

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XXV.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Gladstone, Mich., November 5, 1910.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Number 32

DARKNESS IS CHEAP

said Old Scrooge, and he liked it. But if you like your store and your home to be well lighted and attractive,

"Mazda" Light

cost a little more than no light, but uses less current than the dim lamps whose red filaments throw out as much shadow as light.

MACLAURIN & NEEDHAM

Contractors for Electrical Supplies and Fittings.

A FEW OF OUR PRICES

Flour, per barrel	\$6.25
Potatoes delivered in lots, per bushel	40c
Best Creamery Butter, per pound	35c
Best Dairy Butter, per pound	32c
Fancy Eggs, per dozen	30c
Tomatoes	
Milk	
Corn	
Peas	
3 cans for	25c

Call at our store and be convinced that we can make you cheap prices when you buy in quantities.

GLADSTONE GROCERY CO.
"THE QUALITY STORE"
Phone 51

NEW GOODS

—AT—

"OHMAN'S BUFFET"

This well known establishment under the management of Soren Johnson and Capt. Fisher, is now prepared to cater to every taste and will serve you promptly with both staple and fancy beverages, vinous malt or spirituous. You are invited to call and satisfy yourself that the best of goods and the best of service can be had at 901 DELTA AVENUE.

JOHN OHMAN

"EUCHRED"

The H. J. Heinz Co. has just added a new variety of sweet pickle to the 57. It is made from an old English recipe, and I can personally vouch that it is most appetizing. If you don't like it, bring back the bottle and I will refund your money.

Andrew Marshall
Phone 164

DO YOU READ THE GLADSTONE DELTA?

ROYAL CHINOOK SALMON CUTLETS

Nothing more delicious. Thirty-five cents a box, but they are worth it. A fresh consignment.

NORWAY HERRING

We will have a big supply in a day or so, the best ever seen here. We specialize on Mackerel, Herring, Coast Seal Oysters, Dill Pickles, Sauerkraut, Sausage, and other spicy dainties.

OLSON & ANDERSON
CENTRAL MEAT MARKET
Phone 9

Liver and Blood Sausage Now Fresh Made All the Time

So Delicious

The odor and flavor of our bread, cakes and pastry as they come fresh from the oven—just like that mother used to make.

They are delivered to your home in all their freshness, or sold over our counter in the next room to the bakery—fresh every day.

Fred Wohl

848 Minnesota Avenue
Phone 191

CAN GOODS

Our fall stock is arriving daily, and it will pay you to lay in a winter supply. Let us figure with you on a stock and we think we can give you better prices than any store in the city.

Juneau Brand Peas, the best, per can 12c, per dozen	\$1.30
Gold Medal Brand Peas, per can 15c, per dozen	\$1.70
Juneau Brand Corn, per can 12c, per dozen	\$1.30
Juneau Brand Tomatoes, per can 12c, per dozen	\$1.25
A standard Corn, 5 cans for 25c, per dozen	90c
Standard Tomatoes, per can 10c, per dozen	95c
Standard Canned Peas, Peaches, Plums, or Apricots, 15c cans, a dozen for	\$1.70

ELOF HANSON
—GROCER—
PHONE 48.

Long Nights

and cold winds are coming, and you should get next to

The Harbor

where you will find everything a man can wish for to comfort his interior.

This "old reliable" is always strictly up to date in all that makes a sample room dear to the hearts of its patrons.

You are expected by
Andrew Stevenson
359 DELTA AVENUE

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

Personals

If you are not registered see that on Saturday you go to the polling booth in your ward and place your name on the list.

W. L. Marble and party, including this year besides W. L. Jr., and Floyd W. Marble and J. A. Hetrick, H. W. Blackwell, C. H. Osgood of Roger City and Dr. D. F. Grassie of Chicago, leave Monday for Round Lake to put in two weeks on the annual deer hunt. Mr. Blackwell will return next Saturday. The party are armed with rifles equipped with the Marble specialty, the 22 on the side. These auxiliary barrels have been shown accurate and satisfactory at the target range; and they are now to be given a fair trial in the woods by experienced sportsmen, before any are marketed.

Hon. W. F. Hammel and G. R. Empson left Tuesday evening on their two week's trip to Utah. The Hodge case was argued in the circuit court that afternoon, and Judge Flannigan has reserved his judgment in the matter until the supreme court renders a decision on the law.

G. E. Hinchey, of Newcastle Ind, is expected next week to join Hampel's hunting party. It is said that Mr. Hinchey may again elect to become a resident of the upper peninsula.

J. M. Beattie returned Thursday after a month's stay at Mt. Clemens, improved in health, though still delicate.

Mr. and Mrs. Michael Gleason returned last week from their western trip, it having been shortened because of Mrs. Gleason's delicate health.

Mrs. L. F. Rawson, and H. E. and George Rawson, returned Saturday night after camping for three weeks with Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Crose at Lake Milakokia.

W. H. Needham writes that he is out with a surveying party in Montana and enjoys life in the wood.

Leschetizky, the great piano teacher and composer, says that 800 year; from now there will be no piano playing. But that doesn't help us any now.

Fred Bendure may be addressed by his numerous friends at Saul's Lake during the next two weeks, as it is his intention to move his household thither during the hunting season.

Rev. James E. Crosbie was taken down last Saturday by an attack of typhoid fever, so that no services have been held in Trinity Episcopal church.

Timothy J. Curran, truant officer and future sheriff of Delta county, was in this city Thursday on official business. He visited several delinquents at Masonville and Kipling Friday.

Charles F. Swenson left Sunday for St. Paul and other Minnesota points to visit for a couple of weeks.

President F. H. VanCleve, of the Marble Safety Axe Co., was in the city Thursday afternoon on business.

Mrs. J. T. Whybrew returned Sunday morning from St. Paul, and Miss Althea Whybrew, who has recovered from her operation, is expected this morning.

Mr and Mrs. D. McCarthy were recalled this week from a trip to Milwaukee by the illness of Mrs. McCarthy's mother, Mrs. Cornelius Lynch of Republic. Mr. McCarthy returns from there next Monday.

Counselor H. R. Dotsch, of Escanaba, was in this city on business Thursday afternoon.

Joseph Levanduske was arrested Monday as a disorderly person, having broken a mirror at his hotel. Justice Huber let him off with a minimum fine on his promise to leave the city.

Mrs. A. W. Wolfe has returned from Southern Wisconsin, being much improved in health.

Edward Eaton, while working on Victor Williamson's house Friday morning, was struck on the head by an armful of board trimmings thrown from an upper window. It was necessary to sew up a cut in his head.

Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Tropic leave in a few days for Boseman, Mont., and will make their home in the west.

John A. Carlson has almost completed his new residence in the Buckeye addition.

Mrs. James Inman left Friday night for West Superior, to visit at the home of Mrs. Mingay.

William Jacobson has taken an additional contract for five more houses for the Cooperage company, making over twenty built for them this year.

John Jones, aged sixty, died last Saturday at his home in the first ward, leaving a widow. His funeral was held Monday from All Saints church.

Mrs. H. J. Krueger entertained a party of about fourteen ladies at a Halloween party Tuesday evening. The rooms were eerily decorated with black cats, bats, and other things of evil omen. Mother Meg greeted the guests as they came one by one, while ghosts waited in the recesses to pounce upon the unwary. After the feeling of spookiness wore away, the entertainment of the evening was whist. The first prize fell to Mrs. Henke, free-for-all to Mrs. France, and the consolation to Mrs. Magoon. The party sat down to supper at a table filled with emblems of witchery; and though there were thirteen at the table, no unlucky fortunes fell to any of them. The entertainment was both novel and picturesque.

Mrs. W. L. Marble, Jr., will be the assistant cashier of the Exchange Bank during the absence of Floyd W. Marble on his vacation.

Mrs. G. J. Slining leaves Monday for Aurora, Minn., to spend a few weeks with her daughter Mrs. Webb.

Miss Irene Bush, of Marquette, visited here Saturday with her sister Hazel.

CROCODILE TEARS.

Old Legends That the Brutes Shed Them Over Their Prey.

There was an old story, to which we find constant reference in Elizabethan writers, that crocodiles wept over their prey. No doubt the legend arose because the crocodile possesses largely developed lachrymal glands, but it appears in various amusing forms.

As early as the fourteenth century, in "Mandeville's Travels," we find: "In that contrie ben great plentees of Crocodilles. These serpentes slien men, and thei eten hem wepyng."

An odd turn is given to the tale by the narrator of one of Sir John Hawkins' voyages. Whether he was a married man or not we do not know, but he writes: "His nature is ever, when he would have his prey, to cry and sob like a Christian body, to provoke them to come to him, and then he snatched at them! And thereupon came this proverb, that is applied unto women when they weep, Lachrymæ crocodilli, the meaning whereof is that as the crocodile when he crieth goeth them about most to deceive, so doth a woman most commonly when she weepeth."

In Fuller's "Worthies" there is the added information that "the crocodile's tears are never true save when he is forced where saffron groweth." Shakespeare, Spenser and Dryden allude to this old world fancy.

LOVELY LUCERNE.

The Tourist Center of the "Playground of Europe."

Lucerne, situated in the heart of Switzerland, stands, as it were, enshrined amid the grandest and most picturesque features of Alpine scenery and is, of course, the tourist center par excellence of the "Playground of Europe," three main lines of railway converging on the famous town beside the lake. Nor could nature, indeed, have well done more for "Lovely Lucerne," as all the world acclaims it (declares a writer in London Sketch). On one side stands the Rigi, on the other Pilatus (7,000 feet high), with between them the fair, shimmering expanse of the Lake of the Four Cantons and beyond it again a widespread panorama of the glaciers and snow peaked ranges of the Alps.

From the Rigi (6,000 feet), easily climbed by aid of its famous "mountain train," the view takes in the Bernina, Gothard, Unterwalden and Bernese Alps, stretching far and wide, from the Sentis in the east to the Blumisalp in the west, and to northward the Jura mountains, the Black forest and the Vosges barrier between Frank and Teuton. From the Rigi some fourteen lakes are visible on a clear day, among them Sempach, by the shores of which was fought the famous battle where the Swiss won their freedom.

Naming a Yacht.

The naming of a book is no holiday task, and authors particularly proud of a title are tolerably sure to discover that it has been already used. But the naming of a yacht is almost a greater perplexity. Plagiarism may in this case result in practical confusion carrying the most awkward consequences, and not all titles to which, in search of variety, recourse has already been had are satisfactory from all points of view. Not long ago, for instance, a very grave British cabinet minister, perhaps wishing for once to be sprightly, called his yacht Flirt. He had not consulted his family, who were, however, quite sure, he thought, to delight in his outburst of gaiety. However, his daughters naturally remarked how very disagreeable it would be to go ashore with that label around their hats.

Taxed Beards.

Beards were at various times taxed in England. Henry VIII. graduated his levy according to the status of the wearer, the sheriff of Canterbury, for instance, having to pay 3s. 4d. for his beard, and Elizabeth fixed the same sum for every beard of over a fortnight's growth.

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

Corner Wisconsin and Central avenues. J. EDGAR WILSON, PASTOR.

We hope to make next Sunday, November 6, a red-letter day in the history of our work. It will be our Annual Sunday School Rally Day. A chorus of some fifty voices is being trained to lead the singing; a special program is being planned; and we are looking forward to a reason of refreshing coming down from the presence of the Father.

Theme in the morning service at 10:30, The little child, an index to progress. Subject in the evening service at 7:30, Our Rising generation. A cordial welcome is extended to all.

FOR RENT.

4 Room Tenement corner Superior and Seventh. E. D. LANDRY.

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.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

For improved property, stable building, formerly "Shorty's Livery," Ninth Street. Call 51-L Escanaba.

LYMAN M. BEGGS.

FOR SALE.

Coal heater for sale cheap. Large base burner in good condition. Inquire at residence of

W. L. MARBLE.

JUST TO BE CONTRARY.

"Don't forget," said the ready made philosopher, "that there is always room at the top."
"I'm working the other way," replied Mr. Growcher. "What I'm interested in is a mining proposition."
—Washington Star.

October 22, 1910. November 5, 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 fifteenth day of October, A. D. 1910.

Present: Hon. Judd Yelland, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of GEORGE C. EMPSON, Deceased, G. Raymond Empson having filed in said court his petition praying that the administration of said estate be granted to Sarah Empson or to some other suitable person.

It is Ordered, That the seventh day of November, A. D. 1910, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for hearing said petition; and 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.
ELIZABETH SCHWITZKY, Register of Probate.

THEATRICAL ATTRACTIONS.

Thursday, Nov. 17: Lyman Howe's moving pictures. Nuf ced.

Thursday November 24: Thanksgiving dance by the volunteer firemen at Gladstone Theatre.

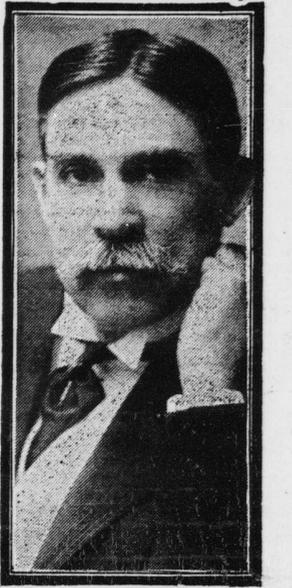
Tuesday, Nov. 29: Uncle Tom's Cabin.

Music for all attractions at the Theatre will be furnished by Thurman's Concert Orchestra.

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

Gladstone Theatre

P. L. BURT, Manager.



LYMAN H. HOWE

THURSDAY EVE., NOV. 17

LYMAN H. HOWE'S MOVING PICTURES

A Moving Picture Travel Festival Worth Your Money.

POPULAR PRICES, 25c, 35c, 50c

A FREAK STOVE COLE'S HIGH OVEN RANGE

Is a new thing—a stove that takes up no more room than an ordinary heater—has four cooking holes covering a ROUND fire box, built with the air tight hot blast features that have made Cole's hot blast stoves famous the country over. It burns hard or soft coal—short wood, cobs, pine knots or rubbish with equally perfect results. The oven is elevated above the stove top so that it is not necessary to stoop in order to look into it. Heats and bakes at the same time. Does perfect work as a baker—is large enough for an average family and costs less than an ordinary medium grade heater. It is a marvel of completeness and utility.

Let us show you one. Everything for stoves, from a stove board to the pipe collar at the chimney. We make our own stove pipe, it fits and holds together.

H. W. BLACKWELL
HARDWARE

The Home's Attraction

Is companionship and music: where these are found, people are happy at their own fireside. Unless you have music in your home it is not complete.

If you can play the Organ or Piano, or wish to learn, I will sell you one on terms that suit. If not, you should have a Phonograph or Player-Piano. Call me up or drop a line.

E. A. SEGERSTEIN

OPEN EVENINGS THEATRE BLOCK BOX 487
GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN

Second-hand instruments taken in exchange and sold at a bargain. Musical instruments repaired or tuned.

GLADSTONE DELTA

C. E. MASON, Publisher

GLADSTONE MICHIGAN

Isn't it strange how automobiles won't take a joke?

Possibly the society smuggler is only a kleptomaniac.

Further, an aeroplane, judiciously handled, lays golden eggs.

Portland cement is to be cheaper—have you tried digesting it?

Summer keeps running back for just one more parting word.

Detroit goat eats a \$10 bill. Well, what goat ever got indigestion from swallowing tin bones?

The new five-dollar bills will be smaller, says an exchange. Easier to break, too, we presume.

King Alfonso is afraid he may lose his throne. Foolish boy!—why didn't he put it in his wife's name?

These are fine days to find mushrooms. If you feel ill the next day, you'll know that you didn't.

New York waiter buys \$100,000 worth of government bonds. "All things come to him who waits."

Wild grapes are very scarce this fall, says the Boston Globe, but the sour variety are still plentiful enough.

A French duke has invited his friends to an aeroplane tea. Could any "high tea" be higher than that?

New York street car conductor breaks his arm ringing up fares. Talk about strenuousness in doing one's duty!

A New York woman who obtained a divorce 18 years ago has just applied for alimony. When is a poor devil safe?

San Francisco is waging a relentless war against rats, but it doesn't seem to have any effect on Paris coiffures, so far.

With the Bible still leading the list of best sellers, the morals of the country cannot be so very much deteriorated, after all.

An Italian has invented an aeroplane which cannot fall. This is an improvement even over those which can swim and climb trees.

If there is any argument in favor of letting college boys haze themselves it must be that they need to get it out of their systems.

Someone has written an article on "The Duty of the Dollar," this being something that our American tourists have been trying to dodge.

In New York there is a woman one hundred and two years old who has lived ninety-six years in Manhattan. Well, it must have been in Harlem.

New York man, forty years old, and about to wed, says he has never yet kissed a girl. He'll still be "about to wed" forty years from now.

A Pittsburg bridegroom of five weeks deserted his bride because she was "a block of ice." Naturally, she immediately proceeded to make it hot for him.

There is a man in Virginia who says that to marry after fifty means trouble. He is an optimist. What does he think it means to marry before fifty?

When a man of ninety-six walks ten miles to get a marriage license the truth that life is ever young gives another knock-out blow to the Oslerian theory.

An Ohio judge rules that a pretzel is not a dangerous weapon. Whether he will be so confident concerning the exhibition of sliced cucumbers remains to be seen.

Isn't there a fine touch of unconscious humor in the preachments on American extravagance which American millionaires deliver when they come home from motor tours through Europe?

Why is it that the man who cunningly plans to murder his wife or his sweetheart and brutally carries out his plan always "breaks down and cries like a child" when his guilt is fastened upon him?

Why should there be so much excitement when an aviator breaks the record for attaining the greatest height? The thing to become enthusiastic over, it seems to us, is in getting safely down from the greatest height.

