

# 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. W. A. FOSS, CASHIER.

## 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 time-tested 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.

## COAL

PLENTY ON HAND. CLEAN AND BRIGHT, AND DELIVERED 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**

Phone 191

## 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?

## THE HUB

Try a can of Gold Medal Brand Tomatoes, the finest Tomatoes in the market, per can. 15c

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. 40c

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

## ELOF HANSON

GROCER

## GREAT PRIZES

I do not offer, but you can always get your choice of old wines and liquors, domestic and 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 hall, Minnawasca Block.  
All Visiting Knights are Welcomed.

DR. DAVID N. KEE,  
Physician and Surgeon,  
Office and Residence 811 Delta Ave. Telephone No. 44. 49.

DR. A. H. KINMOND,  
Dentist. 41  
Office over Lindblad's Grocery, McWilliams' 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 Minnawasca Furniture Co.'s store. 18xvi.

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 gauntlet was picked up. Hugh E. Laing will manage a city team which he guarantees to make circles around the boxcars. The gate receipts and a side bet will go to the treasury of the city's baseball 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 semester are being held this week; and tell their usual tales of careful study or careless inattention. The system tried last 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. 40

A copper country boy instantly killed himself Sunday with a .22 rifle. He fell and the gun went off, sending a bullet through his throat into the brain.

At the judicial convention at Marquette last Saturday Richard C. Flannigan was unanimously nominated by the 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.

The thirteenth federal census will be taken in cities and villages, beginning April 15 of this year. Owing, however, 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 of 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 judicious smokers, because Gauffin Bros. 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; Lady of Honor, Carrie Ringeisen; Chief of Ceremonies, Evelina Pettit; Usher, Jesse Denio; Financier, Mary Connors; Receiver, Frank Ringeisen; Recorder, Carolyn Brasseur; 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 of 23 to 15.

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 Ishpening 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 Gladstone Base Ball Club held Monday 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 Gladstone desire and will back a team as strong or stronger than the one turned out last year.

There will undoubtedly be another meeting soon to which all the stockholders and fans will be urged to come and express their views. There is much business to attend to before the season

opens as a manager must be selected and players engaged. It is desired to complete the organizing of the club which was not finished last summer when ex-manager Jones turned the affairs of the old association over to the new club.

Interest is gathering momentum daily and a promise of the best team ever will undoubtedly soon be forthcoming.

## BOYS WANTED.

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

## 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 charge of the church. Then there was no church building or parsonage. However, 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 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 sale of tickets to one hundred. If you do not get a ticket and would really like to attend, see the pastor; perhaps he 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.

Jan. 29, '10

March 12, '10

## Notice of Chancery Sale.

IN PURSUANCE and by virtue of a decree of the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, State of Michigan, in Chancery, made and entered on the 4th day of November, A. D., 1909 in a certain cause therein pending, wherein Henry W. Cole was complainant, and Esau 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 (the 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 property, to-wit:

All that certain piece or parcel of land situated in the Township of Masonville, County of Delta and State of Michigan, known and described 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,  
Delta County, Michigan.

Dated, Jan. 26th, 1910.

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 state gives education, a building was put up equal to any of like size in Michigan; well designed and equipped with 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 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 rooms evidences that the teachers are getting good results from their work 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 that the instructor may give that individual attention to each pupil which makes for efficiency. The main room

classes are presided over by Superintendent McDonald; Miss Verna Hawley, the principal, teaches science, and Miss Virginia Makepeace the languages. There are four forty-five minute periods in the morning and three in the afternoon, or seven classes to each teacher. The school facilities of Rapid River may fairly be described as the best possible.

A new organization, the Rapid River Athletic Club, has been instituted, primarily for the benefit of the school-boys, 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 long-felt want for the young people of Rapid River, and its success is devoutly to be wished for.

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 enthusiasm shows that an attempt will be made to break all previous records and land the undisputed championship of the peninsula.

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 training.

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

Mrs. Thomas Isaac was at the Laing hospital 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 sleeper.

In addition to the music being regularly taught in the schools, a glee club has been organized under the direction of Mrs. Hayden, meeting Wednesday evenings. It is expected to put on some musical production in the spring.

## 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.

TEAS—One-half pound packages, 25c, 30c, 35c.

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

**GLADSTONE GROCERY CO.**  
"The Quality Store."

Phone 51



# 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 abating of speculation.

A new company is being organized at Houghton to take over some 120 acres of land from the St. Mary's Mineral Land company and about forty acres from the Edwards estate. This property is just north of the Superior property. 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 company. It is not yet known whether any of the stock will be offered for public subscription. Successful organization diamond drill work will be started.

North Butte will open the zone of secondary enrichment.

### No Cause for Decline.

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 rail is being made on the stock similar to that perpetrated on the North Butte recently. While it is true that the company's Courtland property has 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 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 expended.

A new company is being organized at Houghton to take over some 120 acres of land from the St. Mary's Mineral Land company and about forty acres from the Edwards estate. This property is just north of the Superior property. 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 company. It is not yet known whether any of the stock will be offered for public subscription. Successful organization diamond drill work will be started.

## MANGLED UNDER TRAIN

### 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 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 carousal 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 scuffle the gun went off and a bullet penetrated the abdomen of his wife. Mazucco is locked up pending results in his wife's condition. Her death is feared.

## MAN SAWED TO DEATH.

### Sawmill Employee 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 bore 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 was 40 years old and leaves a wife and several children. He formerly lived at St. Ignace.

## "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 and several "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. 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 black, nasty, sick years—with only a little brightness now and then when I made good with some song."

## FOURTH VICTIM IS DEAD.

### Man Hurt in Blast Furnace Gas Explosion Succumbs to Injuries.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Jan. 25.—[Special.]—The gas explosion at the Lake Superior Iron and Chemical company's blast furnace here on January 6 has succeeded in claiming a fourth victim. John Hasey, who was injured at the time, died Sunday night, aged 53.

## Flannigan Succeeds Stone.

MARQUETTE, Mich., Jan. 22.—Richard C. Flannigan of Norway was unanimously nominated at both Republican 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 vacancy. The dismissal 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 agreeing to the purchase of a road machine by the town of Menominee. Of the eighteen indictments already disposed of this is the first one to stick.

## John R. Gordon Is Dead.

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 53 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, who has parents in Sweden and a brother in Duluth.

## Flint, Mich., Tops Postal List.

FLINT, Mich., Jan. 20.—According to

statements of Postoffice Inspector Eugene Parodi, Flint, with an increase of 38 per cent. in postal business for 1909, leads all cities in the United States, Seattle being its closest competitor.

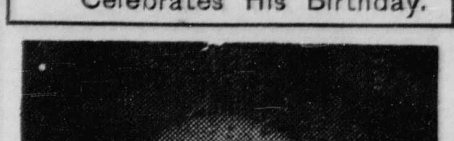
## Boy Hunter Shoots Himself.

CALUMET, Mich., Jan. 25.—Eino Paulin, 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 Steamboat Man Dead.

MUSKOGEE, 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.



Judge E. W. Keyes, postmaster of Madison, whose long and active life has been coincident with 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. Gaveny and daughter, Miss Margaret, and son, Stanley, of Arcadia; Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Wiley 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 great-grandchildren.

## 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 Wisconsin, celebrated his eighty-second birthday Sunday, with a family reunion. There were with him for the day, Mrs. J. C. Gaveny and daughter, Miss Margaret, and son, Stanley, of Arcadia; Mr. and Mrs. T. A. Wiley 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 great-grandchildren.

## COACHES BOUND FROM TRACK, BUT REMAIN IN UPRIGHT POSITION WHEN STOPPED.

UTICA, N. 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 recognition. The engineer, John Scanlon of Fort Hunter attempted to leap when the engine left the rails, but 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 injured.

## THROWS CROSSOVER SWITCH.

There is a signal tower about a quarter of a mile west of the St. Johnsville station and from this the switches and crossovers are controlled. For some reason 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 signal to stop.

## MILWAUKEE STOCKYARDS REPORT.

HOOGS—10c lower; prime butchers and heavy, 8.15@8.25; shipping, 100 to 200 lbs., 8.05@8.10; fair to best lights, 7.70@8.00; fair to best mixed, 7.50@8.00; fair to best pack, 7.50@8.00; 100 to 125 lbs., 7.50@7.90; government and throwouts, 2.00@2.50.

## ASKS TO BE KILLED.

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

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 said he was William Filgate of Savannah, Ga., who came here four months ago to work in cash and was arrested before daylight today begging on the streets.

## 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 Hoeking Coal and Iron stock, were under way today on the part of members in the pool and others affected by the big rise and disastrous slump last week.

## MIDDIES ARE OUSTED.

President Approves Dismissal of Three  
Who Were Charged with In-  
toxication.

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 graduated.

## 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.

# LIMITED TRAIN'S NARROW ESCAPE FROM WRECK

## TWENTIETH CENTURY ENGINE TURNS OVER AND PLUNGES 300 FEET ON BACK.

## TWO EMPLOYEES ARE KILLED.

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

## MANY PASSENGERS ARE INJURED.

UTICA, N. 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 recognition. The engineer, John Scanlon of Fort Hunter attempted to leap when the engine left the rails, but 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 injured.

## COACHES LEAVE TRACK.

The sudden twist wrenched loose the coupling between the engine and baggage 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 passengers were mostly all asleep and some of them were scarcely disturbed.

