

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XXVI.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Gladstone, Mich., July 29, 1911

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Number 18

VEGETABLES

New potatoes per peck	50c
New Carrots 3 bunches for	10c
New beets 3 bunches for	10c
New Turnips 3 bunches	10c
New onions 2 bunches	5c
Radishes 2 for	5c
Celery 3 for	10c
Wax Beans per lb.	10c
Water melons each	35c
Gem melons each	10c
Currant per box	12c
Plums per box	15c
Black Berries per box	15c

...
ELOF HANSON
GROCER
PHONE 48

COFFEES

I have the exclusive sale of Webb's Gas Roasted Coffees. Better flavor and no higher in price.

Santos Bulk per pound	22c
Old Hickory pound package	25c
Exmoor pound package	28c
Germantown per package	30c
Trade Mark pound can	35c

WEBB'S

Gas roasting process is a decided improvement in preparing coffee. It insures a beverage of fine flavor and aroma. Try a package and be convinced.

Anton E. Anderson
GROCER
THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY
Phone 189
Wisconsin Ave. and Twelfth Street

The Scrap Book

Logical Theology.
A negro known as "One Eyed" Walling was and probably is now a preacher in Virginia. His ideas of theology and human nature were often very original, as the following anecdote may prove. A gentleman thus accosted the old preacher one Sunday:
"Walling, I understood you believe every woman has seven devils. Now, how can you prove that, I'd like to know?"
"Well, sah, did you eber read in de Bible how de seven debbles were cast out 'er Mary Magdalene?"
"Oh, yes, I've heard of that, but what does that prove?"
"Did you eber hear of 'em bein' cast out of any odder woman, sah?" And the old man assumed a wise look.
"No, I never did."
"Well, den, sah, de odders has sure got 'em yit!"

Be Thorough.
In lawful pursuits, whatever you do—Building a mansion or mending a shoe—Be honestly earnest in all of your work. Never attempting plain duty to shirk. Whether you climb, dig, delve or burrow, Do each thing completely; always be thorough. Slipshod expedients avoid as a snare. Perform every task with painstaking care. Negligent methods won't bear the world's test.
Give it unstinting always your best. Whether you labor with head or with hand—
Writing a book or tilling the land—Do everything well, as well as you can. No more is expected by God or by man. No less will suffice for your own self respect.
Or save you from sting of willful neglect. The purest of pleasure can only be found in virtuous effort, healthful and sound. This trust of maxims cherish and nurse. "Work is a blessing and ease but a curse."
—W. Thomson.

Didn't Have to Wait.
A very wealthy retired business man has a big country place up in the New Hampshire hills upon which he enjoys spending a large part of his wealth.
Recently he decided to build a stone wall around his place. There was no particular point to having the wall, which was a fine affair of cut stone, except the fun which it gave Mr. Smith (as we will call him) to build it. The contractor who built the wall was an Irishman. One day when the wall was nearly done Mr. Smith and the contractor were inspecting it.
"I suppose, Pat," said Mr. Smith, "that fifty years from now people will come along here and look at this wall and say, 'There was a man that had more money than brains.'"
"Well, sorr," said Pat, shifting his quid into the other cheek, "there do be thim as is sayin' 'thot now."—Boston Traveler.

Told Him the News.
Lord Dufferin when he was a young man in Dublin always used a certain jaunty car driven by an old Irishman, who, however, did not know the name of his patron. "Well, Pat," said Dufferin one fine morning, "what is the news today?" "I don't think of anything, sir," was Pat's reply. Then as an afterthought, "Yes, they do say that that one-eyed Dufferin is going to marry Kate Hamilton."

Stuck to the Rule.
A platform lecturer who was green on the job was remonstrated with by the manager of his bureau as follows: "Why, they tell me that down at Johnsonburg you lectured two hours. That's too long. The committee says that more than half your audience left before you were nearly through."
"Well, let me tell you," protested the new lecturer; "you told me when you started me out that I should make it a rule to quit while the audience wanted more. And I'll be hanged if I saw any signs of their wanting more at any time, so I just kept on."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Bitter Wits.
Voltaire and Rousseau, though on friendly terms, were in the habit of firing off pointed jokes at one another. One day Rousseau was dining with Voltaire, and oysters were brought on the table, for, as somebody has remarked, no dinner could be complete without them. The author of "Emile," after helping himself pretty freely, made the somewhat injudicious remark: "I am sure I could eat as many oysters as Samson slew Philistines."
"With the same weapon?" (the jaw-bone of an ass) slyly inquired Voltaire. Rousseau did not soon forget the little joke at his expense and sought an opportunity for revenge. Not long afterward Voltaire called at his house during his absence. The door being open, he walked into the library, and, finding all the books thrown about in confusion and covered with dust, he traced on one of them the word "cochion" (pig) with his finger. Next day he met Rousseau and said to him: "I called at your house yesterday, but did not find you in."
"I know," replied the latter. "I found your card."

Didn't Want to Reverse.
An Irishman obtained a position in a skyscraper that was being built. He

Give and Take

Protection is the rock-ribbed, cardinal principle of the Republican party. When protection is destroyed, then Republicanism, as we now know it, will also be destroyed. The American Economist claims that the Canadian "reciprocity" agreement is a blow at the great Republican principle of protection. In establishing free trade in Canadian products the "reciprocity" pact will alienate from the Republican party a great host of its hitherto faithful and unchangeable adherents—the American farmers of the North. Without their support at the polls Republican success nationally is impossible.

Sixteen inch Dry Body Wood single cord \$2.10, full cord \$6.00; 16 inch Maple and Birch mill wood, \$1.75 a single cord, \$5.00 a full cord; Hemlock, \$1.15 single and \$2.75 full cord; delivered to any part of the city. Call up C. W. Davis, Phone 7.

Werner Olson put in a cement walk last spring up in the fourth ward and before it had "set" a hail storm filled it full of little pits. So he made good by putting in a new one the other day. Heavy sledge hammers were used to break the old plates and as his men did not make much impression on the solid concrete, Werner thought they did not use enough steam and took the hammer to show them how. He found that he was up against a hard proposition. He thinks if all the town could have seen the performance, it would have been a fine advertisement for the durability of his work.

My new telephone number is 19 J1. Call me for Blacksmith or Repair work.
16 tf C. O. CARLSON.

The Escanaba Journal says that to assume that reciprocity is an injustice to the farmers is to assume that Taft is a rogue. Not necessarily, more than to assume that the editor of the Journal is dishonest when he disagrees with all his contemporaries. But the worst mischief has been done by men with good intentions. Hard as it seems to believe, W. H. Taft is probably an honest man.

"And what I want to tell you is"—
"What?" "Gladstone got the tournament for next year!"

In the circuit court this week, A. M. Seger was nonsuited and Joseph Edmund awarded \$1750, respectively in their suits against the cooperage company. Matt Haga was given judgment against David N. Kee for \$90. Many cases were put over, as usual, to the October court.

No ball games were played Sunday. For details consult the records of the weather bureau.

Ladies, this is the first, and possibly the last, time that you will get a chance to buy a \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 genuine Russian bristle Ideal hair brush for only ninety cents. Sold at this price only while in window.

STEWART'S PHARMACY
Gormsen will replace the scorched wainscot at the theatre next week, and some decorating will be in order. This will not interfere with the regular numbers.

The game at Maywood tomorrow will be an interesting one. Nahma and Gladstone played one very close game this season. Gladstone won in the tenth inning, 4 to 3, and Nahma will be anxious to play even, after waiting two months.

"Has Relic of Value—brings home shingle from house in which Mark Twain lived" says a paper that would kick about the foolishness of Britishers in having coronations.

A Norway man has a peat farm that is as good as a gold mine. He cuts the peat to the size of an ordinary brick and sells it at five dollars a cord. He has twenty-eight thousand cords of this natural fuel in sight, each as good as a couple of cords of wood.

The Cleveland-Cliffs Co. has purchased a track-laying machine for use on its logging roads. It is a combined shovel, log loader and pile driver.

The banner now stretched across Delta avenue is the same that the boosters put across Main street in Bessemer Tuesday, and which the firemen brought back this morning.

A distinguished m.-r. magazine in an article of a few days ago speaks of Russell A. Alger as a senator retired by the people of Michigan for his opposition to LaFollette. This is a piece with the rest of the article, which is a laudation of the progressives.

The Labor Day meeting will be resumed at the city hall next Monday evening and the committees will report.

During Monday's storm at Marquette, Austin Farrell's launch was blown from its moorings and badly wrecked. Governor Osborn had the Yantic out in the blow Sunday and she narrowly escaped shipwreck on the the Huron islands.

BORROWING A BOAT.

Mark Twain's Story of a Badly Bewildered Mariner.
When Mark Twain rediscovered his old Missouri playground in Hannibal thirty years after he had left it he had become famous as a writer, and all the old boys turned out to do him honor. On that occasion the humorist told this story of an incident that occurred in his boyhood days:
"Bad as they have made me out since I left here, I want to say that I never stole anything, no matter how many scrapes I got into. I expect the reason you folks have been slandering my memory during my absence is because of this part of my boyhood history. One day a crowd of us boys wanted to go down to the island to play buccaneers or something like that. It was necessary to have a boat. There were all sorts of skiffs along the river front, but we were too honest to borrow any of them. You see, they were chained to stakes and padlocked.

EAGLES EXCEL IN ENJOYMENT

PICNIC

WITH
GLADSTONE AERIE, F. O.

EAGLES

in the beautiful grove at

MAYWOOD

and enjoy a day of mirth with us.

SUN. JULY 30

Excursions by boat from every part of the bay.

In 1890 the Hecla & Torch Lake railroad, although only 17 miles in length, probably was the most substantially built railway in America. It had 80-lb. rails, ties 8 in. deep, and 19 inches crushed rock ballast. No trunk line at that time had as solid a right of way. The gauge came in the early days when the Calumet & Hecla was just starting and was poor and purchased to begin with a second-hand locomotive from the Atlantic Mining Company which had an odd gauge. But even this was an accident. The Atlantic company decided on a 4-ft. gauge for the rock road from mine to mill, and ordered a solitary locomotive. In the autumn, when the locomotive came up by boat on Lake Superior—and this was the only means of reaching the mines in these years—it was found that by a shop error the gauge was 4ft. 1in. It was impossible to change it, and so in a great rush one rail on the new road was moved out 1in. and the 4ft. 1in. gauge established as a standard in the Lake Superior copper country for many years.

Last night, at the East Aurora Civic Improvement Society, it was decided that what this town needs most is a good left-handed pitcher.—Elbert Hubbard.

