO CURB WHITE SLAVE TRAFFIC

SECRETARY STRAUS ADVISES MORE RIGID LAWS TO STOP IL-LICIT TRADE.

FOR STRICT MARRIAGE RITE.

Urges Adoption of Plan to Make Illegal Wedding Obviously Performed to Evade Deportation.

LABOR EXCHANGE RATE ASKED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 2.—Secretary Straus of the department of commerce and labor has published his annual report. He made recommendations as to the suppression of the white slave traffic, the regulation of immigration and labor importation, and the fostering of foreign trade.

In discussing the white slave trade, Mr. Straus referred to the agreement made by thirteen nations to work together in preventing importations of women for immoral purposes, and told of the work done by this country. "It would be wise," says Mr. Straus, "to penalize the importation of women and girls and to make it a felony or misdemeanor punishable by imprisonment for an alien once deported from the United States as a procurer of women or as an immoral woman to again return to the United States, and the alien to be deported at the expiration of the term of imprisonment."

"It is highly necessary that this diabolical traffic, which has attained international proportions, should be dealt with in a manner adequate to compass its suppression. No punishment is too severe to inflict upon the procurers in this vile traffic. Under the terms of the arrangement I have designated as the authority which will be directed to centralize all information provided for therein the commissioner general of immigration, with a right to correspond directly with similar services established in each of the other contracting states."

Evade Law by Marrying.

"In administering the law the department is frequently embarrassed by the fact that an alien woman of the immoral class refused admission at a port or arrested within the country for deportation, may, by marrying an American citizen, invest herself with his status and defeat the purpose of the law. To overcome this difficulty it will be necessary to add to the naturalization act a provision that the marriage of an alien woman to an American citizen shall not be regarded as conferring upon such woman the rights and privileges of citizenship in this country unless she is a person of good moral character."

"Under the laws aliens who have been guilty of crimes or misdemeanors, who are believers in anarchy, or who are undesirable females, procurers of such, or persons otherwise similarly immoral, are inadmissible to this country. This subject is one of great importance and has received special attention during the last year. The duty of detecting and excluding all such aliens has been placed upon immigration officers with municipal officials in apprehending and deporting aliens of this class who have entered the country contrary to law."

"A large measure of success has attended these efforts. Numerous prosecutions have been brought against procurers and keepers of houses of ill fame, and convictions have been had in fourteen cases, four of which resulted in imprisonment for one year, four years, four and one-half years, and five years, respectively, and then in imprisonment ranging in duration from six months to eighteen months, and fines ranging from \$50 to \$1000."

Labor Exchange Rate Asked.

The secretary deals at length with the oriental labor problem and advises new methods of restricting coolie immigration, and one of the leading clauses of his report suggests a national labor exchange rate to aid in handling the unemployed of the country.

"In a country so great as ours," says the report, "it is not an unusual condition that when the demand for labor is slack in one part of the country there is a demand for additional labor in other parts of the country, and when some industries slow down there is a demand for additional workers in others. This condition frequently obtains in the demand for farm laborers, and often at seasons of the year when manufacturing industries are slack."

"I regard the extension and development of the work of this division as of the highest importance in meeting this problem, and the first requisite is to make accessible the information above referred to, and the second is to facilitate and cheapen transportation. This may be done, perhaps without legislation, by an arrangement with the various railroads and transportation companies of the country for a labor exchange rate."

In his recommendations for the advancement of trade Mr. Straus tells of the publication of monthly reports of consuls and says that compilation of a foreign trade directory is progressing satisfactorily.

GIRL DEFENDS SISTER.

Picture Agent Shot and Killed in Chicago Residence After Injuring Intended Customer.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 2.—On the verge of hysteria, caused by the sight of blood flowing from the hand of a sister, Estelle Stout, an 18-year-old girl, yesterday afternoon shot and killed the man who inflicted the injuries—Charles Hornberger, an agent for a pastel portrait shop.

The killing came after a disagreement in which Hornberger had quarreled with Mrs. George Chambers, an older sister of the girl, had lacerated her fingers and pushed her to the floor of the hall in her residence at 778 West Adams street.

Two of a Kind.
"I wish there was no living being in the world today less happy and less blessed than I am. Most have not as much as they deserve. I have a great deal more." This is Andrew Carnegie's birthday message to mankind, given out Wednesday.

REBELS OWN THE GOVERNMENT

REVOLT CARRIED THROUGH WITH REMARKABLE SUCCESS AND NOT A SHOT IS FIRED.

MINISTERS SEEKING REFUGE.

Remaining Friends of Old Regime Who Fought Consuls in Aiding Natives Glad to Find Protection Now.

LEGITIME ACCEPTS PRESIDENCY.

PORT AU PRINCE, Dec. 2.—The people of Port au Prince have revolted against the government. They are now in possession of the city. There has been no fighting with the government troops.

A provisional government has been established and Gen. Legitime has accepted the presidency of the new administration.

The events of the morning came before they were expected. Uneasiness was noticed throughout the night on the part of the people, but it was not thought that the outbreak would occur quickly nor that the movement would be successful without the shedding of a drop of blood.

The deposed President, Nord Alexis, is still at the palace. The members of the diplomatic corps were in conference at 9 o'clock this morning for the purpose of taking measures to facilitate and hasten the departure of Nord Alexis from the republic.

Coup Remarkable Success.

The coup has been remarkably successful. All the remaining ministers, together with the high military officials under Nord Alexis, have taken refuge in the various foreign legations. These latter they are only too happy to grant the right of refuge to unsuccessful revolutionists by the foreign legations. The members of the diplomatic corps were in conference at 9 o'clock this morning for the purpose of taking measures to facilitate and hasten the departure of Nord Alexis from the republic.

Shots Startle City.

At 8 o'clock last night there was an outbreak of rifle firing in the suburbs, and it was thought that the conspiracy had been discovered and that the fighting had begun. Excitement reigned for a while, but it was soon learned that the firing came from an over-zealous patrol. With this exception, the night passed quietly, and there was nothing to indicate that the revolution was in progress.

Will Protect the Public.

As soon as the success of the movement was established a number of prominent citizens held a meeting to discuss the suppression of public safety, and the maintenance of order in Port au Prince is now in the hands of this body.

Gen. Legitime, President of the provisional government, was at one time President of the republic, and he was the fact that Nord Alexis' ministers deserted him at the last moment did not come as a complete surprise. Their loyalty was suspected, and the defections of the last two or three days were expected. Gen. Jules Coico, the military commander of Port au Prince, is among the refugees, as is also Gen. Hyacinthe.

Coico is the man who caused the assassination of his own brother and two of his cousins last January for complicity in the unsuccessful revolutionary movement that broke out at that time, and Hyacinthe is the official who presided at the wholesale execution that followed the suppression of the revolt. He has taken refuge at the German legation. Gen. Le Conte, minister of the interior, and M. La Fontaine, one of the personal advisers of Nord Alexis, took refuge in the French legation last night. Gen. Marcelin, minister of finance and commerce, also is a refugee.

No change in the position occupied by the rebels has been reported since last evening. They have been hard feeling between the chief and the graft prosecution. Charges of incompetency and failure to properly guard his prisoner were pending against the chief because of the fact that Haas had a pistol with which he killed himself.

PARK BUILDINGS BURN.

Conneaut Lake, a Populous Pennsylvania Summer Resort, Suffers \$100,000 Loss by Fire.

MEADVILLE, Pa., Dec. 2.—Damage amounting to \$100,000 was done by fire which started early today at exposition park, Conneaut Lake, a popular summer resort near here. The Hotel Bismarck and all of the buildings on both sides of the Midway were destroyed. The dynamiting of a number of buildings finally stopped the progress of the flames.

Negro Athlete Dead.

Dr. John B. Taylor Was First Colored Man Ever Picked to Represent America in Olympics.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 2.—Dr. John B. Taylor, the former champion quarter-mile runner of the University of Pennsylvania, died at his home today from typhoid pneumonia. Taylor was graduated from the veterinary department of the University of Pennsylvania last spring. He was the first colored man ever picked to carry the American flag in the Olympic games.

REBELS OWN THE GOVERNMENT

REVOLT CARRIED THROUGH WITH REMARKABLE SUCCESS AND NOT A SHOT IS FIRED.

MINISTERS SEEKING REFUGE.

Remaining Friends of Old Regime Who Fought Consuls in Aiding Natives Glad to Find Protection Now.

LEGITIME ACCEPTS PRESIDENCY.

PORT AU PRINCE, Dec. 2.—The people of Port au Prince have revolted against the government. They are now in possession of the city. There has been no fighting with the government troops.

A provisional government has been established and Gen. Legitime has accepted the presidency of the new administration.

The events of the morning came before they were expected. Uneasiness was noticed throughout the night on the part of the people, but it was not thought that the outbreak would occur quickly nor that the movement would be successful without the shedding of a drop of blood.

The deposed President, Nord Alexis, is still at the palace. The members of the diplomatic corps were in conference at 9 o'clock this morning for the purpose of taking measures to facilitate and hasten the departure of Nord Alexis from the republic.

Coup Remarkable Success.

The coup has been remarkably successful. All the remaining ministers, together with the high military officials under Nord Alexis, have taken refuge in the various foreign legations. These latter they are only too happy to grant the right of refuge to unsuccessful revolutionists by the foreign legations. The members of the diplomatic corps were in conference at 9 o'clock this morning for the purpose of taking measures to facilitate and hasten the departure of Nord Alexis from the republic.

Shots Startle City.

At 8 o'clock last night there was an outbreak of rifle firing in the suburbs, and it was thought that the conspiracy had been discovered and that the fighting had begun. Excitement reigned for a while, but it was soon learned that the firing came from an over-zealous patrol. With this exception, the night passed quietly, and there was nothing to indicate that the revolution was in progress.

Will Protect the Public.

As soon as the success of the movement was established a number of prominent citizens held a meeting to discuss the suppression of public safety, and the maintenance of order in Port au Prince is now in the hands of this body.

Gen. Legitime, President of the provisional government, was at one time President of the republic, and he was the fact that Nord Alexis' ministers deserted him at the last moment did not come as a complete surprise. Their loyalty was suspected, and the defections of the last two or three days were expected. Gen. Jules Coico, the military commander of Port au Prince, is among the refugees, as is also Gen. Hyacinthe.

Coico is the man who caused the assassination of his own brother and two of his cousins last January for complicity in the unsuccessful revolutionary movement that broke out at that time, and Hyacinthe is the official who presided at the wholesale execution that followed the suppression of the revolt. He has taken refuge at the German legation. Gen. Le Conte, minister of the interior, and M. La Fontaine, one of the personal advisers of Nord Alexis, took refuge in the French legation last night. Gen. Marcelin, minister of finance and commerce, also is a refugee.

No change in the position occupied by the rebels has been reported since last evening. They have been hard feeling between the chief and the graft prosecution. Charges of incompetency and failure to properly guard his prisoner were pending against the chief because of the fact that Haas had a pistol with which he killed himself.

TO REAPPOINT NEGRO

President Evidently Is Satisfied with Work of W. D. Crum at Carolina Port.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—It is understood that President Roosevelt has decided to reappoint W. D. Crum, the negro collector of the port of Charleston, S. C. His term expires this month. Booker T. Washington is said to have requested the retention of Crum. There has been no complaint from Charleston about the collector. The President, it also is said, has decided to retain Crum as a member of the interstate commerce commission. Mr. Knapp's term will expire the first of next year. He has been a member of the commission nearly eighteen years.

In the village of Blackwell (Somersetshire, England) has been revived the ancient custom known as wedding toll. This consists of stretching a rope across the road as the bride and bridegroom are returning from the church and demanding toll before they are allowed to pass.

Mrs. Cowper, Playwright, Who Shot Self, Is Dead.

This is the latest photograph of Mrs. E. M. Cowper, an actress and playwright, known on the stage as Eleanor Merron, who after writing her biography, shot herself at the Hotel St. Regis in New York, and died yesterday. Mrs. Cowper's husband was Archibald Cowper, who died ten years ago after several years of insanity. His closest friend in his lifetime had been James H. Wallack, an actor, who became, after Cowper's death, the friend and adviser of his widow. Together they wrote several plays, and disposed of them through a partnership arrangement.

POSTMASTERS MUST PASS EXAMINATION.

President Orders Fourth Class Officers in Many States, Including Wisconsin, in Classified Service.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—All fourth class postmasters in the states east of the Mississippi river and north of the Ohio river were today placed in the classified service by an executive order of the President. Hereafter all the appointees to fourth class postmasterships in those states must undergo civil service examination. Postmasters now holding office will not need to take the examination. This applies to Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Illinois, Wisconsin and Michigan.

The order, though promulgated today, was signed yesterday. More than 15,000 fourth class postmasters are affected by the order distributed by states as follows: Maine, 863; New Hampshire, 414; Vermont, 285; Massachusetts, 567; Rhode Island, 100; Connecticut, 287; New York, 2,501; New Jersey, 636; Pennsylvania, 3,388; Ohio, 1,633; Indiana, 1,084; Illinois, 1,565; Wisconsin, 1,008, and Michigan, 1,234.

SEES GHOST OF BOY AND THEN EXPIRES.

New York Woman Talks to Favorite Grandson, Not Knowing He Had Just Died at His Home.

NEW YORK, Dec. 1.—The death of Mrs. Margaret Smith last night while she was visiting friends in this city has all the unanny surroundings of a real ghost story. Friends believe that she expired after seeing an apparition, for a moment before she fell to the floor, the woman raised her eyes to the ceiling and exclaimed: "Why, Frank, where did you come from?"

Only a few hours previous, Mrs. Smith's favorite grandson, Frank Kane, had died at his residence in West Sixty-third street. Mrs. Smith had not been advised of it.

Physicians who examined the body pronounced her death as due to heart failure, but those who witnessed the dramatic scene think otherwise, despite the fact that she expired in spirits or ghosts. Mrs. Smith was a well-to-do widow and lived at Seaford, N. J.

CHIEF BIGGY DROWNED.

San Francisco Police Officer Loses His Life While Crossing Bay in a Patrol Launch.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Dec. 1.—William J. Biggy, for more than a year chief of police of this city, drowned in the bay last night and his body has not been recovered. He had gone to Belvedere in the police launch patrol for a conference with Police Commissioner Kiel and was returning when he was taken sick from the motion of the boat. He was advised to go to the stern and was last seen vomiting over the rail. It is presumed that he fell overboard. Since the suicide of Morris Haas, the assistant of Assistant District Attorney F. J. Henry, there has been hard feeling between the chief and the graft prosecution. Charges of incompetency and failure to properly guard his prisoner were pending against the chief because of the fact that Haas had a pistol with which he killed himself.

TO REAPPOINT NEGRO

President Evidently Is Satisfied with Work of W. D. Crum at Carolina Port.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Dec. 1.—It is understood that President Roosevelt has decided to reappoint W. D. Crum, the negro collector of the port of Charleston, S. C. His term expires this month. Booker T. Washington is said to have requested the retention of Crum. There has been no complaint from Charleston about the collector. The President, it also is said, has decided to retain Crum as a member of the interstate commerce commission. Mr. Knapp's term will expire the first of next year. He has been a member of the commission nearly eighteen years.

In the village of Blackwell (Somersetshire, England) has been revived the ancient custom known as wedding toll. This consists of stretching a rope across the road as the bride and bridegroom are returning from the church and demanding toll before they are allowed to pass.

BALLOONS WILL PRESERVE PEACE

MAJ. G. O. SQUIER PREDICTS TIME WHEN AIRSHIPS CAN CAUSE TERRIBLE HAVOC.

THEORY NOW ONLY GUIDE.

Believes It Will Be Possible Some Time to Destroy Armies' Whole Base of Supplies.

WAR WILL THEN BE LESS LIKELY.

NEW YORK, Dec. 2.—Before the American Society of Mechanical Engineers today Maj. G. O. Squier of the signal corps presented a most exhaustive paper on the general subject of the present status of military aeronautics, treating his subject largely from a scientific standpoint, but also touching upon the popular side of the question. His paper was accompanied by a series of excellent photographs, showing the operations of dirigible balloons and aeroplanes in this country and abroad.

Regarding the technical use of dirigibles and aeroplanes in warfare, Maj. Squier held there was nothing but theory at present to guide the inventors. However, in the case of the former it would appear, he said, that two different classes of ships should be developed. First, a comparatively dirigible type to be used principally for scouting purposes and to a limited extent for carrying explosives for the demolitions for incendiary purposes, such as destroying bridges and supply depots close to the mobile army. The second type of dirigible may be developed for burden bearing purposes. There is no reason to doubt that airship of capacity from 500,000 to 1,000,000 pounds will be ultimately developed to obtain speeds of 50 to 75 miles an hour. With such a capacity the craft becomes a practical engine of war which may be used in all ordinary weather. By keeping high in the air in the daytime and descending in the night, they may launch high explosives producing great damage. Being able to pass over armies and proceed at great speeds, their objectives would not be the enemy's armies, but their efforts would be directed against his base of supplies, to destroy his drydocks, arsenals, ammunition depots, principal railway centers, storehouses, and indeed, the enemy's navy itself.

May Preserve Peace.

He declared that if the United States had possessed, in 1898, a single dirigible balloon, the American army and navy would not have long remained in doubt of the presence of Cervera's fleet in Santiago harbor. He believes that the perfection of ships of the air for military purposes will materially contribute on the whole to make war less likely in the future than in the past.

ARREST GANG OF NINE.

Minneapolis and St. Paul Detectives Think They Have Minnesota and Wisconsin Bank Robbers.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 2.—As the result of a raid on two rear rooms at 27 Eastman avenue yesterday afternoon, the local detectives and the St. Paul Pinkerton men have arrested a gang of nine men who are thought to be responsible for the numerous safe robberies throughout Minnesota and Wisconsin during the past few months. The men were found in a small room playing cards and drinking.

