

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XXV.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Gladstone, Mich., September 3, 1910.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Number 23

OUR AIM!

We first aim to purchase the best goods the markets afford. Secondly to distribute these goods to our patrons at the lowest possible prices. And in the third place we continually strive to keep our store service far above all others—polite, courteous attention; unexcelled delivery service, telephone—everything to add to the comfort and convenience of our customers.

We are daily receiving Fresh Fruit for canning. Give us your order now.

A. Marshall & Co.
PHONE 164.

FRUIT!

You can depend on us to give you absolutely the finest stock, and at the lowest possible price.

For Canning

we have the following:

Michigan Free Stone Peaches
Bartlett Pears and
Michigan Plums

Give us your orders early and the best will be received.

GLADSTONE GROCERY CO.
"THE QUALITY STORE."
PHONE 51

Delicious

Baking is done at Wohl's. We use only the best materials, and you get everything fresh and clean from the oven behind our shop.

Pastry

Of all kinds can be made to special order. If you are giving an entertainment, see us.

Fred Wohl

Phone 191
848 Minnesota Avenue

SPICY EATING

We have received a barrel of fine imported Holland Herring, the best ever seen in Gladstone

3 for 10c

Nice New Mackerel, just salt enough, fat ones at
TEN CENTS

"LINNEA" Norwegian Sardines, in oil, or Wyman's Luncheon Sardines, in large cans with mustard sauce, 15c two cans for
TWENTY-FIVE CENTS

FANCY HAMS, for sale at per pound
FIFTEEN CENTS

OLSON & ANDERSON
CENTRAL MEAT MARKET
Phone 9

HOW ARE THESE?

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-----|
| Sweet Potatoes, per pound..... | 6c |
| Spanish Onions, per pound..... | 6c |
| Pickling Onions, per quart..... | 8c |
| Dry Onions, per peck..... | 50c |
| Cabbages, per pound..... | 4c |
| Hubbard Squash, each..... | 20c |
| Grape Fruit, each..... | 10c |
| Oranges, per dozen..... | 40c |
| California Plums, per bskt..... | 55c |
| California Grapes, per pound..... | 13c |
| California Pears, per dozen..... | 30c |

I HAVE BOUGHT 150 CASES OF CALIFORNIA FREESTONE PEACHES, TO BE IN THE FIRST WEEK OF SEPTEMBER. THESE WILL BE THE LAST THIS YEAR.

ELOF HANSON
GROCER
PHONE 48.

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

WHEN DRY

THESE WARM DAYS you need something different. And you will save time by coming here at once and choosing out of

My Juicy Stock

the particular juice that pleases your fancy. I have it in all widths, weights and colors and will cut you off just the part you yearn for.

FRED ANDERSON
819 Delta Avenue

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

PURELY POLITICAL.

G. R. Empson will be an efficient prosecuting attorney for Delta county; and his record as city attorney of Gladstone shows, that while he will not be remiss in allowing offenders to escape, he will see that none of the county's money is wasted on unnecessary lawsuits or unwarranted prosecutions. As a business matter alone, every taxpayer in Delta county would show good judgment in voting for Mr. Empson. Every Republican in Gladstone should give him a vote Tuesday.



Hon. Charles D. Mason is making remarkable progress in his candidacy for the office of representative. His friends in every ward and township in Delta county have rallied to his support without solicitation; and though slow to put his name in the field until he saw that it answered a genuine demand, since then he has been vigorously and incessantly placing his claims before the people. There is no reason why his vote should not be highest in Gladstone, where he has been longest known, and where his record as a public officer and as a citizen is most familiar to the people. There will be a full turnout here Tuesday.

The socialists and prohibitionists, as well as the democrats have a full ticket in the field in Houghton county.

The nomination of Tim J. Curran for sheriff next week appears to be assured. He is well known and a popular favorite throughout Delta county, and has hardly an enemy throughout its length and breadth. He will be as excellent and faithful in the sheriff's office as he has been in a subordinate capacity, and no one can say that he has ever been delinquent in his duty. Before he had been long in the office of undersheriff it was evident that he would be solid with the voters at the next primaries. Mr. Curran attends strictly to business, as those will attest who have ever called upon him for the performance of his official duty; and has been on the job every minute, however hard or unpleasant the work. In Gladstone Mr. Curran is as well known as in Escanaba, and it will be a pleasure to us all to see Sheriff Curran here next year—when his business is not too personal.

So many politicians have been "flayed" of late that leather should begin to be low priced.

John A. Semer will carry every precinct in Delta county, as nearly as may be learned by inquiries in different quarters. Mr. Semer has only been making a few days' canvass, but he has received strong unsolicited support, and the general feeling that he is entitled to reelection is easy to be seen. Mr. Semer has no reason to worry about his political prospects and does not seem to do.

Register Malloch is worthy of your vote next Tuesday. He has excellently systematized the work of his office; and if you have had business there at any time you know how promptly he attended to it and how desirous he was of accommodating you. A man of pleasing popularity, his vote will be large at the primaries, as his friends are legion throughout the county. Your vote and a word or two of reminder to a friend will greatly be appreciated by Mr. Malloch.

Treasurer Mallmann has no opposition in the county; but nevertheless the voter may add his personal comment to the endorsement of a faithful and courteous official by making a well deserved X before the name of Joseph J. Mallmann.

Mr. Kerr wishes it known that he did not insurge in the days of Governor Pingree, because to do so was to threaten his bosses in Houghton county. Mr. Kerr does not favor insurging today, so far as the tonnage tax goes. Mr. Kerr wishes to do his insurging along lines that will hurt every body outside of the copper country.

The direct primary system seems rather disastrous to the Democratic party organization in this county. Although a convention has been called, the law is specific that no party ticket shall be nominated except by direct primary; and a convention can only fill vacancies. The reason why the Democrats of Delta county refuse to put up a list at the primaries is said to lie in the fact that there are not fifty-five enrolled Democrats in the county; hence, no candidate can have enough signatures to his petition to put his name on a ballot.

Michigan has its iron districts, its copper country, its beet sugar section, its lumber interests, its potato, dairy and fruit corners, and it has also many important industrial centers.

Wherever he went on his tour covering the entire state, whether in the copper-iron, beet sugar, lumber, dairy, potato, fruit or industrial districts, Senator Burrows made substantially the same speech. Never did he shape his remarks to suit the local interests he may have been addressing. His Republicanism and his statesmanship are not of the geographical type. They are the same in all parts of the state, and before all the people, and at all times, and always honest, sincere and patriotic.

The opposition to H. O. Young has foolishly endeavored to raise up the question of nationalities in the upper peninsula. This is in very poor taste, as the voters of this district are all Americans, though a great proportion are of foreign birth. H. O. Young's record shows that he has been impartial and active for the best interests of his home district and its constituents.

VOTE RIGHT!

Vote for Gaufin's Bay de Noc when you want a good, satisfying smoke; and you will not pick a losing candidate.

JOHN A. SEMER CANDIDATE FOR COUNTY CLERK

Having been attentive to my official duties for a year and a half, doing everything in my power to effect economy in my department of the county's business and to conduce to the convenience of the people, I think I am entitled to the benefit of the custom which the people of Delta county follow in electing an efficient officer to a second term.

I have kept my office open evenings for the convenience of workingmen who could not spare the time from their day's labor; I have always been found at my desk by those who had business with the county; and if you believe that attention to the public business is worthy of notice, I respectfully solicit your vote at the primaries.

"One good term deserves another."
JOHN A. SEMER.

CHARLES W. MALLOCH.
Candidate for
Register of Deeds
Tuesday, September 6.



I have endeavored to discharge the duties of register of deeds faithfully and well and to accommodate to the extent of my power every patron of my office. If you have ever transacted any business at my desk, I refer you to my record. If not, I can refer you to anyone who knows me, to any man of business. I ask for your support on the basis of my experience and qualifications for the work as register, and thank you for any service that you may render me at the coming Republican primary.

Charles W. Malloch.

TIM J. CURRAN CANDIDATE FOR SHERIFF DELTA COUNTY



I was born in Delta County, January 3rd, 1874. My parents were among the first settlers of Delta county. I have held several official positions. I was Highway Commissioner four years and was Supervisor in my township during 1907-08. I have held the important position of Undersheriff since January 1st, 1909. My experience as Undersheriff has made my qualifications unquestioned for the office of sheriff. I ask the support of the People of Delta County on my qualifications and record.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.



GLADSTONE'S CANDIDATE.

Hon. Charles D. Mason entered the race for representative in the state legislature a few weeks ago with characteristic vigor that has brought him to the front.

No man has more friends personal or political, in Delta county; his ability is recognized as equal to that of any man in the legislature at Lansing. As Delta county's representative he will be always on the job; a man familiar with legislative procedure and with the methods of doing business, he is in a position to rank with the leaders of the house.

He has been given hearty support throughout the county by all classes of men; he has made no appeal to any faction, but presents himself on his merits. He is welcome among the laboring men, for he has been with them these many years, an active member of the tugmen's union, whose occupation he followed so long.

Mr. Mason is well known throughout the county; in Escanaba he will poll a majority of the votes. From his fellow townsmen he deserves and will receive unhesitating support. They know his qualifications, his fitness for the office, and will recognize it practically by an immense vote next Tuesday.

The Delta trusts to put the name of Representative Charles D. Mason at the head of the column this fall. There is no sectional question raised in the county campaign this year, no plea of one portion of it to be especially represented on the list of county officers. But we who know a candidate best will look for his name on the ballot and give him hearty support, recognizing his worth and merit. Let Gladstone poll a full vote Tuesday; she should turn out five hundred enrolled Republicans at least.

Buy Right.

I have three or four good houses at \$400 to \$450 and others at higher figures all nicely located. See
C. W.—Lightfoot.

FOR PROSECUTING ATTORNEY.

The men of Gladstone know G. R. Empson well, and he should receive their heartiest support at Tuesday's primaries.

Mr. Empson's candidacy bids fair to prove successful, in a field of at least three candidates. The support of his fellow townsmen will be the most effect guarantee of this, and he should receive it unanimously. We know his ability and his conscientious service for the city, and should acknowledge it.

As city attorney of Gladstone Mr. Empson's counsels have saved the city much that a less skillful advisor would have lost. He has won signally every suit which he advised bringing.

The choice of a public prosecutor is purely one of personality; and we who know Mr. Empson recognize the fact that he will transact the public business as it should be done, without favor and without fear. The Delta commends him without doubt of the result to the recognition of the voters of this county.

STILL GOING.

Old Joe Cannon is also ticketed to "go." Joe has always been going some, but he's not yet gone.—Port-Oregonian.

LOST!

On Delta avenue, between 9th street and the post office, a chamois skin bag containing pocket book with sum of money and valuable papers. A liberal reward will be paid for the return of same to the Gladstone Delta office.

AN INNUENDO ANSWERED.

Did you notice any stamps on the envelopes containing H. O. Young literature received by you?—Manistique Record.

Sure thing, brother, in fact it was one of the things we noticed early in the campaign. Better get a pair of specs and you'll not be asking such foolish questions.—Newberry News.

THEATRICAL ATTRACTIONS.

Saturday, September 3: "A Bachelor's Honeymoon."

Monday, September 5: Ball by Sons of Wassa, at Wassa hall.

Monday, September 5: Labor Day dance at Gladstone Theatre: music by Carlin's orchestra.

Saturday, September 10: "The Great Divide" by William Vaughan Moody, at Gladstone theatre.

Wednesday, September 28: "Joshua Simpkins."

Promenade at Gladstone theatre every Thursday evening. Twenty-five cents.

FOR GOVERNOR:

AMOS S. MUSSELMAN

If the Republicans of Michigan want to nominate a man for governor who will surely be elected in November, they should vote for
Amos S. Musselman.

If the Republicans of Michigan want to nominate a man who is not handicapped with "Warnerism,"—if the Republicans of Michigan want to nominate a man for governor who will not be handicapped in the campaign by a promise to veto a Tonnage Tax bill, should one be passed by the legislature, they should vote for
Amos S. Musselman.

If the Republicans of Michigan want to nominate a man for governor who belongs to no machine and to no faction, who has made a success of his own business, not accidentally, but by industry and executive ability, they should vote for
Amos S. Musselman.

If the Republicans of Michigan want to nominate a man for governor who has been a life long, consistent Republican, who is a wheel-horse of the party without being a stand-patter, and a progressive Republican without being an insurgent—if they want a conservative, logical, clean-cut, fearless executive in the chair in Lansing, they should vote for
Amos S. Musselman.

That Mr. Musselman is to be the nominee of the Republican party is the logic of recent events. There has

been a strong undercurrent for him all summer, but it remained for Osborn and Kelley to open the way for a complete crystallization of sentiment favorable to Musselman. Kelley has been on the toboggan for the last three or four weeks and Osborn hit the chute at Big Rapids when he double crossed himself regarding his friendly relations with Governor Warner and his contributions to the Warner campaigns of two years ago.

Amos S. Musselman has declined to enter into any verbal controversy with Mr. Osborn and says "Slander and vilification has seldom been a passport to public favor. Thank God, I do not want the office bad enough to destroy our party, with all its traditions, nor to slander its representatives to obtain it. Ambitious zealots should not be permitted to usurp the powers of government. It is just as important to curb the ultra-radical as to stimulate the halting conservative. Neither should he be trusted with power. The mass of the people are honest, intelligent and patriotic, and the public service should be thoroughly representative of them."

Every Republican who desires to vote for a winner at the primaries, September 6, and to have a candidate who will be a winner at the election in November, should vote for

Amos S. Musselman.

Political Advertisement

DO YOU READ
THE GLADSTONE DELTA?

GLADSTONE DELTA

C. E. MASON, Publisher

GLADSTONE MICHIGAN

The joy ride is generally its own Nemesis.

Diamonds are one thing that increase in value after decreasing in size.

Last winter was a very severe one, but we bear no grudge against it now.

Laughing may make people fat, but that is not what stout people care to know.

In his modest, unobtrusive way the cricket is advising you to lay in your winter coal.

Tobacco crop short and revolutions in Cuba again. There ain't going to be no "butts."

Will Thomas A. Edison please invent something to keep ice from melting in summer?

People who predict that this was to be a hot summer are around mentioning the fact.

When New York gets to selling bread by weight, maybe the young bride will make a fortune.

Having had her eyes insured for \$15,000, a New York chorus girl is prepared to make eyes at all comers.

Were you ever so tired that after lifting one foot up you dreaded to put it down again to complete the step?

Another \$20,000 diamond has been found in South Africa. All they have to do there is to pick up the wealth.

If your socks, your tie and your handkerchiefs do not match in color you can still elude the critical by going swimming.

Bread is to be sold in New York by weight. Then the inconsistent customers will complain if it is light and if it isn't.

Now that an aeroplane has been struck by lightning we discover that wind isn't the only thing the aviators have to combat.

A homing pigeon has just flown 1,000 miles in about five days. That will keep the flying machine busy for some time to come.

A Chicago professor says that skunks are good to eat, but until we see the meat trust try to corner them we'll refuse to believe it.

Those billions of bacteria reported found in frozen eggs are not so impressive since we dabbled with the figures about Halley's comet.

London reports the presence of 130,000 foreign waiters. Class in mental arithmetic, how much does this amount to, at one average tip apiece?

No man can sleep soundly after giving away a million dollars, says a New York preacher. Let's all get together and disprove this statement.

A New York couple got married the other day because, they said, they both loved the same bull pup. The silly season is showing results all right.

New York druggist thinks rattlesnake poison is a cure for consumption. Consumption is also a cure for rattlesnake poison. But who gets the first bite?

American tourists are reported to be the most eager patrons of dirigible balloons in Europe. Their experiences with the tip-custom in their travels seems to make them careless of life.

The only doubt to be thrown on the story of those quadrillions of microbes in frozen eggs is that it is almost beyond belief that any self-respecting microbe would relish that sort of food.

The man for whom the law should provide a particularly severe penalty when caught is the chauffeur who strikes a person down and then runs away from his victim.

We have got to have a copy of that new department of agriculture bulletin on "The Life History and Control of the Hop Flea-Beetle," even if the government does charge 10 cents for it.

A New York man shook pepper into his soup and then was seized with a fit of sneezing that killed him. Now the question is, did the restaurant-keeper make his heirs pay for the soup?

The alfalfa cure for snake bite is viewed with infidelity, but the snake bite cure for tuberculosis is vouched for in a recent case. Cautious people will prefer to have neither ailment and use neither remedy.

Lady Dockrell has been instructing the young women of England that husbands must be healthy. Undoubtedly it is annoying to have a modern home cluttered up with an invalid husband. Husbands should agree to the reform with a corresponding stipulation on the part of the wives.

ACCUSE DR. CRIPPEN

DENTIST AND MISS LENEVE CHARGED WITH MURDER OF BELLE ELMORE.

MAN THOUGHT OF SUICIDE

Inspector Dew Testifies Doctor Contemplated Self Destruction on Trip Across Ocean—Neither of Accused Plead to Charge.

London, Eng.—In the Bow street police court Monday Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, the American dentist, and Miss Ethel Clare Leneve, his typist, were formally charged with the murder of Belle Elmore, the wife of Crippen. The proceedings were before Magistrate Marsham.

The woman was charged also with harboring and maintaining Crippen after the crime and while knowing that he committed it.

Inspector Dew, who brought the prisoners back from Canada, introduced evidence to show that Crippen contemplated suicide while at sea following his flight from this country. Crippen was quoted as declaring that his companion knew nothing of the trouble in which he was involved.

The fact that both were accused of the murder of the actress-wife of the doctor leads to the supposition that the mutilated body has been identified to the satisfaction of the authorities. It also suggests that the police believe they have further evidence concerning the Leneve woman's connection with the tragedy than they have made known.

Dew closed his testimony by repeating a conversation with Crippen when the latter was exercising on the deck of the steamer Mergantic on the return to Liverpool August 24. Crippen said: "I want to ask a favor of you, but I will leave it until Friday." Friday was the day preceding the arrival of the vessel at Liverpool. The inspector replied: "As well now as Friday." Crippen then said:

"When you took me off the ship at Quebec I did not see Miss Leneve. I do not know how things will go. They may go all right; they may go all wrong. I may never see her again and I want to ask you to let me see her. I won't speak to her. She has been my only comfort for the last three years." Crippen was allowed to see his companion in trouble.