## MRS. LOUIS PAULHAN, THE WIFE OF FRENCH AVIATOR.

Mme. Louis Paulhan, wife of the French aviator, accompanying 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.—[Special.]—Congressman Cary has introduced a bill "to prevent discrimination 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."

## 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 standard, 14.50@15.00; marsh feeding, 11.00@12.00; packing hay, 7.00@8.00; rye straw, 11.00@11.50; oats straw, 7.50@8.00.

## MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

Four quotations in carlots on New York spring wheat patents in wood, 5.70@5.90; straight, in wood, 5.40@5.60; export, patents, in sacks, 4.80@5.10; first clear, in sacks, 4.80@5.10; rye, in wood, 4.00@4.20; country, 3.50@3.75; socks, Kansas, in wood, 5.30@5.40.

## 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 separation, 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. Gould receives \$30,000 alimony a year.

## 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 of thing.

## A KANSAN, INTERESTED IN 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

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

## TAKT'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 capital:

No statement was issued, either from the attorney general's office or the white house, indicating that the purpose of the administration with respect to prosecutions under the anti-trust law is other than as set forth in the message of the President, of January 7, 1909. Seasonal statements as to the progress of the administration is exactly as already stated in the President's message.

The statement was issued after the President had talked with James I. Hill, the railroad 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 statement, 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 of the trusts.

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

Mr. Hill did not wish to discuss the President's recommendations as to railroad legislation, saying that he was probably 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, though that three or four months of rest from agitation 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 probably be passed by the House 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.

The sixteenth 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 expected that if the measure passes the House, it will easily be put through the Senate. President Taft is strongly urging the legislation.

## POSTAL BANK BILL WILL PASS.

### Lodge and Aldrich Assure President of Their Action in the Senate.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Jan. 25.—Postal savings bank legislation is assured for this session of Congress. Senator Lodge, who has been opposing the postal savings bank idea since 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.

The President will let it be known that action upon this legislation is expected by him as a test of party identity, 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. 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 recommendation.

## 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 Treasurer Dahl as to the number of "dead" ones that have been discovered. Under a law passed by the last Legislature bonds of all banks had to be renewed every four years unless the board of deposits 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 sixteen cases are dead. 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 on to the great beyond, and yet no new bond 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 his novel that Egyptians made use of lightning conductors was well founded. Instruments much like the modern heliograph were also used.

—Dr. Daniel K. Pearsons, who has already given away \$4,000,000, has decided to part with his last million before the 14th of next April, when an expectant father will celebrate his ninetieth birthday anniversary.

# MAKING A NEW MAP OF THE EARTH



SEBASTIAN CABOT



CHRISTOPHER COLUMBUS



DR. DAVID LIVINGSTONE



LIEF ERICSON



AMERIGO VESPUCCI

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 such minuteness as has never before been possible with maps as they are at present understood.

It was Sir Charles Hardinge, permanent under secretary of the foreign office, who had the honor of welcoming the delegates who represented France, Germany, Austria, Hungary, Spain, Italy, the United States, Canada, Australia and Russia.

He pointed out the salient truth that the more widely geographical knowledge is spread, the better would the peoples of various nations come to know each other and the more certain would come the dawn of an international peace. He also explained the commercial advantages of a better geographical knowledge.

In giving statistics of the proposed map Sir Charles reminded his hearers that the diameter of the earth is about 8,000 miles, its circumference at the equator being between 24,000 and 25,000 miles. He explained that to construct a map which should show the

earth its diameter would have to be 125 feet, which would make it as high as a five-story building. This, of course, is not the plan of the mapmakers. Such a map would be too cumbersome to have any value.

Instead, following the plan mapped out by the geographical conference at Bern, the map will be split into sheets, each sheet comprising an area of 4 degrees in latitude and 6 degrees in longitude, or 240 geographical miles in one direction and 360 miles in the other. Reducing this to inches it will be seen that each sheet will be 15 inches wide by about 22 1/4 inches deep. There will necessarily be a huge pile of these sheets. If the whole area of the earth, oceans and all, be covered there will be 5,400.

Naturally no one country could attempt this piece of mapmaking alone, for to do this would be to repeat the errors that used to be made in the bygone centuries when for personal advantage mapmakers of various nations twisted the outlines of the earth in order to suit their own purposes. But backed by the united power of virtually every nation of the earth the map that is to be produced ought to represent the most faithful picture ever known of the earth's surface.

It will be the glorification of the explorers, for all the information that will be carried in this wonderful map stands for the heroic conquests of those who dared the unknown, the perils of contact with savage peoples, the transits of stormy oceans, the battles with arctic cold and with tropical heat, in order to discover new land, and give the world knowledge of it.

In a sense it is those who made these discoveries that are the world's real mapmakers, for without their achievements those who meet in London would have none of the information required for charting the earth's surface.

It is proposed to give recognition in this map to those who have performed such notable feats for the gain of the world's geographical knowledge, and in this connection it is likely that the

representatives of various nations will find themselves engaged in debates as to priority of discovery.

For instance, it is not to be expected that Norway will cheerfully yield its contention that it was Lief Ericson, the Norwegian, and not Christopher Columbus, the Genoese, who first reached the new world. There are annals and legends, there are even recitals, fairly well authenticated, that prove the Norseman to have been here centuries before the date when Christopher Columbus, aided by the purse of Ferdinand and Isabella, made his memorable trip from Palos in his three caravels, landed in the Bahamas, and took possession of the new world for the honor and glory of his Spanish sovereigns.

This was the golden age of discovery, for in this period in a hundred years, dating, for instance, from 1490, an amazing amount of geographical information was gained, the more credit to its principals, because of the inadequate equipment of that day compared to what is available now.

To sound the glories of that period it is necessary to tell of the Cabots making their trip to Newfoundland and the mainland, of Sir Francis Drake, opening new territory, of the gallant Amerigo Vespucci, whose was the fate to take the laurels of Columbus and have the new continent named after him, for no other reason than that he was the first person to make an adequate map of the new world. Henry Hudson would fit impressively into a recital of the triumphs won for the world's knowledge by discoveries, and in other parts of the world come the advances made by Captain John Smith, the great leader of Virginia; Ponce de Leon, the discoverer of Florida in that quest where his goal was the fountain of eternal youth; De Soto, getting his first look at the greatest river on the continent, the lordly Mississippi; Marquette making his explorations of the central West must all have a place of high honor in the list of those who have contributed to the work of map building.

The intrepid Vasco da Gama, making the circuit of Africa, is another innovator whose place in history is secure, and the same can be said of the amazing Magellan, who had a career that will ever reverberate in history, because he of all men was the first who ever circumnavigated the globe, an exploit that in point of its dramatic adventures, his varied experience and the great geographical truth it established, must ever rank him with the supremacy great of the world's geographers.

Sir Walter Raleigh made his contribution, so did Clark and Lewis in a later period when they made their memorable trip to the Northwest.

Joined together 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. Livingstone was an Englishman born and bred, while Stanley was born in the United States, though his great fame was won as a British subject.

The dramatic incidents of the life of the two men are well known. Livingstone, lost in the heart of Africa in his quest for the head waters of the Nile, was believed to be dead. Stanley was sent into the interior to find Livingstone. He had a task of herculean proportions, but he succeeded, and there after he also devoted himself to investigating the dark continent. What is known of the interior of Africa represents in large measure the work of these two men.

England has its present-day contributor to the world's geography, Lieutenant Shackleton. His recent voyage to the antarctic region opened up a wealth of information concerning that section, and made him a national hero.

In the final conquest of the world's geography, it was the north pole that had to be reached, and while the dispute between Dr. Cook and Commander Peary seemed unsettled, it was the general practice to give credit to both. In South America and Mexico Cortez and Pizarro must be remembered as among the great captains of discovery.

## HOPE TO FREE MORSE.

Friends Working to Secure Release of Convicted Napoleon of Finance.

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 begun. His counsel, Martin W. Littleton, and his wife, who has clung to her husband with great fidelity and who disposed of her jewelry and most of her personal effects a few months ago to aid in the fight to secure his freedom, will lead in the movement. Every influence, political and other, will be brought to bear to procure a Presidential pardon, for that is now the sole avenue of escape before the dethroned ice king.

In the great federal penitentiary Morse has been assigned to work as a tailor, and in this occupation he will 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 the 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 luxurious restaurants in New York.

Convicts in the prison are divided into three classes. As long as Morse remains tractable he will be in Class I and will be allowed to draw books from the library, receive visitors and write letters. If he becomes bad, in the prison meaning of the term, he



CHARLES W. MORSE

will sink to Class 2 or Class 3, and those in the latter grade are deprived of all privileges.

The rise and fall of Charles W. Morse forms an interesting chapter in the recent history of New York's financial methods. As a young college man in Maine he engaged in the ice business and prospered, and with a good working capital came to New York, where he formed the Ice Trust, with a capitalization of \$40,000,000. Then he branched into the banking business and soon owned or controlled twenty different financial institutions, using one bank security for securing control of another. Not content with these triumphs, which netted him many millions, he organized the Consolidated Steamship Company, with a capitalization of \$120,000,000. Had not the panic of 1907 occurred, Morse would have been able to swing his great enterprises, but he fell one of the victims of that disastrous financial crash and in a night the title of Ice King, Banking King and Steamship King passed away from him forever. In an endeavor to save himself he misappropriated funds of the National Bank of North America, and it is for this offense he is now a prisoner in the Atlanta penitentiary.