A search of the premises resulted in the discovery of a quantity of nitroglycerine, soapwax, skeleton keys and other paraphernalia used by safebreakers. The men, when surprised, attempted to escape, but they were well covered by a large number of officers. Among other things found in the rooms were maps of Minnesota and Wisconsin with certain towns crossed off with red ink. Presumably the towns indicated were ones of recent or intended visitation.

The men ranged in age from 28 to 50 years. They gave the following names: Thomas Turner, W. E. Howard, John Baker, Ed Leburg, Henry Dean, W. J. Stoltz, Joe Brown, Mike Birmingham and Ernst Peterson.

CHIPPewa FALLS, Wis., Dec. 2.—(Special).—The nine alleged bank robbers arrested in Minneapolis, will be brought here on a charge of robbing the State bank. They were traced from Holcombe to St. Paul. It is believed that they are also implicated in the recent bank robberies at Ladysmith and Warren, and the robbery of the Stanley postoffice.

JURY CLEARS ENGINEER

Extenuating Circumstances Save William W. Watson, Who Admitted Being at Fault for Wreck.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 2.—That there are times when an accident on a railroad which is really the fault of one of the engine crew is excusable is the substance of a finding of a coroner's jury yesterday in the case of Arthur Ait of Laona, Wis., who was killed in a head-on collision between two freight trains near Berlin, Ill., on the night of November 20. William W. Watson, engineer on the train, acknowledged to the jury that he was entitled to blame for the accident. He explained that he had just received a telegram advising him of his brother's death and did not know what he was doing. The jurors not only excused Watson from all blame, but also expressed their sympathy for him in his misfortune.

The collision occurred between Watson's freight train on the Illinois Central and a freight of which Al was fireman on the Wisconsin Central railroad.

Chestnut Crop Good.

The chestnut crop in New Jersey is the best that the state has enjoyed in the last ten years. In some places the ground is covered with nuts that have not been gathered for the simple reason that the owners of the trees have already laid in a plentiful supply for the winter months. While the nuts are smaller this year than usual they are almost entirely free from worms.

Wants a Wife.

Chief of Police Shippy of Chicago yesterday received a letter from a Beloit

(Wis.) youth asking him for assistance in finding "a nice young wife." He signed himself Walter Curtis O'Brien. The letter reads as follows:

Beloit, Wis., Nov. 23, 1908.—Mr. Shippy:—Dear Sir: Do you know a young girl that would like to meet a young man twenty-one years old, and would like to find a girl of the same age or younger for a life partner. Do not think me a fool, please. If it is a store here, have a fine home. WALTER CURTIS O'BRIEN, 1249 Strong's street, Beloit, Wis.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 2.

EGG AND DAIRY MARKETS.

MILWAUKEE—BUTTER—Firm; Elgin prices of extra creamery in 30c; local prices of extra creamery 30c; firsts, 29c; seconds, 28c; process, 22c; 25c; dairy, fancy, 25c; Hens, 21c/22c; packing stock, 17c.

CHEESE—Firm; American full cream, new make, twins, 13c/14c; Young America, 14c/15c; daisies, 14c/15c; make, 13c/14c; fancy brick, 13c/14c; low grades, 12c/13c; imported Swiss, 25c; new block, 12c/13c; round, 12c/13c.

EGGS—Firm; receipts, 22c; steady, firsts, 30c.

MILWAUKEE STOCKYARDS REPORT.

HOGS—Strong to 5c higher; closed weak; prime butchers, heavy, 25c; 250 lbs, 4.00c; 250 lbs, 3.90c; selected, 3.90c/3.85c; fair, 3.80c; mixed, 3.75c; common, 3.70c; 250 lbs, 3.65c; 100 to 150 lbs, 3.60c/3.55c; weight, 100 to 125 lbs, 3.55c/3.50c; throwouts, 4.00c/3.50c.

No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.
6.....	100 84.25	104.....	100 85.75
13.....	104 4.40	105.....	102 5.70
35.....	100 4.90	106.....	102 5.70
74.....	115 4.90	107.....	102 5.70
79.....	142 5.25	108.....	100 5.70
103.....	186 5.50	109.....	104 5.75
108.....	176 5.50	110.....	104 5.75
83.....	174 5.55	111.....	213 5.90
51.....	182 5.60	112.....	301 5.90
86.....	172 5.65	113.....	301 5.90
108.....	172 5.65	114.....	301 5.90
61.....	176 5.65	115.....	270 5.95
92.....	176 5.65	116.....	301 5.90
94.....	176 5.65	117.....	301 5.90

CATTLE—Strong; butchers steers, good to choice, 4.25c/4.00c; medium to good, 3.90c/3.75c; 400 lbs, 3.75c/3.60c; common to fair, 2.90c/2.75c; fair to good, 2.90c/2.75c; canners, 1.90c/2.00c; cullers, 2.00c/2.25c; bulls, good to choice, 2.25c/2.50c; heavy, 1.90c/2.10c; common to fair, 2.50c/2.00c; feeders, 3.25c/3.75c; stockers, 2.50c/3.00c. Milkers and springers, choice heavy, 4.00c/3.50c.

CALVES—Strong; choice prime, 6.50c/7.25c; good to choice, 5.00c/5.25c; common to fair, 4.75c/5.25c; light weights, 4.25c/4.75c.

CATTLE—Strong; butchers steers, good to choice, 4.25c/4.00c; medium to good, 3.90c/3.75c; 400 lbs, 3.75c/3.60c; common to fair, 2.90c/2.75c; fair to good, 2.90c/2.75c; canners, 1.90c/2.00c; cullers, 2.00c/2.25c; bulls, good to choice, 2.25c/2.50c; heavy, 1.90c/2.10c; common to fair, 2.50c/2.00c; feeders, 3.25c/3.75c; stockers, 2.50c/3.00c. Milkers and springers, choice heavy, 4.00c/3.50c.

No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.
1.....	100 84.25	2.....	100 84.25
20.....	100 84.25		

No.	Ave. Price.	No.	Ave. Price.
3.....	120 85.50	17 lambs,	58 86.00
21.....	145 4.25		
7.....	114 4.25	8 lambs,	61 6.50
11 lambs,	77 6.00		

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 2.—Cattle—Receipts estimated 21,000; market steady to a shade lower; beefs, 3.50c/3.75c; Texans, 3.00c/3.50c; westerners, 3.00c/3.50c; stockers and feeders, 2.75c/3.00c; cows and heifers, 1.90c/2.10c; calves, 5.00c/5.50c. Hogs—Receipts estimated 38,000; market strong to 5c higher; light, 4.10c/4.50c; mixed, 3.90c/4.00c; heavy, 3.40c/3.60c; rough, 3.40c/3.50c; good to choice heavy, 3.60c/3.80c; 250 lbs, 3.60c/3.75c; 100 to 150 lbs, 3.50c/3.60c; throwouts, 4.00c/3.50c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 2.—Cattle—Receipts 4,500; steady; beef steers, 3.75c/3.70c; stockers and feeders, 3.00c/3.50c; cows and heifers, 3.00c/3.25c; Texas steers, 2.70c/3.00c; cows and heifers, 1.75c/2.00c. Hogs—Receipts, 10,000; steady; pigs and small, 3.25c/3.50c; packers, 3.25c/3.50c; butchers and best heavy, 3.50c/3.75c. Sheep—Receipts, 4,500; steady; natives, 3.00c/3.50c; lambs, 3.00c/3.50c.

MILWAUKEE HAY MARKET.

Choice timothy hay, 11.50c/12.00c; No. 1 timothy hay, 10.50c/11.00c; No. 2 timothy hay, 9.50c/10.00c; clover hay, 8.50c/9.00c; choice Kansas and Nebraska prairie, 11.00c/11.50c; No. 1 prairie, 10.50c/11.00c; No. 2 prairie, 9.50c/10.00c; alfalfa hay, 8.50c/9.00c; feed hay, 6.50c/7.00c; packing hay, 5.50c/6.00c; rye, straw, 7.00c/7.50c; oats straw, 6.25c/6.50c.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 2.—Close—Wheat—Firm; No. 1 northern, on track, 1.03c/1.04c; No. 2 northern, on track, 1.06c/1.07c. Corn—Steady; No. 3 on track, 40c/41c. Oats—Steady; standard, 31c/32c. Barley—Standard, 48c/49c. Rye—Steady; No. 1 on track, 75c.

Flour quotations in carlots are: Hard spring wheat patents, in wood, 5.55c/5.65c; straight, in wood, 5.35c/5.55c; export patents in sacks, 4.45c/4.75c. Sugar, in sacks, 4.20c/4.40c; rye, in wood, 3.55c/4.10c; country, 3.65c/3.85c; sacks, Kansas, in wood, 4.45c/4.65c. Petroleum—Steady; refined, all ports, 8.45c/8.50c. Coffee—Quiet; No. 7 Rio, 6c; No. 4 Santos, 7c. Molasses—Steady; New Orleans, 28c/29c.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 2.—Close—Wheat—No. 1 hard on track, 1.13c; to arrive No. 1 northern, 1.12c; No. 2 northern, 1.08c/1.09c; No. 1 northern, 1.10c/1.11c; Durum on track No. 1, 1.13c; No. 2, 91c; December, 92c; May, 96c. Wheat—To arrive, 1.43c/1.44c; Oats—To arrive, 47c/48c; on track, 47c/48c. Barley—Standard, 48c/49c. Rye—Standard, 48c/49c. Oats—To arrive, 47c/48c; on track,

STEAMER SINKS IN NEW YORK BAY; SIX ARE DEAD

PANAMA LINER FINANCE STRUCK BY WHITE STAR FREIGHTER GEORGIC.

GOES DOWN IMMEDIATELY.

Three Passengers and Three of Crew
Are Believed to Have
Drowned.

LIFESAVERS TO THE RESCUE

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—Fog, the heaviest known for years, which has paralyzed traffic in the New York harbor for four days, caused the loss of six lives today when the Panama railroad steamer Finance, bound for Colon with eighty-five passengers on board, was sunk in collision with the White Star freighter Georgic in the main ship channel off Sandy Hook. Chief Engineer John W. Puckett, his third assistant engineer, William H. Todd, and an older named Charles Eric, all of the Finance, either remained at their posts or were caught in the wreckage and went down with the ship.

Three passengers are missing and believed to be drowned. They are: CAMPBELL, MRS. IRENE, of Colon; MULLER, HENRY, conductor on the Panama railroad; RHODELAND, POLICE, of the Canal zone police.

Passengers at Breakfast.
Most of the passengers were at breakfast when the great steel prow of the Georgic came crashing through the side of the Finance as the Panama liner was making her way slowly down the channel. Nineteen women and fifteen children were still asleep in their staterooms. With the uproar of the collision all fled to the deck and while the boats were being lowered several of the women, too frantic with fright to be calmed by the steady assurances of the officers that all would be saved, plunged overboard. Dressed only in their night clothing, they were picked up by boats from both the Finance and the Georgic while their cooler fellow passengers clustered about the other boats as the Finance sank under their feet.

TOWNSEND TO FIGHT.

Michigan Man Will Make Strong Battle for Revision of Rules of House of Representatives.

JACKSON, Mich., Nov. 26.—Congressman Charles E. Townsend of this city who has just returned from a three weeks' hunting trip said today, discussing reports that he is to be an active candidate for speaker of the next House of Representatives:

"Last session and also during the campaign I was in communication with a considerable number of members who were disposed to support me for speaker. However, I have not written to one of them since election day. I am going to Washington next week."

"Will you then begin an active campaign for the speakership?"
"The only active campaign I have decided to start on reaching Washington will be for a revision of the House rules so that the speaker and his three party colleagues on the committee on rules will not be the whole thing. Several of our strongest revisionists were defeated at the recent election. Their defeat naturally weakens our revision forces, still we are going to make the fight."

EMPRESS NEAR DEATH.

St. Petersburg Hears of Alleged Attempt to Assassinate Dowager on Her Copenhagen Trip.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 26.—Telegrams received in this city today give an account of the discovery of an alleged plot upon the life of the Dowager Empress of Russia during her recent journey from Copenhagen to this city. Shortly before the train on which her majesty passed Pondery three men were noticed acting suspiciously. They were approached by gen' d'armes and opened fire with revolvers. Two got away, but one was arrested. This incident is the basis of sensational reports. The train traversed Pondery at full speed, and it is argued that even had it been their intention, the three men would have had no opportunity to harm the Empress. If the terrorists have designs on the life of her majesty they could find countless opportunities to attack her on the streets of St. Petersburg.

FOR HUNGRY NEW YORK

NEW YORK, Nov. 26.—One million turkeys, according to Thanksgiving statistics will be eaten in Greater New York today. Thousands of baskets of food have been distributed among the poor, many of whom died royally last night because it was found necessary to start early in order to meet all demands. Special services were held in all the churches today, and at Governor's island and the Brooklyn navy yard the soldiers and sailors enjoyed the usual spread of good things.

Wants English Universal.

Wu Ting Fang, the Chinese ambassador, would be an unusually progressive man even among Americans; for a Chinese he is simply a marvel. In an address in New York the other day he strongly advocated the adoption of an universal language for the purpose of facilitating the commercial intercourse between the nations of the world. He was considerate enough not to suggest the Chinese language for that purpose and won applause by suggesting English as the best language for universal use. Mr. Wu is a great joker and his suggestion

may not have been intended as a compliment to the English language, although it was interpreted as such. But, joking aside, English would fill the bill probably better than any other language, being unhampered by any rules of orthography, pronunciation or grammar and containing in its vocabulary the vocabularies of nearly all other languages in some corrupted or anglicized form. That should be sufficient to qualify English as the "universal language."

OVER 200 MINERS ENTOMBED IN A BURNING SHAFT

TERRIBLE SCENE ENACTED AT MARIANNA, PA., WHERE WORKMEN CANNOT ESCAPE.

LITTLE HOPE TO SAVE MEN.

Rescuers, Equipped with Patent Helmets,
Will Make Search, but It May
Take Days to Find Bodies.

VICTIMS' FAMILIES IN FRENZY.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 28.—A serious mine explosion occurred today at the mine of the Pittsburg-Buffalo Coal company at Marianna, Washington county, and it is believed many men have lost their lives.

Reports from Marianna say there are between 200 and 300 men in the mine. At the general office of the coal company in this city it is said about 100 men were in the mine.

At 1 o'clock, an hour and a half after the accident, dense clouds of smoke were pouring from the two shafts of the mine, but not a sign of a miner had been seen.

Rush Rescuing Parties.

Rushing as fast as steam can carry them special trains from this city and Monongahela are bound for the scene of the disaster. On them are the officials of the coal company and many prominent miners who are considered experts in the work of rescue. The latest appliances from the new United States laboratory in this city which were recently tested before foreign and American experts for the saving of life in mine explosions have been hurried to the scene.

The greatest excitement prevails at the mine. A majority of the miners are Americans and their families are at the mouth of the mine in a state of frenzy.

Deaths May Reach 275.

From an authoritative source it was learned late today that 275 men were in the mine at the time of the explosion.

The first rescuing party of sixty was compelled to retreat on account of the heavy heat, after getting within a short distance of where the men are believed to be entombed.

Marianna a Model Town.

Marianna was built recently by the Pittsburg-Buffalo Coal company. It necessitated a great outlay of money as it was the intention to make the mine up-to-date and the living conditions of the miners the same as could be secured in a large city. The houses were of brick construction and each contained a bath room. When completed the town was said by foreign and American mine officials to be the most perfect mining town in the world.

According to the officials of the coal company, State Mine Inspector Louttit and Mine Foreman Kennedy had just completed a two-days' examination of the mine and had come from the mine three hours before the explosion occurred. The surprise of these two men was great.

Force of Explosion Terrific.

The force of the explosion can be imagined when it is known that the heavy iron cage which carried the men from the surface to the workings was blown 300 feet away from the mouth of the shaft. Two men who were on the cage at the time were killed, one of them having his head blown off. But little hope is entertained for the men who were entombed as the fan house was partly demolished and the fan stopped for over an hour. With the deadly gases generated by the explosion, it is hardly thought possible that the miners could survive.

The explosion occurred in shaft No. 2, the only way to reach the workings is through that shaft, as shaft No. 1 is not completed.

Gas Well Near Mine.

It is said there is a large gas well in the vicinity of the mine. Whether the gas from this well contributed to the mine and became ignited or whether powder used for blasting purposes exploded cannot now be ascertained.

John H. Jones, president of the Pittsburg-Buffalo Coal company, was almost a physical wreck when he learned of the accident in this city today. He trembled in every limb and could scarcely speak. Accompanied by other officials of the company and J. W. Paul of the United States Mine Testing station located here, President Jones is on his way to the scene in a special train.

Two assistants accompany Mr. Paul carrying patented helmets that makes work in the most dangerous mine possible and with these men Mr. Paul expects to be able to save many lives unless the force of the explosion was exceptionally heavy. Three foreigners who were at the mouth of the mine when the explosion occurred are in the hospital in a critical condition from injuries received when the mine cage was blown out of the shaft. They also inhaled the poisonous fumes.

PLAYER IS PARALYZED

Army Officer Probably Fatally Injured in Footgame on Thanksgiving Day.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 28.—While playing in a football game on Thanksgiving day, Sergt. Bird Dowdle of the 8th Cavalry, coast artillery, stationed at Fort Revere, became paralyzed from his neck down. He attempted to make a tackle and struck his throat against the knee of an opposing player. It is reported that his spinal column has been dislocated and that he will not recover.

—Of the world's supply of India rubber 63 per cent. is estimated to be furnished by its American.

PANAMA CANAL COSTS \$84,572,998

COMMISSION SPENT THIS AMOUNT ALREADY ON ISTHMIAN WATERWAY.

LARGE SHORTAGE NEXT YEAR.

Parcels Post Is Asked for to Make Up
Revenue and Savings Banks Are
Also Recommended.