A St. Paul burglar has returned money he had stolen three years ago. He has evidently reformed—partially. When he completely reforms he will insist on paying the penalty he incurred by violating the moral and criminal law.

Thieves have been known to steal hot stoves, but even this feat is surpassed by that of robbers in New Jersey who stole six cars loaded with merchandise by cutting a freight train in two and escaping with the booty. So far, this holds the record.

OFFICIALS BLAMED FOR TRAGIC WRECK

Result of State's Inquiry Into Disaster at Durand.

COST 10 PASSENGERS' LIVES

Officers Must Have Known That the Conductor and Brakeman of the Ill-Fated Train Were Unfit to Handle Passenger Train.

Lansing.—The state railroad commission issued its findings as a result of the investigation of the Grand Trunk wreck at Durand last August, in which ten persons lost their lives. Relative to the officials of the road, who were in charge of the train service, the commission is unanimously of the opinion "that they are primarily responsible for this wreck."

It is stated that the officials must have known that Conductor W. H. Lacey and Brakeman George Graham of the ill-fated train were incompetent and unfit to handle passenger trains. Acting Superintendent John Ehrke and Trainmaster Akers are mentioned by name as having disregarded the orders of the commission issued previous to the wreck, directing them to cease operating trains with inefficient men, and it is charged that Ehrke resented the demands of the commission as unwarranted interference.

The commission states that Conductor Lacey and Brakeman Graham did not properly protect their train and declares that Engineer Spencer was in no way to blame for the disaster.

As a result of the wreck the commission states that it is taking up with the railroads of the state the matter of establishing block systems on their main lines. The officials of Shiawassee county are urged to begin action to determine the responsibility for the wreck, and it is recommended that action be taken against Conductor Lacey and Brakeman Graham for their statements under oath relative to the wreck.

"The statements of Lacey and Graham made in and out of court are so conflicting that very little credit should be given them," says the decision. "In fact, the sworn statements that Graham made about three-quarters of a mile from train No. 14 when train No. 4 passed him are so much at variance with the unmistakable facts as to brand such statements as false."

"In the opinion of the commission, the facts surrounding this disaster demand a most vigorous investigation on the part of the prosecuting officers of Shiawassee county to determine whether or not any of the persons whose neglect of duty contributed to the cause of the wreck are guilty of criminal negligence."

Potato Digging Season Near End.

Most people in the southern part of the state think there are but two seasons in the year in this part of Michigan, three months summer and nine months winter. They are wrong. There are five seasons—spring, summer, fall, potato digging time and winter. Fall is the shortest season in the year and is followed by potato digging time, the length of which depends on the willingness of winter to hold off. This season the breezy fellow is real kind and is staying away just as long as he possibly can. There is a big crop of potatoes in northern Michigan, and if winter stands off at a distance a few days longer all farmers will welcome him gladly, for the northern winters are enjoyed.

Potato digging time is a real season here. It affects everybody in the country and most everybody in the villages for two or three weeks if the weather does not get too cold. Woodsmen get good pay, and mill men are not scrimped for wages as they are in towns further south, but hundreds of them count on laying off every potato digging time to make some easier and quicker money. The wages run from two dollars a day to \$2.50.

Schools are all out in the rural communities during the potato season, for the children are utilized, and they want to be utilized, for they are paid a cent a bushel for picking up the big spuds. A child of ten years can earn 75 cents to one dollar a day and not work too hard. Boys and girls can easily pick up from 150 to 175 bushels a day.

Back the Commission.

C. W. Garfield of Grand Rapids, president of the Michigan Forestry association, conferred with Secretary A. C. Carton of the public domain commission relative to plans for the annual meeting of the association in Kalamazoo November 15 and 16. "The principal business of the association now is to back up the great work that the public domain commission is doing," said Mr. Garfield.

Michigan Patents.

Michigan patents were issued as follows: George R. Beegen, Detroit, stove pipe clamp; William M. Bullock, Grand Rapids, advertising sign; Charles F. Cooper, Detroit, fishhook; Elmer W. Cornell, Traverse City, cultivator attachment; Cornelius A. De-pree, A. Leenhouts and J. J. Mersen, Holland, fumigating apparatus; Willard Graves, Pontiac, shield; Gilbert H. Haigh and J. R. Fortune, Detroit, furnace; Peter J. Holm, Sparta, governor; Russell Huff, Detroit, hydrocarbon engine ignition system.

Strike Oil 826 Feet Down.

Despite the fact that the state geologists claimed there was absolutely no use to bore for oil in this vicinity, Charles Ricker, a promoter of Fillmore, N. Y., began prospecting on a farm in Delta township, Ingham county, some time ago and oil was struck at a depth of 826 feet.

There is every indication of a fine flow being obtained. The story of the starting of the well is interesting. No one in this section ever thought there were even indications of oil in this neighborhood until a daughter of the late Zach Lazelle, while visiting in the west several months ago, met a spiritualist medium, who imparted the information to the daughter that there was oil under her father's farm and described the place minutely, although she had never seen it.

More than that, the medium described the exact spot where the well should be sunk. The evident sincerity of the medium so impressed the family that boring operations were commenced. Oil has been found, but the drillers have been handicapped by a flow of salt water that has a pressure of 400 pounds to the square inch, and it will be necessary to control this flow before further progress can be made.

Machinery has been ordered from Detroit and Toledo, and when it is placed in position over the well the drillers can determine whether it will be necessary to bore deeper before "shooting" the well. One fact that makes the drillers confident of success is that the oil forces itself to the surface despite the flow of salt water.

Poor Showing for Branch Railroads.

State officials interested in the operation of the railroads of this state declare that the method of bookkeeping in vogue on the Grand Trunk and other big systems explains why the subsidiary lines of the Grand Trunk made a poor showing in receipts. They point out that under the "car mileage" system of dividing the receipts the branch lines get the small end in receipts and the main line the big end.

"Take, for example, the D. G. H. & M., which road is attracting considerable attention owing to its successful evasion of all but a small specific tax," said one state officer in discussing the matter.

"A shipment of a car of freight over that line from Owosso to Boston would not be the D. G. H. & M. pretty small pay for handling the car between Owosso and Durand. The distance to Boston is 935 miles, of which the D. G. H. & M. would handle the car 12 miles. Estimating the freight charges at \$200, under the car mileage scheme the D. G. H. & M. would receive \$2.58 for 12 miles and the main line the remainder."

"Now the G. T. would not secure the opportunity to handle this freight except for the branch lines, and certainly no independent road would handle a car of freight 12 miles for \$2.58, but that is the method under which the poor showing is made by the branch lines. It is noteworthy that despite the poor showing of its branches the G. T. has this year added the Polly Ann to its system of subsidiary lines."

To Offer Six Bills to the Legislature.

The Michigan Teachers' association convention came to a close with 12 banquets by alumni of various state colleges and an address by Capt. Robert E. Peary, discoverer of the north pole. The arctic explorer related his story of how he made the pole trip as he told it in magazine articles, but refraining from any mention of Doctor Cook or the latter's claims.

Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis of Brooklyn, Dr. Claxton, head of the University of Tennessee, and Dr. Woods Hutchinson of New York were the speakers at the general sessions. Pensions for teachers, laws giving health boards power to supervise schoolhouse plans, and laws providing uniformity of text books throughout the state were indorsed and will be embodied in bills to be presented to the next legislature.

Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis of New York predicted that within 250 years half the human race will occupy the United States. He said he believed the population would be 1,700,000,000. He ridiculed the idea that the country is constantly drifting towards a dictatorship.

Want Home Rebuilt in Old Location.

"It would be a white elephant on the hands of Michigan Masons," said John W. Rowson, past grand master of the Michigan grand lodge, when discussing the presentation of the Alma sanitarium to the order for Masonic home purposes by A. W. Wright of Alma. Rowson's reason for not favoring the acceptance of the tender is that the sanitarium is too large, and that the ten acres of ground with it are not sufficient for the home. Local Masons are against the Alma project and wish the home to be erected on the old site here.

Aggies Parade in Night Shirts.

Pendemonium reigned in Lansing when 800 students from the Michigan Agricultural college, clad in night shirts and pajamas, paraded through the business street of the capitol city, headed by the cadet band, celebrating the football victory over Notre Dame. A huge bonfire was built at the intersection of the two principal streets in front of the capitol building and for nearly three hours the joyous students danced about the blaze and made the night hideous with their songs and yells.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS

Lansing.—Jacob Stein, a Russian, sold some land, taking a watch, which he supposed was worth \$125, as part payment. He had the timepiece inspected by a watchmaker, but told a justice that Wm. Du Post "switched" during the transaction and gave him a watch worth \$1. Du Post has been arrested and will be tried later.—The following cases were submitted to the supreme court: Goldsmith vs. Detroit, Jackson & Chicago railway; Voll vs. Wirth; Ottinger vs. Detroit United Railway; Cusick vs. Kinney; Weadock vs. Swart; Newton vs. Detroit United Railway. An order to show cause was ngranted in Vanleuven vs. Collingwood. Court adjourned until November 14, when the call of the docket will be resumed.

Vassar.—When Eber Longstreet, twenty-five, found that he had taken laudanum instead of other medicine he was taking for neuralgia, he ran a mile to a drug store, where an emetic was administered. He will live.—Dr. David Rogers, seventy-seven, who has lived a short distance from town for many years and has practised medicine for forty years, died of ill incidental to old age. He is survived by a widow and two children.

Alpena.—Mrs. Emma Joseph, a full-blooded Chippewa Indian, who was born on the banks of Hubbard lake, twenty miles from Alpena, forty years ago, came here for the first time. She has nine children and came to Alpena for the purpose of cashing a government check for \$347.76.

Port Huron.—Emmet Wright, a farm hand, committed suicide at the Atlantic hotel by swallowing two ounces of carbolic acid.

Vicksburg.—While Cecil Butcher was coming home from a hunting trip he was accidentally shot in the right leg by Vernon Mason, a lad of eleven years.

Chelsea.—Welcome B. Sumner, night watchman for the Kempf Commercial and Savings bank, was found dead at the foot of the stairs leading to the basement of the bank.

Roscommon.—R. W. Ward, for several years editor of the Roscommon News, is dead at the Traverse City asylum. His remains were brought to Roscommon for interment, where his family still lives.

Flint.—Rushing into a moving Pere Marquette freight train, the hook and ladder truck from the central fire station was badly smashed, but the driver and brakeman, Charles Raab and Del Eckley, escaped without injury.

Cadillac.—Henry M. Enos, president of the Argo Milling Co., of Charlevoix, and one of the prominent men of that city, formerly superintendent of schools of Charlevoix and Cadillac, died on his seventieth birthday.

Brighton.—Dr. Henri G. Ide of Detroit suffered the loss of his front teeth when the motor car in which he was riding struck a rut in the road, throwing him out of his seat, his mouth striking in the bow-dash of the machine with great force.

Holly.—Joe Allen, proprietor of the only saloon close to this village, has decided to quit the business. He says the "gang" creates a disturbance and he gets no police protection. He will run a pool room in the village.

St. Joseph.—The body of Casper Schmidt of Michigan City, Ind., who was drowned June 18 when he attempted to cross from his home city to Chicago with 12 friends in a small boat, was found on the beach here. When the party started across the lake it was remarked that there were 13 in the boat, but Schmidt laughingly declared he considered the number lucky. A sudden lurch of the boat threw him into the water and his friends were unable to save him.

Au Sable.—Mrs. H. T. Thomas of East Tawas, who was bitten by a vicious dog a few days ago, has been taken to Ann Arbor, where she will be treated at the Pasteur institute of the University of Michigan. Physicians who examined the head of the dog believe the animal was effected with the rabies.—Examinations for the position of assistant forest ranger were produced here by Supervisor Higgins of the Michigan forest reserve. The position carries a salary of \$1,100. Iowa, Ohio, Missouri and Illinois are represented.

Flint.—Word was received here of the death of Dr. Harry Lockhead, in Pittston, Pa. Dr. Lockhead succumbed to an attack of typhoid fever, following a breakdown from overwork. He was formerly a resident of this city.

Flint.—The \$400,000 bond issue proposition for the construction of a new water works system will be voted on at the November election.

Lansing.—Albert Klees, an engineer in the Genesee Fruit Co. plant, was found guilty of stealing flour from a freight car and fined \$19.65.

Lansing.—Arthur Nessill, 22, is under arrest charged with non-support and having been too attentive to another woman.

Ypsilanti.—W. H. Little, of the Buick Motor company of Flint, was arrested October 17 for speeding. He deposited \$10 with Officer Ryan and agreed to return. A letter was received by Justice Stadtmiller asking the authorities to accept the \$10 and strike off the case. The usual fine for first offenders is only \$5.

Grand Rapids.—Alighting on his feet when thrown from his buggy when the vehicle was struck by a G. R. & I. train, G. B. Russe, owner of a bakery, had a narrow escape from death or serious injury. The horse was killed and the buggy wrecked.

BRIAND IS RETAINED

FRENCH CABINET RESIGNS BECAUSE OF BITTER ATTACKS BY DEPUTIES.

ACTION IS GREAT SURPRISE

Premier Is Asked by President Fallieres to Form New Ministry—He Takes Up Task at Once.

Paris.—M. Briand, after having handed the resignation of the cabinet to President Fallieres Wednesday, acceded to the request of the latter to form a new ministry and set to work upon the task at once.

The new cabinet will be largely the old ministry reorganized, with the distribution of the portfolios made with special reference to a solution of the vexatious labor problems.

The news of Premier Briand's action came on Paris like a thunderclap with no previous warning. The country seemed to be thoroughly in support of M. Briand.

The collective resignation of the ministers was the direct result of the bitter attacks made in the chamber of deputies upon the government's action in suppressing the recent railroad strike. Although a strong Republican majority voted strongly in support of the government, dissensions arose at a recent meeting of the ministry and M. Briand announced that a united body would be needed to meet the new and serious labor problems which had grown out of the labor troubles.

At the meeting at which M. Briand suggested the resignation he said that he had been violently accused and even charged with scheming to throttle public liberty. He knew, he said, that his detractors had been repudiated by the Republican confidence vote, but he considered a new ministry necessary to meet the impending crisis.

Just what M. Briand's program of future legislation provides had not been made known to the public when the resignation of the cabinet was announced.

INDICT LAWYER FOR BRIBERY

Charles E. Erbstein, Who Defended Lee O'Neil Browne, Is Charged With Corrupting a Juror.

Chicago.—A true bill, naming Attorney Charles E. Erbstein as defendant, was Wednesday returned by the October grand jury as a result of the alleged confession of Grant McCutchen, a juror in the second trial of Lee O'Neil Browne, that he had been paid money by Erbstein after having voted for the acquittal of Browne.

The offense in connection with which the indictment is returned is covered by a section of the statutes, and the punishment provided contemplates a term in the penitentiary or a fine. Bail was fixed at \$10,000.

NEW REPUBLIC IS MENACED

Lisbon Regiments Threaten Revolt Unless They Are Granted Pensions and Promised Promotion.

Lisbon.—The overthrow of Portugal's monarchy may result in a military revolution within the new government. The Second and Fifth regiments Wednesday addressed a round robin to Provisional President Braga threatening to rebel if they are not granted the promised pensions and promotions for helping to depose King Manuel. Many other demands have been made and it is believed the government will meet them in order to prevent serious disorders.

I. C. EX-OFFICIALS ARE HELD

Harriman, Taylor and Ewing Placed Under \$10,000 Bond on Charge of Conspiracy.

Chicago.—Frank B. Harriman, former general manager of the Illinois Central railroad; John M. Taylor, former general storekeeper, and Charles L. Ewing, former general superintendent of northern lines at Chicago, were bound over to the grand jury by Municipal Judge Mancha Bruggemeyer on the charge of being parties to a conspiracy to defraud the railroad. Their bail was placed at \$10,000 each. The bonds were furnished by Henry B. Smith, an insurance agent.

Strikers Wreck Tailor Shop.

Chicago.—Five thousand striking garment workers and sympathizers Wednesday wrecked the tailor shop of A. Lott & Co., at West Ohio and Bickerdike streets, pulling machines from the floor and carrying them into the street. More than a dozen persons were cut and bruised in the clash with about fifty policemen. Twenty strikers were arrested on charges of disorderly conduct and inciting riot.

Indict 28 in Rail Rate War.

Toledo, O.—Twenty-eight indictments against officials of the Hocking Valley railroad and nine against the Sunday Creek Coal company were returned Wednesday by the United States grand jury, charging discrimination in freight rates.

Rob Ohio Bank of \$9,000.

Hilliard, O.—Burglars blew open the safe of the Merchants and Farmers' bank Tuesday night and got \$9,000. They escaped in a stolen horse and buggy.

BABY'S TENDER SKIN

Chafed, Sore and Bleeding Quickly Cured

Mrs. J. F. Deal, Kansas City, Kans., writes:

"I cannot speak too highly of Resinol. When our baby was four months old she was so fat that she chafed in the creases of her legs and body. She was so sore and inflamed that she bled, and was fretting and crying almost constantly. Resinol Ointment was recommended to us. We had tried everything that could be thought of without success, but Resinol cured her in a very short time. We consider it the best household remedy for irritating skin troubles and would not be without it. We are also greatly pleased with Resinol Soap. It is so delightfully refreshing for the bath." Resinol Ointment, Resinol Toilet Soap and Resinol Medicated Shaving Stick are high grade standard preparations, and their merit and reliability have won them a place in millions of homes. They are for sale at every drug store on the American Continent and by all leading chemists in other countries.

Write for booklet on Care of the Skin and Complexion. Booklet and sample sent free to anyone mentioning this paper. Resinol Chemical Co., Baltimore, Md.

The Key to Germany.

Capt. Charles King, the author, praised, at the Milwaukee club, the German element in Milwaukee's population.