After the introduction of evidence against the accused persons they were remanded until September 6, without having pleaded.

DEATH THREAT IN I. C. CASE

Director of Ostermann Company Testifies to Intimidation to Prevent Car Fraud Narrative.

Chicago.—Hearing of the case against Frank B. Harrison, Charles L. Ewing and John M. Taylor, former Illinois Central officials charged with defrauding the company through car repairs, was resumed in Judge Bruggermeyer's court Monday.

Theophile Reuther, formerly a director of the Ostermann Manufacturing company, the first witness, testified that Henry C. Ostermann, president of the Ostermann company, had threatened to kill him if he (Reuther) told the story of the defrauding of the Illinois Central out of \$1,000,000 through car repairs.

Reuther told of Ostermann's alleged attack upon him in the offices of the company when he threatened to disclose the gigantic steal.

Thefts of valuable records, confessions, letters, reports and other proofs of frauds, together with copies of important documents, came to light in the graft war as a rival to the \$1,500,000 car-repair swindle.

Documents containing evidence against the men higher up in the huge fraud disappeared from the Illinois Central offices two months ago simultaneously with the discharge of an employee in the railroad's secret-service department.

Rev. F. G. Bingley, an evangelist, who preaches to the women of the levee, turned the bulk of the missing papers over to Murry Nelson, Jr., chief counsel for the Illinois Central, Monday.

"My boys, Paul, eleven years old, and Cecil, nine years old, found the papers floating in the river," said the evangelist.

Col. Roosevelt is Snubbed. Milwaukee.—In view of the unscholarly and unfair position that Mr. Roosevelt has taken in the discussion of the movement for which I have spent all my spare time and energy, it is impossible for me to accept the intended honor." This is a portion of a letter of Mayor Emil Soidel, Socialist, to Frank Cannon, chairman of the Milwaukee Press club reception committee, in which the mayor declines to serve on the reception committee on the occasion of the visit of Colonel Roosevelt, who will be the guest of the Press club next week.

Palace of Salt is Burned. Salt Lake City, Utah.—Salt Palace, a structure built on salt, and one of the scenic features of Salt Lake, was destroyed by fire Monday entailing a loss of \$25,000. Defective wiring was the cause of the blaze.

Freight into the Hudson. Albany, N. Y.—A freight train, south bound, on the New York Central railroad, Monday plunged into the Hudson river at Castleton, nine miles south of here, killing Engineer Timothy Banker.

RENEW RIOTING AT COLUMBUS

MOB OF 2,000 BATTLE WITH POLICE AND MILITIA.

Deputy Sheriff Probably Fatally Wounded, Four Other Persons Hurt—Fifty Rioters Arrested.

Columbus, O.—A mob of 2,000 people battled with the police and militia Monday night when street car rioting broke out with fresh fury.

Struck down by the clubs of policemen, four were seriously injured, one, a deputy sheriff, mistaken for a rioter, may die. A chauffeur for a police automobile was struck unconscious with a brick. Four rioters were arrested and locked in the city prison.

The rioting started with the wrecking of a Leonard avenue car by dynamite at East Twentieth street. Following the explosion a large mob gathered about the car and assaulted the nonunion crew with a volley of bricks and stones. Though the car had been thrown from the track, the windows shattered and the floor splintered, neither the motorman or conductor were injured. They stuck to the car amid the shower of missiles until Chief Carter arrived with an automobile load of police.

TAFT PLEADS FOR HARMONY

In Campaign Letter He Applauds Work of Congress and Tells Plan of Fixing Tariff.

New York.—President Taft's keynote letter addressed to William B. McKinley of Illinois, chairman of the Republican congressional committee, and was given out by the New York headquarters of the committee.

In it the president defends the Payne tariff law, but acknowledges that there are parts of it which may be amendable to change.

His plan for getting at the inequalities of the law is investigation by the tariff commission, and then revision by individual schedules. He thinks that by this means the statute may be adjusted properly without causing uneasiness in the business world.

"It seems to me," says Mr. Taft, "that all Republicans—conservative, progressive and radical—may well abide the situation with respect to the tariff until evidence now being accumulated shall justify changes in the rates."

The letter is a straight from the shoulder defense of his administration and of the congress that aided him in the formation of the laws recently passed. These are termed the most progressive legislation in history.

Mr. Taft pleads for harmony in the Republican party and urges all factions to drop their differences and get together for defense against the common enemy. If this is not done, he says, the only alternative is Democratic success in the congressional campaign this fall, and he points to the difficulties which would be attendant upon an administration handicapped by an opposing legislative branch in its efforts to further redeem the pledges of its platform.

The president admits there are other promises to keep, but at the same time he asserts that the party has gone far for good under his guidance.

He outlines the economies which have been practised during his administration and in this connection declares that the present tariff, in conjunction with other economies, has turned a deficit of \$58,000,000 into a surplus of \$26,000,000 in a little over a year's time.

FOREST FIRES ARE CHECKED

Lack of Wind Halts Spread of Timber Blaze Which Was Raging in the State of Idaho.

Spokane, Wash.—A dispatch from St. Mary's, Idaho, says there is no wind and that the fires are being brought under control. The forest service has dismissed its emergency men. A dispatch received from Iron Mountain from a member of the Halm party says that all are safe and uninjured.

The Spokane city council has adopted a resolution requesting the national government to render assistance to the thousands of persons made homeless and helpless by the fires.

A special from St. Joe, Idaho, says that many homesteaders and some railroad employes have perished in the forest fires in that vicinity.

Ogden, Utah.—District Forester R. E. Sherman, whose jurisdiction extends over the southern part of Idaho, received a message from the supervisor of the Targhee forest that a fire of huge proportions had broken out near Island Park on the Yellowstone Park branch of the Oregon Short Line railroad. The forest service and the railroad sent 850 men to fight the fire.

Find Editor Dead in Chair. Washington.—When a contributor walked into the office of the Washington Journal, a German weekly published here, Saturday, he found the editor, Emmanuel Waldecker, dead in his chair.

U. S. Women at Danish Meeting. Copenhagen.—Ten American delegates are attending the congress of women Socialists here. Mrs. Clara Twining of Colorado opened the discussion of woman suffrage Saturday.

THE UNHAPPY FARMER.



MULFORD IS VICTOR

PILOT OF LOZIER DRIVES AT ELGIN MOST SPECTACULAR AUTO RACE.

ONLY FOUR CROSS THE TAPE

Livingstone is Second, Greiner Third—Winner Averages 62.5 Miles an Hour, Comes Close to Vanderbilt Cup Contest Time.

Elgin, Ill.—Ralph Mulford, driving a Lozier car, won the Elgin national trophy in a race of 305.03 Miles Saturday at an average speed of 62.5 miles an hour before a crowd of 100,000 people. His driving was of the spectacular kind and when he finished he was cheered for fully five minutes.

Thirty-six times the blond driver circled the rough course of country roads—a course of eight miles 2,499 feet—or, roughly, eight and one-half miles—with but a single stop.

The remarkable feature of Mulford's run lies in the fact that he approached within three-tenths of a mile the maximum average in the classic Vanderbilt cup event of a year ago. That such a run could be made on country roads, with practically no preparation and for a much greater distance than that of the Vanderbilt cup race, is looked upon by experts as little short of marvelous.

Close behind the victorious Lozier was "Al" Livingstone, driver of a National, who broke another record in that his achievement was that of one man and one car in two successive races run at more than a mile a minute, in the first of which he was victor, and totaling more than 600 miles.

Livingstone's record as second at the goal was 60.2 miles an hour for the entire run of 305.03 miles.

The third man, another driver of a National, was A. W. Greiner. His average time was 54.4 miles an hour, reduced far below those of the other two winners because of numerous stops for repairs and gasoline.

In addition to the numerous unexpected obstacles that were met in full view of the great throng of motor fans, demanding cool handling of cars and quick work on the part of the pilots, Livingstone was menaced by a fanger of which none save his mechanic and himself was aware. He entered the race in a machine which carried two big cracks in its frame.

Only four machines crossed the tape before the judges' stand the required number of times. All of the others, except two—either machines or men—met with accidents that threw them out of the running before the entire distance had been covered.

PERJURY IN BROWNE CASE?

Special Grand Jury is Ordered by Judge Brentano—Witness Tells of Orgy.

Chicago.—Judge Theodore Brentano Friday ordered a special grand jury impaneled on August 30 to undertake an investigation into charges of wholesale perjury in the trial of Lee O'Neil Browne, accused of giving a bribe for the election of Senator Lorimer.

There are two matters to be investigated, one of which is wholesale perjury by the defense in the Browne trial, and the other matter, said to be an important one, State's Attorney Wayman will not divulge.

Heinze Gets License to Wed. New York.—Visitors to the marriage license bureau in the city hall Monday included Mrs. Bernice Golden Henderson, the actress, and F. Augustus Heinze, the Montana copper man, whose engagement was recently announced.

Cholera Appears in Prussia. Berlin.—It was officially gazetted here Monday that two cases of Asiatic cholera had developed at Spandau, and precautionary notices to the public were issued.

CYCLONE WRECKS HEATON, N.D.

THREE PERSONS ARE KILLED, FOUR OTHERS INJURED.

Nearly Every Building in the Town is Said to Have Been Damaged by Storm.

Jamestown, N. D.—The town of Heaton, N. D., 17 miles west of Carrington, on the Turtle Lake branch of the Northern Pacific railway, was struck by a cyclone which demolished nearly the entire village.

Three persons are known to have been killed and four others more or less seriously injured. The latter includes Mrs. Hulbert, who sustained a fractured skull. Names of the dead and injured are not known as yet. The Monarch elevator was blown over on the main track, blocking traffic, and box cars standing on the siding were blown a distance of over 200 feet. It is also reported that there is not a building in the town that is not more or less damaged, some being unroofed, others turned around on their foundations. The Northern Pacific station was totally destroyed. Doctors from Carrington and Bowden are attending those injured.

BIG CUT IN EXPRESS RATES

Illinois Railroad Commission Demands That Charges Be Reduced and Made Uniform.

Springfield, Ill.—Sweeping reductions in express rates within the state of Illinois were made here Saturday by the Illinois railroad and warehouse commission. Existing tariffs were slashed in two in many instances and on small packages the reduction is in excess of 50 per cent.

The promulgation of "express tariff No. 1" by the commission brings the fight of the state against the express companies to a crisis. The reduction is made effective October 15, and the companies are preparing for a finish fight. They dispute the authority of the commission to regulate their business within the state and assert that either they will ignore the new tariff schedule or go into court and get an injunction restraining the commission from carrying its order into effect.

In a lengthy statement which the commission hands down with its tariff schedule the business methods of the express companies are severely arraigned. The existing rates are declared to be unreasonable and exorbitant as well as discriminatory in character.

Unlike the reductions which have been made in some states of a flat rate of 10 or 20 per cent, the Illinois commission has prepared a complete graduated tariff schedule, based on the weight of packages and on the distance they are carried within the state.

GOTCH RETIRES FROM MAT

After Taking Part in 331 Matches Wrestler Announces He is Done With the Game.

Kansas City, Mo.—After taking part in 331 wrestling matches, not counting many minor affairs, and of this number losing only seven, five of them being handicap matches in which he failed to throw his men as many times as bargained for, Frank Gotch announces that he has been seen for the last time on the mat. The letter in which the champion announces his retirement was addressed to a local sporting writer.

Easy Victory for Ten Eyck. Saratoga, N. Y.—In a sculling race which proved that professional oarsmen over sixty years old can "come back." James A. Ten Eyck, coach of the Syracuse university crew, Monday easily defeated James H. Riley of this village over a three-mile course.

Whirlpool Railway Burns. Niagara Falls, N. Y.—The whirlpool inclined railway, the last of the inclines on the American side of the Niagara gorge, was destroyed by fire early Monday.

WORTH MOUNTAINS OF GOLD

During Change of Life, says Mrs. Chas. Barclay

Grantville, Vt.—"I was passing through the Change of Life and suffered from nervousness and other annoying symptoms, and I can truly say that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has proved worth mountains of gold to me, as it restored my health and strength. I never forget to tell my friends what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me during this trying period. Complete restoration to health means so much to me that for the sake of other suffering women I am willing to make my trouble public so you may publish this letter."—Mrs. CHAS. BARCLAY, R. F. D., Grantville, Vt.

No other medicine for woman's ills has received such wide-spread and unqualified endorsement. No other medicine we know of has such a record of cures of female ills as has Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For more than 30 years it has been curing female complaints such as inflammation, ulceration, local weaknesses, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, indigestion and nervous prostration, and it is unequalled for carrying women safely through the period of change of life. It costs but little to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and, as Mrs. Barclay says, it is "worth mountains of gold" to suffering women.

FREE Send postal for Free Package of Paxtine. Better and more economical than liquid antiseptics FOR ALL TOILET USES.

PAXTINE

TOILET ANTISEPTIC

Gives one a sweet breath; clean, white, germ-free teeth—antiseptically clean mouth and throat—dispels all disagreeable perspiration and body odors—much appreciated by delicate women. A quick remedy for sore eyes and catarrh.

A little Paxtine powder dissolved in a glass of hot water makes a delightful antiseptic solution, possessing extraordinary cleansing, germicidal and healing power, and absolutely harmless. Try a Sample, 50c. a large box at druggists or by mail.

THE PAXTON TOILET CO., Boston, Mass.

WE PAY YOUR RAILROAD FARE BOTH WAYS TO FLORIDA

Or we will pay two fares from your home to Florida one way. If you buy land in the Florida Homestead Company's Celery Farms tract we do this for you. Celery Farms Colony is a few miles from Sanford, in the richest soil in the best section of Florida. One thousand 10-acre tracts now only on sale at \$25 an acre—\$250 an acre down and \$1.00 per acre per month until paid. When the 1000 tracts are sold there will be no other land at this price on Celery Farms. Lake and river transportation, best markets, best soil, best climate, fish and game plentiful. Write today for copy of Florida Home Herald.

The Florida Homestead Company
400 Atlantic National Bank Building
Jacksonville, Florida

The difference

remember this— it may save your life. Cathartics, bird shot and cannon ball pills—tea spoon doses of cathartic medicines all depend on irritation of the bowels until they sweat enough to move. **Cascarets** strengthen the bowel muscles so they creep and crawl naturally. This means a cure and only through **Cascarets** can you get it quickly and naturally.

Cascarets—10c box—week's treatment. All druggists. Biggest seller in the world—million boxes a month.

Farm Wanted—Special

I have been manufacturing very profitable standard goods, used extensively in homes, business stores, banks, factories, railroads, schools, farmhouses, barns, mines, etc., for 12 years, still increasing. Netted \$15,000 last year. Failing health compels me to lead a rural life. Will exchange for one or two good farms or half interest to good man for one good farm, at once. Describe fully your property with price. Address S. M. Booth, 230 W. Huron St., 5th Floor, Chicago

Everywhere in the world men shave with the

KNOWN THE WORLD OVER

SOILED DRESSES

Washes, Gents' Suits, Carpets, Portieres, Plumes, etc. Send to Behmlow's, 302-S-N. Halsted St., Chicago, the largest Cleaning and Dyeing Establishment in West and you will get them back cleaned or dyed and pressed satisfactory. Write for prices.

DEFIANCE STARCH

—is unique to other starches only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

Would You Marry? Send 10c for our list of anti-venereal diseases. We are reliable. MELHA CO., Box 882, Springfield, Mass.

PROFITABLE REFINED EMPLOYMENT for women representing World's Permanent Exposition at home. Teachers double salaries. Honorable calling. Box 846, Jacksonville, Illinois.

If afflicted with sore eyes, use Thompson's Eye Water

Bachelors' Triumph

By Littell McClung

The formation of the Bachelor Girls' club in our town was the natural result of conditions that from season to season impose themselves on every village containing a college. Freshmen come and graduates go but the girls who are left behind cannot go on forever. In the course of mental evolution they outgrow college boys. Younger and more enthusiastic debutantes follow rapidly in the paths they have trod, and usurp their places in the gridiron grandstand and the ballroom.

But imperious Dorothy Van Lear declined to accept things as she found them at the opening of Christiansburg college that fall. She and Bob Wallace, a graduate of two seasons back, had quarreled, and Bob had gone off to Chicago, which was a thousand miles away. After him, all the new students were to Dorothy hopelessly juvenile. Jack Filmore, one of Bob's classmates, had also departed, leaving Dorothy's chum, Dolly Nelson with memories tender enough but not with a sparkling solitaire. So Dorothy, Dolly and eight other girls who would not don college widow's weeds, formed a club and elected Dorothy president. Each warmly declared her loyalty to the organization.

"It's going to be splendid, simply splendid!" exclaimed Dorothy, encouragingly to the fair insurgents. "There is not an unpopular girl among us, and so we can call ourselves bachelors with impunity. The fact that most of the men in our set are not here should not cause regret, it gives us a chance to show that we can make this season a success from Thanksgiving till Lent."

"This younger crowd will soon find out that we are the leaders. If we'll just stick together, girls, we'll be the envy of Christiansburg in less than a month."

This declaration was a telling thrust at the younger set, that had worn glowing smiles since the opening of college. A tremor ran through its ranks as the news of the new club's organization was flashed from tongue to tongue. Its members feared the bold resourcefulness of Dorothy Van Lear and stood in awe of the beauty and cleverness of Dolly Nelson. Still, the gauntlet had been tossed at them, and there was nothing to do but take it up.

Dominated by Dorothy, who offered her handsomely furnished home as a citadel of defense, the club began its career auspiciously. It had a wealth of individual experience and prestige, the co-operation of the young matrons of the town, and the columns of the Christiansburg Gazette open to chronicle its social achievements.

Dorothy made the first advance by giving a whist party to which not one of the younger set received a card. From every point the event was a success. The rooms were adorned with the leaves of autumn, and the prizes were the handsomest ever won in Christiansburg. The Gazette's description filled half a column.

Envy stalked through the ranks of the younger set, goading to retaliation. The time was opportune and preparations were made for the blow. In ten days the great football game of the season would be played. It would bring a score of "old men" back to town and a promising band of rooters with the rival eleven. The boys of the younger set met and took action.