GOOD ROADS ARE NECESSARY.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—It has thus far cost the United States \$84,572,998 for the construction of the Panama canal, according to the annual report of the isthmian canal commission, in which the various phases of the construction work are taken up in detail.

The federal government has made total appropriations of \$120,964,408 for the canal, and there is thus a balance of more than \$36,000,000 still available out of the old appropriations.

The report shows that work has been pushed in a vigorous manner at all points during the year. A program of more than 200 miles of canal zone is in progress, under which authority will be concentrated better, responsibility in any specific instance fixed more accurately and the cost of administration reduced.

The canal zone has been divided into three parts, each of which is to constitute a division under the department of construction and engineering, the division engineers reporting directly to the chief engineer.

Labor Question Solved.
The report states that the labor question may be taken as solved on the isthmus, inasmuch as the total excess of immigration over emigration last year was nearly 18,000. In regard to labor the report says:

"A decrease in the skilled force was made during the year, yet there were almost as many new employees as in the preceding year, the number of men employed being 5200 and 5300 respectively for the two years, indicating the shifting character of the force and showing that it is practically renewed every year. A radical change, however, has taken place in the source of supply. There were 1828 men employed in the United States, as against 2038 the year before, while the number employed on the isthmus has increased from 2780 to 3352."

A large amount of sanitary work has been done and the death rate greatly decreased. In the cities of Panama and Colon streets have been cleaned and paved, garbage removed, drains built and waterworks constructed.

Death Rate Decreases.

In regard to the death rate the report says:

"If, with the shifting character of the population, the death rate and sick rate can be held at a low level, the general health conditions, they have been considerably improved, for with an average of 43,057 names on the payrolls, the death rate per thousand was 18.32, less than half that of the previous year. The large white force, taken at an average of 15,058, given by the payrolls, the rate was 15.34 per thousand, and with a force of blacks averaged at 30,999, the death rate was 19.48 per thousand, less than half that of the previous year. The large decrease in the death rate among the blacks is attributed to better sanitation, but, primarily, according to the statements of the doctors, to the better food, enabling them to offer greater resistance to disease."

Further municipal improvements in Panama and Colon are declared to be necessary, at an estimated cost of \$1,000,000. The improvements have cost a little over that amount.

Since the last report the projected dimensions of the locks have been increased from 100 feet in the clear to 110 feet. This was done in accordance with a request from the general board of the navy, in which it was stated that 100 feet was insufficient for the probable ships of the future.

Panama Aids Commission.

The report states that relations with the republic of Panama are satisfactory and that the "officials of the republic have manifested at all times a desire to aid the work of the commission."

Of the entire amount of more than \$84,000,000 which has thus far been disbursed for the work in the canal zone, the construction and engineering features have cost \$68,000,000, the civil government \$12,000,000, the payrolls \$3,000,000, and hospitals have cost \$8,000,000. The remainder is represented by miscellaneous expenditures.

The report of the commission is signed by Lieut. Col. George V. Matthews, U. S. A., chairman and chief engineer.

DISCUSS FOOD LAWS.

Milwaukee Man Takes Active Part in Meeting of Comm'ioners of Agriculture.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 30.—For the purpose of securing the passage of uniform food laws in the various southern states, the committee on feeding stuff standards of the Southern States Association of Commissioners of Agriculture, composed of all the state chieftains south of the Ohio river, together with representatives of manufacturers, held a meeting today. M. S. Moore, secretary of the National Association of Feed Dealers of Milwaukee, will take an active part in the meeting.

SEES WAR WITH JAPS.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 30.—An article published today in The Russ, a paper which has continually preached war between the United States and Japan, strikes the only discordant note in the Russian press comment on the recent agreement between the United States and Japan, which, among other things, guarantees the integrity of China. This agreement, according to The Russ, merely postpones the inevitable struggle until the end of William H. Taft's term of office.

BANANA VALUABLE FOOD.

Few Americans Know How to Eat It, Though, Doctor Says.

fruit is a pre-digested food of the finest sort. We do not obtain really well ripened fruit here, and even as it is the majority of Americans have not yet learned that the banana skin should be nearly black before the fruit is fit for eating.

The ripe banana, hurriedly eaten, is a fruitful source of indigestion. In broken masses it is very slow of digestion. Those who complain of indigestion after eating it should note these two points—tenderness and mastication. In conclusion, Dr. Kellogg says that perfectly smooth banana pulp combined with sterilized cream is an admirable food for a child.

WASHINGTON HAS A MURDER MYSTERY,

Diplomat, Wife of Army Captain and a Negro Are Supposed to Be In- volved in Shooting.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—The police of this city have a shooting mystery on their hands, involving a negro man, a supposed diplomat, and the alleged wife of an army captain. At the Emergency hospital William Sykes, the negro and the man who was shot, lies in a critical condition, while the other parties to the affair for the present, at least, have been able to conceal their identity.

The shooting occurred Saturday evening in a fashionable section of the city after the negro had approached the couple and, as he says, asked to be directed to a certain address. A short time afterward, according to the story of a clerk in the Portland apartment house, overlooking Thomas circle, near where the shooting took place, a man and woman, apparently greatly excited, passed quickly through the lobby and left by another door. The man's nose was bleeding and the woman was heard to advise him to have it attended to, whereupon they started for a drug store on the corner, but changed their minds and disappeared.

The negro adheres to his first story that he simply asked to be directed to an address he gave. It is stated that should the negro die, the police would be compelled to make a canvass of all the legations, unless in the meantime the identity of the man becomes established.

BADGER IS MURDERED.

John B. Gedney of Onalaska, Wis., Robbed and Thrown Over High Bridge in Minneapolis.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 30.—The body of John B. Gedney, brother of M. A. Gedney, Charles B. Gedney and Isadore V. Gedney, proprietors of the M. A. Gedney Pickle company of St. Paul, was found under the bridge of the Minneapolis & St. Louis railway, Second street and Fourth avenue south, Minneapolis, yesterday, with his skull fractured. It is supposed that he had been robbed and thrown over the bridge by the highwaymen or that he accidentally fell from the bridge. Mr. Gedney, while interested in the picking plant in St. Paul, was a resident of Onalaska, Wis., where he had a wife and three children.

LA CROSSE, Wis., Nov. 30.—According to the notice sent to the family of John P. Gedney of Onalaska, who was killed at Minneapolis, yesterday, Mr. Gedney was shot dead. No details of the tragedy have been received other than this announcement. The family have left for Minneapolis. Mr. Gedney has been in business at Onalaska, a suburb of La Crosse, for ten years. He is a man who carried large sums of money on his person, and the theory that he was murdered for his money is generally believed here.

AUTO TAKES A PLUNGE.

All Night "Joy Ride" in New York Ends Disastrously When Machine Drops Into Ditch.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—An all night "joy ride" in a borrowed auto came to a disastrous end early today when the big touring car swerved from a road in Brooklyn, tore through an iron fence and plunged into a deep cut where the Long Island railway enters the tunnel at Atlantic avenue. One of the four passengers was probably fatally hurt, two others were badly injured, and the machine was smashed. The chauffeur escaped without a scratch and fled from the scene and arrested. The man most seriously hurt is Bertram Senwick, a clerk, aged 20 years, of Glendale, L. I. His skull was fractured. There is practically no chance for his recovery. Frederick Blackenbom, a butcher of Glendale, suffered a concussion of the brain and Louis Thiesen, a Glendale silk weaver, sustained a rib fracture. Charles Hobman, the chauffeur, is a nephew of Mrs. J. Gascome, the owner of the automobile.

WHY STANDARD OIL TRUST WAS FORMED.

John D. Archbold Declares Company Was Organized as Effective Way of Holding Property.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—Resuming his testimony today in the government's suit to dissolve the Standard Oil company, John D. Archbold, vice president of the company, gave the reason for the formation of the Standard Oil trust, saying:

"It was done as a simple and effective form of holding the property. My own laws were restrictive of the rights of corporations. The trusteeship was suggested as a simple method of bringing together the property and form a token of ownership which could have a market value and enable the owners to have a more effective administration."

TRIES TO KILL FAMILY.

Pennsylvania Man Attacks Wife and Son with Hatchet, Killing Former and Then Himself.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Nov. 30.—Madened by the effects of liquor, James Hackett, aged 39 years, of Morningside avenue, east end of this city, in an effort to exterminate his family today, fatally injured his wife and then committed suicide. Hackett first attacked his 7-year-old son, James, but the mother, Annie, aged 30 years, stepped before the frenzied father and received the blow from a hatchet that had been intended for the boy. She fell to the floor stunned, and while in this condition her husband cut her throat with a razor. The child in the meantime had escaped. Hackett then turned the hatchet upon himself and inflicted a wound which proved fatal.

Mme. Curie, Honored by University of Paris.



Mme. Curie, who with her husband, the late Prof. Curie, discovered radium, has just been appointed professor of physics in the faculty of science, Paris university.

Hitchcock Accepts Postoffice Post.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The Associated Press is authorized to announce that Frank H. Hitchcock has been offered and has accepted the position of postmaster general in Mr. Taft's cabinet. This is the first cabinet position filled.



FRANK HITCHCOCK.

NEW YORK, Nov. 27.—The Associated Press is authorized to announce that Frank H. Hitchcock has been offered and has accepted the position of postmaster general in Mr. Taft's cabinet. This is the first cabinet position filled.

Gibson Girl, Who Is Interesting Society.



MISS NORA LANGHORNE.

Miss Nora Langhorne is the debutante sister of Mrs. Waldorf Astor, Mrs. Charles Dana Gibson and Mrs. Reginald Brooks. Her engagement was once rumored to Prince Francis of Teck. The most interesting question that now occupies the four hundred of New York and fashionable society everywhere concerns the future of Miss Nora, the last and youngest of the five famous Langhorne sisters.

COSTLY JUBILEE GIFTS.

The Pope's Beautiful Presents from All Parts of the World Would Stock a Museum.

ROME, Nov. 27.—Pope Pius X. is almost embarrassed by the multitude and multiplication of his jubilee gifts. Costly ritual objects have been poured upon him by the sovereigns of Catholic countries and their courts, from convents and from private members of the church all over the world.

The gifts are stored in a special room of the Vatican, guarded by papal guards, and can be seen by only a few specially favored people.

Spain perhaps has been the most lavish in sending heaping presents on his holiness. From the ladies of the Madrid court, headed by the Queen mother and Queen Victoria, the Pope has received twelve beautiful chasubles in various colors, embroidered in gold, accompanied by all the linen necessary for celebrating mass, much of it adorned with real lace. The Convent of the Sacred Heart in Madrid has sent 500 copes, 200 chasubles, six dozen surplices, etc. The Emperor of Austria sent a magnificent cross set with precious stones of perfect water.

—Sailors cast away on uninhabited islands in temperate regions have managed to subsist for long periods. Thus, the crew of the Caroline, wrecked on Ducie Island, in the South Pacific, in July, 1833, lived there quite comfortably until taken off in May, 1835; while two survivors of the whaler Essex were three years and four months on the neighboring Henderson Island before being rescued.

—The number of books exported from Germany by German publishers last year exceeded \$2,000,000, weighed 42,100,000 pounds and were valued at \$15,000,000.

Michigan News

DROWNS BEFORE WIFE.

Former Clintonville (Wis.) Resident Breaks Through Ice in Upper Mich- igan and Is Lost.

IRON RIVER, Mich., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—While crossing Stevens lake, on the shore of which his homestead was located, Ralph G. Eggleston, a settler, broke through the ice and despite the desperate efforts of the woman to save him, drowned before the eyes of his wife. Eggleston was returning home after a day's hunting trip. Besides his wife he leaves four small children. He was a former resident of Clintonville, Wis.

STEEL PLANT TO CLOSE.

Algoma Company at Canadian Soo to Shut Down Because of Lack of Orders.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—Because of lack of orders the plant of the Algoma Steel company at the Canadian Soo will close in a few days. The expected announcement regarding prospects will be made tomorrow. The demand for rails in Canada has not been as heavy as was expected. The plant employs 1500 men, when in full operation.

MAYOR LEADS FIRE FIGHTERS.

Drops Probe of Department to Battle Blaze Threatening Town.

BENTON HARBOR, Mich., Nov. 28.—Fires in two different sections of the city last night for a time threatened the factory district. When the first alarm came into the station the fire committee of the city council was in session in the council chamber above investigating the department for the purpose of determining whether or not it was delinquent in fighting a former blaze. Fire Chief Montine was on the witness stand. He rushed out, followed by half of the spectators. Soon the blasts of whistles and the pealing of bells again turned the council room into an uproar. Mayor Seitz called for volunteers to fight the second blaze, and, dropping the investigation, the mayor and half a dozen aldermen led the volunteer fire fighters. Gathering together what apparatus the department had left in making the run to the first blaze, the volunteers raced to the bigger fire, and after a hard fight got it under control.

TOWNSEND NOT CANNON'S RIVAL.

Michigan Congressman Seeks Toga, Not the Speakership.

JACKSON, Mich., Dec. 1.—Congressman Charles E. Townsend of the Second Michigan district has announced that he is not a candidate for speaker of the national House of Representatives, and said that he would be a candidate for United States senator two years hence to succeed Senator Barrows.

Attacked by Unknown Man.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Nov. 29.—[Special.]—Eun Irving, a young Finlander, was attacked by an unknown man while returning to his home at the Isle Royal mine location, a suburb of Houghton, at 2 o'clock this morning and was shot in the face and shoulder. His assailant escaped in the darkness and is still at liberty. Irving is in a precarious condition.

Mayor Orders Town Closed.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Nov. 30.—[Special.]—As the result of a slashing affray yesterday morning, Mayor Miller today ordered a wholesale cleaning out of red light districts. Mayor Miller's action is generally approved.

Ten Years for Bomb Thrower.

HOUGHTON, Mich., Nov. 26.—George T. Hamilton, who was accused of sending Sheriff Beck an infernal machine last July, was found guilty and sentenced to ten years' imprisonment.

PATIENCE.

I stood within the halls of Joy
And asked, "If one could point the way
To Sorrow's house." With manner coy,
Impatiently, each answered "nay."

I knocked upon the door of Pain.
"Can't tell where Sorrow lives?" I cried—
But there too, I had sought in vain:
"Joy is my mother," Pain replied.

Then met I one whose face serene
Was as a light upon a stormy sea.
"Sorrow," she said with gentle mien—
"Ah, yes—'twas she that gave me birth."

—Beth Sinter Whitson, in Metropolitan Magazine.

TOWN AND COUNTRY.

Oh, the patter of the rain
On the roof and window-pane
(You have never read a poem just like
this!)

Is so sweet a slumber song
That to miss it would be wrong.
So you have to lie awake all night and
listen.

Which reminds me that in town
All the noisy notes draw
Every sound so fully that it doesn't matter,
While the country is so still
Sounds all sound so clear and shrill
That it's hard for one to sleep amid the
clatter.

—Nixon Waterman, in Smart Set.

GOPHER MEAT DELICIOUS FOOD.

Flesh Said to Rival That of the Quail, in Fineness of Flavor.

Experts of the department of agriculture have discovered that the pocket gopher, the depredations of which cost the farmers and fruit growers of the country \$12,000,000 annually, are good eating. The flesh, when properly prepared for the table, is said to be delicious, rivaling that of quail in flavor. With the price of beef and all foodstuffs ballooning in value, says the Washington Post, there is a fortune in store for the man who converts the American gopher into a nation of gopher eaters. The opportunity is ripe and gopher steaks, cutlets and spare ribs may yet solve the housekeeper's problem.

Misinterpreted the Dream.

"Rev." John White of eastern North Carolina, a thrifty farmer, dreamed that the Lord wanted him to go to Egypt as a missionary. In spite of the entreaty of his friends against it he sold his farm and took his family to Egypt, expecting a special revelation to teach him the languages of the natives and provide for his daily wants.

After nine months in the far country he has written his friends for money to come home to begin life over again. He learned some sense, but the price was high.—Charity and Children.

Doings of the Week in and About Gladstone

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

The Gladstone Delta
CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Published Every Saturday.

\$1.50 per Year in Advance.

Now that the deer hunting season is closed there will be time for the annual outery against the game law. The law if bad, that is certain; but it is doubtful whether it can be bettered. It is responsible for most of the serious and fatal accidents that occur during the open season and it serves no good purpose. Any modification of the law would have the same defect. There does not seem to be a real need for such legislation. It smells like the old code of Burgundy, which forfeited the eyes of the detected poacher—when he was not roasted at a slow fire. If we may not have the game but at the price of homicide and tribulation we would better buy our food of the meat trust and get our sport at the ball park.

The Iron River Reporter says: "In the early part of August a firemen's tournament was held at Marquette, which was participated in by the running team of the Iron River fire department. The boys won several valuable prizes, but as yet have not received their trophies. They are beginning to wonder if they are ever going to receive them, as nearly four months have gone by since the tournament was held. It is certainly beginning to look as though the officials of the association were planning on putting it entirely out of business. How is it, Tom?" The delay in the distribution of the prizes is accounted for by protests over the eligibility of members of the competing teams. The prizes are in the hands of the officers of the association, for distribution. The Marquette department, which offered them, has none of the responsibility for the delay, it is said.—Mining Journal.

The ladies of the M. E. Church will hold a Holiday Sale and Chicken Pie Supper, at Wasa Hall, Wednesday, Dec. 9th., afternoon and evening. Supper served from 5:30 to 8 o'clock. Price of supper, 25 cents. 36

The sudden change of weather Tuesday morning, when the mercury fell thirty or forty degrees in a few hours, was a surprise to many and emphasized the fact that this is December. The thermometer registered but five degrees at daylight; a little below the normal at this date. However, it is far superior to rain and fog, and much more wholesome.

The military ball last Thursday evening had a most excellent attendance, a larger crowd never having been seen in the hall. About \$85 was cleared, over and above expenses.