"I know a soldier," said Capt. King, "who met the kaiser last year in Berlin."

"You have a thorough knowledge of our best thought and customs," said the kaiser. "Have you ever been to Germany before?"

"O, yes, sir," said the soldier. "What cities have you visited? Berlin and Hamburg?" asked the kaiser.

"No, sir," said the soldier. "Milwaukee."

What About Him?

The talk had gone back and fro, and the youthful socialist had been announcing that no man ought to get his living by cheating, and we all listened to him, and agreed that it was dreadful when men and women did not tell the truth, but tried to make their living by deceiving people. Millionaires, landowners, financiers, we scarified all of them who cheat the public. "No one should make a living by deception," said the young man. Then a quiet voice from a woman came from the corner of the sofa. "What about the conjurer?"—London Chronicle.

Model African King.

The Christian village of Hombo in Africa is a proof of the power of the gospel. At daybreak every morning the horn is blown and the people assemble at the king's house to hear the word of God read, and to praise and pray. Witchcraft and superstition have fallen under the power of the gospel, and the heathens are taking knowledge of it. The native church at Loanda contributes \$17 a month for the support of native workers on a native station in the interior of Angola.

Deserved the Shoes.

The weary wayfarer leaned over the fence and watched the housewife doing her chores. "Ah, lady," he said, tipping his hat, "I used to be a professional humorist. If I tell you a funny story will you give me an old pair of shoes?" "Well, that depends," responded the busy housewife; "you must remember that brevity is the soul of wit." "Yes, mum, I remember that, and brevity is the sole of each of my shoes, mum."

THE FIRST TASTE

Learned to Drink Coffee When a Baby.

If parents realized the fact that coffee contains a drug—*caffene*—which is especially harmful to children, they would doubtless hesitate before giving the babies coffee to drink.

"When I was a child in my mother's arms and first began to nibble things at the table, mother used to give me sips of coffee. As my parents used coffee exclusively at meals I never knew there was anything to drink but coffee and water.

"And so I contracted the coffee habit early. I remember when quite young the continual use of coffee so affected my parents that they tried roasting wheat and barley, then ground it in the coffee-mill, as a substitute for coffee.

"But it did not taste right and they went back to coffee again. That was long before Postum was ever heard of. I continued to use coffee until I was 27, and when I got into office work, I began to have nervous spells. Especially after breakfast I was so nervous I could scarcely attend to my correspondence.

"At night, after having coffee for supper, I could hardly sleep, and on rising in the morning would feel weak and nervous.

"A friend persuaded me to try Postum. My wife and I did not like it at first, but later when boiled good and strong it was fine. Now we would not give up Postum for the best coffee we ever tasted.

"I can now get good sleep, am free from nervousness and headaches. I recommend Postum to all coffee drinkers."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in pgs.

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

NEW NEWS OF YESTERDAY

By E. J. Edwards

Burial Place of Gen. Grant

Mayor William R. Grace's Story of the Way in Which New York City Was Selected.

For a number of years after the decision was reached that the permanent burial place of Gen. U. S. Grant and Mrs. Grant should be Riverside Drive, New York city, subscriptions to the projected monument to be erected over the sarcophagi lagged. Then Gen. Horace Porter organized a committee which speedily secured the fund needed. It was about the time of the dedication of the monument that William R. Grace, twice mayor of New York city, narrated to me this hitherto unpublished story of the manner in which New York was selected as the burial place of the great commander.

"I was serving my second term as mayor of New York," said Mr. Grace, "at the time General Grant was smitten with his mortal illness. I kept myself constantly informed as to his condition. At one time, I remember, word was brought to me that the chances were strongly in favor of his recovery. But within twenty-four hours thereafter I received authoritative information that the disease was mortal and that, in all probability, General Grant could not last the summer out.

"Now, I knew from many chats I had had with Grant after he became a resident of New York that he was very fond of the city. Its activities appealed to him greatly and as he walked about the streets he was fond of carefully looking at the improvements being made and pronounced judgment as to the future course of business in this, that or the other street. He was, in fact, one of the first to suggest that Fifth avenue and Thirty-fourth street would be an ideal location for a big hotel. Today one of the world's most famous hotels is located there.

"I also knew, when I learned definitely that Grant was in his last illness, that efforts would undoubtedly be made to persuade his family that his burial place should be either in the national cemetery at Arlington, or at West Point, Galena, or Chicago. But I said to myself that Grant's burial place should be New York, the city which he had selected as the one in which to spend his closing years and which, I knew beyond peradventure of a doubt, he loved. I made up my mind that I would do all that I could to have New York named as his burial place.

"Therefore, while Grant yet lived, I organized privately and quietly a competent body of men to work in behalf

of New York city after the general was dead; I was of the opinion—subsequently sustained—that no systematic attempt would be made to secure the burial elsewhere until some time after the general had died. It was not an easy matter to organize my committee; still I accomplished the task in time, and because I did not feel justified in calling upon anybody—let alone the city—to stand any of the expenses incidental to creating the organization, I paid them gladly out of my own pocket.

"The result of this secret preparatory work was that immediately after the death of General Grant we had a thoroughly well organized body of men ready to take the necessary public steps without a moment's delay to secure his burial in the city. On the advice of this secret body, I called a public meeting for the expressed purpose of organizing a permanent public committee to work for the burial of General Grant in New York city. This permanent Grant monument commission was the first organization of its kind in the field and through its work convinced the American people, generally, I am sure, that New York was the proper burial city for the great general. At any rate, I finally had the satisfaction of knowing that New York had been definitely and irrevocably selected, and I was happy.

"And do you know," Mr. Grace con-

tinued after a thoughtful pause, "I have always believed that the presence of a colored man on the permanent commission as its secretary did a great deal to convince the country at large of the sincerity and earnestness of the desire of the people of New York, regardless of race or class, that General Grant should be buried here. That colored man was Professor Greener. He was a graduate of Harvard and a brilliant scholar of his day. I had known him for some years, and when I began casting about for just the right man to be secretary of the permanent commission, I chanced to think of Greener. I had every confidence in his ability to fill creditably the executive office of the commission, and then there was the other thought, that the presence of a colored man on the commission would go a long way to showing the nation that all manner of New Yorkers were working together to have their city named as Grant's permanent burial place. So, at my request, Greener was appointed secretary and I have every reason to believe that the effect of his appointment on the mind of the public was just what I thought it would be. In short, I am convinced that simply by being first in the field with a perfect working organization having a negro executive officer, New York gained for all time the proud distinction over all competitors of being the burial city of Gen. Ulysses S. Grant."

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Why He Went to Congress

"Little Giant" Became Representative for Purpose of Having Remitted an Old Fine Imposed on General Jackson.

In 1838, when he was 25 years of age, Stephen A. Douglas ran unsuccessfully for congress. Three years later he took a seat on the bench of the supreme court of the state of Illinois. Yet another two years and he had resigned his judgeship to go to Washington as a member of the house of representatives. Connected with his second race for congressional honors is the anecdote I am about to tell.

After he had become a supreme court judge, the "Little Giant's" friends were of the opinion that he had given up all of his youthful desire to sit in the lower house of the federal legislature, and they stood ready to do all they could to keep him on the supreme court bench indefinitely.

But he had been interpreting the laws less than two years when he made known to his friends that he desired greatly to be nominated again for congress. Some of his friends remonstrated; why, they asked, did he want to give up a high judgeship for a position in congress and thus remove himself from Illinois as an important public figure? This was Mr. Douglas' reply, substantially:

"Since I have been on the bench I have met a southern Democrat who was not only a political follower but is also a strong personal friend of Andrew Jackson. He has told me many interesting things about Jackson, and from him I first learned of the fine that was imposed upon General Jackson at New Orleans when he put that city under martial law in 1814, preparatory to preparing it against attack by the British in the War of 1812. At that time General Jackson caused the arrest of a Judge Hall and for this act was fined \$1,000 for contempt. Then he went in and won the Battle of New Orleans, but to this day the fine stands against him. Gentlemen, I have thought much about this incident—about the inconceivable wrong that was done General Jackson at that time, and I want to go to congress to right it. I want to do all I can to see to it that this old fine is remitted with compound interest. I therefore very much want you to support me for a congressional nomination."

Nominated and elected to congress in due course, one of the first official acts of Representative Stephen A. Douglas was to introduce a resolution authorizing the return, with compound interest, of the fine of 30 years before to the victor of New Orleans. Early and late, in and out of session, and with all the earnestness of his being, Mr. Douglas, then thirty years of age, advocated the passage of the resolution, and with much less difficulty than he had anticipated, he finally had the satisfaction of knowing that the fine, with interest, would be returned to "Old Hickory," then with less than two years of life before him.

It was in 1856, when he was on a lecture tour in Illinois, that the late Parke Godwin, author, editor and son-in-law of William Cullen Bryant, was told this anecdote by several of the "Little Giant's" close friends in Springfield. Four years later, when Douglas was making his campaign for president, Mr. Godwin met him for the first time and related this anecdote as he had heard it.

"Why," exclaimed Douglas, in apparent surprise, "where did you hear that story? Yes, it is true, every word of it," he added a few moments later, "and if I had not heard incidentally of the grave injustice done General Jackson I might not have been stirred up sufficiently to run for congress again. But however that may have been, one of the most satisfying recollections of my public life is that I was able to right this great injustice inflicted upon General Jackson thirty years before. And I have no correspondence that I have treasured up more carefully than the personal note which I received from General Jackson acknowledging his appreciation of the service I was able to do him in his old age."

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Randall's Moment of Suspense

How He Barely Averted a Fierce Personal Encounter Between Sparks of Missouri and General Weaver.

In December of 1881, a short time after General J. Warren Keifer of Ohio had succeeded the late Samuel J. Randall as speaker of the house of representatives, I spent an evening with the great Democrat of western Pennsylvania at his home a few blocks distant from the national capitol. Mr. Randall lived in a little two and one-half story brick house, in a quiet and somewhat obscure corner of Washington, and it represented practically his entire savings while a member of congress, of which he was speaker from 1876 until a change of party elevated Mr. Keifer in his stead.

I was received by Mr. Randall in his study, a little rear room on the second floor. It was one mass of documents, books, reports and the various printed paraphernalia of legislation. The conversation led up to Mr. Randall's great work in 1874, when, by leading a filibuster of forty-eight hours' duration, he defeated the obnoxious "Force bill" of that year. I remarked that he must have been under a great strain while leading the filibuster, which today stands as one of the greatest triumphs of filibustering our house of congress has ever known.

"Well," was the reply, "it is true that during the forty-eight hours preceding the final adjournment of congress I was present in my seat practically every moment of that time, in order to see that by legislative strategy the vote on the bill was delayed until it was time for congress to adjourn. It was a task that involved constant watchfulness and so it occasioned great physical strain. Yet from its effects I recovered completely after a good night's sleep, while from the effects of a moment's mental strain I underwent while I was speaker I did not fully recover until more than a day later.

"On the whole," continued Mr. Randall after a moment's pause, "I think that was the most trying and exhausting experience in my entire career as speaker. It occurred during the closing weeks of the session of 1881. The house was in committee of the whole, with Mr. Covert, who represented the Eastern Long Island district, in the chair. When the house is in com-

mittee of the whole, you know, the speaker has some opportunity for relaxation. He goes upon the floor and meets and chats with his friends; it is something like a recess for him. I was thus chatting with a group of friends in the rear of the house when of a sudden I seemed to realize intuitively that a change had taken place in the atmosphere of the house and a desperate situation had arisen. I glanced down towards the speaker's desk, and though no one had yet taken a belligerent attitude, I felt that there was grave danger of a personal encounter between two members.

"How I reached the speaker's desk I don't know. Nor have I any recollection of pushing Mr. Covert to one side and seizing the gavel. But I do recall most vividly that as I began to pound with all my might with the gavel, I beheld directly before me the most portentous scene that I ever saw in the house. In front of the clerk's desk stood Mr. Sparks, representing a Missouri district, with an uplifted chair as a weapon, and directly across the aisle from him, and awaiting the attack in a spirit of defiance, was General James B. Weaver, the Greenback party's presidential candidate of the year before. And it seemed to me that I had never seen such malignant passion upon men's faces. It was the very spirit that leads to murder—and at once the awful thought shot into my mind: The eternal disgrace of a murder taking place on the floor of the house of representatives!

"It was a thought—a situation—that made me desperate. I pounded like a madman with my gavel. I summoned the sergeant-at-arms to get the mace. I put all the energy, both mental and physical, that I possessed in the effort to secure a temporary hesitation on the part of either man to advance to the attack. And, thank God, there was a momentary hesitation—just sufficient to enable several members to recover their startled senses and rush between the angry adversaries.

"As soon as I saw others rush between the two men I knew that danger of a personal encounter was over—and the next instant I sank back into my chair completely exhausted. So great had been the strain, brief though it was, that I felt as though I would collapse; still, I presume the house did not observe my true condition owing to the excitement."

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Advertising Talks

TRUTH IN ADVERTISING

By W. J. LAMPTON

What about the truth in advertising? It is pretty generally accepted that an advertiser will not make a public statement over his own signature concerning the goods he offers to possible customers which he can not substantiate. He might do it, perhaps, over his counter, face to face with a customer, but giving it wide-spread publicity seems to put a different moral aspect upon it and he sticks to the truth. A like reasoning is followed, in a way, by the man who says one thing on the street, and quite another on the witness stand.

Granting that a certain amount of exaggeration is legitimate and permissible, is it not evident in a great many advertisements that that limit is exceeded? It is bad business, but are not a good many advertisers making statements to the public which they can not make good? It would hardly be fair to say that they never intended to make good and were misrepresenting for the purpose of attracting the attention of possible customers, but whether it be said or not the result is the same.

Among a certain class of advertisers, those especially advertising in mediums circulating among country subscribers, the downright lie seems to be part of their stock in trade; indeed, in many instances it is the very basis of their business. But such advertisers are little better than crooks and the Post Office Department gets them if they escape the police. It is particularly the advertisers in city newspapers to whom this article is addressed. At intervals in New York city large and reputable houses advertise books for sale at prices much below what regular booksellers can handle them. These books, always standard works, are represented as equal in every way to the regular editions and the difference in price is accounted for by the fact that the seller has bought out a stock of a publisher, or some other equally plausible excuse, and the books are sold to customers who think they are getting bargains. Possibly they are bargains, for a book by a standard writer is a bargain to anybody who gets it at a reasonable price and reads it, but that does not make the books what they are represented to be, and a very casual examination will prove that they are not equal to the regular editions either in binding, paper, printing, or matter. Thousands of such books are sold every year, by large stores all over this country. But is it necessary to misrepresent in order to sell? Wouldn't buyers feel that at the price they were getting their money's worth, even if they were not regular editions? In my opinion a frank statement of fact by the advertiser would not interfere with the sale at all. Purchasers are satisfied with the books as they are and will buy them, but they do not want to be deceived.

Again in the newspapers will be seen display advertisements of all-wool clothing, guaranteed, so the advertisement says, but the price given is such that all except the very ignorant know the goods cannot be as represented. Yet a great many such are sold to intelligent customers who believe the advertiser is telling the truth, and that he has secured the goods at a forced sale or in some one of the many ways whereby genuine stuff may be disposed of at imitation prices. When a customer finds that he has been fooled, the advertiser loses him and as many of his friends as he can take with him. On the other hand had the advertiser frankly said what the goods were and at the price were equal to the genuine, the customer could have no fault to find. Along numerous other lines the reckless advertiser pursues the same course of misrepresentation and not only injures his own business, but that of others, and implants doubts in the minds of those who read advertisements to such an extent that before a great while no advertisements will be believed unless accompanied by a sworn statement before a notary.

Some time ago I read an advertisement in a shop window which read: "The Only Place on the Avenue Where You Can Get Two Collars for a Quarter." Several days after, it was gone and I learned that it had disappeared because of a postal card received by the advertiser. There wasn't much on the card, but there was enough to make him sore. It read: "You are right, it is the only place on the avenue where you can get two collars for a quarter. At every other place you can get three or four." Of course, some rival in business must have sent the card, but if that advertiser had not been exceeding the limit of exaggeration in advertising, he never would have got such a disagreeable jolt.

While the advertisers, who are so reckless of their language, are handing out statements concerning the quality of goods which are not true, they do not make such mistakes in

ADVERTISING EPIGRAMS

—

Advertise and keep advertising until you have made enough money.

The value of advertising is not in proportion to its size, but in proportion to its persistence.

Don't look for results as soon as the first man has read your advertisement.

The newspaper is the old reliable advertising medium.

A poor joke printed is a boomerang. A good joke diverts attention from your prices of goods.

Put prices in your advertisements.

If you are using a small space, talk about one article at a time.

Talk about your goods, not about your firm or what a fine place your store is.

Sign all your advertisements the same way.

Advertise the thing there's profit in.

Be brief. People who have time to read long ads. have little money with which to buy goods.

Change your ads. often. People think you are not alive if you don't.

stating prices. A customer may be deceived in the quantity of the goods he is buying by what the advertisement states, but if the advertisement says a certain article will be sold for four cents or four dollars, that goes, and if the advertiser should put the figures up the least little bit, the customer would raise a howl that no sort of explanation would quiet. The advertiser might explain about quality and get away with his published misrepresentation, but figures are figures and the price that is printed the genuine price. The customer knows enough to claim the full truth as stated in the advertisement and he gets it. It is a reprehensible code of ethics which permits an advertiser to misrepresent it one way and not in another, and, at least, a fair degree of consistency should be maintained.

Whether it is contrast, or whether it is the innate love of truth that lives in most consciences, I do not know, but the advertiser who has proved himself truthful in his advertisements so inspires confidence in those who read that they will put themselves to almost any inconvenience to buy from him and no matter how alluring the advertisements of the other kind may read they believe that the only virtue in the goods offered is in the advertisement, and stick to the real thing.