Dolly Nelson was the first bachelor to learn the news. No sooner did it reach her ears than she ordered her pony hitched to the trap. Then she drove down to see Dorothy.

"What do you think?" she cried, bursting in on the startled president, who was humming an air at the piano. "The younger set's going to give a german on the twentieth, and you know not a single one of us will be invited. Oh, it's simply dreadful, Dorothy, for a bunch of the old boys will be back then. What are we to do?"

"They'll give it at the hotel, I suppose?" questioned Dorothy, biting her lips and thinking hard.

"Of course; there's no other place, since the skating rink has been torn up."

"When did you find this out?" pressed Dorothy, her dark eyes beginning to snap dangerously.

"Just now; the boys got together half an hour ago and planned it."

"Then there's still a chance for a slip, Dolly, dear. Did you drive down?"

"Yes; the trap's outside."

"Splendid!" gushed Dorothy. "Wait; I'll be with you in a minute!"

She whirled and hurried upstairs. When she came down again a moment later her hat was on and her veil fastened.

"What are you going to do?" queried Dolly as they climbed into the trap.

"I don't know—yet," Dorothy snapped. "Drive to the hotel as quickly as you can."

Dolly touched her pony with the whip and did not draw rein until she reached the entrance of the town's sprawling hostelry. Then Dorothy

stepped down and hurried inside. The manager met her in the lobby.

"Mr. Renner, has the dining-room been engaged for the night of the twentieth?" she asked in a breath.

The reply brought a sigh of satisfaction from Dorothy's lips.

"No, Miss Van Lear, it has not. Would you like to rent it?"

"Yes, I would, and I would like you to furnish an orchestra of at least five pieces. What is your best price?"

The manager hesitated a moment, catching the appeal from dark, sparkling eyes.

"Miss Van Lear, I'll let you have it and give you first-class music for \$25."

Dorothy snapped open her purse. "Thank you," she beamed. "Here is \$10, to seal the bargain."

But the hotel man, seemingly offended, waved the proffered note aside.

"No need of that," he added. "When I say you can have the room, it means that you'll get it, no matter who else wants it."

Again Dorothy smiled her appreciation. Then she hurried out to tell Dolly of her success and summon the bachelors together. While they were gathering, a cohort of students bustled into the hotel.

"We want to have a dance here on the night of the twentieth," they announced.

"Very sorry, young gentlemen," came the chilling reply, "but the dining-room has just been engaged for that night."

"Engaged?" gasped the spokesman.

"Yes," said Mr. Renner, with a wicked smile, "by Miss Van Lear."

The sails of the younger set collapsed, and for the fortnight remained blanketed. But curiosity partly neutralized bitter disappointment. What was Dorothy Van Lear going to do with the big dining-room?

This question was answered almost as soon as a dozen tongues asked it. The Bachelor Girls' club announced a leap-year dance for the twentieth. The members were to act as escorts from the making of engagements to "Home, Sweet Home." Each was to invite the man she wanted without blush or apology, and request dances of him.

"It's positively frightful!" deprecated the girls of the younger set. "It's simply going to spoil the men to death, that's what it's going to do." Some went further and voted the whole scheme "bold and unladylike." But the Gazette, in making the announcement, declared that the dance would doubtless be one of the most novel and delightful germans ever given in Christiansburg.

This prediction was fulfilled. There was only one flaw in the sapphire—the sudden arrival in town of Jack Filmore, primed to renew his wooing of Dolly Nelson. When he found that Dolly was to take an old gridiron rival to the dance, his rosy anticipations vanished in a gale of chagrin. He protested vehemently, but it was breath wasted.

Dolly had asked the other man, he had instantly accepted, and of course would go with her to the german. Still grumbling over the card Fate had dealt him, Jack stood on the drug store corner at nine o'clock. There he heard the haunting strains of the "Southern Roses" waltz issuing from the hotel up the street, and endured the mental pain of picturing Dolly floating about the ballroom, her eyes asparkle, gazing into those of another man. When some of the younger set bumped into him his thoughts found forceful utterance.

"What's this burg coming to, anyway?" he blurted, not pausing for reply. "This bachelor girl business is the most absurd combination I ever heard of. Are you fellows going to stand around and see Dorothy Van Lear treat you like a lot of kindergarten recruits? Why don't you run the dances yourselves?"

"Jack, we've tried; honestly we have, but we can't do a blessed thing," spoke up a sophomore. "She's rented the ballroom right under our noses, and she's got a lot of these town people with her. Yo do something; we'd like to see you."

Jack instantly took up the challenge.

"By George, I will!" he stamped. "I'll take one shot at the combination—just keep your eye peeled, and see if I don't!"

But the crowd smiled at this bluster and left him still fuming. Next day the Gazette omitted its usual mayor's court items to give adequate space to the ball. Not a name was left out, and the younger set had to swallow the whole bitter story. Supplementing injury with insult at the bottom was the announcement that Miss Mary Lawson, secretary of the club, would entertain at cards the following week.

The autumnal hues were fading now and Mary had to rely on the only florist in town. The result was that her home gave a delicious suggestion of springtime, that is so poignantly sweet after winter has set in. The number of tables and guests was reckoned to a certainty, and at nine o'clock on the eventful evening Mary jingled a bell—the signal for playing to begin. One chair was vacant—Dolly Nelson had not arrived.

"Oh, Dolly's always late," pouted Dorothy. "She thinks it's fashionable."

As if in answer to this complaint the telephone bell rang.

"There she is now," Dorothy added. "She'll tell you she's just ready to start, which means a wait of 15 minutes."

The hostess answered the call. But as she placed the receiver to her ear she gasped and almost dropped it.

"Oh, it's impossible! . . . You don't really mean it! . . . It can't be true!"

"What on earth's the matter?" cried Dorothy, rushing toward the telephone.

"It's Dolly Nelson," weakly breathed Mary, dropping the receiver. "She's eloped!"

"Eloped!" shrieked Dorothy.

"Yes—with Jack Filmore. They went off in a motor car and were married an hour ago!"

"The ungrateful little cat!" snapped Dorothy, trying to control her emotion. "And she never let any of us know a thing about it. I expel her from the club this instant!"

"Really, I think she has expelled herself," said Mary, with a smile, as she recovered her breath.

"She'll regret this; see if she doesn't," Dorothy declared with conviction. "She can't treat her best friends in this fashion and get off scot free!"

All the bachelors wondered what would be Dorothy's revenge on her chum, but a throb of joyous satisfaction stirred the younger set next day. Dolly had always been Dorothy's most trusted friend, and for such a keen shaft to strike the proud president of the club was an unexpected as a flash from a wintry sky.

Jack Filmore vowed he'd do something, remarked one of the boys, "but we never dreamed he'd pull off this sort of stunt. Bully for Jack; he was the quickest quarterback we ever had!"

But the blow did not stagger Dorothy. She still walked uptown with chin tilted, and not a girl she met dared mention Dolly's elopement. She was more determined than ever to show who was social arbiter of Christiansburg. But she discounted the power of gravitation. Neither a delicately pointed chin nor a shell from a ten-inch rifle can keep on going at an angle of 30 degrees. One clear cold evening Bob Wallace stepped off a train at Christiansburg. He suggested his mission by a swagger as he strode up the street. He found Dorothy at home, still defiant.

"See here, little girl," he said, finally. "I'm going back to Chicago next week. This is my last trip to this town. I'm making two hundred and fifty a month, and I've got a dandy little flat on Michigan avenue that needs you worse than any flat in the city. You're going back with me, aren't you, dear?"

The big ex-footballer grasped firmly two delicate, rebellious wrists as he spoke. For the first time in her life Dorothy found herself trembling on the brink of the abyss. Uncertainty as she looked into the serious eyes of the only man she had never been quite able to master. But sudden thought of the club was the boulder that kept her from toppling over the edge. She slowly shook her head.

"Bob, I like you, but I can't," she pleaded.

As she watched the look of appeal fade from Bob's eyes she trembled. Instantly he released her.

"Then I suppose that ends it, Dorothy," he said, quietly. "You are not like other girls, when you say no, you generally mean it. But maybe there is a girl in Chicago who will be more inclined to say yes."

She gave him a quick, curious glance.

"What is her name, Bob; do you mind telling me?"

He smiled indulgently, quick to catch the hurt look that flashed over her face.

"Why, have you forgotten—Dolly's sister? Surely you know her husband died in Chicago a year ago? Dolly's frank enough to say that she's set on a match with us."

"So you still love her, Bob?" mused Dorothy. "And Dolly is set on the match? It seems to be nothing more than a toss-up between her and me, heads you get her, tails you take me. Bob, I never would have thought it of you."

Tears she could not check glistened under her long lashes. His moment had come, and Wallace took step forward and placed his hands on her shoulders. As the girl raised her eyes to his he spoke:

"You're wrong, dear, all wrong. I don't want her; I want you, and you must . . . you must . . ."

As he swept Dorothy's yielding form into his arms Bob Wallace put an abrupt end to the career of the Bachelor Girls' club. He carried away the very corner stone of the organization, for without the masterful presence of their intrepid leader the others were helpless.

At first Dorothy's comrades were bitter, and openly accused her of hypocrisy and high treason. But Dorothy faced the battery of accusing glances boldly and even joyfully.

"I've been on the square with you, girls, truly I have," she said, with some show of her old, defiant spirit. "But I love Bob, and I'm going to marry him, and I don't care who knows it!"

Then, after the first shock of surprise had worn off, all the bachelors sweetly forgave her. Already it had occurred to Dorothy that her hopes of revenge on Dolly had been realized. But now came the realization that she did not want vengeance, and she felt ashamed of having borne such a grudge against her chum. To ease her conscience, she penned Dolly the sweetest note she could compose.

But still another surprise awaited her. When she left Christiansburg all the younger set girls came down to the station to see her off.

"Girls, I can hardly look you in the face," she cried, happily. "We bachelors made a distressingly poor fight. My little club has been a failure—a perfectly frightful failure. But I don't care now, girls."

"Failure, indeed!" cried the younger set, letting fly the rice. "With two weddings in two months, it's been the biggest success on record, Dorothy! We're going to organize one ourselves some day!"

RAIL AGENT SLAYS

GREAT NORTHERN OFFICIAL KILLS MAN WHO SEEKS HIS LIFE.

IS A DISMISSED EMPLOYEE

A. G. Ray Fires Fatal Shot at C. P. Welsh After Latter's Five Bullets Had Missed Their Mark.

St. Paul, Minn.—C. P. Welsh, a discharged special agent of the Great Northern Railway company Tuesday, entered the office of Chief Special Agent Al G. Ray and fired five shots at the latter, missing him each time. Ray then shot and killed his assailant.

Welsh was about 45 years old and had been dismissed by Ray about two months ago for shooting a man at Duluth. Since that time Welsh had been expressing vindictive feelings to Ray.

Welsh met Special Officer John Lane of the Great Northern railway at the headquarters building and began to revile Ray, saying he would "get" him.

Lane told Welsh to keep quiet, as he would not allow Welsh to speak disrespectfully of his superior officer, whereupon Welsh turned his wrathful utterances against Lane, saying he would "get" Lane also.

Before Ray appeared at his office Welsh walked in and inquired of Chief Clerk Hess if there was any mail. On being told there was nothing for him, Welsh said he would return in a day or two. Shortly afterward Ray entered his office and Welsh returned. As soon as he opened the door he drew a revolver from his pocket and began to fire at Ray. At the fifth shot Ray succeeded in getting his weapon into action and with one shot killed Welsh.

WHITE'S STORY IS DENIED

New Witness in Browne Bribery Trial Contradicts Testimony Given by Accuser.

Chicago.—Charles A. White was recalled to the stand in the Lee O'Neil Browne trial Tuesday in an effort of the defense to lay the foundation for impeachment of his testimony. He was asked one question and was followed immediately by a witness who declared that White's reply was false.

Charles A. Simmons, a consulting engineer, who has been kept under cover by the defense, contradicted the testimony of White.

The one question asked of White when he took the stand was:

"Is it not true that the day you say Browne paid you \$850 you went to the Briggs house and asked him for \$50 and received that amount?"

"It is not," White replied.

Simmons testified that in his presence White approached Browne and received a sum of money that to him appeared to be made up of five five-dollar bills. He was positive there were only five bills of small denomination, which he recognized by the color.

Frederick Zentner, a salesman, testified that in a conversation he had with White in the barroom of the Briggs house White threatened to "make the Lorimer bunch come across." His testimony was practically the same as that given at the first trial. He also told of a trip to Muskegon with White and Browne.

W. A. Stermer, assistant manager of the Briggs house, took the stand and corroborated Zentner regarding White's conversation in the buffet of the Briggs house.

DYNAMITE TWO STREET CARS

Strike Sympathizers at Columbus Wreck Two Coaches and Injure Several Persons.

Columbus, O.—Exploding dynamite wrecked two street cars here Tuesday night. One car was blown from the tracks at Long and Garfield avenues and the conductor and motorman were severely injured.

Dynamite also wrecked a West Broad street car, injured a woman passenger and knocked unconscious a pedestrian. The car, south-bound, was crossing Sandusky street when it was lifted from the tracks by a terrific explosion beneath its front trucks. The wheels were shattered, the floor ripped up and windows broken.

Cholera in Germany.

Berlin.—Fifteen cases of cholera, or suspected cholera, have been discovered in different sections of this city and the suburb of Spandau. In Berlin proper there has been one death and nine suspected cases have been isolated. In Spandau there has been one death, another case has been definitely diagnosed as cholera and three other sufferers are under observation as suspected cholera victims.

Man Blown High But Lives.

Greely, Col.—Blown 30 feet into the air by a heavy charge of dynamite which he supposed had failed to ignite, S. L. Hoffman, an engineer employed on an irrigation project, escaped Tuesday with only a few minor injuries.

Rich Tobacco Man Dead.

Redlands, Cal.—George S. Meyers, multimillionaire tobacco merchant of St. Louis, died here Tuesday after an illness of several years. The body will be taken to St. Louis.

NEWS OF MICHIGAN

Charlotte.—Myron Pray, son of County Clerk Pray, was severely injured by being run over by an automobile driven by Doctor Sackett on Main street, here. The boy was taken to a nearby office where his injuries were treated. No blame is attached to Doctor Sackett, who stopped his machine as soon as possible.

Lansing.—Michigan's state fair, which opens September 19, will be the first in the county to follow the suggestions of the United States government good roads department in presenting a good roads exhibit. During the week there will be over 1,000 feet of ideal roadway built. Over 250 tons of field stone, such as is found in nearly any community, will be used. Modern road-making machinery, including crushers and mixers, will be demonstrated and visitors can see the preparation of the materials and all stages of the operations.

Experiments will also be conducted with common slag. To pass the government specifications slag must withstand a pressure of 10,000 pounds under a steam roller.

George D. Marshall, the government representative, will give frequent lectures and will explain the requirements of the government in regard to good roads.

Saginaw.—Mrs. Margaret Spalthoff, 76 years old, was stricken with apoplexy at her home just outside of Saginaw, and died. The strain of caring for her husband for ten months brought on her death. Her husband lies at the point of death and the demise of his wife has aggravated his case. The woman had been a resident here 40 years.

Saginaw.—According to information received here the state railroad commission will hear the protest of the city of Saginaw at Lansing regarding the permission which the Saginaw Power company has asked to issue bonds, aggregating nearly \$1,000,000. City Attorney O'Keefe will be on hand to look after the interest of the city. Commissioner Glasgow was anxious regarding whether any papers had been filed with the register of deeds, transferring the physical property of the Bartlett Illuminating company. So far nothing concerning the transfer or any papers relative to either company has been filed in Saginaw.

Lansing.—Chairman Glasgow of the state railway commission said that the Grand Trunk wreck, near Durand, will be made the subject of a rigid investigation. An inspector is now at the scene of the wreck. He will return and make a report, which will be made public. Beyond that Chairman Glasgow would make no statement. His report of the wreck is meager.

Owosso.—The Michigan Sportsmen's association will hold its annual meeting here, Sept. 14. Several men of national prominence have accepted invitations to address the meeting.

St. Johns.—Mrs. William Parker, colored, and Mrs. Iva William engaged in a fist fight on the main street here, and were parted by the sheriff. The fight started from a quarrel over the former's husband.

Marshall.—Sheriff Graham has received word from New York that Benedetto Rocklecke, an Italian, who escaped jail here some time ago, has been apprehended and awaits extradition. He is charged with a robbery at Albion.

Jackson.—Mrs. Wilcox, arraigned in police court on a charge of fortune telling, and held for trial, declared that clairvoyance is her religion and that if she is not allowed to practise it she and her husband will leave the city.

Davidson.—The forty-fifth annual reunion of the Twenty-third Michigan volunteer infantry will be held here.

Midland.—Orville Horton, two years old, died of ptomaine poisoning here from the drinking of milk secured from a farmer. Authorities are making an investigation. John Williams, seventy, while driving near Midland, suffered a stroke of paralysis and fell from his rig. The first known of the tragedy was when his rig was found on the road near his home. He was found dead by the roadside.

Kalamazoo.—Claude B. Kellogg, twenty-seven years old, drank carbolic acid in the presence of his wife, and died a few hours later. Kellogg had quarreled with his wife because she had chided him for drinking.

Rochester.—The Ruble Printing company's plant, recently removed here from Detroit, was destroyed by fire of unknown origin, entailing a loss of \$2,000.

Niles.—Lloyd Rozell, of Pokagon, gashed himself while working about a threshing machine, and stuffed the wounds with cobwebs. Blood poisoning developed almost immediately and he may die.

Jackson.—The home of Thomas Hackett caught fire while he and his family were eating dinner and burned to the ground before more than a few articles were taken out.

Owosso.—Bert Harcourt, who has a record for having resisted arrest often than any other man in this section, went to Vernon, in the "dry" zone, became intoxicated, and returned home and tried to whip his employer. Harcourt was given 65 days in the Detroit house of correction and the officers are trying to find out who sold him the intoxicants.

Grand Rapids.—The grocery firm of Carlton & Slayton, established five years ago, was closed by the Judson Grocery Co., of this city. No statement as to the liabilities or assets has as yet been made.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS WELL?

The kidney secretions tell if disease is lurking in the system. Too frequent or scanty urination, discolored urine, lack of control at night indicate that the kidneys are disordered.