The berry picking industry has been immense this summer, one of the most favorable known, and one when the berries brought a good price. Through the American express office alone over eight thousand quarts have been shipped; and the amount consumed in the city was probably much larger.

Victory perched on Gladstone's Eagle banner. Maybe it was because the boys borrowed it especially of Gladstone Aerie, F. O. E.

The new vault, which will shortly be installed behind the city clerk's office, will necessitate moving the quarters of the electrician and electric stores. The vault will be large, with ample room for all city records. The door from the vault of the old Gladstone Company building, formerly the Exchange Bank's, will be used.

The Alger county road commission will spend \$10,000 on three miles of road between Chatham and the Delta county line, not counting three concrete arch bridges.

The James Laughlin is unloading 11,000 tons of coal this week, as large a load as the docks have seen this summer. The Laughlin carries a large passenger list.

The Houghton Gazette has not yet learned the result of the proceedings at Bessemer.

The upper peninsula development bureau's excursion will leave St. Ignace Sept. 5, for Detroit. The boat has quarters for 350 persons; and the cost will be thirty dollars apiece from St. Ignace.

The federal courts have enjoined the public from asking for a two-cent fare on the South Shore. Now will you be good?

The high winds of the past few days have torn branches from many trees in the city; and twisted the leaves of many until their pale foliage seems to belong to an unfamiliar species.

See the Rexall display and get a booklet free at STEWART'S PHARMACY

A reduction in express rates in Michigan has been effected by the railroad commission, but it remains to be seen if this is a sop to the Soo Times.

An Ontonagon man is under arrest for sending a fish to a friend without marking the name of the fish on the package, as required by the state law.

SPRING CHICKEN and LAMB

For Saturday we will have Home-Killed Spring Lamb and Chicken. We carefully select those from good Delta county stock; and you may be assured of good, juicy, tender meat for Sunday's dinner.

OLSON & ANDERSON
THE LEADING BUTCHERS.
Phone 9
745 Delta Avenue.

ROUMAN'S ICE CREAM PARLOR

For pure ice cream and fancy drinks try our crushed fruit Sundae, always the best. For Sunday's dinner get a quart of Ice cream with Crushed Fruit for 25 cents; a gallon delivered for \$1.00. If you call for freezer and return it, 80 cents per gallon for quantities of more than one gallon. Fruit prices the lowest

ROUMAN BROS.
Phone 68 at the brick block.

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HE CAME STAGGERING DOWN.

While looking around we observed a mariner coming down the river in a low, rakish yawl of the kind pirates used. He tied to a stake and went up in town for a load of bilge water. We could easily have taken his boat without his knowing a thing about it, but we were not that sort.

"So we went into a boathouse where were stored some brushes and a can of bright red paint. Inside of ten minutes we had that yawl looking like a fiery sea serpent. We hid behind a pile of lumber to await the mariner. Pretty soon he came staggering down, and when he saw that red boat there he sat on the bank and mopped his forehead. We could hear him mumbling as he tried to figure it out.

"Then he zigzagged back to town, and we boys, with quiet consciences, seized that flaming craft and had a good time down on the island."—Edgar White in Philadelphia Ledger.

Cleverly Parried.
John Van Buren, son of Martin Van Buren, at one time generally known as Prince John, having undertaken the representation as a lawyer of a certain cause before the courts, very much to the disgust of one of his friends, the latter expostulated with him in vain and, losing his temper, exclaimed: "Van Buren, is there a case so low, so vile, so filthy, that you would decline to represent it?"
"I do not know," Van Buren replied hesitatingly, and quickly approaching his ear close to the lips of the inquirer, he whispered, "What have you been doing?"—Hilton in "Funny Side of Politics."

A Lucky Number.
One day there was an amusing incident in the gambling rooms at Monte Carlo. An Englishman arrived early and, sitting down, crossed his legs and stuck one foot out in an attitude of ease. Suddenly there was a wild rush of everybody to the tables, and Italian barons, Spanish countesses and Russian princesses fought with each other to get their gold and silver pieces on to 17. The croupiers stared, the inspectors looked nervous, and when 17 came up the entire staff seemed petrified. What had happened? Had the wheel been got at? Had some clever trick been played? Why had everybody rushed to back 17?
The croupiers looked about and saw every eye directed to the Englishman, who, finding himself the object of so much attention, blushed violently and burst into a profuse perspiration. Then a roar of laughter went round the room, and the croupiers and the inspectors and even the solemn attendants in livery joined in it.

The mystery was explained. On the sole of the Englishman's boot was the number 17 in chalk.—Dagonet

YOU ARE WELCOME

always, at my place and you can always find a quiet corner for yourself and friends where you can discuss your troubles and at the same time be served with the best trade from the Bar of the Cellar

Fred Anderson
819 Delta Avenue

GENUINE JAVA AND MOCHA

Yes, we have it. It has been a scarce article lately, since the pure food law prohibited mis-naming brands; but we have obtained some from Reid Murdoch that we can guarantee.

40c
a pound, for those who wish to try the world's finest and most celebrated coffee blend.

Andrew Marshall
Phone 164

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for Gentlemen who cherish Quality
FOR SALE BY
EMIL VANDWEGHE

GLADSTONE DELTA

C. E. MASON, Publisher

GLADSTONE MICHIGAN

During this weather the softer the drink the better.

It is the early bird, too, that gets a look at the bird-men.

Anatole France says that all war is doomed to perish. Meanwhile, swat the fly!

Speaking of high society, a six foot New York man is to marry a seven foot girl.

There are worse occupations, too, on a hot day than that of eating iced omelettes.

In 100 years the summer clad man will look back with horror on the coated man of today.

Anybody who wants a coat of tan this summer ought to be able to achieve his heart's desire.

Why swat the flies yourself when you can keep a pet toad to attend to the fly swatting department?

Danger from rabies would be greatly minimized if all dogs were given pills of cold water to drink.

Austria is to charge its tobacco smokers \$15,000,000 more a year. Its object is not to cure them of smoking, either.

A Massachusetts man was choked to death by his celluloid collar. Another argument for the modern, up-to-date rag stuffer.

A New York judge has decided that a woman is not entitled to alimony when she makes her husband cook his own breakfast. Hooray!

Senator Clark has a \$125,000 pipe organ in his mansion, but when it comes to music we have no doubt that the senator prefers ragtime.

A kind-hearted New Jersey yardmaster held a freight car five weeks on a siding because a thrush had built her nest on one of its trucks.

A professor of chemistry stopped a runaway horse by dashing ammonia into its face. There's a device that might be tried on runaway husbands.

"Wheat from an ancient Egyptian tomb" has been successfully planted in Colorado, so good wheat must have been selected by the cute Arab guides who put it in the tomb.

Because her husband kissed her only twice a day during their honeymoon a New York lady has applied for a divorce. Probably they were stingy little kisses, too.

Out at Omaha a debating society has decided that the horse is more desirable than the automobile. The society must be made up of people who get wages instead of salaries.

The kaiser's only daughter is 18, of a sunny disposition, and will marry whom she chooses. Other recommendations may be had by addressing her father at his Berlin residence.

A New Jersey woman is said to have been inoculated with rabies by being hit by a bullet which passed through a mad dog. Fast thing, the germ that can hook onto a bullet.

The people of Charleston, S. C., are jubilant because fifteen babies were born there in one night recently. Charleston may be expected to immediately apply for the taking of a new census.

A "punch in the jaw" delivered by a wife laid her husband up for twenty-two weeks. With a passion, for exact detail, he also reports that the third vertebra was displaced one-sixteenth of an inch.

A Philadelphia woman gets a divorce rather than live in Chicago. Quoting George Ade: "Somebody must live here." However, the time from Philadelphia to New York has been cut to less than two hours.

A Chicago doctor is quoted as saying that 60 per cent. of the dogs that bite people are infected with rabies. Then the popular impression that being bitten by a mad dog is fatal seems to be pretty thoroughly refuted, inasmuch as no rabies epidemic among human subjects has been reported.

A man in New York who has achieved an international reputation as an inventive engineer while out on bail on a charge of larceny, now goes to jail for two years and six months. The state can well afford to see that he has leisure in captivity to go on with his inventions.

Certain vague allusions in the papers lead to the suspicion that Keokuk is building a dam across the Mississippi which will conserve all the water of that eccentric old stream that is not needed for the maintenance of its catfish. Keokuk hitherto has been called the "gate city." Henceforth it will be known as—but this is merely conjectural.

A physician tells us that yawning is good for the health. At any rate people who are in the habit of yawning rarely break down from overwork.

WANT SAMPLES OF MICHIGAN GRAIN

Land and Apple Show to Be Held at Grand Rapids.

SECOND WEEK IN NOVEMBER

Management Is Already Seeking Choice Specimens for Display at Big Exposition of State's Products and Resources.

Lansing.—Michigan grains as well as Michigan fruits will be shown at the first Michigan Land and Apple show, to be held at the Coliseum in Grand Rapids the second week in November.

The management is already seeking choice specimens of wheat and other grains for display at this big exposition of the state's products and resources. It desires and requests that all farmers who have this year grown wheat, oats, barley, rye, or other grains that are a credit to Michigan soil and Michigan methods of agriculture, save samples and write to Secretary John I. Gibson at the Land and Apple Show headquarters, Evening Press building, Grand Rapids. The donations of individual contributors will be gratefully received and duly acknowledged. With the co-operation of the public spirited farmers of the state, a display is certain that will advertise Michigan to the world in splendid fashion. Samples of alfalfa are also desired.

Secretary Gibson states that in handling the samples, the grain should be pulled up by the roots. If this is not practical, it should be cut as close to the roots as possible so as to show the entire length of the straw. The grain should then be hung up in the corn crib or some other place where it will be away from the vermin and birds. It would be better still to hang it up in the cellar, where it would not dry out so quickly.

Expressage Low Under New Law.

As computed by Rate Expert R. R. Darwin of the state railroad commission, the exact reduction in express rates under the new law and the decision of the commission, amounts to an average of 19.3 per cent. Fourteen other states which are endeavoring to secure a similar control over express rates within their borders, have been confronted with legal battles that may tie up the rate question for years.

Anyone enjoying a look at the masses of figures marshaled and arrayed on huge sheets, until the eye wobbles as it attempts to scan them all, should visit Mr. Darwin's office and examine the new schedule of rates which he has just finished. There are enough figures on exhibition there to give a mathematician a headache and cause an ordinary citizen to blur at the eye and feel a brain fog extraordinary. The new rates are based on actual mileage between all points in the state. The largest reductions come on shipments from or to non-competitive points.