He Did Read Them.

Some years ago, a big financier who had steadfastly spurned advertising and emphatically declared that he never read it, gave his pride a neat fall one day. He is known to be a model of courtesy and politeness, making a scrupulous point of his memory for people he has met. Going out to his country home one day he noticed a woman seated in his car whom he was sure he knew in some way. He was unable to recall her by name though every line of her face had something familiar about it; but his scrupulous sense of politeness troubled him so that he went to her.

"I am sure I know you, madam, but I cannot recall your name. Will you kindly set me right?"

The woman smiled, and replied, "I am Lydia Pinkham!"

The financier has since been relating this as a joke on himself, which proved that he did read advertisements, whether consciously or unconsciously. How about yourself? Do you read ads? Certainly.—Printer's Ink.

It Pays to Advertise.

A happening up in Winsted, Conn., that has just come to notice makes it pretty plain that it does pay to advertise. Fourteen years ago Miss Florence Woodruff, now Mrs. Florence Farmer of Winchester, Mass., lost her pocketbook. She advertised, but the purse did not come back. The other day Mrs. Farmer's father received a letter containing \$30, which was the amount the lost purse contained. With it was this unsigned note:

"Herewith is \$30 lost by your daughter many years ago. Please reply through the Citizen."

A Delicatessen Ad.

A Williamsburg delicatessen proprietor displays this advertisement in his window: "The best You can do is buy Our Wurst."

Mutual Expectations.

A notoriously close-fisted man was taking his golfing holiday in Scotland, where he hoped to improve his game, and, by driving a hard bargain, had managed to secure the exclusive services of a first-class caddie, who was known to be a very good player.

"Mind, now," said the ambitious southerner, "I expect to receive some really good tips from you during my stay here, you understand?" "Aye," replied the Scotsman, hitching up the heavy bag, "an' Ah'm expectin' the like frae ye, ye ken."—Golf Illustrated.

STATE OF OHIO CITY OF TOLEDO, Lucas County, ss.

FRANK J. CHENEY makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. CHENEY & CO., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of CATARRH that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY, Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1909.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

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"I'll bet I could keep a fairy god-mother busy."

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"Why are you always so careful to ask advice about what you are going to do?"

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AFTER SUFFERING ONE YEAR

Cured by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Milwaukee, Wis.—"Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has made me a well woman, and I would like to tell the whole world of it. I suffered from female trouble and fearful pains in my back. I had the best doctors and they all decided that I had a tumor in addition to my female trouble, and advised an operation. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made me a well woman and I have no more backache. I hope I can help others by telling them what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me."—Mrs. EMMA LINDS, 833 First St., Milwaukee, Wis.

The above is only one of the thousands of grateful letters which are constantly being received by the Pinkham Medicine Company of Lynn, Mass., which prove beyond a doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, actually does cure these obstinate diseases of women after all other means have failed, and that every such suffering woman owes it to herself to at least give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial before submitting to an operation, or giving up hope of recovery.

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

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Get castor oil and purgatives. They are hard—hard—unnecessary. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

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Removes Tan, Pimples, Freckles, Moth Patches, Rash and Skin Diseases, and every blemish that I touch on, beautifies and softens the texture of the skin, and is so harmless we taste it to be sure it is properly made. Accept no counterfeit name. Dr. F. A. Sayre said to a lady of the bastion (a patient): "As you ladies will use them, I'll recommend the skin preparations." For sale by all druggists and Fancy-Goods Dealers in the U.S., Canada and Europe.

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TAKE A DOSE OF PISO'S THE BEST MEDICINE for COUGHS & COLDS

Us & Neighbors

Work on the big group of flooring mill buildings has been steadily pursued through the fall and summer, under the direction of J. P. Bushong, and they are almost completed. The boilers of the power plant are being bricked up, and the hundred foot stack will be raised in a few days. The boilers will be ready to operate in fifteen days. The generating sets in the engine room will have a capacity of 500 horse power, as the plant uses twice as much electricity as the city of Gladstone. Each of the twenty machines in the mill carries its own electric motor. The kilns are 70x120, lined with hollow tile on every side to retain the heat. The roof even is of concrete, with truss-rod reinforcement, such as is used in modern office buildings. The mill is practically complete, with its range of wire glass windows all around above the concrete walls. The machinery is expected daily. The big warehouse is also complete but for the floor which in this case will be of plank. These vast buildings have 73,000 feet of floor space, or as much as a city block. The pipe coils are now being fitted in the dryer. A crew of nearly fifty men are at work on the construction, and as many will be steadily employed, largely skilled labor. For the last eight months lumber cut at the sawmill has been piled in the yards to season; and the work of manufacturing it into choice hardwood flooring will begin about January 1.

In all ages of the world youth has loved novelty and excitement and to a reasonable degree this love should be gratified. But when it degenerates to wanton mischief and destruction it should be repressed. It is adventurous youth that furnishes the men who become our inventors and discoverers and increase the civilization and comfort of the world. From the love of excitement come our Captain Cooks and our Captain Kidds. Too much of a good thing becomes often the worst thing in the world. All this refers to Halloween excesses, when young people go out at night to annoy the neighbors and to do all manner of mischief. The young folk should be taught to distinguish between fun and malice.

Orson La Salle, an Escanaba carpenter who shot his wife and daughter two months ago, was tried twice at this term of circuit court. At the first trial the jury disagreed as to the offense of which they would find him guilty. To obtain a second panel, as the case had been thoroughly discussed in Escanaba, it was necessary to summon a special venire from this city, and many Gladstone men attended the trial at the county's expense. La Salle was convicted of attempt to do great bodily harm and given four years in Marquette.

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 following appointments of parish priests have been made by Bishop Eis: Rev. James Corcoran, transferred from Spaulding, Menominee county, to St. Mary's church, Iron Mountain; Rev. Paul Fillion, transferred from Flat Rock, Delta County, to Spaulding; Rev. Joseph Duford, transferred from Rapid River, Delta county, to Flat Rock; Rev. Father Kron, appointed to the pastorate at Rapid River. Father Kron has been acting as chaplain at St. Mary's hospital in Marquette, for some time past.

The rush for the camping places this fall promised to be a hot contest, recalling the boomer days in Oklahoma. It has finally been arranged to have a fair start, and none will have any special advantage. At midnight Sunday the hunters will assemble in front of the tool room and at the crack of Louis Smith's Game Getter will start on the race to the woods. Whosoever reaches the camp site will be entitled to hold it. The Eagles served supper to about four hundred persons last Friday evening at their big hunting feast. Visitors were present in numbers from outside points, and all were good eaters, so that the vast stacks of roast duck and partridge vanished like snow. The hall was filled with dancers till almost morning. It will be useless to try to take this annual event off the Eagle calendar next year; it is here to stay.

Two humorists last week had the idea of filling up a man on red eye and watching his antics till the police took him in. He was arraigned next day and found penniless and in danger of a jail sentence. Their employer accordingly compelled the two ways to pay the prisoner's fine and have him released; so that the entertainment was a little more expensive than they reckoned on.

Gladstone lost a closely contested game to Ishpeming last Saturday by the score of 8 to 6. The action of a Gladstone player in trying to carry the ball on behind the line led to a "safty." The score of 5 to 5 in the St. Joseph's-Escanaba game Wednesday shows a better matched line-up of teams in this county than has ever been known before.

Any man who believes that, in a few years, people will travel everywhere in airships, is generally regarded as Progressive.

Rev. J. E. Wilson is making arrangements for the extension of the P. Y. P. S. activities this winter to a considerable extent. Not only will the rink in the Inn yard be enlarged to cover a quarter of the block, and strung with electric lights, but the building itself will be used for athletic activities. Through the kindness of W. S. Freeman, Mr. Wilson has been granted the use of the room free of rent. The dining room has been fitted up for basket ball work, and practice is being held. The parlor at the other end will be used for boxing contests by the boys. Mr. Wilson is a believer in the manly art, and has secured the services of A. M. Doig as instructor. He plans also to have gymnasium apparatus installed and to put a couple of the bathrooms in commission. These are ambitious projects for the welfare of the young people and will require much work to accomplish them, but Mr. Wilson has a way of succeeding in his endeavors.

The Grange movement in Delta county has grown wonderfully in the past year according to State Deputy Ralph N. Seward of Stephenson. One year ago the total number of Grangers in Delta county was 1,200, while at the present time the number belonging to this organization in Delta county is 1,500 with the indication that during the winter the membership will be increased to 2,000. Every grange in the county is in a flourishing condition and all of the members are enthusiastic over the work that has been undertaken by them.

Gladstone Homestead, B. A. Y. enjoyed an excellent supper and dance at the lodge hall, after the meeting on Thursday night.

The entertainment in the M. E. church Thursday night was postponed because of Mrs. Kellogg's illness.

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Hotel Delta**
has a well appointed
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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 bother 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

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At the first meeting of the Delta county Methodist Laymen's Union the three Methodist churches of the county were represented by about forty men. A. H. Ryall was elected president and William L. Marble secretary and treasurer. The January meeting will be held in Gladstone. Alice Memorial church was represented by I. N. Bushong, W. L. Marble, W. L. Marble, Jr., Floyd W. Marble, E. J. Willman, M. W. Lancaster, Andrew Marshall, Geo. C. Ogden, Archie D. Harris, Irvin C. Harris, Ed. J. Newman and Rev. E. J. Warren. Messrs. Willman and Bushong delivered two much enjoyed addresses at the meeting.

Nineteen houses have been built on Rathfon Avenue this year by the Northwestern Cooperage Co., and four more are under contract. Nearly as many will be erected next year. The extension of the water mains, as well as electric service, to these, will be in demand, as there will be forty families or more to serve. This growth is desirable, as it is much easier and cheaper to furnish modern conveniences to a dozen houses in a block, than to as many in a dozen blocks. Had Gladstone's residences been built on one fourth the area, the town would have more improvements without being burdened by debt.

The Erickson and Peterson Co. obtained a judgment for \$84 against the Gladstone Livery Co. in circuit court. Many business men of Gladstone have suffered loss through the devious ways of this departed institution, but Mr. Nelson and his partners have at least taken some steps to recover a portion of the plunder, and have the moral satisfaction of knowing that the concern did not get away scot free.

The Catholics at Lathrop are soliciting funds to aid in the erection of a church. The Britz brothers of Lathrop contributed \$500 toward the fund, and arrangements are now being made to start work on the building. Peter Britz and Mrs. John Britz were in the city recently, soliciting aid.—Mining Journal.

Alex Wixner, who forged checks and passed them in this city and Escanaba, was given a sentence of one to fourteen years in Lonia by Judge Flannigan. The youth is simple minded, the popular opinion holding him insane, but physicians declare that he is not so in the legal sense.

The water board on Thursday night ordered the hydrants put in shape for winter and special appliances purchased for the fire department. A water main from Seventh to Eighth on Dakota was authorized, and a lighting service extension to Montana and Fourteenth.

Beginning Thursday, an afternoon mail service north has been arranged, so that a pouch will be sent north from this city on the two o'clock Northwestern (train, to Little Lake, Ishpeming, and other up country points).

The axe factory is very busy this month, and will not close for the November deer hunt, although a large number of its sportsmen will be absent. Seventeen licenses were delivered at the factory one day this week.

The district meeting of the Superior conference, Swedish Lutheran, will be held in Gladstone, for the first time since its separate organization, next Tuesday and Wednesday.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a New England supper in the church parlors on election day, Tuesday, November 8, from 5:30 till 8:30 price, twenty-five cents.

A JAPANESE JUBILEE

What's the use of getting seasick on boats and headaches on trains of tipping porters and losing baggage and eating all kinds of things in hotels in all kinds of hotels and tramping all day and tossing all night, and well what's the use of it all when you can travel in perfect comfort with and Lyman H. Howe at the Gladstone Theatre on Thursday November 17. For it is very true that Mr. Howe has simplified traveling. His new program affords all the pleasure of actual travel without any of its drawbacks. "It includes so many features of vital interest to everyone that one is forced to marvel at its completeness and versatility" is the way the Denver News describes it. Those people who have never been to Japan or who doubt the strange, the bewitching beauty of Japanese girls, will be surprised at the quiet dignity, yet charming personalities of the living flowers in the island empire. During a recent Japanese Jubilee, Mr. Howe succeeded photographing the aristocracy of all Japan at a time when they did not know they were being photographed. So here are close facial portraits of the most beautiful women in Japan. Then too there will be other such portraits of the kings and sons of Kings attending the King's funeral in London and of our special ambassador Col. Roosevelt. Scenes of a spectacular kind are furnished by the eruption of Mt. Etna, and artillery manoeuvres in Italy. A new sensation is provided by the "Bide up the Eiffel Tower" while a railroad trip through the Alps in winter and a steamer ride through the fjords of Norway reveal new wonders. Lifeon a training ship and almost human track laying machine in operation building the new Grand Trunk Pacific railroad are still other features, not to mention many of the humorous kind.

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All Visiting Knights are Welcomed.

DR. F. W. STELLWAGEN,
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Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m., from 1 to 5 p. m. and from 7 to 8 p. m.
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Fine Furniture, Undertaking, Upholstered goods and Steamship Tickets. Delta Avenue near Central.

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having got out of the woods, is again anxious to meet his friends and his enemies—also those who don't care very much about it—in order to demonstrate his line of 5, 10 and 15 cent goods.
Ninety-eight per cent of a cucumber is water, but I carry

No Cucumbers

You will find that all my goods look right, smell right, taste right, and are right.

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IMPROVEMENT

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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"ALWAYS READY"
Phone 265
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Really, our most valuable asset is the reputation we have in Delta county of giving you your money's worth. We have built up a large Men's Clothing business—simply by buying reliable goods and selling them at reasonable prices with an ironclad guarantee.

We can sell you garments at the lowest price that will ensure a good quality—we carry no rubbish. You can pay as much more as you like with the full knowledge that every cent of the increase purchases that much more of skilled labor in the fabric and workmanship.

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

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Phone 7 GLADSTONE, MICH.

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

The Mysterious Message

By MARTHA RICKER

When Iva Hayman's place was vacant at supper and again at breakfast, Barrington looked worried, but it was Barton who inquired at the close of the meal what had become of Miss Hayman.

"Indeed, I don't know what to think of it," said Mrs. Waythe, with motherly anxiety. "She never came in at all last night, and it's the only time she ever stayed away."

"She was in her room last night, Mrs. Waythe," asserted Barton.

"Oh, you are mistaken," said his landlady. "I've knocked and knocked at her door this morning without getting any answer."

"Well, I heard her up there about three o'clock this morning," insisted Barton. "Her room being just over mine I distinctly hear any noise there," he continued.

Barrington shook his head. "I don't believe she came in last night. She and I were pretty good friends and I think she would have told me if she were going to any frolic," he said.

"I tell you I know what I am talking about," Barton repeated. "She must have come in very quietly, but she was up there and she worked on the typewriter a little just before three o'clock. I'd take my oath on it."

"I know she writes little stores and articles for the papers," Mrs. Waythe said. "She works at it evenings and has just bought a machine so she can typewrite her own manuscripts. Oh—what if something has happened to her up there all alone!" she cried tremulously. "I hadn't smelled any gas, but—oh, excuse me!"

She hurried up the stairs, Barton and Barrington following after a moment's hesitation while the rest of the boarders awaited developments at the table.

By the time the two men reached the top floor Mrs. Waythe was shaking Miss Hayman's door and calling her name and after two or three minutes of this without a sound in reply the poor woman was ready to cry with nervousness.

"Haven't you a key to this door?" Bates asked.

"I have one somewhere, but I don't seem to find it with the other keys. I looked this morning," she answered.

"Shall I force the lock?" A strange foreboding of evil had seized upon Barton. He could not have told why, but it seemed imperative that the door be opened.

"Such foolishness!" Barrington broke in. "She'll probably be back all right tonight."

"Mrs. Waythe?" Barton repeated questioningly, neither seeing nor hearing Barrington.

"Oh, just as you think best, Mr. Barton," she faltered. "I don't know, really."

It was a matter of a few moments for Barton to pry back the bolt and swing open the door. Then he stood aside for Mrs. Waythe to enter, while Barrington in the background glared at both of them for the liberty they were taking.

"There," cried Mrs. Waythe in a tone of relief. "Just as I said! Not a sign of her here and she hasn't been here, either. Come in and see for yourselves. Oh, I believe she's all right elsewhere!"

Barton, as in a dream, heard Mrs. Waythe's voice running on. He was so positive that Iva Hayman had been there; had been so strangely certain that he should find her—under some unnatural conditions—behind that closed door that for the moment he was unable to comprehend the facts as they were. In a half-dazed way he obeyed the summons and walked into the room, while Barrington lingered resentfully on the threshold.

Suddenly, without knowing why he did it, Barton crossed the floor and lifted the cover from the typewriter. There was a sheet of paper set in place and as his eyes fell on the words written at the top of the page an unearthly chill ran over him.

He tried to speak, but not a sound would come, so he silently held out his hand to Mrs. Waythe and pointed her to the words.

This was the message she read: "Neil, come to me. I am in trouble. During the tense moment that followed, Barrington came silently into the room and when he, too, had read the mysterious appeal the three faced each other wordless."

Mrs. Waythe was the picture of superstitious horror. Barton, too, had turned a gray color, but it was not fear that chilled his heart; it was the fact of that name "Neil" written at the beginning of the strange message. Neil Barton was the first to speak.

"I heard those words written on the typewriter last night," he said slowly, "and I was certain she had not come in until suddenly I heard this machine working carefully as if she was afraid of disturbing some one. I surely couldn't be mistaken in the sound. That north window of mine was open and you see it's right under hers. If she wasn't here herself she managed, somehow, to send that message."