Doan's Kidney Pills cure sick kidneys. S. E. Vaughan, 601 E. South St., Iola, Kan., says: "Diabetes had set in and I expected to live but a short time. Kidney secretions were milky white and back pains were terrible. I was so dizzy my wife had to lead me. After trying everything else, I began with Doan's Kidney Pills and was soon helped. Continued use cured me." Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

A seal on a watch fob may be worth two on an iceberg.

Many who used to smoke 10c cigars now buy Lewis' Single Binder straight 5c.

Some men are self-made and some others are wife-made.

Constipation causes and aggravates many serious diseases. It is thoroughly cured by Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets. The favorite family laxative.

We are sent into the world to make it better and happier, and in proportion as we do so we make ourselves both.—Dr. Geikie.

Not to Overdo it. Lily—I've gwine to a s'prise party tonight, Miss Sally. Miss Sally—What will you take for a present? Lily—Well, we didn't callate on talkin' no present. Yo' see, we don't wan' to s'prise 'em too much.

His Pet. Barker—Think I'll try to sell old Stuffer some pet dogs. Barker—Useless job. All he thinks about is eating. Barker—Hain't any four-legged friends, eh? Barker—Only one, and that's the dining room table.

ALMOST WORN OUT.



Ella Fontaine—Is your knee tired, dear? Slenderly—It must be, pet; it's gone to sleep.

There Are Reasons

Why so many people have ready-at-hand a package of

Post Toasties

The DISTINCTIVE FLAVOUR delights the palate.

The quick, easy serving right from the package—requiring only the addition of cream or good milk is an important consideration when breakfast must be ready "on time."

The sweet, crisp food is universally liked by children, and is a great help to Mothers who must give to the youngsters something wholesome that they relish.

The economical feature appeals to everyone—particularly those who wish to keep living expenses within a limit.

Post Toasties are especially pleasing served with fresh sliced peaches.

"The Memory Lingers"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd. Battle Creek, Mich.

In Gladstone

Apparently there will be no special observance of Labor Day in Gladstone next week, although it has not been neglected before in many years. There will be a ball game in the afternoon between Gladstone and Rapid River, and in the evening there are two dances. But those who wish to spend the day pleasantly can go down to Van Cleve park, if the weather be good, and enjoy an outing among the grass and trees, or along the sands of the beach.

Three days' cessation from business is the program provided for the saloons of Michigan between now and Wednesday. Sunday, Labor Day and Primary Election Day are alike legal holidays in this respect.

The Michigan Telephone Company moved its exchange to the Minnawasca Block Thursday evening; the central office was disconnected at eight o'clock, and at four the next morning the system was again in operation. About a month's additional work on the part of the wire crew will be needed. There are about three hundred telephones in Gladstone, and the present cables will handle five hundred pairs of wires, each with one, two, or four phones.

The Delta county league closed its season on Monday. Escanaba, as was long foreseen, has the pennant with a safe lead, and Gladstone is some distance behind Rapid River. Gladstone won the postponed game on Saturday by a score of 3 to 2. Miller pitched, not a hit being taken off him in eight innings. On Sunday Gladstone lost by a score of 5 to 3, making all its scores in the ninth. And Monday's was a whirlwind finish, Gladstone being snowed under by a score of 12 to 2.

H. J. Krueger returned on Sunday from Reedsburg, Wis., where he was called by the death of his father, Edward Krueger, at the age of eighty-three. The senior Mr. Krueger, who was a retired farmer, left eleven children living. His funeral was held on Tuesday of last week. Mrs. H. J. Krueger, with the children, will remain for several days in Reedsburg.

Mrs. O. V. Kurker was the guest on Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Sling of the Coterie, of which she has been for years the president and librarian. As a token of regard the society presented to her a handsome chafing dish.

Otto L. Mertz conducted a party of the Gladstone ball players to Rapid River Wednesday to observe the form of their dusky opponents before the game.

Rev. P. B. Ferris, of Escanaba, conducted services in the Congregational church last Sunday, during the absence of Rev. J. Edgar Wilson.

Fred Bendure and Walter Sutter rang out the trout season and in the duck season Thursday morning, returning from the marsh in the gray dawn with a mess of birds.

Mr. and Mrs. Myers Jacobs and the children, and Archie Jacobs left Monday for Chicago, where a large additional fall stock will be purchased for the Hub. They return next week.

Mrs. D. N. Landreth returned Monday evening to Salt Lake City, after spending two months with relatives here. With Mr. Landreth, she will spend the coming winter in California.

The Rhodes, which brought in seven hundred tons of smithey coal and four hundred of merchandise this week, took out eighty-nine carloads of flour. Business is picking up on the docks.

The familiar uniform of the C. C. I. Co.'s seamen has been visible on the streets this week, the Centurion being in port with a load of coal.

Flatrock obtained revenge on Cornell last Sunday for a former defeat, by the significant score of 8 to 1. Batteries were: For Flatrock, Larson and Barron; for Cornell, Thompson and McGillivray. The decisive game will probably be played later on.

The fans turned out loyally to Thursday's game. The axe factory was closed for the occasion, and the places of business had on their most deserted look.

Victor Williamson is putting up a residence for himself at the southwest corner of Dakota avenue and Seventh street, just past Dr. Bjorkman's.

The water board met Thursday. Owing to the injury to Superintendent Haberman, he was not present, and several questions were postponed. It was resolved to charge two dollars a year for a lawn or garden, instead of furnishing water free for this purpose to families. An immense amount of water is thus used every season. It is thought this will add a thousand dollars to revenue. The board also requested the council to put a minimum meter rate on the Northwestern Co. of ten dollars per month, just six times the amount now paid by them for the taps in their barn and office. If the board can collect this rate, they may some day get back the money for the meter they spent so much upon. However, Mr. Bushong appears to have other ideas on the subject.

A great deal of annoyance has been caused to passers-by, especially ladies, by the crowds that gather on street corners in the evening. Delta and Ninth has been a favorite rendezvous for them. The police have received strict orders to discourage the practice, which, among other things, is attended with wholesale violation of the anti-spitting ordinance. Owing to the difficulty of singling out an offender, no one has previously been arrested, but on Sunday night, one refused point-blank to move on when so bidden and was taken up. His work requiring his presence, he was later permitted to go upon his promise to appear for trial in the morning. He pleaded guilty and was fined one dollar and costs.

The ladies of the Lutheran church will serve their annual Labor Day supper next Monday in Wasa Hall.

The state of Michigan has increased in population in ten years to 2,810,173, a gain of sixteen per cent. Most of the added population is in Detroit and the upper peninsula. Houghton county has increased from sixty-six to eighty-eight thousand, and the mining counties have immensely increased, Keweenaw having doubled her population. The eastern counties of the peninsula have grown more slowly, Menominee actually falling off fourteen hundred. Of the counties in the thirtieth district, Delta county has shown the greatest increase, 6,174. This gives us a population of 30,108, making us next to Marquette in size. And Gladstone has done her share.

A false alarm was rung in Monday night at half past nine, from box 15, next to Andrew Stevenson's. The department made a full turnout. It will go hard with the person who turned in a false alarm if he can be identified, and harder yet if the firemen capture him.

The road to Menominee was a hard one last Sunday for those automobilists who set out from here. Philip Hufford was the most unfortunate, losing an entire hind wheel and being towed back limping.

The Ladies of the Modern Macca-bees will be much interested in the meetings at Wasa hall this Saturday. Great Commander Gilbert will explain the proposed change in the rates of assessment. All suspended members are especially invited.

At the session of the Eagles last Friday night, the aerie bid farewell to its esteemed secretary, Henry Lemieux, and as a testimonial of his popularity, presented him with a handsome gold fob, with the emblem of the order.

Peterson is putting a concrete foundation and basement under Elov Hanson's grocery.

Rapid River defeated the Escanaba Continentals Sunday by a score of 8 to 3.

Gladstone was shut out Thursday afternoon, 5 to 0, by the Union Giants, and lost on Thursday by a score of 6 to 2. Last night, with memories of the defeat administered to the Minneapolis Keystones, the home team arranged a game of indoor baseball with the visitors, and won it, 16 to 11.

The Tigers won their twentieth game Sunday defeating Kipling here by a score of 7 to 2.

The new fall lines in dry goods, with all the accessories are now on exhibit at O'Connells.

Speaking of this conservation movement we sometimes wonder what would have happened if the enthusiasts were in control of things at the time Columbus discovered America—Houghton Gazette.

Judge Flannigan rendered his decision this week in favor of the Garth Lumber and Shingle Co., which was sued by Darrow and Goodman on an option for lands in Masonville township. The plaintiffs, having lost the case, must pay the costs, as is customary. G. R. Empson, the attorney for the defendants, has put much time and effort on the case, and is gratified to have his arguments thus upheld by the court.

LOST—Dust cover for automobile top when folded. Made of rubber. Lost on road leading into Day's River Point. Return to this office and receive reward.

Gladstone Lodge, 267, I. O. O. F., performed the work Thursday night before Grand Instructor Kennedy, who was present to give suggestions as to the new ritual. About thirty guests from Escanaba attended, and enjoyed an excellent supper with their hosts.

Sixteen inch Dry Body Wood, single cord \$2.10, full cord \$6.00; 16-in. Maple and Birch mill wood, \$2.00 per single cord, \$5.75 per full cord; delivered to any part of the city. Call up C. W. Davis, phone 7.

The Michigan railway commission passed through Gladstone Friday morning, bound to the Soo on a trip of inspection. They made a journey up the Rapid River branch.

The Gladstone schools will open next Tuesday for the fall semester; the buildings have been repaired and decorated and present a much better appearance within. Teachers are arriving daily in the city.

Handsome, as well as serviceable, Flannels and Blankets fresh from the market at O'Connells.

Several Escanaba fans attended the games here this week to get a line on the colored giants.

The walls of Rosenblum's store are complete and the work of roofing it and fitting up the interior is going on busily under Gormen's eagle eye.

CAMPAIGN PROMISES.

Hon. H. O. Young, speaking at Calumet Saturday night, punctured a few campaign promises, such as that of his opponent to work for and to have passed, if he was elected, a bill by congress to do away with the Fellow-Servant law and to enable the injured miner to obtain redress from his employers regardless of whether the miner was himself negligent or whether the accident was caused by a fellow servant. In answering this point Mr. Young pointed out what is apparent, to every man, that such a law could not be passed by congress and if passed could not and would not be sustained by the courts; that con-



HON. H. O. YOUNG

gress has no authority or power to pass laws touching the relation or liability of employe and employers, excepting where engaged in interstate commerce. Mr. Young stated that such laws should be passed but that for such relief the people of this district must look to the state legislature of Michigan. He stated further that in every legislature for the past number of years such bills had been introduced while his distinguished opponent was a member of the Michigan state legislature and yet upon no record appears a motion or vote by him to pass any such bill.

Mr. Young, whose record shows that he voted for the national employers' liability law and to abolish the fellow-servant clause, makes only such promises as he can keep and then fulfills them. His opponent promises anything to everyone, but his performance for the future must be judged by his actions of the past.

Michigan's increase in population means one, if not two more congressmen. The upper peninsula has nearly twice the population of some others, and will necessarily be divided at the next apportionment. It has increased from 261,362 to 325,628 in population, by this year's census. It is probable therefore that the division will take place as suggested ten years ago. The counties from Marquette, inclusive, westward have a population of 215,791, sufficient to make a district. The eastern counties will probably be included with an equal population from the lower peninsula. It is evident that Delta county will part company from the old twelfth before long, but she will give one long, last vote for Congressman H. O. Young before she goes.

Metamorphosed

By DOROTHEA HALE

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The manager of burlesque opera sat at his desk. He had given out that he needed one who could take a woman's part to act, dance and sing. A girl about twenty years old, comely, with a good figure and a bright face, entered.

"Dance?" asked the manager.

The girl replied by pirouetting about in good style.

"Sing?"

She ran the scale. Her voice was a full, round soprano and very sweet. The range was remarkable.

"Act?"

She recited a passage in a well known play.

"You are engaged."

Miss Fredrica Harrow proved a success. She had in her a certain sprit of delivery that was especially appropriate to the parts she took. One role she played was that of a female Mephistopheles. When the audience left the theater after the performance they felt that they had been under the influence of a deliciously bad girl.

One Sunday morning the manager went to church. It is possible for a manager of a burlesque troop to go to church and with religious motives. But this manager did not go with such motives. He went because he had heard that in the choir was a remarkably fine tenor. The services opened with a tenor solo. The manager was astonished. There was Miss Harrow in man's clothes. He not only recognized her by her face, but through her voice, which was Miss Harrow's lower notes.

But there was one difference between Miss Harrow soprano and Miss Harrow tenor. The latter was as heavenly as the former was devilish. She sang an "Ave Maria," and it seemed that an angel rather than a mortal was praying to the Virgin. The manager did not wonder that the tenor was exciting attention. But he had no use for him in burlesque opera. He expressed the good, and with that the manager was not concerned.

"Where were you last night?" asked the manager the next day when Miss Harrow came to rehearsal.

"At home."

The manager said no more. He had slept over the tenor's identity and had come to the conclusion that he could not be Miss Harrow.

Not long after that a man in his troupe fell sick, and there was no one to take his part.

"How low are his lowest notes?" asked Fredrica.

The manager told her, and she said that she thought she could take the part. He also asked her to sing the lower notes, but she said she couldn't jump right into them; she must get it by practice. She left him, agreeing to be ready for the part when required.

Miss Harrow in man's clothes was a very different person from Miss Harrow in woman's clothes. In the first place, instead of singing the part in a low soprano voice, she sang it as a tenor. In the second, she made a failure in her action. Instead of being adapted to burlesque, she sang as if she were in oratorio.

"What the dickens is the matter with you?" said the manager after the first act. "Your singing is all right—indeed, it's a wonder for a woman—but you act as if you were preaching a sermon."

Miss Harrow hung her head and looked hurt. However, she finished the performance, and before the manager could catch her to find any more fault with her she had gone home. But the next day when she went into the theater he tackled her.

"There was something funny about your work last night. How did you get down to a real baritone, and what made you act like a clergyman?"

"I told you that with a little practice I could do the low notes, and, as for my acting, the part is different from those I've been playing. It is not a rollicking role."

"And it wasn't taken out of a hymn book, either."

"I'm sorry. I thought I could take baritone parts sometimes."

"So you can, but not where there's any deviltry in them."

In a few weeks the regular baritone was down again.

"I think," said Fredrica, "I can take that role. It's more serious."

"Who'll take your part?"

"I think I can take them both."

"Nonsense!"

"I'll show you how it can be done tomorrow at rehearsal." And she tripped away.

When the rehearsal came and the manager went on to the stage to conduct it he was more bewildered than ever. There were two Fredrica Harrows, fine and superb.

"How's this?" asked the manager, staring from one to the other.

"Permit me," said Fredrica, "to introduce my twin brother, Frederick Harrow. He has a tenor voice."

Then she admitted that she had substituted him for herself in the man's part; that while she was all frolic he was religiously emotional.

"Well," said the manager, "I want you two. I have a scheme for an opera involving a transformation scene, man metamorphosed to woman and woman metamorphosed back to man. You two will do it to perfection."

And so it was that the twins appeared in a part prepared for them and reaped a harvest. The opera was called "The Devil and the Saint."

Business Methods

demand good printing. The merchant who carefully trims his windows and buys an expensive sign, yet uses poor stationery, is inconsistent.

The Delta sells none but the best of stock, well printed. While the price may not be higher than that you pay for inferior work, a job that leaves this door is always good.

The Gladstone Delta

Phone 43

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.

BANKS CLOSED.

The banks of Gladstone will be closed on Monday, September 5, as Labor Day is a legal holiday.

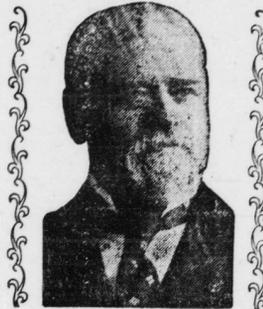
WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Rev. J. Edgar Wilson will preach Sunday, at the services held in the Congregational church again.

ALICE MEMORIAL METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

Whoever may read this notice may take it as a personal invitation to attend the services of this church Sunday morning and evening. The pastor will preach at both services. At 10:30 A. M. his theme will be, "The Challenge of Jesus." At 7:30 P. M. he will speak on, "The Devil's Trap."

Our Sunday school convenes immediately at the close of morning worship. The Epworth League holds its meetings Sunday evening from 6:30 to 7:30. Strangers in the city will find a cordial welcome.



Senator Burrows' record as a faithful representative of the people and the state ought to weigh more than any number of reckless promises, especially so where there is no guarantee that the goods will or can be delivered.

Senator Burrows' tariff talk is the same wherever he may be and before all people alike. Can those who are opposing Senator Burrows on account of the tariff say the same?—Leroy Sun.

Senator Burrows Waited His Turn.

Senator Burrows as a young man did not try to hustle the veterans in the public service out of the way. He was willing to wait and did wait, and in due time his turn came. Would it not be becoming in some of Michigan's young men to follow Senator Burrows' example?—Gratiot Journal.

Names For the Four.

Just after the battle of Perryville, in October, 1862, Dr. Savage, a strong Union man, was at one of his appointments in a southern city to baptize some children. There was a large crowd, and a sturdy southern matron brought her four children to the altar.

"Name this child," said the Union preacher, laying his hand on the boy's head. "Simon Bolivar Buckner," was the reply, which caused a smile to come over the congregation, but the brave preacher went on with his duty.

"Name this child," taking the next in order. "Pierre Gustave Toutant Beuregard." And the smile grew into a snicker, while Dr. Savage became red in the face. He baptized the young namesake of the soldier and went on with the ceremony.

"Name this one," he gasped, reaching for the third. "Albert Sidney Johnston," came the answer. The smile became audible and the preacher apologetic.

Heaving a sigh of relief, he took the fourth child, a little girl, whose gender he fondly supposed would preclude a continuation of heroic reproduction and said, "Name this child." "Mary Stonewall Jackson Lee," came the response that set the congregation in a roar, while the Union parson thought he had held in his arms the whole southern confederacy.

Forbearance.

