THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XXIV.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Gladstone, Mich., January 29, 1910.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Number 44

LEST YOU FORGET

Do it now. Open that bank account with us now. We have every facility for giving your business the best of attention. Accounts large or small solicited. We give you courteous treatment. Foreign exchange issued at lowest rates.

The Exchange Bank

INTEREST PAID ON 3% SAVINGS DEPOSITS

W. L. MARBLE, PRES.

GLADSTONE, MICH.

POWELL'S REMEDIES

A former resident of Gladstone was in the city recently, and before he left bought a stock of Powell's preparations to take home. He appreciated their excellence, because he had long had to use other makes.

These are all put up with care, from timetested formulas, and with only the highest quality of ingredients. We can unhesitatingly recommend any of them.

POWELL'S HEADACHE POWDERS POWELL'S COUGH SYRUP POWELL'S STOMACH REMEDY POWELL'S CORN CURE POWELL'S TOILET CREAM POWELL'S TOOTHACHE DROPS

Erickson & Von Tell DRUGGISTS.

PROGRESS

I have always aimed at progress in my business; not to pursue the same rut, but to make every bit of experience count. I buy the best Hardware I can find and stick to those brands; but if I could find a better line, I would take it up.

I purchase in the most favorable markets, and as judiciously as I can, avoiding "dead" ware, that will remain on the shelves. I am able therefore to make very low prices; and to figure close with anyone on an estimate of a large order.

Make your wants known to me, and I will give them my full attention until you are satisfactorily fitted out.

Soren Johnson.

HAND. CLEAN AND BRIGHT, AND DE-LIVERED PROMPTLY.

GENUINE POCAHONTAS.

CALL ME UP WHEN YOU WANT GOOD COAL. Phone 7.

C. W. DAVIS

Gladstone

Baking

Delivered Fresh to your home every day. Made by skilled bakers and sold at a lower price than home baking costs.

Fred Wohl

JOB PRINTING

The Gladstone Delta does first class, painstaking printing. Any job that goes out of this office is done right; on a good quality of paper, adapted to the requirements; set neatly and correctly; carefully printed and bound. You will be satisfied with it until you use the last sheet.

THE GLADSTONE DELTA

NINTH STREET,

GLADSTONE, MICH.

SOME BUSY!

We are still in the throes of our annual inventory. It is a big stock we have, as you may sometimes have suspected; and it is slow work counting up in the intervals of our regular business. But we are always ready to knock off and serve you.

DO YOU WISH TO PUT IN AN ORDER FOR A SPRING SUIT?

Try a can of Gold Medal Brand toes, the finest Tomatoes in the market, per can	Toma-
Gold Medal Brand Corn, per can.	15c
Gold Medal Brand Peas, per can,	15c
Golden Wax Beans, per can	15c
Juneau Brand Tomatoes, per can.	13c
Juneau Brand Wax Beans, per can.	12c
Juneau Brand Early Peas, per can.	12c
Juneau Brand Sweet Corn per can.	12c
Juneau Brand Baked Beans, per can.	12c
Juneau Brand Asparagus, per can.	40 c

Every Saturday morning by express from Chicago we receive some kind of green stuff. Celery, Lettuce, Radishes,

FLOF HANSON

GREAT **PRIZES**

I do not offer, but you can always get your imported malt beverages and a fine line of cigars. And you will find it so.

AUG. LILLQUIST

917 Delta Ave.

DIRECTORY.

GLADSTONE LODGE NO. 163.



Meets every Tuesday night in Castle nall, Minnewasca Block. All Visiting Knights are Welcomed.

DR. DAVID N. KEE

Physician and Surgeon, Office and Residence 811 Delta Ave Telephone No. 44.

DR. A. H. KINMOND,

Dentist. Office over Lindblad's Grocery, Mc Williams' Block.

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 Minnewasca Furniture Co's.c store.

SWENSON BROS.

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

VERY VARIOUS.

Paul Hammond's challenge to the city on behalf of the Soo Line's ball players was no sooner made than the guarantees to make circles around the boxcars. The gate receipts and a side bet will go to the treasury of the city's paseball club; and all parties are earnestly awaiting the breath of spring to melt the snow drifts off the diamond.

The final examinations of the school emester are being held this week; and cell their usual tales of careful study or Co. careless inattention. The system tried ast year, of excusing from examination those whose daily standing was high, has been given up, as the results were not entirely satisfactory.

Speaking of comets and other rare and startling occurrences, it may be mentioned that one day this week the Northwestern mail was on time.

This Saturday is Carnation Day. 16 in Hemlock wood, full cord, \$2.75 16 in 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.

At the judicial convention at Marquette last Saturday Richard C. Flanni-Republicans of the twenty-fifth circuit. The Democrats, in session at the same place, unanimously endorsed the Republican nomination, and a love-feast followed the formalities.

to the late spring, the supervisor has been authorized to defer taking the rural census until May 1.

The Scientific American reviews the subject of macadam roads in its automobile number. Ordinary wide-tired vehicles keep a macadam road practically in repair; but when automobiles run twenty miles an hour or more, they tear the surface off the pavement and it is blown away as dust. Does Delta avenue need automobile police, or more oil this spring?

Bay de Noc cigars, the favorite of not only keep them up to standard, but keep raising the standard. At your dealer's; three styles, Bouquet, Panatela and Clear Havana.

Ties for the Escanaba Traction Company's line are being delivered along the right-of-way; and the neat little piles down Delta avenue indicate an early start on the work in the spring.

Constancy Lodge, No. 88, Degree of Honor, installed the following officers for the ensuing year, last Tuesday night: Past Chief of Honor, Kate Barstar; Chief of Honor, Helen Gagner; choice of old wines and Lady of Honor, Carrie Ringeisen; Chief of Ceremonies, Evelina Pettit; Usher, liquors, domestic and Jesse Denio; Financier, Mary Connors; Receiver, Frank Ringeisen; Recorder, Carolyn Brasseau; Inner Watch, Anna Titsworth; Outer Watch, Bertha Freeland; Pianist, Emeline Boucier. After installation a very nice supper was served to about seventy who were present: dancing followed and a very sociable time was reported from all.

> The auditor general has just deeded 24,376 acres in Marquette county to the state, and they will soon be put on sale at the courthouse there.

At the basket ball game last night the seniors defeated the juniors by a score

The sport of sliding down the Gladstone hill is very pleasant these fine winter evenings. Very few towns possess such slides as the South Gladstone or Brampton roads afford; and the possibility of a few broken bones will not cause Young America to hesitate.

The funeral of the late Eric Nylander was held in Ishpeming Monday afternoon. His axe factory friends sent a handsome offering of flowers.

AT THE CITY HOTEL The supper for the Blue Belle dance. Monday evening February 7, will be served at the City Hotel.

BASEBALL

At the Directors' meeting of the night, no important business was transacted owing to the fact that a number of the directors were otherwise engaged. Those who met besides Dr. Stellwagen, in his office, were Pres. Jones, Vice-Pres. Lillquist and Secretary Theriault. The situation was discussed and it was the opinion of all that the fans of Gladout last year.

There will undoubtedly be another meeting soon to which all the stock-

opens as a manager must be selected classes are presided over by Superinand players engaged. It is desired to tendent McDonald; Miss Verna Hawley, complete the organizing of the club the principal, teaches science, and Miss gauntlet was picked up. Hugh B. Laing when ex-manager Jones turned the There are four forty-five minute periods will manage a city team which he affairs of the old association over to the in the morning and three in the after-

> and a promise of the best team ever will may fairly be described as the best undoubtedly soon be forthcoming.

BOYS WANTED

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

ALICE MEMORIAL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

SECOND ANNIVERSARY SERVICES AND BANQUET

The second anniversary services will be of unusual interest to the people of Gladstone owing to the fact that Rev. James Pascoe who was the first pastor of the Gladstone charge is to be present and preach at both services. These services are to be held tomorrow and a most cordial invitation is extended to the public to attend.

It is now twenty-two years and more since Rev. Mr. Pascoe came first to take A copper country boy instantly killed | charge of the church. Then there was himself Sunday with a .22 rifle. He fell and the gun went off, sending a bullet through his throat into the brain. ever, some are still living here who were here when Mr. Pascoe first came. On Monday evening the annual banquet will be held. The seating capacity gan was unanimously nominated by the of the church dining room is but one hundred, and to save the ladies of the church from overwork, and to avoid continuing the program until too late an hour, it has been decided to limit the liasm shows that an attempt will be sale of tickets to one hundred. If you made to break all previous records and The thirteenth federal census will be do not get a ticket and would really like taken in cities and villages, beginning to attend, see the pastor; perhaps he the peninsula. April 15 of this year. Owing, however, can arrange it for you. We want you to be there.

Tickets on sale at Marshall & Co's Grocery, at 50¢ each.

SWEDISH LUTHERAN CHURCH. Regular Sunday services, 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Notice of Chancery Sale.

In Pursuance and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, ing. State of Michigan, in Chancery, made and entered on the 4th day of November, A. D., 1909 Henry W. Cole was complainant, and Esau judicious smokers, because Gaufin Bros, Ritchie and Josephine Ritchie were defendants, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that I shall sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the west front door of the Court House in the City of Escanaba, Delta County, Michigan (that building being the place of holding the circuit court for said County), on Tuesday, the 15th day of March, A. D., 1910, at eleven (11) o'clock in the forenoon, the following described pro-

perty, towit: All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Township of Masonville, County of Delta and State of Michigan, known and des cribed as Lot number one (1) of Block number six (6) of H. W. Cole's Recorded Plat of First Addition to Rapid River, Delta County Michigan, with hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

TORVAL E. STROM, Circuit Court Commissioner, Dated, Jan. 26th, 1910. Delta County, Michigan.

G. R. EMPSON,

Solicitor for Complainant.

RAPID RIVER RIPPLES. The progress of a community and its

enlightenment are to be measured by its

schools, and Rapid River possesses the

highest standard. This is not a wealthy township; its riches are still to be developed from the soil; but it keeps up its end with long settled farming country and the prosperous mining regions. Two years ago, by making great endeavors and with the liberal aid the put up equal to any of like size in Mich- evenings. It is expected to put on some igan; well designed and equipped with musical production in the spring. all facilities. The desired end, however, is not fine buildings nor costly apparatus, but well-taught pupils. The high school had always been small, and those who desired to complete their education found it necessary to go elsewhere. With the completion of the new building, this was changed, for Rapid River presented as good facilities for a common school education as any town in Michigan, and better than most. The school board engaged, three years ago, Prof. James H. McDonald, well known throughout the peninsula as an educator of experience, and under his superintendence the school has grown immensely. There are now two hundred and seventy pupils attending at Gladstone Base Ball Club held Monday the central school building, of whom seventy are seated in the high school auditorium. The students show a desire to learn, a readiness in their studies and quickness of apprehension, that would shame many who have been brought up in larger cities and older schools. A visit to the high school TEAS-One-half pound packages, rooms evidences that the teachers are stone desire and will back a team as getting good results from their work strong or stronger than the one turned and that the standard of scholarship, as well as percent of attendance is remarkably high in the Rapid River schools. The classes are moderate in size, so holders and fans will be urged to come that the instructor may give that inand express their views. There is much dividual attention to each pupil which business to attend to before the season makes for efficiency. The main room Phone 51

which was not finished last summer Virginia Makepeace the languages. noon, or seven classes to each teacher. Interest is gathering momentum daily The school facilities of Rapid River

A new organization, the Rapid River Athletic Club, has been instituted, primarily for the benefit of the schoolboys, although older persons are in no way restricted from membership. The school board has donated to them the use of the old schoolhouse, which is large and well adapted for a club room, adjoining the rink as well. The originator of the idea, Rev. Thomas Ainslie, was unanimously elected president; Lewis C. Wolfe, vice-president; Isaac Buchman secretary and J. A. Shippy treasurer. It is desired to fit up a simple gymnasium for indoor work; and a reading room. Mr. Ainslie will endeavor to secure a donation of good books; this selection to be under the care of Professor McDonald. The club rooms will be open Tuesday and Friday evenings, and Saturday afternoon and evening. The dues are thirty cents upon entrance and twenty-five cents per month. The idea is to supply a longfelt want for the young people of Rapid River, and its success is devoutly to be

The Rapid River ball team for the coming season will have all the stars of the remarkable 1909 nine. The directors held a recent meeting, and the enthusland the undisputed championship of

Mrs. David Minor, of Corinne, who with her husband, was injured while riding on a handcar some three months ago, was discharged from the Laing hospital Thursday.

Recently domestic science classes have been added to the regular school work. Miss Hawley and Miss Makepeace have taken needlework classes, and the lessons will be valuable to many of the girls, who have had no previous train-

L. E. Scott made a trip to Ten Mile Wednesday.

The location of a bank in Rapid River is now fairly well assured. At a business men's meeting last week the quantity of stock required by outside capitalists was subscribed, and a state bank will soon be incorporated. It is expected that it will be located in temporary quarters by March 15; but the plan is to put up a neat little brick building, with vault, for the bank.

The Lady Maccabees installed officers this Friday evening, and the Knights will hold their installation on Saturday, February 5.

Mrs. Thomas Isaac was at the Laing nospital for treatment from Monday till Wednesday.

George P. Casey, of Masonville, and Miss Violet Dausey were married Tuesday morning at Manistique and left for Detroit on a wedding trip.

The first-class coach of train 87 was a sight Wednesday evening; the floor was white with rice and the walls black with cards announcing the presence of a young married couple from Manistique. They speedily escaped into the

In addition to the music being regularly taught in the schools, a glee club has been organized under the direction state gives education, a building was of Mrs. Hayden, meeting Wednesday

With Tea or Coffee

Bought of the tea fakir or the cut rate premium man, you can get a cheap premium and still cheaper tea or coffee. Their tea and coffee are of the lowest grades, the off-fallings of the best; consequently they can well afford to, in fact have to give premiums in order to sell their "cheap stuff."

Chase & Sanborn's Tea and Coffee

Sell on their merits. Their fragrant odor and delicious pleasing taste is their advertisement, and more. we refund your money if they are not the best you've ever used.

25c, 30c, 35c.

COFFEES-One pound packages, 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c, 40c.

GLADSTONE GROCERY CO.

"The Quality Store."

PARIS FLOOD LOSSES REACH \$200,000,000

SEINE CONTINUES TO RISE AND MAY REACH HEIGHT GREAT-ER THAN IN 1302.

MUCH SUFFERING AMONG POOR

Snow Storm, Bitter Cold and Hunger Causing Great Distress in Unfortunate Quarters.

SUBTERRANEAN STREAMS ALARM.

PARIS, Jan. 26.-The floods here and throughout France have reached the dimension of a great national calamity. An official estimate of the losses up to today is \$200,000,000, or one-fifth the war indemnity paid by France to Ger-

Great sections of the French capital are under water, six square miles of the historic Bois de Boulogne being submerged, while the River Seine sweeping over its banks has filled the subways, inundating the Palais Bourbon, the for-eign office and scores of the historic mon-uments which lie along each side of the river. The many bridges which span the river are threatened with destruction as vast accumulations are banked against them by the terrific course of the onrushing flood.

Special meetings of the Cabinet were held to consider means for coping with the havoc already wrought and the greater danger still impending. Military forces have been summoned from all parts of the country and the city has been divided into five military divisions for the purpose of administering the work of rescue and relief.

The Madeleine Sinks.

In Paris the situation became more desperate momentarily as the day progressed. At 4 p. m. the Rue Royale between the Place de la Concorde and the Madeleine, the famous church edifice, began to sink, and was hurriedly roped off. Several big fissures have occurred in the Javel region. The boulevard adjoining the Pont de Bercy and the street in front of the Louvre museum also be-

West street, at the west of the foreign office, is in imminent danger of collapse, being sustained only by the com-pressed air forced from the flooded subway, which runs underneath. Should this fall the entire street must cave in. The archives of the foreign office in adjoining building appear safe.

Although the river Marne was re-orted stationary at Fretesous to the east of Paris, the fluvial navigation de-partment declares that the volume of water rushing down from the Yonne and other affluents of the Seine above leaves other amuents of the Seine above leaves no hope that the high water mark will be reached before tomorrow morning, when the flood is expected to reach a maximum of 31 feet, or a height greater than was reported by the disastrous flood

At the same time the department admits confidentially that it is impossible to predict anything with accuracy, as the whole of France is still in the grip of an unprecedented storm. Rain, snow and hail are falling everywhere, the coasts are stormbound and ships are fleeing to the harbors for refuge.

Snow Storm Raging.

A blinding snow storm raged in Paris today, and, coupled with the bitter cold, added to the general consternation, suffering and misery of the poor and homeless. In the face of a national disaster. France is giving a fine exhibition of pluck and solidarity. Political divisions have been buried and the government sioner Valentine of the Indian bureau. jure the rage of the elements, those in authority have devoted themselves sole-

Every resource of the government, including the army, was employed. Boats were requisitioned at all parts, and soldiers and firemen worked tirelessly. Nevertheless, Premier Briand and the other ministers, who had not left their posts for forty-eight hours, were unable to respond to the appeals for help coming in from every direction. Provincial authorities have been instructed to act on their own initiative without awaiting orders from the central government. Subterranean Streams Rise.

The situation in Paris was not changed appreciably from Tuesday, except that more streets had been converted into yellow canals, more districts evacuated, a few more pavements had caved in, and traffic communication was completely paralyzed. One of the greatet causes of alarm continued to be the constant rise of the subterranean streams under the center of Paris, which flooded cellars and undermined the foundations of buildings. undermined the foundations of buildings. Whole streets have been roped off as unsafe. All of the bridges over the Seine are still standing, but traffic over more than half of them has been closed. Another serious phase of the situation is that Paris is becoming rapidly isolated. is that Paris is becoming rapidly isolated, telegraph and telephone wires being "drowned or grounded." Wire communication is failing in all directions. It is impossible to communicate by telephone between the two banks of the Seine. This greatly crippled the work of relief and the dispatch of prompt suggest. and the dispatch of prompt succor. Only two railways to the north and west were operating directly into Paris.

Half of the arrondissements of Paris re affected directly and the rich as well as the poor are beginning to suffer. The wealthy Champs-Elysees district is without gas or electricity and some of the homes have no heat. Many of the residents are leaving their homes for the hotels which are crowded.

vegetables is failing, and prices are soarbakers who attempted to double the price of bread were roughly handled. and two of them were thrown into the Charenton

Details from the flooded regions of the provinces tell in harrowing monotony of broken dykes in the canals and of the inundation of villages. The immense losses in every branch of industry were reflected, on the Bourse, where a bad slump in industrials and railroad stocks occurred.

The Tale That Taft Told.

Taft went to the city of Athens to de-liver an address to the students of the University of Georgia. He met a mem-ber of the faculty—a staunch Democrat

wanted to see you win.' Judge Taft replied: "You remind me of the story of Brer

Jasper and Brer Johnson, who were both deacons in the Shilo Baptist church, although avowed enemies.

"Brer Jasper died and the other dea-"

cons told Brer Johnson he must say something good about the deceased on Sunday night. At first he declined, bu

finally consented. Sunday night, when time for the sunday hight, when time for the eulogy arrived, he arose slowly and said. 'Brederen and Sisteren, I promised ten say sump'n good 'bout Deacon Jasper tonight, an' I will say we all hopes he's gone whar we knows he ain't.' "—Uncle Remus' Magazine.

PRICES OF MEAT STILL DROPPING

AGITATION CAUSES DEAD MARKET IN NEW YORK WITH ACCOM-PANYING DECLINE.

FORCE OF PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

Dealers Declare Beef Will Be Cheaper by End of Week Than It Has Been in Years.

GRAND JURY PROBE CONTINUES.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26 .- "The market is dead; agitation against high prices did first witness to give testimony. it." was the declaration today of a wholesale meat dealer.

The action of the local markets, both wholesale and retail, confirmed the dealer's assertion. Lamb dropped a cent wholesale, pork loin two cents and some dealers in beef cut prices a cent or more a pound. It was said today that whole sale dealers were stocked with thousands of unsold cuts of dressed beef with sup-

plies still steadily flowing in.

"Beef will be cheaper by the end of the week than it has been in years," said another wholesaler. "After that the price won't go lower for the supply will be out down." will be cut down.

All this is laid to the widespread agitation against the use of food product considered to be over priced. Force of public sentiment is shown in the price drop, the dealers admit.

Grand jury investigation of food combines, particularly of the alleged milk trust. continued today. District Attorney Whitman continued to look into the storage situation, on complaints that the system is largely responsible for the ability of food dealers artificially to sustain prices in and out of

COTTON TOTAL REPORT.

Census Office Gives Supply for Last Quarter as Being 10,791,454 Running Bales.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26 .-According to a report issued by the census office today the total supply of cotton for the four months period ending December 31, was 10,791,454 running

This was made up as follows: 1,483,585 held September 1, 1909; ginned during period 9,259,085 bales; net imports

In the distribution of the cotton it was reported that during the four months period 1,747,244 bales were consumed, 3,774,714 were exported, 1,597, 187 held in mills, 2,548,702 held in independent warehouses, while other stock amounted to 1,123,607.

TO ENFORCE LIQUOR LAWS.

Indian Commissioner Gets Increased Appropriation for This Work.

and people united to solve the problem of the committee on Indian affairs has inrelief. Powerless to do anything to conan item increasing the fund for the suply to the work of rescue and of providing shelter and food for the homeless.

pression of liquor traffic among Indians from \$50,000 to \$70,000. This will enable the commissioner of Indian affairs ti largely augment the field officers assigned to this particular duty. Com-plaints have been received in Washington from various states that in enforcing the law state officers have not exercised proper discrimination with the result that injustice has been done in a number of instances. With additional employes to do the work, Commissioner Valentine believes that he will be in position to direct his subordinates to proceed with more care in working up cases against violators of the liquor laws.

FIGHT MILWAUKEE ROAD.

Northern Pacific Will Parallel Rival's

control of the traffic of the Olympic peninsula in the filing at Olympia of the names of the officers of three Northern Pacific companies, doing business on the peninsula. All the officers named are connected with the Northern Pacific. The Chicago, Milwaukee & Puget Sound was the first entrant of the peninsula. The tracks of the Northern Pacific will nearly parallel those of the Milwaukee.

PERISH IN BLACK DAMP

Two Workmen Die When Lowered to Bottom of Building Caisson.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 26 .- Death from black damp and natural gas ninety feet below the surface was the fate today of two workmen who had been lowered in a bucket to the bottom of a caisson of a building being constructed in the down-Paris is beginning to feel the pinch of town district here. In a fruitless effort hunger. The supply of fresh meat and to rescue the victims, two firemen were very table to rescue the victims, two firemen were overcome by the gas, but they soon re-vived. The dead are Peter Conroy, 45 years old, and James Welsh, 40 years old. Welsh was asphyxiated after he had volunteered to be lowered into the caisson in an effort to save Conroy.

CLEVELAND GETS 3-CENT FARE.

Expiration of Franchises on Seven Car Lines Cuts Price.

CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 26.-The franchises on seven of the most productive street car lines in Cleveland expired Tuesday, but the lines will continue While spending the winter in Georgia, before his inauguration as President, Mr. from 5 cents to 3 cents beginning at midnight Tuesday night.

Last summer the people voted down a 3-cent franchise on these lines proposed by Tom L. Johnson, then mayor.

Receiver Bicknell will operate the lines -who said:
"Judge, I voted the Democratic ticket, at the 3-cent rate until a referendum election is held on the new blanket fran-

chise.

PINCHOT PROBE IS COMMENCED; GLAVIS CALLED

DISMISSED FIELD AGENT FIRST WITNESS BEFORE CONGRES-SIONAL COMMITTEE.

HEAVY DEMAND FOR SEATS.

Direct Manner of Opening Inquiry Causes Intense Amount of Interest in Investigation.