### Appreciation for a Poet.

On the day it was announced that the body of poor John Davidson had been found, I read a brief paragraph showing how such a calamity might easily have been avoided. The inhabitants of Tourcoing, in the north of France, are very proud of their 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 beyond the reach of financial worry, that bane of so many poets great and 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 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 banana.

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

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

## Science AND Invention

A writer in the Revue Scientifique discusses the effects of ivy growing on walls of various kinds, and arrives at the following conclusions: It is not advisable to allow the plant to grow on walls formed of newly cut stone, since it soon destroys the smooth surface, although the damage does not extend to any noticeable depth; it is bad for ancient walls of cut stone, the joints of which have been opened by the various effects of time and the weather; it is not injurious on brick walls, if the inhabitants are not subject to rheumatism; and it is useful on ancient walls of rubble, since its interlaced branches tend to prevent the fall of loose stones.

According to some of the farmers of East Africa, the lion should be protected 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 zebras and antelopes also, but this fact, they think, does not counterbalance the destruction of those animals that would have been effected by the slain lions.

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 Beille 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 of the roof, which has recently been provided with ladders and steps, so that visitors can safely descend into the grotto. Once on the bottom, progress is easy. The cavern contains remarkable groups of stalactites, some of them of gigantic size and others of bizarre shapes. The tallest stalactite has a length of a little more than 39 feet. No side or underlying caverns have yet been discovered. The bottom of the grotto is 525 feet below the surface of the ground forming the top of the roof, which in turn is about 1,580 feet above sea level.

### A "Lettie Difference."

"Yes, sir, gentlemen; that's a lettie difference between farmin' out west an' back here in old Vermont," said Uncle Si Eggmann to the cronies around the stove at the cross-roads store, on his return from a visit to his brother in Dakota. "Now, out thar in the west they don't think they've reely got a farm unless it totals about 3,000 or 4,000 acres; an' if they air raisin' stock they speak o' 5,000 head as bein' a 'lettie bunch o' cattle.' An' takes 'em 'bout half a day to hoe one row o' corn, the rows air so long, an' they harvest corn an' wheat enough on one farm to fill our town hall. Now, that's a lettie diff'rent from what it is here in New England, where we call 20 acres o' ground, a couple o' dozen hens, an' a rooster, six or eight keows, an' a rozzberry patch, a farm. Yes, sir, gentlemen, that's a turrible difference between farmin' east an' farmin' west—a most turrible difference!"—Puck.

### A Bright Idea.

"Hogan's cow bruk into the strawberry patch this mornin', sorr, an' it's hivvy damages we shuld git from him."

"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 evidence!"—Judge.

### A Slight Mistake.

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

Private Noggs (misunderstanding)—Yes, sir; I seed 'or about five minutes ago walkin' 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 white mint is cultivated to supply the 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 lanceolate and serrated and of a lighter color.

Black mint seldom flowers except in hot and dry seasons, and it has not been seen in full flower since 1893, when the summer was hot and dry. White mint differs in this respect; it comes earlier and flowers every summer, and when in full bloom, land planted with it has a somewhat similar appearance to a field of lavender. The flowers in both cases are of a blue color.

Mint is cultivated in Japan and also in the United States, particularly in Michigan. Growers in the United States, although the quality of their soil is inferior, by sending their produce to English markets have in some measure undersold the home producers.

Mint is a deep rooted plant with underground stems or runners, and it can only be grown profitably on certain soils. It requires a good, light, warm soil, that which suits it best being a deep rich loam on gravel, but it will thrive well on a chalky subsoil. It likes a moist spring and a dry, hot summer. It is grown from roots, not from seeds.

As a mint plantation only lasts from four to five years it is necessary to form three or four beds that will come on in succession, and this is usually done in the following manner: In the autumn after the crop has been cut,

trenches are dug from eight to ten feet apart, fifteen inches deep and eighteen inches wide, the displaced earth being spread over the plants between the trenches.

When the plants spring up some are transplanted to another bed, the area under cultivation being extended, and so on from year to year, so that at the end of the fourth year, when the first bed is dying out the others, which have been made, take its place and continuous succession is obtained. If the plants 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 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 flower or when a red rust called "snuff" appears on the leaf. The cutting is done by hand with a hook. The crop is left on the ground after cutting to dry, and then packed in Russia mats and carried to the distillery. It is there unpacked and boiled with water in coppers or stills for about six hours. The steam from the boiling mint is condensed in a metal coil of pipes contained in a large vat of cold water and runs into a separator at the bottom of the vat. Here the coil rises to the surface and the water is drawn off. When the vessel is full of oil it is poured into cans and cleared by filtration through "filter paper." It is then stored in glass bottles called "Winchester quarts"—which contain about five pounds of each—when it is ready for sale to the wholesale druggists.—Mexican Herald.

### The Negro's Idea of Marriage.

A white savage roamed the forests of northern Germany. Skin-clad and war-proud, he worshiped Odin and Thor; he gambled and he drank; he was fierce and cruel. But he had a clear conception of what marriage meant. He honored the woman at his side; she was his brave and virtuous companion; trained like himself to the use of arms, and together they drove back the eagles of Imperial Rome.

To this naked Teuton marriage

meant family; a group of families meant a village; many villages meant a nation. The existence of a nation presupposed the honorable families of free men. Upon this indestructible unit the white man built his civilization, every law and all progress making for the betterment of his home nest, says Harris Dickson in Success Magazine.

The negro's hazy idea of marriage is the greatest barrier in the path of his success. No race can become permanently good or great if they are not 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 rule of one-husband-to-one-wife as part of the discipline of slavery—a restriction forced upon him by his master. Incidentally, he threw and multiplied under it.

After the war, many, if not all the Southern States, decreed that couples then living together as husband and wife should be legally so. After that the negro was free to carry out his own ideas. I cannot tell you what these ideas are—no white man can. It is hard for the white man to get at the negro's idea about anything.

### Got the Hard Stuff.

Jedson—Ha! Ha! Ha! Silas—Wh't's the joke, Jedson? Jedson—Why, just as soon as the county went prohibition old Hiram Hardapple got buoned. Silas—What was the game? Jedson—Why, Hiram got a circular that stated some firm up in town would send him a keg of hard stuff for \$2. Hiram sent 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, eh?"

"Yes, the Bible says it is not good for man to live alone."

"That's a mighty thin excuse for marrying a clubwoman."—Houston Post.

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

### 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, yet be considerate and compromise."

"Yes, father," replied the son. "I will 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 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 disputes. 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 Tribune.

### High Cost of Beauty.

Though the prescription seems to have disappeared from the pharmacopoeia 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 birds.

### 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.

## 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,  
Ereign, even, undismayed,  
Sure, 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 unerring tongue;  
By no evil 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 care;  
Rich with boundless charity;  
To be humble in success,  
Strong in need, and true to stress,  
Tender, gracious, thoughtful, good  
In our man-and-womanhood.

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

—A. D. Bismarck, in Collier's.

### 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 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 of life, and lets his mind dwell on them, while the pessimist prefers the gloomy, depressing scenes. The child who memorizes easily at school is the one who is interested in the lessons enough to give them his attention, while the student who, and to recall them to mind often—perhaps while walking home, while doing chores, or after going to bed at night. This child generally becomes recognized as being "smart," and is usually able to memorize "a bull." But this alone is a very poor test, and we often do a great injustice to the supposedly "dull" child. It is quite common for the "smart" child to be actuated by no higher impulse than a vain ambition, or to push ahead of classmates, and, in point of fact, the seeming faculty of memorizing easily indicates nothing so far as real ability is concerned. The "dull" child, on the other hand, is interested in things quite as intrinsically important for his future welfare and happiness.

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 fictitious events and characters. The politician may be wholly passed from the mind of an author or an inventor, 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 happens at his office for a month, or a year, or more. It is the interests of 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 in their new vocation, their faculty for remembering would also exchange places. A politician is usually said to have a gift for remembering faces and names. It is not a gift, it is a trick of the trade. The natural vanity of the ignorant delights to be recognized by those supposed to be higher than himself, and he usually tries to be alert to notice the features and the name when introduced to a person, especially if the person happens to be one liable to have some power or authority. The business man usually has a better memory for names and faces, because he has to recall them to do his business. He usually has a better memory for names and faces, because he has to recall them to do his business. He usually has a better memory for names and faces, because he has to recall them to do his business.

Old people often complain that they have lost their memory, but usually it is usually the fact that they dwell in the present and the future, but age dwells in the past. 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 they have little interest, and such as they do they 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 necessarily for the worse, keeps alive his interest in the family, the neighborhood, the state and the world. And while he usually renounces the past, he retains an interest in the present age, he retains a memory, a vigor and a spirit supposed to belong wholly to youth. He must all face the fact that without age and death, evolution would be impossible. —Julia Cook Coon in Exchange.

### Mental Attitude.

In one of the current magazines is a very helpful little lay sermon on the subject of mental attitude. The author is a minister. 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 great difficulty. She comes away from it with a feeling of being a creature of circumstances. She has to work too hard—she 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 the latest fashions. 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 not, if you are unwilling to disturb your mental peace. 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 really the victims of our own misperceptions. 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 within us without our co-operation. No one has ever yet made another person happy against that person's will.