Hast thou named all the birds without a gun,
Loved the wood rose and left it on its stalk,
At rich men's tables eaten bread and fish,
Unharm'd, faced danger with a heart of trust
And lov'd so well a high behavior
In man or maid that thou from speech
Nobility more nobly to repay?
Oh, be my friend and teach me to be thine!

—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

CANNING TIME



We would call your attention to our line of "Elite" Imported Austrian Enameled Ware. This is a strictly high grade line of goods—three coats of enamel on heavy steel base—pure white inside and a handsome cream color mottled effect on the outside—an enamel that is as hard as flint and as smooth as glass and is not effected by fruit acids and is absolutely sanitary and non-poisonous.

Owing to delay in getting these goods from Austria we have concluded to discontinue this line and have

REDUCED PRICES

about 1-3 to close out the assortment as soon as possible. At present there is a fine assortment, including many sizes of preserving kettles, Berlin Kettles, Stew Pans, Straight Sauce Pans, Rice Boilers, Milk Kettles, Pudding and Dairy Pans, Tea and Coffee Pots, Dippers, Cups etc. The ware is fully guaranteed and the prices will interest you.

H. W. Blackwell

HARDWARE

CEMENT SIDEWALKS

I am prepared to put in walks, guaranteed to be the best, at

9 Cents a foot.

I have a new mixer and will take all contracts for

Concrete Work

at the lowest figures and will do your work promptly and in the best and latest style.

WERNER OLSON

835 Michigan Avenue, next to the Swedish Mission Church

MUSIC

My display room in the Theatre Block, just opened, will display a choice of instruments. I sell Schultz and Moline Pianos and Organs for cash and on time at advantageous rates, and can price you them from \$95.00 to \$750.00. Your old instruments taken in part payment.

I have also a line of Talking Machines.

E. A. SEGERSTEIN
GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN

Open Every Evening
Box 487

Days by Appointment
Theatre Block

Seasonable Clothes

After selling out all our diving suits this week, we took advantage of the dull days to unpack our new fall styles and fill our racks with the largest and noblest assortment of men's clothing ever seen on our shelves—needless to add, the largest and noblest ever seen in Gladstone.

This weather is particularly exacting in its demands on clothes. When the air is full of moisture, and your suit gets away from the influence of the tailor's hot iron, how will it stand the wet. Will it hold its shape? If you bought one of our Hirsch-Wickwire Suits, the answer is not difficult: it will. If you economized and purchased a cheaper grade, you will regret the saving when you look in the glass at the set of your sleeves and collar.

We most cordially invite you to look at our clothing department, if only to see what this fall's styles of good clothes are. And perhaps you are looking for some of our wet weather specialties?

THE HUB

LEWIN & JACOBS, Proprietors
Gladstone, Mich.

Purveyors of HIRSH-WICKWIRE Stylish, Substantial Suits to Sensible People.

"ANSCO"

We display the line of "Anso" Photographic Supplies: Films of excellent quality for exacting work; pure chemicals and the best developers; papers and post cards for the production of the most artistic results. These are all of the high quality which the Anso trademark guarantees.

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Erickson & Von Tell

DRUGGISTS

The Same Consideration

The child with her penny savings bank :: The boy with his small change :: The lady with her pin money savings :: The small man with his small roll :: The big man with his big roll,—are EACH accorded the same considerate attention and extended the most liberal treatment consistent with good and profitable banking

The Exchange Bank

W. L. MARBLE, PRES. GLADSTONE, MICH. W. A. FOSS, CASHIER

3 Per Cent Interest Paid on Savings Deposits

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

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We furnish every variety of appetizing food, in glass and cans, for hot weather eating, at the lowest prices.

Fresh Vegetables and Fruit always on hand.

LUMBER, LATH, SHINGLES

And All Building Materials Carried in Stock. Let me figure on your house bills

C. W. DAVIS

Phone 7 GLADSTONE, MICH.

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

SENATOR BURROWS

KINDLY CHARACTER

SHOWN ON LONG TRIP

By Jack Francis Cremer.

Senator Julius C. Burrows was speaking at the Soo recently. He was due at Marquette the next day. Two means of transportation were open. One was to catch the Anchor Line boat out after the meeting and the other was to make the journey by rail the next day. The boat trip would be a comfortable one, with a good night's rest on the water, no dirt, no heat, nothing disagreeable. The rail journey would mean getting up at 5 a. m. and making an eight-hour ride on a local train over positively the worst piece of track in Michigan.

The senator's party was, of course, anxious to make the boat and the meeting was hurried in consequence. When the hall was left there was but a few minutes to catch the boat, and the driver was urged to make time. He whipped up the horses but was promptly checked by the senator.

"Don't whip those horses," he commanded.

"But we may not make it if I don't, senator," answered the driver.

"Then we'll miss it," was the ultimatum of Senator Burrows, "I'll not have the horses abused if we never get there."

That one little incident gives an indication of the nature and character of the senior senator from Michigan who aspires to be re-elected.

Kindly, lovable, with a heart as big as all outdoors for everyone, no man in Michigan has ever been more misrepresented than has Senator Burrows.

The opposition to him, both directly and by innuendo, has endeavored to create the impression that he is distant in manner, a snob in his treatment of people he meets, an aristocrat of aristocrats. But he is the opposite exactly of what he is pictured. This his friends know; it is due the people of Michigan that they all know.

During the last three weeks of the campaign Senator Burrows was subjected to a strain such as few men of his age have ever undergone. Only those who were with the senator on his tour of the upper peninsula and down through the wilds of the Tenth congressional district will ever know just the amount of work placed on his shoulders, what he had to endure to keep up the schedules arranged for him.

But there was never a complaint; never an objection to the program. With the courage that has marked his whole career, he met each task as it was presented to him unflinchingly. When the younger members of his entourage were swearing at the hotels and the railroad jumps which necessitated getting up in the middle of the night to change trains, he joked and laughed and rallied his companions.

"Boys, boys, the old man will have to carry you under his arms yet," was one of his sallies and one which gave him unlimited pleasure.

Human? He is as human as human can be. He decided at one time that smoking was not good for him and that he would forego his cigar. Religiously he avoided one after breakfast, and luncheon saw him without his smoke. But during the afternoon he looked longingly in the direction of the smoking car and gazed with a frown at those about him.

At last he spoke.

"Do you remember the fellow in the 'Rivals' who had the courage of a lion until it was time for the duel and then he felt his courage oozing away? Well, I feel like that fellow. I'm afraid I'm going to fall from grace."

He drew a laugh from his hearers, but he said nothing further.

Ten minutes went by and then he heaved a long sigh.

"I knew it," he said; "my courage is all gone. Someone give me a cigar."

And forward he went to enjoy his smoke.

One thing which particularly impressed itself on those around him was the calm, rather sorrowful way in which he regarded the misrepresentation which his opponent and friends have indulged in.

When told of some glaring misstatement or charge made against him he would not give way to anger but would merely remark:

"You wouldn't think that men would go so far in trying to get office, would you?"

For weeks his advisers attempted to have him take the aggressive on the stump and fight fire with fire. But he steadily refused.

"I will not go down into the gutter with him," was all that could be gotten out of the senator.

He even refused to take up the charge that as chairman of the committee on privileges and elections he had smothered the constitutional amendment for the direct election of senator for several weeks, although he knew very well that Congressman Townsend was thoroughly familiar with the fact that the resolution had never gone to his committee but had been referred to the committee on judiciary.

It was not until the last week that he found he could no longer hold himself back and opened with the broadside in Shawasssee county which put Mr. Townsend on the defensive and sent his cohorts apologizing in sections where they had never made an effort to tell the truth.

Senator Burrows' greatest fault has lain in the fact that he has not only never sought publicity at Washington but that he steadfastly avoided it. There is not a member of the Michigan delegation at Washington, and the assertion is made with a full knowledge of the facts, who is not under obligations to Senator Burrows for

favours done. His name has been a power throughout the departments because of the high place he occupies in the senate, and many a congressman who found the doors of sanctums barred found the open sesame in a note from Senator Burrows. For these acts he has never received credit, in fact there are many instances of where the congressman grabbed off a large amount of glory for something which he could not have accomplished without the aid of Senator Burrows.

He is modest to the core, with a code of ethics entirely too ironclad for these days of popular primaries where lights hidden under bushels lack a chance of ever shining.

He is a great man, a great big man, and Michigan will deserve what she will get if she does not return Senator Julius C. Burrows to the senate.

—From the Detroit Journal.

Newberry For Burrows.

Truman H. Newberry, who is back in Detroit, after a several weeks trip, desires to set at rest rumors which have been afloat that he might be a candidate for the United States senate.

"Not a thing to it," he said. "I declared long ago that I was for the re-election of Senator Burrows, and I haven't any reason to change my mind."

"It would be a grave mistake for the people of Michigan to retire Senator Burrows. Because of his long service in the senate he has reached a commanding position in a body where everything goes by precedence. If sent to the senate again he will be the largest single figure in that body and in a position to reflect great honor on his state as well as to advance its material welfare in legislation."—Detroit Journal.

Could Fault Finders Fraze Better Tariff Law?

Of course it is easy for those who want to succeed Senator Burrows to find fault with the tariff. But are these ambitious gentlemen going into the details as to the changes they would make if they were to have their way in making a new tariff? Would they cut the farm products schedule? Would they slice the schedule of the manufactured goods? Would they put the raw materials which Michigan produces on the free list? It is easy, dead easy to find fault in boased and glittering generalities, but why do not the fault finders give particulars? When they criticize the tariff what special schedules have they in mind?—St. Johns Republican.

Townsend Pleases Democrats.

Abner Moon of the Dowagiac Herald, whose propensity for chronicling things in forcible language and exactly as they appear to him is one of the features of the Herald, though he detected a Democratic odor when Congressman Townsend visited Dowagiac. Moon is a Democrat, and got off the following in his report of Mr. Townsend's speech in that city last Wednesday evening:

"Last evening Congressman Townsend made his speech here, and there was a fair attendance out to hear him, especially of Democrats. It was noticeable that his applause came mostly from Democrats who were present, who are today saying that he made as good a speech from their standpoint as they could wish to hear. Their wonder now is, why he should stay in a party he can find so much fault with, unless it is because he wants to hold office. He is now down in the wilds of Berrien, and Democrats are advised to turn out and hear him."

What next?—Hartford Day Spring.

Burrows to Be Leader of Senate.

In its series of "Worth While People" the Cosmopolitan magazine of New York for September prints an excellent likeness of Senator Julius C. Burrows of Michigan and says: "Upon the retirement of the veteran senators from New England, Senator Burrows of Michigan is expected to succeed to the leadership of the senate, where he is now a power, by reason of his membership upon important committees."

Thrives on Campaign Work.

"Senator," said Homer Warren, postmaster at Detroit, to Senator Burrows the other night, "this campaigning is pretty hard work, isn't it?"

Senator Burrows laughed.

"Why, Homer," he said, "it might seem so for an old man, but a youngster like myself just thrives on it."

Senator Burrows' Tribute to His Colleague.

In his Bay City address on August 18th, Senator Burrows spoke in appreciative terms of Senator Wm. Alden Smith. He said:

"And I want to say in passing that my colleague, Wm. Alden Smith, coming from the house, having experience there, being in the house a member of the committee on foreign relations, came to the senate with the prestige of service and position, and today is a member of the great committee on foreign relations and a member of the committee on commerce, in which the state of Michigan is profoundly interested, and in those positions he has not only justified his appointment, but he has given the questions of the improvement of rivers and harbors his special and careful attention, and more than that, when the controversy arose between England or Canada and this country as to the waters at the Soo, he stood almost alone in battling for the interests of the United States."

Personals

O. V. Kurker left Monday for Bismarck, N. D., to take a run out of that town; and on Tuesday Mrs. Kurker and the children left to make their home there, at least until next year. Mr. and Mrs. Kurker will be greatly missed by the many friends they have earned in Gladstone during years of residence; but it is possible that we may have them again with us.

Judge and Mrs. Huber received a case of big, juicy peaches, of delicious flavor, taken from the orchard of W. O. Bradbury at North Yakima, Wash. Mr. Bradbury has this year five thousand bushels of this magnificent fruit. The irrigated land on which it is raised, he purchased for \$200 dollars an acre, and he has refused \$1500 an acre for it.

J. P. Barrett returned Saturday from a trip to Louisiana and Texas. He will wait until the middle of October, when the heat is somewhat abated, before venturing down there; and hopes to become acclimatized during the winter. The mercury was well over one hundred during his stay.

Harold, the infant son of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Hite, died Sunday morning, after a short but terrific attack of the whooping cough. The funeral was held the following afternoon, a great number of flowers being sent by friends of the family.

Mrs. O'Connell has purchased an excellent fall stock of dress goods, laces, ribbons, etc., the latest importations, during her trip to Chicago, and invites the ladies of Gladstone to inspect them during the next few days.

Mrs. J. L. Willford left on Wednesday evening for Minneapolis to join Mr. Willford at their city home. The milling business remains in the charge of Eugene and A. R. Willford, who continue their residence in this city.

Herman Haberman, while clearing away branches from a wire in Ted Jones' yard Thursday morning, fell nearly twenty feet, severely cutting his face. His injuries, though painful, are luckily not serious.

Mrs. Joseph Gagner represented Constance Lodge, D. O. H. in the convention at Marquette last Friday. Mrs. William Brasseur accompanied her. They visited in the iron country for a few days.

Lawrence Nebel, who has been in the west since last year, recently wrote his parents that he was fighting forest fire near Billings, Mont., and would soon return to Gladstone.

G. R. Empson returned Friday morning, well pleased with his canvass of the eastern townships, on Big Bay. He will carry them by a big majority at the primaries.

Mark O'Connell is expected to arrive today from Chicago, where he has been in the employ of Franklin McVeagh & Co., to assist in O'Connell's dry goods store.

August Lilquist, J. A. Elliott, James Laycock and William Mineau left Tuesday morning for Spring Creek for a four day's outing. They return today.

Phil Clark is expected this Saturday morning from Duluth, where he is in the employ of the Standard Oil Co., to spend a brief vacation with his parents.

W. L. W. L., Jr., and F. W. Marble and John Kinne made an auto trip to Whitefish Point the morning of the first, and bagged a few ricebirds.

Miss Gallagher will in a few days open her dressmaking shop in P. J. Baker's building on Delta, having returned this week from Chicago.

Mrs. Alfred Thorson, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Andrew Marshall, leaves next Thursday with her children for their western home.

Frank Peterson arrived from Rock Island last Friday to visit in the city a few days before returning for the fall term at Augustana college.

Miss Minnie Loftus left on Wednesday evening for Portland, Ore. It is probable that she will teach in that city during the coming year.

Mrs. Della Martin will occupy her residence this fall. Eugene Willford moved from it this week to the house vacated by H. J. Theriault.

Mr. and Mrs. William Jacobson returned last Wednesday from visiting friends at Fond du Lac, Appleton, and other Wisconsin points.

Street Commissioner Murker oiled the Delta avenue crossings, Friday, which had been left open till the rest of the street dried.

Dr. Stellwagen reopened his office Monday, having in every way a neater and most commodious arrangement of the suite.

John Ohman, Charles Strand and Oscar Broman returned Thursday night from a three days' fishing trip near Isabella.

Miss Lora B. Dickey, who has been visiting here for several weeks, left last Thursday for her home in Baltimore, Md.

Mrs. W. L. Marble, Jr., left last Friday night for Rockford with Miss Inez Jackson to spend the month.

Mr. and Mrs. Ashley Jackson left last Thursday night for Chicago to visit their son Glenn. From there they will go to the old home at Napoleon, Ohio, and return by way of Detroit, where Miss Jackson is studying music.

R. B. Baird left Monday evening for Denver, Colo., to spend the fall and winter in that state, hoping to improve his health in the dry mountain atmosphere.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Lemieux left Wednesday for their new home at Quinnesec, where Henry will engage in the novelty business.

Carlton Mertz, who has been improving rapidly since his operation, will be home from Green Bay in a few days.

Mrs. W. W. Edwards, who has been the guest of L. N. Bushong with her family, returned Sunday to Leipsic, Ohio.

G. R. Empson will occupy his new private office next week, on his return from a successful campaign for prosecutor.

Mrs. Marion W. Lancaster left Wednesday evening for Reedsburg, Wis., to spend the month with relatives in that city.

Clare Drake, of Marquette, was the guest of James Grills Thursday and Friday.

Louis and Charles Tardiff were in Escanaba on business Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rylberg, of Chicago, have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Stenstrom, this week.

C. F. Brown returned last Saturday from a vacation trip to Manistique and other points on the line.

Mrs. Ada Thorson left Saturday for her home in Chicago.

F. W. Davis, of Houghton, is visiting friends here.

Miss Esther Lindblad returned Friday from a few days visit in Escanaba.

Herman Fegert returned Friday from Texas to spend the fall in Gladstone.

Charles F. Swanson took in the excursion Sunday to Washington Island.

Miss Hilma Benrick returned to Evanston, Ill., Monday after spending a couple of months here.

Ernest Horngren left Thursday morning for Hancock, where he will work for the Western Express company.

Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Aslett returned Wednesday from a visit at Elk Rapids, Mich.

Russell Hetrick and Evan Cameron returned Wednesday night from their camp at Round Lake.

C. O. Johnson, who moved from Gladstone this summer, was in the city again last week. His wife died a few days after he left here.

Arthur Miller left last week to visit his sisters at Superior, before returning to Enderlin.

Mrs. O'Connell returned Sunday from Chicago after making her fall purchases.

Mrs. J. T. Whybrew returned Tuesday night from spending the month with her mother at Mayfield, Mich.

Miss May Buchanan, of Minneapolis, is visiting her relatives in Gladstone for the week.

Mr. and Mrs. Levi Baraboo took a car ride to Escanaba Tuesday.

Capt. and Mrs. P. L. Burt returned last Thursday morning from an enjoyable vacation in the lower peninsula.

J. H. McDonald was down from Rapid River Friday.

William C. Geiso returned Friday from Reed City to take up his duties as instructor in the high school.

Markt Hollister arrived Thursday from Chicago to visit for a few days with his mother.

Engineer Narracong is rolling down the new pavement on Fourteenth street today.

Miss Florence Palmer, who was engaged to teach here during the coming year, has resigned and will not return.