Mr. Darwin went over the sheets Friday and explained some of the reductions showing that the rate for all lines between Grand Rapids and Saginaw had been reduced from \$1 to 75 cents; between Grand Rapids and Detroit from \$1.25 to \$1.10; between Grand Rapids and other points in the state as follows: Lapeer, from \$1 to 75 cents; Mackinaw City, from \$1.25 to \$1.10; to Hillsdale, \$1 to 75 cents; Flint, 90 cents to 75 cents; Tawas City, \$1.60 to 90 cents; Adrian, \$1.10; Muskegon, no change; Petoskey, \$1.85 to \$1.40; Jackson and Lansing no change.

Complaints Made on Assessments.

Between 40 and 50 complaints relative to assessments have been filed with the state tax commission and about the first of August the commission will send out field workers to begin the examination of valuations. Previous to then, however, hearings will be held in some localities.

The commission received a wire from James R. Finley, the mining engineer making a valuation of the mining properties of the state, in which he states that he has all the data at hand for completing the valuation of the iron and copper mines, and has finished the field work in the copper region. In most instances the mine owners have furnished Mr. Finley and his staff with every assistance possible, such as maps of the mines and other data. One mine owner refused at first to furnish this information, but on second thought changed his mind and opened his books. The situation relative to the appraisal is such as to insure the completion of the work in time for the meeting of the state board of equalization in August.

Prof. Williams Resigns at U. of M.

Prof. Gardner S. Williams, since 1904 head of the civil engineering department of the U. of M., handed his resignation to the president and the board of regents in session today will accept it.

For the present Prof. A. E. Green, his assistant, will have charge of the department. Prof. C. J. Tilden is placed at the head of a newly inaugurated department, that of "engineering mechanics." Both Green and Tilden are raised to full professorships.

Favors Free Cure for Babies' Eyes.

That the state of Michigan ought to maintain a free dispensary for the two per cent solution of nitrate of silver for the prevention of blindness in children from the disease ophthalmia neonatorum, was argued by Dr. W. R. Parker, of Detroit, in a lecture on the summer program of the U. of M. at Ann Arbor.

One-fourth of the cases of blindness in children in state institutions could have been prevented by a little attention at birth, the washing of the children's eyes by the physician or midwife.

"There is absolutely no excuse for the deplorable number of children, doomed to a life of blindness through the accused carelessness or ignorance of these physicians or midwives," said Dr. Parker, who is a U. of M. teacher.

"Ophthalmia neonatorum is an infectious disease apparent at birth. Two per cent solution of nitrate of silver, dropped into each eye of a new-born infant would destroy the germs of ophthalmia where these existed, and would not injure the sight of healthy eyes. This simple thing was discovered 28 years ago by Prof. Creda, of Leipzig, director of the maternity hospital connected with the university. By its use the percentage of such cases fell from 7.4 per cent to one-half of 1 per cent in a short time.

"Were the prescribed treatment so difficult and delicate that the skill of a specialist could alone cope with it, the matter would be different, but it is not; it is the most simple thing to do, and people the world over should be taught, as they are now being taught, how to care for their tubercular cases and to prevent the spread of that disease.

"There is a plan in New York to distribute this preventive medicine, after educating the people to use it. Such free distribution would cost the state \$3,000 yearly, while the total cost for that same year for the education and maintenance of these blind children in the Batavia, N. Y., institution was \$14,260 a year. We should do the same in Michigan."

Dr. Parker is one of two Michigan physicians, Dr. Henry Carstens of Detroit being the other, appointed by the American Medical association on a committee to make a campaign against preventable blindness.

Board of Health Sure of Ground.

That the state board of health was sure of the ground on which it stood when it issued the order for the abolition of public drinking cups from all public places was the assurance given from the office of Secretary Robert Dixon. The order was sent out to all parts of the state.

The enforcement of this order will be felt most keenly by the public on railroad trains. It will mean that there will be water tanks and water—if the railroads see fit to keep on furnishing them, as they probably will—but that there will be no cups. It will be a case of furnish your own cup if you want a drink. The number of people who now carry folding metal cups will be greatly increased. The others will either buy the penny waxed paper cups which are sold on the trains in such cases, or they will go thirsty. There will be no common property cups.

"No state law has been made to provide for doing away with these cups, but the board has considered the matter at length, and feels that there is no doubt that its powers include the regulation of such a menace. A very grave danger lurks in the public cup and in caring for the health of the state it becomes the duty of the board to abolish it."

Rejuvenating Old Orchards.

President T. A. Farrand of the State Horticultural society, returned to his home here after having spent several days looking over the apple prospects in Ingham county. In an interview he said that the country districts surrounding Lansing and Mason, and at Holt, Eden, Leslie, Dansville and Williamston, the majority of orchards are in excellent condition, and that the outlook for a heavy fruit harvest is of the most encouraging character for a number of varieties of apples. The same is in Eaton and other apple producing counties of the state, the outlook for Northern Spy and Baldwin apples is not as great as had been hoped for, and the yield of these particular varieties will not be large.

However there will be other varieties of winter fruit to take the place of these, and the quality of all the fruit will be in most cases much above the average of previous years. The marked increase in the use of spraying outfits during the past two seasons, and particularly this season, is doing away largely with the insects that have been causing a lot of trouble to the fruit growers, and the general effect of what has been accomplished through systematic work along this line is going to be worth thousands of dollars to the fruit growing interests around here the present season.

Auto Men Join Good Roads War.

The Michigan State Automobile association has joined in the campaign for good roads in Michigan. The plan is to organize the entire state, making an early start so that the work will be well in hand when the next session of the legislature opens.

That the Michigan motorists view the project in a favorable light is evinced by the results accomplished by Mr. Enos in two weeks. Clubs have been established in many cities in Michigan.

MICHIGAN BREVITIES

Flint.—The farmers of Genesee county are stirred by the intimation from the Bell Telephone company that a uniform rate of \$18 will be charged for county telephones after August 1. They have been aroused to such an extent that arrangements have been made for a canvass throughout the county with petitions for the purpose of getting all the farmers to stand by a discontinuance of the telephone service unless the rate is maintained at \$15 a year. A meeting was held in this city with an attendance of 75 farmers and it was decided to issue an ultimatum to the company that they would not pay the increase.

Pontiac.—Neglect in spraying fruit trees will this year cause almost a total failure of the apple, pear and peach crops in Bloomfield township, according to Joseph A. Graley, fruit commissioner of that township, who has just completed his inspection of the orchards. San Jose scale and the yellows are the infections which are doing the greatest damage and the commissioner declares that what is true in Bloomfield township is equally true in many other townships of Oakland county. It is the duty of the fruit commissioner of each township to inspect all orchards and, where blight is discovered, order the trees treated.

Grand Rapids.—The striking furniture workers of Grand Rapids have voted to amend the demands they made upon the furniture manufacturers April 1. By an overwhelmingly large vote, secretly taken, the idle workers decided to alter their original demands so that the offer of the Fancy Furniture company might be accepted. According to the terms of the Uhl proposition, they were to return to work on the basis of 55 hours per week, with 60 hours' pay, until January 1, 1912, when the 54-hour week with 60 hours' pay would be granted.

Owosso.—A. E. Shannon of Carland has just received a letter written him from his home by his wife over three and one-half years ago, while he was taking a trip around the world. Mrs. Shannon addressed the letter to Penang, Malacca Straits, in care of the British India Steamship company. Mr. Shannon must have reached Penang several days in advance of the letter, which has been seeking him ever since. The returned missive bears the postmarks of Penang and Singapore.

St. Johns.—Harold Hamilton, sixteen years old, is under arrest charged with forging the name of Charles T. Babcock to an \$8.80 check. After drawing the check he gave it to a girl companion to cash, which she did at a local bakery. Mr. Babcock is an officer of the State bank and when the check was presented at the National bank the suspicions of the cashier were aroused and the crime hunted down. The matter is in the hands of the juvenile court officers and will come up for hearing.

Northville.—The quarterly report of State Oil Inspector Neal for the term ending June 30, 1911, shows the inspection of 4,780,130 gallons, 100 of which was condemned as dangerous and returned to the refineries. The total fees collected were \$9,631.07; interest, \$92.28. There was paid out for salaries, office and traveling expenses, \$7,299.18, leaving a net balance to turn into the state treasury of \$2,430.17. This makes a total net balance for the first six months of \$8,525.81.

Lansing.—Five railroads of the state notified Secretary Dixon of the state board of health that they have abolished the public drinking cups aboard their trains and in their stations, and are installing other devices for quenching the thirst of travelers. Visitors at the capitol are joking state officials because the old watering tanks remain in position in the corridors, with cups attached for the use of callers at the building.

Lansing.—Dairy and Food Commissioner Dame has been informed by the federal pure food department that he and his deputy food inspectors have all been appointed federal inspectors as well, in order that food inspection may be made more thorough. This will enable the Michigan officials to act with the federal authorities in case inspection develops some conditions requiring federal as well as state attention.

Sebewaing.—While Andreas Palinka was unloading grain on the farm of John Polley, the team ran away. Palinka fell under the wheels and was run over, dying shortly afterward. He leaves a widow and four children in Hungary.

Traverse City.—Governor Osborn addressed the assembly at the Traverse City insane asylum at the annual joint board meeting, commending the work of the boards and the management. Mrs. Huntley Russell, wife of the commissioner of the state land office, also addressed those present on the work of the anti-tuberculosis association. The daily rate of maintenance for the ensuing year is: Kalamazoo, 47 cents; Pontiac, 49 cents; Traverse City, 49 cents; Newberry, 50 cents.

HOME TOWN GARDENS

SCHOOL GARDENS OF LONDON

Attempts to Grow Plants in Slums of Metropolis Elicit Praise of American Expert.

A very interesting report on English school gardens has recently been issued by the United States department of agricultural as bulletin 204. It was written by Miss Susan B. Sipe, a collaborator of the bureau of plant industry and teacher of botany and nature study in one of the normal schools in the city of Washington. This report is based upon investigations made by the author during a European trip. The local reader cannot but wish that some of the unfortunate children mentioned could be brought to California, where there is at last a small plot of earth for every child in the state. It is stated regarding a school in Whitechapel (London) where no unoccupied ground surrounds: "Each pupil has a small space assigned to her in the roof garden, boxes, scarcely more than a foot square, but even so, more than she has at home."