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 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 most of our opportunities and to recog-

nize that adversity and wrong and abuse are the refining fires of life. And early in the dawn, as the author whom we have quoted so well says, that "the best things in life have nothing to do with money."—Woman's National Daily.

### The New Position of Woman.

Woman had little to do directly with the shaping of old civilizations; but we 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 distinctively feminine, but to feminine initiative.

The clarified light of the soul womanhood has been translated. The woman is still the mother, but maternity has for our modern vision a significance which is not merely physical, but spiritual—in its broadness and its depth. It is the humanity for their uses. She is nearer than man to the new Nature as she was to the old. But our ultra-modern naturalism has a pellucid atmosphere, full of truth, and there is a clearer vision of the humanities and we might also say, the divinities have been transformed. A delusive network of sophistication has vanished. The terms "masculine" 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 one of "spheres." No exaltation of life, here or hereafter, could be humanly interesting and at all human in which woman did not have her proper share and her peculiar distinction.

This share and this distinction woman has had in the great modern renaissance. 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. Alden, in Harper's Magazine.

### The Modern Martyr.

The common opinion is that real heroines are something unusual and rare. Places on a hanger and a human being from drowning at the risk of her own life she is lauded as a heroine, and societies give her medals, by way of distinguishing her from the rest of woman-kind. But what she did was really as brave as that of thousands of her sisters doing every day. The true heroine is she who wears clothes as they are ordained by the little tin goddess of fashion.

The woman of fashion, or she who aspires to be a woman of fashion, going forth in her tight corsets, her enormous hats which won't allow her to lean back comfortably in a car or closed carriage, her high heels that are always catching in something or other, skirts which make it impossible for her to take a normal step, silly little wrist bags that must be clutched constantly or it will get lost, and a head weighed down with pairs, rats and false hair under her armpits—this woman is truly brave. She wears all that baggage, in which she must be exceedingly uncomfortable, and she wears it so placidly, so smilingly, that man thinks—but what does man think when he beholds a fashionably dressed woman? Perhaps he doesn't know that she is wearing all that baggage, but he never wears it, and no woman who ever confesses to him how she feels in them. She is braver than the martyrs of old, for the martyrs reaped sometimes, and what woman ever wavered in her stride in the ballroom, no matter how her dress was hurting her.

If women accomplish great things in the future, it will be because of their careful training in discomfort.

### Hints on Neatness.

There is a noticeable difference in the shape of a coat that has invariably been worn by a hanger and one that has invariably swung by the loop in the back of the neck; it would probably be more to the point to say that one has shape while the other has not.

Most women unfortunately make the mistake of considering shoes as a luxury instead of a necessity, and their shoes are an unmistakable evidence of the fact. The woman whose feet always look trim and tidy is the one who has shoes made 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 in a hat, particularly if it is at all damp.

### Women Join Clubs.

The hurricane of women's movements now sweeping over the world has robbed many one of their destinations. Formerly they possessed pretty nearly a monopoly of the different kinds of bad speakers, under whom audiences have withered or slumbered since time immemorial. But women have their share now. Anybody who has attended the meetings of women's clubs cannot doubt that the sex, in its ambition to rise, is committing all the oratorical sins of which men were ever guilty.

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 fast asleep watching to see if she won't swallow 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 mechanical dolt speaker. 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 jerked out to the sides. If it weren't that there's nobody behind her pressing it, you would feel perfectly sure that she was separated by a spring in the small of her back. Then there's the mad-dog speaker, who pitches her words 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 invariably uses eye-glasses and drops them at critical points. Worst of all types, because you feel sorry for her, is the nervous, breathless speaker, who pitches her voice from the roof of her mouth. In short, all the practical and theoretical evils which have attended lectures to their husbands haven'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 sealed is mistaken. The mornings woman 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 platform that they want to vote or to be the next street cleaning commissioner ought to paint his wagons. Some take private lessons; some join little classes that meet in the home of one of the members, but the brave ones plunge right into societies like the Women's Speaking Club of America, which meets every week, a hundred strong in a big west side hall, where there are plenty of seats at which to talk. But women are really the wise ones; it is easier far to get up on a stage

in a row with ninety-nine other women and say "Mary had a little lamb" in English than it is to say it alone, even with a very small audience. The great trouble with American people when they try 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 speaking club, and their ages range from 15 to 60 years. One gray-haired woman comes from Boston. There, every week she attends the Thursday evening lessons. "I belong to a great many clubs," she says, "and I intend to learn to speak properly. It is a rigid course of lessons through which Miss E. Grace Grady, the teacher, puts them. First they are all planted on the stage to recite little poems in concert, a hundred together. Gradually the number is narrowed down until a woman isn't frightened to attend the lessons, and finally she is led gently along the path of impromptu speaking till she is turned out a full-fledged graduate, unflinched to go to Albany and tell Gov. Van Buren that he ought to do about women's suffrage."

### Twenty-five Wronged Widows.

Twenty-five widows, dressed all in black, sat in a row in the Pittsburgh federal court Monday. Their husbands had been killed in the Barr 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 defendant corporation making for itself the best bargain it could as by society as a whole. The greater wrong was in permitting the mine to be kept 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 felt.

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 4000 widows. The number of widows is pitifully small. No one knows how many lives yearly were lost in all accidents; Dr. Josiah Strong has estimated the number yearly killed or injured at 525,000, as if every wage earner in Philadelphia had been killed or injured, were killed or hurt within the year.

We are a careless people. We are careless about political plundering, about personal thrift, about the waste of our resources. Nowhere is this national carelessness more manifest than in the number of accidents we permit which might be prevented, and in the resulting poverty which we neglect, though sympathy and honor are its due.—New York World.

### HALF A BEANBY.

A Wealthy Widow Finds Herself an Incomplete Job.

Like the heroine in a recent novel, who found herself only half rejuvenated when her beauty doctor suddenly died, Mrs. Ella Houghton, a wealthy widow living at the Hotel Ansonia, New York, appeared in the federal court before Magistrate Krotel, as complainant against Mrs. Ella Harris of California. Mrs. Houghton was two-faced—one side was the pink of 20 on a plump face, the other side was the yellow of 40 on a fleshless, loose skin. Mrs. Harris effected the semi-transformation, but stopped because her "subject" refused to exhibit herself to her neighbors and society friends in the hotel as a "demonstration."

"I agreed to make an exhibition of myself when the job was finished," explained Mrs. Houghton. "That was more than a woman of my standing could afford to do. I was to be paid \$2000, but in spite of the agony it caused me, I suffered two weeks and was willing to suffer that much longer, but Mrs. Harris 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 fifteen years and many of my customers come from this city," said Mrs. Harris. "Mrs. Crosby, a friend of Mrs. Houghton, who introduced me to her, is one of my clients. You see how exquisite her complexion is."

Mrs. Crosby endorsed Mrs. Harris' statement. "The worst thing I ever heard of the accusation of Alnuth C. Vandiver, counsel for the County Medical society, who charged Mrs. Harris with practicing medicine without a license."

Mrs. Harris denied she was a practitioner, but she had her treatment by a scientific process, discovered by her. She denied that either knife or medicine was used. She said she was a chemist, and had a diploma from the state of California, which was paroled in custody of her counsel.

### 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 women, gathered at the meeting of the Men's Club of the All Souls Universalist church in Flatbush to hear the suffragist leader and other speakers.

How any men could be present on that day can be explained only by the dependence, which applies to but one-half of the people, or of the Constitution, that allows only one-half of the people to govern themselves, is something I cannot understand," said Mrs. Belmont. "To me it represents the grossest injustice creates another war? I do not mean by this a war of bloodshed and death—but one of bitter antagonism, almost of hatred, between the sexes. For this must come if you will not face the actual situation and give to women the absolute equality of rights. The patriarchal age is past. The girl of today must find occupation beyond the parental roof, and the widow must stand alone in the struggle for existence. Even the little child must stand and care for herself, and yet men have assumed control of every situation, why do you mete out to women half the pay for the same work for which you give yourself full pay? Can you help that? The women have had to submit to this old-time yoke of barbarous subjugation?"

### An Emerson Medallion.

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 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 a series 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?—No, mum; does yours?—The Tatler.

## WATROUS SPEAKSON LEE

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

In a battle to the left of Petersburg in Gen. Grant's closing campaign, one of Lee's soldiers shot my horse and I, along with many of them, a few feet away, with guns aimed where they would do me the most harm, it 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 enemy's leader, a great man with a gentle, kindly heart.

At the moment after the fall 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 division back to White Oak road.

The men, who were among the 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 ride at Five Forks. I recall my feeling as I looked into the troubled, anxious face of the speeding general that forenoon in 1865 when I said to a friend, "I hope Gen. Lee's name will be soundly tipped today, and that our folks will do nothing worse than capture him."

I have related these incidents for the purpose of saying that while they led to a growth of admiration for the man Lee and the man who followed him, the general who at the most critical moment of his military life could ask a dying soldier what he asked the New York major, and 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 honoring the man Lee.

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 one or more 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. Wisconsin chose the man Lee, and the man who followed him, a Catholic missionary priest.

A few people criticized Wisconsin for the selection, particularly the garb in which the statue appeared, but Wisconsin had her way, as she should have done.

It is insisted by some that the statue of Lee should not exhibit the Confederate uniform. Virginia chose Lee in his uniform and Washington in his. Both, it is true, wore the uniforms fighting their respective countries.