Miss Pauline Johnson came up this week from Chicago to visit her mother here.

A daughter was born Tuesday, August 30, to Mr. and Mrs. Emil Peterson.

Mrs. J. C. LaFlam returned Wednesday to Weyerhaeuser after visiting friends in Gladstone for the week.

Miss Anna Fitzpatrick is visiting at the home of D. McCarthy.

Charles E. Nebel went up to the Soo Wednesday on business, returning in the evening.

Fire Chief Gaufin was ill Monday night, but roused at the alarm and came to the fire hall.

Paul and Harold Klagstad, of Manistique, spent Sunday with friends in Gladstone.

E. A. Segerstein spent Tuesday and Wednesday in Menominee, selling pianos.

W. R. O'Connell has opened a hardware and furniture store in Hibbing, Minn., a thriving city of mines.

Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Sisson of Wausau, Wis., were guests over Sunday of his sister, Mrs. E. J. Warren.

Warren Chandler has moved to the Kurker house from Maywood, where he had a cottage during the summer.

AUTOMOBILE SHOW AT STATE FAIR

IMMENSE BUILDING CROWDED WITH THE NEWEST OF NEW MODELS.

FARMERS ARE READY BUYERS

Everything Worthwhile of Interest in the Motor World Will Be on Display and Visitors Will Find Things in Convenient Form.

Lansing.—Of all the big exhibitions to be seen at the Michigan state fair this year perhaps the most educational and the one which will strike popular approval hardest will be the immense automobile show to be held in the new automobile building of nearly 70,000 square feet.

Automobile manufacturers, when automobile shows first came into vogue, had it in mind to make them instructive, but in order to accomplish this they had to have an intelligent and widespread interest on the part of the public. It took years and years of hard work to arouse the interest to its present pitch, but now nearly everyone, and surely everyone who will attend the fair, is interested in automobiles.

Among the farmers and residents of small towns and villages the automobile dealers and agents find their readiest market. Perhaps it is because of the worth of the automobile as a time and money-saver or its use as a recreational agent that the motor car is so popular among the people outside of the large cities.

Everything worthwhile of interest in the motor world will be on display, and visitors will find things arranged in the most convenient form to permit of their imbibing the information—the "dope"—on the new 1911 models. Cars of all prices, all styles, all makes, will be seen. The best salesmen at the command of the factories and agencies will be on hand to answer questions.

Say Osborn Plans to Dump Fuller.

From numerous sections of the state it has been called to the attention of Auditor-General Fuller's friends that Osborn workers are attempting to secure control of county conventions in order that their favorites may draw the seats in the state convention in Detroit October 6. It is alleged that Osborn, if nominated, will do everything in his power to ditch Auditor-General Fuller and nominate "Puss" Palmer for the position, and it is said that there are other state officials who will feel the axe if Osborn is able to turn the trick.

Upper peninsula property holders realize that the auditor-general is a member of the state board of equalization, which meets in this city in August, 1911, and that the governor has no voice in the workings of this important body. A majority are of the opinion that it would be better to sacrifice Osborn than Fuller, as the auditor-general will be in a position to do more real good for the northern part of the state than the governor.

Power Companies May Issue Bonds.

The state railway commission is satisfied that the appraisals of the properties of the Grand Rapids-Muskegon Power company and the Bay City Power company are sufficient to warrant the issuance of the bonds asked for by the companies, and about the only question that now remains is just what plan of refund will be used to take care of the old bond issues. The physical value of the Saginaw Power company's plant, as found by Professor Cooley, does not amount to as much as would warrant the issuance of the \$1,000,000 in bonds asked for, and the commission will no doubt refuse to allow the issue of bonds asked for by that company.

Representatives of the four power companies interested in the proposed merger were in Lansing and appeared before the state commission. They discussed at length the reasons they asked for an issuance of bonds in excess of what it would cost to take care of the present outstanding bonds issued.

Shoe Dealers to Meet.

The annual convention of the Michigan Retail Shoe Dealers' association will be held in this city in September. In addition to the business sessions of the association an exhibition will be given at the armory at which the goods of the trade will be displayed.

Officers of the association are: O. D. Allen, Detroit, president; Fred B. Elliott, Flint, first vice-president; Leo Gruener, Ann Arbor, second vice-president; Earl Wilson, Belding, third vice-president; Joseph S. Brossett, Bay City, fourth vice-president; Fred G. Clark, Detroit, secretary; Henry Kaiser, Detroit, treasurer.

Michigan Pensions.

The following Michigan pensions have been granted: John Butters, \$15; Ella M. Call, \$12; Samuel Culver, \$15; William Elliott, \$17; William Herrin, \$15; Henry W. Hitchcock, \$15; Luctus H. Ives, \$15; John F. Jones, \$12; George H. McConnell, \$12; Merrick D. Reed, \$15; Charles W. Reusch, \$8; Jacob W. Smith, \$24; Florence H. Wilson, \$12; Albert E. Bigelow, \$15; Paul Boutt, \$12; Christiana Crosby, \$12; Hiram E. Freeman, \$12; Caroline Hause, \$12; Axel W. Tillstrom, \$15;

Leave Rates Out, Advises Board.

Chairman C. L. Glasgow of the state railroad commission, which has been conducting a hearing of a number of power companies about the state, sounds a warning to the citizens of this state relative to the granting of franchises by small cities and villages to power corporations. Many towns have already granted long franchises, which they now deeply regret, for the reason that under the franchises they have had to pay higher rates for electricity than some of their neighbors. Chairman Glasgow said in discussing the matter:

"We desire to caution the people of the state, especially in small towns where applications are made by parties asking for franchises for the furnishing of electricity for lighting or power purposes, not to include in the terms of such franchise anything in regard to the rate to be charged, but leave that part to the state, in order that the general public may get the benefit of the lowest rate made possible by the use of the latest and most improved methods. This warning is based upon developments which show that many towns have named rates in franchises granted during recent years, which are much higher than those being named in present franchises, the franchises having usually been given for a term of 30 years."

Many things have developed since the hearings of some of the power companies that have caused the commission to endeavor doubly to safeguard the interests of the people of this state. The commission is aided considerably by the fact that the attorney general ruled a short time ago that the commission had the power to fix rates of power companies.

Michigan Patents.

Michigan patents were issued as follows: Arthur L. Brown, Muskegon, combined soap stick and brush; Fremont H. Buckingham, Detroit, platform lever mechanism; Albert L. Davis, Grand Rapids, slicing machine; Joseph E. Earnest, Reed City, apparatus for making tie-plate; Walter Johnson, Clio, cement tile machine; Jay A. Monroe, Otsego, paper-making machine; Henry Post, Escanaba, broom handle; S. A. Quinn, Kalamazoo, water closet; Fred B. Raymond, Sault Ste. Marie, washing machine; Henry D. Steator, Galesburg, mold; August F. Tank, Sandusky, holdback; Bartholomew T. Treahy, Detroit, pneumatic action; John G. Uta, Detroit, induction conduct for explosion engines; Charles B. Van Camp, Atkins, railway switch; Jesse G. Vincent, Detroit, adding machine, also adding and listing machine; Floyd Webb, Detroit, lamp; Fred E. Young, Detroit, gas controller.

Winship Fails to Qualify.

John Winship of Saginaw failed to secure enough signatures to his petitions to land him a place on the ballot as the Democratic candidate for the nomination of United States senator, and the members of the Democratic party who wish to vote for Winship will have to write his name on the ticket.

Fred W. Corbett of Lansing will be given a place on the primary ballot as the Prohibition candidate for governor. William A. Taylor of Battle Creek is entitled to have his name printed on the Prohibition ballot as a candidate for the nomination for United States senator.

Few candidates on the Socialist ticket had enough signers to qualify, but Joseph Warnott of Harbor Springs came under the wire with enough names, and Secretary of State Martindale stated that Warnott's name will be placed at the top of the Socialist ballot as candidate for governor.

New Corporations.

The following companies have filed articles of incorporation with the secretary of state: Royal Shoe company, Detroit, \$5,000; principal stockholders, Thomas W. McMurney and E. H. Dunham; the Ohio Regal Auto company, Detroit and Cleveland, \$10,000; A. W. Myers Mercantile company, Ishpeming, increased from \$68,000 to \$75,000.

Express Rate Hearing Postponed.

The hearing before the state railroad commission on express rates has been postponed until September 17. The question of alleged discrimination in rates is at issue in this matter and the commissioners consider it one of the most important subjects which has come up since the creation of that body.

July's Heat Killed 22 Persons in State.

Of 3,078 deaths in the state in July, 47 were drownings, 22 from heat, 5 from lightning and 17 from tetanus, not of Fourth of July brand. Tuberculosis heads the list of death-dealing diseases. Pulmonary tuberculosis caused 165 deaths and other forms of tuberculosis 44. Cancer caused 164. There is an increase of 81 deaths over June and the rate per 1,000 of estimated population is 13.7.

M. A. C. Students in Forest Fire Fight.

Fears are entertained for the safety of a number of M. A. C. students who are employed by the forest service and are stationed in Montana, several in the neighborhood of Missoula. Some of the young men went out this summer as temporary fire guards and assistants of the national forests. They have been in charge of gangs of men fighting the fires since the conflagration became serious.

Devill Wood, Zell Doodell and Malcolm Kedzie are the Lansing boys

AS IT APPEARED TO HER

Mrs. Oelrichs Evidently Didn't Think Much of Mr. Blank's Earning Capacity.

Mrs. Herman Oelrichs, the best-dressed woman in Newport, criticized very pertinently, at a recent dinner, the new dinner gowns of Paquin and Callot.

These clinging and filmy gowns are chiefly remarkable for the V-shaped back that they possess. The V—it is incredible, but it is true—opens all the

way down to the waist line. At a gala performance in Paris given by the Metropolitan Opera company of New York—the most successful performance Paris ever saw, and one whereat \$40,000 was gained for the Pluviose victims—many of the beautiful Americans in the \$40 orchestra seats wore these daring gowns, and now at Newport they are often to be seen.

Mrs. Oelrichs stared at one with astounded eyes at a dinner, and her neighbor said: "Isn't that new gown of Mrs. Blank's a dream? Old Mr. Blank is so peculiar success was a blind man, in whose hands the rod is said to have done marvels.

A Strong Preacher. The minister's eight-year-old daughter was returning with her parents from church, where the district superintendent had that morning occupied the pulpit.

"Oh, father," asked the little girl, her face alive with enthusiasm, "don't you think Brother C. is a very strong preacher? I do."

Gratified by this evidence of unusual intelligence on the part of his offspring, the minister eagerly inquired into her reasons for her statement.

"Oh," replied the little miss, artlessly, "didn't you see how the dust rose when he stamped his feet?"—Judge.

There is seldom a day passes but somewhere in our country from one to a score of our fellow men are assaulted or murdered by members of this band.

Then remember the homes blown up or burned. The families hounded, the rioting, burning of street cars, wrecking of trains and attempted or successful killing of passengers.

The general disturbance of industry and the thousands of dollars forced from tax payers to pay extra police, sheriffs and militia to protect, even in a feeble way, the citizens from the mobs of members of the American Federation of Labor.

Then you will realize why the great peace-loving majority of over 80 million Americans protest against the growth of this crime-tainted organization comprising perhaps one and one-half million men, of which it is estimated at least seven-tenths are peace-loving citizens and are members by coercion and are not in sympathy with the three-tenths who have gained control and force their methods.

We find that a few designing men have seized control of the American Federation of Labor, just as some shrewd capitalists have secured control of some railroads and other interests and are now twisting and turning them into machines for personal profit and fame.

These men cunningly plan to force workmen to join and pay 25 to 75 cents a month in fees.

Various methods are used to "induce" workmen to join.

First, they talk of the "tyranny of capital" making slaves of workmen.

Then they work up enthusiasm about the "brotherhood of man" and other talk which experience has shown to be the emotions of workmen and they are induced to join and pay fees to the leaders.

The 5000 workmen in Battle Creek are, as a rule, free from the dictates of the great Labor Trust and still get the highest wages in Michigan. If they had yielded to the smooth talk of the agents of the trust and joined, they would pay in fees from \$1250.00 to \$2000.00 a month to the big trust and be subject to strike orders any time.

Now they save that and put the money into homes and family comforts.

But the managers of the American Federation of Labor have worked hard and long to harness them.

The trust has sent small bales of money and last winter 18 "organizers" to Battle Creek. They hired halls, gave picture shows, smokers, etc., as an investment, looking to rich returns when they succeeded in having them tied hand and foot.

But they failed and the last of these "organizers" left Battle Creek on May 1st saying "it's no use."

The workmen knew the record of this great trust and formed their own association to protect their rights and also to protect them from the big Labor Trust.

In Philadelphia some 4000 independent street car men, who mainly had families, had their own union and refused to join the big trust, preferring to be free to work or not as they pleased.

But the trust planned to force them into the fee-paying ranks, so a strike was ordered to compel the traction company to kick out these men and hire only Labor Trust members.

It was not a question of wages or hours but to push the free men out of their positions where they were earning good money to support their families.

The strike was ordered, not to raise wages or reduce hours, remember, but solely to throw out members of an independent union and make places only for Labor Trust members, and thus show the independent men they could not earn a living unless they first paid fees to the trust managers.

Incidentally the people of Philadelphia must submit to no car service, rioting and bloodshed with millions in losses while these fee-hunting, notorious seeking trust leaders were teaching the world that industry cannot be carried on except by workmen who first bend the knee, bow the head and pay fees.

How these men as strike leaders love to see their names in the papers

each morning! It's meat and bread to their souls.

Then think of the lordly power, and don't forget the steady flow of money squeezed from the workman's hard earned pay envelope.

But when these leaders "tie up" any industry no man can hold a job who refuses to pay fines even on trumped up charges, and steadily pay fees whatever they are.

The workman is absolutely at the mercy of this band of men who have secured and hold control.

Many and many an honest workman has raised his voice and appealed to his fellows to rise and throw off the yoke of Gompers, et al. But, as one writes, "At every convention of the American Federation of Labor, strong opposition comes up but at the critical moment the impassioned orator appears and most dramatically puts the spot light on the leader and covers him with a mawkish film of 'martyrdom' and the emotional delegates yell in delight, forgetting the instructions of the peaceful workmen at home who desire to free themselves from the odium of membership under the great advocates of strike, boycott, violence and hate."

So we see the unequalled insolence with which these trust leaders propose to "induce" ministers to pull their chestnuts from the fire by preaching modern aggressive and violent labor trust methods.

There is a better way to secure justice for workers, as will appear further along.

Just a little diversion here. I am charged with having first brought to the attention of the public some years ago, the name "Labor Trust."

An organization is a combination of men or trusts for the purpose of selling their product at a profit and restricting production to effect it.

We will say a large Oil Company gathers in smaller ones and thus controls production.

The Labor Trust "gathers in" local trade organizations and thus has power to say how much work each man shall do.

The Oil Company then fixes prices. The Labor Trust does likewise.

The Oil Company may "use methods" to force an unwilling dealer to join.

The Labor Trust men go further and slug the independent man if he tries to sell his labor without paying fees and "obeying orders." They are both exactly alike in purpose, which, in both cases is entirely selfish to gain power and money for the leaders.

Certain Labor Trust members do not hesitate to use violence, dynamiting of property, burning homes of independent men and even murder to force obedience.

The Oil Company doesn't go so far. Both are extremely dangerous to the welfare of people and communities, for power placed in the hands of a few men either representing Capital or Labor is almost always abused and the public suffers.

Remember, reader, that your safety lies in strenuous opposition to all trusts which try to ride over and dictate to the people.

Only by opposing their growth can you retain your personal liberty.

Now to ministers.

The average congregation is made up of about 90 per cent. of free citizens and much less than 10 per cent. of members of the Labor Trust.

The free citizen wants to hear words defending the rights and independence of the common man, free from the arbitrary dictates of any self-seeking organization either of Capital or Labor.

The merchant, lawyer, school teacher, doctor, clerk, farmer and workman rebels against any forcible stopping of trains, boats, street cars, or factories, for the property of the community is entirely dependent on steady continuance of these things.

Men don't like strikes, boycotts, injured workmen or burned cars and factories.

A famous divine says: "These men may hate capitalists but their hate for other laboring men burns like a flame, eats like nitric acid, is malignant beyond all description."

Then we remember cases of acid throwing, eyes gouged out, children pursued, women stripped, homes de-

stroyed, men murdered and the long, long list of atrocities practised by Labor Trust members on other human beings who cannot agree with the trust methods.

Now for the better way. Workmen are now organizing in the old fashioned trades union or "guild" way, affiliated with the National Trades and Workers Association whose constitution provides arbitration of differences with agreement for no strikes, boycott, picketing or hateful coercion of any kind.

This Trade Association has evolved from the experience of the past and is the highest order of Trades Unionism at the present day.

Under its laws it is not possible for the Hod Carriers Union or the Street Sweepers Union to order the school teachers or locomotive engineers to quit work in a "sympathetic strike."

If any craft finds injustice, the case is presented to properly selected arbitrators, testimony taken and the case presented to the public through the press. Thereupon public opinion, that greatest of all powers, makes itself felt and curiously enough a fair settlement is generally the result.

There is no strike, no loss of wages, no loss to the community and yet the faithful workers get their just treatment.

There are many details which have been worked out by men skilled in labor matters.

It will recompense any interested man to know these details which can be secured by a postal request for constitution and by-laws written to the National Trades and Workers Association, Kingman Block, Battle Creek, Mich.

Reader, look carefully into this great question of the relations of Capital and Labor and its successful solution. The new plan works and brings results for the members.

I became so favorably impressed with the trustworthiness and practicality of the leaders of this new labor movement that I gave the Association a sanitarium at Battle Creek worth about \$400,000 and with about 300 rooms, to be used as a home for their old members and the helpless babies, sometimes made fatherless by the pistol, club or boot heel of some member of the violent "Labor Trust."

Suppose you attend church Labor Sunday and hear what your minister has to say in defense of the safety and rights of the common, everyday man.

Let me ask you to read again a portion of one of my public articles printed a few years ago.

"The people of the world have given me money enough to spend in these talks through the papers in trying to make better and safer conditions for the common people, whether the Postum business runs or not. Scores of letters have come to me from work-people and others, some from union men recounting their sufferings from union domination and urging that their cases be laid before the public.