"But, Mr. Barton, you surely don't mean to say that you believe in—"

Mrs. Waythe hesitated.

"It makes no difference what I believe," Barton returned. "Here is a fact. This appeal is her and it is addressed to me, and it seems I am the only one who heard it written. I believe Miss Hayman was in some trouble at three o'clock last night."

"Oh, it makes the shivers go all over me!" gasped Mrs. Waythe.

"Sit down in this chair, please," Barton commanded gently, "you must try to be calm and answer some questions for me. First, tell me how long Miss Hayman has lived here."

"About a year and a half." The frightened woman seated herself, steeled by Barton's tone of authority.

"What do you know of her home and family?"

She began to speak and stopped. She glanced from Barton to Barrington and from Barrington back to Barton.

"What I know she told me in confidence," she said doubtfully. "Perhaps I ought to tell you, Mr. Barton, under the circumstances, but—"

"Certainly, I am going," said Barrington stiffly. "But I want to enter a protest against raising too great a hue and cry for nothing. It may be very annoying to Miss Hayman if she comes back all right tonight."

But his words fell on deaf ears and the moment he was gone Barton, with pencil and memorandum in hand, said:

"Now, Mrs. Waythe."

"She lived right here ever since she left her home down in Maple-town. It's just a little place and her father has a farm about three miles from town. The reason she came away in the first place was to try and make a little money to help pay off the mortgage on the old place. She left home and came to the city by herself and an uncle got her a position in that newspaper office. But now that uncle has moved out west and oh dear! Who'd have ever thought—"

"What newspaper office?"

Barton's voice brought the frightened woman back to the business in hand like a lasso and she gave him the address.

He entered it in a note book.

"Oh, she's the sweetest, nicest little thing! If anything's happened to her! Mr. Barton, are you going to look in the hospitals—or—where?"

"I am going to her office first," Barton answered, slipping the memorandum into his pocket. "I'll let you know as soon as I can what I find out."

As he was facing the storm of sleet on his way down town Barton suddenly remembered the girl in Londale, whose picture was in a small leather frame on his dresser. What would she think of this strange message?"

But what she would think was not the business in hand just then. Barton felt in his pocket to make sure that the sheet of typewritten paper was safe, and it was.

At the office of the newspaper he learned that Miss Hayman had received a telegram the day before that her father was ill, and that she had rushed off with barely time to catch the train. Barrington had been there an hour earlier than Barton, it seemed, and had been told the same.

Barton's normal first thought on hearing this would have been to telegraph an inquiry, but under the spell of those words: "Neil, come to me," there seemed but one thing to do. He waited only long enough to telephone Mrs. Waythe a reassuring word, then started for the railway station, and took the next train for Maple-town.

It was a slow journey, and when it was ended there was a vexatious wait before he could get a conveyance to carry him out to the Hayman farm.

It was afternoon when Iva Hayman opened the door to him, and impulsively held out both hands, whether in joy or astonishment, Barton could not be sure.

He followed her into the comfortable living room, and almost her first words were:

"My father is better; he will live, the doctor assures me, and I shall be able to go back to work in a few days. It has come to seem like home here at Mrs. Waythe's, everybody has been so good to me."

Barton caught at the first pause and asked abruptly: "What were you doing at three last night?"

"Three o'clock?" Her face grew serious. "Sitting by father's bed. I was there all night. Why?"

"Did you think of me?"

She gave him a startled glance, but after an instant answered in a low tone: "Yes."

"What was the thought?"

If she could have kept from meeting his eyes she would have kept from answering the question, but one was as impossible as the other. The words came slowly, against her will.

"I thought of you. I wished you could know I was in trouble. And—the clock struck three."

An exclamation escaped Barton's lips, and he put his hand to the pocket where the typewritten message lay folded, but checked himself and left it where it was. Almost immediately the girl regained her poise enough to rally him on the strangeness of his questions, but he began abruptly to ask about the trains returning to the city.

She answered, but with a reserve in her voice which told him that he had lost the familiar footing of a moment before. He believed she had just realized, for the first time, the strangeness of his coming to her as he had, but, though he had no way of guessing it, this was only a partial explanation of her sudden restraint. The truth was that she had, at that moment, remembered an extremely incongruous fact, which kept intruding upon her now with every word he spoke. She was

wondering, with chagrin, how she could have forgotten, even in the first surprise of seeing him, those haunting words of Mrs. Waythe, told to her a few days previously:

"He's in love with a girl in Londale, and she's a heartless creature that has led him a chase for five years."

Barton kept hoping as they talked commonplaces for a return of the friendly, confiding atmosphere, but he was disappointed. He was so disturbed by the change in her manner that it was not till he was on the point of leave-taking that he suddenly remembered to wonder once more what the Londale girl would say to all this.

He was still standing near the door, the position he had taken on rising to leave, when, abruptly, without a word, but with a curious expression on his face, he unfolded a slip of paper and handed it to her.

A wave of color swept from her neck to her hair, and she laughed nervously as she took the paper and tore it nervously across.

"My poor little story!" she cried. "Where did you get that?"

Barton was staring in bewilderment, but he answered:

"I told you how we searched your room. That was in your typewriter."

"Of course! That were the last words I wrote the night before I left town."

Then suddenly she met Barton's gaze squarely and her laugh died.

"You'd hardly believe it, Miss Hayman," he said after a minute, in a strained, unnatural voice, "but I've been a superstitious fool about this thing, and I can't shake it off all at once. You might as well know first as last—I've been thinking you sent me that message in some mysterious way last night at three. I—I even heard your machine going just long enough to write it."

"One of my birds tapping!" breathed the quick-witted girl. "You know Mrs. Waythe's house was wired for electric lights, but it has never been connected, and heavy wires hang down in front of my window, and the sparrows perch there, and then the wires tap on my window like a signal to me. I call it my alarm clock. Some mornings there will be three or four birds all cuddled together there at once. I believe they sleep there all night, because once in a great while they have awakened me at unearthly hours, with their tapping, but usually it comes in the morning."

"It's no matter," said Barton.

He turned on his heels as though the affair were of no consequence.

A rush of thoughts crowded her mind. This explained it all, then. This was the reason he had come into the country to find her. He had obeyed a supernatural summons. The "girl down at Londale" could understand that, of course. He had lost all interest in her—Iva Hayman—now that he knew there was no mystery to probe. Oh—!

But just as she reached that point, Barton wheeled back and caught her by the shoulders.

"You did think of me last night by your father's bed," he said. "You did wish I could know? You wanted me to come? Is that part true?"

She tried not to look at him, but his eyes insisted.

"Is it true?"

"Yes," she acknowledged, under her breath; her heart had begun to beat so loudly that it seemed as if he might hear what it was saying. It kept it over and over, and its message brought a hot flush to her face, she made her try to draw away from the grasp on her shoulders.

"What are you thinking?" he asked, as if he had a right. "What thought came into your head just then?"

"Throb—throb—throb went that tell-tale heart. Was it possible that he could hear every word that it said? She could never tell him—never!"

"Tell me," he insisted.

His eyes were looking into hers, and then, to her horror, she heard herself putting words to those heart beats.

"He's in love with a girl down at Londale!"

"I am not!" denied Barton, as if he had been accused of murder; and the next instant that gossiping little heart was muffled tight in a great overcoat, learning a new song, which went:

"He's in love with you! He's in love with you!"

Marie Spiridonova.

In Akatoni, the penal colony, is one Marie Spiridonova, whose beauty is so great that the reports always read: "That though showing proofs of all she had undergone, her great beauty is not really marred." This young girl had taken it upon herself to mete out justice to the governor general of Tomboy for having gone through that province with fire and sword. He would order peasants to be whipped, keeping them tied for two or three weeks lying on the floors in barns, and taking them out each day to be whipped again, until death relieved them. The bench where the whipping was done would invariably be next to the barn where the men lay, and thus the blows and cries of the tortured man were heard by the victims within. Spiridonova went to meet the governor general at a railway station, drew out her revolver, which she carried in a muff, and shot him dead at a distance of thirty feet. Before she had time to use the revolver on herself she was jumped upon by the guards and officers, beaten, dragged by the hair, burned with cigarettes and so horribly maltreated in prison for days that even her lawyers could not, for decency's sake, make public the things that were done to her.—Rose Strunsky, in *The Forum*.

With the World's Workers

REVIEW · of · PROGRESS · THAT · IS · BEING
MADE · ALONG · ALL · LINES · of · ENDEAVOR

FROM A SMALL FARM

ILLINOIS MAN IS MAKING WHAT MAY BE CALLED A GOOD INCOME.

BRAIN WORK AND INDUSTRY

Showing What Can Be Done by the Intelligent Application of the Intensive Principle of Agriculture—Statements of the Profits Made.

The site of the historic Leatherman tavern, in the western part of Cook county, Ill., has become a poultry farm, says the Chicago Tribune. No fact could better illustrate the growth of the little farm idea than this does. In a region once given up almost exclusively to corn raising and the dairy industry, which require large tracts of land, scores of little places devoted to chickens, truck, and flowers are being developed.

Seventy-six years ago Abraham Leatherman established his famous tavern on the stage road between Chicago and Galena. In those days the choicest Illinois land was obtainable from the government at from \$1.25 to \$2.50 an acre. Mr. Leatherman, as he prospered, added to his original homestead until he owned 1,200 acres, almost in a solid body, in that portion of Hanover township which lies directly east of the great watch factory in the city of Elgin. The heirs of this pioneer have sold most of the land in tracts of 100 acres each, but R. W. Hendricks, a Chicago mechanic, has secured a little corner, embracing ten acres, on which the tavern stood three-quarters of a century ago. Some of the timbers which formed the celebrated hostelry have been used by Mr. Hendricks in the construction of his dwelling and poultry house.

This Chicago man has taken hold of his little farm project with the determination to develop an ideal country residence and at the same time make the place a source of profit. In addition to poultry he is putting in an aple and will produce fruit and vegetables in fair proportion. About one-half of the tract will be planted to corn each season, with which crop he will fatten turkeys, chickens and pigs especially for the Thanksgiving and holiday trade. A ten-acre farm conducted on this plan is capable of producing as an average thing marketable commodities on this scale:

One acre strawberries.....	\$300
One-half acre cucumbers.....	150
One acre apples.....	200
One acre potatoes.....	100
Five hundred broilers.....	125
Eggs from 200 hens.....	300
One hundred turkeys.....	100
Twenty hogs.....	300
Totals.....	\$1,475

These are net prices after allowing for the value of food consumed and for the wages to be paid out on account of picking the fruit and caring for the crops. The figures are conservative and are based on the actual experience of Mr. Hendricks, John Bateman, and others in the neighborhood who are farming on the intensive principle. Not only are such results shown in the matter of income,

but the family gets three-fourths of its living from the products of the farm.

Worker's Foolishness.
"Glad I'm out of this old mill. Adieu to the Styx."

A stenographer who was about to leave for a better position bubbled over with ecstasy as she rounded up the personal odds and ends that filled her desk. In fact, she was so glad she couldn't hold on to her emotions.

"Really, girls, it's a nice little place as amanuensis for a wealthy grandma, who is generous to a fault. Work only three hours a day, just think! She sprayed her enthusiasm right and left, and suggestively wrinkled her nose at the back of her division head, who was quite well advanced in the art of snubbing."

The noisy joy of her exodus carried clear round the office. All the girls watched her. Some drew down the corners of their mouths when she put it too plainly that those left behind in "the old mill" were really to be pitied. Some felt that she deserved a jolt or two in her new position because of her high headed pretensions and her braggadocio style of certainty.

She let the manager and all concerned understand that she could snap her fingers at them now, and if occasion had offered she would have sassed any "old critter in the neighborhood," as she herself put it.

Of course it's the wrong way to leave a position.

First, what profit is there in letting others know of her chances. What if the chance proved a chimera after all, and caught on the horns of that old, old dilemma of being out of work with a lot of pressing wants staring

you right between the eyes, she must return to her old place as a suppliant! Think of your pride coming down with a thud!

Banner Year in Cement Industry.
More cement was used in the United States in 1909 than in any other one year in its history, and the price by the barrel was lower. In 1908 the production was 52,910,925 barrels, valued at \$44,547,679; in 1909 the production was 64,196,386 barrels, worth \$51,232,979 at the mills. In 1908 the average price of a barrel of Portland cement was 85 cents; in 1909 the price averaged 81 cents produced at 102 plants in the country. Twenty-one plants were in Pennsylvania, twelve in Michigan, ten in Kansas, eight in Ohio, seven in New York, six in Indiana, five in Illinois, and five in California.

In 1880 a barrel of Portland cement brought \$3, due to the scarcity of the material whose production devolved upon slow, crude processes. Today it is manufactured to sell at 80 cents a barrel and show a profit. Most of the cement produced is consumed in the United States, the export product ranging from one to three per cent annually. With the immense natural resources for its manufacture, however, it is anticipated by government authorities that in the near future the foreign trade in cements will show large in the sum of the nation's export trade.

Makes Change Easier to Handle.
To facilitate the handling of change a Washington man has patented a tray, hinged in the center, to enable it to tip either way, so that coins will slide from it.

Good Hard Common Sense.
The best way to leave a good position is to leave it in such a way that they will welcome you back any time!

TO WIN SUCCESS IN LIFE

METHODS CALCULATED TO PRODUCE IMPROVEMENT.

Largely a Matter of Practice, Though the General Health Is a Matter of Importance.

"Committing to memory comes easier as you get used to it," says the actor.

"Deliberate, constant practice will develop most any of the human faculties," psychologists tell us.

"A good memory, when coupled with clear reason, is one of the greatest mental assets of the business man," says a commercial magazine.

"No man is greater than his memory," has become a catch phrase in memory school advertising.

"The height of the pinnacle is determined by the breadth of the base," said Emerson, referring to the fact that you can train your mind to do most anything if you really want to.

There is hope for you of the poor memory. No one denies that memory is a matter of health, poise, will and practice.

When you are dull, apathetic, unenthusiastic, your senses aren't open to impressions. Nothing strikes you hard enough to leave an impression. Re-

sult—a slack memory.

When you are one of those objectless, motiveless individuals who take no pleasure in their work—your memory can't be of the brilliant sort.

When your health is poor—your blood too thin to move your thought mill, you complain of forgetfulness.

When engaged in certain pursuits where one faculty is used or overused, to the exclusion of others, the memory lobe of your brain may lie fallow and inactive. "Dear me," you say, "how things slip my mind."

These are most of the conditions that create poor memory. Here are a few ways to counteract them.

If you have found the work for which you are fitted and in which you take pleasure, select certain particular facts, names or dates, and by conscious effort inscribe them on your memory tablet. Do this each day. Review them once, twice or three times before you leave in the evening or when you return in the morning.

If you have considerable leisure and are fond of reading, each day commit to memory a line or so of poetry, some aphorism, epigram, or joke.

At the end of the month you'll be surprised to note how your efforts to memorize have enriched your mind. Some might even think you a prodigy.

When your whole brain acts like a balky horse, and memory suffers with the rest of it, the only thing to do is to call a halt and rest. Overwork always results in poor memory. If you try to memorize too much you forget more than you can remember.

If you let every little disappointment settle in your heart or in your temper, your memory will be less receptive and less retentive. A pleasant mental attitude will help you all around.

Do not try to become a memory marvel. Because some people can repeat verbatim whole chapters of books they have read, don't expect that you can do the same. Perhaps you could with practice, but you need some of your time to develop other faculties. Memory prodigies seldom make their mark as great thinkers.

Don't read too much. It is much better to read a little of the best and select a few facts for your memory tablet than to wade through jungles and morasses of reading matter without any definite impressions at the end.

This is old, old advice, but it's good for you of the poor memory.

Maxims of a Business Woman.
Be easy on others, but hard on yourself. You will thereby become strong but merciful.

In prosperity don't become arrogant. Remember, adversity may grip you unexpectedly.

Suppose things are not what you think they are to be. From that moment the responsibility to help make them what they ought to be falls upon you.

Discontent is good if it leads to effort, but bad if it leads to faultfinding.

A Little Learning.
Waiter—Will you have coffee, sir?
Diner—Sure. Bring me a large damé tasse.

HOW TO TRAIN THE MEMORY

OBSERVATIONS BY THE REV. EMORY J. HAYNES.

Overlooking the Small Faults of One's Associates He Declares Is a Cardinal Principle.

Have charity; that is, as a means of success. The duty of extending charity in thought about one's fellows goes without saying. The practical value of a benignant forbearance is not so obvious at first view. To overlook the small offenses of one's associates is absolutely necessary for economy of time. Life is too short to notice all the shortcomings that could be observed, pondered and duly registered. Gossip is pure burning of time. There is nothing new in it except the label of some name of an acquaintance.

All the small faults belong to us all. If a man of affairs, of ambition, of action, wishes for anything it is for a day of 20 hours. He can hardly hide his contempt for the man or woman who takes his hour to detail an uncharitable story.

He who will only do business with the perfect man will not do much. He who is hampered by suspicion will not act with energy. It is both wise and humane to throw the mantle of good will over defects that you know and do the best you can with such timber as each man presents. Blacklists do not pay, for they are founded on an error.

There is no fixity to character. The man of yesterday may repent and be

forgiven by God himself. If you deny it, how about your own bad deeds, for which you ask mercy? The good man of today may go wrong tomorrow. One's past record is a guide as to the probabilities of the present. Why not, then, take the kinder judgment that this morning at least the man means to do right.

There is nothing more base than to exploit the vicious points in a man's character. No lasting success can come from working the evil side of another. Therefore we are compelled, by the very nature of things, to see the good and employ that, for good there is in nearly all men. The charitable outlook detects the gold, rates the man as to what he is worth as a business correspondent, and extends trade where the sour and suspicious mind would never venture.