The Delta's edition of December 19 will be of extra size, with colored cover, and filled with holiday reading and advertising. A copy will be delivered at every house in town, and every page will be worth reading through by the holiday buyer.

The Gleason Exploration & Mining Co., whose stock is held principally in Gladstone, has sunk a shaft recently on its field of exploration, two miles north of Iron River, where it has eight forties under lease. At a depth of 100 feet hard blue iron ore was encountered, of the same grade as that of the James mine, a little to the east. The shaft has already been sunk forty feet in the ore, and drifts will be made to determine the width of the vein, which is believed to be considerable.

One year ago, the clearing house check was abroad in Gladstone, and there were dire fears of a year of hard times. The prophets were sadly disappointed. A more prosperous year has seldom been seen in Gladstone, and the prospects were never brighter. An extreme dullness of business was anticipated here; which was also a mistake. The despised blue papers circulated with gratifying rapidity, and merchants only wished for a couple more issues of them, for they came fast into the tills. And the Christmas business last year was good. It should be much better at this holiday season.

Father Doser of Ontonagon was the object of search this week and was found after he had been lost for some hours. He and Casper Rosen had gone hunting Monday near Agate Bluff, some eleven miles from Ontonagon. They agreed to meet at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, but when the time came, the priest failed to appear. Rosen remained in the woods till 10 o'clock that night, searching for his companion, but to no purpose. He returned to Ontonagon and three searching parties were sent out at short intervals. It was not until 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon that Fred Hall, one of the searchers, found Father Doser, little the worse for his experience. Father Doser stated that he quickly realized that he was lost Monday afternoon, and he at once determined not to exhaust himself by fruitless wandering about the dark woods. He built a roaring fire and remained near it until he was found. He said he kept from freezing by constantly carrying loads of wood to the fire.—Mining Journal.

1 inch Hemlock wood, full cord \$2.75, 16 inch Maple and Birch mill wood \$1.75 per single cord, \$5.00 per full cord delivered to any part of the City. Call up C. W. Davis, phone 7. 40

If Mr. Taft believes a president, through the power of patronage is justified in destroying the freedom of Congress in order to redeem party pledges, the appointment of a speaker of the House is only a first step. To make his plan effective he would have to appoint a senator from Rhode Island in place of Nelson W. Aldrich, removed; a senator from Michigan in place of J. C. Burrows, removed; a senator from Pennsylvania in place of Boise Penrose, removed; a senator from Maine in place of Eugene Hale, removed, and a senator from Illinois in place of Albert J. Hopkins, removed. These five men will probably have more to say about the next tariff bill than the whole House of Representatives combined.—New York "World."

The water board did not meet Thursday, but adjourned for one week.

The lecture at the Mission church Monday evening, for the benefit of the Salvation army's work among the Scandinavians, drew a large attendance and cleared about fifty dollars.

Isaac Bonifas of Garden was going from his camp to Garden on Friday and wore a con skin coat; while driving through the woods and before he reached the main road he heard a shot, and immediately afterwards a ball grazed his fur coat. The horse jumped and ran into a stump smashing the buggy. He left the horse in charge of his companion and went back. He caught a glimpse of the man's head peering over a knoll, but the party turned and ran into the swamp, where Bonifas thought it was useless to follow.—Soo News.

J. C. Kirkpatrick, of Escanaba, has been appointed to the board of control of the Newberry hospital by Governor Warner.

From Monday, December 7, until New Year's Eve, the stores of Gladstone will be open after six every evening. There are but seventeen shopping days left before Christmas, and the prudent buyer will have all his purchases picked out, if not made, a week ahead. During the coming week the displays will be at their best, and the shoppers will not be crowded or hastened in their investigations. As a matter of justice to the merchants and their clerks, as well as to yourself, avoid the rush hours. There is much that could be said, but a word to the wise is sufficient.

The cold snap came very suddenly Tuesday night. Traveling in the midst of fall, one suddenly burst into a bank of cold air that seemed like a douse with a barrel of ice water.

The Buckeye sawmill was compelled Tuesday to suspend operations, because of the extremely low level of water in the bay.

The Gladstone Military team hung up their suits last Thursday somewhat aggrieved; they went over to Escanaba to play football, and the Escanaba team played horse: first offering to play, and then refusing. The irresponsible actions of the team fully justify the Gladstone boys in coming home indignant; few athletic visitors of prowess endangering Escanaba's goal ever receive courteous treatment there.

John Latimer has closed an arrangement with R. S. Hubbell whereby, commencing Monday, he will conduct his electric theatre in the opera house, on all evenings except show nights. He will also have time on rink nights to give two shows before the floor is cleared. This arrangement will insure that the theatre will be open every evening for some performance or entertainment.

The week's assortment of weather has been enough to supply the most exacting demands. It came in with heavy rains; succeeded by zero weather, and on Thursday night by the first snow fall, about an inch. Merchants are at last encouraged to unpack their skis and sleds, after one of the most protracted falls ever seen here.

George Perry now possesses an envelope which shows the futility of wishing for quicker dispatch of the mails. As shown by the postmarks, it left Menominee 9 a. m., November 30, and arrived at Gladstone 8 a. m., November 30. Mr. Perry thinks this holds the record for mail transmission in the United States.

The meeting of the upper peninsula society for the prevention of infectious diseases has been postponed from December 3 to January 12, because of the illness of Dr. F. McD. Harkins, its president. At this meeting the various county boards of the peninsula will be represented, the delegate from Delta being Phil Labre of Bark River. The county medical societies, and health departments will be represented. The principal subject under discussion is tuberculosis treatment.

The Stambaugh Owls, having defeated all opponents, without a score being made against them, claim the peninsula championship in the football line.

The Lotus will continue running through next week, although the gathering ice of the upper bay began to impede navigation this week.

The supreme court has affirmed the decision of Judge Stone in the cases of Norblad as administrator of Langley estate against the Soo Line, and Dowse vs. Gaynor, in each case for the defendant.

The operation of the Kipling furnace was resumed December 1, after a shutdown of just two months. The charge was put in, and at one p. m. lighted by Miss George Slining. The first cast, thirteen beds was made, at 7:30 next morning. The furnace has worked very smoothly, without a slip. It is to be hoped that it will break its previous remarkable record of continuous production.

Con Kilbourn, a Soo farmer, was arrested this week for carelessness in burning brush on his land and fined \$5 and costs. For willful negligence in allowing fires to spread, the law provides a much heavier penalty.

Commencing December 1, the bounty on English sparrows went into effect; and in lots of ten or more, they can now be negotiated at the clerk's office at the rate of two cents each—payable in orders on the county treasurer.

Crystal Falls township furnishes a hunting story that eclipses anything told so far about here. Mrs. Rentola, the wife of a farmer in the Hemlock settlement, was returning from Amasa in a one-horse wagon after bringing her children to school. As she neared a place in her journey where the road on either side is bordered by high fences, a big buck deer came into the road and, seeing the woman, started away from her down the road. Some men came in view just then walking towards the buck, and it turned to go back, but the horse, wagon and woman blocked its way in that direction so it took to running back and forth across the road. In doing so it injured itself and fell down a few feet in front of the wagon. The woman jumped out, grabbed a stick of wood and struck the animal a blow in the head, killing it. The men arrived on the scene in a few minutes, held the animal and helped the woman put it in the wagon.—Diamond Drill.

A distressing accident took place Monday afternoon when one Rapid River young man shot another, without carelessness on the part of either. Zeph Labumbard and a friend were hunting near La Breeze's camp, on the Haymeadow. Seeing a deer, the former fired at it three times with a Winchester 33. Jay Snell, who chanced to be on the other side of the deer, was struck in the head by one of the bullets, and died in a short time. That he was in that direction was unknown to his friends, whose grief is intense. Snell was aged twenty-one, and formerly lived in Gladstone; he was the oldest son of John Snell, who lives about four miles north of Rapid River.

The Soo Line is building a new round house in Manistique to replace the one recently destroyed by fire. The size of the one now being erected is 20x50 and is to be veneered with brick inside with full concrete pits and foundation. There will be hoods on both ends so as to obviate the necessity of having to turn the engine around when bringing it into the house. It was originally intended to construct it large enough to accommodate two engines but they afterwards determined to build it for one and it is so arranged that it can be added to as necessity requires.—Record.

With the departure of the St. Paul to-night the season of navigation closes, after a busy year. The receipts of merchandise in 1907 far exceeded any previous year; the record has again been broken. The coal dock is now heaped higher than ever before; four hundred and fifty thousand tons have been unloaded here. Pretty good for a "hard times" year.

The annual banquet of the Delta Medical society, following its election of officers, will be held next Friday night at Hines' cafe in Escanaba. This social affair is a pleasant little affair for the doctors and the professional guests whom they honor with their invitations; and goes far to promote the mutual appreciation of the profession as such, and the personnel of its membership here in the county.

The school board met Wednesday and ordered \$4,500 indebtedness to be paid off.

The masquerade given by the Yeomen last night had a better attendance than was anticipated. The occasion was very pleasant and adds much to the prestige of the growing lodge.

Mrs. Anna Maria Olson, aged sixty-five, died Saturday at the home of her son-in-law, Carl Nyberg. For three years she had lived here, coming from Sweden. The funeral was held Wednesday from the Swedish Mission church. Rev. Strenin officiating. She leaves two sons, Andrew and Karl, three daughters, Mrs. Nyberg, Mrs. Goodman, and Miss Hilda Olson; a brother, Andrew Gustaf, and a sister, Mrs. John P. Olson. Relatives from Ironwood were unable to attend because of sickness.

Dr. Kee on Tuesday received a fine cabinet desk, which contains arrangements for filing and preserving the history of many thousand cases. It is a handsome piece of furniture and costly, but will be a great convenience to the doctor and his patients.

SANTA CLAUS.

Mr. Stewart has all his competitors beat 10 per cent on toys; he has the finest line of imported toys, selected by him personally in New York. Look them over; all priced in plain figures. STEWART'S PHARMACY.

COME TO SUPPER.

During the past year the ladies of Alice Memorial M. E. church have worked unremittingly to meet their pledge of nearly a thousand dollars toward the building fund of the fine new church. Next Wednesday, December 9, they will hold their Annual Holiday Sale and Chicken Pie supper at Wasa Hall. There will be a handkerchief booth, bakery sale, fancy articles, fishing pond, etc., and between 5 and 8 p. m. a chicken pie supper for twenty-five cents. Turn out and give the ladies a lift.

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 sec. 4 of ne. 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, Adolor 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 sec. 4 of ne. 4, 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 Neveau, Peter Damour and Napoleon LaBombard, all of Rapid River, Mich.
JAMES J. DONOVAN,
Register.

A BUNCH OF BILLS

Plus a bank book and a cheery countenance is what will happen to you if you will but take our advice.

Just make up your mind to have a bank account—bring your first deposit to this bank, (start with a dollar if you wish), do this today! It goes without saying, you will never regret it.

The man or woman with a bank account is preparing for ill-fortune, sickness, hard times or whatever may befall him.

3 per cent. on Savings Deposits.

EXCHANGE BANK

GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN.
W. L. MARBLE, PRESIDENT. W. A. FOSS, CASHIER.

LOANS

On Improved Farms Negotiated.

Timber and Farming Land Bought and Sold.

THE BROTHERTON CO.
ESCANABA, MICHIGAN.

Choice CUTS

Of meat are to be found in our ice boxes—the kind, quality and in the condition desired by epicures.

Tender meats daily, and no other kind is permitted to be sold over our counter or enter our market.

We take pride in cutting meats to please our customers. You are not compelled to take what you do not want.

Should you ever buy of us meat that is not as represented, bring it back and we will return the money cheerfully.

Why don't you treat your stomach every time you buy meat?

Olson & Anderson
Phone No. 9.

THE FINEST KIND OF FISH

Linnea Brand Codfish, put up in two pound boxes, the very best, try a box 35c

White Plume Brand Codfish is absolutely boneless, 1-pound packages, each 15c

Salt Herring, new, per pound 10c

Stock Fish, a good one, per pound, 1 lb. and 15c

Imported Lingon Berries, per quart 15c

We have just received a very nice line of imported china and would be pleased to have you look them over.

Every Saturday we get in a nice lot of green vegetables. If you want any for Sunday don't forget to call up phone 48.

ELOF HANSON
PHONE 48.

The Season of Fires

is at hand now. High winds; fires started in stoves long 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 house.

INSURE TODAY WITH

G. R. EMPSON

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.
C. A. CLARK, Agt.

DO IT NOW

The Hub now has in its Holiday lines. Not only is there our fresh winter stock of high grade suits and overcoats, but we have also all of those things of use and beauty that readily occur to the mind as Christmas gifts. Don't wait too long, but come right in. We are open every evening from now on and glad to show goods.

THE HUB

FOR THE LADIES.

When I Have Time.

When I have time so many things I'll do
To make life happier and more fair
For those whose lives are crowded now
With care; I'll help them from their low de-
spair.
When I have time.

When I have time, the friend I love so
well
Shall know no more the many tolling
days;
I'll lead her feet in pleasant paths al-
ways,
And cheer her heart with words of
sweetest praise.
When I have time.

When you have time, the friend you hold
so dear
May be beyond the reach of all your
sweet intent;
Mind never know that you so kindly
meant.
To fill her life with sweet content,
When you have time.

Now is the time, Ah, friend, no longer
To scatter loving smiles and words of
cheer
To those around whose lives are now so
dear;
They may not meet you in the coming
year.
Now is the time.

Woman's Influence.

The mission of women is two-fold,
mother of the race and as the uplifting
influence which elevates man above the
rest of animal creation and places him on
a par with the angels.
In this respect her prerogatives are
divine, for she holds the commission of
God and becomes the most powerful
force in the world.

She is the mistress of mortal life, cast-
ing the radiance and warm glow into the
dark places of earth.

Woman's influence is not to be measured
by parallels of latitude or meridians
of longitude.

It stretches around the earth in loving
lines and extends beyond sun and stars
to the portals of heaven.

Where is the mortal who has not ex-
perienced some results from woman's
mission?

He is not in the world, nor has he
ever been in the world.

From the dawn of life to the last dying
flicker going out among the shadows,
woman ever stands to soothe, to comfort,
to bless.

See her bending over the cradle of life,
the every hope of her soul centered in
the tiny form lying there.

No matter what its after life may be
she has given a child to God and an heir
to the kingdom of heaven.

Her influence will never leave that
child until she or it has been called by
its Father and Creator to render an ac-
counting of earthly existence.

The waves of temptation and sin may
swirl around it in after life and eventu-
ally engulf it in their midst, but
none the less a mother's love will fol-
low it into the depths and a mother's
prayers will intercede in its behalf
before the great white throne, imploring
forgiveness and mercy.

By what standard can you measure
the length and breadth, the height and
depth of a mother's love?

See the fond mother she twines her
loving arms around him to whom she
entrusted her all, bow she counsels,
advises, urges, beseeches, prays, how
she saves from himself the wavering
and vacillating one, saves him from
temptation and keeps his feet on the
road of honor.

See the devoted sister, whose only
anxiety is some wayward brother who
has wandered from the sweet influence
of home.

How she petitions for his return,
how she implores the God of love to
bring him back again into the sweet
circle of her love and her care.

Mothers, wives, sisters, what a high
and holy purpose to link earth and
heaven together in a chain of love.

Woman! without her the world would
be a desert barren unhabitable.

Good women distill a fragrance around
them as flowers exude a perfume and
fragrance on the summer air.

Who can draw the picture of a good
woman?

As well try to paint the glories of
heaven.

No pen, no tongue, no brain can de-
scribe a good and virtuous woman, nor
can the greatest master transfer her to
canvas.

The canvas might reflect her physical
beauty, but it is an insensate, inanimate
thing without life or soul.

It cannot be described and no sub-
stitutes can take her place.

To realize her we must come within
her sphere, see her and feel her influ-
ence upon our characters and lives. I
defy any one to do wrong who is under
the spell, the magic I might call it, of
her presence.

She is the most potent power for good
in the world.

The virtuous woman blesses the world,
the cheerful woman makes it a place
fit to dwell in, transforms a Hades into
a paradise.

Every woman can be cheerful, every
woman can do good, she so wills it,
and she can please if she wants to
please, for the ability to please comes
from the wish to please.

Try to live such a life, 'tis not hard,
conscience will be at ease, and you will
find you will draw out latent qualities
that will surprise yourself. See that every
day you do some kind act, bring comfort
to some one in need of aid and sym-
pathy, cast a ray of sunshine into some
dark corner, and thus you will build for
yourself the beautiful structure of a
good life and do the world good for your
presence.—Madison C. Peters in Ex-
change.

A Useful Table.

Here are answers to every "how
much" question that can arise on bak-
ing day:

One cupful of sugar will sweeten 1
quart of any mixture to be served chilled
or frozen.

One teaspoonful of extract will flavor
1 quart of custard or pudding.

One tablespoonful of extract will flavor
1 quart of mixture to be frozen.

One level teaspoonful of salt will season
1 quart of soup, sauce or vegetables.

The ordinary French dressing (3 ta-
blespoonfuls oil, 1 1/2 tablespoonfuls vin-
egar, 1/4 level teaspoonful salt, 1/4 level
teaspoonful pepper) will moisten 1 pint
of salad.

One tablespoonful of water or milk
should be allowed for each egg in an
omelet.

Allow four eggs to each quart of
milk in making cup custards.

Allow from four to six eggs to each
quart of milk in making a custard to
be turned from the mold.

Rice will absorb three times its mea-
sure of water and a larger quantity of
milk or stock.

One ounce of butter and 1/2 ounce of
flour are used to thicken 1 cupful of li-
quid in making a sauce.

Allow 2 level teaspoonfuls of baking
powder to each cupful of flour when
no eggs are used.

A Hustler.