TESTIMONY BEGINS IN AFTERNOON

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan., 26. -The direct manner in which the Ballinger-Pinchot congressional committee of inquiry proposes to deal with the work undertaken was evidenced today in the summoning of Louis R. Glavis as the

Glavis is the dismissed field agent who preferred charges against Secretary Ballinger in connection with the Cunning-ham coal claims in Alaska. Glavis sent the charges direct to President Taft, and the latter, after, considering them, wrote a long letter to Mr. Ballinger declaring that the latter had been unjustly attacked, and that Glavis should be mediately separated from the service. Since dismissal, Glayis has carried on an unrelenting campaign against Secretary Ballinger by means of interviews and signed articles in various publications.

Pinchot Aided Glavis.

It was in connection with the prepa ration of the Glavis charges against retary Ballinger, that Gifford Pinchot was drawn directly into the controversy. Mr. Pinchot directed Associate For-exter Price and Assistant Law Officer Shaw of the forestry bureau to assist Glavis in framing up charges. These facts, proclaimed by Mr. Pinchot in let ter to Senator Dolliver, together with the letter itself, led to the dismissal of Pinchot, Price and Shaw from the forestry

Big Demand for Seats.

Glavis being the man around whom

be represented throughout the hearing by two attorneys., Louis D. Brandeis of Boston and Joseph B. Colton of New ork. Messrs, Pinchot, Price and Shaw are

collectively represented by George W. Pepper, an attorney of Philadelphia. Mr. Pepper and the Glavis attorney will cooperate regarding the conduct of the investigation Secretary Ballinger and Commissioner

ed that they have no desire to be repre sented by counsel, asking only that the

y be "thrown wide open." Friday and Saturday sessions wil be held from 10 a. m. to 1 p. m., and 2 p. m. to 5 p. m.

ASQUITH IS RETURNED.

British Premier Re-elected to Parliament by Substantial Increase Over His Former Majority.

LONDON, Jan. 26.-Thirty results out of thirty-nine left over from Tues day's elections to Parliament gave the Unionists four gains and the Liberals two. The state of the parties at 1:30 'clock was: Government coalition—Liberals, 226

Opposition—Unionists, 74; Laborites, 37.
Opposition—Unionists, 253.
Premier Asquith, for the east division of Fife, and Richard B. Haldane for Haddingtonshire, were re-elected Although the prime minister returns to Parliament with a substantial increase of 615 over his former majority, the secretary of state for war must be satis-

fied with a majority less by 485 than that obtained in 1906. John A. Simon, the Liberal member elected for the Walthamstow division of Essex, is a well known barrister, and was counsel for Great Britain in the was counsel for Great Britain in the Alaska boundary arbitration case. Lord Willoughby de Frosby, the husband of Eloise, daughter of the late W. L. Breeze of New York will again represent the Unionists in the Horn castle division of Lincolnshire, having been reurned with a greatly increased majority Following the election of Premier As quith, the premier was mobbed by militant suffragettes. The women in a body harged time after time tempts to reach the minister and there were several lively skirmishes with the police before Mr. Asquith was con-

COW HAS FOUR TWINS.

veyed to a place of safety.

Bossie Does Her Best Toward Bringing Dairy Products Down-Hog Raiser Buys Pigs.

NEW RICHMOND, Wis., Jan. 26. [Special.]-With an apparent determina tion to do her full share toward reliev ing the prevailing meat, butter and mill shortages, a 12-year-old cow, the property of O. L. Greaton & Son, dairymen has, during the past two years, brough into the world five healthy calves. There have been two pairs of twins in the quir tette, and once just one plain calf. Sh now points with pride to two heifers, th last pair of twins, just 2 weeks old today active and healthy with prospects of m turing into fine useful cows. Loca breeders of thoroughbred live stock re turing into fine useful port an unprecedented demand for their stock. W. J. Bernd, proprietor of a stock. W. J. Bernd, proprietor of a stock farm famed for its thoroughbred Poland China hogs, went to the local stockyards today and purchased twe plain, everyday kind of pigs to butcher for the meet supply on the farm.

Theaters That Pay Big Rent.

Many theaters are operated under old leases made when the theater itself was the factor, and the rentals of these are usually very low. The renewals always see a big advance. For instance, the Broadway theater, which is at Forty-first street, in New York, was leased for ten years at a rental of \$40,000. This year the new lessees are paying \$70,000.

Criterion for \$35,000 a year, both being under one roof but under different management. Recently \$3.050,000 was refused for the site, no account being taken of the building, which cost considerably more than a million dollars. There are first-class theaters in New York which still rent for as little as \$30,000 but under old leases. In Chicago the Colonial theater rents for \$50,000, and the Forrest theater in Philadelphia ommands the same amount. In Bos-on the range is from \$30,000 to \$45,000. In Cincinnati, Detroit and St. Louis from \$20,000 to \$40,000 a year—and so it goes.—Everybody's Magazine

SOFT COAL MINERS READY FOR STRIKE

PRESIDENT LEWIS ADVISES UNION MEN TO HOLD THEMSELVES IN READINESS TO ACT.

HIGHER WAGES ARE NECESSARY.

Officials Plan to Ask All Workers' Organizations to Co-operate in General Tie-up.

MAY HAVE RAILROADERS' HELP.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Jan. 26 .- A general strike of the miners of the bituminous coal fields of the United States and Canada will be called if the mine operators of all or any of the districts refuse to sign contracts granting an increase of wages. Such at least was the declaration of many leaders in the convention of the United Mine Workers of America today.

Won't Sign Contracts. President Thomas L. Lewis, in dis-

cussing a proposition from some of the leaders that the entire delegate body had to go to Toledo next for the wage conference with the operators of Ohio, Indiana, and western Pennsylvania, urged that wage contracts should not be signed by any districts of the union until all should have obtained from the mine operators a uniform increase of wages.

"No one district should slaughter another," Lewis said, "by sending coal into the market while the other district was struggling for better wages."

Opponent with Him. Duncan McDonald, president of the the greater part of the tempest has turned, his appearance on the witness stand naturally tended to center interest in the inquiry from the very start; Lewis heartily. Evidently McDonald policies of President Lewis, supported Lewis heartily. Evidently McDonald voiced the sentiment of the whole deleand although the proceedings were not scheduled to start until 2:30 p. m., a gate body when he said that, because of demand for seats in the big room in the Senate office buildings, where the sessions are to be held, set in early.

Mr. Glavis announced that he would yield.

'But what we should have." declared McDonald, "is a general industrial strike. We do not want the railways to be haul ing in the coal fields 'scab' miners and bauling out 'scab' coal while we are on strike. We should send a committee to the railway unions, and persuade them

BUTTE COPPER MERGER

ANACONDA TO MAKE FORMAL AN-NOUNCEMENT IN NEW YORK.

Combine with Guggenheims Will Mean Influencing Entire Market of

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.-Formal announcement bearing upon a merger of the Butte Copper properties was expected to be made late this afternoon by the Anaconda Copper company. of the Anaconda company is to be in-

creased to facilitate the merger.

With the merger of the Butte properties and the recent merger of the Guggenheim copper interests it is now ex-pected in financial circles that the Butte and Guggenheim copper interests will consolidate and that the result will be one giant corporation controlling practically the entire copper output of the United States and influencing the world market.

The merger of the Butte copper properties will include the Amalgamated Copper company, Anaconda Copper company, Boston and Montana, Butte and Boston, Washoe Trenton and other subsidiaries of the Amalgamated Copper company; the North Butte and the Butte Coalition.

BADGER GETS A FALL,

H. C. Taylor, Former Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, Slips on Pavement Near Home.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26 .-[Special.]-Mr. H. C. Taylor of Madison, former assistant secretary of the treasury, now residing in Washington, met with a slight accident while out walking Tuesday. Mr. Taylor, who has been suffering considerably from rheu-matism, slipped and fell near his home. While not seriously injured he is suf-fering considerably from the shock, and will probably be confined to his bed for several days.

PRAISE WISCONSIN UNIVERSITY. West Virginia Visitors Regard Badger

Institution as Without a Peer. MADISON, Wis., Jan. 26.-[Special.] Eliot of Harvard, President D. B. Purinton of the University of West Virginia and Gov. William E. Glascock of West Virginia extolled the University of Wis-Virginia extolled the University of Wisconsin as a peer among state universities, drowned himself last week in the Seine in interviews given just before their departure from Madison Tuesday after morgue.—New York Sun. noon following a two-days' inspection of the Badger school. The whole party of a dozen members were equally enthusiastic over what they saw and heard of education for the masses as provided by the Wisconsin university.

BALL MAGNATES TO MEET.

President Moll Calls Wisconsin-Illinois League Directors to Milwaukee.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Jan. 26.—[Special.]
-President Charles F. Moll of Milwaukee has announced a meeting of the di-rectors of the Wisconsin-Illinois abseball league next Sunday at Milwaukee. It is planned at this meeting to discuss the schedules for next summer's games and ten years at a rental of \$40,000. This year the new lessees are paying \$70,000 a year. The Empire theater, which is almost across the street, was leased for \$35,000 until recently, when the rental was jumped to \$50,000 a year. The New York theater rents for \$60,000 and the

CONGRESS IN SESSION.

Senate.

The Senate had a brief session on the 20th, the only incident of which was a speech by Senator Bradley of Kentucky, in which he defended his state and charged that the "tobacco trust" was re-sponsible for the acts of violence which nad been perpetrated by the so-called night riders.

The Senate was not in session on the

Mr. Tillman in the Senate on the 24th criticised the administration for failing to prosecute suits against the Southern Pacific Railroad company for the recovery of public lands granted to the rail-road under the condition that it should be sold in tracts of 160 acres at not more than \$2.50 an acre.

The Senate on the 25th, passed the fortifications bill carrying \$5,817,200 and devoted some time to the consideration of a new national forest in Montana, but took no action.

The Senate spent the day on the 26th. in consideration of the Alaskan legis-lative council bill and the Sunday clos-ing law for the District of Columbia.

House.

Ignoring the protests of the Demo-eratic members, the Republican majority in the House on the 20th ratified their caucus nominees for the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating committee, displacing Representative Rainey of Illinois, one of the Democratic selections, and naming in his stead Representative Lloyd Missouri, who indicated his unwilling ness to serve on the committee. Consideration of the urgent deficiency appropri ation bill was resumed.

The House passed the bill relieving William Boldenweck, assistant treasurer at Chicago, of responsibility for the \$173,000 subtreasury theft, on the 21st. Mr. Lloyd of Missouri resigned from the Ballinger-Pinchot investigating commit-tee, Speaker Cannon sustaining his right tee, Speaker Cambin sustaining his right to refuse to serve. Various private claim measures were considered.

The House on the 24th passed the urgent deficiency bill, after cutting off the \$125,000 item for the immigration commission. The bill carries nearly \$5,000,000, which is \$1,000,000 under the treasury estimates. The House named Mr. Graham, the Democratic caucus choice, to succeed Mr. Lloyd on the Ballinger-Pinchot committee.

Mr. Bennet of New York made sweep-ing denials of the charges made by Mr. Macon of Arkansas of extravagance by the immigration commission on the 25th. Mr. Macon refused to retract and the debate at times became torrid. The Houpse passed a bill creating a bureau of mines in the Interior Department and at 5:30 adjourned.

The House passed the Mann "white slave" bill by a viva voce without material amendment from the form in which it was reported from the committee on interstate and foreign merce on the 26th. During a debate of two hours opposition was made on constitutional arguments against the bill's provisions requiring keepers of brothels to report to the commissioner general of immigration persons within their houses who had come to the United States within three years, which, it was claimed, infringed upon state's rights.

CRUELTY TO CHICKENS. Humane Society Asks Amendment to

Protect Fowls. That even civilized Americans have grown to regard chickens merely as table delicacies, rather than as living beings shipping and marketing of the fowls at Chicago. Jammed in crates so shallow that they cannot stand erect, chickens often travel two or three days without food or water. Frequently their legs are bound together so that if they fall they are absolute'y powerless to get on their feet again and are smothered to death by the struggling pack in the crate. The slats of the crates are sometimes nailed so close together that a chicken happening to get its head out canare thrown against it. Elimination of such cruelty is sought by an amendment to the anti-cruelty ordinance, prepared by the Humane society. It was passed by the Chicago council after favorable recommendation by the judiciary commit-tee, but was sent back to the committee by Mayor Busse for reconsideration, after a protest had been registered by the commission men. The amendment is expected to come before the council without recommendation, at its

The Drummer. The moving picture show was on

And the drummer took his stand; nd. oh. a clever lad was he With the drumsticks in his hand. The picture showed an angry sea, The drummer made it roar; The picture showed a tossing boat, The drummer creaked the oar.

next meeting.

He beat the gongs. He shot the guns. He rang the door bells, too. He made the ducks and geese go "Quack!" The babies cry "Boo-hoo!" He cracked the whips. He blew the horns.

He made the thunder come. And every time somebody fell Oh, how he banged the drum! Yes, some may sing of actors great, Who gentuses may be, But a good quick moving picture show And a drummer boy for me!

-New York Evening Sun.

Sad End of a Hero.

There was no greater hero in the work of rescue in the disaster of the Paris charity bazar fire in May, 1897, than a umber named Leon Desjardins. fter time he rushed through the flames and saved some woman who would have perished but for his brave aid, and al though exhausted he did not desist until he found that he was carrying a corpse. This hero has shared the fate of many rginia another man who has rendered gallant West service to his fellow creatures. Being identified at the

> A Poser for President Hadley. President Hadley of Yale, visiting a children's school in Bridgeport, asked a little boy who Esau was.

The lad's reply was astonishing.
"Esau," said he, "was the author of a book of fables and he sold the copyright for a bottle of potash."—Washington

-The Jewish women in Russia have presented their first petition to the Duma. In this petition they beg that legislation be enacted to prevent husbands from sending their wives a bill of divorce by messenger.

-Consul Alfred A. Winslow reports that work was begun August 31 on the first railway locomotive ever built in Chile, at the works of the Sociedad de Maestranzas y Galvanizacion in ValpaFIREFLY'S ECONOMICAL LIGHT.

Scientists Hope to Find the Secret of This Method of Illumination.

The light of the firefly is believed to have an efficiency of virtually 100 per cent. of the energy expended, whereas, tests indicate that the light efficiency of the ordinary incandescent lamp is less than 3 per cent.; the rest of the energy is expended in producing heat which is not needed.

not needed.

Inventors do not yet despair of success in imitating the firefly's economical method of producing an illumination, says a writer in the Philadelphia Record. In the opinion of one eminent scientist, it is well within the range of possibility that he may see the transmission of hightproducing energials. light-producing energy entirely done away with, and a return made to some form of portable lamp consuming an exceedingly small amount of material and producing a "cold," or firefly-like, light.

WHY PEOPLE SUFFER.

Too often the kidneys are the cause and the sufferer is not aware of it. Sick kidneys bring backache and side

pains, lameness and stiffness, dizziness. headaches, tired feeling, urinary troubles. Doan's Kidney Pills cure the cause. Nathan R. Hill,

Stryker, Ohio, says: "Kidney troubles pulled me down until I NATHAN HILL. was skin and bone. I could not work and finally took to bed. Doctors said I had gravel and advised an operation. The secretions were painful and sometimes almost stopped.

Doan's Kidney Pills brought relief and finally-a cure." Remember the name-Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

"CAROL, SWEETLY CAROL."

A New Christmas Hymn by Bishop Cox.

Bishop Cox of western New York is the author of a Christmas hymn which will probably take rank with the most popular carols sung in America and Britain. It has been set to music by Sir Charles Villiers Stanford, the composer, who is credited with having achieved the "carol of the century." It is described as an exquisite melody, which came as an inspiration to the composer as he walked through London streets. It was written with incredible quickness, the whole being completed within eighteen contains a slight variation. The last verse is sung largely in unison with a bold organ accompaniment. The title of the hymn is "Carol, Sweetly Carol."

BREAKS A COLD IN A DAY

And Cures Any Cough That Is Curable-Noted Physician's Formula. This is said to be the most effective remedy for coughs and colds known to

science. "Two ounces Glycerine, half ounce Concentrated Pine; put these into half a pint of good whisky and use in doses of teaspoonful to a tablespoonful every four hours. Shake bottle well each time." Any druggist has these ingredients in stock or will with feelings and some troubles of their own, is indicated by conditions found by quickly get them from his wholesale he Anti-Cruelty society to exist in the house. The Concentrated Pine is a special pine product and comes only in half ounce vials each enclosed in an air-tight case. But be sure it is labeled "Concentrated." This formula

cured hundreds here last winter. Kept His Resolution. We resolved last night to be kind during the year 1910, and began the first thing this morning. When we reached Third and Division streets, at 7:15, to take a car downtown, a man and his wife and five children got off the care were to take a filter of the care. the car we were to take. They had car-pet satchels and lunch baskets, and the man asked if we knew where Ben Davis We knew the man was looking for Ben to "pay him a visit," so we said Ben formerly lived in Atchison, but moved away two weeks ago to Kansas City. Ben hasn't moved, but we resolved to Be Kind during 1910, and no one wants a man with a wife and five children to visit him. The visitors took

doesn't run into them today our first act of 1910 was to Be Kind. Hurrah!-Atchison Globe.

the car and went on downtown. If Ben

Perch by the Ton. John Peltier brought over from Little Sturgeon on Saturday upward of a ton of perch for which he was paid \$98 or thereabouts, these fish being worth 4½ cents a pound that day. They were all caught with hook and line by Mr. Peltier and a couple of his boys, two weeks having been consumed in the work of taking them. Mr. Peltier probably has the best idea of the habits and peculiarities of the perch of any man in this region, as he invariably succeeds in catching large strings of them whenever he makes it his business to go after them.—

Sturgeon Bay Advocate. Dearness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness, is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucaused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When
this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling
sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is
entirely closed. Deafness is the result, and
unless the inflammation can be taken out
and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine
cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh,
which is nothing but an inflamed condition
of the mucous surfaces.

which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

An Obvious Proposition.

"Have you a plain cook."
"You bet she is. My wife wouldn't have any other kind in the house."—Baltimore American.

DAVIS' PAINKILLER should be taken without delay when sore chest and tickling throat warn you that an annoying cold threatens. At all druggists in 250, 35c and 50c bottles.

Evened Up. All things by Time are set to rights
And squared in divers ways;
Gay blades by lengthening their nights
Are shortening their days.

—Catholic Standard and Times.

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

-There is no trade or industry carried on in the Liege district that does not pos sess its institution for training highgrade workmen.

COPPER INVESTORS DUE FOR A JOLT?

WILD SPECULATION IN "DRILL HOLE" PROPOSITIONS LIKELY TO CAUSE REACTION.

SAFE ISSUES ARE NEGLECTED.

Good Cores of Conglomerate Ore Are Encountered by Drills, but Must Be Proven Valuable.

NEWS OF THE SUPERIOR DISTRICT.

CALUMET, Mich., Jan. 22.-[Special. [-The so-called "drill hole" propositions have monopolized most of the activity in copper stocks speculation again this week, these shares selling much above what they are really worth and causing other issues, with one or two exceptions, to be neglected. Just what the outcome of this wild speculation will be is problematical, but it seems almost certain that in time a big slump in these stocks will set in which will dampen the ardor of many and cause an aching of

initiana, North Lake and South Lake have occupied the center of the stage, with Indiana the favorite. True, In-diana has a good showing in diamond drill cores, conglomerate rock fully as rich as that of the Calumet & Hecla being encountered, but it should be borne in mind that the property has not as yet been fully tested and that it will take several years to get it in shape for pro duction if the ultimate showing is such to assure its future. Diamond drilling may indicate what might be expected, but it requires actual mining operations to prove the true worth of any property, whether it is in the Lake Superior region or any other mining district.

Goes Up in Price.

North Lake has gone up in price because of its location between the In-diana and the Lake property, while South Lake, which is just south of the Lake, has been active largely on account of the tremendous rise in Lake shares and the prospect that the Lake lode will be found fully as rich in the South Lake

as in the Lake lands.
It is the intention of the Indiana management to start another drill hole about 3000 feet southwest of the present hole, and possibly another hole will be put down some distance to the east to determine the character as nearly as possible and the position of the lode. It is stated that the Indiana will soon be listed on the Boston exchange.

Shipments will be started in a day or two by the Lake company to the Frank-lin stamp mill. The Lake has a shaft down nearly 800 feet and an enormous quantity of rich rock has been blocked out, but no effort will be made to get out a large production at the start. Only the rock taken out during the course of development work, such as the running of drifts and cutting out of stopes, wil be sent to the mill. A temporary rock house has been built to facilitate the shipments. Enough copper rock is already in sight in this property to assure its success as one of the most profitable producers of the Lake Superior district.

Is Enetring Lode.

Among the older properties Mohawk is attracting attention just no the developments in the new No. 6 shaft, where the Kearsarge lode is be ing entered. The crosscut is in about 60 feet from the shaft on the 210-foo level and the vein is well mineralized The good showing has been favorably reflected in the price of the stock. The directors of this company will meet shortly to declare the usual semi-annual dividend of \$1 per share, payable in

Important news is soon expected on La Salle, a subsidiary of the Calumet & Hecla, as this property is preparing to make initial shipments to the Centennial mill. Although the developments on the Caldwell lands of the La Salle have been somewhat disappointing, the Tecumseh shafts are showing up encouragingly and it is believed an excellent mill showing will be made. Most of the rock on the stock pile, which has been taken out during the course of development, is exceptionally rich, and it is the expectation of the management that the first mill run will show a return somewhat better than the average recovery from most of time.

Drilling Is Continued.

Oneco is continuing its diamond drill ing and developments at this property will be watched with great interest, not because of their value to the Oneco itself, but on account of their relative importance to the Mayflower, Old Col ony and other companies which own

lands in that vicinity.

The management of the Franklin is preparing to start diamond drilling on its lands about four miles from the Hanto lands about four miles from the Hancock property in the hope of encountering the extension of the Hancock's No.
3 lode which has been opened so rich
in the Hancock mine. The conditions
are such as to make the proposed exploration very interesting.

The New Baltic company is putting
down another drill hole to intersect the
New Baltic lode for the double purpose.

New Baltic lode for the double purpose of further proving up the vein and se curing the governing data bearing upon the site and angle of the proposed new shaft. It is expected that the lode will be reached the latter part of February. In the first hole put down the lode was found to be very rich. The New Arcadian company also is preparing to put down a diamond drill hole to locate this form.

Wants More Territory.

The Elm River Copper company is negotiating for the acquisition of additional territory. Several tracts of property adjoin its present holdings which offer excellent prospects, and if the deal for their purchase is made an assessment may be called.

Local officials of the North Butte Mining company are unable to account for the recent great slump in the price of North Butte shares. Lately the stock has taken an up-turn and shareholders are now hopeful that the bottom has been reached. It seems to be the genera opinion that the stock has been subjected to manipulation, but just by whom is

It may be true that the North Butte is working in leaner ore than it developed in the upper levels, but it has been the history of all Butte properties that as greater depth is reached the zone of secondary enrichments is cut. The company's production has fallen off some-what but this is said to be due to the curtailment in the entire Butte camp. It has been announced that the management plans to begin at once a crosscut from the Diamond shaft of the Anaconda at a depth of 2800 feet to intercept the Edith May and Jessie veins at a depth several hundred feet lower than the present workings. The additional depth will demonstrate whether or not

No Cause for Decline.

Local officers of the Calumet & Ari-Local officers of the Calumet & Arizona Mining company declare there is absolutely no basis for the decline, in the price of Calumet & Arizona shares this week, and there is a disposition here to believe that a raid is being made on the stock similar to that perpetrated on North Butte recently. While it is true that the company's Courtland property has not proven up as satisfactorily as dehas not proven up as satisfactorily as desired, yet the company will lose nothing from the exploration work done in that district. The Courtland property will begin shipments at the rate of 100 tons of ore per day this month, and it is stated that this eye will average 6 per cent that this ore will average 6 per cent. copper. An officer of the company says that these ore shipments will fully reimburse the company for all money ex-

A new company is being organized at Houghton to take over about 120 acres of land from the St. Mary's Mineral Land company and about forty acres Land company and about forty acres from the Edwards estate. This property is just north of the Superior prop-erty. Both the St. Mary's company and Edwards estate will receive stock for their land, the new organization to be known as the Houghton Copper com-pany. It is not yet known whether any of the stock will be offered for public subscription. Soon after organization dia mond drill work will be started.