Bounty is attractive, meanness repels. The cheery good will which insists on taking mankind at its best, and believing rather than doubting, is always welcome in the market. The day's work is so hard that there is little strength to spare for overcoming frowns and cold stares. The smile is the best of advertisements. Men hate to be preached to while they are at work.

Who ever forgets some charitable remark, some good-natured excuse that he hears some one made for his faults? "Did he say that for me? Heaven bless him, for I did not expect it." And for years that behind-the-back kind word is cherished, the speaker is secretly and sincerely liked.

—Rev. Emory J. Haynes in *Chicago Journal*.

ASCENDS 9,714 FEET

JOHNSTONE BREAKS WORLD'S ALTITUDE RECORD AT CLOSE OF AVIATION MEET.

IS WINNER OF \$2,000 PRIZE

Lack of Fuel Prevents Daring Aviator Going Still Higher—Molissant Captures Another Purse—Englishman Falls in Speed Event.

New York.—The international aviation meet was brought to a close in a blaze of glory Monday when Ralph Johnstone, flying in a Wright "baby" biplane, a craft which he drove for the first time in his aerial flights, broke the world's altitude record by ascending to a height of 9,714 feet.

For his daringly spectacular feat he received a prize of \$2,000. If he had been able to soar just 237 feet higher he would have won an additional prize of \$5,000 offered on the condition that the altitude record be over 10,000 feet. He was prevented from reaching this height because his machine would not climb and more on account of lack of fuel. The previous record was 9,186 feet.

It took Johnstone about one hour and twenty-six minutes to reach his highest point in the sky. For an hour he was utterly beyond the sight of the naked eye. He made his descent from the perilous height of almost two miles in the air in less than six minutes.

A great air race from Belmont Park around the Statue of Liberty in New York bay and return for a bet of \$10,000 a side probably will result from a challenge issued by Claude Grahame-White to John B. Molissant. The challenge is the result of Sunday's race over the same course in which Molissant defeated the Englishman by forty-three seconds.

Grahame-White issued the formal challenge and the Chicago aviator said he would accept it.

Molissant, flying the Bleriot in which he captured the Statue of Liberty prize, won the Aero Club of America's distance prize of \$2,000. In two hours he made the course fifty-six times, a total distance of about eight-seven and one-half miles.

Molissant made a sensational landing in front of the grand stand, smashing his propeller and breaking one wheel of his monoplane. He climbed out of the machine, however, uninjured. Latham was second in the race with thirty-five laps.

Grahame-White, who was flying in the speed race against McCurdy, overturned in front of the grand stand and was buried under the machine. Helpers lifted the machine off him and he walked out limping slightly, waving his hand to the crowd to let them know he was not seriously injured. His machine was damaged.

OVERRULES LINE DEMURRER

State of Illinois Is Victor Over Illinois Central Railroad Under Decision by High Court.

Springfield, Ill.—A decision of the supreme court of Illinois was handed down Friday in the tax case of the state against the Illinois Central Railroad company.

The state won every important contention with the exception that the opinion holds the accounts prior to 1905 have been accepted by the state and payment made thereon, and that therefore they are not subject to further inquiry.

But for the future settlements and for the settlement of all accounts since Governor Deneen came into office, the court lays down hard and fast rules for accounting by which the state will reap a reward of \$2,000,000 a year more in taxes than it has been receiving from the Illinois Central Railroad company.

When the Illinois Central tendered its first payment under Governor Deneen's administration he accepted the money with the understanding the accounting upon which the money was tendered was subject to revision. This act on the part of the governor, the court holds, makes all transactions with the road during his administration subject to further accounting.

The court remands the case to the circuit court of La Salle county, with instructions to proceed in accordance with the views in its opinion. Unless the railroad accepts the court's decision as final, the circuit court of La Salle county will no doubt appoint a master to go into all the details of the accounting since 1905, and the case may be prolonged indefinitely.

The suit against the Illinois Central was filed early in December, 1907, by the attorney general, following a message from Governor Deneen to the legislature, declaring that the road had been so manipulating its accounts as to credit millions of its earnings to the non-charter lines, not subject to the tax of 7 per cent. Later accounting swelled the amount which Governor Deneen declared the road owed to the state from \$5,000,000 to \$15,000,000.

Morley Gives Up Office.

London.—It was stated Tuesday Viscount Morley has resigned the office of secretary of state for India, and the fact that he declines information on the subject is accepted as confirmation of the report.

Sir William Agnew Dies.

London.—Sir William Agnew, one of the proprietors of Punch, is dead, aged eighty-five. He was chairman of the publishing firm of Bradbury, Agnew & Co., and was made a baronet by Queen Victoria in 1895.

AWARD MINE HEROES MEDALS

FIFTY-EIGHT PERSONS ADDED TO CARNEGIE FUND.

Thirteen Brave Fellows at Cherry Disaster Receive Recognition—Widows and Children Remembered.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Fifty-eight names were added to the Carnegie hero list in the United States by the Carnegie hero fund commission at its fall meeting. For acts of heroism thirty silver and twenty-eight bronze medals were awarded the life savers or their families in cases where death resulted.

While heroes and heroines come from the Atlantic coast to the Pacific, the greatest number (sixteen) come from Illinois.

The Cherry mine disaster has been considered and thirteen heroes are named from its rescuing parties. First of all is Isaac Lewis, liverman, who rescued so many miners and then lost his life. His widow is given a silver medal and \$40 per month pension, with \$5 additional for each of three children until they become sixteen years of age.

Other heroes of the Cherry mine extended medals and pecuniary rewards are Dominik Ferment, Andrew McLuckie, Alexander Norburg, Henry Stewart, Robert Clark, James Spehr, John Bundy, John Szabinski, Charles Waite, John Flood, Walter Waite and George Eddy.

Allen S. Blood, a school boy of Grayville, Ill., is awarded a bronze medal for saving three young men from drowning. James L. McFarland of West Frankfort, Ill., gets a bronze medal for saving Ruby Cantrell, a fifteen-year-old girl, from being run over by a train.

Henry P. McCoy of Tucson, Ariz., tried to save Frank L. Sherrer at Mendon, Ill., from suffocating by gas. He gets a bronze medal and \$1,000 as needed. Charles Evans of Mendon, Ill., almost lost his life in the same attempt at rescue and gets a bronze medal and \$1,000.

STRIKERS AND POLICE CLASH

Garment Workers at Chicago Stone Shops—Thousand More Walk Out—Society Women to Aid.

Chicago.—Policeman Edward Engelmeier was injured and six men and a seventeen-year-old girl were arrested in a riot of striking garment workers in front of Tieson & Co.'s tailor shop in West Division street Tuesday.

Bricks were thrown by the crowd, which numbered over a thousand men and women, and windows in the first floor of the tailoring plant and in adjacent dwellings were shattered.

Another riot occurred in Market street, near Adams, when a band of 500 strikers invaded the loop district. Mounted policemen, caring not where they drove, spurred their horses upon the sidewalk and into the crowd. The action was greeted with hisses from crowds thronging the streets and in windows.

For a time a clash between the workers and the uniformed men was imminent, but the appearance of more policemen on foot, who forced the marchers to disperse, prevented more serious trouble.

While the police were battling with the paraders, 1,000 more workers walked out in the various shops in the loop district and joined the ranks of the union. The walkout, however, had been expected, and before the strikers could form in line to parade the streets a squad of policemen, summoned by a riot call, dispersed them.

A dozen tailoring establishments signed union agreements. Workers who had quit at the strike order returned to these shops.

Becoming desperate at the progress of the strike, officials of the firm of Hart, Shaffner & Marx, whose shops are practically closed as the result of the general walkout, are said to have appealed to Sheriff Strassheim for aid.

They requested, it is declared, that the sheriff swear in the employees now in their shops as deputies and permit them to carry revolvers and "bills."

Fifty prominent society women are said to have offered their assistance in picketing and doing other aid work in the strike, following a meeting in the headquarters of the Women's Trade Union league.

BATTLES WITH THIEF, DIES

Insurance Man Is Shot by Burglar While Wife and Children Look On.

Chicago.—After a desperate hand-to-hand encounter with a burglar who had entered his home at 2138 Fulton street, Sunday night, Guy Williams, a solicitor for the Prudential Life Insurance company, was shot and killed by the intruder.

Williams' wife and two young sons, cowering behind a door but a few feet distant, saw in the dimly lighted room the struggle of the husband and father with the burglar. They saw the two men fight for mastery. They saw the flash of the revolver shot.

Manufacturer Dead in Creek.

Gilopolis, O.—Charles C. Williams, a manufacturer of Middleport, O., was found dead in Crooked creek, near Point Pleasant, W. Va., Monday. As there was no water in the creek Williams' death is a mystery.

Robbed While He Preaches.

Pittsburg, Pa.—While Rev. Dr. Maitland Alexander was preaching in the First Presbyterian church Sunday night, joy-riders made off with his automobile, which he had left standing in front of the edifice.

GONE TO COLLEGE



TRAP BRIBE TAKER

JURYMAN IN NEW YORK MURDER CASE ACCUSED OF ACCEPTING \$500.

WEALTHY MAN IS ON TRIAL

Architect Who Figured in Sensational Nan Patterson Suit Is Charged With Accepting Money to Bring in Verdict for Defendant.

New York.—George W. Yeandle, an architect, drawn as a juror in the trial of Edward T. Rosenheimer, a wealthy manufacturer, charged with the murder of Grace Hough by running her down with his automobile, was arrested Tuesday, charged with accepting \$500 to acquit Rosenheimer, and taken before Chief Justice O'Gorman.

The \$500, it is charged, formed a part of \$2,000 which was asked, and was paid by one of Rosenheimer's attorneys on the advice of Justice O'Gorman, who had been advised of the alleged bribe demand and arranged for the payment of the money and the arrest of the juror. Dagebert Tiemendorfer, alleged to be the "go-between" in the case, also was arrested.

According to James W. Osborne, chief of Rosenheimer's attorney, Tiemendorfer visited him in his office after the Rosenheimer jury had been selected and made the blunt proposition that for \$2,000 Yeandle would vote for Rosenheimer's acquittal no matter what the evidence might be. To prove Yeandle's value, Mr. Osborne says, Tiemendorfer told him that Yeandle had been one of the jurors in the first "Nan" Patterson murder trial and had "hung" the jury after holding out against a verdict of guilty for 17 hours.

Mr. Osborne asked for time to think the proposition over. He then laid the matter before Justice O'Gorman, who advised that a trap be set for the juror. A meeting was arranged through Tiemendorfer. Mr. Osborne said, and George A. Knoblock of the Osborne law firm kept the appointment. The money, \$500 "on account," it was alleged, was paid over at a street corner on Madison avenue. Both Yeandle and Tiemendorfer were there, Mr. Knoblock stated. The actual payment the attorney declared, being made to Tiemendorfer, for whom Yeandle motioned to take the roll of bills.

The two prisoners were held in \$10,000 bail each. Neither was able to furnish the amount and they were sent to prison.

LAWYER IN HOBBLE SKIRT

Woman Attorney in New Style of Dress Causes Stir in U. S. Supreme Court.

Washington.—Miss Adeline H. Burd, a lawyer of New York, threw consternation into the attaches of the Supreme court by appearing in a hobble skirt. At first there was an attempt to prevent Miss Burd from seating herself at the lawyers' table, but she explained her employment in a Kentucky land case and she was permitted to pass.

Mistrial in Bribe Hearing.

Springfield, Ill.—After a fruitless deliberation of forty-three hours, the jury which considered the evidence against Senator Stanton C. Pemberton and Representative Joseph S. Clark, charged with conspiracy to commit bribery in connection with a state furniture contract, was unable to agree upon a verdict and was dismissed by Judge Owen P. Thompson Saturday.

Bandits Steal Young Girl.

City of Mexico.—An armed party of men was Tuesday in close pursuit of two Mexicans who kidnaped Grace Rolph, sixteen years old, from a ranch near Chicoy, state of Tamaulipas. Miss Rolph is a daughter of Dr. B. M. Rolph of Pender, Neb.

Bullet Kills an Inventor.

Boston.—William D. Davidson, inventor, died Tuesday from a bullet wound. His wife is said to have admitted the revolver was in her hands when he was shot accidentally.

VICTORY MEANS HIGH RATES

RAILROAD HEADS ADMIT INTENT TO ADD TO INCREASE.

Burlington Vice-President and Counsel Qualify Statement With Higher Cost Argument.

Chicago.—The hope that a victory in their fight for increased freight rates will give them an opportunity to make still further advances is the reason given by the western railroads for the tenacity displayed in the battle they are waging before the interstate commerce commission.

This was admitted by C. G. Burnham, vice-president of the Burlington railroad, in charge of traffic, and by Attorney Dawes, counsel of the road, at the hearing.

The admission was qualified, however, by statements that the increase asked for in the present hearing would only offset reductions that had been made by the commission in recent cases and that the further advances would furnish the roads the money declared necessary to meet ever-mounting expenses and the cost of needed improvements and equipment.

The advances asked at once would bring the Burlington about \$400,000, Mr. Burnham stated, while the further increases would raise the amount to about \$800,000. The position of the Burlington is the same as that of all the other roads involved, according to Mr. Burnham. He said that no increase in class rates, the broader field, was sought, the roads desiring only to increase the commodity rates.

J. S. Peabody, statistician of the Santa Fe, testified that state traffic cost the road from two to five times as much to handle as interstate.

DEPUTIES STIR UP TUMULT

Disorder in French Chamber During Strike Debate Rivals Turbulence of Revolution.

Paris.—The debate on the railway strike in which the government has been bitterly attacked in the chamber of deputies by the Socialists, has taken a new and dramatic turn.

During Saturday's session, which was not only the most violent in the history of the French parliament, but rivaled in disorder and turbulence the sessions of the national convention during the French revolution, Premier Briand, smarting under the repeated attacks of M. Jaures, the leader of the Socialists, and others, leaped to his feet and, defending the cabinet's suppression of the strike as a revolutionary outbreak, exclaimed:

"If the actual laws had been insufficient we would not have hesitated to resort even to illegality for the purpose of preserving the fatherland."

An uproar followed these words. The Socialists jumped up and were joined by a number of radicals. With shouts of anger they moved towards the tribune, crying "Resign! Dictator, resign!"

Finally, M. Brisson, president of the chamber, amid cries from the Socialists, adjourned the debate.

Y. M. C. A. RETAINS OLD BASIS

Only Evangelical Church Members Shall Have Vote in Government of Association.

Toronto, Ont.—At its closing session the thirty-seventh annual convention of the Y. M. C. A. decided that there shall be no change in the present evangelical basis of the association, which provides that only members of evangelical churches shall have a vote in the association's government.

The question of whether any change is desired was referred to a committee of fifteen.

Auto Kills D. A. R. Leader.

Washington.—Mrs. Alfred Wood, aged sixty-five, who was run down by an automobile after alighting from a street car, died Tuesday of her injuries. She was prominent in Daughters of the American Revolution.

Kills His Alleged Rival.

Toledo, O.—William Fitzgerald was shot and instantly killed by Gottlieb Klingbell Tuesday. Klingbell asserts that Fitzgerald was trying to win his wife away from him.

NOT A PENNY TO PAY

MUNYON'S

EMINENT DOCTORS AT YOUR SERVICE FREE

We sweep away all doctor's charges. We put the best medical talent within everybody's reach. We encourage everyone who ails or thinks he ails to find out exactly what his state of health is. You can get our remedies here, at your drug store, or not at all, as you prefer; there is positively no charge for examination. Professor Munyon has prepared specifics for nearly every disease, which are sent prepaid on receipt of price, and sold by all druggists.

Send to-day for a copy of our medical examination blank and Guide to Health, which we will mail you promptly, and if you will answer all the questions, returning blank to us, our doctors will carefully diagnose your case and advise you fully, without a penny charge.

Address Munyon's Doctors, Munyon's Laboratories, 53d & Jefferson Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.

Why the Boy Gave Thanks.

Alan had played the entire day with little brother without an impatient word. After saying his customary prayer that night, his mother suggested that he add: "I thank God I was not impatient with little brother today." This he did with much fervency; after which he remarked that there were some other things he would like to thank God for, and forthwith he closed his eyes and said:

"I thank God I offered my candy to father before taking any myself."

"I thank God I offered my candy to mother before taking any myself."

"I thank God I offered my candy to little brother before taking any myself."

"And I thank God there was some left."—Lippincott's.

DR. MARTEL'S FEMALE PILLS.

Seventeen Years the Standard.

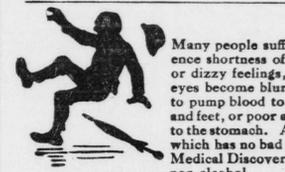
Prescribed and recommended for Women's Ailments. A scientifically prepared remedy of proven worth. The result from their use is quick and permanent. For sale at all Drug Stores.

His Point of View.

"John, dear," queried the young wife, glancing up from the physical culture magazine she was perusing, "what is your idea of a perfect figure?"

"Well," replied her husband, "\$100,000 may not be perfection, but it's near enough to satisfy a man of my simple tastes."

When the pulpit gets into poetic clouds it misses the man on the pavement.



The ingredients, as attested under oath, are Stone root (Calliopsis Canadensis), Bloodroot (Sanguinaria Canadensis), Golden Seal root (Hydrastis Canadensis), Queen's root (Sellingia Sylvatica), Black Cherrybark (Prunus Virginiana), Mandrake root (Podophyllum Peltatum), with triple refined glycerine, prepared in a scientific laboratory in a way that no druggist could imitate.