Hoodwinking Clergymen

MUNYON'S RHEUMATISM CURE
Has cured thousands and it can cure you.
Relieves from the first.
All Druggists, 25c

The Wretchedness of Constipation

Can quickly be overcome by **CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.**
Purely vegetable—act surely and gently on the liver. Cure Biliousness, Headache, Dizziness, and Indigestion. They do their duty.
Small Pill, Small Dose, Small Price.
Genuine must bear Signature
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WOMEN'S \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00
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THE STANDARD FOR 30 YEARS
They are absolutely the most popular and best shoes for the price in America. They are the leaders everywhere because they hold their shape, fit better, look better and wear longer than other makes. They are certainly the most economical shoes for you to buy. W. L. Douglas name and retail price are stamped on the bottom—value guaranteed. *Patent* *Quality* *Style* *Value* *Guaranteed*. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE! If your dealer cannot supply you write for Mail Order Catalog. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

TRY MURINE EYE REMEDY
For Red, Weak, Watery, Watery Eyes and GRANULATED EYELIDS
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Murine Eye Salve, in Asseptic Tubes, 25c, \$1.00
EYE BOOKS AND ADVICE FREE BY MAIL
Murine Eye Remedy Co., Chicago

A Wise Old Owl.
In her trim little bathing suit she sat on the white sand.
"I adore intelligence," she cried.
"So do I," said he. "All the same, though, beauty and intellect never go together."
"And do you think me intellectual?" she faltered.
"No," he confessed, frankly.
With a faint blush she murmured, "Flatterer!"

Lemons Cure Malaria.
Lemons are said to be an infallible cure for malaria. This is the method of preparation: Take one lemon, wash thoroughly with a brush and hot water till all germs are gone, cut in very small pieces, using skin, seeds and all; cook in three glasses of water till reduced to one, and take this while fasting. A cure is generally effected within a week.

A Diplomat.
"And how old should you say I am?" giggled the golden-haired spinster, with a coy glance at BJones.
"Ah, Miss Smiley," replied BJones, with a low bow, "I do not think you are old at all. Ask rather how young do I take you to be."
"And she was so pleased she forgot to—Harper's Weekly.

Located.
Old Gentleman (to waiter)—Can you tell me if my wife is here?
Waiter—Yes, sir, eight hats to the left.—Flegende Blatter.

LACK OF MONEY
Was a Godsend in This Case.

It is not always that a lack of money is a benefit.
A lady of Green Forest, Ark., owes her health to the fact that she could not pay in advance the fee demanded by a specialist to treat her for stomach trouble. In telling of her case she says:

"I had been treated by four different physicians during 10 years of stomach trouble. Lately I called on another who told me he could not cure me; that I had catarrh of the stomach. Then I went to a specialist who told me he could cure me in four months but would have to have his money down. I could not raise the necessary sum and in my extremity I was led to quit coffee and try Postum.
"So I stopped coffee and gave Postum a thorough trial and the results have been magical. I now sleep well at night, something I had not done for a long time; the pain in my stomach is gone and I am a different woman.

"I dreaded to quit coffee, because every time I had tried to stop it I suffered from severe headaches, so I continued to drink it although I had reason to believe it was injurious to me, and was the cause of my stomach trouble and extreme nervousness. But when I had Postum to shift to it was different.
"To my surprise I did not miss coffee when I began to drink Postum.
"Coffee had been steadily and surely killing me and I didn't fully realize what was doing it until I quit and changed to Postum."

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

ROOSEVELT FLAYS CORRUPT CORPORATIONS AND CITIZENS

In Lively Speech at Kansas City He Insists Honesty Is a National Necessity and Not a Party Matter—Senator Bristow Is Warmly Commended.

Kansas City, Mo., Sept. 1.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt spent the afternoon and evening here today as the guest of the Commercial club. After a luncheon at which his fellow guests were Governors Haeey and Stubbs, Gen. Ford Funston and the senators from Missouri and Kansas, he made a characteristic speech in which he said nice things about Senator Bristow and things not nice about dishonest corporations and individuals.

What Mr. Roosevelt Said.
Mr. Roosevelt's train arrived just after noon and he was escorted by the reception committee and the Thirteenth regiment to the Hotel Baltimore, where the luncheon was served. In his address Col. Roosevelt said:

There are certain matters which should never be treated as party matters; and foremost among these is the great and vital virtue of honesty. Honesty should be treated as a prime necessity to our success as a nation. The minute that a question of honesty against dishonesty is involved, then we must all act together as Americans without the slightest regard to party affiliations. Honesty is not a party matter; and the first man to attack a scandal of any party should be the honest men of that party. When in office, I always proceeded upon the theory that there would be no need of my opponents raising the cry of "party" or "rascals" out, because I would turn them out myself just as soon as, by vigilant and intelligent industry, I could discover them. The present Senator Bristow, for instance, was in the Post-Office Department when information reached me which convinced me that there was extensive rascality being practiced in the department. This information came to me through the then First Assistant Postmaster-General, Mr. Wynne—an admirable man whose honesty I knew to be beyond proof. The active work of the investigation was done by another post-office official in whose honesty, courage, and energy I had absolute confidence—the present Senator Bristow. When he got through I knew that all the rascals whose rascality could be detected were out of office, and that all of them that had committed acts which we could proceed against as criminal were indicted or imprisoned.

We dealt with the crooked public officials; we dealt with the crooked private citizen; with the rich swindler in New York or Chicago as with the horse-thief or homicide in Indian Territory. We never attacked a man because he was a man of one political faith or another, because he did or did not possess wealth; and we never shielded him because he was poor or rich, because he belonged to any particular church or to any particular party. But I also wish you especially to remember that we never hesitated to shield him and stand up for him once we were convinced that he was improperly attacked. There is no greater foe of honesty than the man who, for any reason, in any capacity, attacks, or seeks to attack, an honest man; a critic which he has not committed. Falsely accusing an honest man of dishonesty is an act which stands on the same level of infamy with the act of the dishonest man himself; and it is no higher duty to attack the dishonest man than it is to exonerate the honest man falsely accused; and I should be ashamed to hesitate the fraction of a second longer in one case than in the other.

Honesty Is Not Unilateral.
Remember that honesty cannot be unilateral. Good citizens should cordially distrust the man who can never see dishonesty excepting in men of the class he dislikes. The reckless agitator who invariably singles out men of wealth as furnishing the only examples of dishonesty; and the equally unscrupulous—but no more unscrupulous—reactionary who can see dishonesty only in blackmailing politicians or a crooked labor leader; both stand on the same plane of obnoxiousness. You will never get honesty from politicians until you exact honesty from business men; on the other hand, you will never get honesty from business men if you say that the corporation owner, or the employer, is always the dishonest man and the poor man never that it is only the wealthy man who corrupts the politician and never the politician who blackmails the corporation.

Any man in his senses knows that there are plenty of corporations in this country who prosper by bribing legislators just as they prosper by swindling the public; and any man in his senses ought to know in addition that there are plenty of corrupt men of small means who, in legislative or other bodies, try to blackmail corporations—and try to blackmail other people as well. If they doubt this, let them look at the revelations of corruption in my own state—New York—and in yours, my hearers—here in Missouri; let them look at what has occurred in California and what has occurred in Illinois. In Illinois, for instance, one of the rascalities developed by the recent investigation was the story of a combination of politicians who blackmailed fishermen along a certain river, forcing them to pay to prevent legislation which would have interfered with their business.

No Distinction of Class.
Now, scoundrels who do these kinds of things are, of course, the very men who, on the one hand, will blackmail a corporation, if they get a chance, and, on the other hand, will cheerfully, if the chance occurs, sell themselves to that corporation against the interests of the public. Their corruption is no more due to the action of the corporations than the corruption of the corporations is due to their action; and evil, and not good, is done by the honest but misguided man who would persuade you that either fact is true. Our duty is to war with equal sternness against the corrupt man of great wealth and the small man who makes a trade of corruption; our fight is against both the swindling corporation and the blackmailing or bribe-taking politician.

We cannot afford to limit a campaign against corruption to those who happen to have a certain social status. We need laws which shall put the corruption out of business, so far as concerns corrupting the servants of the public

and betraying the rights of the public. I believe that the great issue now before the people is the doing away with special privilege in all its forms; doing away with the power of the big corporation to control legislation in its interests and to interfere in politics in order to secure privileges to which it is not entitled. But I regard the essential factor in this campaign as being an aroused civic conscience which will unsparringly condemn dishonesty in every form, and in every man, high or low. The reckless, would-be reformer, who, in speaking or writing, seeks to persuade us that we need pay heed to corruption only when it shows itself in the rich man, is doing as great a moral wrong as the rich man whose low moral standard tends to lower the moral standard of the whole community. The people of this country will get justice from the corporations only if they both do justice to them and rigidly exact it from them. Unless they do justice to rich men, they put a premium upon injustice and dishonesty among rich men. Let us hold them to the strictest accountability for any wrong-doing; but let us insist upon honesty in our own ranks, no less than theirs; let us war on crookedness of every kind in the man of small means as well as the man of large means. Let us judge each man by his conduct, and not by his social or financial condition.

KING IN QUEST OF A BRIDE

Portugal's Youthful Ruler Has Searched in Vain for Suitable Wife to Share Throne.

Young King Manuel of Portugal is looking for a suitable bride, but none of the marriageable princesses of Europe seems to be over-anxious to share his somewhat unstable throne. His failure to secure a wife during his recent tour is a source of great disappointment not only to Manuel himself but to his advisers.

Manuel is not wealthy as monarchs go. His civil list is just \$1,000 a day, and it was hoped he would be able to make a match with a popular princess possessing large means in her own right. The father of one princess was strongly opposed to the alliance, not that he disliked the young Portuguese king, but because of the unsettled state of the country.

Since the assassination of the late King Carlos and his eldest son, the condition of Portugal has not improved, and there are fears that before very long serious trouble will break out. A well-known Portuguese politician, in a letter to a prominent Englishman, says that the people are intensely dissatisfied with the existing regime and the growing influence of the old clericalism at court, and if reforms are not quickly initiated and the members of the old camarilla dismissed a revolution may break out at any moment.

There is, of course, the alternative of Manuel's abdication and the succession of his uncle, the Infante Alfonso, duke of Oporto, a man of forty-five.

REFUSED TO BUY TELEGRAPH

Morse Patent Offered to the Government for \$100,000—Now Capitalized at \$220,000,000.

Sixty-five years ago, on April 1, Professor Morse, accompanied by his associates, stood before congress and offered to sell the patents on the electric telegraph for \$100,000. After a long and bitter debate congress appropriated \$30,000 for the construction of a line between Washington and Baltimore in order that the merits of the invention might be fully tested, says Electric News.

It is recorded that President Polk thought the invention a good thing for the government to own, but the postmaster general, in a long report, gave as his opinion that the revenues could never be made to cover the expenditures in the telegraphing of messages. Today, in this country alone, the Morse systems are capitalized at \$220,000,000.

But this little anecdote is seldom told by the officials of the Western Union Telegraph company, for it is a matter of history that Prof. Alexander Graham Bell offered to sell his telephone patents to the telegraph company for the paltry sum of \$30,000, but the officials of that company smiled and declared the invention a toy, with no commercial value. Today there are more than five million telephones in use in this country, earning \$150,000,000 annually.

Foreign Students in France.

From returns recently made to the French ministry of public instruction, it appears that there are over five thousand foreign students enrolled in the albums of the national universities. All told there are 41,044 students enrolled, so of one hundred students eighty-seven are French and thirteen foreigners. Of the foreigners, 1,797 are women and 3,444 men. There are only 2,023 French women students; Russia sends 2,556 students; Bulgaria, 254; Roumania, 330; Turkey, 232; Germany, 314; Egypt, 267; England, 177; Austria-Hungary, 132; United States, 232. Nearly all the English contingent is studying letters. Most of the foreign students go to Paris.—London Globe.

GOOD WORK IS PROGRESSING

Women in Every State Join Earnestly in Campaign Against Tuberculosis.

Four years ago the only active women workers in the anti-tuberculosis movement were a little group of about 30 women's clubs. Today 800,000 women, under the United States, are banded together against this disease, and more than 2,000 clubs are taking a special interest in the crusade. Not less than \$500,000 is raised annually by them for tuberculosis work, besides millions that are secured through their efforts in state and municipal appropriations. Mrs. Rufus P. Williams is the chairman of the department that directs this work. In addition to the work of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, the Public Health Education committee of the American Medical association, composed largely of women physicians, has carried on an educational campaign of lectures during the past year in which thousands have been reached. The Mothers' congress, the Young Women's Christian association, and many unattached clubs bring the number of women united in the tuberculosis war to well over a million. There is not a state in the union where some work has not been done.

IN AGONY WITH ECZEMA

"No tongue can tell how I suffered for five years with itching and bleeding eczema, until I was cured by the Cuticura Remedies, and I am so grateful I want the world to know, for what helped me will help others. My body and face were covered with sores. One day it would seem to be better, and then break out again with the most terrible pain and itching. I have been sick several times, but never in my life did I experience such awful suffering as with this eczema. I had made up my mind that death was near at hand, and I longed for that time when I would be at rest. I had tried many different doctors and medicines without success, and my mother brought me the Cuticura Remedies, insisting that I try them. I began to feel better after the first bath with Cuticura Soap, and one application of Cuticura Ointment.

"I continued with the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment, and have taken four bottles of Cuticura Resolvent, and consider myself well. This was nine years ago and I have had no return of the trouble since. Any person having any doubt about this wonderful cure by the Cuticura Remedies can write to my address. Mrs. Althea Etson, 93 Inn Road, Battle Creek, Mich., Oct. 16, 1909."

Tit for Tat.
"Miss Bings," stammered the young man, "I called on you last night did I not?"
"What an odd question! Of course you did."
"W-w-well, I just wanted to say that if I proposed to you I was drunk."
"To ease your mind, I will say that if I accepted you I was crazy."—Judge.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surface. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sent for circular, free.

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

English as She Is Spoke.
Chinatown Visitor—John, sabee, see screen—how much sabee want for him?
The Chinaman—What's the matter with you? Can't you speak English?—Judge.

DR. MARTEL'S FEMALE PILLS.

Seventeen Years the Standard. Prescribed and recommended for Women's Ailments. A scientifically prepared remedy of proven worth. The result from their use is quick and permanent. For sale at all Drug Stores.
A man knows but little if he tells the missus all he knows.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup.
Sore throat, swollen throat, redness, inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic. 25c a bottle.

It's always a case of the survival of the fittest. Are you it?

Lewis' Single Binder, the famous straight B cigar—annual sale 9,500,000.

A fool can always find another fool to admire him.

Facts for Weak Women

Nine-tenths of all the sickness of women is due to some derangement or disease of the organs distinctly feminine. Such sickness can be cured—is cured every day by

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

It Makes Weak Women Strong, Sick Women Well.

It acts directly on the organs affected and is at the same time a general restorative tonic for the whole system. It cures female complaint right in the privacy of home. It makes unnecessary the disagreeable questioning, examinations and local treatment so universally insisted upon by doctors, and so abhorrent to every modest woman.

We shall not particularize here as to the symptoms of those peculiar affections incident to women, but those wanting full information as to their symptoms and means of positive cure are referred to the People's Common Sense Medical Adviser—1008 pages, newly revised and up-to-date Edition, sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover cost of mailing only; or, in cloth binding for 31 stamps.
Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

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Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Col. 7c. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. MONROE DRUG CO., Quincy, Illinois.

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WESTERN CANADA'S 1910 CROPS

Wheat Yield in Many Districts Will Be From 25 to 35 Bushels Per Acre

Land sales and homestead entries increasing. No cessation in numbers going from United States. Wonderful opportunities remain for those who intend making Canada their home. New districts being opened up for settlement. Many farmers will net, this year, \$10 to \$15 per acre from their wheat crop. All the advantages of old settled countries are there. Good schools, churches, splendid markets, excellent railway facilities. See the grain exhibit at the different State and some of the County fairs.

Letters similar to the following are received every day, testifying to satisfactory conditions: other districts are as favorably spoken of:

THEY SENT FOR THEIR SON.
Malden, Sask., Canada, Aug. 5th, 1910.
"My parents came here from Cedar Falls, Iowa, four years ago, and were so well pleased with this country they sent to Cedar Falls for me. I have taken up a homestead near them, and am perfectly satisfied to stay here."
Leonard Douglas.
WANTS SETTLER'S RATE FOR HIS STOCK.
Stettin, Alberta, July 24th, 1910.
"I have got two boys back in Iowa yet, and am going back there now soon to get them and another car up here this fall. What I would like to do is if there is any chance to get a cheap rate back again, and when we return to Canada I will call at your office for our certificates."
Yours truly,
H. A. Wile.
WILL MAKE HIS HOME IN CANADA.
Brainerd, Minn., Aug. 1st, 1910.
"I am going to Canada a week from today and intend to make my home there. My husband has been there six weeks and is well pleased with the country. He wants me to come as soon as I can. He had an accident near Landis, Sask., and by his description of it it must be a pretty place."
Send for literature and ask the local Canadian Government Agents for Excursion Rates, best districts in which to locate, and when to go.