MANGLEDUNDERTRAIN

Pere Marquette Brakeman Slips While Running Along Track-Lives Two Hours Afterward.

LUDINGTON, Mich., Jan. 20.-[Special.]-James McGary, a Pere Marquette brakeman, met a horrible death at Baldwin Wednesday when in running along the track he fell under the wheels of a freight train and was run over by seven cars. Half the bones were broken and he was terribly mutilated. There were he was terribly mutilated. There were no witnesses to the accident. Notwithstanding his injuries, McGary lived for nearly two hours. He died ten minutes after he reached Paulina Stearns hospital in this city. The victim was a single man living with his parents at 621 Seventh street, Saginaw.

SHOOTSWIFE IN JEST.

During Drunken Carousal Husband and Friends Tussle for Possession of Loaded Gun.

SAULT STE. MARIE, Mich., Jan. 19.—[Special.]—A drunken caronsal resulted in the shooting by Peter Mazucco of his wife Tuesday in the Canadian Soo. Mazucco got careless with the gun and friends attempted to wrest it from him. In the melee the gun went off and a bullet penetrated the abdomen of his wife. Mazucco is locked up pending re-sults in his wife's condition. Her death

MAN SAWED TO DEATH.

Sawmill Employe Is Caught in Front of Log as Carriage Is Run Against Teeth.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Jan. 25 .-[Special.]—Caught in front of a "carriage" when, bearing a heavy log, it was started up, and quickly borne by it into the teeth of a rapidly revolving circular saw, August Johnson met a shocking fate in a sawmill at Pellston. His leg was severed at the thigh and death followed almost immediately. Johnson wa 40 years old and leaves a wife and seve children. He formerly lived at St.

"BOOZE" LEADS TO POORHOUSE.

Hugh Cannon, Who Wrote Ragtime, Could Not Stop Drinking.

DETROIT, Mich., Jan. 25.-Hugh Cannon, who wrote "Goo-Goo Eyes, "Ain't That a Shame," "Bill Bailey." and other classics of ragtime, has been sent to Eloise poorhouse at the age of 36. He told the story of his life in short, expressive sentences.

"I quite the coke easy," he said. "Fifteen days in the jail cured me of that. I hit the pipe in New York for a year and stopped that. I went up against morphine hard and quit, but booze, red, oily booze, that's got me for keeps. oily booze—that's got me for keeps.
"I started when I was 16; I'm 36 now, and except for seven months on the wagon I've been pickled most of the time. It was twenty years—twenty made good with some song."

FOURTH VICTIM IS DEAD.

Man Hurt in Blast Furnace Gas Explosion Succumbs to Injuries.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Jan. 25.-[Spe cial.]—The gas explosion at the Lake Superior Iron and Chemical company's blast furnace here on January 6 has now cost four lives. John Dasey, who was injured at the time, died Sunday for a four-year instead of a two-year night, aged 53.

Flannigan Succeeds Stone. MARQUETTE, Mich., Jan. 22.— Richard C. Flannigan of Norway will be unanimously nominated at both Re-publican and Democratic conventions to succeed Judge Stone, who has been elevated to the state supreme court, on the bench of the twenty-fifth judicial circuit of Michigan. Immediately upon his nomination Gov. Warner will appoint Mr. Flannigan to fill the unexpired term of Judge Stone, and his subsequent election in April will be only a matter of form

Supervisor Is Found Guilty.

MENOMINEE, Mich., Jan. 22.—A jury found former Supervisor F. C. Price guilty of being an accessory to bribery in the matter of \$25 being paid to a supervisor to influence him in agree-ing to the purchase of a road machine for Marinette county. Of the eighteen indictment cases already disposed of this is the first one to stick.

John R. Gordon Is Dead. MARQUETTE, Mich., Jan. 19.-John

MARQUETTE, Mich., Jan. 19.—John R. Gordon of Marquette died at Los Angeles on Tuesday of heart failure. He was a former legislator, a Republican leader, and one of the biggest land owners in upper Michigan. He was 58 years old and leaves a wife and two children.

Young Swede Commits Suicide. NEGAUNEE, Mich., Jan. 21.-Swan Carlson committed suicide here Thursday morning by shooting himself in the head with a revolver. He was found dead in his boarding house several hours after the deed had taken place. He was a single man of 24. He has parents in Sweden and a brother in Duluth.

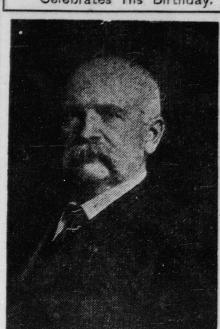
Flint, Mich., Tops Postal List. FLINT, Mich., Jan. 20.-According to mas time.

North Butte will open the zone of sec- statements of Postoffice Inspector Eu gene Parsell, Flint, with an increase of 38 per cent, in postal business for 1909, lends all cities in the United States, Seattle being its closest competitor.

Boy Hunter Shoots Himself. CALUMET, Mich., Jan. 25.—Eino Paitalia, 14 years of age, while hunting rabbits with other boys, was frightened and fell on the muzzle of his rifle, the gun discharging the bullet into his brain. He died instantly.

Old Steamboar Man Dead. MUSKEGON, Mich., Jan. 19.—[Special.]—Joseph Nelson Lasser, aged 76, engaged in steamboating since 1852, died today, after a long illness. He leaves six sons and two daughters.

Judge Keyes of Madison Celebrates His Birthday.



MADISON, Wis., Jan. 24.-Judge E. W. Keyes, postmaster of Madison, whose long and active life has been coincident with the growth and development of Wiswith the growth and development of Wisconsin, celebrated his eighty-second birthday Sunday, with a family reunion. There were with him for the day, Mrs. J. C. Gaveney and daughter, Miss Marguerite, and son, Stanleigh, of Arcadia; Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Willy of Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Keyes, Jr., of Milwaukee, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Fisher of Florence, and Mr. and Mrs. E. K. McCurdy and two little sons, Philip and E. K., Jr., of Madison—the judge's greatgrandchildren.

Mrs, Louis Paulhan, the Wife of French Aviator.



French aviator, accompaning her husband in a heavier-than-air machine, made a 22 mile flight. She is the first woman to make such a record.

CARY HAS WIRE BILL.

Milwaukee Representative Introduces Three Measures in Congress, One for Telegraph Regulation.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24 .the Lake copper properties, probably 1 black, nasty, sick years—with only a little brightness now and then when I troduced a bill "to prevent discriminate brightness now and then when I troduced a bill "to prevent discriminate brightness now and then when I troduced a bill "to prevent discriminate brightness now and then when I troduced a bill to prevent discriminate brightness now and then when I troduced a bill to prevent discriminate brightness now and then when I troduced a bill the prevent discriminate brightness now and then when I troduced a bill the prevent discriminate brightness now and then when I troduced a bill the prevent discriminate brightness now and then when I troduced a bill the prevent discriminate brightness now and then when I troduced a bill the prevent discriminate brightness now and the prevent discriminate brightness now are prevent discriminate brightness now and the prevent discriminate brightness now and the prevent discriminate brightness now are prevent discriminate brightness now and the prevent discriminate brightness now and the prevent discriminate brightness now are prevent discriminate brightness now and the prevent discriminate brightness now and the prevent discriminate brightness now are prevent discriminate brightness now and the prevent discriminate brightness now are prevent discriminate brightness now ar [Special.]-Congressman Cary has intion by the mailing or otherwise forwarding, except by telegraph or telephone, of telegrams or messages by telegraph companies when same are accepted for telegraphic transmission by wire."

He also introduced a bill which, if passed, will fix the price of gas in the District of Columbia at the uniform rate of 80 cents per 1000 cubic feet.

He also re-introduced a resolution pro-

MIDDIES ARE OUSTED.

President Approves Dismissal of Three Who Were Charged with Intoxication.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 24 .-President Taft today approved the recommendations of the superintendent of the naval academy at Annapolis for the dismissal of Midshipmen James M. Whithead of Jersey City; Scott Lynn of Utah and Grover C. Clevenger of Missouri. The midshipmen were charged with intoxication during the Christmas holidays. All three were on the eve of being grad-

DEAD AT AGE OF 116.

Arizona Woman Was Constant User of Cigarettes from Tenth Birthday Until Her Death.

PATAGONIA, Ariz., Jan. 24. - Mrs. Juana Corona, said to be the oldest person in Arizona, died here yesterday at the age of 116 years. Her youngest surviving child is 60 years old. Mrs. Corona was born in Sonora, Mex., October 20, 1794. She had been married three times. From her tenth birthday until her death she was a constant user of cigarettes.

A Church Christmas Reform.

The Christmas tree has been banished from church at Kenton, O. It is feared that it promotes selfishness. The children are to be urged to bring gifts for the poor. There will be no treats of candy because it has been agreed that children have too much candy at Christmas time.

Data Service, poor the movement, wrote to the men who were behind it and said: "Why not look into the sanitary conditions on the cars also? The other day I was riding on this road, and I saw a curious looking bug on the shoes.

LIMITED TRAIN'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM WRECK

IWENTIETH CENTURY ENGINE TURNS OVER AND PLUNGES 300 FEET ON BACK.

TWO EMPLOYES ARE KILLED.

Coaches Bound from Track, but Remain in Upright Position When Stopped.

MANY PASSENGERS ARE INJURED.

UTICA, X. Y., Jan. 25.—The engine on the New York Central Twentieth Century limited, eastbound, turned completely over about a quarter of a mile west of St. Johnsville today. It slid 300 feet before it stopped. Under the engine pits, Fireman Melvin J. Handville of Syracuse was crushed beyond recogni-tion. The engineer, John Scanlon of Fort Hunter attempted to leap when the engine left the rails, but he was caught between the engine and tender and cut and crushed in a terrible manner. None of the coaches left the track, though the trucks of several of them are derailed. Most of the passengers were thrown from their berths and some were slightly

Throws Crossover Switch. There is a signal tower about a quar-

ter of a mile west of the St. Johnsville station and from this the switches and crossovers are controlled. For some rea-son not yet explained, it was necessary for the operators to shift the train from track No. 1 to track No. 2, and he had thrown the switch for the crossover and set the signals.

The supposition is that the signal cautioning Engineer Scanlon to slow down was not seen by him in time to bring his train under full control, and when the ocomotive struck the crossover the ponderous machine bounded into the turned upon its side in a twinkling and then as it struck one of the rails, rolled upon its back and plowed ahead through the rails, ties and ballest at least 300

Coaches Leave Track.

The sudden twist wrenched loose the coupling between the engine and bag-gage and mail car and this saved the train from the ditch. The heavy coaches bounded from the track in front, but they fell back right side up and remained in an upright position. The pas-sengers were mostly all asleep and some

of theme were scarcely disturbed.

No blame appears to be attached to the tower man, Joseph Battie, for the accident, as he had set the signals in proper time. The engineer, who apparently mis-judged the speed of his train, is dead. All the coaches left the rails and they stand at an angle, reaching from track No. 1 to track No. 4. The passengers have been sent forward on other trains.

ASKS TO BE KILLED.

Well Dressed Prisoner in New York Wanted to Be Shot or Thrown

NEW YORK, Jan. 25.-Police Magistrate Breen was considerably surprised today when a well dressed prisoner on being arraigned, begged to be either shot or thrown in the river. The prisoner or thrown in the river. The prisoner said he was William Filgate of Savan-nah, Ga.. who came here four months ago with \$1000 in cash and was arrested be-fore daylight today begging on the

"It's absinthe and whisky," said the young men. "I came up here to make my fortune, but I tarried around the white lights too long, and I went down pretty quick. I had \$38 left Monday morning. I had a good time, and last night I was broke, and had no place to sleep. I asked a man for a quarter, and when he called me a beggar I struck him. Judge, I don't want to go to jail. I'd rather have you shoot me, or throw me in the river."

Further examination of the young man was postponed until tomorrow so that his identity might be verified.

AFTER JAMES R. KEENE.

Efforts Are Being Made to Smoke Out Reported Manager of Collapsed Pool of Stock.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25 .- Efforts to smoke out James R. Keene, the reported manager of the recently collapsed pool in Columbus and Hocking Coal and Iron stock, were under way today on the part of members in the pool and others af-fected by the big rise and disastrous slump last week.

The purported tax of the pool agreement included a specific stipulation that holders of 60 per cent. of the certificates subscribed for by the pool had the right to call for an accounting. Today it was reported that lawyers representing holders of the requisite number of shares had the necessary signatures, and would at once serve the request upon Mr.

Mr. Keene refuses to discuss the subject except to reiterate that he knows nothing of the pool.

MRS. GOULD IS LOSER.

Divorced Wife of Millionaire Has Furs and Millinery Suit Decided Against Her.

NEW YORK, Jan. 25 .- Katherine Clemons Gould will have to pay \$3165 for the furs and millinery she purchased from one firm, although she asserted that the purchases were made before her sep-aration, and that Howard Gould should pay the bill. A supreme court jury today found a verdict against Mrs. Gould for the entire amount claimed, with interest. Mrs. Gould receives \$30,000 alimony a

The Road's Pet.

Brand Whitlock, mayor of Toledo, was in Washington at the waterways convention. While there he told a story of a movement he heard of in Kansas to take a-charter from a railroad because of very bad service, poor track, and all that sort

window. It was not like any bug I had ever seen before, and I stopped the brakeman when he came through and brakeman when he came through and asked him what it was.

"Why, said the brakeman, 'don't you know Billy? That's Billy, our pet microbe. He has been on this line longer than I have,'"—Philadelphia Saturday Evening Post.

LATEST MARKET REPORTS

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 26. EGG AND DAIRY MARKETS.

EGG AND DAIRY MARKETS.

BUTTER—Extras, lower; Eigin price of extra creamery is 30c; local price, extra creamery, 30c; prints, 31c; firsts, 27@28c; seconds, 25@26c; process, 24@25c; dairy; fancy, 27c; lines, 25@26c; packing stock, 20@21c.

CHEESE—Steady; American full cream, new made, twins, 16@16½c; Young Americas, 16@16½c; daisies, 17@17½c; longhorns, 16½f1/c; limburger, new make, 15½f1/c; loff grades, 11@12c; brick, 16@16½c; imported Swiss, 27c; block new, 17½@18c; round Daisys, 10@20c.

EGGS—FIrm; the produce board's official market for strictly fresh laid as received, cases returned, 28@30c; recandled fancy extras, 32@34c; storage, April, 25c; fresh seconds and dirties, 16@18c.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Butter—Firmer; receipts, 5566; creamery specials, 31½c; extras, 30½; third to first, 27@30; held creamery, 27@31½c; western factory, 23½@25c. Cheese—Steady, unchanged; receipts, 474. Eggs—Easier; receipts, 7319; state Pennsylvania and nearby hemnery, white, fancy, 38@40c; do gathered, white, 37@41c; do hennery, brown and mixed, fancy, 39@40c; do gathered, white, 37@41c; do hennery, brown and mixed, fancy, 39@40c; do gathered, white, 37@41c; do hennery, brown and mixed, fancy, 39@40c; do gathered, white, 37@41c; do hennery, brown and mixed, fancy, 39@40c; refrigerators, 26@25c.

SHEBOYGAN, Wis., Jan. 25.—Thirty-sev-

western extra first, 36@37c; first, 34@35c; refrigerators, 26@28c.
SHEBOYGAN, Wis., Jan. 25.—Thirty-seven factories offered 2386 boxes of cheese. All sold as follows: 1248 boxes daisies, 17½c; 62 boxes twins, 16½c; 63 cases horns, 16½c; 22 cases Americas, 16½c; 71 at 163&c; 333 boxes square prints, 17c.
FOND DU LAC, Wis., Jan. 25.—Daisies, 17c; twins, 16½c.

MILWAUKEE STOCKYARDS REPORT. HOGS—10c lower; prime butchers and heavy, 8.15@8.25; shipping, 190 to 200 lbs, 8.05@8.10; fair to best lights, 7.70@8.00; fair to best mixed, 7.75@8.05; fair to best packers, 7.90@8.10; pigs, 100 to 120 lbs, 7.25@7.60; government and throwouts, 2.00@5.50.

No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 76. 225 \$8.20 68. 224 \$8.22½ 67. 184 8.05 1. 159 8.05 9 111 7.40 33. 194 8.05 73. 206 8.15 8 pigs. 116 7.50 9 pigs. 123 7.50 2. 385 8.05 CATTLE—10c lower; medium to good, 4.65@5.40; heifers. choice to prime, 4.65@ 8.40; common to fair, 3.40@4.40; cows, prime, 4.40@4.90; good to choice, 3.65@4.40; fair to medium, 3.15@3.40; canners, 2.15@ 2.50; cutters, 2.65@2.90; bologna bulls, fair to good, 3.90@4.65; bulls, common light, 3.40 @3.65; feeders, 3.65@4.40; stockers, 2.90@ Milkers and springers lower common rold. ---HOGS.--- >

Milkers and springers lower, common sold for canners; good, 30.00@40.00; choice, 40.00 @55.00.

----CATTLE ---No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price.
1. 950 \$3.25 1 buil. 1,199 \$3.75
2. 965 2.75 1. 1,156 4.00
1. 970 2.00 1. 640 3.75
CALVES—50c lower; choice to prime, 8.25
@8.90; good to choice, 7.90@8.90; fair to good, 6.90@6.75; throwouts, 4.50@5.00. -CALVES.--

No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 14. 114 \$8.35 2 80 \$5.00 26. 97 7.75 1 160 6.00 6.00 13. 110 7.75 13...... 110 7.75

SHEEP-Lower; lambs, good to choice, 7.00@8.00; common to fair, 5.50@6.75; yearlings, good to choice, 5.50@6.50; common to fair, 4.50@5.25; ewes, good to choice, 4.50@5.00; common to fair, 3.00@4.25.

· --SHEEP.--

No. Ave. Price. No. Ave. Price. 12 sheep... 105 \$3.75 17 lambs. 61 \$7.25 CUDAHY, Wis., Jan. 26.—Receipts, 1000 hogs. Market 10c lower. Mixed packing, 7.99@8.10; poor to good heavy packing, 8.00 @8.20; medium and butchers, 8.10@8.25; select packing and shipping, 8.10@8.30; fair to good light, 7.75@8.10; pigs and rough, 2.00@75. Representative sales: 62 hogs, average 214 at

good light, 1.75@8.10; pigs and rough, 2.00@ 475. Representative sales: 62 hogs, average 206 at 8.00; 50 nogs, average 214 at 8.10; 44 hogs, average 298 at 8.10; 38 hogs, average 284 at 8.20; 56 hogs, average 222 at 8.25; 60 hogs, average 262 at 8.30; 63 hogs, average 193 at 8.10; 74 hogs, average 175 at 7.90; 68 hogs, average 184 at 8.00; 81 hogs, average 153 at 7.85.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 26.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 19,000; market steady to 10c lower; beeves, 4.00@7.40; Texas steers, 3.75@4.80; western steers, 4.00@5.90; stockers and feeders, 3.00@5.30; cows and helfers, 2.00@5.40; calves, 7.00@9.25. Hogs—Receipts estimated at 28,000; market 5@10c lower; light, 7.85@8.15; mixed, 7.90@8.30; heavy, 8.00@8.30; rough, 8.00@8.10; good to choice heavy, 8.10@8.30; pigs, 6.80@7.80; bulk of sales, 8.10@8.25. Sheep—Receipts estimated at 18,000; market 5@10c lower; native, 3.90@5.80; western, 3.90@5.80; yearlings, 6.60@7.75; lambs, native, 6.00@8.40; western, 6.00@8.40.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 26 .- Cattle -KANSAS CITY, Mo., Jan. 26.—Cattle—Receipts, 6000; market steady to 10c lower; native steers, 4.60@7.00; native cows and heifers, 2.60@5.00; stockers and feeders, 3.25@5.25; western steers, 4.50@6.50; western cows, 2.75@4.75. Hogs-Receipts, 14,000; market 10@15c lower; bulk of sales, 7.90@8.15. Sheep—Receipts, 5000; steady to 10c lower. Muttons, 4.50@5.75; lambs, 6.75 @8.10 @8.10 ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 26.—Cattle — Re-

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Jan. 26.—Cattle — Receipts, 4000; steady to 10c lower; native beef steers, 3.80@7.75; cows and heifers, 3.00@5.50; stockers and feeders, 3.25@5.10. Hogs-Receipts, 3500; market weak to 5c lower; packers, 8.10@8.25; butchers and best heavy, 8.15@8.40. Sheep-Receipts, 1500, 10c lower; native muttons, 4.50@5.75; lambs, 6.90@8.40.

OMAHA. Neb., Jan. 26.—Cattle — Receipts, 5000; market slow and lower; native steers, 5.75@6.75; cows and heifers, 3.00@5.00; western steers, 3.25@5.35; stockers and feeders, 2.75@5.25. Hogs-Receipts, 9000; market 5@10c lower; bulk, 7.90@7.95. Sheep-Receipts, 4000; market slow, lower; sheep, 4.75@7.25; lambs, 7.20@8.25.

MILWAUKEE HAY MARKET. Choice timothy, 18.25@18.50; No. 1 timothy, 17.50@18.00; clover and mixed, 14.00@15.00; choice Kansas, 15.00@15.50; No. 1 Kansas, 14.25@14.50; marsh feeding, 11.00@12.00; packing hay, 750@8.00; rye straw, 11.00@11.50; oats straw, 7.50@8.00.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH. Flour quotations in carlots are: New past natents in wood, 5.70@

bard spring wheat patents in wood, 5.70@ 5.90; straights, in wood, 5.40@5.60; export, patents, in sacks, 4.80@5.10; first clear, in sacks, 4.70@4.80; rye, in wood, 4.10@4.20; country, 3.50@3.75; socks, Kansas, in wood, 5.30@5.40. MILWAUKEE, Jan, 26.-Close-Wheat MILWACKEE, Jan. 20.—Close—Wheat—Steady; No. 1 northern, on track, 1.17@1.18; No. 2 northern, on track, 1.15@1.16. Corn—Steady; No. 3 on track, 63@63½c. Oats—Steady; standard, 48¾@49c; No. 3 white, on track, 48@48½c. Barley—Steady; stand, ard, 72½c. Rye—Steady; No. 1 on track, 80¾@81c.

CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 26.—A governing factor in wheat today was the strength of foreign cables which told of an advance in grain values in Liverpool and of higher premiums for LaPlata curgoes. As a result, wheat prices were opened a shade to ke higher. Some commission buying on the swell brought out a quantity of long holdings and for a few minutes the trading was rapid, the market easing off to nearly the closing figures of yesterday. Trading in the first hour kept practically within the opening range. The figures at the outset for May was a shade to \(\frac{1}{2}\text{\text{c}} \) (24c) higher at 1.11 to 1.10\(\frac{1}{2}\text{\text{c}} \). Jan. 26.—Cash—Wheat—No. 2 red, 1.26\(\text{\text{c}} \) 1.24\(\text{\text{c}} \) 1.04\(\text{\text{c}} \) 1.15\(\text{\text{c}} \) No. 3 hard, 1.10\(\text{\text{c}} \) 1.24\(\text{\text{c}} \) 1.07\(\text{\text{c}} \) 1.13. Corn—No. 2, 64\(\text{\text{c}} \) 2.64\(\text{\text{c}} \) 2.7 white, 65\(\text{\text{c}} \) 65\(\text{\text{c}} \) 1.09\(\text{c} \) 1.3. Corn—No. 2, 64\(\text{\text{c}} \) 2.64\(\text{\text{c}} \) 1.09\(\text{c} \) 1.3. Corn—No. 2, 64\(\text{\text{c}} \) 2.64\(\text{\text{c}} \) 1.09\(\text{c} \) 1.09\(\text{c} \) 1.3. Corn—No. 2, 64\(\text{\text{c}} \) 2.64\(\text{\text{c}} \) 2.7 white, 65\(\text{\text{c}} \) 65\(\text{c} \) 2.7 white, 65\(\text{c} \) 63\(\text{c} \) No. 3 white, 65\(\text{\text{c}} \) 2.7 white, 48\(\text{\text{c}} \) No. 3, 48\(\text{\text{c}} \) 1.00 \(\text{c} \) 1.00 \(\text{c} \) 1.00 \(\text{c} \) 1.00 \(\text{c} \) 2.7 white, 48\(\text{c} \) No. 3 white, 47\(\text{\text{c}} \) 1.3. Corn—C 2 tannard, 48\(\text{\text{c}} \) 1.00 \(\text{c} \) 1.00 \(\text{c} \) 1.00 \(\text{c} \) 1.00 \(\text{c} \) 2.7 \(\text{c} \) 1.00 \(\text{c} \) 1.11 \(\text{c} \) 1.00 \(\text{c CHICAGO, Ill., Jan. 26 .- A governing fac-

—Cork, cut in very thin sheets and treated to remove all resinous matter, is being used in France in the making of waterproof garments and hats, caps and to celebrate his ninetieth birthday anniversary.

TAFT'S POSITION STATED IN MESSAGE

NO INDISCRIMINATE PROSECUTION OF CORPORATIONS.

THOSE VIOLATING THE LAW WILL BE PUNISHED.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25 .-President Taft today made public the following statement as to the reports that the administration is planning a crusade against unlawful combinations of capi-

tal:

No statement was issued, either from the attorney general's office or the white house, indicating that the purpose of the administration with reference to prosecutions under the anti-trust law is other than as set forth in the message of the President, of January 7, 1910. Sensational statements as if there were to be a new departure and an indiscriminate prosecution of the important industries have no foundation. The purpose of the administration is exactly as already stated in the President's message.

The statement was issued after the The statement was issued after the President had talked with James J. Hill,

the railway magnate, and had received information that prices were crumbling in New York under the various reports printed Monday and this morning. There was no further statement from the white house except the foregoing. Mr. Hill, on leaving the white house, said he did not pretend to represent or speak for the President in anything, but was sure that the President would not

attack corporations of themselves but the sins of the corporations. If corporations were violating the laws of the country, Mr. Hill said, he supposed they would be brought to book.

Mr. Hill's visit to the white house,

which preceded the issuance of the state-ment, it was said later in the day, was merely a coincidence. Mr. Hill declared that he had discussed "general conditions" with the President, and had not gone into the subject of the prosecution

"Normally conditions are satisfactory in all directions," said Mr. Hill, "but we don't want a lot of wild stories to get abroad that will cause depression."

Mr. Hill did not wish to discuss the procedure of the same of th President's recommendations as to railroad legislation, saying is was too important a subject to take up "off hand."
"But we do need the rest cure badly," he said, adding that the country should be allowed a full time to recover from the panic of 1907. He thought that three or four months of rest from agita-

tion would do a lot of good. SHIP SUBSIDY WILL PASS.

Administration Bill Likely to Succeed in the House.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.— The administration ship subsidy bill introduced by Representative Humphrey of Washington and now in the committee on merchant marine and fisheries will be finally considered there probawill be manly considered there probably next Thursday. If Mr. Humphrey presses for a vote on his bill at this time, it will undoubtedly be passed by a majority vote of the committee.

Representative Spight of Mississippi, ranking Democratic member of that committee and who has twice led the anti-ship subsidy force to victory, will again present a minority report and carry the fight to the floor of the House. In the Sixtieth Congress, ship subsidy was defeated by three votes, and the majority against it has been growing smaller and smaller with each year.

This year no doubt is expressed that if the measure passes the House, it will easily be put through the Senate. President Taft is strongly urging the legis-

POSTAL BANK BILL WILL PASS.

lation.

Lodge and Aldrich Assure President of

Action in the Senate. WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.— Postal savings bank legislation is as-sured for this session of Congress. Senator Lodge, who has been opposed to the postal savings bank idea, visited the white house and told President Taft that the bill would be put through the Senate. A similar assurance recently was

given by Senator Aldrich.

From the Senate quick action is expected. The only difficulty which is foreseen is in the House, where the majority of the committee on postoffices and post-roads is against the postal savings banks. President Taft proposes to meet this difficulty by a Republican caucus of the House members, which will be held as soon as the Senate has passed the bill. The President will let it be known that action upon this legislation is regarded by him as a test of party fidelity, being specifically promised by the Chicago platform.

With the weight of the President's influence behind it, it is certain the caucus will favor the bill's passage. And, with the impetus of the caucus action to urge it on, the unwilling House committee can do nothing else than report out the Senate bill with a favorable recommenda-

WANTSLIVE BONDSMEN.

State Treasurer Finds That Some Bank Bond Signers Have Been Dead Years.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 25 .- [Special.] -The state of Wisconsin prefers "live" bondsmen for banks, and the board of deposits this morning was furnished some interesting information by State Treas-urer Dahl as to the number of "dead" ones that have been discovered. Under a law passed by the last Legislature bonds of all banks shall be renewed every four years unless the board of de-posits takes action to extend the bond. Mr. Dahl reported to the board today that out of thirty-three banks whose bonds are four years old at this time some of the signers in sixteen cases are In three cases two bondsmen have passed away and in one case four signers have separated themselves from the bank. Mr. Dahl will notify all of these banks that it will be necessary to furnish a new bond.

When the present treasurer went into office he made a quiet investigation that revealed the fact that some of the bond signers for fifteen banks had passed to the great beyond, and yet no new bonds had been furnished. This inspired the law that was passed at the last session of the Legislature, and Mr. Dahl may ask the next Legislature to pass a law compelling banks to make an immediate report when one of its bondsmen dies.

-A writer in The Elektrotechnische Anzeiger cites many incidents to show that electricity was not unknown to the ancients, and that George Ebers' suggestion in a novel that Egyptians made use of lightning conductors was well founded. Instruments much like the moders helicarent were also need to be a supplied to the conductors of the conductors was well founded. Instruments much like the moders helicarent were also need to be a supplied to the conductors was not conducted to the conductors was not conducted to the conductors and conductors was not conducted to the conductors and conducted to the conductors are conducted to the ern heliograph were also used.

-Dr. Daniel K. Pearsons, who has al-



AMERIGO VESPUCCE

>>>>>>>>

A map such as the world never dreamed of is to be made in London as a result of a conference recently called by the British government. Its scale is to be roughly one to one million, or, in exact measurements, one inch for every sixteen miles of the earth's surface. It is planned that this map will show every detail of the land and waters of the world with backed by the united power of virtusuch minuteness as has never before ally every nation of the earth the map it is necessary to tell of the Cabots stone, lost in the heart of Africa in his been possible with maps as they are that is to be produced ought to repre- making their trip to Newfoundland quest for the head waters of the Nile. at present understood.

It was Sir Charles Hardinge, perma- known of the earth's surface. nent under secretary of the foreign office, who had the honor of welcoming plorers, for all the information that the fate to take the laurels of Colum- portions, but he succeeded, and there the delegates who represented France, will be carried in this wonderful map bus and have the new continent named Germany, Austria, Hungary, Spain, stands for the heroic conquests of after him, for no other reason than tigating the dark continent. What is Italy, the United States, Canada, Aus those who dared the unknown, the that he was the first person to make known of the interior of Africa repretralia and Russia.

ge is spread, the better would the peoples of various nations come to and give the world knowledge of it. know each other and the more certain would come the dawn of an internathese discoveries that are the world's Smith, the great leader of Virginia; wealth of information concerning that commercial advantages of a better geo- achievements those who meet in Lon- ida in that quest where his goal was graphical knowledge.

map Sir Charles reminded his hearers surface. that the diameter of the earth is about

as a five-story building. This, of to priority of discovery.

bersome to have any value.

there will be 5,400.

Naturally no one country could atorder to suit their own purposes. But to what is available now.

perils of contact with savage peoples, an adequate map of the new world. sents in large measure the work of He pointed out the salient truth that the transits of stormy oceans, the bat- Henry Hudson would fit impressively these two men. the more widely geographical knowl- tles with arctic cold and with tropic into a recital of the triumphs won for heat in order to discover new land tional peace. He also explained the real mapmakers, for without their Ponce de Leon, the discoverer of Flor- section, and made him a national hero.

It is proposed to give recognition in Mississippi; Marquette making his ex-8,000 miles, its circumference at the this map to those who have performed plorations of the central West must equator being between 24,000 and 25, such notable feats for the gain of the all have a place of high honor in the In South America and Mexico Cortez 000 miles. He explained that to con- world's geographical knowledge, and in list of those who have contributed to and Pizarro must be remembered as

earth its diameter would have to be representatives of various nations will | The intrepid Vasco da Gama, mak-125 feet, which would make it as high find themselves engaged in debates as ing the circuit of Africa, is another

course, is not the plan of the mapmak- For instance, it is not to be expecters. Such a map would be too cum- ed that Norway will cheerfully yield amazing Magellan, who had a career cut by the geographical conference at pher Columbus, the Genoese, who first who ever circumnavigated the globe, each sheet comprising an area of 4 de- annals and legends, there are even re- adventures, his varied experience and grees in latitude and 6 degrees in lon- citals, fairly well authenticated, that the great geographical truth it estabgitude, or 240 geographical miles in prove the Norseman to have been here lished, must ever rank him with the one direction and 360 miles in the centuries before the date when Chris- supremacy great of the world's geograother. Reducing this to inches it will topher Columbus, aided by the purse phers. be seen that each sheet will be 15 of Ferdinand and Isabella, made his inches wide by about 221/2 inches deep. memorable trip from Palos in his three tribution, so did Clark and Lewis in There will necessarily be a huge pile caravels, landed in the Bahamas, and of these sheets. If the whole area of took possession of the new world for memorable trip to the Northwest. the earth, oceans and all, be covered the honor and glory of his Spanish sovereigns.

This was the golden age of discovtempt this piece of mapmaking alone, ery, for in this period in a hundred for to do this would be to repeat the years, dating, for instance, from 1490, vantage mapmakers of various nations to its principals, because of the inadetwisted the outlines of the earth in quate equipment of that day compared was won as a British subject.

To sound the glories of that period struct a map which should show the this connection it is likely that the the work of map building.

innovator whose place in history is secure, and the same can be said of the

Sir Walter Raleigh made his cona later period when they made their

Joined togther in fame and in the nature of their work, England has two men whose achievements must ever stand notable in the conquest of Africa, Dr. Livingstone and Stanley. Liverrors that used to be made in the by- an amazing amount of geographical in- ingstone was an Englishman born and gone centuries when for personal ad- formation was gained, the more credit bred, while Stanley was born in the United States, though his great fame

The dramatic incidents of the life of the two men are well known. Livingsent the most faithful picture ever and the mainland, of Sir Francis was believed to be dead. Stanley was Drake, opening new territory, of the sent into the interior to find Living-It will be the glorification of the ex- gallant Americo Vespucci, whose was stone. He had a task of herculean proafter he also devoted himself to inves-

England has its present-day contribthe world's knowledge by discoveries, utor to the world's geography, Lieuand in other parts of the world come tenant Shackleton. His recent voyage In a sense it is those who made the advances made by Captain John to the antarctic region opened up a those in the latter grade are deprived provided with ladders and steps, so

In the final conquest of the world's don would have none of the informa- the fountain of eternal youth; De geography, it was the north pole that in the recent history of New York's markable groups of stalactites, some of In giving statistics of the proposed tion required for charting the earth's Soto, getting his first look at the great- had to be reached, and while the disest river on the continent, the lordly pute between Dr. Cook and Commander Peary seemed unsettled, it was the general practice to give credit to both. among the great captains of discovery.

The Compromise.

The young man had entered that mysterious realm called matrimony. and as it was his first offense his father was handing him some paternal advice as to how he should treat the young wife.

"When you have any little differences of opinion, my son," he said to the boy, "if you can't persuade Margaret that you are right-and you probably can't, for they are all about alike-you must compromise. Be firm, "Yes, father," replied the son.

"I well remember a little experience," and a reminiscent expression came over the old man's face, "on the very threshold of the married life of your mother and myself, and it was rule of one-husband-to-one-wife as part the basis of all future disputes. It was this way: I wanted to spend the summer, our first vacation together, in Maine, and your mother wanted to go to Saratoga. That was thirty years ago. But I shall never forget how firm and yet how considerate I was with your mother and how we compromised, avoiding all dispute. We stayed from Saturday noon to Tuesday morning at Bar Harbor, and then we spent the rest of the summer at Saratoga. Yes, indeed," the old man added, with a sigh, "that's the only way to deal with a woman. You must be firm, but be willing to compromise a little once in awhile, as I have done with your mother."-New York Trib-

High Cost of Beauty.

Though the prescription seems to have disappeared from the pharmacopia of modern "beauty specialists," it was for centuries notorious that to feed on snake meat was the way to win perpetual youth; to cure goiter, again, or any other swelling, all that was necessary was to munch a viper, from the tail up, as it might be a stick of celery; while yet another snake, if eaten, conferred the power of understanding all the tongues of

Mixing Metaphors. "Did you hear what that manager said about his new play?"

"No: what was it?" "That there would be the devil to pay if he couldn't get an angel."-Baltimore American.

HOPE TO FREE MORSE.

Friends Working to Secure Relea of Convicted Napoleon of Finence.

Efforts to secure a pardon for Charles W. Morse, the fallen Napoleon of finance, who has begun to serve a sentence of fifteen years in the federal penitentiary at Atlanta. Ga., for violation of the federal banking laws, have discusses the effects of ivy growing on begun. His counsel, Martin W. Littleton, and his wife who has clung to her husband with great fidelity and who advisable to allow the plant to grow disposed of her jewelry and most of on walls formed of newly cut stone, her personal effects a few months ago since it soon destroys the smooth surto aid in the fight to secure his free- face, although the damage does not dom, will lead in the movement. Every extend to any noticeable depth; it is influence, political and other, will be bad for ancient walls of cut stone, the brought to bear to procure a Presiden-joints of which have been opened by tial pardon, for that is now the sole the various effects of time and the avenue of escape before the dethroned weather; it is not injurious on brick

In the great federal penitentiary Morse has been assigned to work as a tailor, and in this occupation he will interlaced branches tend to prevent be obliged to put in eight hours a day. Early to bed and early to rise is the rule of the prison and Sunday, with East Africa, the lion should be prothe few holidays which are interspersed throughout the year, will be the only day of rest. The food, while wholesome, will be of the plainest and will be a remarkable change for a man who has for many years been accustomed to the delicacies of the most luxuriant restaurants in New York.

Convicts in the prison are divided into three classes. As long as Morse remains tractable he will be in Class 1 its contention that it was Lief Ericc- that will ever reverberate in history, and will be allowed to draw books Instead, following the plan mapped sen, the Norwegian, and not Christo- because he of all men was the first from the library, receive visitors and write letters. If he becomes bad, in Berne, the map will be split into sheets, reached the new world. There are an exploit that in point of its dramatic the prison meaning of the term, he

of all privileges.

Morse forms an interesting chapter ress is easy. The cavern contains refinancial methods. As a young col- them of gigantic size and others of ice business and prospered, and with has a length of a little more than 39 York, where he formed the Ice Trust, have yet been discovered. The bottom twenty different financial institutions, feet above sea level. using one bank security for securing control of another. Not content with these triumphs, which netted him the Atlanta penitentiary.

Appreciation for a Poet. been found, I read a brief paragraph an' a rozberry patch, a farm. Yes, showing how such a calamity might sir, gentlemen, thar's a turrible diffhabitants of Tourcoing, in the north in west-a most turrible diff'rence!" of France, are very proud of their -Puck. local dialectic poet, M. Jules Watteun. Instead of waiting to erect a statue to him after death they have made sure that he shall be put be berry patch this mornin', sorr, an' it's yond the reach of financial worry, that bane of so many poets great and him.' small, during his lifetime. There was a demonstration in honor of M. Watteun last year and a public subscription was opened. The sum collected has now been utilized to build Judge. the poet a house, which shall be his during his lifetime and then revert to the commune, and in addition to secure him an annuity; while if his death precedes that of his wife an annuity of half the value will be paid to her so long as she lives.

Perfect Coating for Hams. Mraslin" is the name of a substance that is used in Bohemia to coat hams. It is pliable as rubber, tasteless and harmless, and keeps the hams -also meats, eggs, etc., perfectly fresh almost indefinitely. The mraslin can be peeled from the hame almost as easily as the skin from a

Our idea of a foolish woman is one who is afraid of a mouse and isn't afraid of a man.

Many a man fails to arrive because he started with cold feet.

A writer in the Revue Scientifique walls of various kinds, and arrives at the following conclusions: It is not walls, if the inhabitants are not subject to rheumatism; and it is useful on ancient walls of rubble, since its the fall of loose stones.

tected as a useful animal, notwithstanding the fact that once in a while he kills a man. The lion, they maintain, is a great destroyer of noxious herbivorous animals, such as zebras and antelopes, which are a scourge to the fields. In one district they say no less than 346 lions have recently been killed by hunters, and they estimate that this represents the saving of 35,000 to 40,000 zebras and antelopes. which would otherwise have fallen a prey to the lions that have been destroyed. Of course the hunters shoot cebras and antelopes also, but this fact. they think, does not counterbalance the destruction of those animals that would have been effected by the slain

The experience of the corps of telegraphers employed to operate the wireless apparatus used by the French in the recent campaign in Morocco suggests that the Hertzian waves develop various affections of the eyes. A slight conjunctivitis, resembling that occurring among those who work with arc lamps, was commonly observed, together with a few cases of a more serious nature. Two cases of eczema were apparently due to the same cause, and one man suffered from palpitation of the heart after working for any great length of time at the sending instruments. Doctor Belille is inclined to think that many cases of neurasthenia and nervousness, now becoming common in the navy, may be due to the influence of the waves used in wireless telegraphy.

The immense cavern (the Giant Grotto) is situated near Trieste, Austria, and is said to be the largest known to exist. It consists of one vast chamber. 787 feet long, 433 feet broad and 452 feet high. There are three entrances, two in the roof, and one at the edge will sink to Class 2 or Class 3, and of the roof, which has recently been that visitors can safely descend into The rise and fall of Charles W. the grotto. Once on the bottom, proglege man in Maine he engaged in the bizarre shapes. The tallest stalactite a good working capital came to New feet. No side or underlying caverns with a capitalization of \$40,000,000. of the grotto is 525 feet below the sur-Then he branched into the banking face of the ground forming the top of business and soon owned or controlled the roof, which in turn is about 1,580

A "Leetle Diff'rence."

"Yes, sir, gentlemen; thar's a leetle many millions, he organized the Con- diff'rence between farmin' out west solidated Steamship Company, with a an' back here in old Varmont," said capitalization of \$120,000,000. Had not Uncle Si Eggmann to the cronies the panic of 1907 occurred, Morse around the stove at the cross-roads would have been able to swing his store, on his return from a visit to his great enterprises, but he fell one of brother in Dakota. "Now, out thar the victims of that disastrous financial in the west they don't think they've crash and in a night the title of Ice reelly got a farm unless it totals about King, Banking King and Steamship 3,000 or 4,000 acres; an' if they air King passed away from him forever. raisin' stock they speak o' 5,000 head In an endeavor to save himself he mis- as bein' a 'leetle bunch o' cattle' An' appropriated funds of the National takes 'em 'bout half a day to hoe one Bank of North America, and it is for row o' corn, the rows air so long, an' this offense he is now a prisoner in they harvest corn an' wheat enough on one farm to fill our town hall. Now, that's a leetle diff'rent from what it is here in New England, where we call On the day it was announced that 20 acres o' ground, a couple o' dozen the body of poor John Davidson had hens, an' a rooster, six or eight keows, easily have been avoided. The in rence between farmin' east an' farm-

A Bright Idea.

"Hogan's cow bruk into the strawhivvy damages we sh'uld git from

"It's no use, Patrick. He'll be sure to swear it was somebody else's cow." "The divil a bit, sorr. He can't. Oi shut the baste in there fur ividence."-

A Slight Mistake.

Captain of the Territorial Regiment (excitedly)-Seen my baggage anywhere, Private Noggs?"

Private Noggs (misunderstanding) -Yes, sir; I seed 'er about five minutes ago walking down the 'ill with the parson.-Illustrated Bits.

Justly Happy. "Father," said little Rollo, "what is

a happy medium?"

"I suppose, my son, that it is one who can earn several hundred dollars a day by making tables and chairs move around the room."-Washington Star. Sorry He Spoke.

"I was a fool when I married you." "But you're wiser now?" "You can bet I am." "Well, I've improved you a little,

then, haven't I?"-Cleveland Leader.

THE CULTIVATION OF MINT.

Useful Herb Grows in England,

Japan and United States. Two varieties of mint, known respectively as black and white mint, are grown in England for the production of the essential oil, but the area under cultivation is very limited, and it is believed that it may not exceed 1,000 acres, whilst some authorities estimate that half that area would represent the total quantity that is grown

in this country. White mint was cultivated for many years before the black variety, which produces nearly double the quantity of oil, was introduced and at the present time only a small quantity of demands of a few old firms of druggists. Black mint, so called from its dark green foliage, was first commercially used about forty-five years ago, and it has now almost superseded the other kind, which has a leaf more

Black mint seldom flowers except in when the summer was hot and dry. comes earlier and flowers every sum- water in coppers or stills for about mer, and when in full bloom, land six hours. The steam from the boilplanted with it has a somewhat similar ing mint is condensed in a metal coil

in the United States, particularly in is drawn off. When the vesel is full Silas-What was the game? Jedson-Michigan. Growers in the United of oil it is poured into cans and clear-States, although the quality of their ed by filtration through "filter paper." soil is inferior, by sending their pro- It is then stored in glass bottles called duce to English markets have in some measure undersold the home produc-

Mint is a deep rooted plant with un- gists.-Mexican Herald. derground stems or runners, and it can only be grown profitably on certain. soils. It requires a good, light, warm from seeds.

form three or four beds that will come the use of arms, and together they on in succession, and this is usually drove back the eagles of imperial done in the following manner: In the Rome. autumn after the crop has been cut, To this naked Teuton marriage him talk,

trenches.

so on from year to year, so that at the end of the fourth year, when the first | Magazine. bed is dying out the others, which have been made, take its place and continuplants are not required for extending the plantations, the land is plowed with disk coulters and in the spring it is harrowed down. The mint plantations in their second year give the best results, and each year afterwards they white mint is cultivated to supply the gradually deteriorate. When the plantations are broken up at the end of four or five years the same land should not be used again for mint growing for many years.

The mint is cut about the beginning of September, when the plants lancelike and serrated and of a lighter flower or when a red rust called ting is done by hand with a hook. The hot and dry seasons, and it has not crop is left on the ground after cutting the negro was free to carry out his been seen in full flower since 1893, to dry, and then packed in Russia mats and carried to the distillery. It White mint differs in this respect; it is there unpacked and boiled with It is hard for the white man to get appearance to a field of lavender. The of pipes contained in a large vat of flowers in both cases are of a blue col- cold water and runs into a separator the joke, Jedson? Jedson-Why, just at the bottom of the vat. Here the Mint is cultivated in Japan and also | coil rises to the surface and the water about five pounds of each-when it is ready for sale to the wholesale drug-

The Negro's Idea of Marriage.