The writer regrets that lack of space forbids the reproduction of much of value and interest to be found in this report, but advises every one entrusted with the teaching of nature study or school gardening to get this most valuable bulletin. When we read of the futile attempts to grow plants in the London slums one marvels that our own school gardens, where man and nature have both conspired to render conditions unusually favorable, are not overrun with a riotous profusion of leaf and blossom. On the window sills in the hall were some interesting though pathetic attempts of the East Side children to grow plants at home. The children were asked to bring pots and soil from home in which to plant seeds and bulbs. The response proved the scarcity of such things in their homes. The teachers then procured the material. Seeds were given them and when vacation came the plants were taken home to be cared for. In one pot were a half dozen varieties of weeds, the original plant having been choked out of existence, but the child-owner of the pot thought them "so beautiful." Stunted and sickly merigolds and nasturtiums gave ample proof of the blighting effect of London smoke.

Notwithstanding the hard conditions under which they labor this school gardening is on a much broader, grander and more comprehensive scale than anything we attempt. No doubt there is far greater need of it. An exhibition was held in July in one of the Whitechapel districts and there were collections of wild flowers from two country schools; paintings of wild flowers and nature studies by many of the schools in London; collections of flowers and shrubs suitable for growing in London parks and gardens; a model back yard and garden on a reduced scale, showing what might be done in an ordinary London back yard at little expense; a model recreation ground 24 feet square, constructed to illustrate the many health-giving opportunities which might be introduced into public playgrounds under good management and good planning, and many other valuable features. It is said the exhibit was visited by 30,000 people, 25 schools sent in exhibitions, and altogether it was a great affair.

GREAT VALUE OF AWNINGS

Improve the Appearance of the House While Making the Interior More Comfortable.

Not all the rooms of a house can be on one side to receive the morning sun and be cool in the afternoon, so the awning man comes along to make everything right. He makes awnings for the sunny windows, which improve the appearance of the house while contributing to the comfort of the interior.

Every ideal home now knows the value of awnings. There are many uses for the awning man's product other than the shading of the windows. One end of the porch is certain to be sunny at the close of the hot afternoons and a shade there lengthens the day out of doors. Sun shades on the lawn or over the seats in the garden contribute to the comfort of the summer days and a tent for the children gives them more happy hours than any toy ever invented.

A hammock in the shade of the tree is a joy until the sun gets in a position where it shines through the lower branches. An adjustable canopy over the hammock makes the joy complete. And there are various other uses for the canvas shades as a protection against sun, wind and rain. The manufacturers have fallen into the "home beautiful" movement and they display good taste in their trade and help to make the home and grounds attractive.

Speech and Penmanship.

"A man should think before he speaks," said the prudent youth. "Yes," replied Mr. Dustin Stax. "And he should think still harder before he writes his name on the back of any sort of document."

MORE EXCELLENT REPORTS FROM WESTERN CANADA

Grains Are Heading Out Rapidly and Harvest Is Now Approaching With a Great Demand for Harvest Help.

Last week it was pointed out in these columns that there would be a yield of about 200,000,000 bushels of wheat throughout Western Canada, an increase of about 100,000,000 over the previous year, and that the demand for farm help was very great. Confirmation of this news is to hand and the cry still is for more help. The Canadian authorities are hopeful that the friends of the 400,000 or 500,000 Americans who have gone to Canada during the last few years will come to the help of these people and induce as many able-bodied men as they possibly can to take advantage of the low rate which is being offered from all points on the Canadian Boundary, and particulars of which can be had from any of the following Agents of the Canadian Government: M. V. McInnes, 176 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich.; C. A. Laurier, Marquette, Mich.; J. S. Crawford, Syracuse, N. Y.; Thos. Hetherington, Room 202, 73 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.; H. M. Williams, 413 Gardner Bldg., Toledo, Ohio; Geo. Ald. 216 Traction Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Indiana; C. J. Broughton, Room 412, M. L. & T. Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; Geo. A. Hall, 2nd Floor, 125 Second Street, Milwaukee, Wis.; E. T. Holmes, 315 Jackson Street, St. Paul, Minn.; Chas. Pilling, Clifford Block, Grand Forks, N. D.; J. B. Carboneau, Jr., 217 Main Street, Biddeford, Me.; J. M. MacLachlan, Box 197, Watertown, S. D.; W. V. Bennett, Room 4, Bee Bldg., Omaha, Neb.; W. H. Rogers, 125 West 9th Street, Kansas City, Mo.; Benj. Davies, Room 6, Dunn Block, Great Falls, Montana; J. N. Grieve, Auditorium Building, Spokane, Wash.

Every facility will be afforded men of the right stamp to secure advantage of these low rates. To those who propose to go, it may be said that they will have this splendid opportunity of securing first hand information as to the excellent producing character of the lands in Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. They will have the opportunity of seeing some of the greatest wheat fields in the world and probably the largest yield of wheat, oats and barley that has ever been grown on the Continent. And all this on land some of which cost the settler only the \$10.00 necessary to enter for his homestead, or, if he purchased, in some cases, costing him from \$7.00 to \$10.00 per acre, but which is now worth from \$15.00 to \$20.00 per acre. Even at these prices the land is remarkably cheap as will be realized when the statement is made that from 20 to 25 bushels per acre and over of wheat are grown, netting the farmer from \$8.00 to \$10.00 per acre; and this on land that he got for nothing or paid merely a nominal price. In fact the production shows that \$18.00 to \$20.00 per acre would be a nominal price for land that would produce as these lands produce.

And Then He Escaped.

"William," said Mrs. Peckem, sternly, "did you ever stop to think that some one might steal me when you are away?"

"Well," responded the poor husband, with a far-away look, "I was a little alarmed when a horse thief was prowling these parts last week."

Mrs. Peckem stiffened up haughtily. "A horse thief, eh?"

"Yes. I heard that he carried off two or three nags from this district." And then Peckem made a bee-line for the door.

Making It Legal.

"We don't know what to do about Plute Pete," said the Crimston Gulch citizen. "He was a real good feller, but he would be careless about shoot-in' up the populace."

"Did you straighten out the matter?"

"To some extent; we elected him sheriff, thereby makin' it look a little more legal."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*.

In Use For 80 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The Retort Courteous.

Manager—You prima donnas want so much for your services.
Prima Donna—And you managers want our services for a song.

Stop the Pain.

The hurt of a burn or a cut stops when Cole's Carbolic is applied. It heals quickly and prevents scars. 25c and 50c per druggist. For free sample write to J. W. Cole & Co., Black River Falls, Wis.

Impossible.

"George acts like a fool."
"No. An actor could never come as close to nature as that."—Variety Life.

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES

Allen's Foot-Powder, the Antiseptic powder for Itch, itching, scabbing, swollen, nervous feet. Gives rest and comfort. Makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE sample, address Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Aeroplanes may become as dangerous to look at as they are to fly in.

PRESIDENT TAFT REFUTES CONTROLLER BAY CHARGES

Message to the Senate Fully Explains the Trans- action and Denounces the Attack on Chief Executive and His Brother as Wiful and Malicious Falsehood.

Washington.—President Taft sent to the senate Wednesday a message that recalled some of those received from his predecessor. It was in reply to a resolution of the senate requesting the president to transmit to the senate all the documents relating to the elimination from the Chugach national forest, in Alaska, of land fronting upon Controller bay. Mr. Taft seizes the occasion to make a vigorous defense of his own honor and that of his brother, Charles P. Taft, against the attacks made in relation to this Controller bay "scandal."

The president sent in all the documents asked for, and more, and quotes the executive order in question, by which 12,800 acres were eliminated from the national forest. His message describes the importance of Controller bay as a railway terminal and relates the operations of the Copper River railroad, owned by the Morgan-Guggenheim interests, whose terminal is at Cordova.

Ryan's Application Investigated.
In December, 1909, Richard S. Ryan applied for the Controller bay elimination, afterward granted, stating that he represented the Controller Railroad and Navigation company. Mr. Taft tells how this application was referred to the district foresters at Portland, Ore., and in Alaska and was approved by Chief Forester

tributed to a newspaper correspondent that in an examination of the files of the interior department a few weeks ago a postscript was found attached to a letter of July 13, 1910, addressed by Mr. Richard S. Ryan to Secretary Ballinger—and in the present record—urging the elimination of land enough for terminals for the Controller Railway & Navigation company. The postscript was said to read as follows:

"Dear Dick: I want to see the president the other day. He asked me who it was I represented. I told him according to our agreement, that I represented myself. But that didn't seem to satisfy him. So I sent for Charlie Taft and asked him to tell his brother, the president, who it was I really represented. The president made no further objection to my claim. Yours, DICK."

Uses Strong Language.
"The postscript is not now on the files of the department. If it were, it would be my duty to transmit it under this resolution. Who is really responsible for its wicked fabrication if it ever existed, or for the viciously false statement made as to its authenticity, is immaterial for the purposes of this communication. The purport of the alleged postscript is, and the intention of the fabricator was, to make Mr. Richard S. Ryan testify through its words to the public that although

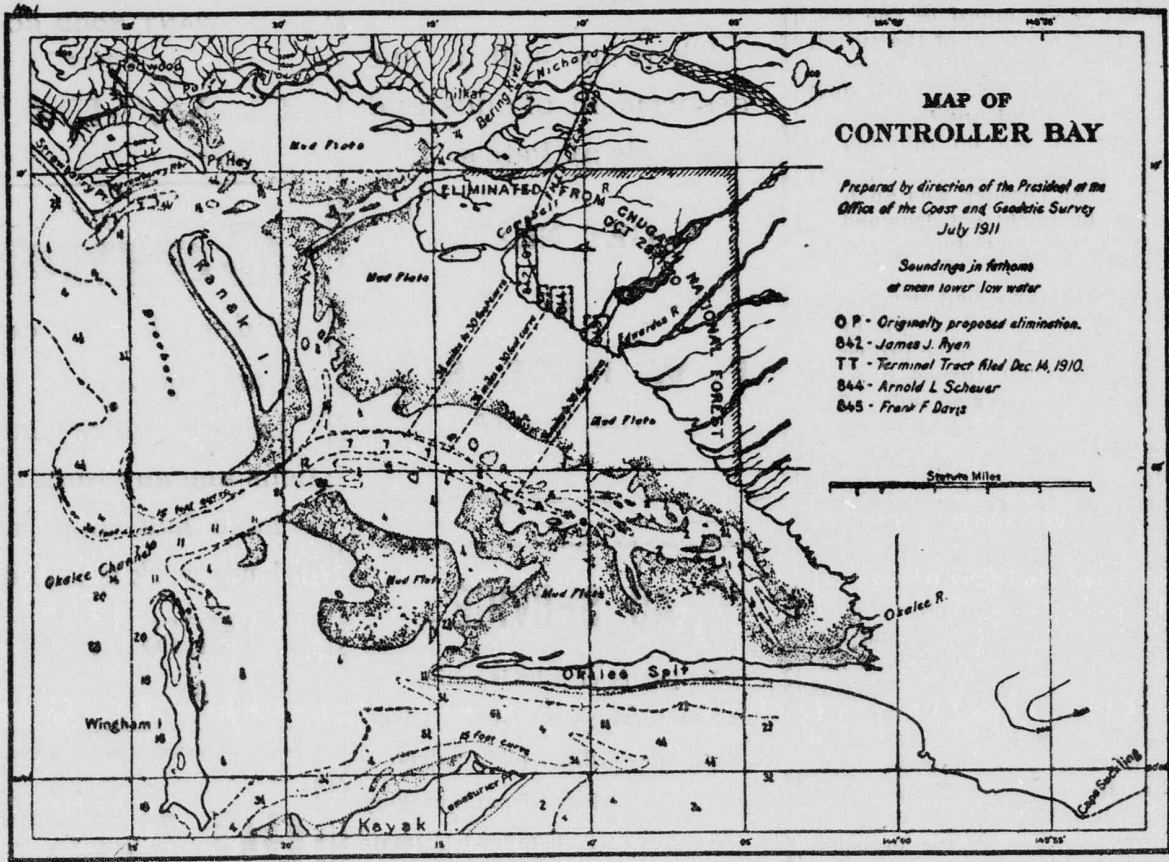
the latter was away for his vacation for two months, must impress everyone.