Miss Grace, who is employed by a
London firm in a confidential capacity,
was told by her principals that they
wanted her to keep a business engage-
ment in New York at noon, August 6.
In order to do this, she sailed from
Southampton, July 29, on the new Adri-
atic. She cleared the customs at 11

o'clock August 6 and reached her en-
gagement, which was in West Eleventh
street, New York, before 11:30 o'clock.
A quarter of an hour was necessary to
complete the business in hand, and
shortly after noon Miss Grace was at
the White Star line dock, aboard the
Baltic, for her return trip. She got to
London at 10 o'clock on the evening of
August 14, and was at her desk at 9
o'clock the next morning with a report
of the interview, in time to meet an en-
gagement in connection with it.

With women at the helms of steam-
boats, at the heads of great ranches,
chief owners of railroads and as win-
ners of Alpine records there is small
reason for wonder because of the ac-
tivity of Sister Suffragette in London.
The hand that rocks the cradle is the
hand that moves the world in more
ways than one in these days of the
Twentieth century.—Exchange.

Husbands and Wives.
About seven times out of ten, when a
man hurts his wife's feelings he won-
ders why she is hurt. Many times he
does not know she has been hurt until
the falling temperature gives him
pause. Meanwhile, she is battling with
a bruising sense of wrong and gnawing
little doubts of his affection and a dread-
ful suspicion that she is not the woman
that he ought to have married. She
longs to clarify her perturbed soul with
speech. She recalls the misunderstanding
in their days of courtship, which
ended in such a rush of light and hap-
piness. Let us suppose that she does
speak. He is bewildered, but promptly
penitent—at first. Happy are they both
if she shall discover in time that men
do not enjoy clearing-up showers so
much as women. He feels himself an
awful brute to have hurt her, and he is
grateful to be forgiven; but he would
be more grateful if she could forgive
him without reconciliation.

And he has some reason. A quarrel
is an accident that might happen to any
married pair; but a reconciliation is the
premeditated darn which confesses
the poverty of their affection. But
women do not explainations and reconcili-
ations and the prostrations of re-
morse. Such darkening pleasures are not
for men. They would at first try getting
intoxicated on ice-cream. Sometimes
they think their instinct in the matter is
truer and more delicate than ours. But
underneath is always the same thing,
our pathetic craving for the assurance of
love.—Octave Thanet, in Harper's Bazar.

How to Bring Up Your Daughter.

Unfortunately there is a type of moth-
er who always seems to think that a
daughter is always a child and never
reaches an age of responsibility. Poor,
crushed creatures these young women
are. Many of them dare hardly call
their souls their own. They are not al-
lowed to choose their friends—the moth-
er sees to that—and the consequence is
the girls are probably made to consort
with companions who have no tastes in
common with them, and the unhappy
girl is deprived of one of girlhood's
greatest charms—congenial company.

But some mothers go a step further
than this; they will not allow daughters
to invite friends indoors. The girls are
allowed to attend at this house, that
house, and the next house; but as for
inviting the girls of these houses in re-
turn, that they dare not do. Naturally
the unfortunate girls get talked about,
and in time wear a crushed, disappoint-
ed look.

The young women are brought up in
such a manner that male society is
looked upon as a positive sin; and the
years pass and they find out one day
that they are old maids, and nothing
more; but the mothers still keep a tight
hold of the reins.

What is the homework, why the mothers
won't trust them to do anything in this
line, and so they grow up useless in
every way.

What if the parents die? What be-
comes of these unhappy girls? They can
do nothing, and if the fathers die first,
and the mothers follow, and the girls are
unprovided for, their outlook is indeed
a blank one.

What is a mother's duty is to train a girl
that she will turn out a useful member
of society—one ready to take up the
duty of wife and mother; but if parents
persist in crushing daughters, and treat
them as children, the girls will become
failures in life, and through no
fault of their own. The natural tenden-
cies, the individual bent of mind, being
stunted, one can only expect the girls to
become the despised types of woman-
hood.—New Orleans Picayune.

The Teacher on Horseback.

The appointment of traveling teachers
is the novel method recently adopted by
the ministry of public instruction to com-
bat illiteracy in the Abruzzi.

The percentage of illiterates among the
inhabitants of the Abruzzi has always
been very high, and recent statistics
show that despite the fact that many
schools have been opened in the towns
and villages within the last five years,
68 per cent. of the population is still
illiterate. The cause of this condition,
which is limited to the Abruzzi, was
variously explained.

The clerical members of the board
of education were convinced that the
clergy opposed elementary instruction
lest the peasants should lose their reli-
gious faith, while others put forth the
theory that the inhabitants of the Ab-
ruzz had been ignorant and unlettered for
centuries and consequently they had lost
the aptitude to learn.

Prof. Emilio Agostinoni discovered
the cause. He noticed that the Ab-
ruzz schools in the towns and vil-
lages were not well attended, not because
the boys were not willing to go to them
but because they could not.

The majority of the inhabitants in the
Abruzzi are shepherds, and they spend
nine months out of every year in the
mountains, living in huts and tending
their flocks. Signor Agostinoni there-
fore suggested to the ministry of pub-
lic instruction the plan which has now been
adopted, but only as an experiment.

Instead of having schools with teachers
and empty benches, why not send the
teachers up to the mountains where the
boys are and hold classes there, he asked.
The plan pleased some influential mem-
bers of the board of education, and fif-
teen teachers were accordingly furnished
with horses and instructed to ride out
every day and beat the country for pu-
pils. Where they found boys or men
willing to learn they were to stop and
teach.

To fifteen traveling teachers have
their hands full, as to their great sur-
prise they found that the shepherds,
young and old, are not only willing to
learn to read and write but that they
are very quick and intelligent.

The number of teachers will soon be
increased and next year's statistics will
show that the percentage of illiterates
in the Abruzzi has greatly decreased.—
New York Sun.

How to Be Popular.

Where is the boy or girl who does not
want to be popular among their school-
mates?

One would not give much for the chance
of one who does not have such a wish.

When one does not care what others
think of him, he is in danger of becom-
ing very low and base.

One of Solomon's proverbs says: "A
man who would have friends must show
himself friendly."

Emerson shortened that proverb so as
to read in this way: "If you would have
a friend, be one."

That person who is kind and obliging
will be sure to have friends, wherever
he may go. But the person who is
crabbed and crusty and disobliging will
always find room to complain about the
unneighborliness of his neighbors. After
the new girl came to school, the other
scholars wondered for a long time why
she seemed to be so popular with every-
body. She came as a stranger, and
every one seemed to like her at once.

Then every one began to like her,
and some wondered why this was. She
was not pretty, you might almost have
called her homely; though there was a
kind sweet beauty about her face. She
did not wear fine clothes, though her dresses
were always neat and clean, and there
was a look of tidiness about her every-
where. She did not often say smart
things; there was Sara Hirst who made
the girls laugh many times every day,
and yet she was not liked very well, for
she would say sharp things to the other
scholars which often cut like swords.

What was it that made Mary Hirst so
well liked by every one? The other
scholars would all have told you, after
they had known her a few weeks, that it
was because she was always thoughtful
and kind to all the scholars, who seemed
troubled about anything. Mary was al-
ways one of the first to notice it, and in
a quiet way she would manage to say
or do something which made the trouble
disappear. It seemed as if she had a
feeling that she had done anything that
others should try to pay back. She
was not always looking out for Number
One, but she thought first of the things
of others. This is the way to become
popular that our verses point out. They
begin: "Beloved, let us love one another,
for love is of God, and he who loves
Jesus unless we are filled with the spirit
of love, and like Him are going about
doing good."

Here is a saying of the late President
Harrison which I think is well worth
remembering: "Self-seeking has no
centennials." That is, people do not ob-
serve the centennials of the death or
birth of men who were selfish, who lived
only for themselves. It is those who
served the world, who were kind to all
whom the world likes to remember, even
though it may be very unlike such men.
—Evening Telegraph.

Advice to Young Women.

In most rooms at boarding school the
girls are not allowed to keep their
trunks; occasionally, however, permis-
sion is granted to have one out of stor-
age if closet space is limited.

Let the girl who expects to go away
to school this year find out beforehand
if a trunk may be kept in the room. If
so, take a cover along for it.

These covers can be bought, but are
much cheaper when homemade. Measure
the dimensions of your trunk and
make the cover big enough to go over it
and reach the floor on all sides, or, at
least, on the ends and across the front.

The material chosen should be cotton
taffeta, cretonne or striped art ticking,
but not anything that is cheap
and will wash.

A color should be selected to harmo-
nize with the room furnishings. If the
material be flowered or striped, finish it
at the edges with a thin band three
inches wide of a contrasting or harmo-
nizing color. If the cover is plain the
band should be flowered.

Put the band around the four sides,
mitre the corners, turn in the edges, and
stitch on the right side. If one wants
an extra touch of decoration the ma-
chine stitching can be covered with a
line of double braid stitching in a heavy
mottored cotton.

Buy enough extra material to make
two good-sized pillows for the top of
the trunk if it is low enough to be used
as a seat; otherwise, let it serve as an
extra table, on which could be stood the
work basket, dressing box, and a tray
with pitcher, glass, and candle in de-
corated china or fancy glass.

If the trunk is to do duty as a table
see to it that it is not piled so full that
it cannot be easily opened when neces-
sary.

The New Woman in Turkey.

Dr. Mary Mills Patrick, president of
the American College for Girls in Con-
stantinople, has written for the press an
article on the new woman in Turkey, and
the effect of the political changes.
Regarding the effect of the upheaval on
the condition of the women of Turkey,
Dr. Patrick says:

The changes in the harems are the
most dramatic. Turkish women have
thrown off their veils, and are lecturing
in different prominent cities, like Con-
stantinople and Salonica. They are
forming several societies, and many of
them are already organized in Constantinople.
Among these, one woman is especially
prominent, Halide Salih, who is con-
sidered today the leading woman in Con-
stantinople into whose hands the women
for every paper in the city, and her pa-
triotic, impassioned articles are among
the regular contributions to the Tannin
Shah, the unofficial government organ.

She is president of all the women's
clubs and the president of one of them,
and is also the only woman member of
two exclusive men's clubs, a press club
and a literary club. She is also taking a
prominent part in the organizing of
the schools for girls throughout the Turkish
empire, which is already planned by the
department of public instruction.

Another Mohammedan graduate of the
American College for Girls at Constanti-
nople is lecturing in Salonica in behalf
of Turkish women, and will write for a
new journal, which she has just started
there.—"The Woman's Journal."

Eyesight Restored.

After being blind for thirty-six years
Miss Alice Hollis of New York was
again. Sight has been restored to her,
and although her vision is not perfect,
she can read typewritten lines with eye-
sight that is nearly as good as that of
a young man.

Miss Hollis traveled alone from her
home, Port Huron, Mich. She was stricken
with blindness when she was 13 years
old, yet, possessed of supreme
courage, she never bewailed her lot.

"Of course, I am a happy woman
now," she said, "but I do not know that
I am happier than I was before. I
never allowed my blindness to make me
unhappy, and when I went to Germany
to consult Dr. Pagenstecher I made up
my mind that if my sight was not re-
stored I would be content. But it was
my duty to try to regain my sight."

Miss Hollis traveled alone from Port
Huron to Weisbaden, Germany. She
does not speak German, but she had
armed herself with a letter in German
which told of her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a night at a Hotel
Hotel alone, made almost a day's
journey to Weisbaden and entered Dr.
Pagenstecher's sanitarium. He per-
formed several severe operations on her
eyes, with the happy result that her
vision has been described. Her brave, self-reliant
journey from Port Huron became known
at Weisbaden, and many persons visit-
ing her to do her purpose and destina-
tion. She passed a

OUR HARDWOOD FORESTS.
Only a Limited Area to Supply the Constantly Growing Demand.

It will be remembered that there are no hardwoods on the Pacific coast. Except in a comparatively small area in southeastern Missouri and Arkansas the hardwoods are not known west of the Mississippi river, while in the states north of the Ohio, where oak was formerly abundant, there is none remaining today. In fact the principal source of supply for these woods is the very limited area in the higher mountains of western North Carolina, part of Virginia, West Virginia, eastern Tennessee and southeastern Kentucky, while from fifty times this entire area in the remaining states of the Union the demand is constantly increasing.

Forest conditions in the Cumberland mountains are far better than in other portions of the United States. The rainfall is ample to secure most rapid growths. The soil has not been eroded to such an extent as to make renewals difficult.

An abundance of low growing shrub and herbage keep the soil cool and moist and maintain soil fertility, while much of the region contains a fine stand of the more valuable oaks, hickories, poplar, hemlock and walnut. The latter can be quickly secured by supplying the seed.—Arboriculture.

BAD ITCHING HUMOR.

Limbs Below the Knees Were Raw—Feet Swollen—Sleep Broken—Cured in 2 Days by Cuticura.

"Some two months ago I had a humor break out on my limbs below my knees. They came to look like raw beefsteak, all red, and no one knows how they itched and burned. They were so swollen that I could not get my shoes on for a week or more. I used five or six different remedies and got no help, only when applying them the burning was worse and the itching fiercer. For two or three weeks the suffering was intense and during that time I did not sleep an hour at a time. Then one morning I tried a bit of Cuticura. From the moment it touched me the itching was gone and I have not felt a bit of it since. The swelling went down and in two days I had my shoes on and was about as usual. George B. Farley, 50 South State St., Concord, N. H., May 14, 1907."

Data compiled by the Texas railroad commission indicates a loss by the railroads of the state during the last nine months of \$4,000,000, as against twice that amount reported by the companies.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take LAXATIVE BROMO Quinine Tablets. Brought relief money if it fails to cure. E. W. GROVE'S signature is on each box. 25c.

A Double Play.

A London urchin ran into a baker shop and, placing a halfpenny on the counter, asked nervously and timidly: "Mister, ave you a 'alfpenny buster (bun)?"

"Yes, my little man; here is one quite hot."

"Thanks, mister, would you mind ashovin' it down my back?"

"Down your back, my little man! Why down your back?"

"Cos, sir, I'm only a little 'un, and if those chaps outside know I've a buster they'll take it, and I am so 'ungry, I am."

"Dear me; how wrong of them! Come around here, my little chap. There—there, it is down your back."

The boy ran off. In an instant another entered—a bigger boy.

"I say, mister, 'as a little boy just been in 'ere?"

"Yes."

"And did 'e buy a 'alfpenny buster?"

"Yes."

"And did 'e ask you to shove it down 'is back, 'as us 'big fellows would take it?"

"Yes."

"Yah! Where's your watch and chain? 'E's got 'em; 'e's just around the corner."

Out rushed the baker. In a trice the big boy collared the till and bolted.

The shopman never saw the comic side of it all.—Strand.

Separated.

"Some men are fond of work, and others are not," said Wilber. "Take Dawson, for instance. He is wedded to his work."

"Not now," said Hickenlooper. "He's been divorced."

"Divorced? What do you mean?" asked Wilber.

"He was bounced last Saturday," said Hickenlooper.—Lippincott's.

LIVING ADVERTISEMENT.

Glow of Health Speaks for Postum.
It requires no scientific training to discover whether coffee disagrees or not.

Simply stop it for a time and use Postum in place of it, then note the beneficial effects. The truth will appear.

"Six years ago I was in a very bad condition," writes a Tenn. lady. "I suffered from indigestion, nervousness, and insomnia.

"I was then an inveterate coffee drinker, but it was long before I could be persuaded that it was coffee that hurt me. Finally I decided to leave it off a few days and find out the truth.

"The first morning I left off coffee I had a raging headache, so I decided I must have something to take the place of coffee." (The headache was caused by the reaction of the coffee drug—caffeine.)

"Having heard of Postum through a friend who used it, I bought a package and tried it. I did not like it at first, but after I learned how to make it right, according to directions on pkg., I would not change back to coffee for anything.

"When I began to use Postum I weighed only 117 lbs. Now I weigh 170 and as I have not taken any tonic in that time I can only attribute my recovery of good health to the use of Postum in place of coffee.

"My husband says I am a living advertisement for Postum. I am glad to be the means of inducing my many friends to use Postum, too."

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

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

The Night Riders of the South



To many people "Night-riding"—the word is our own coinage—doubtless means a recent disease. They first noted it in Kentucky, where it is terrorizing many counties and taxing even the State authorities. Afterwards it seemed to spread southward, appearing, though less extensively, in Tennessee, Mississippi, Louisiana and Arkansas.

But the fact is that the outbreaks farther South are not the result of a spread of the recent infection from Kentucky. They trace their origin back directly instead of deriving it collaterally. "Night-riding" in the Southern States is simply the latest manifestation, under a changed name, of a spirit which has existed and manifested itself from time to time ever since the war. It is thus, in a sense, an institution, though a bad one, and not the result of a recent example.

The progenitor of "Night-riding" was the Ku Klux Klan. Now, we are aware that some very strong arguments have been made for the objects of the Ku Klux Klan and for the really good men who joined it. But none of these men have ever denied that lawless persons availed themselves of the organization to do outrageous things. The Ku Klux Klan thus taught the lawless, ignorant white element of the whites the methods and power of secret organization.

Years later in certain parts of these States we find the "White Caps"—whose name originated in the North—carrying out the lesson of lawless organization. The maintenance of order, which was at least the avowed object of the Klan, was not even thought of by the White Caps, who were, in the South, an organization for terrorizing innocent people, white and black, whose presence or whose doings had offended the skulking desperadoes of the countryside.

Some of their defenders would at times attempt to connect their crimes with economic matters. But they sprang in most cases from the bad passions of ignorant people who thought they saw in secret organizations a sure way to gratify all their animosities and desires and yet escape the correction of the law.

And now we have the Night Riders, inheritors of the bad training and methods of the preceding organizations, the third in the direct line. It may be asked: "Why call them by a different name if they are about the same as the White Caps?" The answer is that the name, which chance has affixed to these organizations, really stands for something at least a little different—for the newest development or phase of the unfortunate spirit against which men like the Governors of Tennessee, Louisiana, Mississippi, Arkansas and Kentucky have so firmly set themselves.