It is a source of real pleasure to every Virginian who served under Gen. Lee, and to every living Confederate soldier, and the south, generally, that Virginia desired that the statue of Gen. Lee should show in the uniform of the great general they little less than worshiped and her soldiers willingly fought under.

As a northern soldier I am frank to say that in this late day, nearly half a century after Gen. Lee's surrender at 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 Confederate uniform followed. Lee, I am glad, what harm can come from making them glad? What danger is there in the gray uniform? It is but a memory. It makes me, I think, the less one of the very best of the American republic of the world, who, before wearing that uniform, had honored the United States as but few officers of his rank had ever honored it.

It is a source of some such soldiers as Grant and Lee, Sherman and Stonewall Jackson, Sheridan and Longstreet, Thomas and Joe Johnston, Meade and Joe Wheeler, will contribute largely to the honor and glory of the American nation, 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, and that was to become the great nation that it is, and is to be, the first of all 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 statesmen.

Only the clash of arms, the thrust of bayonets, the rattle of musketry and the shriek of shells and solid shot could console the people, and the Congress 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 statue of Gen. Lee's statue was begun 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 insult to the memory of Lee.

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 is 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, U. S. 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 will withdraw it at once."

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 is 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, U. S. 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 will withdraw it at once."

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 is 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, U. S. 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 will withdraw it at once."

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 is 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, U. S. 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 will withdraw it at once."

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 is 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, U. S. 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 will withdraw it at once."

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 is 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, U. S. 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 will withdraw it at once."

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 is 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, U. S. 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 will withdraw it at once."

gave their best in a fight in which they thought they were right?

There are many reasons why we ought to be very generous and kindly in our thoughts and actions toward the south and particularly toward the southern soldiers. They lost all in the contest; they were almost entirely wiped out; a 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 years 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! A few years ago our country had to engage in another war. From every southern state thousands of young men, many the sons and grandsons of Confederate soldiers, clasped hands with other thousands of young men from the north and west, whom were the sons and grandsons of Union soldiers and offered their services to the government in that righteous war. Old Confederate commanders responded, and Gen. Robert E. Lee, the noble 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 to command, who would not have selected him as the commander of an army? Grant, McKinley, Hayes, Garfield, Arthur, Cleveland, Harrison, Roosevelt and others would have counted on Lee as lucky to secure his services. What American would have responded more promptly, or with a stronger desire to serve his country, than Robert E. Lee? This is only a supposition, but it is a 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 to move beyond the chamber of 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 architecture of a box car. Tomorrow he is building a villa with real clubboards and a swimming pool, hiring a maid to work and sending to "Erisco for a brass bed and a Persian rug. Some very pretty little houses begin to dot the barren landscape. A railroad stretches out from the mine down into the valley, wilderness and links it with the outer world. Come tailors, modistes and milliners, soda water and ice cream, clergymen and drummers, pickpockets and gamblers, and all splendid procession come to the cozy corners of civilization.

Social conditions were decidedly perplexing. Your washerwoman accepted a mining claim for an uncollectable debt. Suddenly the claim yields her a fortune, whereas, to show you that her wealth has not made her snobbish, she purchases an elaborate portable house and settles down as your next-door neighbor. However, if you take it into your head to show away from the vicinity of the fortunate lavandiere you would find the moving problem quite simple. A small force of husky men can pull your house up by the roots and carry it up a slope without a single word of complaint—that is, unless your dwelling is a bonanza crowd and have gone in for 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 Congress. 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 statue formally accepted. 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 statue formally accepted. 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 statue formally accepted. 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 statue formally accepted. 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 statue formally accepted. 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 statue formally accepted. 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 statue formally accepted. 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 statue formally accepted. 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 statue formally accepted. 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 statue formally accepted. 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 statue formally accepted. 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 statue formally accepted. 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 statue formally accepted. 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 statue formally accepted. 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 statue formally accepted. 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 statue formally accepted. 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 statue formally accepted. 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 statue formally accepted. 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 statue formally accepted. 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 statue formally accepted. 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 statue formally accepted. 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 statue formally accepted. 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 statue formally accepted. 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 statue formally accepted. 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 statue formally accepted. 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 statue formally accepted. 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 statue formally accepted. 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 statue formally accepted. 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 statue formally accepted. 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

## 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 sentiment 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 in force.

Twelve 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. Resolutions favoring the creation of a central bank will be offered and currency reform will be urged.

Repeal of the federal corporation tax passed at the last session of Congress will be urged, amendments to the Sherman 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 contrary exists, the federal inspection of grain, commercial education and preservation of the public health.

## CAN FLY TO THE POLE.

### 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 here. Orville asked the experimenter about possibilities. The necessities, as seen from the Wrights' point of view, he explained, were surfaces that would permit a machine to start in a light, 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 reached.

The Wrights then quizzed him about the weight and volume of necessary supplies. 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. Anschuetz 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 by the committee for legislation in reference to them. Mr. Garfield declared that legislation of this character was not needed as the President 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 was 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 in this afternoon is as follows: Government coalition—Liberals, 207; Irish Nationalists, 72; Laborites, 35. Opposition—Unionists, 237.

What's the matter, Uncle Eph? inquired a neighbor, noticing the deep de-

How They Got Out.

Uncle Eph 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.

fection with which the old man was looking down into the empty pen.

"My haws is done gone, sah," he answered.

"Stolen?"

"No, sah. I don't see no signs dat anybody 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 haws kind o' raised deives up on a ridge an' crope through a crack."—Youth's Companion.

## SPLIT ON WATERPOWER

### LEGISLATIVE COMMITTEE MEMBERS 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 the conservation of the timber and water power resources.

Senators Husting and Krumrey, the minority of the committee, have a report which other members deem too socialistic to sign. They demand, among other things, that all owners of water power be required to pay a tax of 10 cents a horse power a year to the state and that lumbermen be forced to bury pine slashings within one year after the timber is cut, under penalty of \$2 a thousand.

The majority of the committee dissent 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 by the majority.

The majority members of the committee will meet on Wednesday to formulate their report. The minority report includes several bills to make its proposals effective. The minority would practically take possession in the name of the state of all water powers developed and undeveloped and use them as state resources.

The majority of the committee do not believe that the powers already developed should remain longer in control of the states. 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 steps be taken to cause reforestation of the northern timberland the land should be exempt from taxation during the period the new forests are growing and while the land is worthless to owners.

## 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 circuit court, commented on the appeal of his complaint against the primary law to the supreme court and said he was confident that the law would be declared unconstitutional in February. Mr. Lehr said:

Our first contention is that the legislative power is vested in the Senate and Assembly, solely and that the referendum, whereby the will is referred to the people, was a constitutional and therefore void.

Our second contention is that the primary law was to go into effect "after its passage approval by the people" and therefore a publication of the law in the official state paper after its approval by the people. This bill was published before it was voted on by the people, but not afterwards. This alone is fatal.

The law also abridges the right of assembly provided for in both the state and federal constitutions.

It also infringes the rights of persons who are candidates, or who desire to be candidates, for public office, in that it compels them to secure a certain number of names upon their petitions within certain territorial limitations.

Fifth, the nomination of candidates to 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 Legislature. In other words, that section of the law cannot be enforced. Why, therefore, make the people pay for the unnecessary expense of holding a primary for that purpose?

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 earnest 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.—[Special.]—The will of Alexander J. Reid, late editor of the Appleton Daily Post was filed for probate this morning, revealing 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 being his log cabin property, surrounded by fourteen acres of land on the upper river and valued at about \$6000. This was given to Appleton as a public park. Mr. Reid also gave \$500 to Lawrence college, this to be invested and the proceeds to be given as prizes in literary contests. All Saints' Episcopal church receives \$200, the Free Public Library receives \$500 and the Appleton Cemetery association gets \$600, the latter to be used in keeping up the Reid lot.

## FATHER FROZEN, GIRL HURT.

### Woodman Logs Hands and Feet and Sled Injures Daughter.

CHIPPEWA FALLS, Wis., Jan. 25.—Ole Paaske, aged 54 years, was brought here from Holcombe with hands and feet badly frozen. He is a woodman and started to walk from Holcombe 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 hospital sufferer from severe internal injuries sustained while coasting. She fell off a bob and another bobster following close behind ran into her. Doctors say her injuries may result fatally.

### Henry S. Graves, the New Chief Forester.



Henry S. Graves, appointed chief forester, to succeed Gifford Pinchot, was assistant chief of the forestry bureau under Mr. Pinchot from 1898 to 1900. Prior to that time he had gained much experience in forestry matters by traveling and study in this country and abroad. He is familiar with the western forests. He participated in the black hills survey in 1897. Since 1900 Mr. Graves has been director of the Yale Forestry school. That feature of Yale college was established through the active influence of Mr. Pinchot, and the appointment of Mr. Graves was made at his suggestion. Mr. Graves is thirty-nine years old, he is a graduate of Yale and made special forestry studies at the University of Harvard and Munich. He is a member of many scientific societies and the author of several technical works.

### Lotta Faust, Musical Comedy Star, Is Dead.



NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—Miss Lotta Faust, musical comedy actress, died of pneumonia Tuesday. About four weeks ago she left the Midnight Sons company to undergo an operation, which was performed successfully at Dr. Bull's private sanitarium. A few days ago she was taken with pneumonia, and in her weakened condition was unable to withstand the disease.

Miss Faust was born in Brooklyn on February 8, 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 Buckingham in "My Lady." She was one of the summary girls in "Liberty Bells," "The Girl in the Iron Mask," "The Wizard of Oz" that she first became famous in the comic opera world.