Places the Blame.

"The person upon whose statement the existence of what has been properly characterized as an amazing postscript is based, is a writer for newspapers and magazines, who was given permission by Secretary Fisher, after consulting with me, to examine all the files in respect to the Controller Bay matter—and this under the supervision of Mr. Brown, then private secretary of the secretary of the interior. After the examination, at which it is alleged this postscript was received from the hand of Mr. Brown, the correspondent prepared an elaborate article on the subject of this order and Controller Bay, which was submitted to Mr. Fisher, and which was discussed with Mr. Fisher at length, but never in the conversation between them or in the article submitted did the correspondent mention the existence of the postscript. Mr. Brown states that there was no such postscript in the papers when he showed them to the correspondent and that he never saw such a postscript. Similar evidence is given by Mr. Carr and other custodians of the records in the interior department.

"Stronger evidence of the falsity and maliciously slanderous character of the alleged postscript could not be had. Its only significance is the light it throws on the bitterness and venom of some of those who take active part in every discussion of Alaskan issues.

Scandal-Mongering Denounced.
"I am in full sympathy with the concern of reasonable and patriotic men that the valuable resources of Alaska should not be turned over to be exploited for the profit of greedy, absorbing and monopolistic corporations or syndicates. Whatever the attempts which have been made, no one, as a matter of fact, has secured in Alaska any undue privilege or franchise not completely under the control of congress. I am in full agreement with the view that every care, both in administration and in legislation, must be observed to prevent the corrupt or un-



Graves; how the navy department stated it did not desire to use Controller bay as a reservation; how the matter was considered fully by the forestry bureau, the secretary of agriculture, the secretary of the interior, the general land office and the cabinet. As a result, after an interview between the president and Mr. Ryan, an order was drafted eliminating 320 acres.

Meanwhile Mr. Ryan had satisfied the president and other officials that he and his associates had no connection with the Morgan-Guggenheim interests and were engaged in an independent enterprise in good faith to build an independent railroad. The question again came before the cabinet, and the president, with the approval of the secretaries of the interior and agriculture, changed the order so that it eliminated 12,800 acres, with sufficient room for a railroad town. The message says: "I was willing to do this because I found the restrictions in the law sufficient to prevent the possibility of any monopoly of either the uplands or the harbor or channel by the Controller Railroad and Navigation company or any other person or concern." These restrictions the president sets forth at length, and shows that the Ryan company has not the slightest opportunity for exclusive appropriation of the harbor facilities unless congress shall by future act deliberately and voluntarily confer it.

The "Dick to Dick" Letter.
Coming to the personal side of the matter, Mr. Taft says: "Before closing, I desire to allude to a circumstance which the terms of this resolution make apt and relevant. It is a widely published statement at-

I was at first opposed in the public interest to granting the elimination which he requested, nevertheless through the undue influence of my brother, Mr. Charles P. Taft, and the disclosure of the real persons in interest, I was induced improperly and for the promotion of their private gain, to make the order.

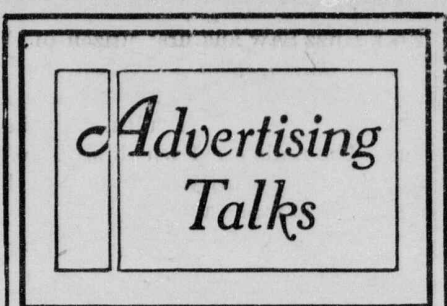
"The statement in so far as my brother is concerned—and that is the chief feature of the postscript—is utterly unfounded. He never wrote to me or spoke to me in reference to Richard S. Ryan or on the subject of Controller Bay or the granting of any privileges or the making of any orders in respect to Alaska. He has no interest in Alaska, never had, and knows nothing of the circumstances connected with this transaction. He does not remember that he ever met Richard S. Ryan. He never heard of the Controller Bay railroad until my cablegram of inquiry reached him, which, with his answer, is in the record.

"Mr. Ballinger says in a telegram in answer to my inquiry, both of which are in the record that he never received such a postscript and that he was in Seattle on the date of July 13, when it was said to have been written.

"Mr. Richard S. Ryan in a letter which he has sent me without solicitation, and which is in the record, says that he never met my brother, Mr. Charles P. Taft, and that so far as he knows, Mr. Charles P. Taft never had the slightest interest in Controller Bay, in the Controller Railway and Navigation company, or in any Alaskan company, and he utterly denies writing or signing the alleged postscript. The utter improbability of his writing such a postscript to Mr. Ballinger at Washington, when

fair acquisition of undue privilege, franchise, or right from the government in that district. But everyone must know that the resources of Alaska can never become available either to the people of Alaska or to the public of the United States unless reasonable opportunity is granted to those who would invest their money to secure a return proportionate to the risk run in the investment and reasonable under all circumstances.

"On the other hand, the acrimony of spirit and the intense malice that have been engendered in respect of the administration of the government in Alaska and in the consideration of measures proposed for her relief and the wanton recklessness and eagerness with which attempts have been made to besmirch the characters of high officials having to do with the Alaskan government, and even of persons not in public life, present a condition that calls for condemnation and requires that the public be warned of the demoralization that has been produced by the hysterical suspicions of good people and the unscrupulous and corrupt misrepresentations of the wicked. The helpless state to which the credulity of some and the malevolent scandal-mongering of others have brought the people of Alaska in their struggle for its development ought to give the public pause, for until a juster and fairer view be taken, investment in Alaska, which is necessary to its development, will be impossible, and honest administrators and legislators will be embarrassed in the advocacy and putting into operation of those policies in regard to the territory which are necessary to its progress and prosperity. WILLIAM H. TAFT. "The White House, July 26, 1911."



KEEP ALWAYS BEFORE PUBLIC

Most Successful Merchants Are Those Who Advertise Continually—Spasmodic Publicity Poor Policy.

(By WM. G. FREEMAN.)
Just about this time of year a goodly number of merchants decide that they will save money until the middle of September by not advertising. Year after year, for nearly twenty-six years, one of the hardest parts of my work as an advertising man has been to convince the merchant who wants to stop advertising during the summer months that he should never stop advertising.

My average of success for each year has not been more than 40 per cent., and that is really failure—but the 40 per cent. of doubting merchants who were persuaded to have faith in the value of advertising in summer, fall, winter and spring months have been very successful. I am glad to say.

A man came into my office the other day to talk with me about advertising furs during the summer months.

He wanted me to conduct a campaign for him—said he was convinced that it would pay—that he believed a campaign advertising furs all the year round would enable a retailer to sell fur garments at an average lower price, because he would do more business—that the retailer would not be compelled to sell at an enormous profit for a short winter season, thereby minimizing the number of people that buy furs—that he believed a big fur business was possible if furs should be sold at a reasonable profit—not at a profit of from \$150 to \$500 on each garment that costs the retailer from \$100 up.

What he wants to do can be done successfully, I think.

No average retail business can afford to ever be out of the newspapers. In this busy world, we are so easily forgotten. We must keep ourselves before the public all of the time. We cannot afford to be overlooked. If we do not advertise all of the time, we surely will be overlooked.

Don't stop, Mr. Merchant.
The Mark Cross Co.—a specialty business—one year discontinued advertising during the summer months, and Patrick Francis Murphy, the president, said:

"Never again! When we resumed our advertising in the fall it took us three months to get re-acquainted with the readers of the newspapers. Now we advertise in the summer as much as in any other season of the year and as successfully."

THIS AD. HELPED BUSINESS

But It Didn't Add Much to the Coffers of a Certain New York Church.

A church on West Eleventh street, New York, did a rushing business in catering, not to the spiritual but to the physical man, the other evening. Among the activities of the congregation is the giving of occasional dinners, the financial proceeds going into the coffers of the society to aid in religious work. On this particular occasion the attraction was advertised (on a bulletin board) as

A GRAND OYSTER
SUPPER TONIGHT.

Some boys, who evidently hadn't heard that the cost of the "necessities" of life had gone up, added a few words to the announcement which sent a thrill of delight through the hearts of many passersby in this section of Greenwich village. The addendum made the bulletin read thus:

A GRAND OYSTER
SUPPER TONIGHT.
5 CENTS.

The news that it was bargain day at the church spread rapidly and soon dozens of persons with a penchant for bivalves hurried to the place. It was a revival, all right, though hardly of the kind that would add to Ward 9's spirituality. In fact, when the hungry and frugal citizens learned that they were the victims of a boy's trick, there is said to have been a positive recrudescence of nether-worldliness.

Something to Think About.

If advertising does not pay in all lines of business, why is it that those who advertise are generally the ones who eventually surpass in prominence and financial standing? Why is it that those who advertise must be those who make most? Why is it that the extensive advertiser is a good-natured, jolly fellow, while the man who knocks advertising is a dried-up and irascible person? The day is approaching when a line will be drawn between the two classes of business men, and the advertiser will be patronized by those citizens who believe in happiness through economy and mutual prosperity.

SHORT-CUT PHILOSOPHY.

If you have a dollar to spend for advertising you can afford to spend ninety cents of it on your own education.

Just because the tortoise beats the hare, don't settle down to be a tortoise. Be a hare, but not that kind of a hare.

The most distressing thing about opportunity is that it lies just beyond a comfortable loafing place.

One reason some people can't rest is because they don't work enough to become tired.

A critic is a fellow who can tell better how a thing ought to be done than he can do it himself.