This difference consists principally in the general predominance of the economic motive. The Kentucky Night Riders want to make tobacco bring high prices. Those in the other Southern States are, in the main, impelled by the single idea of making cotton go up. This is what the "posting" of gins and the threats against ginning cotton mean. In Tennessee it was the desire of certain lawless persons to retain fishing privileges which caused the trouble.—Chicago Inquirer.

FORGER'S QUICK SENTENCE.

Arrested, Tried and Sentenced Within Four Hours.

For twenty years regarded as one of the most prosperous and reputable citizens of Chicago, with a pronounced tendency toward philanthropy, and for the same twenty years a forger, a criminal and a living lie—such summarizes the career of Peter Van Vlissingen, a real estate dealer, who in the short space of less than four hours was arrested, indicted, tried, convicted and sentenced to an indeterminate period of imprisonment of from one to fourteen years, in Chicago.

Van Vlissingen, who was arrested on the charge of having sold a forged



PETER VAN VLISSINGEN.

mortgage note, confessed to having obtained through forged deeds and notes more than \$700,000 and that for a period of twenty years he had been obtaining money through the sale of forged documents. It afterward developed that his forgeries reached more than double the amount which he confessed. In forging notes he used a unique device. He placed the signatures to be counterfeited on a plate glass desk with an electric light beneath. This enabled him to trace the signatures upon any kind of a document he wished to draw up.

When arrested on the technical charge made against him he readily confessed his criminality and exonerated all others from any participation in his crookedness. One hour and forty-five minutes after his arrest the grand jury had indicted him and within three hours and a half from the time he was taken into custody in his own real estate office sentence was pronounced on him. Fifteen minutes later he was locked up in the county jail preparatory to his transfer to Joliet, where he is now serving sentence.

Van Vlissingen when arraigned showed by his broken appearance that remorse was at work in his conscience. He begged to be sentenced quickly so that he might enter upon his punishment and he got his request.

FRESH-WATER PEARLS.

Only One in a Hundred of Those Found of Any Value.

At more or less frequent intervals persons residing in various parts of this country learn of the pearls which have been found in fresh-water clams and forthwith proceed to try their luck at searching, says Country Life in America.

To be of value a pearl must be perfectly round or drop shape and its color must be even, glossy, slightly transparent and pure white. Having all these desired properties, the pearl must be of good size to be of much value. A perfect pearl weighing one grain is worth from \$1 to \$2, one of two grains weight is worth \$8, one of three grains \$18 and so on in like proportion. Pearls weighing less than a grain are common and worth only a few cents.

The conditions most favorable for pearl formation exist where the clams live on a sandy or gravelly bottom in swift running water.

In times of high water particles of dirt or gravel are washed into the shell with such force as to become imbedded in the flesh of the clam, causing great irritation. The clam thus afflicted immediately begins to coat the material with a secretion which, hardening, forms the pearl.

The writer has opened hundreds of clams taken from ponds without finding a single pearl, while in shells from running water it is hard to examine ten without finding one. Ninety-nine pearls out of a hundred have no value, however.

A majority of pearls found will be of undesirable shape or color or too small to be of value. To obtain two pearls worth between \$10 and \$15 in the aggregate the writer opened two barrels of clams, with the assistance of two companions, and the time taken in opening and examining them was about sixteen hours.

In the West the shells of certain species are used by the manufacturers of pearl buttons. For this purpose the shells must be of a good pearly color inside and quite thick, and are bought for from \$1 to \$3 a barrel.

Unbidden Guests Dine Free.

Uninvited guests are declared to be becoming the bete noire of London hostesses. Many smart young men are said to indulge in the practice of dropping in at houses where there is a party. The person responsible for the statement says things have come to such a pass in these days of "brought men" that it is possible for any well dressed, presentable man to walk into almost any big house when a party is going on, and, if he behaves discreetly and appears at home, he may eat a good supper and go away with one of his unknown host's cigars in his mouth.

Through Space.

Behold! The airship sets the pace, And with a majesty serene Proceeds to take long flights through space— The space in each month's magazine. —Washington Star.

BATTLESHIPS TO PROTECT FOREIGN COLONY IN HAYTI

AMERICA, FRANCE, GREAT BRITAIN AND ITALY SEND CRUISERS TO CAPITAL.

EXPECT REBELS TO FIGHT.

Invasion of Port au Prince by Revolutionists' Army May Come Within Next Few Days.

PRESIDENT ALEXIS TO RETIRE?

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Dec. 1.—The American cruiser Des Moines came into port this morning. Her presence augments the force of foreign sailors and marines that could be landed for the protection of Port au Prince, and particularly the foreigners, in case the engagement between the rebels and the troops of the government, which apparently is bound to occur in a very short space of time, results in turning loose on the city disorganized and undisciplined soldiers. The arrival of the Des Moines was preceded by that of the French cruiser Duguay Trouin and the American cruiser Tacoma. The British cruiser Scylla and the Italian cruiser Pieramosca are expected shortly. With their advent, the foreign element will feel much more secure.

Night Passes Quietly.

The night passed without any serious outbreak, but the government showed by its precautions that it expected an attack at any moment. In the quietude of the city, the night was one of alarm, and fear. Occasionally rifle shots were heard—evidently some sentry firing at night prowlers—but each shot was taken to be the beginning of the expected fight. All night long patrols of infantry and cavalry marched or rode through the streets, and the people kept carefully within doors. It is reported this morning that Gen. Simon, the leader of the revolutionary movement, was at Petit Gouave, about thirty miles to the west of Port au Prince, Monday morning. He has with him an army of 6000 men, well armed, with good rifles, and well provisioned. He has also several pieces of mountain artillery and some machine guns. He is expected to reach Port au Prince Thursday or Friday at the latest, and it is reported that he undoubtedly will make an attempt to bombard the city if the government forces put up a fight.

Rebels Are Unopposed.

The government gumbout Nord Alexis was at Petit Gouave when Simon entered that town. Her captain was for resisting the advance of the enemy, but the government commander on shore persuaded him that such resistance would be futile and would accomplish no good. The captain finally decided to let the rebels come in unopposed. The French consular agent at Petit Gouave, M. Oberier, acted as an intermediary in these negotiations.

It is felt here the convocation of the Chamber of Deputies, if this step is carried out, may precipitate the threatened encounter, or even make the situation much more serious than it is. It is impossible to tell what the deputies will do, and they may declare their opposition to the President. There is a strong belief among the people of the city that President Alexis is on the point of retiring from office and naming Gen. Toussaint Jean Gilles as his successor. Gen. Gilles is a favorite of Gen. Alexis and represents his policies, which he probably would carry out.

PROBE REBATE CHARGE

Chicago Grand Jury Investigates Complaint Against Milwaukee Road by Commission Agent.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 1.—The federal grand jury empaneled today began an investigation of rebate charges made against the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railroad company by an agent of the interstate commerce commission.

The investigation, it is said, has been prosecuted by the special agent, W. A. Ryan, for several months, and the result placed in the hands of United States District Attorney Sims. The name of the firm alleged to have received rebates was not divulged publicly.

Inquirers at the general offices of the railway company were referred to the legal department where Assistant General Solicitor Jefferson said his only knowledge of the case was that Mr. Kesley, freight traffic manager, and some other employees had been ordered to appear before the grand jury today and tomorrow.

COURT AFFIRMS CASE.

Justice Kerwin Allows Michael Hiron \$1200 Damages from John Baum.

MADISON, Wis., Dec. 1.—[Special.]—Justice Kerwin of the supreme court today handed down two decisions. One was Case No. 90—affirmed. In case No. 105, Michael Hiron, respondent, vs. John Baum, impld., etc., appellant, Justice Kerwin affirmed the case.

John Baum purchased an automobile from Lucia Brothers of Green Bay and was instructing his son Cecil how to operate when they ran over Michael Hiron. The lower court gave Hiron \$1200 damages and Baum appealed. The supreme court affirmed the decision.

POPE GROWING BETTER.

Reports That Pontiff Is Suffering from Pneumonia and Bronchitis Are Groundless.

ROME, Dec. 1.—The reports in circulation in this city to the effect that the Pope is suffering from pneumonia and bronchitis are without foundation. The condition of the pontiff, who is suffering from a cold, is today a little better, but he is still obliged to keep to his bed, his physicians insisting that he remain quiet.

Pay Full Value.

Of all the high rents paid in New York city the highest are paid by saloons, which are taxed about double what could be got from any other business for the same premises.

Is It or Is It Not.

"When is a necklace not a necklace?" This is the problem which the general appraisers will have to solve in the case of the pearl necklace which Tiffany & Co., New York, not long ago imported

for Marilee Guggenheim. The pearls were not strung, but carefully matched in size. The object of the importers was quite plain. There is a duty of 60 per cent. ad valorem on necklaces, while the duty on unstrung pearls is merely 10 per cent. The government had evidence that the pearls were originally assembled in the form of a necklace, but that for the purpose of evading the higher duty the pearls were unstrung and sent in loose form. Theoretically the Guggenheim necklace was not a necklace, but for all practical purposes it was. The question is whether it should be considered a necklace under the law or not.

SHOW BIG DEFICIT IN POST RECEIPTS

HEAD OF DEPARTMENT REPORTS SERVICE IS NEARLY \$17,000,000 SHY.

LABOR PROBLEM IS SOLVED.

Immigration Exceeds Emigration and Death Rate Is Reduced More Than One-half.

HAVE \$36,000,000 STILL AVAILABLE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 30.—In his annual report for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1908, Postmaster General Meyer gives the total receipts for the year at \$191,478,663 and expenditures are \$208,351,886, thereby showing a deficit of \$16,873,222, the largest in the history of the department, with an additional loss from fire, burglary, etc., of \$37,056. The deficit of 1909, it is estimated again will exceed \$16,000,000.

Attention is particularly called to a number of improvements in business methods of the department as tending to its advantage and the saving of considerable amounts. Recommendation is again made for the creation of the position of director of posts, at a high salary, and who shall hold office during good behavior, the object being to have a continuity of policies for the benefit of the postal service and the people of the United States.

The necessity for good roads is pointed out in connection with the development of the rural free delivery service.

Parcels Post and Banks.

"The special parcels post," says the postmaster general, "will enable the farmers to have small parcels delivered at their gates, to live better, and to obtain easily the necessities of life." Experimentally a limited parcels post in not only rural routes in order to demonstrate the practicability of the plan.

The postmaster general urges legislation permitting the establishment of postal savings banks or depositaries in connection with postoffices.

Experiments with stamp vending machines, says the report, are still being conducted, with every prospect that the defects which developed in the preliminary tests will be overcome. These machines are expected by the department will add immeasurably to the public convenience.

Pays to Keep Good Postmasters.

A marked improvement in the efficiency of the service is noted by the postmaster general which, he says, is due to the policy of retaining postmasters of all grades whose records have been satisfactory.

Leave for Postal Clerks.

Recommendation is made that railway postal clerks be given annual leave of absence with pay for thirty days, and that when so seriously disabled as not to be able to resume duty at the expiration of twelve months, they may be granted disability leave with pay at 50 per cent. of their regular compensation during such disability for not exceeding twelve additional months.

The regulations covering "sample" copies are treated at length in the report, the postmaster general concluding with the statement that the publishers have rare exception have endorsed the position of the department and commended it for the course it has pursued.

The attention of Congress is invited to the previous recommendation for a re-raise in the rates and an increase in the weight limit for fourth class matter.

TRUST COMPANY FAILS.

Reorganization of Jenkins Firm in New York Follows Action Taken by the Old House.

NEW YORK, Nov. 30.—The Lafayette Trust company, a reorganization of the Jenkins Trust company of Brooklyn, which went down in the financial panic of a year ago, did not open for business today. Instead, there appeared on the doors of the bank a brief formal statement confirming an announcement made last night to the effect that the officers of the institution had decided to liquidate the struggle and permit the institution to go into liquidation. Failure to obtain an increase of capital which the officers maintain was essential to a continuance of the bank, was assigned as a reason for the action.

AMERICANS LOSE CUP.

Australian Players Are Champions in Tennis Tournament Decided at Melbourne.

MELBOURNE, Nov. 30.—The Australian players today won the Davis cup, finally defeating Messrs. Wright and Alexander, the American contestants. When the contest was resumed today there were two singles to be played and it was necessary because of previous defeats for the Americans to win both in order to bring the cup to this country. This they failed to do.

700 DROWN AT SEA.

Two Japanese Vessels Collide Off Chinese Port, but Details of Disaster Are Lacking.

CHEFOO, China, Nov. 30.—Two Japanese vessels collided off this port today. Details of the accident are lacking, but it is reported that 700 persons were drowned.



MISS SOPHIA KITTLESEN.

HEALTH VERY POOR—RESTORED BY PE-RU-NA.

Catarrh Twenty-five Years—Had a Bad Cough.

Miss Sophia Kittlesen, Evanston, Ill., writes:

"I have been troubled with catarrh for nearly twenty-five years and have tried many cures for it, but obtained very little help.

"Then my brother advised me to try Peruna, and I did.

"My health was very poor at the time I began taking Peruna. My throat was very sore and I had a bad cough.

"Peruna has cured me. The chronic catarrh is gone and my health is very much improved.

"I recommend Peruna to all my friends who are troubled as I was."

PERUNA TABLETS—Some people prefer tablets, rather than medicine in a fluid form. Such people can obtain Peruna tablets, which represent the medicinal ingredients of Peruna. Each tablet equals one average dose of Peruna.

Man-a-lin the Ideal Laxative.

Ask your Druggist for a Free Peruna Almanac for 1909.

A True Story.

The old lady who was in the habit of looking under the bed for burglars every night after many years actually found one, armed to the teeth, with dark lantern, jimmy and all the burglar's stock in trade. The old lady, after a careful scrutiny of the armed villain, addressed him with a bright, rather pleased voice, as follows:

"Oh, there you are, are you? Why, I have been looking for you for years."

The desperado made no response; astonishment disarmed him more effectually than any weapon could have done. He crawled from under the bed, slunk out of the room, down the stairs, and out of the house, and the old lady, quite happy, got into her bed and went to sleep.—Strand Magazine.

PILES CURED IN 6 TO 14 DAYS

PAZO OINTMENT is guaranteed to cure any case of Itching, Blind, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded, 50c.

The Idea.

Celestine—And has Mr. Pryor's church such a small congregation?
Hilda—Yes, indeed. Every time he says "Dearly Beloved" you feel as if you had received a proposal.—Bohemian.

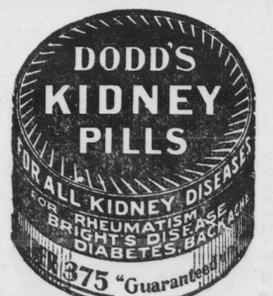
—Rev. Dr. William R. Jenvey, who recently celebrated the twenty-fifth anniversary of his rectorship of St. Paul's Episcopal church, Hoboken, has missed only one church service which he was scheduled to hold.

—Something more than quiet humor is in this paragraph printed at the end of the Edmonton Opera house regulations by Manager Brandon: "Any old ladies afraid of taking cold may keep on their hats or bonnets."

—The starfish, netted, commits suicide. It dissolves into many pieces, which escape through the meshes of the net. Then a kind of resurrection takes place, each piece growing into a perfect starfish.

—In a Vienna newspaper appeared the following: "Wanted, by important firm, a commercial agent; good talker, energetic, and unsuspicious; good salary, with prospect of increase is satisfactory all round."

Madrid has the highest altitude of any city in Europe.



A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. Felix Gouard's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.

Remove Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash, and Skin Diseases, and every blemish on beauty, and disappear in a few days. It has stood the test of 80 years, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeits of similar name. Dr. T. A. Gouard is a lady of the highest reputation. "As you ladies will use them, I recommend Gouard's Cream" as the best of all the skin preparations. For sale by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers in the United States, Canada and Europe. FERO, T. HOPKINS, Prop., 37 Great Jones Street, New York.



This woman says that sick women should not fail to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as she did.

Mrs. A. Gregory, of 2355 Lawrence St., Denver, Col., writes to Mrs. Pinkham:

"I was practically an invalid for six years, on account of female troubles. I underwent an operation by the doctor's advice, but in a few months I was worse than before. A friend advised Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and it restored me to perfect health, such as I have not enjoyed in many years. Any woman suffering as I did with backache, bearing-down pains, and periodic pains, should not fail to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham'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.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$300 SHOES \$350



W. L. Douglas makes and sells more men's \$5.00 and \$3.50 shoes than any other manufacturer in the world, because 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 \$3.50 shoes cannot be equalled at any price. W. L. Douglas \$5.00 and \$3.50 shoes are the best in the world.

Special Order Shoes Made to Order. No Substitute. W. L. Douglas name and name in red stamped on bottom of every shoe. Shows mailed from factory to any part of the world. Catalogue free.

W. L. DOUGLAS, 157 South 3rd St., Brockton, Mass.

JUST DOUBLE
320 ACRES
Instead of
160 ACRES

WESTERN CANADA
FREE

As further inducement to settlement of the Wheat Raising lands of Western Canada, the Canadian Government has increased the area that may be taken by a homesteader to 320 acres—160 free and 160 to be purchased at \$3.00 per acre. These lands are in the grain-raising area, where mixed farming is also carried on with unequalled success.

A railway will shortly be built to Hudson Bay, bringing the world's markets a thousand miles nearer those wheat fields, where schools and churches are convenient, climate excellent, railways close to all settlements and local markets good.

"It would take time to assimilate the revelations that a visit to the great empire lying to the North of us unfolded at every turn."—Correspondence of a National Editor, who visited Western Canada in August, 1908.

Lands may also be purchased from Railway and Land Companies at LOW PRICES AND ON EASY TERMS. For pamphlets, maps and information as to low Railway Rates apply to W. D. Scott, Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, P. O. Office, Room 12, B. Callahan Block, Milwaukee, Wis., Authorized Government Agents.