A white savage roamed the forests soil, that which suits it best being a of northern Germany. Skin-clad and deep rich loam on gravel, but it will war-proud, he worshiped Odin and thrive well on a chalky subsoil. It Thor; he gambled and he drank; he likes a moist spring and a dry, hot was fierce and cruel. But he had summer. It is grown from roots, not a clear conception of what marriage meant. He honored the woman at his As a mint plantation only lasts from side; she was his brave and virtuous four to five years it is necessary to companion; trained like himself to

trenches are dug from eight to ten feet | meant family; a group of families apart, fifteen inches deep and eighteen | meant a village; many villages meant inches wide, the displaced earth being a nation. The existence of a nation spread over the plants between the presupposed the honorable families of free men. Upon this indestructible When the plants spring up some are unit the white man built his civilizatransplanted to another bed, the area tion, every law and all progress makunder cultivation being extended, and ing for the betterment of his home nest, says Harris Dickson in Success

The negro's hazy idea of marriage is the greatest barrier in the path of his ous succession is obtained. If the success. No race can become permanently good or great if they are not | yet be considerate and compromise." home makers. In Africa he had scant perception of the institution as Anglo-Saxons understand it. Therefore he felt no need for laws and customs which made the family sacred. Transplanted to America, he regarded the of the discipline of slavery-a restriction forced upon him by his master. Incidentally, he throve and multiplied under it.

After the war, many, if not all the Southern States, decreed that couples "snuff" appears on the leaf. The cut- then living together as husband and wife should be legally so. After that own ideas. I cannot tell you what these ideas are-no white man can. at the negro's idea about anything.

Got the Hard Stuff.

Jedson-Ha! Ha! Ha! Silas-Wht's as soon as the county went prohibition old Hiram Hardapple got buncoed. Why, Hiram got a circular that stated some firm up in town would send him a keg of hard stuff for \$2. Hiram sent "Winchester quarts"—which contain the \$2 and smacked his lips. Silas— Gosh! And what came back? Jedson -Scrap iron, and they said if that wasn't hard enough they'd send him a keg of spikes at the usual rates.-Chicago News.

> None at All. "So you are going to get married,

"Yes, the Bible says it is not good for man to live alone." "That's a mighty thin excuse for marrying a clubwoman."-Houston

A man fools himself when he imagines other men never tire of hearing

WOMEN'S COLUMN.

A Creed.

To be earnest: to be strong: To make light the way with song; Slow to anger; quick to praise; Walking steadfast through the days, Firm of purpose, sure of soul, Pressing onward to the goal, Upright, even, undismayed, ire, serene, and unafraid.

To be patient; to be kind;
To be purposeful, and find
Sweetness all along the way;
Loath to judge, but firm to say
Truth with unrelenting tongue;
By no cavil veered or swung
From the right; and to endure Hopeful, helpful, clean and pure.

To be gentle; to forgive; True to life and glad to live; To be watchful and to be Rich with boundless charity; To be humble in success, Strong of heart in bitterness, Tender, gracious, thoughtful. Tender, gracious, thoughtful, good In our man-and-womanhood.

For the yesterdays we've had; To be grateful all the way For the beauties of Today; To be hopeful and to see In the days that are to be, Bigger, better, broader things. Robes of purple, crowns of kings!

—A. D. Bismarck, in Collier's. -0-10-

What We Remember.

Memory is the ability, or power, to recall the events of the past. No one remembers all the things that happen, and | culiar distinction what we do remember is to a certain extent an index to our character, for we remember those things which seem to us the most important, or in which our minds like best to dwell. The optimist recalls all the bright and pleasant scenes den, in Harper's Magazine. of life, and lets his mind dwell on them, while the pessimist prefers the gloomy, The child who memorizes easily at school is the one who is interested in the lessons enough to give them undivided attention while studyand to recall them to mind oftenperhaps while walking home, while do-ing chores, or after going to bed at night. This child generally becomes recognized as being "smart," while the child slow to memorize is "dull." But this alone is a very poor test, and we often do a great injustice to the supposedly "dull" It is quite common for child to be actuated by for the higher impulse than to win approbation, to push ahead of classmates, and, in point of fact, the seeming faculty of memorizing easily indicates nothing so real ability is concerned. The child may be observant of and interested in things quite as intrinsically important for his future welfare and

Dreamers, fiction writers and poets usually have a noticeably poor memory for actual events, except such as they may expect to weave into their writings. They occupy their minds with their fic-titious events and characters. The doings of yesterday may be wholly passed from the mind of an author or an inwentor, because the book or machine engrosses the entire attention and trivial actual events are never recalled to mind. On the other hand, a business man may recall every trivial circumstance "that her clothes are uncomfertable, for he has never worn them, and no woman would be appropriate the superstance of the company of him how what fools in recall every trivial circumstance that happens at his office for a month, or a year, or more. It is the interests of it his business to do this, and he makes it his business to be alert to all that is transpiring. If the business man and the author should exchange places and each should become intent on success. should become intent on success in their new vocation, their faculty for the future, it will be because of remembering would also exchange places. careful training in discomfort.

A politician is quite often said to have gift for remembering faces and names. Hints on Neatness. It is not a gift, it is a trick of the trade. natural vanity of the ignorant de lights to be recognized by those supposed to be higher up, and politicians train placed on a hanger and one that has inthemselves to be alert to notice the features and the name when introduced to of the neck; it would probably be more a person, especially if the person happens to be one liable to have some power while the other has not.

have lost their memory, but such is not look trim and tidy is the one who has usually the fact. Youth dwells in the shoe trees and uses them. present and the future, but age dwells in The aged occupy their minds in bringing up the vivid scenes of their youth, and on these the memory seldom fails. In the passing events of the day have little interest, and such as they deign to notice usually suffer by comparison with similar events of fifty or sixty years ago. Occasionally an elderly person, realizing the spirit of progress, and refusing to believe that all changes from the time of his youth are necessarin the time of his youth are necessary in the time of his youth are necessary in the for the worse, keeps alive his interest in the family, the neighborhood, the state and the world. And while not wholly renouncing the past, by retaining an interest in the present age, he retains a memory, a vigor and a spirit supposed to belong almost wholly to youth. We to belong almost wholly to youth. We must all face the fact that without age and death, evolution would be impossible.

—Julia Cook Coon in Exchange.

-0%0-Mental Attitude.

regular time to do so.

In one of the current magazines is a very helpful little lay sermon on the sub-ject indicated by the caption of this ediorial. The author insists that the injustices, or apparent injustices, of life are magnified or minimized according as we look upon them. She speaks of poverty.

The young married girl who has had her dream of love in a cottage turn out a treadmill of hard work, with a burden of worry thrown in, really finds herself in a position of crucial difficulty. She comes pretty nearly being a prisoner to circumstances. She has to work too hardshe is obliged to "ask for money" from a source of meager supply. She must see her children wish for things they cannot have and herself shabby while her friends flaunt in finery and wear jewels. One can fix up a pretty forlorn picture out of this if one is minded to, but there is one way to beat this game of life's injustice-one way only-and that is by the mental attitude.

No one can control that. It is yours and yours alone. No one can make you unhappy if you refuse to be unhappy. Others may conduct themselves as they will, ignore you, seek to insult you, defame you, persecute you, but they can place. This kind tuvariably uses eyefame you, persecute you, but they can work of all types, because you feel sorted

And when we come to think of it, most of our unhappiness arises from causes to which we are really foolish to give attention. We are poor, but we need not thereby be denied happiness. We are misrepresented, but we need not therefore mourn. We are deprived of friends, but the privilege of smiling through adversity is not taken from us. If we are robbed of happiness, we are ourselves the thieves. Happiness, as has so many, many times been said, is nothing in the world but mental attitude. The power to create it is within us. And as others can not rob us of it without our permission, neither can others create it permission, neither can others create it within us without our co-operation. No what color the next street cleaning com-

happy against that person's will. mission is not to mourn, not to inquire into the caprices of so-called fate, not to be of rebellious mood, not to be bothered by events over which we have no control, but, on the contrary, to make the talk. They are really the wise ones, most of our opportunities and to recog- for it is easier far to get up on a stage | The Tatler.

-040-

The New Position of Woman.

cannot help thinking that our modern sense of life and its more real and human investment are largely and directly due not only to spiritual qualities and listinctively feminine, but to feminine to speak properly. initiative.

In the clarified light of the soul womour modern vision a significance which is not merely physical, but spiritual—in its fullest meaning it is the liberation of humanity for finer uses. She is nearer than man to the new Nature as she was to the old. But our ultra-modern natur lism has a pellucid atmosphere, full of light, and there is a clearer vision of truth. The humanities and, we migh also say, the divinities have been trans formed. A delusive network of sophist cation has vanished. The terms "mas-culine" and "feminine" have no longer their old elemental or conventional meanings. There is, or there is becoming, a new woman and a new man, and the distinction between them is not or "spheres." No exaltation of life. or hereafter, could be humanly interesting or at all human in which woman did not have her proper share and her pe

This share and this distinction woman has had in the great modern renascence. She first brought the creative imagination within homely bounds. But here we touch upon a field to which we must give separate consideration .- H. M. Al

-0-10-The Modern Martyr.

The common opinion is that real herones are something unusual and rare. When a woman saves a human being from drowning at the risk of her own life give her medals, by way of distin-guishing her from the rest of womanaind. But what she did wasn't really as brave as what thousands of her sisters are doing every day. The true heroine is she who wears clothes as they are orkilled or hurt within the year. dained by the little tin goddess of fash

The woman of fashion, or she who aspires to be a woman of fashion, going forth in her tight corsets, her enormous hat which won't allow her to lean back comfortably in a car or closed carriage, her high heels that are always poverty which we neglect, though symcatching in something or other, skirts which make it impossible for her to take a normal step, silly little wrist bag that must be clutched constantly or it will get lost, and a head weighed down with pads, rats and false hair under her airship hat -this woman is truly brave. She wears A Wealthy Widow Finds Herself an all that toggery, in which she must be exceedingly uncomfortable, and she wears it so placidly, so smilingly, that If women accomplish great things in

-0-10-

There is a noticeable differen

in swaying votes. They make it their business to recall these faces and names to mind occasionally, perhaps having a mistake of considering shoe trees a lux-ury instead of a necessity, and their egular time to do so.

Old people often complain that they

shoe trees and uses them.

The occasional use of hot irons and a little care in folding when putting away will keep veils fresh and new looking for a long time, and for cheap veils a thorough rubbing in soapsuds and warm water is beneficial. The worst thing in the world for a veil is to leave it tied around a hat, particularly if it is at all damp.

Women Join Clubs

To Learn Public Speaking. or slumbered since time immemorial. But women have their share now. Anybody who attends the meetings of women's clubs cannot doubt that the sex. in its ambition to rise, is committing all the oraterical sins of which men were ever

There is the woman who talks as if she had forgotten to swallow the last mouthful of her dinner. That's the kind of speech under which you can't go comfortably to sleep, because you get fascinated watching to see if she won't swallow it by and by that was a sulface of the second state. low it by and by, but you might just as well sleep straight through it for all you hear of what she says. Then there's the ragette leader and other speakers. No. 2, and the speaker's left arm makes a similar excursion. Sentence No. 3, and both arms are extended to the front, then drop inflexibly to the sides. If it weren't that there's nobody behind her pressing it, you would feel perfectly sure that she was seperated by a spring in the small of her back. Then there's the maddening speaker, who pitches her voice carefully on a single note, and never varies by so much as a half-tone through the length of the address, and there is the helpless one, who clings to her notes as a wrecked sailor to a spar in the middle of the limitless ocean, and who is always putting you into a sympathetic state of cold perspiration by losing her place. This kind twariably uses eyelasses and drops them at critical points. ry for her, is the nervous, breathless speaker, who pitches her voice from the roof of her mouth. In short, all the practice that women have had giving curtain lectures to their husbands hasn't enabled them to speak much better than those same husbands when they arise to address the public.

But women are taking steps to learn. Anybody who fancies that women don't intend to adorn the rostrum they have scaled is mistaken. The mornings women used to spend going to cooking classes and sewing circles they now give to attending speaking clubs. Any number of the women you know are taking lessons in the art of saying from the one has ever yet made another person missioner ought to paint his wagons. Some take private lessons; some join lit-One of the chief things that most of us have to learn is that worry is a waste of time. No good ever came of it. Our plunge right into something like the plunge right into something like the Women's Speaking Club of America,

nize that adversity and wrong and abuse in a row with ninety-nine other women are the refining fires of life. And early and say "Mary had a little lamb" in con-we must learn, as the author whom we cert than it is to say it alone, even with have quoted so well says, that "the best a very small audience. The great trouthings in life have nothing to do with money."—Woman's National Daily.

ble with American people when they try to speak in public, critics say, is their to speak in public, critics say, is their lack of self-confidence. The speaking

clubs are meant to obviate this.
All types of women attend this new Woman had little to do directly with speaking club, and their ages range from the shaping of old civilizations; but we 15 to 60 years. One gray-haired woman to speak properly. It is a rigid course of lessons through which Miss E. Grace Gunn, the teacher, puts them. At first anhood has been translated. The woman they are all planted on the stage to re-is still the mother, but maternity has for cite little poems in concert, a hundred together. Gradually the number is nar-rowed down until a woman isn't fright-ened when she finds herself talking all alone. Finally she is led gently along the path of impromptu speaking till she is turned out a full-fledged graduate, qualified to go to Albany and tell Gov. Hughes what he ought to do about woman suffrage.

-0-1-0-Twenty-five Wronged Widows.

Twenty-five widows, dressed all in black, sat in a row in the Pittsburg federal court Monday. Their husbands had been killed in the Dorr mine disaster. To meet their present need and avoid the law's delay, they compromised their claims for sums ranging from \$500 to \$1000 each.

These women were wronged-not by the court: not so much by the defend-ant corporation making for itself the best bargain it could as by society as a whole. The greater wrong was in permitting their husbands to be killed in a needless, preventable accident. The minor wrong, but a great one still, was in providing no means of redress for them save suits at law in which the longer purse has all the advantage, and the greatest need

most quickly goes to the wall.

In railroad accidents alone this country kills annually as many adult men as there are in a town of 30,000 people, and every 1000 men killed means almost foolfrom drowning at the risk of her own life ish law suits or compromises for sums she is lauded as a heroine, and societies pitifully small. No one knows how many lives we yearly waste in all accidents; Dr. Josiah Strong has estimated the number yearly killed or injured at 525.

We are We are a careless people. careless about political plundering, about personal thrift, about the waste of our resources. Nowhere is this national foible shown to be so hateful as in the number of accidents we permit which might be prevented, and in the resulting pathy and succor are its due.—New York World.

HALF A BEANBY.

Incomplete Job.

Like the heroine in a recent novel, who found herself only half rejuvenated when her beauty doctor suddenly died, Harris effected the semi-transformation, but stopped because her "subject" re-fused to exhibit herself to her neighbors and society friends in the hotel as a

'demonstration.' 'I agreed to make an exhibition of when the job was finished," explained Mrs. Houghton. "That was more than a woman of my standing could af-ford to do; but I felt I ought to be grateful, in spite of the agony it caused me. I suffered two weeks and was willing to suffer that much longer, but Mrs. Har-

ris refused to finish the job.' "Mrs. Houghton is one of a group of six women who clubbed together to take the treatment at \$200 each. I have been revitalizing faces in San Francisco for I have been fifteen years and many of my customers come from this city, said Mrs. Harris, "Mrs. Crosby, a friend of Mrs. Houghmy clients. You see how exquisite her

Mrs. Crosby indorsed Mrs. Harris' statement, and then Mugistrate Krotel heard the accusation of Almuth C. Van-diver, counsel for the County Medical society, who charged Mrs. Harris with practicing medicine without a license.

Mrs. Harris denied she was a practi-She said her treatment was a dientific process, discovered by her. She denied that either knife or medicine was She said she was a chemist, and had a diploma from the state of Cali-fornia. She was paroled in custody of

A WAR OF SEXES?

Mrs. Belmont Prophesies in Regard to Equal Suffrage Struggle.

A war of hatred between the sexes was predicted recently, in New York, by Mrs. O. H. P. Belmont. It must come, she said, unless equal suffrage is granted to women. An audience of 200 men and women gathered at a meeting of the Men's club of the All Souls Universalist church in Flatbush to hear the suff-

mechanical doll speakers. Sentence No. 1, and the speaker's right arm jerks out at right angles with her body. Sentence No. 2, and the speaker's left arm makes a similar excursion. Sentence No. 3, and both arms are extended to the front, then both arms are extended to the front, then govern themselves, is something I can be proved of the people to govern themselves, is something I can be proved of the people to govern themselves, is something I can be proved of the people to govern themselves, is something I can be proved of the people to govern themselves, is something I can be proved of the people to govern themselves, is something I can be proved of the people to govern themselves, is something I can be proved of the people to govern themselves, is something I can be proved of the people to govern themselves, is something I can be proved of the people to govern themselves, is something I can be proved of the people to govern themselves, is something I can be proved of the people to govern themselves, is something I can be proved of the people to govern themselves, is something I can be proved of the people to govern themselves, is something I can be proved of the people to govern themselves, is something I can be proved of the people to govern themselves, is something I can be proved of the people to govern themselves. for bread. As you men have assumed control of every situation, why do you mete out to wemen half the pay for the same work for which you give yourelf full pay? Can you believe that the women will much longer submit to this old-time yoke of harbarous subjugation?" time yoke of barbarous subjugation?"

An Emerson Medallion.

The Grolier club of New York has is-The Grolier club of New York has issued a bronze medallion portrait of Ralph Waldo Emerson, the sage of Concord, Mass. The model for the portrait was made by Victor David Brenner, who designed the Lincoln penny, and who has executed many noted American medals and medallions. In diameter, the medallion measures seven and one quarter lion measures seven and one-quarter inches. Three hundred medallions of Emerson have been cast in bronze and three copies have been made in silver. The portrait of Emerson is the fourth in ries of American authors published by the Grolier club.

The Lost Art of Conversation. The District Visitor (making herself agreeable)—Does your husband drink,

Mrs. Mason? Mrs. Mason-No, mum; does yours?-

WATROUSSPEAKSONLEE

For nearly four year I hoped for the winging or capture of the south's greatest soldier, Gen. Robert E. Lee.

In a battle to the left of Petersburg in Gen. Grant's closing campaign, one comes from Baston, Pa., every week just to attend the Thursday evening lessons. "I belong to a great many clubs," she says, "and I intend to learn do me the most harm, if discharged, dedo me the most harm, if discharged, demanded a surrender.

Within three-quarters of an hour I stood face to face with the great Confederate soldier.

When, in a gentle voice, full of sympathy, he looked at a wounded New York major and asked "Are you badly wounded, major?" and the major said he was, and Lee replied, "I am sorry, I am sorry, major; take good care of him gentlemen." I joined in saluting the nemy's leader, a great man with a gentle, kindly heart.

A moment later the idol of the Confederacy, with his staff and escort, was hurrying to the field where a portion of Gen. Warren's Fifth corps was driving the Confederate Gen. McGowan's divi-

The next morning, while our dejected band of prisoners was on its way to St. Petersburg, Gen. Lee, his staff and escort were met. They were riding rapidly, for already Sheridan had begun his successful attack at Five Forks. I recall my feeling as I looked into troubled, anxious face of the speeding general that forenoon in 1865 when I said to a friend, "I hope Gen. Lee's army will be soundly whipped today, and that our folks will do nothing worse chan capture him.'

I have related these incidents for the purpose of saying that while they led to growth of admiration for the man Lee and the Gen. Lee, the man and the general who at the most critical moment of his military life could ask a dying soldier then, with as much sympathy as a fond mother might address a dying son, say: "I am sorry, I am sorry," has nothing whatever to do with my firm belief that no northern soldier or citizen should raise a voice or put an obstacle in the way of placing a statue of Gen. Lee in the hall of fame at Washington. There are many reasons why I give expression to this belief. In the first place, the law of Congress gives each state the right to place in the Hall of Fame staties of two persons chosen by the state Nothing is said as to how the statues shall be made—how clad. What pleased Illinois should have been accepted. Wis-consin chose Pere Marquette, and in the garb of a Catholic missionary priest. A few people criticised Wisconsin for the selection, particularly the garb in which the statue appeared, but Wisconsin had her way, as she should have done. Virginia, without a dissenting voice

hose George Washington and Robert E. Lee. Does it not go without saying that hese are two of the greatest Virginians? It is insisted by some that the statue of Gen. Lee should not exhibit the Confederate uniform. Virginia chose Lee his uniform and Washington in Both, it is true, wore the uniforms fightng their respective countries.

Unquestionably it was a source of real leasure to every Virginian who served inder Gen. Lee, and to every living Conederate soldier, and the south, generally, that Virginia desired that the statue of Gen. Lee should show him in the uniorm of the great general they little less than worshiped and her soldiers willingly fought under.

say that in this late day, nearly half a Appomattox, where he and his soldiers were so generously treated by another great American general, to whom he surrendered, that I am glad to see the old Confederates who followed Lee, made glad. What harm can come from making them glad? What danger is there in the gray uniform? It is but a memory. It makes Gen. I.ee none the less one of the very first generals of the American republic of the world, who, before vearing that uniform, had honored the United States as but few officers of his rank had ever honored it.

In years to come the fame of such soldiers as Grant and Lee, Sherman and Stonewall Jackson, Sheridan and Long-street, Thomas and Joe Johnston, Meade and Joe Wheeler, will contribute largely to the honor and glory of the American ration, and few will stop to ask which army they served in. They were leaders in the greatest event the nation has known, an event that absolutely had to come if America was to become the great nation that it is, and is to be, the first of all of the nations in the wide world. Compromising had failed to cure the cancer; all other efforts had failed; and many of them had been made by the most able and distinguished of our

Only the clash of arms, the thrust of payonets, the rattle of musketry and the shriek of shells and solid shot could constitute the needed remedy for the correction of something that simply had to be corrected, if the nation was to progress and grow mighty in power, respect and

If I have long been of the belief that it was a good thing for the country to nake that gigantic test of the 60's, a that gave the world to know beyond the possibility of a doubt that the Amer icans are the best type of the world's strongly advocating the allowing of Virginia to do just people, I do not censure myself: ginia to do just as she pleases under the law, in the matter of the two statues in the Hall of Fame, I do not censure myself; for being glad that the statues of those two great men, great soldiers, and the best known type of Christian gentlemen, gladdens the hearts of Lee's soldiers and the south generally, I do not censure myself; for sincerely regretting the action of members of the Michigan Loyal Legion in urging Congress not to permit the statue of Gen.
Lee in the Confederate uniform to be unveiled in the Hall of Fame, I do not censure myself. With deep regret I lament the unwise, not to say unpatriotic action of a handful of Grand Army men in Chicago who joined the Michigan Level Legisch members in demanding Loyal Legion members in demanding that Congress prevent the placing of the Lee statue in the Hall of Fame. It was in bad taste. I regret it because of the effect that their action will have upon the south, and the grief it will cause the survivors of the man who bravely followed Lee. I regret it because it will be a likely and the grief it will be cause it will bring ridicule upon Grand Army of the Republic and orthern soldiers generally. I regret it because before this country is gone every descendant of the Michigan men and the Chicago men who placed themselves in a position to be ridiculed and condemned, will blush when their an-

estors' action is recalled. Conduct of that character by northern soldiers belittles them in the eyes of most

of the public. Isn't the war over? Isn't the Confederacy dead? Isn't Lee's uniform harm-less? Is it more than a memory? Isn't the Confederate flag a dead flag? Is it more than a memory? Is it a menace? Are they things to alarm brave men or patriotic Americans? Need any northern soldier or other citizen be scared be-cause the brave old fellows who wore a gray uniform and followed that flag still have a kindly feeling for both and now and then enjoy taking them out, looking at them and recalling the days when they gave their best in a fight in which they

thought they were right?
There are reasons why we ought to be very generous and kindly in our thoughts and actions toward the south. and particularly toward the southern soldiers. diers. They lost all in the contest; they met bitter defeat. Our side won ali; victory that meant everything for our nation and very much for hundreds of millions in other nations, not for the present, but for all time to come.