C. J. BROUGHTON, 412 Merchants Loan & Trust Bldg., Chicago, Ill.
W. H. ROGERS, 3d Floor, Traction Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Ind.
GEO. A. HALL, 180 Third Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin

THE Famous Rayo Lamp
Once a Rayo user, always one.
The Rayo Lamp is a high grade lamp, sold at a low price. There are lamps that cost more, but there is no better lamp made at any price. Constructed of solid brass, nickel plated—highly kept clean; an ornament to any room in any house. There is nothing known to the art of lamp-making that has not been added to the value of the Rayo as a lighting device. Every dealer everywhere. If not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency.
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20 Buildings 85 Professors 1000 Students
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TERMS: Board, Tuition and Laundry, \$40.00
Special Department for Boys under Thirteen, \$60.00

REAL ESTATE.
WELL IMPROVED FARM of 300 acres one mile from Wolcott and five miles from Elmont, Martin County, Minn., 10 miles from the Iowa line. \$5,000 spent on improvements. One of the best room houses, good stables, hog house, granary, chicken house, wagon sheds, livery, etc. Chicago & North Western Ry. and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. running parallel with farm. 80 per acre. \$3,000 cash remainder first and second mortgages at 5% interest. Write owner, Henry C. Kitchin, 3rd Ave. and 12th St., Moline, Illinois.
WHY PAY RENT—OWN A HOME in North Central Arkansas, \$1 to \$15 per acre. Fine water, about winter, fine fruit, variety of production. Will advance 25% in the next year. Send 10c for map of Arkansas and large list and descriptive circular. 80 per acre, \$10 in cultivation, good spring, \$400. Gearty & Copp, Calico Rock, Arkansas.
WASHINGTON FRUIT LAND—For Sale, 150 acres, 1 mile from Spokane, a city over 100,000. 1 mile to Electric R. R. 40 acres bearing cherries and winter apples. Good buildings. A snap. Apple crop about 600 bushels. Stop at Spokane and see this. Wm. L. Gilbert, R. F. D. No. 1, Klotzling, Wash.
FOR SALE—Section of good land in Province of Saskatchewan, Canada. Fifteen dollars per acre. Offer good only for thirty days. Write immediately. Ad. 10c Weekly Co., Box 123, Brandon, Can.

OLD SORES CURED
Allen's Ucerone Salve cures Chronic Ulcers, Sore Flews, Sprue, Fungus Ulcers, Ringworm, Scalded Skin, Eczema, Mercurial Ulcers, White Swellings, Milk Leg, Kerples, etc. Write for Circular. Sold by all Druggists. J. P. ALLEN, Dept. A135, Paul, Minn.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never fails to restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases and hair falling. 50c and \$1.00 Druggists.

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W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 36-1910.

KERR UNDER FALSE COLORS.

Says He's People's Friend But Associations and Record Belie His Words.

Mr. H. O. Young has been assailed in published statements and on public platforms by his opponent. Angus W. Kerr, as a representative of corporate interests and special privilege while Mr. Kerr has been painted as the simon pure friend of the plain people. Mr. Kerr's papers say: "We wish to brand as false and misleading the statement that Mr. Kerr represents corporate wealth."

Mr. Kerr claims the support of the largest copper mining interests in the world. His chaperon is Charles H. Smith who for many years has been the mouthpiece of the corporate interests of this state in the state legislature.

If these facts are not sufficient to prove to the voter that Mr. Kerr is seeking to pull the wool over their eyes, witness his official acts while a member of the state legislature when he assisted and voted for every measure proposed in the interest of special privilege and fought against and voted against every measure proposed in the interest of the people.

Mr. Kerr worked against and voted against every attempt to make the railroad corporations of this state pay their just share of the state's taxes. He went so far in his opposition to the people's interests that he refused to consent to allow the people to vote for a constitutional amendment which would provide a way by which corporate interests might be made to pay their just share of the state's taxes.

So insistent was he and so doggedly against the people's interests that he was one of but three men that voted against the railroad tax bill and when a majority was finally mustered for it in both houses he absented himself rather than assist the people in getting what they wanted.

His friends put forth the flimsy excuse that he was fighting a specific mine taxation when as a matter of fact no specific tax bill was ever introduced into the legislature during Mr. Kerr's membership.

Mr. Kerr talks of opposing special privilege. The greatest example of special privilege ever had in Michigan was the "special charters" by which railroads were given privileges not given other people of the state. When the people asked that these special privileges be taken away Mr. Kerr opposed at every step the people's demand and by his voice and vote sought to perpetuate these special privileges to the railroads.

Mr. Kerr tries to excuse his vote and position by stating that he voted with the other upper peninsula members because they were opposed to tonnage tax legislation. This is all poppycock. There was no tonnage tax legislation at that time and all of the upper peninsula legislators did not, as Mr. Kerr's papers would have you believe, vote as Mr. Kerr did.

There were twelve upper peninsula members of the legislature in the house with Mr. Kerr and on the railroad measures Mr. Kerr had on different votes but three to eight associates and some of those were from the lower peninsula.

Contrast Mr. Young's record with that of Mr. Kerr.

Mr. Kerr says that Mr. Young is the exponent of corporate interests yet Mr. Young supported and voted for every Roosevelt measure.

The railroad regulation bills. The pure food and drug law. The meat inspection bill. The employers' liability bill. The abrogation of the fellow servant law.

Limiting the hours of trainmen. The change in the house rules.

Does Mr. Young's support of these look as if he is tied up to special privilege?

Mr. Young stands on what he has done. Mr. Kerr tells you what he would do.

Kerr's platform is "The will of the people" as he announces, but what people? What people's interests did he vote for in the state legislature? Judging from their past record, voter, which one is entitled to your support?

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WHAT SENATORIAL CAMPAIGN MEANS

Detroit Journal Sums up Whole Proposition.

QUOTES CHICAGO TRIBUNE

That Insurgent Newspaper Says Senator Burrows Should be Returned—Shows Prominence Michigan Will Attain.

John Callan O'Laughlin, Washington correspondent of the Chicago Tribune, recently visited Michigan and in a lengthy article described the political situation in this state. Speaking of the senatorial campaign, Mr. O'Laughlin characterized Mr. Townsend as "Cannon's follower in Washington and his bitterest critic in Michigan."

Commenting on the Tribune's statement, the Detroit Journal, under the caption, "Senator Burrows' Reward," says:

The Chicago Tribune, in a review of the senatorial campaign in Michigan, written by John Callan O'Laughlin, says:

Two strong arguments are being advanced in favor of the return of Senator Julius C. Burrows. The first is his long service to the state. Common decency in the treatment of their public servants, it is asserted, requires the people to send him to the senate for another term.

Considering the many years of faithful and efficient service which Senator Burrows has rendered the people of Michigan, one would naturally expect to see his reward imminent and universally recognized; that now, when he is at the very height of his power and influence, he would be requested to complete his labors without question or contest. That he should at this time be forced to fight for his political life is not only unjust and illogical, but manifestly brutal. It is bad for Senator Burrows. It is worse for the state for which he has labored now for 40 years.

It is a little worse, too, even than that. The opposition to him has not been fair or honorable. There have been personal innuendoes and insinuations, preposterous and despicable. It has been intimated that he has "always voted with the interests." Yet the fact that the net return, the accumulated reward and profit for "always voting with the interests" these 40 years, is a mortgage on his home has been somehow overlooked by his resourceful and entirely unscrupulous enemies.

The statement has been spread all over the state, too, that he is old and feeble. The fact that he is at the flood of his physical as well as intellectual forces is demonstrated by the campaign which he is waging. It has been a strenuous, a terrific campaign. His speaking throughout the state, his traveling day and night, his hardships and privations have exhausted many younger men who have accompanied him. And this making the state's senator, the next leader of the United States senate, stump the state for the opportunity to complete his life's work—this is Senator Burrows' reward. Surely, it is not a lavish one from any viewpoint.

However, the Chicago Tribune continues:

A far more important reason (why Senator Burrows should be returned, considering the matter from a purely local standpoint, lies in the fact that by sending Burrows to the senate, the membership of the most important committee of the senate—that of finance—would exercise tremendous power and would be able to do things for Michigan industries not possible for a new senator, who probably would not be given a place on such an important committee.

It is impossible to over-emphasize the importance of the point made by the Chicago Tribune. It is the fundamental point which should be in the mind of every voter and taxpayer, Republican or Democratic, in Michigan today. Senator Burrows will be chairman of the finance committee of the Senate. That corresponds in importance and power with the chairmanship of the committee on ways and means in the house of representatives. Indeed, the chairman of the Senate committee on finance has more power and influence than has the chairman of the House committee on ways and means. The finance committee of the Senate virtually directs legislation in the Senate relative to finance and the tariff. President Taft will certainly recommend important revisions of the Aldrich-Payne schedules when he receives, within the next two years, the conclusions of the board of experts which he has created. Should the House have a Democratic majority, the tariff will certainly be changed or an attempt be made to change it hostile to protection principles. Of what vital importance, then, will be the chairman and committee of finance in the United States Senate! And Senator Burrows will be that chairman.

What can a new senator do for Michigan—a senator who will be given no place on that all-important and crucial committee at all?

What can Senator Burrows not do for Michigan, as chairman of that committee? The function of the representative of any state in the councils of the nation is not only to use his best abilities to make laws for the best interests of the nation as a whole, but to represent the state and the voters of the state and the industries of the state which repose this supreme confidence in him. Senator Julius C. Burrows is now, after these forty years' service, at the point in his career where he can most honor, best serve and most substantially profit the people of Michigan. Is it justice or common sense, then, to deny him? Is it gratitude or decency to make him fight for the well-earned privilege?

The Chicago Tribune has put a searching and timely query to the people of Michigan. Let them answer it.

CARD OF THANKS.

To our many friends, whose number and whose sympathy we first understood in the hour we most needed it, for your attention and your evidence of regard; to the fraternal societies, whose consideration is unflinching, for your condolence; we desire the privilege of extending our heartfelt thanks and of acknowledging a sense of permanent obligation.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. HITE.

September 9, 1910. September 17, 1910.

Sale or Mortgage of Real Estate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.
The Probate Court for the County of Delta.
At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Escanaba, in said County, on the thirtieth day of August, A. D. 1910.

Present: Hon. Judd Yelland, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of

MICHAEL WEST, Deceased.

Gustaf Ohman having filed in said court his petition, praying for license to mortgage the interest of said estate in certain real estate therein described, for the purpose of paying debts.

It is ordered, that the twenty-sixth day of September, A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license to mortgage the interest of said estate in said real estate should not be granted.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Gladstone Delta, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

JUDD YELLAND,
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
ELIZABETH SCHWITZKY,
Register of Probate.

September 9, 1910. September 17, 1910.

Sale or Mortgage of Real Estate.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.
The Probate Court for the County of Delta.
At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Escanaba, in said County, on the thirty-first day of August, A. D. 1910.

Present: Hon. Judd Yelland, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of

HEERMAN THEMEL, Deceased.

A. L. Laing having filed in said court his petition, praying for license to sell the interest of said estate in certain real estate therein described, for the purpose of paying debts.

It is ordered, that the twenty-sixth day of September, A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license to sell the interest of said estate in said real estate should not be granted.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Gladstone Delta, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

JUDD YELLAND,
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
ELIZABETH SCHWITZKY,
Register of Probate.

August 27, 1910. September 10, 1910.

Appointment of Administrator.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.
The Probate Court for the County of Delta.
At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office in the City of Escanaba, in said County, on the twentieth day of August, A. D. 1910.

Present: Hon. Judd Yelland, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of

ETHEL GARTLAND, Deceased.

Ella Desmond, having filed in said court her petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Hugh Gartland or some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the nineteenth day of September, A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition.

It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing, in the Gladstone Delta, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

JUDD YELLAND,
Judge of Probate.

A true copy.
ELIZABETH SCHWITZKY,
Register of Probate.

August 27, 1910. September 10, 1910.

Notice of Hearing Claims Before Court.

STATE OF MICHIGAN.
The Probate Court for the County of Delta.
In the matter of the estate of

JOSEPH BOURGIER, Deceased.

Notice is hereby given that four months from the twentieth day of August, A. D. 1910, have been allowed for creditors to present their claims against said deceased, and that all creditors of said deceased are required to present their claims to said court, at the probate office, in the City of Escanaba, in said county, on or before the twenty-fourth day of December, A. D. 1910, and that said claims will be heard by said court on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of December, A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon.

Dated August 29, A. D. 1910.

JUDD YELLAND,
Judge of Probate.

August 29, 1910. September 24, 1910.

Homestead Notice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR.
U. S. LAND OFFICE, at MARQUETTE, MICH.
AUGUST 15, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that AXEL JOHNSON, of Escanaba, Mich., who, on June 14, 1906, made Homestead Entry No. 11967, Serial No. 01333, for E1/2 of S1/2, Sec. 24, Township 43 N., Range 24 West, Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Final Commutation Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Delta County, Michigan, at Escanaba, Michigan, on the 27th day of September, 1910.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Charles Asp of Escanaba, Mich.
Magnus Johnson of " "
Peter Anderson of " "
George Williams of " "

JAMES J. DONOVAN,
Register.

CARRIES FIGHT TO OPPONENTS

Senator Burrows Assumes the Aggressive in Campaign.

HIS ENEMIES SEEK COVER

Senator Gives Lie to Opposition, But His Challenge is Not Accepted—Shows Falseness of the Attacks Upon Him.

Detroit, Mich.—Senator Burrows has assumed the aggressive in the senatorial fight and Townsend and his supporters have sought cover.

The senator has given the lie direct to the opposition and they have made no defense. "This has been a campaign of misrepresentation by the other side," Senator Burrows declared. "It should be a fair field and an honest selection by the people, but my opponent has destroyed all chance of this by the methods he has adopted to inflame prejudice and overthrow judgment."

"I understand that you were told a few weeks ago that I had opposed the direct nomination of United States senators and that when the house passed a resolution for the submission of the constitutional amendment to the several states that it had been smothered in the senate in the committee on privileges and elections, of which I am chairman."

"That is an untruth and the man who told you that is unworthy of your belief. Such a resolution did pass the house and go to the senate, but it was referred to the committee on the judiciary, of which I am not a member."

"That is but one of the things which the opposition has told which are false. You have seen it reported in the Democratic papers which are opposing me that I'm ready for the grave, that I'm so near dead that I can't move about without crutches. They don't make it quite as strong as that, but they do make every effort to carry the impression that I'm so weak physically and mentally that I am no longer fit to represent you."

"I want you to look at me. I want you to compare my condition with what the opposition is saying about it and then I want you to remember that the other stories they are telling have as little foundation as the one regarding my break-down."

"Why, I've enjoyed this campaign so much that if they don't watch out I'll run again six years from now just to make them angry."

The senator laughed heartily, and then went on.

A Consistent Republican.
"Remember this—I'm a Republican. I've always been a Republican and I'm going to remain one as long as I live. I'm not one thing in Michigan and another in Washington; I'm not one thing this morning and another tonight; I'm not a dobbie going forth with timid finger, feeling gingerly for the public pulse that I may sense the passing breeze and trim my sails to follow every whim. I'm what I am and nothing else. I have tried to represent Michigan honestly and fairly. If I had my public life to live over again I would not change a single vote."

"Why it is outrageous, the stories which have been told about the state. Can you really conceive of a full-grown man raising some of the issues which have been raised in this campaign?"

"I have been accused of favoring the interests. Great word that. Did you ever stop to think what it covers? I worked for the duty on beet sugar which has resulted in building up a great industry in Michigan which has brought prosperity to thousands of farmers and people employed in the factories. I have labored for a duty on articles manufactured in Michigan that our factories might continue to run and the workmen be able to sell his labor at a good price."

"Those are some of the interests I have represented, but you don't hear the opposition talking about that. I very much dislike the use of the personal pronoun, but it seems to be necessary just now."

Aids Linen Industry.

"During the last session I had called to my attention by Michigan men that if the duty was removed from linen-making machinery the linen industry could be established in this country and the flax fiber which is now destroyed after the seed is threshed out could be utilized in making linen cloth. I was shown a piece of linen, the flax in which had been taken to Ireland and there worked into the cloth. I took this before the finance committee and asked that the duty on linen-making machinery be removed for a term of years so that the industry might be established in this country, and especially here in Michigan, where capital stood ready to enter the field."

"This was objected to by the chairman of that committee, Mr. Aldrich, who said that there would be a tremendous objection from the manufacturers of linen thread. I insisted on my point before the committee. Mr. Aldrich finally yielded and the provision for the exemption of the duty on the machinery was placed in the bill. As a result a factory is to be established at Bad Axe which will pay out thousands of dollars yearly to the farmers of Michigan."

"It was in that connection that I made a statement that Mr. Aldrich had been a friend of Michigan industries and that he had never failed me."

THE NEW Hotel Delta

has a well appointed

CAFE

in connection, where excellent meals are served at any hour of the day or night.

MANAGEMENT OF
MISS A. LEE

Corner of Delta and Central Aves.
GLADSTONE, MICH.

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FITTINGS and SUPPLIES

of a high grade are our specialty

We carry "Imperial" and "Mazda" lamps, "Columbia" Ignition Cells, etc., and contract to install electric outfits of any size, for home, shop, and factory

MACLAURIN & NEEDHAM

Electric Fans, Stoves and other devices that make life worth living.

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DELTA FLOUR MILLS
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GLADSTONE, MICH.
98 LBS. DELTA BEST PATENT FLOUR

Made in Gladstone

WILLFORD & SONS CO.

Hot and Cold

Water in the house at the turn of your wrist, that not only spells comfort, but it makes for cleanliness, and it doesn't cost so much.

When you alter the house, include in your estimate a good steam or hot water plant, and it will save half your boiler and fuel bill for many years.

I shall be pleased to make estimates on a job of any size.

Good Work and the Best Material

H. J. KRUEGER

712 Delta Ave., Gladstone, Mich

Play Ball

The highball is a favorite. You can play that even if you never get a bingle. You can always get a bingle here because we never bungle. Try our Baseball Sundae. See our Fans—they are cool, pleasant. Take the elevator—any one you choose. Home-made Remedies put up on your own order. Tired Nature's Sweet Restorer is our special specialty—but we have others. Ask for any special that interests you and you can get it of

Aug. Lillquist

Three looks and a holler from the homeplate. 917 Delta, according to the rules of arithmetic.

DIRECTORY.

GLADSTONE LODGE NO. 163.



Meets every Tuesday night in Castle hall, Minnawasca Block. All Visiting Knights are Welcomed.

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.

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.

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Commercial Printing, Law Printing and Blanks. Gladstone, Mich. Ninth Street.

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I sell Coal, Wood, Lime and Cement at the lowest prices with prompt delivery, and will haul anything you wish moved, large or small, with the utmost despatch.

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PHONE 58

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Is the order of the day in growing Gladstone. There is no longer excuse for not having sanitary plumbing, the greatest health insurance known. We will step up to your house and in a few minutes give you a surprisingly low estimate on any combination of fixtures you may desire.

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Hot and Cold Baths

for weary interiors. What is more refreshing on a sultry day than the application of the clear amber Pride of Milwaukee to the sizzling void that refuses to be consoled by a look at the weather report. The bathing facilities of

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are unrivalled, and you will not find the water beyond your depth at its bar.

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