This tonic contains no alcohol to shrink up the red blood corpuscles; but, on the other hand, it increases their number and they become round and healthy. It helps the human system in the constant manufacture of rich, red blood. It helps the stomach to assimilate or take up the proper elements from the food, thereby helping digestion and curing dyspepsia, heart-burn and many uncomfortable symptoms, stops excessive tissue waste in convalescence from fever; for the run-down, anemic, thin-blooded people, the "Discovery" is refreshing and vitalizing. Stick to this safe and sane remedy, and refuse all "just as good" medicines offered by the druggist who is looking for a larger profit. Nothing but Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery will do you half as much good.

RHEUMATISM AND GOUT PROMPTLY RELIEVED BY
BLAIR'S PILLS
GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.
SAFE & EFFECTIVE 50¢ & \$1.
DRUGGISTS.
OR 93 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Live Stock and Miscellaneous
Electrotypes
In great variety for sale at the lowest prices by
WESTERN NEWSPAPER UNION
521-531 W. Adams St., CHICAGO

6 PER CENT
Is your surplus earning this per cent? If not we can make it do so with safety and without cost to you.
\$1,325,000.00 paid up capital, surplus and undivided profits guarantee this statement.
Write for Particulars
BANKERS TRUST CO., HOUSTON, TEXAS
DEFIANCE STARCH for starching finest linens.

Weak Heart
Many people suffer from weak hearts. They may experience shortness of breath on exertion, pain over the heart, or dizzy feelings, oppressed breathing after meals or their eyes become blurred, their heart is not sufficiently strong to pump blood to the extremities, and they have cold hands and feet, or poor appetite because of weakened blood supply to the stomach. A heart tonic and alterative should be taken which has no bad after-effect. Such is Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which contains no dangerous narcotics nor alcohol.
The ingredients, as attested under oath, are Stone root (Calliopsis Canadensis), Bloodroot (Sanguinaria Canadensis), Golden Seal root (Hydrastis Canadensis), Queen's root (Sellingia Sylvatica), Black Cherrybark (Prunus Virginiana), Mandrake root (Podophyllum Peltatum), with triple refined glycerine, prepared in a scientific laboratory in a way that no druggist could imitate.
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Net Income \$3,000 From 28 Acres of California Land
The original price per acre was \$40. Planted to peaches, plums, grapes and pears it yields \$3,000 a year net, and would be cheap at \$500 an acre.
This is only one example of what has been done in a climate that draws tourists from all over the world.
Union Pacific Southern Pacific
Standard Route of the West
Electric Block Signals
For further facts and accurate information about California call on or address
GERRIT FORT, P. T. M.
U. P. R. R., 871 Farnam St.
OMAHA, NEB.

W. L. DOUGLAS
\$3 \$3.50 & \$4 SHOES FOR MEN & WOMEN
Boys' Shoes, \$2.00, \$2.50 & \$3.00. BEST IN THE WORLD.
W. L. Douglas \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes are positively the best made and most popular shoes for the price in America, and are the most economical shoes for you to buy.
Do you realize that I make and sell more \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes than any other manufacturer in the U. S., and that DOLLAR FOR DOLLAR, I GUARANTEE MY SHOES to hold their shape, look and fit better, and wear longer than any other \$3.00, \$3.50 or \$4.00 shoes you can buy? Quality counts. It has made my shoes THE LEADERS OF THE WORLD.
You will be pleased when you buy my shoes because of the fit and appearance, and when it comes time for you to purchase another pair, you will be more than pleased because the last ones wore so well, and gave you so much comfort.
None genuine without W. L. Douglas's name and price stamped on the bottom. **TAKE NO SUBSTITUTE**
If your dealer cannot supply you with W. L. Douglas Shoes, write for Mail Order Catalogue.
W. L. DOUGLAS, 140 Bank Street, Brockton, Mass.



IN "PICTURE" HATS

THE FASHIONABLE DESIGNS FOR THE WINTER.

Most of the Styles That Will Be Worn Are Decidedly Graceful—Illustration of One of the Most Pleasing.

Like and unlike are these wide-brimmed, graceful hats, covered with velvet, which our American beauties will don when occasions call for picturesque millinery. They are from those eminent French designers who excel in hats of this sort. The brims curve gently, the crowns fit well, the designs are simple and there is an abundance of rich trimming, but not a hint of overtrimming.

The illustration shows a black hat beautifully made. A mass of white ostrich plumes like a small bank of snow is mounted in a wreath about the crown. The plume springs from the front and toward the right side, and in each of these models the heaviest trimming is at the right. No other trimming could be used with such a snowy mass of plumage. The brim is of the droopy variety, but curls upward all around and with more abruptness at the left side.

Very rich, but less chaste, a hat in a gray-blue, trimmed with a mass of blue heron and Persian ornaments is made to wear with a special gown. The



coloring is so soft, however, that it may do duty with others. The feather is more gray than blue, and has white markings. Many soft colors appear in the ornaments. These trimmings would be as appropriate on gray or amethyst or black as they are on the strange blue shown in the model. The brim is very wide all round, but curves considerably at the left, the upward turn apparently narrowing it.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

KEEP HAIR PROPER COLOR

Attention to Details Will Put Off for Many Years the Always Unwelcome Gray.

Despite the enthusiasts who rave over young faces and white hair, no woman really welcomes gray hair; she may become reconciled to it to the point of not favoring dyes, but that is all.

Therefore take every precaution to keep the hair from turning. Poor general health will do it; so will excessive worry or too much brain work without proper exercise and relaxation.

Nothing will cause the hair to become gray so quickly as allowing the scalp to be robbed of nourishing oils. For this reason, too, much shampooing or the use of drying mixtures on the hair is bad.

Tonics that contain plenty of oil are invaluable to keep the natural luster of the hair, and should be used regularly by those whose family has a tendency to turn gray early.

A Workbasket Hint.

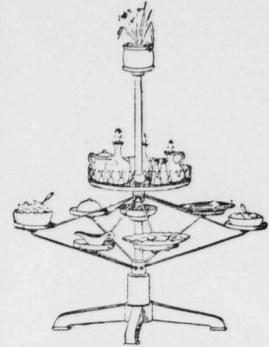
Keep in your workbasket several large-size safety pins, and use them to string loose buttons, hooks, eyes, etc. Keep those of the same size on the same pin, black hooks on black pins, white eyes on white pins, etc. Thus you never will have an untidy workbasket, or be delayed by not being able to find instantly what you are looking for.

Pasten the safety pins to one side of the lining of your basket—and your method of securing neatness will be complete.

HERE IS AUTOMATIC WAITER

Device Enabling Guests to Help Themselves Adds to Pleasure of Meal.

A device described as an automatic waiter is here illustrated. At the ends of the rods, radiating from the central standard, are holders that may be adjusted to different sizes. On these are placed the dishes to be served.



Revolving Food Server.

silver, and receptacles for salt, pepper and relishes. When the food has been placed upon the waiter the guests revolve it and help themselves. —Popular Mechanics.

WEARING OF PASTE JEWELS

Practise That Is Not to Be Commended—Many Reasons Why It Is in Poor Taste.

This concerns a practise that only in recent years has assumed dangerous proportions—the wearing of paste jewels. There is no doubt that French jewelry is artistic and beautiful, but many women now bedeck themselves in evening dress with Parisian jewelry that is such a close imitation of the real thing that there is intent to deceive. The moment this occurs bad taste creeps in. Frankness in wearing Parisian jewelry is the one thing that makes it possible to the gentleman.

No matter if everyone else does wear paste, do not acquire the habit. False hair and false jewels are not lovely, though "every one wears them" nowadays.

This placid acceptance of false standards—something that would have been impossible a generation ago—will undoubtedly lower the ideals of what constitutes a gentleman and the things she permits herself to wear.

AVOID TOO MANY CLOTHES

No Advantage in Over-Supply of Garments, No Matter of What Description.

A woman who desires to dress well on a small income, and it can be done, must learn first of all never to have too many clothes on hand at once. Let her buy the things she needs, wear them out, and then buy others. It is better to have one well-fitting tailor-made suit, kept rigorously pressed and in order, wear it until it shows signs of wear, and then replace it than it is to have several inferior suits. As to large stocks of underwear, they are only an anxiety. If not looked after frequently they grow yellow or a vagrant mouse makes a nest in them. Styles, too, alter frequently in underwear as in outer garments; also human figures alter and grow fat sometimes, and the treasured articles won't fit when they are brought out. As to shoes, it is better for the feet and better for the shoes to have several changes and wear them in rotation, but if shoes are kept too long the leather is apt to rot.

Children's Frocks.

More and more mothers are realizing that not only good taste, but good sense insists upon simplicity in little children's clothes. Furbelows are uncomfortable, tiresome and a bother to the youngsters, mothers, and likewise the laundress.

Plain percales and galateas make very sturdy frocks, standing the knocks and rubs of juvenile strenuousness with great fortitude.

Cherry and gingham in dark, yet cheerful colorings make splendid little dresses for school and autumn wear.

The vogue of the Dutch neck seems assured, and mothers are safe in making the little fall frocks in this sensible fashion.

The New Collar Pins.

It may be surprising to hear that Dutch collar pins have gone. It is only the name, however, that has passed. Pierrot pins have taken their place. The fan-shaped Pierrot pin has the advantage of following the line of the frock where it meets the throat. Bar pins are in the ascendancy. A becoming accessory to be worn with Pierrot collars is a black velvet collar with jeweled ornament.

NATURE'S SIGNALS.

The first indication of kidney disorder is often backache. Then comes pain in the hips and sides, lameness, soreness and



urinary troubles. These are the warnings—nature's signals for help. Doan's Kidney Pills should be used at the first sign. Ira Clark, North Main St., Savanna, Ill., says: "I was confined to bed with kidney trouble and never expected to be up again. A doctor said I had acute inflammation of the bladder, but he could not help me. How grateful was I for the prompt relief Doan's Kidney Pills gave me! Continued use removed every sign of kidney trouble."

Remember the name—Doan's. For sale by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

One of the Best Rest Cures.

Is a good story. To many women it is as good as a trip away from home.

When you are tired out and your nerves are on edge, try going off by yourself and losing yourself in some good story. You will, in nine cases out of ten, come back rested and invigorated.

One woman who has passed serenely through many years of hard work and worry that go with the managing of a house and bringing up of a large family of children, said that she considered it the duty of every busy housekeeper to read a certain amount of "trash," light fiction, for the rest and change to the mind that it would give.

Try it, you who lead a strenuous life, and who sometimes grow exceedingly weary of the same.

AWFUL BURNING ITCH CURED IN A DAY

"In the middle of the night of March 30th I woke up with a burning itch in my two hands and I felt as if I could pull them apart. In the morning the itching had gone to my chest and during that day it spread all over my body. I was red and raw from the top of my head to the soles of my feet and I was in continual agony from the itching. I could neither lie down nor sit up. I happened to see about Cuticura Remedies, and I thought I would give them a trial. I took a good bath with the Cuticura Soap and used the Cuticura Ointment. I put it on from my head down to my feet and then went to bed. On the first of April I felt like a new man. The itching was almost gone. I continued with the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and during that day the itching completely left me. Frank Gridley, 325 East 43rd Street, New York City, Apr. 27, 1909." Cuticura Remedies are sold throughout the world; Potter Drug & Chem. Corp., Sole Props, Boston, Mass.

Getting a Reputation.

There is a desk in the senate particularly convenient as a place from which to make speeches. It is next to the aisle and almost in the center of the chamber, and affords an opportunity for the speaker to make everybody hear.

At least a dozen senators, according to the Washington correspondent of the St. Louis Star, have borrowed this desk when they had special utterances to deliver to the senate. This led, not long ago, to a mild protest from its legitimate occupant.

"I am perfectly willing to give up my desk," said he, "but I am afraid people will think that the same man is talking all the time. I don't want to get the reputation of constantly filling the senate with words."—Youth's Companion.

Planning a Desperate Revenge.

The haughty, imperious beauty handed him back his ring. "Now that all is over between us," she said, "I suppose you will buy a revolver and put an end to your wretched existence?"

"Worse than that!" he hissed, being careful to introduce the necessary sibilant; "far worse—see! I shall steal a revolver! And I shall shoot your measly little sore eyed puddle!" A wild shriek burst from her lips. She fell upon her knees and— But he had gone.

Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets first put up 40 years ago. They regulate and invigorate, stomach, liver and bowels. Sugar-coated tiny granules.

Some people treat the sermon as a table d'hôte dinner, picking out the things that will not agree with them.

HIS LIVELIHOOD AT STAKE

Certainly Candidate for Governor Could Not Expect to Get That Vote.

An incident in which former Gov. Odell of New York figured as the victim was told by Col. James Hamilton Lewis at a recent banquet.

"When Gov. Odell was last running for office," said Col. Lewis, "there had been a great deal of talk about Niagara falls and the electrical power that could be conferred on all parts of New York. One day an old negro halted Mr. Odell and said: 'Mr. Odell, is yo' runnin' for gov'ner, sah?'"

"I am," answered the candidate. "I guess yo' want my vote, den."

"Well, I would like to have your vote, Zeb. I have known you for so many years."

"Well, I jist want to ask you a question, Mr. Odell, befo' I give mah vote to you. Are yo' for electric lights in dis town?"

"Well, Zeb, I am for all modern improvements," said Odell, with a slight flourish.

"Well, sah, I can't vote for you," said Zeb with firmness. "Yo' done forget dat I is a lamp lighter."

When He Hedged on Faith.

"Dar's nuthin' lak faith," said Brother Williams. "I once prayed a fat turkey off a high roost, but the sheriff took him f'm me ez I wuz gwine home ter cook him, an' I wuz took ter jail."

"Why didn't you pray your way out of jail?" someone asked.

"I would 'adone it," was the reply, "but I didn't want Providence ter know I was in no sich place."

A good honest remedy for Rheumatism, Neuralgia and Sore Throat is Hamlin's Wizard Oil. Nothing will so quickly drive out all pain and inflammation.

Try who talk much of dying are usually dead already.



REAL ESTATE.

WASHINGTON LAND—A sure money maker. Best investment land. Irrigated fruit land, farm and grazing land in large or small tracts. J. W. Hays & Co., Box 284, Spokane, Wash.

CANADIAN LANDS—Farmers, hundreds want to cultivate rich lands adjoining progressive best investment lands. From 100 to 500 acres rich new land from 100 to 200 dollars acre. The John Rowan Company, Montreal, Saskatchewan, Canada.

GLORIOUS KOOTENAI, British Columbia—No irrigating, delightful climate. Fruit farms \$10 to \$20 per acre. Easy terms. Free Booklet. B. F. Investors Trust & Mortgage Corporation, Ltd., 134 Hastings St. W., Vancouver, B. C.

OKLAHOMA HOG RANCH. 750 acres, 200 head of hogs, improved, near railroad, big profits from hogs, alfalfa, grain, Etc. etc. Particulars furnished. Some smaller farms. J. W. Hollison, Baltimore Ridge, Oklahoma City, Okla.

FORTY-FIVE HUNDRED DOLLARS buys hundred acres, General Wisconsin. Modern frame buildings, creek, hundred clear, forty timber, black loams, worth double, set quick. Nelson-McLoud Realty Co., Okla. City, Okla.

LIFE IS TOO SHORT to catalogue in detail the goods that are just imported. The Calendar Watch is just one of them; tells the time, the day of the week, the date, the month and the position of the moon. Accurate movements. Clear metal case. Automatic, simple. \$8.40, express prepaid. George F. Knapp, 51 Chambers St., New York.

WANTED—Investors big and little, to invest in a proportion of buying cheap brush land in Southern Iowa and clearing it with sheep and goats, leaving the timber standing that is growing in value, and using the land for raising sheep and other live stock. Address C. B. Hinds, Osceola, Iowa, R. 1.

INDIAN LANDS FOR SALE—Commencing November first, we will place on the market for the first time twenty-five thousand acres of farm lands on the famous Standing Rock Indian Reservation in North Dakota which is now being rapidly settled. Ten thousand acres of railroad lands in North Dakota from \$5 to \$25 per acre. Terms: Ten annual payments at six per cent. These lands are close to the Milwaukee railroad. Many tracts have springs on them and free homesteads adjoining. Water and coal in abundance. No better crops, prices or buys. Write C. A. Patterson, McClintock, S. D.

DO YOU WANT A HOME in the finest climate in California that in seven years will give you a splendid income for the rest of your life? Twenty acres of English Walnuts in Contra Costa County, California will absolutely give you an income of \$500 to \$800 per year, with a home only 40 minutes ride on the Electric Railway from the heart of Oakland. We plant three-year-old, Franchise English walnut trees and care for them for four years. Send for our Walnut Folder. Contra Costa Land Co., 307 First National Bank Building, San Francisco, Cal.

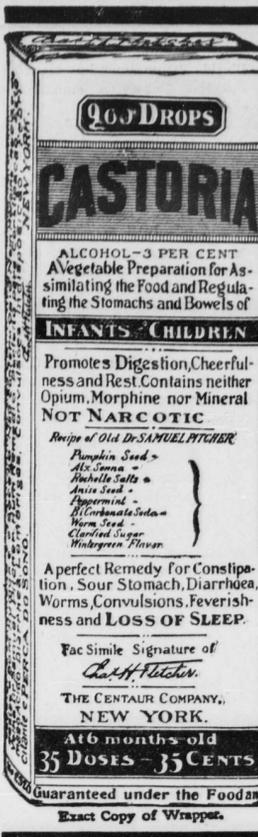
PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

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

A catalogue of vices never led any one into virtue.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. For children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays the pain, cures wind colic. See a bottle.

Anaemia is often temporarily mistaken for virtue.



CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature

of

Dr. J. C. Hatcher

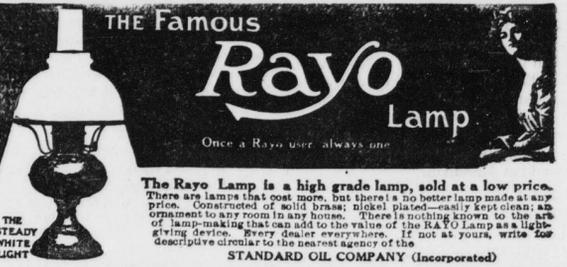
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For Over

Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



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—easy to keep clean; an ornament to any room in any house. There is nothing known to the art of lamp-making that can add to the value of the Rayo Lamp as a lighting device. Every dealer everywhere, if not at yours, write for descriptive circular to the nearest agency of the

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Incorporated)

2 CRUISES AROUND THE WORLD

TWO GRAND CRUISES of about three and one-half months' duration each. The first to leave New York Nov. 1, 1911, and the second from San Francisco Feb. 17, 1912, by the large transatlantic steamer "Cleveland" Rates from \$650 Up

Including All Expenses Also Cruises to the WEST INDIES, THE ORIENT and SOUTH AMERICA. Write for Illustrated Bulletin HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, 41-45 Broadway, New York. P. O. Box 1767

ROOSEVELT'S OWN BOOK

"African Game Trails"

Wanted! by thousands for Christmas and New Years. Needed! A man in every place to take it to the families in his locality. Offered! Monopoly of field and high Commission. Take the great chance and write for prospectus now to CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 155 (R. S.) Fifth Avenue, New York.

ACTIVE LADY

to exhibit, demonstrate and receive orders for Heatherbloom Taffeta Petticoats. Every garment guaranteed for one year or will be replaced with a new one free. Customers already waiting. Splendid opportunity for right party. Send for free sample offer.

GEORGE A. PARKER COMPANY Dept. P. 720 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

PATENTS

Watson E. Coleman, Wash. D.C. Books free. High class references. Best results. Liberal Terms. Consult us. MLO PATENT your invention. Free booklet. B. STEVENS & CO., Estab. 1854 833 14th St., Washington; 306 Dearborn St., Chicago.

MICA AXLE GREASE

Keeps the spindle bright and free from grit. Try a box. Sold by dealers everywhere.

STANDARD OIL CO. (Incorporated)

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

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

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Anaemia is often temporarily mistaken for virtue.



"TREAT YOURSELF TO THE BEST"

From the Press

The last train on the railroad from Seney to Grand Marais was run last Monday and the service is now discontinued. The exodus of population from the little Lake Superior port has been greatly exaggerated in the reports sent out from that city. As a matter of fact the decrease has not been more than fifteen per cent. The great majority of the people there are optimistic regarding the future of the city and expect to stick. Stage connections will be established in the immediate future with Seney and the larger business intercourse with the outside world can be carried on by boat during the navigation season. There are immense timber and other resources in the vicinity of Grand Marais and the citizens and property owners are very hopeful of a better day.

Dewey Freeman, eleven-year-old son of Edwin Freeman of Iron Mountain was the victim of a shooting accident at the camp of his father three miles east of Merryman late last week. Mr. Freeman, who had gone to the camp on a business visit, had taken son with him. The boy was in the possession of a twenty-two-caliber revolver. One of the men picked up the weapon to look it over, and shortly after the little fellow had handed it to him it discharged. The bullet entered the youngster's side. The wound is a serious one, but is not likely to have fatal consequences.

John Stack, representing the Escanaba Lumber company and his assistant, Nels Westing, are buying up hardwood timber, especially red birch, in Manistique township, Schoolcraft county. They will erect camps in the vicinity of John Falk's farm and with a crew of men will cut timber this winter and ship it over the Soo Line to Masonville. The Escanaba Lumber company has just started the operation of a \$80,000 flooring mill. The hardwood will be used in the manufacture of flooring. The company will also build a large sawmill at Masonville.

Houghton will be the first city in Michigan to get a postal savings bank, that city being one of the 46 selected by the postoffice department. One town in each state and territory was chosen for first establishing the savings banks. Communities were chosen in which the conditions were exceptionally favorable for the development of a postal savings system, mostly industrial centers where wage earners will be especially benefited by the kind of banking facilities offered.

William Randolph Hearst writes to the World. "You must know perfectly well that I'm not a supporter of Roosevelt. I know him to be astonishingly inconsistent and I cannot reconcile this great inconsistency with his reputed sincerity or high purpose. I know him to be ambitious, vain and erratic, I do not consider these qualities compatible with a sound policy or a safe conduct of public affairs."

Jalmer Soderberg, a youth of the Ludington location at Iron Mountain, met with a painful accident while hunting Saturday. A bullet from a twenty-two-caliber gun penetrated one of his feet. The boy was in the woods with a number of companions. One of the youngsters was passing the gun to Soderberg when the trigger became caught and the weapon was discharged.

The Menominee Herald-Leader errs in crediting the excellent article in The Delta of October 8 on Michael Gleason to the editor of this paper. The biography and description of the banquet was from the pen of G. R. Empson, who was assisted in its production by Clayton Voorhis and the other directors of the company.

One sawmill of the Wisconsin Land and Lumber Co. at Hermansville was destroyed by fire Sunday, with a loss of \$100,000. The other sawmill and the flooring mill, together with the lumber yard, were saved. A modern mill will be erected immediately on the site of the old one.

The democratic party shouts in public for tariff reduction, and then its representatives in the congress, working in committee rooms and otherwise out of sight of the public, seek to secure protection as a special benefit for sectional interests.—Norwalk (O.) Reflector.

Man named Olsen in Tacoma "Viciously attacked the government and especially denounced the constitution." Now he is to be debarred from the rights of citizenship. This is all right and proper, but The Delta had thought the man's name is Roosevelt.

The aldermen of Marinette have agreed to patrol their wards nightly to see what are lamps are burning; and at the end of the month will dock the lighting company for every one that is found dark.

A campaign orator was billed in an up town the same night as the John Dietz moving pictures, and no one came to hear him. It's an off year for spellbinders.

LEGAL HOLIDAY.

Tuesday November 8, is a legal holiday and all banks will be closed during the day.

DELIGHTS CHURCH AUDIENCE.

An appreciative audience greeted the talented monologist, the Rev. J. Edgar Wilson of Gladstone and the accompanying entertainers at the Presbyterian church last evening.

Mr. Wilson's monologue was from the story of George Eliot's "Romola," and the story specialty of Tito Melema, and the Prodigal Son legend in reversal. Mr. Wilson recounted the tragedy of Florence and its sequel of love in an interesting manner and with good voice. The moral of the story was tactfully plain, "Be sure your sins will find you out," and, "Whatever a man soweth that shall he also reap."

The speaker's gift of humor interspersed through his talk added zest to the occasion and pleasure to his audience.—Soo Times.

The Presbyterian church was well crowded last Friday night to hear the Rev. J. Wilson of Gladstone give his monologue on the story of George Eliot's "Romola" and the story specialty of Tito Melema, the story of the prodigal son reversed. In this tragedy of Florence, Mr. Wilson gave both parts of the address, the love story and the tragedy, in a most pleasant way, his delivery, articulation and memory being excellent.

Mr. Wilson is intensely interesting taking the different characters in the story in a pleasing way, bringing out their personality and individualities of the principals superbly. The humor which he incidentally used kept the people of the audience alive and entertained from start to finish.—Soo News.

IN A NUTSHELL.

Frank A. Munsey puts the tariff question plainly in these words:

I am in perfect accord with the Democratic party in its contention that the tariff is responsible for the higher cost of living in this country as compared with the cost of living in Europe. There would be no common sense in any other conclusion. The tariff is just as much responsible for the higher cost of living as it is responsible for the higher wage in this country over the wage of Europe. The two go hand in hand, and there is no getting away from it.

There is no system of economics that can give you both high wages and a low cost of living. Neither is there any political party that can give you both high wages and a low cost of living. Any man or any party that says this can be done says what is not true and what is not possible.

VOTE FOR FULLER.

Orramel B. Fuller, now auditor general of the state of Michigan, is a candidate for reelection.

He has made a record for economy and efficiency. Not a word has been said, or could be said, reflecting on the conduct of his office. It is not too much to say that he is the best auditor that Michigan has ever had. It would be a misfortune to lose his services.

Mr. Fuller is a Delta county man and ought to have every vote in Delta county. You should help him to get them.

His name appears fifth in the Republican column. If you are not voting a straight Republican ticket see that you put a cross in the square before his name.

VOTE RIGHT.

This is the last issue of The Delta before election and a word should be said about that important event. Doubtless The Delta's readers have long since decided upon the tickets they will vote, and nowadays few votes are made or lost by editorial expression; but it still is proper to point out that the straight Republican ticket is, on the whole, the best for those who vote a straight ticket. It is not open to exception by anyone and so well is that fact realized that the democrats have not put up a full state ticket and no legislative ticket in this district at all. In the county the democrats have no candidate except for the office of treasurer. The Republican nominees are all tried men who have filled their respective offices to the satisfaction of all. There is no reason why any Republican should vote any ticket but his own, and the democrat must vote the same ticket in Delta county or none at all.

Turn out to the polls on Monday and put a cross in the circle under the face of Lincoln and the words "Republican ticket."

MR. FACINGBOTHWAYS.

In the immortal Pilgrim's Progress is a Mr. Facingbothways, of whom Colonel Roosevelt is the latest and most conspicuous type. The man who is capable of encouraging Insurgent opposition to the Payne-Aldrich act in the west and of aiding its supporters in the East might have stood for the character delineated by Bunyan. His gyrations on this issue before the country might be regarded as the merest charlatany were they not made a little more respectable by the personal ambition that inspires the performances.—Philadelphia Record.

A PROFESSIONAL PAPER SAYS.

"If we were a country editor again we believe we would refuse all 'complimentary' tickets to home attractions. If we had paid two or three times in free local notices we would not accept tickets marked 'complimentary.' We think we would do very little free advertising, unless the object was of general public interest, and in that case we would be ashamed to use a complimentary even if we had paid for it. We think we would charge for advertising all pay entertainments and then we would buy tickets like other people, and if it was anything that should be reported we would always attend in person or send some one to represent the paper. In other words we would do business in a business way."

Those who offer the publisher "complimentary" tickets are always trying to get something for nothing and not in high favor with The Delta, which positively refuses to take anything which it does not pay for, and has a poor opinion of fakirs and grafters of high and low degree notwithstanding the shining career of Teddy Roosevelt.

GRAND ISLAND.

The Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company have made of this spot a game preserve that has no equal.

No spot in America has a better claim to the title "sportsmen's paradise," than Grand Island. Here the native deer, under absolute protection from illegal hunting and from all attack of wild beasts except those of an occasional stray wolf which gets on the island and is speedily hunted down and dispatched, thrive as in few places in this country.

While no one knows how many native deer, besides moose, elk and caribou there are on Grand Island, the number is astonishingly large. But the range of the animals is so extensive hunting and killing them is attended with many of the difficulties and zest the hunter experiences anywhere.

MANUAL TRAINING.

The Marquette Chronicle says:

"The manual training department of the Marquette public schools is proving an unqualified success from every standpoint. When a few short years ago the training of the hand was added to the regular curriculum, many predicted that the amount of benefit the boys would derive from it would not equal the cost of maintenance. However, the results so far achieved have dispelled all doubts in the minds of even the most skeptical. Now, at the annual cost to the taxpayers of from \$2,500 to \$3,000, about 125 pupils are given a course in drawing, woodworking and iron working. All boys of the seventh and eighth grades are required to take a manual training course unless regularly excused, but it is wholly optional with the high school pupils. They are initiated in the work in their seventh year of school and have the privilege of continuing it for six years until graduation from the high school." It may be observed that \$20 per capita is more than the cost of yearly tuition per capita for all branches in the Gladstone schools.

MOTERING IN DELTA.

Editor Newett of the Iron Ore recently made a round trip from Ishpeming via Republic, Norway, Iron Mountain, Escanaba, Gladstone, Rapid River and Trenary, and give his impressions in a long article. He is particularly pathetic in his description of Masonville township mud, and like other motorists, is anxious to see Marquette county fix up Lake road, which follows the Northwestern and is the shortest way from Escanaba to Marquette. Says he of the country "Between Escanaba and Gladstone many fine farms were seen where crops had been good. Potatoes being dug were large and fine, the yield being big. Some fields were large and we saw machines lifting the tubers from the earth in a most expeditious and business-like manner. There were many new orchards in which the trees looked thrifty and upon some of them the fruit still hung. There were many herds of fine looking cattle and there is evidence upon every hand that the agricultural wealth of Delta county is fast increasing and that it will be a permanent and substantial addition to the ore shipping business of this port. There are large areas of very fine soils that correspond generously to proper sowing and cultivation.

In the Rapid River section they have other things than good baseball players. The timber has been a source of wealth to those who have harvested it and now the lands are yielding abundantly of the things that succeed in this climate. Many new homes are seen and more acres are being brought under the plow, which is what this American country needs to lower the cost of living. There are too many mouths compared with the number of cultivated acres.

In Alger county, too, farms are showing up in the wooded region, the soil being fertile. The Cleveland-Cliffs company owns a great tract here and it is making easy contracts to those who desire to carve out places for themselves. There is room for thousands of farmers on the lands of this company alone and in a section where it is worth while living.

I would like to see you —BEFORE— ELECTION

and as often as possible I shall be rejoiced to entertain you.

—AFTER— ELECTION

I have just put the spigot into a few casks of ancient antique and archaic liquors—the kind you read about in the six best sellers—only this is the goods, not a creature of feverish imagination. If you see it here you know it's REAL.

P. W. PETERSON
725 DELTA AVENUE

CEMENT

The Cheapest and Best Construction Material, Everlasting and Requiring No Repairs

Now Selling at
\$1.50
per barrel.

PLASTERER'S FIBRE
at \$10.00 per ton

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 dispatch.

J. T. WHYBREW
FREIGHT AGENT

Receiving and Delivering Freight from and to Escanaba Traction Company and Soo Line
PHONE 58

We are Still

Though the candidates are noisy, and we can do a large business without

Making a Holler!

We have everything drinkable and we serve as it should be done. Come and see us again, and get that old taste once more.

Fred Anderson
819 Delta Avenue

October 1, 1910. November 5, 1910
Contest Notice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,
U. S. LAND OFFICE, at MARQUETTE, MICH.
SEPTEMBER 19, 1910.

A sufficient contest affidavit having been filed in this office by CARLTONE JOSEPH SAWYER, contestant, against Homestead Entry No. 11208, Serial No. 0664, made October 13, 1903, for SW 1/4 of SE 1/4 Section 32, Township 48N., Range 22 West, Michigan Meridian, by Gust Erland, Contestee, in which it is alleged that entryman has wholly abandoned said land and has changed his residence therefrom for more than six months last past and next prior to the date herein; that the land is not settled upon, improved or cultivated, as required by law; that the said party has not resided upon, improved or cultivated the land for a period of five years as required by law; said parties are hereby notified to appear, respond, and offer evidence touching said allegation at 10 o'clock a. m. on November 11, 1910, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Delta County, at Escanaba, Michigan, and that the final hearing will be held at 10 o'clock a. m. on November 18, 1910, before the Register and Receiver at the United States Land Office in Marquette, Michigan;

The said contestant having, in a proper affidavit, filed September 19, 1910, set forth facts which show that after due diligence personal service of this notice can not be made it is hereby ordered and directed that such notice be given by due and proper publication.

Record address of entryman—Rock, Mich.
JOHN JONES, Receiver.
JAMES J. DONOVAN, Register.

Contest Number 1066.

Subscribe for the Gladstone Delta, \$1.50 per year.

—BUYING— THE FAIR SAVINGS BANK'S WEEK END BARGAINS

IS STRICTLY A BUSINESS PROPOSITION
IT SIMPLY MEANS SPENDING YOUR MONEY WHERE YOU CAN SPEND IT MOST ADVANTAGEOUSLY

THAT'S at ESCANABA'S BIG STORE—The store that does the biggest business in the peninsula—the favorite store of all the people—the store that makes good every day in the year.

THE OPPORTUNITIES for saving money just now on fall and winter needs for both personal and home use are unprecedented.

HERE where you are always sure of lowest prices every day in the year—on Friday and Saturday, the big shopping days of the week, prices reach lowest level—prices that are possible only through the great strength of our Quantity Buying Power.

IF THIS STORE bought merchandise in the comparative limited quantities of other stores—like them we would have to charge you more money or sell you poorer qualities.

MANUFACTURERS' EAGERNESS to market the quantities which the outlet of our store insures gains for us many price concessions and bold sacrifices that permit us to name prices that are far lower than the average dealer must pay for such goods.

COME and MAKE COMPARISONS—purely in your own interest. The result will quickly convince you that the Fair Savings Bank store has clear title to absolute underselling supremacy.

Our 5 per cent. Green Profit Trading Stamps	Men's Storm Rubbers, per pair. 69c	Swift's Sugar Cured Hams, per pound. 14 1/2c	With \$5 purchase, one Street Car Ticket
	Women's Storm Rubbers, per pair. 48c	Swift's Silver Leaf Lard, per pound. 15c	FREE!
	Misses' & Children's Eiderdown Tam O'Shanter, reg. 50c, now. 10c	Swift's Silver Leaf Lard, 50 lb cans, per pound. 14 1/2c	Two tickets free
FREE!	Fleischer's Yarn, per skein. 27c	Eastern Granulated Sugar, 20 lb with every \$5 grocery order. \$1.00	With \$10.00 Purchase.
With every Purchase.	Men's Fleece Underwear, each. 38c	Palmolive Soap, reg. 10c, 6 bars, 1 jar Palmolive Cream, reg. 50c. 50c	

DOUBLE STAMPS ALL DAY SATURDAY
IN ALL DEPARTMENTS EXCEPT GROCERY.

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Goods for
LESS
Money

The Fair Savings Bank.
Department Store.
CITY COCK BUILDING
ESCANABA, MICH.

Home of Green Trading Stamps and Low Prices

MORE
Goods for
SAME
Money