If war had ended only a few year ago there might be some excuse for the action of the Michigan and Chicago men but in view of the fact that the war was over nearly half a century ago, I see no excuse for it, and condemn it.

How quickly some of us forget. few years ago our country had to engage another war. From every southern state thousands of young men, many the sons and grandsons of Confederate sol diers, clasped hands with other thousand of young men from the north, many whom were the sons and grandsons o Union soldiers and offered their service to the government in that righteous war Old Confederate commanders responded Three of Gen. Robert E. Lee's close relatives were among those who served in the Spanish-American war. How fondly we all thought, as we looked upon the inspiring, uplifting, patriotic picture "that now the Civil war is over." But some people have forgotten. A few in Michigan and a few in Chicago appear to have forgotten. Seemingly they would keep up the strife.

We should not forget that this country is as much the south's as it is the north's. That she has the same rights that the north has. That our flag is their flag; that they were as ready in '98 to assist in fighting the country's battles as the north was, and that no portion of the country would respond more promptly should other dangers demand great armies.

Has there been a President since the war, had another war come, and Robert E. Lee still alive and in condition co command, who would not have select d him as the commander of an army Grant, McKinley, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland, Harrison, Roosevelt and Taft would have counted themselves lucky to secure his services. What American would have responded more promptly, or with a stronger desire to serve his country, than Robert E. This is only a supposition, but it is perfectly safe supposition.

If alive, would Lincoln, Grant, Sherman, Sheridan, Thomas, Warren, Smith, Sedgwick, Logan, Rosecrans, Meade, or any of the great leaders of the Union army approve of the clamor against the Lee statue for the Hall of Fame?

SOCIETY IN NEVADA.

Many Strange Vicissitudes in the Matter of Wealth.

Today a humble gold-seeker may be living in a hutch of the simple architec- able breeding material, against physical ture of a box car. Tomorrow he is want. building a "villa" with real clapboards and shingles, hiring a Chinaman of all work and sending to 'Frisco for a brass bed and a Persian rug. Some very pretty little houses begin to dot barren landscape. A railroad stretches its metal arm down into the gold-bearing wilderness and links it with the outer world. Come tailors, modistes and milliners, soda water and ice cream, clergymen and drummers, pickpockets and actors and all that splendid proces sion from the cozy corners of civilization Social conditions were decidedly per-

plexing. Your washerwoman accepted nining claim for an uncollectable debt. Suddenly the claim yields her a fortune. whereat, to show you that her wealth has not made her snobbish, she pur-chases an elaborate portable house and As a northern soldier I am frank to settles down as your next-door neighbor. However, if you take it into your century after Gen. Lee's surrender at head to move away from the vicinity of in which woman should have no anxiety the fortunate lavandiere you would find in regard to her daily bread, knowing the moving problem quite simple. A that she is protected from want in any small force of husky men can pull your nouse up by the roots and carry it up a hill or down a slope without any great exertion—that is, unless your dwelling is dobe, or you happen to be one of the

heavy architecture.-Good Housekeeping. The Lee Statue.

While the marble statue of Gen. Robert E. Lee, clad in the uniform of a Confederate soldier, is likely to remain in Statuary hall at the capitol in Washington, it has been definitely determined that no effort shall be made to have it formally accepted by Con-Each state in the Union is allowed two statues of distinguished sons in Statuary hall. Virginia donated memorials to Washington and Lee. The Legislature of Virginia stipulated that if the statue of Lee was not accepted that of the first president should be withdrawn. Descendants of Gen. Lee have now requested that nothing be done toward having the statues formally accepted. They say that, as it already is in Statuary hall, let it remain there without further fuss or wrangle. It was realized that in the House there would be a resurrection of war-time bitterness should a resolution of acceptance be introduced, although its passage in the Senate was assured. Among precedents is Wisconsin's marble statue of Pere Marquette, clothed in the robes and bearing the symbols of a Catholic priest. After an outcry by anti-Catholic organizations the House refused to accept it and no formal action was taken for thirteen years. A crusade against the acceptance of Gen. Lee's statue was be gun when Congress convened. A memorial addressed to the vice-president was received from a state organization of veterans in Michigan declaring that the presence of the Lee statue was an in-

suit to every former Union soldier. The monthly meeting of the Daughters of the Confederacy at the Hotel La Salle, Chicago, developed that the controversy over the placing of Lee's statue remains an issue among the members. Allusions to it marked the utterances during the session, in spite of the president's announcement that the topic was barred. "We are through with talking about it," said Mrs. Mary Walton Kent, president of Chicago chapter, U. D. C., after the meeting. "We take the position that if there is the slightest opposition to the placing of Gen. Lee's statue in the Hall of Fame we withdraw it at once. Lee's countrymen will be more anxious than his foes to remove the statue, once they are convinced that is the wish of which has been opened in a hall in the the people. Yet I cannot believe this is the wish of the Grand Army of the Republic. The ideal soldier is generous to his foes. The Daughters of the Confedition graduates from the conservatoire. eracy have never shown any spirit save reverence for the past, a past of which they have every reason to be proud. We do not try to keep alive old issues. We simply want to perpetuate in bronze and marble the memory of our heroes. We want to promote patrictism."

The banginers of the Conservatore. Only Shakespeare's plays will be produced. The simple scenery and primitive stage effects will make the representation of the plays somewhat like that in the theater of Shakespeare's time.

This is the only French theater where want to promote patrictism." want to promote patriotism."

A Balloon Gun.

A gun is being designed by ordnance experts in the United States army for the distinct purpose of shooting dirigi-ble balloons and aeroplanes. Gen. Cro-zier, chief of ordnance, in his annual re-port to the secretary of war, outlines some of the difficulties which this gun must overcome. For short ranges, Gen. Crozier says, it is probable that the fire of small arms, rifle or machine guns again the men aboard airships will prove most effective. Sixty United States rifles, caliber .30, model of 1903, are now being fitted with a controller for vertical angle of fire.

Advertise in Your Home Paper.

DUTY TO WOMEN

Max Nordau Says Society Should Protect Them.

If woman should become the serious rival of man in many branches of industry, she would, as the weaker, be crushed without consideration. Gallantry is an invention of prosperity and leisure. Want and hunger destroy this sentiment upon which woman calculates when she im agines a world in which she could wrestle with man for her daily bread.

The most difficult and the most indispensable kinds of work man alone must undertake; he will rate them higher than those performed by woman, and, as at present, woman's labor will always receive a smaller remuneration than his. Why? Because he has the strength to make his views into laws and to accomplish his will; for no other reason.

Woman is accorded a high and digni-ed position in our civilization because she is acquiescent, because she is content to be the complement of man, and to acknowledge his material supremacy. In fact, if she attempts to question it, she is soon compelled to recognize its actuali-

The fully emancipated woman, entirely independent of man, and in many cases his enemy, when their conflicting interests clash, must soon be crowded into the cornor. It is in such a case a genuine wrestling match, and there can be no question as to which would succumb

This emancipation would bring man and woman necessarily into the rela-tion of a higher and lower race-for man is better equipped for the struggle for existence and competency than wom-an-with the result that the latter would be brought into a far worse condition of dependence and slavery than that condition from which this emancipation is to release her.

The aim of the emancipation preachers is to make it possible for women to live without man and to renounce matri-This method of curbing the evil is about as efficacious as that of some philanthropist who might give lectures during a time of famine on how man could be weaned most effectively from

the habit of eating. The question would be then how to supply the hungry with food, not how to teach them to do without it. And the little band of self-constituted agents of the victims of our civilization ought not to persuade and make it possible woman to renounce marriage, but should try to secure for her her natural share in the love-life of humanity.

It is the duty of society to care for its children; to educate them completely, and, as often as is necessary, to support them until they become capable of supporting themselves. I now assert that it is the duty of

society to protect women, its most valu-The community owes protection and support to woman. Man's part in the winner, the preserver and defender of the living generation; woman's part is that of the preserver and defender of the future generations, the improver of the race by natural selection, as she excites strife between the men of which she is the prize, and in which the ablest com-

As a child the girl should receive the advantages of the public education of the young, and later, if it is necessary, she should be entitled to complete support, either in her parents' house or in a separate home of her own.

Society should look upon it as a disgrace if any woman, young or old, beautiful or ugly, should feel the pangs of want in any civilized community. In a society reorganized upon these prine that she is protected from want in any case, whether married or single; in which the children would be supported and educated by the community in which man could not expect to buy as many women with his money as he wants, be bonanza crowd and have gone in for cause hunger would no longer be his gobetween; in such a society woman would soon marry from genuine affection: the spectacle of old maids who have found no husbands would be as rare as that of old bachelors, who enjoy in their free, licentious life all the pleasures with none of the moral burdens or limitations of matrimony, and prostitution would only be practiced by a small number of degenerate beings who can only breathe in corruption and infamy, and whose un-bridled impulses are without the slightest value for the preservation of the species.

Cattle Thieves in California.

In the arrest of Fred Schaeser, Sol Levy and Joseph Kennel, cattlemen, charged with cattle stealing, the police of San Francisco are confident they have brought into the courts three members of a well-organized band of "rustlers" that has been levying a systematic tribthat has been levying a systematic trib-ute upon stock interests throughout Cali-fornia. Schaeser is a cattle dealer in the Potrero district, Levy likewise a dealer in the Mission district and Kennel a rancher on the San Bruno road, near the Seven-Mile house, at whose ranch three head of stolen stock were. The herd on the Kennel ranch numbers more than 400 head, all supposedly the booty of the gang. The ranch is supposed to be the roundup place for this section of the state. There the cattle are sold to stock buyers. The gang is supposed to be leagued with horse thieves, looting farms

"Rounders" to Have Better Treatment There is joy for the "rounder" in the report of the New York visiting committee, which visits charitable institu-tions. The committee is composed of well known men and women, who have decided inmates of the alcoholic wards in Bellevue need better treatment. The report suggests "the establishment of a farm colony to provide for scientific and humane treatment of the 'rounders' who form such a large part of the population of the alcoholic wards of Bellevue. Those in the hospital's alcoholic ward warmly indorse the plan.

Shakespeare Theater in Paris. Prominent Americans are giving finan-

the Shakespearean plays are given.

Vatican Guards Rebellious. One of the most remarkable strikes

ever seen threatens the Vatican. The Palace guards, whose picturesque red and yellow uniforms have been familiar for centuries in Rome, became discontented under the economic treatment accorded them under Pope Pius, and complained to the papal authorities. receiving any redress they wrote to a Socialistic newspaper, asking assistance of the Socialists. The latter jumped at the chance of causing a strike at the Vatican, and is urging the guards to insist upon their rights.

Advertise in this paper, and make your wants known to your home people.

TALK BUSINESS NEEDS OF NATION

NATIONAL BOARD OF TRADE OPENS FORTIETH ANNUAL MEETING IN WASHINGTON.

POSTAL REFORM IS URGED.

Resolutions Favoring Central Bank Will Be Offered and Currency Changes Are Favored.

TO SUGGEST TARIFF COMMISSION.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25 .-Sixty chambers of commerce and boards of trade, voicing the business needs of the nation from as many cities, were represented in the fortieth annual meeting of the National Board of Trade, which began its sessions here today.

Concerted action on the live issues of the day will be taken and expressions of the national body indicative of the senti-ment of business interests will be given in the form of resolutions proposing some legislation, favoring some now proposed and asking for the repeal of some now

I'welve of the largest bodies come with strong resolutions calling unequivocally for a ship subsidy to promote an American merchant marine. Twelve others call for a forward march on harbor and river improvements. Others, while divided somewhat in opinion of method, stand for conservation of the national resources of forests, water power and minerals.

Postal Reforms Needed.

Postal reform is strongly urged, some opposing a parcels post, others in favor of one with limited extent, some organizations call for a readjustment of the rates of postage and postal savings banks are endorsed with some conditions. Resolutions favoring the creation of a cen-tral bank will be offered and currency

Repeal of the federal corporation tax passed at the last session of Congress will be urged, amendments to the Sher-man anti-trust law which will preserve its intent and define its limitations and the creation of a permanent non-partisan tariff commission will be suggested.

Other National Questions.

A great many other national questions will be brought before the board for action, among them the encouragement of desirable immigration, recommendations for uniformity of business laws in the states where a contrariety exists, the federal inspection of grain, commercial education and preservation of the public

Commander Peary Tells Wright Brothers That He Believes Feat Is Not an Unreasonable One.

DAYTON, O., Jan. 25 .- Aeroplaning to the north pole was pronounced a reasonable feat by Commander Robert E. Peary in a discussion here Monday night with Wilbur and Orville Wright, who exhibited a significant interest in the problem. Mr. Peary met the Wright brothers after delivering a lecture h Orville asked the exployer about polar possibilities. The necessities, as seen from the Wrights' point of view, he explained, were surfaces that would permit a machine to start in a flight, alight

and start again.
"From what I have seen, I should feel safe in venturing the speculation that an aeroplane would have no trouble getting started," replied Mr. Peary. Once in flight, it could find enough space to alight and start again at any stage of its journey until the pole had been

The Wrights then quizzed him about the weight and volume of necessary sup-

BERLIN, Jan. 25 .- The old idea of reaching the north pole by submarine as so graphically set forth in Jules Verne's story, "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea," has been revived by the announcement that Dr. Anschnetz Kemp, the inventor, has resolved to make the attempt. It is stated he has been working for a decade upon the project, and he will build a submarine of his own design.

GARFIELD IN PROTEST.

Former Secretary of Interior Opposes Bill Submitted by Present Secretary, Mr. Ballinger.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25 .-Former Secretary of the Interior Garfield today appeared before the Senate committee on public lands and opposed the bill submitted by the present secretary, Mr. Ballinger, authorizing the secretary to withdraw public lands from settlement, pending recommendation to Congrees for legislation in reference to them.
Mr. Garfield declared that have Mr. Garfield declared that legislation of this character was not needed as the Pres-ident had authority under existing law to withdraw public lands believed to contain valuable timber or minerals, or to be valuable for the development of power. He took up the position that as this power was vested in the President there no good reason for extending the right to the secretary of the interior.

GAIN FOR UNIONISTS.

Take Sixteen Out of Twenty-five Seats Contested in British Elections of Monday.

LONDON, Jan. 25.-Twenty-five results announced today complete the returns from Monday's balloting for members of Parliament. Of the seats decided, the Unionists take 16, the Liberals 5. the Nationalists 3, and the Laborites
1. The standing of the parties as known this afternoon is: Government coalition—Liberals, 207;

Trish Nationalists, 72; Laborites, 35. Opposition-Unionists, 237. The Unionists have a monopoly of gains, placing to their credit 8 out of the 25 returns of Monday.

How They Got Out.

Uncle Ephraim had two hogs, which he kept in a pen at the rear end of his little lot. They were of the "razorback" variety, and although they were fed bountifully with kitchen waste it seemed impossible to put any fat on their attenuated frames. One morning when he went out to feed them they were not there. They had disappeared, leaving no clew to the manner in which they had

made their escape.
"What's the matter. Uncle Eph?" inquired a neighbor, noticing the deep de-

jection with which the old man was lookng down into the empty pen. 'My hawgs is done gone, sah," he an-

'No, sah. I don't see no signs dat nybody tuck 'em.

"Did they climb out over the top?"
"No, dey couldn't 'a' done dat."
"How do you think they got away?"
"Well, sah," said Uncle Ephraim, "my
pinion is dat dem hawgs kind o' raised
leirselyes up on aidge an' crope through deirselves up on aidge an' crope through a crack."—Youth's Companion.

SPLIT ON WATERPOWER

LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEM. BERS ARE AT VARIANCE.

Senators Husting and Krumrey Make Report Which Fellow Legislators Think Is Socialistic.

MADISON, Wis., Jan. 25 .- There seems to be a hopeless division in the committee appointed by the Legislature to investigate the general projects for

ers at a high rate also is not agreed upor eral technical works. by the majority.

The majority members of the commit the majority members of the commit tee will meet on Wednesday to formu-late their report. The minority repor-includes several bills to make its pro-posals effective. The minority woulk practically take possession in the nam-of the state of all water powers devel-oped and undeveloped and use them a state resources. state resources.

The majority of the committee does not believe that the powers already de veloped should remain longer in contro of the state. Senator Bird, leader of the majority of the committee, is in favor of burning pine slashings, but several members believe that if this is required and stops has there in the same personal members. quired and steps be taken to cause re forestation of the northern timberland the land should be exempt from taxation during the period the new forests ar growing and while the land is worthles

CAN FLY TO THE POLE, ATTACKS PRIMARY LAW

STATE SENATOR LEHR REVIEWS HIS OBJECTIONS TO MEASURE.

Is Confident Suit Now Pending in Supreme Court Will Prove Truth of Contentions.

WAUSAU, Wis., Jan. 25 .- [Special.] -Senator J. Elmer Lehr of Appleton who is here on business in the circui court, commented on the appeal of his complaint against the primary law to

power is vested in the Senate and Assembly solely and that the referendum, whereby the bill was referred to the people, was un constitutional and therefore void. Our second contention is that the primar, law was to go into effect "after its passage approval and publication" and there was n publication of the law in the official stat paper after its approval by the people. The bill was published before it was voted upon by the people, but not afterward. This alone is fatal.

The law also abridges the right

Fifth, the nomination of candidates fo the United States Senate is unconstitutional Senators are elected by the Legislature Their nomination by a primary is solely advisory and not binding upon the Legisla ture. In other words, that section of the law cannot be enforced. Why, therefore make the people pay for the unnecessar expense of holding a primary for that put pose?

We have gone into court as a taxpayer desiring to be relieved of the enormous expense attendant upon a primary election under a law which we believe to be void for the above reasons. We are in earnes in this fight, and if necessary, will take the matter to the supreme court of the United States.

EDITOR LEAVES \$50,000

Alexander J. Reid Gives Land for Public Park to City of Appleton-Other Donations.

APPLETON, Wis., Jan. 25.-[Spe late editor of the Appleton Daily Post was filed for probate this morning, re vealing the value of an estate of between \$40,000 and \$50,000.

A number of public bequests were made by Mr. Reid, chief among them be ing his log cabin property, surrounded by fourteen acres of land on the upper rive, and valued at about \$6000. This was given to Appel to part of the property of the p given to Appelton as a public park. Mr Reid also gave \$500 to Lawrence col ege, this to be invested and the proceed to be given as prizes in literary contests
All Saints' Episcopal church receiver
\$200, the Free Public library receiver

FATHER FROZEN, GIRL HURT. Woodsman Loses Hands and Feet and

Sled Injures Daughter. CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Jan. 25 -Ole Paaske, aged 54 years, was tors say her injuries may result fatally Herald.

Henry S. Graves, the New Chief Forester.



to investigate the general projects for the conservation of the timber and water power resources.

Henry S. Graves, appointed chief for-ester, to succeed Gifford Pinchot, was assistant chief of the forestry bureau Seantors Husting and Krumrey, the under Mr. Pinchot from 1898 to 1900.

Prior to that time he had gained much minority of the committee, have a report which other members deem too so cialistic to sign. They demand, among cialistic to sign. They demand, among other things, that all owners of water power be required to pay a tax of 16 cents a horse power a year to the state and that lumbermen be forced to burn pine slashings within one year after that timber is cut, under penalty of \$2 thousand.

The majority of the committee dissenting from the theory that the energy developed by the streams of the state should be taxable, and the minority plan to tax the bonds issued to develop water powers at a high rate also is not agreed upon the streams of the state should be the streams of the state should be taxable, and the minority plan to tax the bonds issued to develop water powers at a high rate also is not agreed upon the streams of the state should be taxable, and the minority plan to tax the bonds issued to develop water powers at a high rate also is not agreed upon the stream of the state should be taxable, and the minority plan to tax the bonds issued to develop water powers at a high rate also is not agreed upon the stream of the state should be stream of the s

> Lotta Faust, Musical Comedy Star, Is Dead.



NEW YORK, Jan. 26.-Miss Lotta nneumonia Tuesday. About four weeks ago she left the Midnight Sons company to undergo an operation, which was per-

Miss Faust was born in Brooklyn on February S, 1880. When she was 16 she made her first appearance on the stage as a chorus girl. Her first speaking part was as the duke of Bucking-ham in "My Lady." She was one of the seminary girls in "Liberty Bells," but it was as Trixie in the "Wizard of Oz" that she first became famous in the

comic opera world.

The well remembered song "Sammy," rederal constitutions.

It also infringes the rights of persons whare candidates, or who desire to be candidates, for public office, in that it compet them to secure a certain number of name upon their petitions within certain terriforial limitations.

Fifth, the nomination season in comic opera. Thereafter Miss the burning of heretics.'

shortly afterward obtained a divorce from him in Chicago. She afterward was reported to be engaged to Malcolm Strauss, an illustrator. Miss Faust was Strauss, an illustrator. Miss Faust was a great favorite with Lew Fields, under whose management she had been playing during the last four years.

BEVERIDGE RESENTS CHARGE AGAINST TAFT

Indiana Senator Angry When Alaskan Delegate Says President Maintained a Lobby.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 26 .-Charges by Delegate Wickersham that President Taft and former President Roosevelt had maintained in Washington an Alaskan lobby in the persons of former Gov. W. B. Hoggatt and Maj. W. P. APPLETON, Wis., Jan. 25.—[Spe Richardson, an army officer who is cial.]—The will of Alexander J. Reid head of the Alaskan road commission, are revealed in proofs made public today an excutive hearing before the Senate Alaskan legislative council bill. Counter-charges by Mr. Hoggatt that Judge Wickersham "is humbugging" further en-

livens the situation.

Judge Wickersham was called to order Judge Wickersham was called to order by Senator Beveridge, chairman of the committee, and warned to guard his ut-terances with much care. After the Alaskan delegate had retired from the room a portion of his testimony was con-sidered and it was decided it should not appear in the printed record. Chairman Beveridge said to the committee:

\$500 and the Appleton Cemetery associa tion gets \$600, the latter to be used in keeping up the Reid lot.

"A witness will not be permitted to make such a reflection upon motives of the President of the United States in any committee of which I am chairman, even if that office were filled by William Jennings Bryan or a Prohibitionist or a So-

No Grammar Desired

A school teacher having instructed a brought here from Holcombe with pupil to purchase a grammar, the next hands and feet badly frozen. He is a day received a note thus worded from woodsman and started to walk from Hol combe to Donald, Wis., a distance of twenty-five miles. It is necessary to amputate both hands and both feet His daughter Clara, aged 18 years, is a write properly myself. I have went the hospital suffering from several transfer in the child's mother: "I do not desire for Lulu shall ingage in grammar, as I prefer her ingage in yuseful studies and can learn her how to spoke and write properly myself. I have went the hospital suffering from severe internal injuries sustained while coasting She fell off a bob and another bobslet following close behind ran into her. Doc fors say her injuries may result fately through two grammars and I can't say through two grammars and I can't sa AN EXCELLENT REMEDY.

Will Break Up a Cold in Twentyfour Hours and Cure Any Cough That Is Curable.

The following mixture is often prescribed and is highly recommended for coughs, colds and other throat and bronchial trouble. Mix two ounces of Glycerine, a half-ounce of Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure, and eight ounces of pure Whisky. These can be bought in any good drug store and easily mixed together in a large bottle. The genuine Virgin Oil of Pine compound pure is prepared only in the laboratories of the Leach Chemical Co., Cincinnati, and put up for dispensing in half-ounce vials.

RATES TOO HIGH.

Manufacturers of Bricks Win a Case Against the Railroads.