The well remembered song "Sammy," usually directed to some bashful person in the lower right box, was the hit of a season in comic opera. Thereafter Miss Faust had an important role in "Wonderland," "White Hen," "Girl Behind the Counter," and the "Mimic World." Her last engagement was with the "Midnight Sons."

Miss Faust was married to Richie Ling, a light opera tenor, in 1903, but shortly afterward obtained a divorce from him in Chicago. She afterward was reported to be engaged to Malcolm 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 Main- tained 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. Richardson, an army officer who is head of the Alaskan road commission, are revealed in reports made public today of an executive hearing before the Senate committee on territories in relation to the Alaskan legislative council bill. Countercharges by Mr. Hoggatt that Judge Wickersham "is hounding" further envenoms the situation.

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

"A witness who had not been 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 Philibuster or a Socialist."

## No Grammar Desired

A school teacher having instructed a pupil to purchase a grammar, the next day received a note thus worded from the child's mother: "If do not desire for Lulu shall engage in grammar, as I prefer her engage in usefull studies and can learn her how to spoke and write properly myself. I have went through two grammars and I can't say as they did me no good. I prefer her engage in german and drawing and vocal music on the piano."—Burr Oak (Kan.) Herald.

## AN EXCELLENT REMEDY.

### Will Break Up a Cold in Twenty- four 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 a 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 railroads to charge no more than 21 cents per 100 pounds for the transportation of such brick from Central Traffic association territory to points in the Eastern Trunk Line territory during the two years, beginning on the first of February 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, 1903."

## The Vanishing Impossible.

About a century ago an English court, considering an agreement in which it was provided one person should do a certain act in Oxford and on the same day a certain act in London, declared the contract invalid as being impossible, the distance being too great for a man to travel in one day. The fastest train between Oxford and London now consumes just one hour and fifteen minutes.—Collier's Weekly.

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

"Certain lands in East Barmet are exempt from tithes, but Sir Thomas Lip-ton, who owns them, has to be ready when called upon to provide 'fagots for the burning of heretics.'"

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

During the last two years the oil production has doubled in America. The production is \$15,000,000 greater in value than the output of gold and silver in the United States.

## CASTORIA

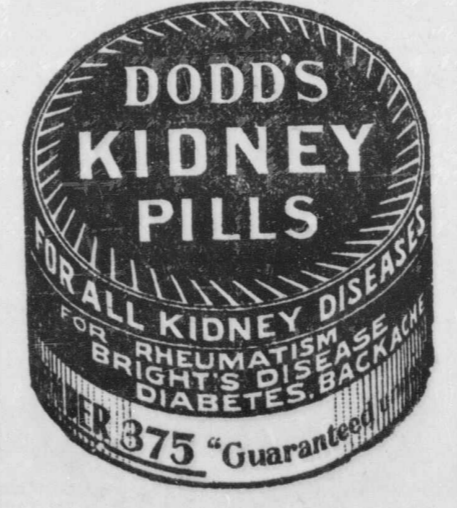
### For Infants and Children.

### The Kind You Have Always Bought

### Bears the Signature of J. C. Wetmore

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 Sixty-eighth street, New York. It had been held at \$2,900,000, and Mr. Whitney paid \$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 takes back all the magnificent furnishings which were accumulated by his father. The mansion covers a plot 75x200 feet. It was designed by the late Stanford White, who called it his residential masterpiece.



## NIGHT RIDERS CRUEL DEMONS

### THEY RIDDLE HOUSES WITH BULLETS, 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 the work of the murderous bands of night riders who have been terrorizing the independent tobacco farmers and their families in Kentucky, Ohio and Indiana, will be submitted to Attorney General Vickersham in Washington, to be used in the suits about to be brought against the Burley Tobacco society, whose headquarters are in Lexington, Ky.

The night riders visited only the homes of the independent tobacco growers who refused to pool their crops with the Burley society, an established fact. Whether or not the Riders and their lawlessness can be connected directly with the officials of the Burley society is another matter. Some of the cases investigated 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. Marked and mangled 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 them \$25 each, and they succeeded in bringing her crop a week ago to this city.

Thomas Mullin was on his way to Fishberg, Ky., to buy a crop when four masked men jumped out of the road. "You buy a single pound of non-pooled 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 the night riders. Although warned, he 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 behind the door in his woodshed and two men dismounted and walked through the yard, fired. One night rider dropped and the other fled. Carl Flynn, Tomlin's brother-in-law, heard the shots and by previous arrangement hurried to Tomlin's little baby boy away. An hour later 300 night riders on horseback and mostly masked, rode up. "Hey, Tomlin, you'll not pool your tobacco!" The farmer's answer was a well aimed shot. A fusillade followed, and the house was riddled with shot. Tomlin escaped unhurt. Then a rider stepped up and shouted, "Now we are going to dynamite your house." Tomlin shot him, then stepped to the window, pushed the barrel of his gun through the glass and fired. A moment later a shot struck him in the shoulder. "Will you give up now?" demanded the night rider captain. "No," yelled Tomlin. He and Flynn heard the leader order kerosene spread over the place, but their vigors were drawn to the band away. The child carried out of the house during the first attack and taken to a neighbor's died from the exposure, and Tomlin gave up his farm and moved to Covington.

Paul Stuyton, a Cincinnati buyer, was pulled off his wagon, tied to a tree and lashed with blacksnake whips, then the night riders, after putting the torch to his load of tobacco, dragged the partly unconscious man to the river and threw him in. He escaped, but has never been in Kentucky since.

Another sad case is that of M. S. Eubanks of Peoples, O. While his wife was sick in bed night riders freed his barn and carried his crop away. The sheriff, who put the bloodhounds on the trail, traced the riders into Kentucky. The experience proved on Eubanks' mind till he became a fanatic, which his wife is a hopeless cripple.

E. S. Montgomery, a tenant 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 crop and sold it to the trust. Montgomery 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 wait for you." Two hours later they rode up. Montgomery said his wife was not to meet them. The latter is known as a fearless woman and an expert rifle shot. "I have no time to talk to you," said Montgomery, addressing the chief. "It is a shame that a man who has lived here thirty years can't raise his crop to suit himself." "If you men would only oblige a lady by taking down those masks," called out Mrs. Montgomery. "I would just love to look in your eyes and see what kind of people you are." The band rode away. Later Mrs. Montgomery awoke her husband, calling: "Get up, Ed; Night Riders are here. There are two men outside of the door. Shoot them down." While the farmer kept guard with his life his wife and two daughters built barricades of beds and furniture, behind which they hid. A moment later a terrible fusillade opened. The girls were in hysterics on the floor. After the house had been shot up the band rode away. The strain made nervous wrecks of the children, and finally 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. The night riders dragged him out of bed at 2 in the morning and lashed him until he was nearly dead.

Secretary Brooks of the Burley Tobacco 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 Hardecastle believed with sincere faith that any wife who had, or asked, more than a quarter of 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-keeper.

## HER WEIGHT INCREASED FROM 100 TO 140 POUNDS.

### Wonderful Praise Accorded Peruna the Household Remedy

Mrs. Maria Goertz, Orienta, Oklahoma, 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 household 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. High-class references. Sent reliable.

### 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 terms of this oath, the asseverator pledged himself to absolute purity of morals, and solemnly promised to practice his profession in accordance with the principles of humanity and honor. The novice further 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, Wis.

### His Dream.

He—I dreamed about you last night. She—Oh, you did, did you? Well, you must remember that dreams go by contraries.

He—That suits me to a dot. I dreamed that I proposed to you and you rejected me.—Somerville Journal.

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

—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 dressy 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 a 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 Reason."

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

# MORE PINKHAM CURES

## Added to the Long List due to This Famous Remedy.

Oronogo, Mo.—"I was simply a nervous wreck. I could not walk across the floor without my heart fluttering and I could not even receive a letter. Every month I had such a bearing down sensation, as if the lower parts would fall out. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done my nerves a great deal of good and has also relieved the bearing down. I recommended it to some friends and two of them have been greatly benefited by it."—Mrs. MAE MCKNIGHT, Oronogo, Mo.

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.

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.

**TRIALS of the NEEDEMS**

IM NOT GETTING ANY BETTER. THE DOCTOR DOESN'T SEEM TO DOING ME ANY GOOD.

THROW AWAY ALL THIS. MAKE A PAW-PAW HILL.

IM GOING TO THE OFFICE. DEAR THAT. THE PRESIDENT. THE PRESIDENT. THE PRESIDENT.

RESOLVED THAT FOR BILIOUSNESS, CONSTIPATION AND INDIGESTION MURPHY'S PAW-PAW PILLS ARE BETTER THAN A DOCTOR. PILLS IN A BOX 10c

**Murphy's Paw Paw Pills** cure 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 enliven the 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 Murphy's Doctors. They will advise to the best of their ability absolutely free of charge. **MURPHY'S, 33d and Jefferson Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.**

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

**WESTERN CANADA**

Senator Dolliver, of Iowa, says: "The stream of emigrants from the United States to Canada will continue."

Senator Dolliver recently paid a visit to the West. He saw the best of English speaking people in the West. He saw the removal of so many of our farmers to Canada. He saw the excellent administration of law, and the excellent administration of justice. He saw the best of the West. He saw the best of the West. He saw the best of the West.