You cannot measure the value of a man's work by the number of hours he sits at his desk. The unlucky man is the one who puts on a chest protector and then gets hit in the back.

THE POWER OF ADVERTISING

How It Has Built Up a Great Correspondence School at Scranton, Pa., in a Few Years.

The International Textbook company, proprietors of the International School of Correspondence of Scranton, Pa., is an excellent illustration of what can be accomplished by advertising. In 1891 Thomas J. Foster was the editor and publisher of a little weekly paper in the mining town of Shenandoah, Pa. He noticed that his paper published a great many reports of accidents in mines, and he made an investigation. He reached the conclusion that these accidents were largely due to ignorance, and after much thought and study, started a query column in his paper, looking to the explanation of these accidents, and suggestions as to how they could be prevented.

The column was so successful that the plan broadened out. He made his paper a mining journal, and eventually published a textbook for mine foremen.

His correspondence grew so fast that he decided to open a correspondence school for miners. One thought after another developed, until today there are 214 courses of study arranged by this institution, and it employs 3,400 persons. No fewer than 1,400,000 students have studied with it, and at the present time there are 100,000 students engaged in active study, and the work is being done all over the world.

All this tremendous business was the result of judicious advertising. The school is now advertising in 71 magazines and over 2,000 newspapers in the United States alone, in addition to the other forms of advertising used, and is spending at least a quarter of a million dollars annually for this. The company is capitalized at more than \$4,000,000, and for years has paid a dividend annually of ten per cent.

The Value of Printers' Ink.

"I know a dealer in surgical instruments in New York city who is making a fortune out of a contrivance of his own invention, concerning which there is a story," said M. E. J. Stilton, a Manhattan traveling man.

"It is a clever thing, and in the beginning many medical men advised their patients to buy it, but few of them do so now, because of a feud that sprang up between them and the dealer. Knowing that the inventor and seller was making at least \$12.50 clear profit on every instrument he sold, the doctors thought it nothing more than right that they should get a fair commission on the sale of each instrument bought through their recommendation. The dealer on being approached gave a most emphatic negative. He had a good thing—his own genius had evolved it—and he did not propose to surrender of a nickel to any outsider.

"This amounted to a declaration of war. The M. D.'s quietly put him on their black list and sales dropped for a while in a most discouraging way. But the dull times didn't last. The dealer, always resourceful, bethought him of the newspapers. Here were as good allies possibly as those who had forsaken him. As a matter of fact, I think he has fared better since he has sought the advertising columns.

"I know personally that it takes 24 stenographers, working long hours, to attend to his daily business and that it is paying him a net revenue close upon \$200,000 a year. In that other period, when he relied wholly on personal endorsements of his article, his sales were not one-half what they are today."

The advertising that will barely stand upon its merits is the sort that is almost certain to fall down some day upon the man who set it up.

Requires Careful Study.

The Galena (Kan.) Times says "a merchant can try to get along without advertising and a man can wink at a girl in the dark—but what good does it do?" There is some sense in that remark, when one thinks it over carefully. Honest advertising in the proper mediums has never yet failed to pay dividends, according to the amount invested; but advertising to be successful, must be given the same careful study that a merchant gives to the other details of his business—it should not be done in a haphazard way.

CURE THAT SORE THROAT

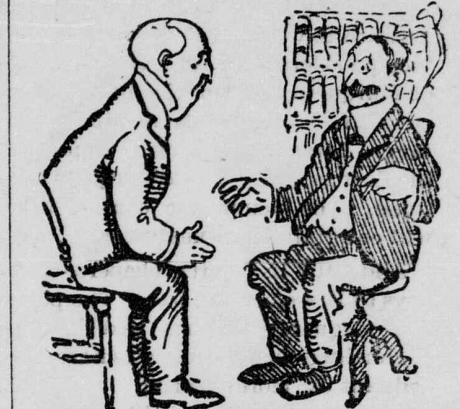
Sore throat is inflammation of the mucous membrane of the throat, and if this membrane happens to be at all sensitive a predisposition to sore throat will exist.

Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic is both a preventative and a cure for sore throat because it possesses extraordinary cleansing, healing and germicidal qualities. Just a little in a glass of water, used as a gargle, will quickly relieve all soreness and strengthen the mucous membrane of the throat, and thus overcome all tendency to sore throat.

Paxtine is far superior to liquid antiseptics or Peroxide for all toilet and hygienic uses.

Paxtine may be obtained at any drug store, 25 and 50c a box, or sent postpaid upon receipt of price by The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass. Send for a free sample.

DECIDED NOT TO OPEN IT.



Caller—I was thinking about opening a drug store in this neighborhood. Do you think one is needed around here?

Resident—Great idea. There's no place within ten blocks where a man can buy stamps or see the city directory.

Seventy-one Years in a Shoe Shop.

Charles H. Wilson of Troy, N. Y., occupies the unique position of having been in business in one building for 71 years; at least he will have completed 71 years in the shoe business at 242-244 River street August 12 next. This record, it is believed, can be equaled by few if any shoe retailers in this country. Mr. Wilson has also been in business for himself for more than 50 years. Mr. Wilson is today just as much in active business as he was almost three-quarters of a century ago, when as a thirteen-year-old lad he entered the employ of John Leonard Williams of Troy. To be exact, that was August 12, 1840. Mr. Williams kept a shoe store at 242-244 River street in a building which had been erected in 1803, and so the building now occupied by Mr. Wilson for his retail shoe business is one of the oldest buildings in Troy.

Work for Extinction of Tuberculosis.

Exhibitions showing in graphic form the prevention of consumption have been shown in every state in the United States, except Nevada, Arizona, New Mexico and Wyoming, and also in most of the Canadian provinces and in Mexico, Porto Rico and Cuba, according to a statement made by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis. There are now 25 states and 16 cities having permanent and traveling exhibits besides the two operated by the National association itself, and the total number of similar displays is over 200, including about 150 small school exhibits. The first tuberculosis exhibit in America was shown by the Maryland Tuberculosis commission in January, 1904. In 1906 there were four such exhibits.

FALSE HUNGER A Symptom of Stomach Trouble Corrected by Good Food.

There is, with some forms of stomach trouble, an abnormal craving for food which is frequently mistaken for a "good appetite." A lady teacher writes from Carthage, Mo., to explain how with good food she dealt with this sort of hurtful hunger.

"I have taught school for fifteen years, and up to nine years ago had good, average health. Nine years ago, however, my health began to fail, and continued to grow worse steadily, in spite of doctor's prescriptions, and everything I could do. During all this time my appetite continued good, only the more I ate the more I wanted to eat—I was always hungry.

"The first symptoms of my breakdown were a distressing nervousness and a loss of flesh. The nervousness grew so bad that finally it amounted to actual prostration. Then came stomach troubles, which were very painful, constipation which brought on piles, dyspepsia and severe nervous headaches.

"The doctors seemed powerless to help me, said I was overworked, and at last urged me to give up teaching, if I wished to save my life.

"But this I could not do. I kept on at it as well as I could, each day growing more wretched, my will-power alone keeping me up, till at last a good angel suggested that I try a diet of Grape-Nuts food, and from that day to this I have found it delicious always appetizing and satisfying.

"I owe my restoration to health to Grape-Nuts. My weight has returned and for more than two years I have been free from the nervousness, constipation, piles, headaches, and all the ailments that used to punish me so, and have been able to work freely and easily." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason." Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

Cover for Bathtub.

Many housekeepers spend a lot of time cleaning their bathtubs. Here is a way to make the work less strenuous: Cut a piece of unbleached muslin the size of the tub and round off the edges to fit it, a bias facing is then stitched round the cover, and through this a piece of tape is run. When the tub is not in use the cover is put on and tape drawn tightly under the edge. It is easy enough to wash, and spares an incredible lot of wear and tear on bathtub.

Soldier's Brave Deed.

Asked what was the bravest deed he had ever seen, Lord Roberts said he remembered that while he was on his way to Lucknow his force was stopped by a walled inclosure. A little soldier, a Punjabi Mohammedan, seeing the difficulty, endeavored to open the door which barred their way. When he tried first to draw the bolt one of his hands was cut off by one of the enemy; then he managed to unfasten the bolt with his other hand, which was subsequently nearly severed from the wrist.

Sampeon at Gaza.

A familiar story is that of Sampeon pulling down the pillars of the temple of Gaza, whereby the roof fell upon the Philistines. How Sampeon was able to do this is now known. Excavations on the site of Gaza show that the pillars of the temple were of wood, and rested upon foundations of stone without being fastened thereto. The strong man had, therefore, merely to push these pillars off their supporting stones, when down would come the roof of the whole building.

Personals

Hon. W. F. Hammel, C. D. Mason, Soren Johnson, H. C. Henke and P. W. Peterson left Tuesday morning for Bessemer and Boosted! Their meteoric career through Gogebic will long be remembered, for the name and glories of Gladstone are indelibly impressed on the hearts of the range's brave sons and its fairest daughters. All the copper in Houghton county could not weigh down their arguments, nor all the blasts of Lake Superior chill their enthusiasm. And they returned yesterday, wearied perhaps with the kaleidoscopic changes, but they had the Goods!

Dr. Charles L. Girard of Escanaba was elected president of the upper peninsula medical society yesterday, Dr. Edward Sawbridge of Stephenson first vice-president; Dr. A. W. Hornbogen of Marquette second vice-president and Dr. C. L. Elwood of Menominee secretary. After the meeting a number of the doctors made an auto trip to Gladstone. The Menominee county society will entertain them next year.

And Otto B. Mertz chaperoned the boys to Bessemer and back. The persuasive eloquence that has sold thousands of Northwestern policies was never more brilliant or more alluring. Gladstone might as well have had the tournament five years ago if it had tumbled to the possibilities of a real live booster before.

The Rev. S. P. Holmberg and family were guests of Rev. C. J. Silfversten last Tuesday. Rev. Holmberg has lately come from Gardner Mass. to his new parish in Merrill, Wis. He was formerly missionary in the Green Bay district of the Sw. Luth. Augustana Synod and in that capacity organized the Lutheran Church at Stonington.

Fred Anderson's launch broke her mooring line during the blow Sunday, but the wind cast her on the sandy beach, so that she was not seriously damaged. By the aid of several expert fishermen, Mr. Anderson recovered the anchor next day.

Supervisor Wesley Gray, of Garden, one of the able and most experienced members of the county board, is proposed for the chairmanship of that body, to succeed Charles D. Mason, whose place will be filled by another before the next meeting of the board.

A diminutive maiden called on Capt. and Mrs. P. L. Burt Monday noon, ordered the best in the house, and has since evinced a thorough intention to make herself at home for the next twenty years or so. Ask Paddy.