After an investigation extending over year, the interstate commerce commission has announced that the rates charged by the railroads for the transportation of fire brick, building brick and paving brick from Central Traffic association territory to the Atlantic seaboard were unreasonable and should be reduced. An order, therefore, was issued by the commission requiring the railways to charge no more than 21 cents per 100 pounds for the transportation of such brick from Central Traffic asso tion territory to points in the Eastern Trunk Line territory during the two years, beginning on the first of Febru-ary next. The case was brought before the commission by manufacturers of various kinds of brick in Ohio, Kentucky and West Virginia against practically all of the railway lines operating in the eastern part of the United States.

Epidemic of Itch in Welsh Village. "In Dowlais, South Wales, about fifteen years ago, families were stricken wholesale by a disease known as the itch. Believe me, it is the most terrible disease of its kind that I know of, as it itches all through your body and makes your life an inferno. Sleep is out of the question and you feel as if a million mosquitoes were attacking you at the same time. I knew a dozen families that were so affected.

"The doctors did their best, but their remedies were of no avail whatever. Then the families tried a druggist who was noted far and wide for his remarkable cures. People came to him from all parts of the country for treatment, but his medicine made matters still worse; as a last resort they were advised by a friend to use the Cuticura Remedies. I am glad to tell you that after a few days' treatment with Cuticura Soap, Ointment and Resolvent, the effect was wonderful and the result was a perfect cure in all cases.

"I may add that my three brothers, three sisters, myself and all our families have been users of the Cuticura Remedies for fifteen years. Thomas Hugh, 1650 West Huron St., Chicago, Ill., June 29, 1909."

The Vanishing Impossible.

About a century ago ar formed successfully at Dr. Bull's pri- day a certain act in London, declared the vate sanitarium. A few days ago she contract invalid as being impossible, the the supreme court and said he was confident that the law would be declared un constitutional in February. Mr. Leh said.

vate sanitarium. A few days ago she was taken with pneumonia, and in her weakened condition was unable to with stand the disease.

vate sanitarium. A few days ago she distance being too great for a man to distance being too great for a man to travel in one day. The fastest trains between Oxford and London now consume just one hour and fifteen minutes.—Col-

Did you ever have a good, old-fash-Of course ioned boy's stomach ache? Of course you have. A little dose of Hamlins Wizard Oil will chase away a colicky pain in the stomach like magic.

usually directed to some bashful person in the lower right box, was the hit of a season in comic cores. The first season in comic cores. -Certain lands in East Barnet are ex-

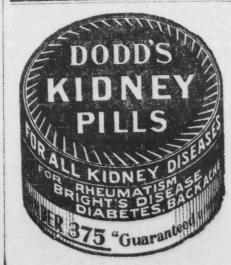
> Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated, tiny, granules, easy to take. Do not gripe.

-During the last two years the oil production has doubled in America. The production is \$16,000,000 greater in value than the output of gold and silver in the United States.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Chart Hitching

Again Owned by a Whitney.

Harry Payne Whitney has purchased the big mansion which his father, the late W. C. Whitney, built on the northeast corner of Fifth avenue and Sixtyeighth street, New York. It had been held at \$2,900,000, and Mr. Whitney paid band rode away. The strain made nerv-se 500,000. The property was bought ous wrecks of the children, and finally \$2,500,000. The property was bought from George Grant Mason, to whom it was bequeathed by the late James Henry (Silent) Smith. Mr. Smith had purchased it, fully furnished, from the Whitney estate, and Harry Payne Whitney estate, and the magnificent furner takes back all the magnificent furner takes back all the magnificent furner. ney takes back all the magnificent furnishings which were accumulated by his The mansion covers a plot eet. It was designed by the late 75x200 feet. It was designed by the late Stanford White, who called it his residential masterpiece.



NIGHT RIDERS CRUEL DEMONS

THEY RIDDLE HOUSES WITH BUL-LETS, USE FIRE AND FLOG OPPONENTS.

OFFICIALS GATHER THE FACTS.

To Be Used in Suits by Government Against the Burley Tobacco Society.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 19.-The evidence gathered by Special Agent Harry W. Hoagland and his deputies for the department of justice in connection with he work of the murderous bands of night riders who have been terrorizing he independent tobacco farmers and their families in Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana, will be submitted to Attorney General Wickersham in Washington, be used in the suits about to be brought against the Burley Tobacco society, whose headquarters are in Lexington. That the night riders visited only homes of the independent tobacco-wers who refused to pool their crops th the Burley secrety is an established it. Whether critic the Riders and ir lawlessness can be connected direct with the officials of the Burley society another master. Some of the cases inestigated by the agents of the department of justice are sad and exasperating.

Mrs. Mattie Kite runs a tobacco farm at Walton, Ky. Night riders told her she must pool her crop with the Burley society, but she refused. Masked mounted men then went to her home. When she again refused they riddled her place with bullets and rode off. She hired a man and his two sons, paying then \$25 each, and they succeeded in bring ing her crop a week ago to this city.
Thomas Mullin was on his way Fishberg, Ky., to buy a crop when four masked men jumped out of the road. "If you buy a single pound of nonpooled tobacco you'll never get out of this place alive!" shouted the leader. Mullin hurried back home. Sampson Tomlin, who was driven

from his farm, attributes the loss of one of his children to the attacks made by he night riders. Although warned. brought his crop to Cincinnati. Night riders dragged him from his bed and whipped him. Later, when a band of them, all masked, appeared, Tomlin hid thind the door in his woodshed and as to men dismounted and walked through he yard, fired. One night rider dropped nd the other fled. Carl Flynn, Tom-n's brother-in-law, heard the shots and previous arrangement hurried Tom er 300 night riders on horseback and estly masked, rode up. "Hey. Tomlin, u—" (with an oath), shouted the lead-"will you pool your tobacco?" The mer's answer was a well aimed shot. fusilade followed, and the house was I fushate followed, and the house was iddled with shot. Tomlin escaped unurt. Then a rider stepped up and houted. "Now we are going to dynamite your house." Tomlin shot him. rel of his gun through the glass and red. A moment later a shot struck im in the shoulder. "Will you give up ow?" demanded the night rider capain. "No," yelled Tomlin. He and lynn heard the leader order kerosenebread over the place, but their vigordrove the band away aild carried out of the house during th attack and taken to a neighbor's from the exposure, and Tomlin gave up his farm and moved to Coving

Phil Stayton, a Cincinnati buyer, was alled off his wagon, tied to a tree and ogged with blacksnake whips; then the night riders, after putting the torch to his load of tobacco, dragged the partly conscious man to the river and threw n in. He escaped, but has never been

Im in. He escaped, but has never been a Kentucky since.
Another sad case is that of M. S. Enanks of Peoples, O. While his wife was sick in bed night riders fired his arn and burned his crop of tobacco. The sheriff, woo put the bloodhounds on the trail, traced the riders into Kenucky. The experience preyed on Euanks' taind till he became a lunatic, while his wife is a hopeless cripple.

E. S. Montgomery, a 6-foot Kentucky farmer of Robertson county, had been E. S. Monegomery, a 6-foot Kentucky farmer of Robertson county, had been on his place for over thirty years and refused to join the pool. He had raised a very good crep and sold it to the trust. He was ready to deliver it when at 5 p. m. two of his sons hurried into the house. "Dad," they said, "don't move the tobacco; we just seen 250 armed men on horseback. They're laying in lambush." Two hours later they rode up. Montgo nery and his wife went out neet them. The latter is known as earless woman and an expert rifle sh I have no time to talk to you," so Montgomery, addressing the chief. s a shame hat a mon who has live ere thirtly years can't raise his crop to uit humself." "If you men would only blig a lady by taking down those masks," called out Mrs. Montgomery, " uld just love to look in your eyes and see what kind of people you are." The band rode away, Label Mrs. Montgomery awoke her husband, calling: "Get 1p, Ed; Night kiders are here. There are two men outside of the door. Shoot them down," While the farmer kept guard with his tille his wife and her daughters built barricades of beds and furniture, behind which they hid. A orient later a terribie fusillade opened The girls were in hysterics on the floor. After the house had been shot up the Montgomery abandoned the farm.

"I will die before I pool my tobacco," Mike Flaherty, who owns a big farm near Maysville, Ky., told the night riders. Flaherty is known as a desperate fighter. He sent word to the night riders he would just love to receive them at his place. But they never called.

Perry Flora, who lives on his tobacco farm just outside of Maysville, was considered a stubborn fighter. He repeatedly refused to sign with the pool. He changed his mind, however, when the night riders dragged him out of bed at 2 in the morning and lashed him until he Secretary Brooks of the Burley Tobac-

co society declares that the society has never had any connection whatsoever, directly, indirectly, secretly or openly, with what is called "night riding."

Not Surprising.

Simon Hardcastle believed with sincere faith that any wife who had, or asked, more than a quarter a year for her own amusement or enjoyment was a being too horrible to contemplate. He came from the village store for dinner and told what he had heard.

"Miranda, would you believe that the Lord's prayer could be engraved in a

space no larger than a dime?"
"Well, yes, Simon," she hazarded, "if a dime is as large in the engraver's eye as it is in yours, I should think that he would have no difficulty at all."-House-

HER WEIGHT INCREASED FROM 100 TO 140 POUNDS.

Wonderful Praise Accorded Perunathe Household Remedy Mrs. Maria Goertz, Orienta, Okla-

homa, writes: "My husband, children and myself have used your medicines, and we always keep them in the house in case of necessity. I was restored to health by this medicine, and Dr. Hartman's invaluable advice and books. People ask about me from different places, and are surprised that I can do all of my housework alone, and that I was cured by the doctor of chronic catarrh. My husband was cured of asthma, my daughter of earache and catarrh of the stomach, and my son of catarrh of the throat. When I was sick I weighed 100 pounds; now I

weigh 140. "I have regained my health again, and I cannot thank you enough for your advice. May God give you a long life and bless your work."

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Books free, Highest references. Best results.

Ancient Medical Practitioners.

The Hippocratic Oath is a solemn oath said to have been administered by Hippocrates himself to his disciples when they were about to enter upon the practice of medicine. According to the term of this oath, the asseverator pledged himself to absolute purity of morals, and solemnly promised to practice his pro-fession in accordance with the principles of humanity and honor. The novice fur-ther pledged himself to the most disinterested brotherhood with all persons legitimately connected with the healing art, and to deeds of kindness toward their offspring.

Tour of the World.

A series of 50 post cards in colors will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 15 cents in coin or stamps. Address The Evening Wisconsin Co., Milwaukee,

His Dream.

He—I dreamed about you last night. She—Oh, you did, did you? Well, you must remember that dreams go by He-That suits me to a dot. I dreamed

FOR DEEP-SEATED COLDS and coughs, Allen's Lung Balsam cures when all other remedies fail. This old reliable medicine has been sold for over 40 years. 25c, 50c, \$1.00 bottles. All dealers.

that I proposed to you and you rejected me.—Somerville Journal.

-In a potato growing contest in Derbyshire. England, one competitor got a yield of 229 pounds from one pound of seed, cut into eighty sets.

FASHION HINTS



Muffs of fur and lace are pretty for very Aressy wear.

One of sable has three bands of the fur, spaced with a rich ecru lace over satin, that has a hint of the sable shade. With it was worn & small hat, having an entire sable Crown.

A sweeping paradise plume added a final touch of richness.

INSOMNIA

Leads to Madness, if Not Remedied in Time.

"Experiments satisfied me, some 5 years ago," writes a Topeka woman, "that coffee was the direct cause of the insomnia from which I suffered terribly, as well as the extreme nervousness and acute dyspepsia which made life a most painful thing for me.

"I had been a coffee drinker since childhood, and did not like to think that the beverage was doing me all this harm. But it was, and the time came when I had to face the fact, and protect myself. I therefore gave up coffee abruptly and absolutely, and adopted Postum for my hot drink at meals.

"I began to note improvement in my condition very soon after I took on Postum. The change proceeded gradually, but surely, and it was a matter of only a few weeks before I found myself entirely relieved—the nervousness passed away, my digestive apparatus was restored to normal efficiency, and I began to sleep, restfully

and peacefully. "These happy conditions have continued during all of the 5 years, and I am safe in saying that I owe them entirely to Postum, for when I began to drink it I ceased to use medicines." Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Rea-

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

MORE **PINKHAM**

Added to the Long List due to This Famous Remedy.



MAE McKnight, Oronogo, Mo. Another Grateful Woman. St. Louis, Mo. - "I was bothered terribly with a female weakness and had backache, bearing down pains and pains in lower parts. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound regularly and used the Sanative Wash and now I have no more troubles that way." - Mrs. AL. HERZOG, 5722 Prescott Ave., St. Louis, Mo.

been greatly benefited by it." - Mrs.

Because your case is a difficult one, doctors having done you no good, do not continue to suffer without giving Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial. It surely has cured many cases of female ills, such as inflammation, ulceration, displacements, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, that bearing-down feeling, indigestion, dizziness, and nervous prostration. It costs but a trifle to try it, and the result is worth millions to many suffering women.



Munyon's Paw Paw Pills coax the liver into activity by gentle methods. They do not scour, gripe or weaken. They are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves; invigorate instead of weaken. They enrich the blood and enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. These priles con stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. These pills contain no calomel; they are soothing, healing and stimulating. For sale by all druggists in 10c and 25c sizes. If you need medical advice, write Munyon's Doctors. They will advise to the best of their ability absolutely free of Charge. MUNYON'S, 53d and Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia. Pa.

adelphia, Pa.

Munyon's Cold Remedy cures a cold in one day. Price 25c. Munyon's Rheumatism Remedy relieves in a few hours and cures in a few days. Price 25c.



Coarse foods will keep the bowels active. Fine foods cause need for Cascarets. Don't whip the bowels with a harsh cathartic. These candy tablets act in Nature's way. Millions know they act exactly as coarse food would do.

Milwaukee Newsp Union & Madison Lists.

CUT THIS OUT, mail it with your address to Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Ill., and receive a handsome souvenir gold Bon Bon Box FREE.

ABOUT TOBACCO and its effects. Book for to-bacco users and non-users. Instructive reading. Send \$1.00 for copy and Agent's terms, to the SLOCUM PUBLISHING COMPANY, Toledo, O.

A NEW TOWN EVERY WEEK.

And a New School Every School Day.

The above caption about represents the growth of Central Canada. The statement was made not long since by a railroad man who claimed to have made the remarkable discovery that such was the case. There is not a district of a fair amount of settlement in any of the three Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, but has its school, and the railways have stations every seven or eight miles apart, around which group the towns, some large and some small, but each important to its own district. Schools are largely maintained by public the floor without funds and the expense of tuition is

The final returns of the grain production for Central Canada for 1909 are now in, and the figures show that sensation, as if the the value of the crops to the farmers lower parts would of that country is about \$195,000,006, fall out. Lydia E. as compared with \$120,000,000 last Pinkham's Vegeta-year. American farmers or those who ble Compound has have gone from the United States, will great deal of good participate largely in these splendid and has also relieved returns, and these comprise those who the bearing down. I recommended it have gone from nearly every state in

One of the many proofs that might be put forward showing the immense wealth that comes to the farmers of Central Canada is seen in the sum that has been spent during the past two or three months by the farmers Dr. H. L. Laycock. who have for the time being ceased worrying over the reaper and the thresher, and are taking to enjoying themselves for two or three months. It is said that 50,000 people of these Western Provinces spent the holiday season visiting their old homes. Most of these passengers paid forty and some forty-five dollars for the round trip. Some went to Great Britain, some to the Continent, others to their old homes in Eastern Canada, and many thousands went to visit their friends in the States. The amount paid alone in transportation would be upwards of two million dollars. Some make the trip every year. It need not be asked, "Can they afford it?" With crops yielding them a profit of \$20 to \$25 per acre, and some having as much as twelve hundred or more acres, the question is answered. The Canadian government agents at different points in the States, report that they have interviewed a great many of those who are now visiting friends in the different States, and they all express themselves as well satisfied, and promise to take some of their friends back with them. There is still a lot of free homestead land in splendid districts, and other lands can be purchased at a reasonable price from railway and land companies.

ROYAL LANDLORD. The German Kaiser the Wealthiest Pro-

prietor in Berlin. It is not generally known that the Kaiser is the wealthiest house proprietor in the German capital. The value of the houses and ground belonging to him in Berlin is about \$6,000,000. This amount does not include the value of the royal residences and palaces. More than thirty-four large dwelling houses are owned by the Emperor. The tenants, however, do not know that the Emperor is their landlord, and pay their rent through the medium of an agent and he in his turn to a firm of layer or her through the medium of an agent and he in his turn to a firm of lawyers who keep the name of their royal client secret. It cannot be said that the Kaiser is a lenient landlord, for all the transactions are strictly adhered to, and tenant who do not pay their rent are evicted like those of an ordinary landlord.

TO CURE RHEUMATISM.

Prescription That Cured Hundreds Since Published Here.

"One ounce Syrup of Sarsaparilla Compound; one ounce Toris Compound; add these to a half pint of good whisky. Take a tablespoonful before each meal and at bed time; shake the bottle well each time.'

Any druggist has these ingredients or will quickly get them from his wholesale house. Good results are felt from this treatment after the first few doses, but it should be continued until cured. This also acts as a system builder, eventually restoring strength and vitality.

Got Ready.

Entering a Tenderloin saloon where "forty-rod" is "the best in the house," a customer called for whisky. He drank it and gagged and gasped. "Gi' me another and let me take a whisk broom, he said to the bartender. "Wot d'ye want of a whisk broom?" demanded the "mixologist." "I want to dust a clean place on the floor where I can have a fit," was the And then somebody went out on his nead .- New York Tribune.

Distemper

In all its forms, among all ages of horses and dogs, cured and others in the same stable prevented from having the disease with Spohn's Distemper Cure. Every bottle guaranteed. Over 500,000 bottles sold last year. \$.50 and \$1.00. Good druggists, or send to manufacturers. Agents wanted. Write for free book. Spohn Med. Co., Spec. Contagious Diseases, Goshen, Ind.

No Tender Missives. "Why don't you sue him for breach of promise?"

"Aw, he had the postcard habit."
"What of that?"
"A man doesn't put much sentiment on a picture of the stock yards."—Kansas City Journal.

Free to Our Readers.

Write Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago, for 48-page illustrated Eye Book Free. Write all about Your Eye Trouble and they will advise as to the Proper Applition of the Murine Eye Remedies in our Special Case. Your Druggist will tell you that Murine Relieves Sore Eyes, Strengthens Week Eyes, Dogen't Systems Strengthens Weak Eyes, Doesn't Smart. Soothes Eye Pain, and sells for 50c. 'Try It in Your Eyes and in Baby's Eyes for Scaly Eyelids and Granulation.

-Mr. Taft years ago began collecting silver cups in lieu of fragile crystal glasses from which water usually is

NOTES OF NOTABLES.

Senator Tillman. "That," said Senator Tillman of an opponent's argument, "is an amusing

He smiled. 'In fact," he continued, "it is as oad an exaggeration as the story about Ben Johnson's height. They said of Ben, you know, the candidate for sheriff, that when he made a stump speech, instead of getting a stump ready for him to mount, they would, because he was so tall, dig a hole for him to stand in."-Washington Star.

C. K. G. Billings.

aggeration.

C. K. G. Billings, who has paid a larger sum of money for trotters and pacers to drive on the road and amafur matinee races, and owned more them, than any ten horse lovers in the country, tells of a very sad experience in the first horse he ever

when din his life.

When quite a young man, Mr. Bilings fancied a fast trotting mare trotting mare priced to him at \$2000, but not having ore than \$500 to his name, he peruaded his mother to advance him the palance, which she did after much begging. In due time his father heard of the fast trotter his son had bought, and expressed a desire to try her. The request was complied with, and after a few spins on the board the old

gentleman asked how much he had

paid for her. "Six hundred dollars, father." was the answer.
"Well, Charley, the mare is not worth it," said the governor, "but I rather like the way she steps, so I will take her from you and you can have your \$600." The deal had to be losed .- New York Telegraph.

Dr. Hilary Little Laycock of Wheeling, at the recent diocesan convention in New York said of a certain resolution; "It was, perhaps, unintelligible, like the

Wheeling man's prayer. This man, praying in meeting for a other who lay very ill, cried:
Oh, Lord, restore unto us our brothif it does not interfere with thy per-

The situation was saved by a deacon, 'Hallelujah, the Lord knows what hears!' "-St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

A MONGOOSE AND COBRA.

A Description of a Contest in Which the Little Animal Came Off Victor.

I had the good fortune this evening to ritness a fight between a four-foot cobra di capella and a mongoose.

On first catching sight of the cobra rikki tik (as Rudyard Kipling calls the Indian mongoose) quietly smelt its tail and then to be executed at any and then hung around awaiting events with curiosity, but he had not long to rait, for the cobra spread its hood, issed out its death sentence and pred hated enemy. Now commenced a most interesting

and deadly battle-of feint and counter feint by the mongoose and strike and ghtning-like recovery by his adversary. who was also on the defensive, all the time watching for the opportunity to get in his properly aimed bite.

Time after time rikki tik squirmed slowly up to within reach of those terrislowly up to within reach of those terrible fangs—belly on ground—with every gray hair of his body erect with anger and excitement, his eyes glaring from his head, which, by the way, he invariably held sideways during this approach and attack; but the moment the cobra struck in a flash back sprang master mongoose possible that he could have escaped the dreaded fangs, ne'er a scratch harmed him and there he would be again wearng the cobra out and pressing his advantage inch by inch. At last with a growl and sharp rikkit cry the plucky little beast flew in, avoided the strike and seized the snake behind the head, never for a moment getting under its mouth, but right at the nape of the neck and head which he scrunched with a loud cracking sound despite the struggles and twisting and turning of the cobra. Again and again rikki returned to the now

and again rikki returned to the now writhing reptile and bit its head and body until it lay dying.

Finally he ate three or four inches of his mortal foe, but carefully avoided eating the fangs and poison glands, which I picked up by a stick and found them broken but with the venom sacks attacked.

Contrary to popular belief I am of opinion the mongoose is not immune from snake poison, else why should he so particularly and carefully avoid being bitten? It is only by his marvelous activity that he escapes the spring and darting strike of his deadly enemy, the cobra i capella.—Times of Ceylon.

WOMEN OF THE BEDE HOUSE.

English Home Where Fasnion Has Not Changed in 300 Years.

The bede house (which means praying ouse) was founded in the reign of James I. by Henry Howard, the eccentric Earl of Northampton, and the Howard badge is still worn by the inmates on Sundays and holidays. Nor is this the most curious detail of their attire, for the old ladies are garbed now just as they were in the first days of the foundation, blue gowns searlet clocks and high. tion—blue gowns, scarlet cloaks and high peaked hats, like those worn by Welsh

At Rising then, more than at any place early Stuart days, having around us these "bedes women" dressed in the idenical costumes of 300 years ago. Nothing has been changed in the fashion of their clothes, nor in the dear little rooms they inhabit. As for the inmates themselves, surely they are pretty much the same as were those first fortunate old creatures who profited by Henry Howard's charity and offered up their prayers for his benefit. For in this world of change nothing changes so little as the human heart, and the kinsman of human through even the human heart, and the kinsman of humanity runs through even to the human heart. manity runs through every age. The rules under which admittance is obtained

were drawn up by the founder.

Every applicant must prove herself to be of "an honest life and conversation, religious, grave and discreet, able to read (if such an one may be had), a single woman, her place to be void upon marriage, to be 50 years of age at least, no common beggar, scold, haunter of taverns, inns or alchouses." Once in, she must hear prayers read by the governess twice, and heaven read by the governess twice a day and heaven read by the governess. twice a day and be very regular in her attendance at church. Furthermore, she must never be found guilty of atheism, heresy, blasphemy, neglect of duty or misbehavior in the performance of it, or she will be expelled, sent out into the cold world again, far from that haven of peace and rest f peace and rest.

But I am quite sure that none of the old ladies would ever do anything to merit dismissai; they live apparently in the most delightful bonds of sisterly love. aking any donations you may give them for the maintenance of a donkey and small carriage, in which the infirm in-mates may take an airing.—New Orleans

The "Death Watch."