**160 ACRES WESTERN CANADA FREE**

can farmers who migrate to Canada during the winter months. The government is now offering 160 acre pre-emption at \$3.00 per acre within certain areas. Schools and churches in every settlement. Climate excellent. Soil rich. Wood, water and building material plentiful. For full particulars, including the railway rates and description of the West, send for the illustrated pamphlet. Last five illustrated pamphlets, write to Dept. of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the following Canadian Govt. Agent: GEO. A. HULL, 180 Third Street, Milwaukee, Wis. Write me where you saw this advertisement.

**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.**

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

ABOUT TOBACCO and its effects. Book for tobacco users and non-users. Instructive reading. Send \$1.00 for copy and Agent's terms. **WALCOTT PUBLISHING COMPANY, Toledo, O.**

## A NEW TOWN EVERY WEEK.

And a New School Every 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 grow the towns, some large and some small, but each important to its own district. Schools are largely maintained by public funds and the expense of tuition is but a nominal sum.

The final returns of the grain production for Central Canada for 1909 are now in, and the figures show that the value of the crops to the farmer of that country is about \$195,000,000, as compared with \$120,000,000 last year. American farmers or those who have gone from the United States, will participate largely in these splendid returns, and these comprise those who have gone from nearly every state in the Union.

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 who have for the time being ceased worrying over the reaper and the thrasher, 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 Proprietor 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 \$8,000,000. 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 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 tenants 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 whiskey. 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 whiskey. "He drank it and gagged and gasped. 'Get 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 answer.

And then somebody went out on his head.—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 Application of the Murine Eye Remedy in our Special Case. Your Druggist will tell you that Murine Relieves Sore Eyes, 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 served.

## NOTES OF NOTABLES.

Senator Tillman.

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

He smiled.

"In fact," he continued, "it is as bad 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.

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

When quite a young man, Mr. Billings fancied a fast trotting mare in his county, for \$2,000, but not having more than \$500 in his name, he persuaded his mother to advance him the balance, 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 \$500." The boy had to be closed.—New York Telegraph.

Dr. H. L. Laycock.

Dr. Hillary 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 is a meeting for a brother who lay very ill, cried:

"Oh, Lord, restore unto us our brother, if it does not interfere with thy perquisites."

The situation was saved by a deacon, who shouted:

"Hallelujah, the Lord knows what he means!"—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 witness a fight between a four-foot cobra di capella and a mongoose.

On first catching sight of the cobra rikki tik tuki called the cobra and the Indian mongoose quietly snelt its tail and then hung around awaiting events with curiosity, but he had not long to wait, for the cobra spread its hood, hissed out its death sentence and prepared to dart from its coil at its natural and hated enemy.

Now commenced a most interesting and deadly battle—of feint and counter feint by the mongoose and strike and lightning 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 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 and although often it appeared as if impossible that he could have escaped the deadly fangs, never a scratch harmed him and he was once again wearing the cobra out and pressing his advantage inch by inch. At last with a growl and sharp rikki cry the plucky little beast flew in, avoided the strike and seized the cobra in the throat 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 writhing reptile and bit its head and body until it lay dead.

Finally he ate three or four inches of his metal shoe, but carefully avoided eating the fangs and head. Now and again rikki returned to the now broken but with the venom sacks attached.

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 the cobra in the cobra di capella.—Times of Ceylon.

## WOMEN OF THE BEDE HOUSE.

English Home Where Fashion Has Not Changed in 300 Years.

The bede house (which means praying house) was founded in the reign of James I. by Henry Howard, the eccentric Earl of Northampton, and the Howard badge still worn by the inmates on Sundays and holidays. Not 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, scarlet cloaks and high peaked hats, like those worn by Welsh women.

At Rising then, more than at any place I know, we can fancy ourselves back in early Stuart days, having around us these "bede" women dressed in the identical 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 fortune tellers and 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 kindness of the manly 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 and discreet, of a pious, 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 law wife, no widow of a tavern, inns or alehouses." Once in, she must hear prayers 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.

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

## The "Death Watch."

"The patient, after suffering long, had fallen into a deep sleep; and the nurse in the still hour of the night, with anxious forebodings, critically watching her charge. Intently she listened to his weak and irregular breathing, and while she listened a weird ticking commencing five gentle but distinct taps—a pause—five more taps, but this time from a different direction; then a dead silence. The old and superstitious nurse, however, raised her hands and shook her head. All now was of no avail. It was a "death watch." She had heard the "death watch."

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 believed 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 "ticking" has long since disappeared, and ordinary scientific methods of observation, proves to be entirely fallacious and a delusion.

The "death watch," formerly so much feared is nothing more or less than a mischievous and destructive little beetle maddly 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 officials from the warden down have the same evidence 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 come to regard 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 number of the girl favored Rodgers as a suitor for her child, and domestic troubles followed. Finally Rodgers, the mother and the girl, Wallace, who lived on a farm near Topeka, 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 later on confessed to the killing. Under the old Kansas law, repeated 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 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. At one time there were sixty-five "hang" or death convicts in the Kansas penitentiary.

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 so enraged over the balking of his plans that he came at him with a gun and the killing followed. The girl Rodgers protected was married nineteen years ago, and now lives in Wisconsin with her husband and family.

## The Great Samson Procession.

In Langau there is a picturesque little village called Tamsweg. Tamsweg is 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 and hero of the village. A Samson procession has been held on All Souls' day for centuries past, and it attracts many sightseers from the neighborhood.

Samson is a figure about 20 feet high, who therefore no difficulty in peering 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 yellow breeches and a pale blue coat. In one hand he carries a staff, 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 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," two grotesque dwarfs with monstrous 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 pathetically, with lumbering footsteps, to tread a measure, while the two dwarfs, tumbling 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 become thoroughly acclimated at Tamsweg. Another village used to carry Goliath in procession, accompanied by David, and when the show was over there 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 well known place, it has extensive encircling 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 known 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 was originally conferred. Henry had given the manor to Richard de Talbot 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.

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 vendor of this armor had just been married in Malahide church when there came a sudden call to arms, and though the 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. By her second husband she had a son, Thomas Talbot, whom Edward IV. appointed lord admiral of Malahide and the seas 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 Cornwall, chief butler to Henry VIII., and dying when over 80, she was buried at Malahide, where her tomb may yet be seen.—Court Journal.

## She Spoke Truth.

"I am undone!" shrieked 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 Children, cure Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, Regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms. They break up colds in 24 hours. Pleasant to take, and harmless as milk. They never fail. 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 would 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, Bleeding or Protruding Piles in 6 to 14 days or money refunded. 50c.

## "Is Lady Jane in?"

"Very sorry, sir, but mistress is in prison this afternoon."—Life.

## MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP

for children teething; softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25 cents a bottle.

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

**Don't Cough!—Use PISO'S CURE**

THE BEST MEDICINE FOR COUGHS AND COLDS

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**

\$1200 year and upward can be made taking our Veterinary Course at home during spare time, taught by simple English. Diploma positions obtained for successful students; cost within reach of all. Write for particulars to: Ontario Veterinary Correspondence School, Dept. 16, London, Canada.

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

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

M. N. U. NO. 5, 1910

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

**Do You Feel This Way?**

Do you feel all tired out? Do you sometimes think you just can't work away at your profession or trade any longer? Do you have a poor appetite, and lay awake at nights unable to sleep? Are your nerves all gone, and your stomach too? Has ambition to forge ahead in the world left you? If so, you might as well put a stop to your misery. You can do it if you will. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will make you a different individual. It will set your lazy liver to work. It will set things right in your stomach, and your appetite will come back. It will purify your blood. If there is any tendency in your family toward consumption, 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 habit-forming drugs. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

**Stops Neuralgia Pains**

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

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 with it since."

**Sloan's Liniment**

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

At All Druggists. Price 25c., 50c. and \$1.00.

Sloan's Treatise on the Horse sent Free. Address DR. EARL S. SLOAN, BOSTON, MASS.