Please say where you saw this advertisement.

Millwaukee News Union & Madison Lists.

Paxtine
TOILET ANTISEPTIC

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

Large Trial Sample

WITH "HEALTH AND BEAUTY" BOOK SENT FREE

THE PAXTINE TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

INSIST ON PREPARATION FOR WOMEN
Dr. Martel's Hygiene

The Standard Remedy. (All Druggists) Send for book "Relief for Women" FREE

FRANCIS DRUG CO., 25 W. 8th St., N. Y. City

PISO'S
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS
Best Cough Syrup, Tastes Good, Use in time. Sold by druggists.

CUSTER TAUGHT DUKE ALEX'S DISTINGUISHED RUSSIAN WHO DIED RECENTLY HUNTED BUFFALO.

SHERIDAN WAS WITH THEM.

Royal Russian Killed Two Buffalo and Enjoyed the Sport Hugely.

CUSTER'S FINE HORSEMANSHIP.

The recent death of the Grand Duke Alexis of Russia may awaken in the minds of some old plainsmen or cavalry troopers memories of the royal buffalo hunt with which the Russian was entertained when he came to this country in 1872. There are few left who rode with him after the stamped herd, but fortunately for those who love a hunt or a horse or a grand duke, details of the chase have been saved from oblivion, and through the agency of the Kansas Historical society are now a part of the rough-and-ready literature of the west that was once wild.

These details have been pieced together by James Albert Hadley in a true narrative of what was not only a royal buffalo hunt, but the last big hunt of which there is any record, and printed in the New York Evening Post. It was also the only expedition of the sort on which the hunters were entertained by an army band and followed by a wagon train loaded with champagne and other luxuries, to supplement the feast of buffalo steaks after a shoot. But it must be remembered that this was all for the benefit of the son of the czar, who came here when the country's appreciation of Russia's attitude toward the United States during the Civil war was still keen and grateful. Alexis was sent as the special ambassador to bear his country's congratulations to President Grant and the United States, and nothing was too good for him.

It was at a dinner at the white house that Gen. Sheridan suggested to the grand duke that he should go west to get a real appreciation of the size of the country, and that while on the way he should participate in a buffalo hunt to see what American sport really was.

Gen. Custer, who joined the party at Omaha on January 12, 1872, was in command of the field operations, and his following included, besides the grand duke, Vice Admiral Possiet, commander of the Russian fleet, then in American waters; Count Osenhoff and Count Shouvaloff, and various other Russian nobles of the dual retinue. Among the Americans were Gens. Sheridan, James W. Forsyth, and George A. Forsyth, W. Gen. Ord, commanding the department of the Platte; Gen. Imnis N. Palmer, Col. Michael V. Sheridan, the general's brother, and Cody, the great scout, Buffalo Bill. Every one of the Americans was an expert hunter and thoroughly knew the short-grass country between the "Big Muddy" and the Rockies.

Two Troops as Escort.

As an escort for the hunters there were two troops, B and K, of the Second cavalry, with the band of that regiment, and there were almost as many servants and valets in the retinue of the Russians as there were troopers in the escort. Surely an elaborate outfit for a hunting expedition.

From Omaha a special train took the hunters to North Platte, where they mounted for the first day's ride a twelve-mile walk, trot and gallop, to Camp Alexis, which Gen. Palmer had established for the occasion on Red Willow creek. The camp outfit consisted of two hospital tents, in which the meals were served; ten wall tents, and a tent for soldiers and servants. There was a stock of 14,000 rations each of flour, sugar and coffee, and a supply of delicacies and the wine, and 1000 pounds of tobacco to give to the Indians.

The grand duke was interested in the Indians almost as much as he was in the hunt, so Gen. Sheridan had a truck of Brules, under command of Spotted Tail, moved bodily to Camp Alexis so that the guest might study them at his leisure. There were fifty warriors with all their squaws and children in this tribe.

First Herd Reported.

On the first night of camp Gen. Custer sent out scouts to look for buffalo. The report of a herd within three miles was brought back before midnight, and the duke turned in with as much joyful anticipation of the morning as a small boy has on the night before Christmas. He was up when the cavalry bugler sounded reveille, and found Gen. Custer down on the picket line, personally inspecting the horse that was to be ridden by a Russian guest. Before breakfast was over the early morning scouts came in with the report that the main herd was between Red Willow and Medicine creeks, about fifteen miles from camp, and the order to mount was given. Before the start was made, however, Gen. Custer announced the following rules for the chase: The first attack to be made by Alexis, accompanied by Custer, Buffalo Bill, and the Brule Indians; the main party to remain in the background until the grand duke had made his first "kill," after which the hunt was to be open to all. An experienced buffalo hunter was assigned to ride beside each member of the grand duke's suite, and to instruct him in the game of getting alongside and killing a buffalo.

Gen. Custer was instructor to Alexis, and on the way out the latter asked thousands of questions and practiced shooting at many imaginary buffalo. His hunting costume consisted of heavy gray cloth, trimmed with green, with buttons bearing the imperial coat-of-arms of Russia, and an Australian turban.

His first experience was with an immense herd that covered several square miles. The hunters approached against the wind, and halted in a shallow ravine, within three-quarters of a mile of the nearest bison, acting as sentinel. The ravine by Custer's command for another half mile, and then it was open rush. The grand duke, Custer and Cody, all spurting their horses to the utmost, dashed out of the ravine and went full tilt for the herd. Alexis had selected a big bull for his victim, and so well he had been coached before the hunt, that the animal was soon seen to stumble, rise, stumble again and fall—the first buffalo, probably ever killed by a titled marksman.

Then the free-for-all chase began, and there was a wild rush of counts and cowboys, troopers and Indians after the stamped herd. Alexis stopped long enough to cut off the tail of his first victim as a trophy, and then joined the rest. Four buffaloes were taken on that first day.

Lunch was served in the field, and seven Indian warriors armed with bows and arrows hung about begging for the food scraps that were left. Alexis wanted to know why the Indians carried their ancient weapons, and was told that they

preferred them to their firearms for killing buffalo. As the grand duke seemed skeptical, Gen. Custer secretly sent out two Brule bucks with orders to find a buffalo, run it into camp, and there kill it in the presence of the Russians with an arrow.

Within an hour the Indians, whooping and yelling, rode back chasing a buffalo cow. In spite of her efforts to escape she was guided straight into a herd, where Two Lance, one of the bucks, swiftly circled to her left and with bow full drawn drove his arrow into the body behind the shoulder. The animal fell, pierced through the heart, and so deluged with the grand duke with this exhibition of skill that he gave the archer a twenty-dollar gold piece and then paid as much more for Two Lance's bow and quiver of arrows, which he took to Russia as souvenirs of the plains.

There was a great dinner in camp that night, and the stories of former hunts helped in the telling.

An Indian Sham Battle.

After the feast, the Indians entertained with an arrow battle, and then there was a war dance, and the day closed with a powwow at which Gen. Sheridan, the Grand Duke Alexis, Spotted Tail, and all the rest of camp, where Two Lance, the grand duke would not make a speech, although urged to do so by his hosts, but he pleased the Indians even more with gifts of silver coins, bladed and hunting knives.

"That ended the buffalo hunting for which formal arrangements had been made, and the party went on to Denver, where there was some sightseeing among the mountains, and a ball was given in honor of the grand duke. C. M. Beeson, a famous buffalo hunter and Indian fighter, who happened to be playing a fiddle that night in the orchestra, told Gen. Sheridan that a large herd of buffalo had been reported in the neighborhood of Kit Carson, 130 miles east of Denver. The general told the duke, who immediately became keen for an arrow hunt.

There were no mounts available except the troop horses of the cavalry in the Denver region, and those animals were not used to bison hunting. The general advised that a large herd of untrained horses, when confronted by a roaring mass of frightened buffalo, becomes frantic and a very unsafe animal to be astride of. That only made Alexis more determined to go west, and so Gen. Sheridan gave the necessary orders, and the second expedition set out.

The herd was located without difficulty, and the same tactics were employed as before, except that Gen. Custer was the grand duke's only immediate companion when the attack was made. The troop horses were as unruly as had been anticipated, and added more than their share to the excitement of the chase.

Custer's Fine Horsemanship.

When the general and the grand duke approached the thundering avalanche of the stampede, the grand duke became ageable. Bits and spur were useless, and, finally, in a frenzy of excitement, the horses ran away, straight toward the herd, and to the hunters watching from the background it seemed as though the son of the czar and an American general were about to be killed in a stampede. But Custer's matchless horsemanship saved them both. Abandoning useless attempts to force the riders lured their mounts away from the herd by strategy. Little by little they were guided out of the danger zone, and when once away from close contact with the excited bison the horses were induced to make a wide circuit, until the whole herd was broken, then, by means of whips and spurs, the riders regained control.

In the meantime the herd had escaped, but after a long chase the hunters again got within killing distance, and the grand duke brought down his second buffalo. Once more the hunt was open for all hands, and the green troop horses were ridden hard after the herd, with the inevitable results. One of the incidents of the fight that held the hunters riding into a prairie-dog town at full gallop. Scores of horses stumbled, sending their riders over their heads. In the meantime, everybody was shooting at will, and the grand duke had a mark. One horse was grazed by a bullet. Another shot went through Col. Mike Sheridan's coat, and after the excitement was over Count Rodisco sheepishly confessed that he had fired it. There was hardly a man who did not return to camp with a cut or a bruise of some sort, but the real wonder of the day was that nobody had been killed or seriously hurt.

The waning end of the grand duke's hunting on the American plains. He traveled afterward in the south with Gen. and Mrs. Custer as his guests, and sailed from Pensacola on board the Russian man-of-war *Svetlana* for Cuba.

Education and Snobbery.

Is the United States a hotbed of snobbery? Mrs. Stella Dryer Loring, head of a school for young ladies in one of the suburbs of Chicago, said so in an address before the Chicago club. She made the remark in the course of a lecture, an argument repelling the assertion that private schools inculcate snobbery, and she countered on the charge by asserting that private schools are daily becoming more democratic. "We see the snobs," she said, "but we cure them."

This brought to her feet a woman member of the Winnetka school board, who championed the public schools, and went on to express the hope that the salaries will soon be large enough to tempt more men into the profession of teaching. "Under existing conditions," she affirmed, "a male teacher is either a missionary or a martyr."

The opinions of both speakers are clearly within the domain of controversy. Many private schools—not all—are snobbish in nothing. Some, on the other hand, are purely and wholesomely democratic in precept and practice. It is a serious detriment to an American boy or girl to be brought up a snob. Surely there should be less school snobbery of a public school than anywhere else, for there he is brought into daily contact with children of the poor as well as children of the rich, and with representatives of many of the diverse nationalities comprising the population of the republic.

It ought to be hard for snobbery to get within an atmosphere like this, and usually it not only fails to thrive, but is nipped in the bud. The movement all over the country at the present time to eliminate secret fraternities from high schools is a blow at an institution which promotes snobbery.

Of course the place for the most effective warfare against snobbery is the home. Caste and class distinctions are learned in the home, and the relations toward the universe which are not morbid. They do not practice snobbery, and they guard against it in their children. There are often, however, exhibitions of cruel and hateful snobbery, which is unchristian as well as unamerican. The schools should put it down.

Monument to Stotsenburg.

A handsome monument has been erected on the battlefield at Quinana, Philippine islands, in memory of Col. John M. Stotsenburg of New Albany, Ind., who was killed while leading his regiment, the First Nebraska Volunteers, in a charge on the Filipinos on April 29, 1899. Col. Stotsenburg was a captain in the Sixth United States cavalry at the time he was placed in command of the Nebraska regiment.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

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

Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Young High-Flyer.

H. K. Adair, the brilliant western detective, was discussing a murder that had stamped him in Duluth.

"I had nothing against 'Blank,'" he said of one of the characters in the tragedy. "I could not arrest him. Yet Blank, in a vague way, made me suspicious. He said such queer, knowing things."

"He reminded me of a millionaire's son I once shadowed at Harvard. This boy at 17 was a high-flyer. With eight motors, a flat in New York, and an allowance of \$10,000, what boy wouldn't have been an eh?"

"But I wanted to tell you of one of the boy's speeches. A Harvard professor's wife at a football game said to him reproachfully:

"'You never come for tea any more. You never call on us after dinner.'"

"'Well, you see,' said the boy, 'these beastly motors of mine keep me going' all day, pretty much.'"

"You never call on us after dinner.'"

"'Ah,' he chuckled 'that's what the governor would like to know.'"—New York Sun.

His Capacity.

"The late Ira D. Sankey," said a veteran Pittsburg editor, "once dined with me in Philadelphia. During the dinner he looked about the restaurant, where every table was covered with glasses of white or red wine, and he said:

"'There is a man drinking a whole bottle, a full quart, of champagne. It is amazing what a capacity for liquor some men possess. And the man with a large capacity is actually proud of it. Could anything be more foolish, more sinful!'"

"Then, with a chuckle, Mr. Sankey told me about a beggar he had once helped."

"The beggar had a red nose, and Mr. Sankey gave him 20 cents, saying at the same time:

"'Mind you, now, don't get drunk on this.'"

"The beggar laughed.

"'Drunk on 20 cents? Why boss,' he said, 'proudly, 'it 'ud take the best part of a dollar to get me drunk.'"—Washington Star.

Cared Rheumatism.

Nearly everybody is susceptible to a twinge of rheumatism, sciatica, toothache, headache or neuralgia, and it's never safe to be without a good remedy for an emergency of this kind.

No matter what kind of pain you have the beneficial effect of Sloan's Liniment is immediate. You lay it on lightly—no rubbing whatever—and a pleasant warmth is felt at once. The Liniment penetrates right to the bone and quickly stops the pain.

Mr. Chas. J. Budlong of Anthony, R. I., Box 125, writes: "For many years I was a great sufferer from rheumatism. My hips would swell to enormous proportions and my knee joints would pain me in the most excruciating, awful manner imaginable. I used often to have to fall from the bed into a chair and thence to the floor when I wanted to get from my bed. I used only some six or eight bottles of your celebrated Liniment and was cured. I cheerfully recommend its use to all rheumatic sufferers. Refer to me if you

Logical Method of Search.

It was closing time at the town library. Old Mr. Jones, who had tucked the place of librarian for years, took down his coat and hat and with the assistance of his little daughter got them safely on. Together they started for the door. It was raining hard.

"Wait a moment, child!" said her father, and went back into the building. The girl remained, obediently.

Five minutes passed. Then ten. She pushed open the door and walked in. Her father was bent over one of the card catalogues.

"What are you looking for, father?" she inquired.

He put the drawer back, suddenly abashed.

"I'm getting old, Margaret," he said. "I couldn't find my umbrella, and I was searching for it under U in the lists."

—Youth's Companion.

Breaks a Cold Promptly.

The following formula is a never failing remedy for colds:

One ounce of Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, one ounce Toris Compound and one half pint of good whiskey, mix and shake thoroughly each time and use in doses of a tablespoonful every four hours.

This if followed up will cure an acute cold in 24 hours. The ingredients can be gotten at any drug store.

The government of India has appropriated over \$1,000,000 for use in the united provinces in the way of loans to farmers to enable them to sink wells and improve embankments for irrigation purposes.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"

That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c.

—Moustaches are not worn by men exposed to the severity of an Alaskan winter. They wear full beards to protect the throat and face, but keep the upper lip clean shaven.

WE SELL GUNS AND TRAPS CHEAP

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

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

A young woman who applied at Southwark, London, for an award under the workmen's compensation act for the loss of three fingers on her right hand obtained the sum of £24.

A Poor Bath.

Henry Farman, the aviator, was talking in New York about the excellent bathing benches of America.

"There are no such benches in Europe," said he. "And the sea over there is not so pleasant to bathe in. Frequently, you know, great pipes empty sewage into it."

"They who stay late for the bathing in Nice, for instance, swim about among lemon peel, orange skins, melon rinds, soaked but still buoyant newspapers—ferocious rubbish."

"I once bathed in Nice. The Mediterranean was warm and pleasant, but it resembled soup or something worse."

"I heard an American, after coming out, say to the bathing master:

"'Look here, friend, where do strangers go for a wash after bathing here?'"

—Washington Star.

SEEMED WORSE EVERY DAY.

A Dangerous Case of Kidney Complaint and How It Was Checked.

Mrs. Lucy Quebeck, Mechanic St., Hope Valley, R. I., says: "Eight years ago I contracted severe kidney trouble and my back began to ache continually. Every day it seemed worse. The least pressure on my back tortured me, and I could not stoop without a bad twinge. The kidney secretions passed irregularly with pain, and I bloated badly. My head swam and spots flitted before my eyes. One doctor said I was incurable. However, I found prompt relief when I started using Doan's Kidney Pills, and the troubles I have related gradually disappeared."

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

A Passion for Fancy Work.

Lenox—Does your wife do much fancy work, old chap?

Bronx—Well, she won't let a porous plaster come into the house without crocheting a blue border around it and running a pink ribbon through the holes.—The Circle.

If You Are a Trifle Sensitive

About the size of your shoes, it is a satisfaction to know you can wear smaller shoes by sprinkling Allen's Foot-Ease into them. When rubbers or overshoes become necessary and your shoes pinch, Allen's Foot-Ease gives instant relief. Sold Everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Accept no substitute.

—It is said that the use of an oil or gas engine on the farm results in a saving of from 20 to 50 per cent. as compared with horses.

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.

A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. NOT NARCOTIC.

Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PIERCE

Purified Senna
Licorice
Rhubarb
Glycerin
Syrup
Water

A Perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and LOSS OF SLEEP.

Facsimile Signature of
Dr. H. H. Stittchen
NEW YORK.