Sam R. Bushnell, who has been working at Middletown, Ct., for a couple of years, leaves Monday on a vacation. After a few days at Chicago, he will come to visit friends here.

Victor Malongree returned from Green Bay Saturday, the vacancy in the limited number of the league team having been filled by the return of a former player.

James Smith made a trip to Escanaba in a gasoline launch Sunday. Some of these days, weather permitting, he will fix it up so that he can come back with it.

Mrs. Charles L. Ostergren and Miss Hilma Ostergren, who have been visiting Mrs. William Oak for three weeks, have returned to their home in Chicago.

Miss Esther Englund, who has been visiting for the past week with Miss Esther Nelson in Gladstone, has returned to her home in Escanaba.

Taft says Knox (Philander not Warwick) is responsible for the reciprocity treaty. He will wish the farmers had believed it, before 1913.

Mrs. Carl Nyberg and the Misses Matilda and Ellen Anderson left Tuesday evening for Ironwood to spend a couple of weeks.

J. D. McDonald left Wednesday for Cheboygan, returning next evening with Mrs. McDonald and the children.

Walter Darrow, Rob McPherson, Harry Thomas and Ike Buchman of Rapid River, were in the city Sunday.

Charles E. Nebel and seven of his family visited relatives at Sturgeon Bay Sunday, in spite of the weather.

Richard Nebel returned last Saturday from Wisconsin and went with the firemen to Bessemer.

James Montgomery and family returned Wednesday from a three weeks' visit in Ontario.

John Olson made a purchasing trip to Whitefish Wednesday and brought back a load of lambs.

Mrs. Arthur Fisher, of Duluth, is visiting friends in Gladstone, her former residence.

George P. Zachritz, traveling car inspector for the Soo Line, was in the city Thursday.

A marriage license has been issued to J. A. Yerrick and Sarah Hocks of Rapid River.

Mr. and Mrs. George Schaefer are spending the week with friends at the Soo.

John Malloy is finishing a new house on Minnesota near Twelfth.

The Yantic leaves Houghton next Saturday on her annual cruise; and will go to the head of Lake Michigan and return. There will be no fleet maneuvers. Charles D. Mason, her navigating officer, will make his last trip with the boat, if he is able to go.

Among the Gladstone people who enjoyed the hospitality of the Escanaba business men's association at Washington Island Thursday were Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Marble, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Whybrew, H. W. Blackwell and Mr. and Mrs. John S. Blackwell.

Charles D. Symonds, some time of Gladstone, and author of the two-cent fare bill, has announced himself a candidate for the state senate, to succeed Otto Fowle of the Soo, who will not run again.

W. L. Marble, Jr. leaves next Tuesday on an eastern trip, via Louisville, Washington, and so on, up the Atlantic coast to Bangor, Maine., and will return by way of Ontario early in September.

Miss Blanche Kellie, who has been visiting friends here, leaves next Thursday to spend a couple of weeks in Port Huron, returning by way of Gladstone.

LOST, one long white kid glove. Finder please return to

MRS. W. F. HAMMEL.

Mrs. Alex Davidson arrived Thursday evening from Manistique to visit at the home of A. McIntyre. Mrs. William Buchanan has been here a week.

Jackson Stephenson left Monday for Boyne City, Mich., and will spend a two weeks' vacation in the lower peninsula.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Marshall took in the Escanaba business men's picnic to Washington Island Thursday.

Drs. Bjorkman, Miller and Mitchell attended the medical society's meeting in Escanaba Thursday and Friday.

Rev. O. J. Bennett is attending the retreat of the Catholic clergy of this diocese near Baraga for the week.

The Misses Jessie and Kate McDonnell return next week from Houghton, where they have been visiting.

"Gov. Osborn to Regulate Food!" says the Soo News. Anything else the governor can do for us?

The Misses Harriet and Vetta Goldstein and Miss Blanche Kellie were in Escanaba yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles White and Alvin Burnett returned to Minneapolis Wednesday evening.

Mrs. George Vradenburg, of Toledo, arrived this morning to visit her father, I. N. Bushong.

Mrs. Mary Blackwell, of Vermillion, Ohio, arrived last Saturday to visit friends.

Miss Frances Mitchell returned yesterday to her home in Manistique.

FIXING UP

This week we have been cleaning house, painting our store a spotless white and taking stock. When we have everything back in place, we will start to print prices that will make you sit up and take notice.

Yours for purity,

J. R. BARRETT & CO.

Phone 55-J.

WE ARE CHAMPIONS

of the city at selling sweet, tender meat at reasonable prices from a shop that is clean, bright and wholesome, and making prompt deliveries to your home in ample time to get the meal properly served. We call attention to our line of choice Can Goods, all fresh, new stock.

M. P. FOY

Phone 158

William C. Hodge, editor of the Flat Rock Buzz Saw and first citizen of Escanaba township, on the road westward, was in the city Tuesday with samples of his literary and agricultural production. The radishes of which Mr. Hodge submitted a quantity, are so large that five of them make a dozen.

Nebel is swinging the big building to its place to-day, and it will soon be ready for the artisans. Its steeple, so long an ornament of the harbor, has been sacrificed to the vicissitudes of the journey.

Your choice of any tooth preparation and a good 25 cent tooth brush, all for 25 cents. Don't miss this.

STEWART'S PHARMACY.

Q. R. Hessel, of Escanaba, was in the city this morning on business, with his usual string of handsome horses—for Mr. Hessel is a past master at the business which made David Harum famous.

George Sawdy, of Big Rapids, arrived this week to take a position as stenographer for the flooring department of the Northwestern Co. and Lumber Co.

Commissioner Legg spent Thursday and Friday in Marquette. The normal enrollment for the summer has reached the record-breaking figure of 407.

Justin Fulton returned this week from a brief western trip and will remain in the city a month or so before proceeding to the coast.

Mr. and Mrs. Courtney Brazille, who have been visiting here, left last night for the Soo. Courtney is operating at Enderlin, N. D.

Joseph Gagner returned from Bessemer with a limp, resulting from a fall during the first race, which cut his knee severely.

Miss Anna Ryan and Miss May McAuliffe, of Negaunee, are guests of the former's sister, Mrs. W. J. Micks, for the week.

S. Goldstein spent the week with friends at Bessemer, and took in the tournament. He returned this morning.

Fred Anderson was in Escanaba Friday afternoon on business, arranging for the Eagles' picnic.

John G. Lofgren, of Norway, was in the city Saturday on business with the Marble Arms Co.

Supervisor Robert Cavill, of the third ward, was over from Escanaba to visit his family today.

J. J. Cleary was in the city this morning, together with John M. Hartnett, late of Chicago.

Mrs. Nettie Herzer left this week for Rapid River to visit her relatives there.

Mrs. Fred Darling, of Rapid River, is visiting her relatives here this week.

Mart Hollister returns next week to Marion, Ind., where he is employed.

William McMinn, who has been very ill, is now about the street again.

A daughter was born Thursday to Mr. Mrs. B. L. Haskell.

Louis Cavill spent Friday afternoon in Escanaba.

COME FLY WITH US

Gladstone Aerie, F. O. E. has made all ready for its picnic tomorrow, and if the weather is fine, the attendance will be record-breaking. The excursion from Big Bay and Escanaba will bring hundreds for the game and other features. There will be sports of all kinds, music and dancing and plenty of it. Refreshments and lunch have been provided for all who can get over; and who ever went hungry or thirsty from an Eagle event? The three E's express the purpose of the picnic, and if you like to enjoy yourself shake the dust of Gladstone from your feet for a few hours and make merry at Maywood.

The steamer Maywood will not stop at Gladstone tomorrow for lack of a dock. Transportation, however, may be had at any hour on one of the numerous launches on the bay.

Pneumatic Tamper.

The ramming of paving stone is done now with a pneumatic tamper, doing the work of the human rammer in much less time.

ELECTRICAL DISPLAY

After next Thursday the people of Gladstone must cultivate chin whiskers. Manager Joseph Gray of the Wire Nippers says that the Barbers are too sassy to live since they shampoosed the Butchers; and he has made arrangements to electrocute them all at the ball park next Thursday afternoon with 6,000,000 volts of electricity. A battery of 4500 ohms resistance has been wired up and a Wheatstone bridge installed to take care of all grounders. All signals will be given by wireless, and every ball pitched over a phantom circuit. The magnetic field will assure that no barber will make a safe hit—it is a secret, but for three days the wire crew have been burying coils of wire under the diamond, and when the current is switched on by Superintendent Haberman the spikes in every barber's shoes will hold him down as tight to the ground as he was Escanaba's airship. Price of admission to the dynamo room, 25 amperes. It will be worth twice as many to see one of Haberman's famous home runs.

THAT LOTTERY TICKET

By M. QUAD

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One day a tramp who was plainly on his last legs staggered into the village of Scottsville and dropped down in the street in front of the tavern. He was carried into the hostelry and a doctor sent for, and in two days he was dead. The verdict at the inquest was that he had died from sickness and exposure.

When the coroner overhauled the dead wayfarer's pockets he found lots of simple things and a ticket in a Prussian lottery. This ticket was in an envelope and had been kept clean. It was for a quarterly drawing that would not take place for nine weeks yet, and according to its face it might draw a prize of \$25,000. No one in Scottsville had ever seen such a ticket before, and very little was said or thought about it for three or four days, or until a certain New York drummer came to town on one of his trips. He was appealed to for information, and his reply was:

"Well, I guess yes, I've bought them myself, though I've never had any luck. Why, I've known four different men who have drawn fortunes in that lottery. It's backed by the Prussian government and is as good as forty national banks."

The drummer created an instant excitement about that ticket. It started right in as a main topic of conversation and held the place. Then a lightning rod man came along and offered \$100 cash for it. He knew three men who got their start in life by drawing large sums in that very lottery.

Three days later a hog drover came along and made an offer of \$250 for the ticket. According to his story, one of the members of the beef trust got his first \$1,000 from that very lottery. Then a tin peddler offered his whole outfit for the ticket, and the town of Scottsville began to buzz. Of a sudden the landlord of the tavern demanded possession of the ticket, to have and to hold until the debt to him had been paid. A tramp had died in his house. He had put in a bill to the town for \$3, but on thinking it over had concluded that \$100 was little enough. The coroner was an honest man, but he might get drowned in the mill pond and the ticket soaked to a pulp.

The carpenter who had made the five dollar coffin jumped his claim to \$30 and demanded that he be protected by having the ticket turned over to him. The sexton followed suit. The doctor in the case who had administered only one dose of medicine had not made out his bill yet, but when he did it would be for at least \$50. It was a case that had bothered him, and he couldn't afford to be bothered for less than half a hundred.