"The patient, after suffering long, had fallen into a deep sleep; and the nurse in the still hour of the night, was, with unxious forebodings, critically watching her charge. Intently she listened to his

weak and irregular breathing, and while she listened a weird ticking commenced Five gentle but distinct taps—a pause-five more taps, but this time from a dif ferent direction; then a dead silence. The old and superstitious nurse hopeless. raised her hands and shook her head All now was of no avail. It was a 'warn ing!' She had heard the 'death watch.

ing!' She had heard the deach."
"Two hours later the patient died." Such a passage as this was common enough in the pages of novels not very

many years ago. In earlier days the "death watch" was heard much more frequently than now indeed, was quite a popular terror among the superstitious and ignorant, who be-lieved in "omens," "warnings," and such presages of future events. However, like most of the superstitious fancies of by gone days, this supposed prophetic and mysterious "augury," when investigated with ordinary scientific methods of observation, proves to be entirely fallacious

The "death watch" that produces the weird tickings formerly so much feared is nothing more or less than a mischievous and destructive little beetle madly in love and very desirous of finding its mate. Thus is the fallacy of our ancestors regarding this mystery dispelled.

A CONVICT-NO MORE.

The Story of a Kansas Prisoner Released on Parole.

Recently the 800 inmates of the Kansas penitentiary bade a veteran comrade farewell. It was John Rodgers, the oldest in point of service among them, who had just finished putting in twenty-seven years. It was a holiday and the convicts had the freedom of the yard to talk and enjoy themselves. Rodgers was released on a governor's parole, not a pardon. He had not broken the prison rules in a quarter of a century, and all the offi-cials from the warden down have the same confidence that the old man will make good and never have to come back. He left the prison meek and submissive, for twenty-seven years under the close discipline of penitentiary guards had stamped out nearly all his individuality and spirit. The crime for which Rodgers was

committed in the spring of 1880. He was courting a girl when her stepfather, Littleton Wallace, objected, and demanded that the attentions cease. The mother of the girl favored Rodgers as a suitor for her child, and domestic troubles followed. Finally Rodgers, the mother and the girl left Wallace, who lived on a farm. Rodgers later on went back to the farm. Rodgers later on went back to the farm and a quarrel followed, and Wallace was shot by Rodgers, who claimed that he acted in self-defense, and that Wallace was trying to strike him with a cane. Rodgers was tried and sentenced to be hung. Under the old Kansas law, repealed two years ago, a prisoner sentenced to death was to be brought to the penitentiary, and remain one year and then to be executed at any time after. er when the governor fixed the date None were hung since 1873, as no governor ever set a date after a prisoner started serving time in the penitentiary. ed to dart from its coil at its natural At one time there were sixty-five "hang or death convicts in the Kansas peniten

Rodgers being free to discuss the killing of Wallace, maintained that Wallace was conspiring to ruin his step-daughter, and that the mother of the girl knew it, and that she, as well as the girl, appealed to Rodgers to save her. He claimed that when he visited the Wallace farm near Fort Scott, Wallace was

The Great Samson Procession.

In Langau there is a picturesque little village called Tamsweg. Through it runs a mountain stream, the cottages are built of bright brown wood, the roofs tiled with wood also, the windows gay with flowers. Here Samson is the pet hero and forms the central figure at local fetes and gatherings. A Samson procession has been held on All Souls' day for centuries past, and it attracts sightseers from the neighborhood.

Samson is a figure about 20 feet high, who therefore has no difficulty in peeping in at the windows of the upper stories of the houses. His chubby red face smiles from beneath a silver helmet, and he wears light rellement. and he wears light yellow breeches and a pale blue coat. In one hand is a lance, and in the other he clutches the jawbone of an ass. A long iron rod runs up the body and is fastened to the head, which moves from side to side in a primitive way.

In Samson's hollow body walks a man, who manages to grope his way by peering through holes bored in the breeches. He must, however, be both strong and adroit; for the giant is heavy to tow about, and a fall might almost mean annihilation. A number of citizens precede him as bodyguard, and he is flanked on either side by his "maids of honor," grotesque dwarfs with monstrious heads. He visits the town hall and the church, returning to the market place where the band begins. Directly he hears the sound of a national dance he begins patherticalcotesque dwarfs with monstrious heads. ly, with blundering footsteps, to tread a measure, while the two dwarfs tumble measure, while the two dwarfs tumble over each other in their endeavor to dance a waltz. It is said that Samson belongs by right to the neighboring village of Wolting, which was granted a "Samson privilege" on account of the bravery of its inhabitants in the defense of a fortress nearby, but he has now be come thoroughly acclimatized at Tams we can fancy ourselves back in tuart days, having around us edes women" dressed in the iden would be a stone-slinging combat.—
"Peasants at Play" in Wide World Magazine.

Ireland's Oldest Inhabited Stronghold.

Malahide castle, on the sea coast, about ten miles north of Dublin, it is claimed, is the oldest inhabited stronghold in Ireland. A most picturesque old place, it has extensive encircling woods, which make it an ideal residence in either winter or summer while the woods, which make it an ideal residence in either winter or summer, while the little town of Malahide is similar to an English village adjoining a nobleman's well cared for estate. Malahide furnishes the unusually rare instance of a baronial estate having continued for nearly seven centuries and a half in the heirs male of the ancestor on whom it had been originally conferred. Henry II. gave the manor to Richard de Talbott in 1174, and his male descendants have resided at Malahide ever since, except for a brief period during Cromwell's time, when they were driven out for seven years. r seven years. In the great hall at Malahide is a suit

of armor with a gash in the side about which a romantic story is told. The wearer of this armor had just been married in Malahide church when there came sudden call to arms, and though the ridegroom's side was successful, he him bridegroom's side was successful, he himself fell in the fray. His bride—"maid, wife and widow" in one day—soon, however, consoled herself, for she was married twice after that tragic day, the first time six months afterward. By her second husband she had a son, Thomas Talbot, whom Edward IV. appointed lord admiral of Malahide and the seas attaining an hereditary hoper boyers by adjoining, an hereditary honor borne by successive heads of the family down to the present Lord Talbot de Malahide This lady's third husband was John Cornwalshe, chief baron to Henry VI. and, dying when over 80, she was buried at Malahide, where her tomb may yet

She Spoke Truth.

"I am undone!" shricked the Tragedy Queen as she threw her arms upward with a wild gesture. "Yes," agreed the Villain, as he stole a surreptitious glance behind her back; "two buttons at the top and three at the bottom."—Smart Set.

This Will Interest Mothers. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Chil-Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children, cure Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomaca, Teething Disorders, Regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. They break procids in 24 hours. Pleasant to take, and harmiess as milk. They never fail. At all Druggists, 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Man of His Word.

"I thought you told me these lots yould double in value in two years, and here's a man offering me exactly what I gave for them."
"Yes: but you forget you gave twice as much as they were worth."—Judge.

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.

"Is Indy Jane in?"
"Vel7 sorry, sir, but mistress is in prison this afternoon."—Life.

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

-The government has just allowed a claim for ice used in the Civil war.

Don't Cough!—Use

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR GUGHSAM GLOS Will instantly relieve your aching throat. There is nothing like it for Asthma, Bronchitis and lung troubles. Contains no opiates.

Very pleasant to take.
All Druggists, 25 cents

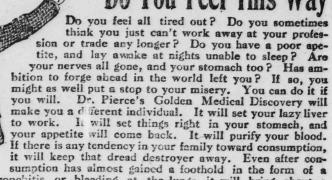
VETERINARY COURSE AT HOME

WANTED—Agents to sell Treasury Stock for a company owning some of the best known patented gold mines in Mohave County, the treasure vauit of Arizona. For Iterature and information address Box 371, Kingman, Aris.

MEXICAN CATARRH REMEDY. Cures where others fail. Discovered by Mexicans. Month treatment delivered, one dollar. MEXICAN REMEDY COMPANY, Clayton, N. Mex.

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Do You Feel This Way



it will keep that dread destroyer away. Even after consumption has almost gained a foothold in the form of a lingering cough, bronchitis, or bleeding at the lungs, it will bring about a cure in 98 per cent. of all cases. It is a remedy prepared by Dr. R. V. Pierce, of Buffalo, N. Y., whose advice is given free to all who wish to write him. His great success has come from his wide experience and varied practice.

Don't be wheedled by a penny-grabbing dealer into taking inferior substitutes for Dr. Pierce's medicines, recommended to be "just as good." Dr. Pierce's medicines are OF KNOWN COMPOSITION. Their every ingredient printed on their wrappers. Made from roots without alcohol. Contain no babitforming drugs. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.



The shooting, tearing pains of neuralgia are caused by excitement of the nerves. Sciatica is also a nerve

Sloan's Liniment, a soothing external application, stops neuralgia pains at once, quiets the nerves, relieves that feeling of numbness which is often a warning of paralysis, and by its tonic effect on the nervous and muscular tissues, gives permanent as well as immediate relief.

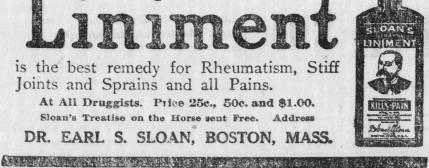
One Application Relieved the Pain.

Mr. J. C. LEE, of 1100 Ninth St., S. E., Washington, D. C., writes: -"I advised a lady who was a great sufferer from neuralgia to try Sloan's Liniment. After one application the pain left her and she has not been troubled

Sloan's

is the best remedy for Rheumatism, Stiff Joints and Sprains and all Pains.

At All Druggists. Price 25e., 50c. and \$1.00. Sloan's Treatise on the Horse sent Free. Address DR. EARL S. SLOAN, BOSTON, MASS.



FREE TO YOU-MY SISTER Free to You and Every Sister Sulfering from Woman's Allenents.



I am a woman.

I know woman's sufferings.

I have found the cure.

I will mail, free of any charge, my home treatment with full instructions to any sufferer from woman's ailments. I want to tell all women about this cure—you, my reader, for yourself, your daughter, your mother, or your sister. I want to tell you how to cure yourselves at home without the help of a doctor. Men cannot understand women's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that my home treatment is a safe and sure cure for Leucerrhoea or Whitish Discharges, Ulceration, Displacement or Failing of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Painful Periods, Uterhe or Ovarian Tumors or Growths; also pains in the head, back and bowels, bearing down feelings, nervousness, creeping feeling up the spine, melancholy, desire to cry, hot flashes, weariness, kidney and biadder troubles, where caused by weaknesses peculiar to our sex.

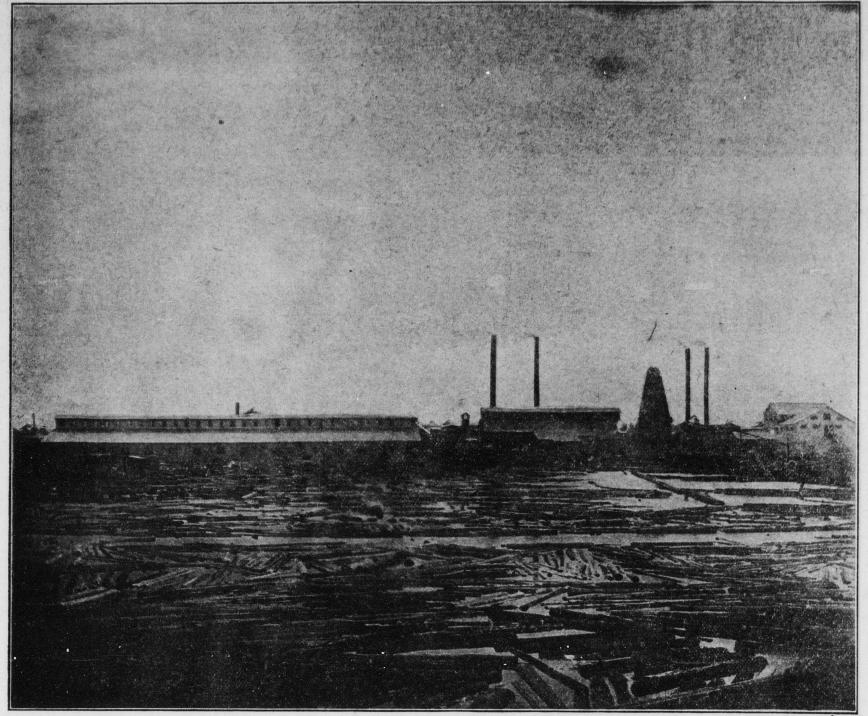
I want to send you a complete ten days' treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can are to the spine of the spine of the angle of the spine of the peculiar to our sex.

bladder troubles, where caused by weaknesses peculiar to our sex.

I want to send you a complete ten days' treatment entirely free to prove to you that you can cure yourself at home, easily, quickly and surely. Ke member, that it will cost you nothing to give the week, or less than 2 cents a day. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. Just 2 send any your name and address, tell me how you suffer if you wish, and I will send you the treatment for you case, entirely free, in plain wrapper, by return mail. I will also send you, free of cost my book—"WOMAN'S OWN MEDICAL ADVISER" with explanatory illustrations showing why women to tkink for herself. Then when the doctor says—"You must have an operation," you can lecide for yourself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home remedy. It cures all, and effectually cures Leucorrhoea, Green Sickness and Painful or Irregular Menstruktion in Young Wherever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell any sufferer that this lieme Treatment really cures all women's diseases, and makes women well, also the book. Write today, as you may not see this offer again. Address

ARS. M. SUMMERS, Box 1, Notre Dame, Ind., U. S. X.

MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 1, . . Notre Dame, Ind., U. S. A.



VENEER MILL

STAVE AND HOOP MILLS

SAW MILL.

Through the courtesy of the Northwestern Cooperage & Lumber Co., The Delta presents a picture of the mills erected in Gladstone during the past eighteen months. The photograph shows the view from the north, having been taken resaw, the latter just completed, and is, for its size, as up-to-date and substantial from the trestle. The shingle mill alone is lacking, being located a thousand feet a mill as there is in the world. from the group.

The center of the picture is occupied by the first built, the cooperage mill. The hoop mill is on the other side of the boiler house. The stave mill is frame,

On the east is the long, low veneer mill; between it and the stave mill are the tanks in which the veneer logs are boiled. The veneer mill, built after the fire of 1908, is of concrete, with wooden beams supporting a steel roof. It has an L which does not appear in the view.

On the west appears the sawmill, flanked by the old burner and boiler house, which defied the fire of 1909. The mill, with concrete foundation and floors, steel beams, sheathing, and tables, represents the ne plns ultra of fire proofing. The company has established a very thorough system of protection, and it seems hardly possible that they can suffer any serious fire loss again.

The sawmill, which has been in operation since the first of December, is the newest of the buildings; It is equipped with two band saws and a horizontal

The various mills have been described at length during the stages of their construction and operation. The whole forms a magnificent plant, and one of which Gladstone may well be proud. The enclosed yard containing mills and on concrete piers; the boiler house and the hoop mill of concrete, with steel roofs. stock piles covers thirty-three acres, and the area of booms and docks is immense. This, with its many spurs and switches, gives the Northwestern Cooperage and Lumber Co. magnificent shipping facilities for the vast amount of forest products it annually manufactures at Gladstone.

> To this great enterprise it is understood that at some not far distant time mills will be added for the conversion of hardwood into more finished products, largely in the shape of flooring. The company owns a splendid site on the opposite side of its big pond, across which a railroad trestle has been thrown. Definite assurance as to the size of the new plant and the time of commencing it construction, however, has not been yet given out.

Remnant Sale

Factory ends, overruns and sound seconds are not in my line, but in order to keep things moving will sell all my

LEFT OVER STOCK

at my usual very low prices for choice goods in barrel and bottle.

Come early and get in on this.

725 Delta Ave

Sanitary science is devoting all its energies to the extirpation of disease germs from where men live. It's a well known fact that nowadays to have a home free from disease germs, the source of which is the lavatory and Thursday for his home at Stillwater. bath room, you must have absolutely sanitary fittings in the rooms.

Modern plumbing has reduced to nil the chances of breeding dangerous diesase germs such as typhoid, typhus, etc., where approved appara-

tus is installed. The cost of installation is not large. the bother, inconvenience, etc., practi-

cally insignificant. Secure Our Figures.

H. J. KRUEGER,

City Plumber, 712 Delta Avenue.

Personals

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rosenblum and Myer Rosenblum attended the big Saulson-Winkleman wedding at Manistique Tuesday, returning Wednesday

W. H. Needham went to Cooks Wed- Mass., January 21. nesday on business connected with some electrical installation.

Sunday here. Phil Gagner left Sunday night for Chicago to take a position with the American Bill Posting Co., as substitute for the regular billposters.

James Campbell visited relatives in the Soo last Saturday.

Chester W. Wixon, of Rhinelander, visited friends in the city Monday.

Edna, the two-year-old daughter of Honore Brunette, of Flat Rock town- Wisconsin points. ship, was fatally burned Saturday, while playing around an open grate, and died shortly afterward. Her the family will return Monday. mother had returned to the house after a brief absence, only to find the little girl's clothes a mass of flames.

Now is the time to get in your coal. Hard coal is sizes chestnut, nut and egg, \$7.80 per ton; Pocahontas, \$6.50; Youghiogheny lump, \$5.00. Call up C. W. DAVIS, Phone 7.

Jo. Potvin has returned to Frank Louis' after a week's outing on the beaucoup des lapins, ah oui!

Sylvester Burrows, who has been visiting his son here for some time, left

A Bonneau, of Doucette's Spur, was in Gladstone Wednesday to visit friends. The reports of his death were evidently much exaggerated.

O. P. Scott, who was injured on Janpary 16 by a fall at his home, is still confined to his bed.

Frank Peterson left this week for Augustana college to study. He will enter the literary department on the credits earned by him in the high school

Oscar Broman left this week for his annual midwinter visit to the old home love; and, Faith, the keynote of a deep, lost comet did of Jupiter. Collision is

John P. Holm was in Escanaba Thursday on official business with the poor programs, you may get them from the tail, without the fact becoming

Paul B. Hammond and Eli S. Eaton again over the Soo. The trip should be will be returned delinquent. a very pleasant one.

Mrs. Charles H. Scott was grieved this week by the receipt of the news that her sister, Mrs. Charles H. Nicholas, died at the family home at Stockbridge,

Otto Mertz sends word from Alice, Texas, that he is well out of the snow-Miss Mary Bailey, of Escanaba, spent drift zone and enjoying himself in the gulf country.

> Sam Shepherd, master mechanic, and W. A. Barnard, trainmaster, returned to Gladstone Thursday morning after two months' absence in Minneapolis.

A son was born Wednesday to Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Shepley. Tom Fox went up to Cooks Wednes-

day to get his family. Mrs. M. J. Magoon returned Thursday from a trip to Monticello and other

Ed. Nylander returned Friday morning from Ishpeming. The remainder of printed, has been going the rounds; and

William Kjellander is spending the day in Escanaba. His brother Oscar will return with him to spend Sunday. A daughter was born Friday to Mr. and Mrs. Axel Smith.

John Horngren attended the funeral of Eric Nylander at Ishpeming Monday, returning Tuesday night.

G. R. Empson will go next Friday to Ironwood, where arguments in the case Beaver branch where he mangeait of the Continental Bank vs. Garth can detect them, revolving about the Lumber & Shingle Co. will be argued sun; and one is found every little while. by counsel before Judge Cooper. The evidence was taken this week at Esca-

C. W. Lightfoot is on the street again after an attack of the grippe. Mrs. Nels Peterson who has been

visiting P. J. Lindblad during the past month returned Wednesday to Minnea-

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. If those who have received programs of the series of Sunday morning sermons, and also of the Sunday evening lectures, will refer to them, they will notice the pastor's themes for next Sunday are: The Present Day Demand for it would begin revolving around our an immediate payment of our debt of planet and become a satellite; as Lexel's strong harmonious manhood. In case impossible. It is calculated that once you have not received either of these the earth was enveloped in a comet's ushers at either service.

TAX NOTICE

left Thursday night via the C. P. R. for The tax roll of the City of Gladstone the Pacific coast to be gone until the is in my hands until February 28, on or first of March. They will go through before which time payments may be British Columbia, starting from Van- made to me. The collection fee is four couver, down to Spokane, and thence to per cent. On March 1 the roll will be Seattle and San Francisco, returning sent to Escanaba and all unpaid taxes

> JAMES D. MC DONALD, City Treasurer.

OUR VISITOR

The apparition of the comet was reported by many single observers in Gladstone, but on Monday night it first became apparent in its beauty, the sky being clear, and it was an object of universal comment. The heavenly spectacle is a pleasing one, but the spectacle many newspapers make is displeasing to anyone who has noticed the amount of rubbish in print during the past three months. Those who deplore the ignorance of an age when comets were thought to be the visible sword of death and pestilence will grieve to find as much superstition today among those who should know better. A foolish article predicting the earth's destruction by the comet, denied as soon as many others of equal silliness.

A comet is a planet, revolving around the sun in a regular, but much extended orbit. This fact, discovered by Edmund Halley, has caused the greatest of comets, whose period is 76 years, to be known by his name, and eagerly awaited. Its third return since Halley's time has now occurred. There are thousands of smaller comets; mostly so small that only an immense telescope

Some larger comets are distinguished by a long tail, always turned from the sun, and most prominent as they approach the sun. Their speed is greatest as they approach this point of nearness. The one we now see, an unexpected arrival, is coming up toward us from the sun. Halley's comet, now visible to the large telescopes, will sink in the sun's glow and reappear in the morning skies. Should the earth pass through the comet's tail, it would then be invisible, being immensely finer than any vapor. Should a comet's head approach very near the earth—this one will not apparent.

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Did You **Get Yours?**

If not, call at my place at any reasonable hour and you will find it ready. Hot and motto is cold drinks and eats,

LUNCH (Fine) FIVE CENTS

Year in I910, 1 am

Yours to command

TION TO SELL WOOD .. UT

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IT IS NECESSITATE ECONOMY QUIET NOW

But at The Harbor you can find as much comfort as before the holidays.

New Year's day does not end the pleasant season here--- It is the beginning.

Cheer Up and drop into The Harbor.

ANDREW STEVENSON'S

359 Delta Ave.

That Plumber

s a good deal like the doctor, you nay crack jokes about him when you are well; but when Jack Frost comes round, and your pipes go snap, you want surgical assistance quick. Our

'ALWAYS READY"

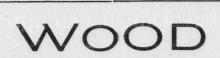
To thaw out frozen pipes safely; to make any repairs upon your heating and plumbing system; or to improve Wishing you a pleasant its arrangement. Prices reasonable service efficient and immediate.

P. L. BURT & CO.

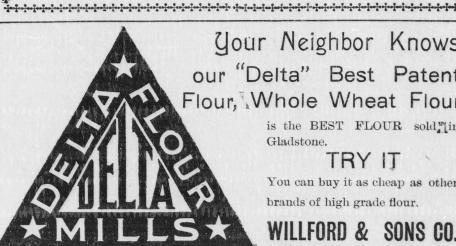
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THE NORTHWESTERN COOPERAGE & LUMBER COMPANY



Your Neighbor Knows our "Delta" Best Patent Flour, Whole Wheat Flour

is the BEST FLOUR sold in Gladstone.

TRY IT

You can buy it as cheap as other brands of high grade flour.

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Mouldings , Windows and Doors, White Pine and Yellow Pine Finishing. Building Paper, Lirne, Hair and Cement. Hemlock and Maple Mill Wood Hard and Soft Coal, 16-inch

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Business and Residence Lots for sale on easy terms. C. A. CLARK, Agent.

P. & B. B. Laing

The Pioneer Grocers

Others have come, and some have gone, but the Pioneers are still doing business at the old stand, and with many of the customers they had when the town was new. Prompt, satisfactory service, only the best and freshest of goods, at fair prices—that is the reason why.

We Are Here