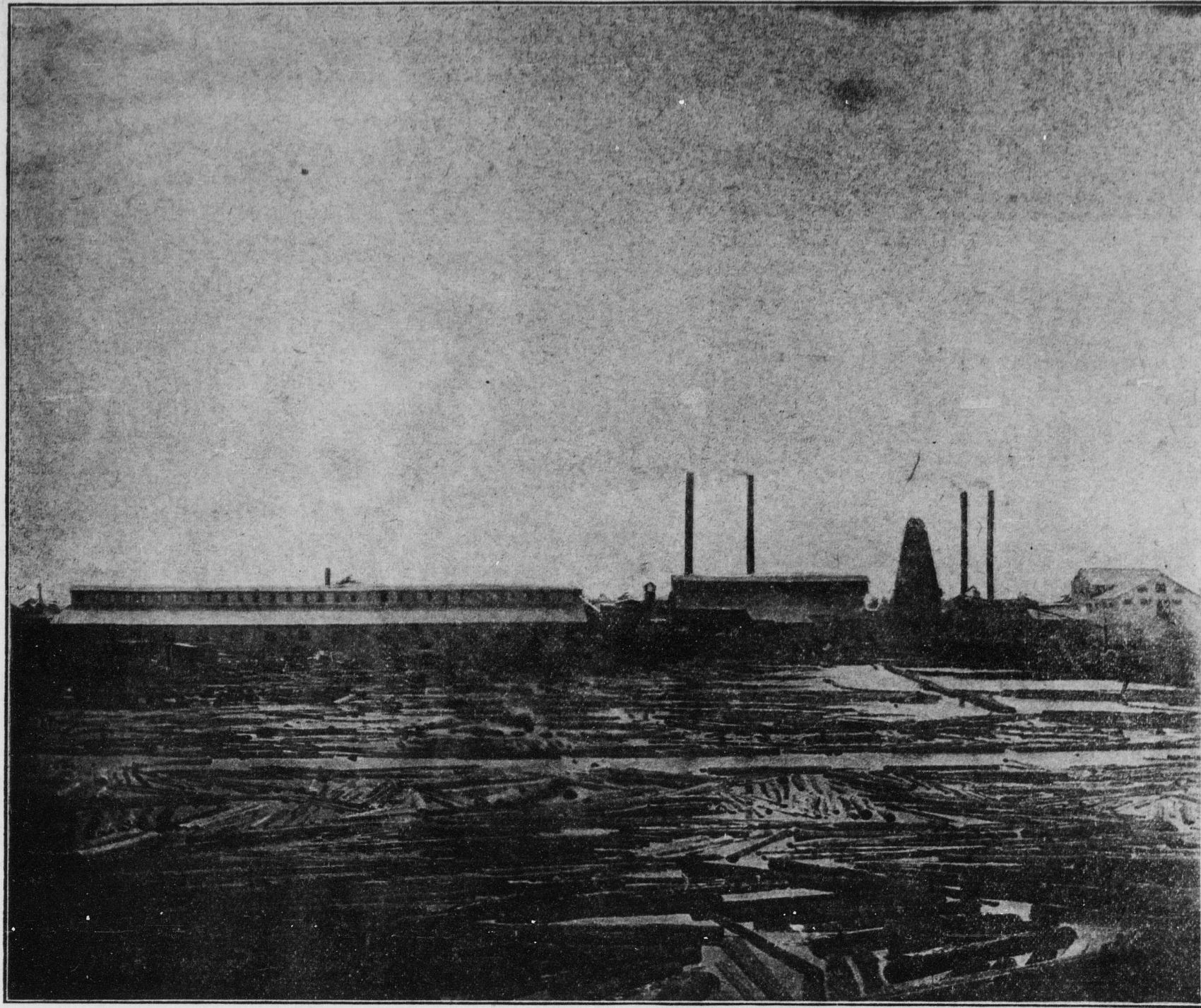
**FREE TO YOU—MY SISTER** Free to You and Every Sister Suffering from Women's Ailments.

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—YOH, 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 woman's sufferings. What we women know from experience, we know better than any doctor. I know that this treatment is a safe and sure cure for Leucorrhoea or White Discharges, Ulceration, Displacement or Falling of the Womb, Profuse, Scanty or Irregular Periods, Uterine 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 bladder troubles, where caused by weakness 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. Remember that it will cost you nothing to give the treatise, or less than 2 cents a day. It will not interfere with your work or occupation. Just send me your name and address, tell me how long you suffer if you wish, and I will send you the treatment free of cost, my home treatment with full instructions, and explanatory illustrations showing why women should think for herself. Every woman should have it, and learn to take care of herself. Thousands of women have cured themselves with my home treatment. You can do it or you can't. Mothers of Daughters! I will explain a simple home treatment which speedily and effectually cures Leucorrhoea, Green Discharges, Painful or Irregular Menstruation in Young Ladies. Plumpness and health always results from its use.

Whenever you live, I can refer you to ladies of your own locality who know and will gladly tell you how much better this home treatment really cures all women's diseases, and makes women well, strong, plump and robust. Just send me your address, and the free ten days' treatment is yours. Write today, as you may not see this offer again. Address: MRS. M. SUMMERS, Box 1, Notre Dame, Ind., U. S. A.

Photographic View of the Northwestern Cooperage & Lumber Co's. —"Buckeye"— Mills, Newly Completed.



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 from the trestle. The shingle mill alone is lacking, being located a thousand feet 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 concrete piers; the boiler house and the hoop mill of concrete, with steel roofs.

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 plus 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 resaw, the latter just completed, and is, for its size, as up-to-date and substantial a mill as there is in the world.

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 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 its construction, however, has not been yet given out.

**HIGH PRICES  
NECESSITATE ECONOMY**

Leave your  
order with us.

**WE  
can save  
YOU  
m-o-n-e-y.**

**ANDREW MARSHALL & CO.**  
Phone 164

**IT IS  
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.

**Did You  
Get Yours?**

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

**LUNCH (Fine)  
FIVE CENTS**

Wishing you a pleasant  
Year in 1910, I am

Yours to command  
**FRED ANDERSON**  
819 Delta Ave.

**That  
Plumber**

Is a good deal like the doctor, you  
may 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  
motto is

**"ALWAYS READY"**

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

**P. L. BURT & CO.**  
"ALWAYS READY"  
Phone 265

**WE ARE IN A POSITION TO SELL WOOD.. CHEAPER THAN ANY ONE ELSE CAN IN GLADSTONE.**

CALL UP 45 AND GET OUR PRICES BEFORE BUYING

**WOOD**

**THE NORTHWESTERN COOPERAGE & LUMBER COMPANY**

**Remnant  
Sale**

Factory ends, over-  
runs and sound seconds are not in my  
line, but in order to  
keep things moving I  
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.

**PETERSON**

725 Delta Ave.

**HEALTHY**

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  
bath room, you must have absolutely  
sanitary fittings in the rooms.

Modern plumbing has reduced to  
nil the chances of breeding danger-  
ous disease germs such as typhoid,  
typhus, etc., where approved apparatus  
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 Manis-  
tique Tuesday, returning Wednesday  
evening.

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

Miss Mary Bailey, of Escanaba, spent  
Sunday here.

Phil Gagner left Sunday night for  
Chicago to take a position with the  
American Bill Posting Co., as substi-  
tute 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-  
ship, was fatally burned Saturday,  
while playing around an open grate,  
and died shortly afterward. Her  
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; Pochontas, \$6.50;  
Youghiogheny lump, \$5.00. Call up  
32  
**C. W. DAVIS, Phone 7.**

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

Sylvester Burrows, who has been visit-  
ing his son here for some time, left  
Thursday for his home at Stillwater.

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 Janu-  
ary 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  
here.

Oscar Broman left this week for his  
annual midwinter visit to the old home  
at Atwater, Minn.

John P. Holm was in Escanaba Thurs-  
day on official business with the poor  
commission.

Paul B. Hammond and Eli S. Eaton  
left Thursday night via the C. P. R. for  
the Pacific coast to be gone until the  
first of March. They will go through  
British Columbia, starting from Van-  
couver, down to Spokane, and thence to  
Seattle and San Francisco, returning  
again over the Soo. The trip should be  
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,  
Mass., January 21.

Otto Mertz sends word from Alice,  
Texas, that he is well out of the snow-  
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 Thurs-  
day from a trip to Monticello and other  
Wisconsin points.

Ed. Nylander returned Friday morn-  
ing from Ishpeming. The remainder of  
the family will return Monday.

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  
of the Continental Bank vs. Garth  
Lumber & Shingle Co. will be argued  
by counsel before Judge Cooper. The  
evidence was taken this week at Escan-  
aba.

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 Minne-  
apolis.

**PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.**

If those who have received programs  
of the series of Sunday morning ser-  
mons, and also of the Sunday evening  
lectures, will refer to them, they will  
notice the pastor's themes for next Sun-  
day are: The Present Day Demand for  
an immediate payment of our debt of  
love; and, Faith, the keynote of a deep,  
strong harmonious manhood. In case  
you have not received either of these  
programs, you may get them from the  
ushers at either service.

**TAX NOTICE**

The tax roll of the City of Gladstone  
is in my hands until February 28, on or  
before which time payments may be  
made to me. The collection fee is four  
per cent. On March 1 the roll will be  
sent to Escanaba and all unpaid taxes  
will be returned delinquent.

**JAMES D. Mc DONALD,**  
City Treasurer.

**OUR VISITOR**

The apparition of the comet was re-  
ported 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 uni-  
versal comment. The heavenly specta-  
cle 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 igno-  
rance 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 destruc-  
tion by the comet, denied as soon as  
printed, has been going the rounds; and  
many others of equal silliness.

A comet is a planet, revolving around  
the sun in a regular, but much extend-  
ed orbit. This fact, discovered by Ed-  
mund Halley, has caused the greatest of  
comets, whose period is 76 years, to be  
known by his name, and eagerly await-  
ed. Its third return since Halley's  
time has now occurred. There are  
thousands of smaller comets; mostly so  
small that only an immense telescope  
can detect them, revolving about the  
sun; and one is found every little while.

Some larger comets are distinguished  
by a long tail, always turned from the  
sun, and most prominent as they ap-  
proach 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 in-  
visible, being immensely finer than any  
vapor. Should a comet's head approach  
very near the earth—this one will not—  
it would begin revolving around our  
planet and become a satellite; as Lexel's  
lost comet did of Jupiter. Collision is  
impossible. It is calculated that once  
the earth was enveloped in a comet's  
tail, without the fact becoming  
apparent.

**Shingles Lath and Lumber**

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

LET ME FIGURE ON  
YOUR HOUSE  
BILLS.

GOODS AND PRICES  
ARE ALWAYS  
RIGHT.

**C. W. DAVIS, GLADSTONE, MICH.**

**REAL ESTATE**

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

**D. & 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**