At 6 months old
35 DROPS—35 CENTS

Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

Mayer

WORK SHOES

Tough stock, heavy soles, solid counters, double leather toes, double seams last longer than any other kind. Farmers, miners, lumbermen, mechanics and all classes of workmen can get double the wear out of

MAYER WORK SHOES

They are honestly made—solid through and through. They are "Built on Honor." Their strength and wearing qualities cannot be equalled. To be sure you are getting the genuine, look for the Mayer Trade Mark on the sole. Your dealer will supply you; if not, write to us.

FREE—If you will send us the name of a dealer who does not handle Mayer Work Shoes, we will send you, postpaid, a beautiful picture of George Washington, size 12x20. We also make Honor-Built Shoes, Leading Lady Shoes, Martha Washington Comfort Shoes, Yerma Cushion Shoes and Special Merit School Shoes.

F. MAYER BOOT & SHOE CO.
MILWAUKEE, WISCONSIN

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

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

NON ROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accordingly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs and Lixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, weakens and relieves the internal organs so which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all of objectionable substances. To get its beneficial effects always purchase the genuine—manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., only, and for sale by all leading druggists.

WORMS

"Cascarets are certainly fine. I gave a friend one when the doctor was treating him for cancer of the stomach. The next morning he passed four pieces of a tape-worm. He then got a box and in three days he passed a tape-worm 45 feet long. It was Mr. Matt Brock of Stillersburg, Pennsylvania. I am quite a worker for Cascarets. I use them myself and find them beneficial for most any disease caused by impure blood. Chas. E. Condon, Lewisport, Pa. (Mifflin Co.)"

Cascarets

Best For The Bowels

THEY WORK WHILE YOU SLEEP

Pleasant, Palatable, Potent, Taste Good, Do Good, Never Sicken, Weaken or Grip. Do. 50c per box, sold in bulk. The genuine labels stamped C.C.C. Guaranteed to cure or your money back.

Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or N.Y. 594

ANNUAL SALE, TEN MILLION BOXES

M. N. U. NO. 49, 1908

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

GIVE US PEACE.

Prof. Howard L. Smith, dean of the law department of the University of Wisconsin, made a brave and eloquent address at the St. Andrew's society dinner in this city last night, in the course of which he said:

Every new battleship costs as much as would 1000 miles of macadamized road. Which would you have, one battleship or a macadam road from Milwaukee to New Orleans? Even if war did not cost a penny its continuance would be still unacceptably repulsive and its breath as deadly as the Upas tree. Murder, lust and arson are its lesser crimes. War is a carnival of lust and destruction and man alone of all living beings deliberately plots to bring it about. This great formless, sun-obscuring blot, men call war! Civilization's next greatest aim must be to obliterate it.

The address was heartily applauded. Many sensible Americans have reached the point of protest against the maintenance of a wartime scale of expenditure for the army and navy in time of peace. The American people are not lovers of strife with other nations. The announcement of the agreement between the government of the United States and the government of Japan by which the two will proceed in harmony and perfect understanding with reference to problems in the Orient that may develop during the coming four years, is regarded with satisfaction by the people in general, and there is no patience with the efforts of hair-trigger orators to fire the hearts of the Americans against the Japanese.

Let the taxation problem be met in a broad and wise and essentially patriotic spirit, and the result will vindicate the soundness of American statesmanship. —Milwaukee Evening Wisconsin.

WHAT A GOOD TARIFF SHOULD BE.

Referring to the plea that in revising the tariff the view of consumers should be heard and considered, the New York "American" says:

A good tariff is one that makes it easier to make ends meet, and the ways and means that the committee should be talking about are ways and means for honest people to pay their bills.

The special interests that send their agents to the committee room have a right to be heard on only one point. Let them show if they can that the tariff schedules they contend for will in the long run help the consumer. To increase the purchasing power of a day's work, to make goods cheaper without cheapening men—that is the single interest that the tariff committee should have in hand.

It is the desire and hope of every protectionist that precisely that kind of a tariff will be made and kept, a tariff "that makes it easier to make both ends meet"; a tariff that begins by providing the day's work, proceeds by increasing the purchasing power of a day's work as a result of increasing the pay for a day's work, and ends by making goods cheaper without making men cheaper. All these things are distinctly contemplated in the making of a protective tariff; all are achieved under adequate protection adequately enforced. The "American" seems to have the right idea of what a good tariff should be.—American Economist.

BOYS WANTED.

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

First publication October 31, 1908.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office at
Marquette, Michigan, October 28, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that William H. Palmer, of Daggett, Mich., who, on August 2, 1907, made Homestead Entry, No. 12319, Serial No. 0481, for $\frac{1}{2}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, section 30, 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,
Register.

First publication November 14, 1908.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
United States Land Office at
Marquette, Michigan, November 7, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Louis Lambeau, of Rapid River, Michigan, who on May 22, 1907, made Homestead Entry, No. 12293, Serial No. 0481, for $\frac{1}{2}$ of NE $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ of SE $\frac{1}{4}$, section 22, Township 41 north, Range 21 west, Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Clerk of Circuit Court at Escanaba, Michigan, on the 22nd day of December, 1908.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Edward Short, John Damour, David Shampo and William McDonald, all of Rapid River, Mich.

JAMES J. DONOVAN,
Register.

First publication November 28, 1908.
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office at Marquette, Mich.,
November 21, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that Henry A. Harlowe, one of the heirs of H. Guy Harlowe, deceased, of Lathrop, Mich., who on May 19, 1906, made Homestead Entry No. 11979, Serial No. No. 0498, for NW $\frac{1}{4}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$, section 26, Township 44 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 U. S. Land Office, at Marquette, Michigan, on the 7th day of January, 1909.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Timothy J. Curran, of Lathrop, Mich.
Frank Kupper, of Turin, Mich.
Samuel Lathrop and Elbert Lathrop, of Sands, Mich.

JAMES J. DONOVAN,
Register.

FOR THE HOUSEWIFE

Chairs in the Kitchen.

The housewife who values her strength and youth will do all she can to lighten her work. It is a wise woman who will keep both a high and a low chair in her kitchen. The high chair should be used at the kitchen table, with a footstool under her feet, when preparing vegetables, when washing dishes and when ironing such things as handkerchiefs, which need no weight put on them.

The low chair will prove restful and useful to sit on while waiting for cakes, cookies or pies to brown in the oven.

The few moments' rest gained from time to time during the day while sitting down to do work which can be done as well sitting as standing will mean much less weariness when the day's work is done.

Keep the Icebox Full.

Do not economize this summer by putting in an insufficient quantity of ice. This is a mistake. If you keep the icebox packed, or at least well filled, you will have the benefit of the maximum cooling capacity of your refrigerator; otherwise the temperature within will never be very low and things will not keep as well.

A small refrigerator well stocked with ice is more useful than a large one only half full.

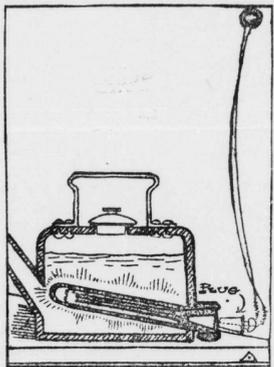
Except in certain cases where it cannot be helped make it a rule never to put food directly on the ice.

Beauty Diet.

Begin the day with a teaspoonful of grated carrots to brighten the eyes and a good breakfast. For luncheon eat plentifully of watercress, dandelion, lettuce, carrots and spinach, for they are complexion beautifiers. During the summer months eat sea foods, lamb and young poultry. Avoid heavy meats. Eat largely of fruit salads and light vegetables. Upon retiring partake of a thin sandwich of bread and butter with thinly sliced onion between two lettuce leaves, which will relax the nerves and induce refreshing sleep.

An Electric Kettle.

At the present time cooking by electricity is one of the luxuries of life enjoyed only by the few. Nevertheless another decade will see its universal



adoption because of the very obvious advantages over coal or gas. A glance at the electric kettle shown in the illustration will give the reader a good idea of the present form of these utensils. The simple manner by which the heat is carried to the kettle to heat the water is apparent. Within the kettle is a chamber for the reception of electric heating coils, power being obtained by connection with a convenient incandescent burner. The total absence of dirt or dust instantly recommends electric cooking to every housewife.

Potato Doughnuts.

One cupful of mashed potatoes, one teaspoonful of butter, one-half cupful of milk, three-quarters cupful of sugar, one egg, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, teaspoonful of cinnamon, scant teaspoonful of salt, two cupfuls of flour. Beat potatoes light with the butter and a little milk while hot. Let cool before mixing with other ingredients. Fry like other doughnuts. These are easier to digest than ordinary doughnuts, light as feathers and delicious.

Teething Rings.

A child may be given a teething ring or pacifier as soon as the teeth begin to trouble, which is usually at five or six months. The best kind of a teething ring is a rubber one. An ivory ring is apt to make the gums hard, and this makes it harder for the teeth to come through.

Molding Tallow Candles.

Try out the tallow, add a little salt and a little powdered alum dissolved in the hot tallow. Then pour into wet candle molds. This is the way in which our great-grandmothers molded candles when they discarded the primitive mode of "dipping."

Tomato Removes Ink.

If you happen to spill ink on white wash goods, before you launder it take red tomatoes (the canned ones will do), rub well on the ink spots, let it dry overnight, then put it in the boiler with the other clothes to boil. It will come out beautiful and white.

Enough to Keep Him Waiting.

"I hate to have my husband find a horseshoe."
"Why?"
"He always brings it home, nails it up and then waits around for luck to strike him."
"Well?"
"And there never was such a man for finding horseshoes."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

FOR THE CHILDREN

Washington Questions.

In what state was Washington born? In Virginia.

In what year was he born. In 1732.

What was the profession of his father? Planter.

What was the maiden name of his mother? Mary Ball.

Did George attend any college? No.

What nobleman was his early patron? Lord Fairfax.

Who sent him on his famous journey through the wilderness? Governor Dinwiddie.

What position did he hold under Braddock? Aid-de-camp.

Whom did he marry? Martha Custis.

How did he act when complimented first on his military services? Modestly.

What year was he made Continental commander in chief? In 1775.

Where did he spend the winter of 1777? Valley Forge.

When was he elected president? In 1790.

How long did he hold the presidency? Eight years.

Did he leave any children at death? No.

Where did he die? Mount Vernon.

Did he hold slaves? Yes.

Did he approve of slavery? No.

What became of his slaves after their master's death? They were freed.

By whom was he called "First in war, first in peace," etc.? John Marshall.

Game of Definitions.

This game is extremely simple. Pencils and paper are distributed and each member of the group asked to write a question or ask for a definition.

The question papers are folded and placed in a dish or basket, and each player draws one. He is required to answer the question which has fallen to his lot.

Latent cleverness is often called forth by the exigencies of the moment, and when after each round the answers are read the war of wit is most amusing.

If desired, the players may use pseudonyms. The best definition wins a prize.

Examples of the questions, with amateur answers, are:

What is luck? Other people's success.

What is a hobby? A horse that sometimes rides its rider.

Magic Glass.

Here is something that the boys and girls may amuse themselves with. Take an ordinary pane of glass or a hand mirror that has not been polished just beforehand, and on it with your finger trace the outlines of a face or a name or a drawing of any kind. The glass will look as if it had not been touched, but blow your breath on it, and the tracing will at once become visible. For another experiment polish the surface of the glass and lay on it a coin of some kind. Remove the coin after a little while, and the glass will not show any mark of it, but if you blow your breath on it the image of the coin will appear. All this is due to the deposit of gases and fine dust particles on the surface of any glass that is exposed to the air for a little while.

TIME AT THE POLES.

It is Practically Any Hour of the Day You Please.

Those who are conversant with the use of globes know that all the meridians of longitude starting from the equator converge toward and meet at the poles. They know, too, that longitude signifies time and that difference of longitude is difference in time. They know very well that when it is noon in London it is about 7 o'clock in the morning in Boston, and that when it is noon in San Francisco it is about a quarter past 3 in the afternoon in New York.

Now, as the meridian of London extends to the north pole, it necessarily ensues that when it is noon in the English capital it must also be noon at the north pole. In a similar manner when it is noon at Boston, or in San Francisco, or at Pekin, or any other place situated in the northern hemisphere, it follows that it must also be noon at the pole, because all the meridians of those places unite at the north pole. Therefore it is noon all day long at the pole.

Thus there is an entire absence of time at the pole. But it would be just as correct to say that it is a place where there is a preponderance of time, for it is practically any time of day during the whole twenty-four hours or, indeed, through the year. In fact, a resident at the north pole could make it any time of day he might choose to select, with the consciousness that it would be the right time.

The manuscript of eleven unknown dances by Beethoven have been discovered at Leipzig. They will shortly be published. They were composed in 1819 for friends forming a musical society at Moerdling, a suburb of Vienna. The dances are orchestrated for seven instruments.

Only about 7,000 remain of the once numerous Comanche and Kiowa Indians, and these, harassed by disease, are seeking a home in Mexico. The United States government offers no objections, and representatives of the Indians have been looking for suitable tracts in Mexico.

The Alden Kindred Association of America has purchased for \$200 the picturesque old homestead of John and Priscilla Alden in Duxbury. The house was erected in 1653. It will be repaired and improved and perpetuated as a memorial to the famous Mayflower pilgrims.

Personals

Messrs. Smith, Wilcox, and Brewer went hunting last Sunday for the final effort of the season. All Nature was before them in all her radiance, except the antlered citizens whose acquaintance they sought. At length Brewer's skill was crowned with success, and hauling out his tags he tied to each a specimen of game,—akin to Shakespeare's "rats and mice and such small deer."

George Schwab and Mrs. Catherine Watson were married in Escanaba Monday afternoon by Rev. Frederick Spence. They were accompanied by Roy Latimer and Miss Florence Noel. A party of their friends were entertained by them at supper on their return. Mr. and Mrs. Schwab will conduct the City Hotel in future, having the building repaired and put in excellent condition.

Hardy Rawson returned last Saturday from his hunting trip, relieving August Olson, who had taken his place. He had the customary amount of success.

John Huyck, secretary of the board of education of Ford River township, was in the city Tuesday on business with Commissioner Legg.

Commissioner Legg is moving into the office in the Pennock building; and when his routine visits through the county are accomplished for the season, will announce regular office hours.

F. A. Genung, after a calm contemplation of the situation, feels that hunting is an effort not successful enough to be worth while. Any raiser of Persians or Angoras who has some full-blooded pussy-cats to trade for a gun would do well to get into communication with him.

Miss Hettie Ewald entertained the members of the D. O. N. on Thursday evening.

E. G. Fisher and family returned last Friday from their month at the captain's Sabine farm. He has abandoned his project of removing to Munising, and will continue to conduct his cigar factory here.

Reno Fisher, representing Roach & Sears, who have many contracts with local farmers for raising seed peas, was in the city Thursday and spent some time with his brother, Capt. Fisher.

Milton Call, who was recently confined to his house by la grippe, is around again.

P. J. Lindblad went Saturday to Marquette on business, returning Wednesday morning.

Marquette Lodge, No. 6, K. of P., on Tuesday elected Henry W. Nebel C. C. and Herman Schauer Representative in grand lodge.

Marece, the two-year-old daughter of Clyde Vashaw of Crystal Falls, was killed last Tuesday by the discharge of a revolver she found in a bureau drawer. Her father is a brother of J. H. Vashaw of this city.

Henry Rosenblum returned last Saturday from a trip to Gwinn, to look after his building there. The walls are now being laid.

Lost. A handkerchief with drawn-work border. Finder please leave at Delta office.

Jesse Owens and Carl Tolan, of Escanaba, were in Gladstone on business Thursday.

August Sandlin, who was recently removed to the hospital at Escanaba, being ill with typhoid fever, is reported in a critical condition.

The Epworth League convention for the district was held Tuesday in Escanaba and attended from Gladstone by Rev. E. J. Warren.

David Washburn, of Vermilion, Ohio, arrived Thursday evening by way of the lower peninsula to visit his relatives here for a week.

The record, in the deer line, may fairly be awarded to Hinchey and Cornell, with a two hundred pounder, of remarkable tenderness and flavor.

W. H. Freeland was not deerless. He brought in one who had lost a foreleg the year before.

Fred Bendure decided to let his beard grow until he should shoot a deer. He will have a magnificent and royal beard descending over his shooting jacket on the tenth of November next.

Mrs. Barstar left Friday morning for Algoma, Wis., called there by the death of her sister-in-law.

Clayton Voorhis leaves next week for Cassopolis, to visit through the holidays with his mother.

The announcements have been received here of the marriage of Miss Sarah C. Carlson, formerly of Gladstone, to Mr. Ernest Field, at Crichton, Ala., Saturday, November 28.

Miss Daisy Leffler, of Ishpeming, returned Monday, after spending a most enjoyable three weeks' visit with friends in this city.

Austin Farrell was in the city Tuesday to be present at the blowing in of the furnace.

R. B. Baird is again confined to the house by illness.

SIDES OF BEEF

Those who like to buy their meat in quantity should see us. We sell meat at

5c
PER POUND

upwards, and can show you our stock, which offers a large selection. No one can get better prices.

ANDERSON & HOLM

YOU CAN GET

the best of entertainment at

The Harbor

359 Delta Ave.

the old-time home for those who love comfort. The bar and the board are second to none.

ANDREW STEVENSON.

Haviland

Lovers of china will be pleased to inspect our display of fine, delicately tinted, artistically shaped cups and plates now in our east window. They are of this world-famous make, with genuine Haviland stamp. For prices, inquire within.

ERICKSON & VON TELL
DRUGGISTS.

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'll Do You

A good job. Are your pipes all protected? You had better have us fix them now than thaw them after they freeze.

P. L. BURT & CO.

THE HOLIDAY MONTH

In December a large number of small, attractive articles are purchased as gifts by many. In our line of Silverware, Cutlery, articles of use and amusement, are many things that will attract you. Come early and look at them; we are always pleased to show them.

NICHOLAS.