Then came a day when Scottsville was almost swept off its feet and left gasping for breath. Along came a Mr. Jones, a cattle and hog buyer. He was no old sport, but he knew a good thing when he saw it. He always invested in that lottery. He had bought that ticket in the city. He had lost it on the road, and a tramp had found it. He must be handed his property or there would be such a row as that part of the state had never heard of. Mr. Jones was a good bluffer, but when it came to taking an oath he faltered and was run out of town.

Then there came a deacon of the church from a village a few miles away. He came in humility and shame, but still he came. His village wanted a new church building, but the members of that particular faith were poor in purse. It had worried them, but it worried the deacon worst of all. He had figured every way he could, but could see no light until he saw the advertisement of that lottery. He turned to it as a saving clause. He sent money and got the ticket. It was against his conscience, and he told nobody of it. Whatever money the ticket drew was to be freely given to the erection of the new church. This was no doubt the true story of the ticket, which had been stolen from the deacon's house by the tramp, but had it been ten times true it would not have been handed over to him.

The day before the drawing, when it did not seem that the excitement could go higher without exploding something, the drummer and the lightning rod man returned. They bid against each other for the ticket. Perhaps they understood each other, but their faces were very grave as the bidding stopped at \$700. Then a huge bonfire had to be built to relieve the strain. Few slept that night, and next day a public purse was made up to send a messenger to the city for news of the drawing. He didn't take the ticket with him—oh, no! That would be taken later on by a crowd of honest and determined men, each one armed to the teeth.

At the end of the third day the messenger returned. He was cheered. He was assisted from the stage with tender hands. He was assisted to mount a barrel, and then the crowd fell away and waited for his words. He calmly looked about him and then calmly said:

"Feller—citizens. That 'ere ticket'—Thirty seconds of awful suspense. That 'ere ticket didn't draw a darned thing!"

One wild, long drawn yell of disappointment and anger and terror, one long hour of kicks and cuffs and reprisals, one awful night in which infants shuddered, and then Scottsville was herself again.

DIRECTORY.

GLADSTONE LODGE NO. 163.



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

DR. F. W. STELLWAGEN,
Dentist.

Office hours from 9 to 12 a. m., from 1 to 5 p. m. and from 7 to 8 p. m.
Delta avenue and Ninth street, over Minnewasca Furniture Co's store, 18xvl.

DR. DAVID N. KEE

Physician and Surgeon,

Office and Residence 811 Delta Ave. Telephone No. 44. 49.

DR. A. H. KINMOND,

Dentist.

41

Office over Lindblad's Grocery, McWilliams' Block.

SWENSON BROS.

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

P. W. Peterson

is still doing business at 725 Delta and will dispose of the remnants left from his Fourth of July sale at bargain prices.

There is still a fine assortment of odds and ends at Pete's.

GET NEXT

••

P. W. PETERSON

725 DELTA

AD SERVICE

"The publisher who is selling advertising service—not merely advertising space—will keep his advertising columns clean from quackery or chicanery; will help his legitimate customers to make the most of every dollar that they spend with him; will feel that his advertisements are not for immediate revenue only but that they are to be as carefully looked after as his news items and his leading editorials. Their quality, their appearance, their effectiveness are part and parcel of his publication, yes, of his personality. Newspapers are judged by their news service. Advertising is merchandise news—The Publishers' Auxiliary.

THE GLADSTONE DELTA

A GOOD ADVERTISING MEDIUM.

July is about gone, but

August is on deck

at the old place and you can get from August anything you want to drink in any month of the year. Of course this means

AUG. LILLQUIST

917 DELTA AVENUE

THAT ODD JOB

You need waste no more time looking for a carpenter to do it. I have a man ready at any time to come up and fix it.

THAT HOUSE PLAN

your wife likes so well. Ask me for a price on putting up the building. I am always ready to estimate.

William Jacobson
Phone 125-3 rings.

Hotel Delta and CAFE

American and European Plans. Will serve you at all hours of the day, is open until after late trains at night. The best of service to both home and traveling trade. Food the best the market produces, everything in season. Orders promptly filled. We are here to please all customers.

MRS. A. LEE-WISE, Manager

Corner of Delta and Central Aves. Sunday Dinners a Specialty.

COAL

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

GENUINE POCAHONTAS.

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

C. W. DAVIS

Cement

Sidewalk 8 cents per square foot.

Let me figure your foundations and any work in my line. I have had long experience and my work is of the best.

CHARLES D. PETERSON

BOX 374

(13)

GO EAST

young man, on Delta avenue until you reach The Harbor where you will find all kinds of creature comfort. The Harbor furnishes food and drink of the best quality and its variety cannot be excelled. You will be welcome at all times and will be glad to come again.

ANDREW STEVENSON

South of the Elevator

Proprietor

WHILE YOU BUILD

Have your furnace put in now. It will save expense and tearing up of floors. I install approved Hot Water, Steam or Hot Air Plants.

Low prices on Sewer connections and Bathroom outfits.

Good Work and the Best Material

H. J. KRUEGER

712 Delta Ave., Gladstone, Mich. Phone 260 Shop or 250 Residence

THE \$1,000,000 BOND ROBBERY

By ROBERT NAUGHTON.

(Copyright, 1911, by F. L. Nelson.)



It was with a tingle of exultation that I walked from my office to the Municipal Bank bearing the knowledge that a million in bonds had disappeared from the vaults of the bank the night before. The news was not yet known in the city. Before entering

actively upon the practice of law I had been a newspaper reporter and the feeling that I was carrying a story that the newspapers would deluge with red and black ink was sufficient to thrill me. Besides, it was my first big case.

I had come into the case in a strange way. Soon after reaching the office my telephone rang. On answering it a heavy voice with a slightly foreign accent spoke as follows:

"This is Mr. Martin Anderson of 196 Gramercy Park. Just now Mr. George Rhodes, who is in the Municipal Bank, and who is to marry my daughter Marie, called up and said that when he opened the vault this morning a package with a million dollars in bonds was missing. He is responsible for the vault and he told me to tell Marie that he did not take it, but that he withdrew his request for her hand. Now, then, Mr. Duncan, I don't care one damn about him, but my daughter must not be dragged into this case. I want you to go over to the bank and help him in every way, to be his attorney, and then you can see that he keeps his mouth shut about Marie. I send you my check for five hundred dollars this morning and I want to know all about what you do at my house tonight. Do you take the job?"

"Would I take the job? Was ever a fee of five hundred dollars disdained by a struggling young attorney?"

When I reached the bank and asked for Mr. George Rhodes a tall, broad-shouldered, clean-cut young chap came forward and took my card through the bars. A glance over the force of the bank, just preparing to open the work of the day, showed me that the fact of the robbery was not known even to them. But it was painted plain on George Rhodes' face. He was pale and haggard and there were lines about his mouth that told of worry. He took me into the ante-room of the directors' chamber and I told him the nature of my business and that Mr. Anderson had retained me to do all I could for him.

"Really, Mr. Duncan, I have thought the matter over carefully and there is nothing to do," he replied in a dull, expressionless way.

"You surprise me, Mr. Rhodes," I said. "Hadn't you better give me the facts and let me be the judge of what can be done?"

"The facts are few enough," he answered. "The bonds were in a package four inches thick. They were '90 government fours and worth, when entered on the first of the month, three weeks ago, one million dollars. Last night I checked the cash and the books going in, together with the assistant cashier and the receiving teller. This is our nightly rule. We check over the securities in the vault but once a month, but every night and morning I run over the pile. If a package were taken out it would leave a depression in the pile that would be easily detected. Last night nothing was missing, for the pile was perfectly even across the top, and we closed the vault and set the time lock as usual. This morning the time lock was running and the safe absolutely as I left it. But when I went into the vault and ran my hand over the securities I saw at once that a package was missing. I checked off all the packets by my list and found that the '90 governments were gone. I checked them over three times and the result was the same. Of course it's up to me to account for those bonds. The assistant cashier and the receiving teller were with me as usual when I opened the vault and checked out the books and cash, and they know it was not touched over night. I have not told the cashier of the loss and the president is not down yet."

I had been watching him covertly as he spoke and I felt the conviction stealing over me that he had the bonds or, at least, knew where they were.

"I beg your pardon, Mr. Rhodes," I said, drawing on my gloves. "I do not mean to be brutal, but the facts are very much against you."

The tense line of his white lips relaxed into a sickly smile.

"Yes, the facts—I know. I am not in a position to resent being reminded of them. But, I have made up my mind to tell the cashier."

"See here, Rhodes," I said with sudden determination, "I'm going to do what I can in this matter. Is there any reason why it will become known as a matter of course?"

"The first of the month, a week from tomorrow, will be the triple checking-up time."

"Very well, just you hold off this morning, anyhow. Meet me at Haan's at 12:15."

"All right. Good morning."

I related the case to Betts, my partner, when I reached the office and he laughed incredulously:

"Say, Duncan," he said, "that is a bit too wild a tale for me. A million dollars gone from a time-locked bank vault overnight without opening it! Gee! Why don't you consult that Mr. Rand, Lawrence Rand, the fellow who has been untying some of those hard knots out West. Don't you remember the Johnstone mirror poisoning case and the Rebstock mines affair?"

"Yes, I do. Is Rand his name? Where is he to be found?"

"Here, look him up in the telephone book."

I found him entered there. "Lawrence Rand, Special Agent, 32088 Plaza." And calling him up made an engagement for an hour later.

I was ushered into the reception room of his apartment by a dark-skinned young giant, whom I at first thought a negro, but as I saw him in the full light and noted his straight hair and heavy coppery features, I was surprised to find he was a full-blooded Indian. He was dressed in clothes that did not seem compatible with the rank of a servant.

Rand entered with a brisk step, a frank smile on his keen face.

We sat down in the inner room and I told him the story of Rhodes and the bonds. When I had finished he frowned ever so slightly and said, "Is that all?"

I thought I had been rather explicit. So I replied with a little rigor: "That seems to cover the case."

"Do you know whether there is one night watchman or two? What is the make of the safe? Have there ever been any attempts at robbery of the bank? Are all of the members of the bank staff present this morning? Has the president been on the right side of the market for the past year?"

The questions came like shots from a rapid-fire gun. He did not wait for me to answer.

"I see you do not know. We will waste no time. You are to meet young Rhodes at lunch. I want you to invite me, too, for I want to see him."

We took a Sixth Avenue train to Rector street, and at 12:15 chose our seats in a corner compartment in Haan's. We had been at the table a moment when Rhodes, still very pale, entered and looked around for me. As I introduced him to Rand, I noticed that the latter, after looking the bank clerk full in the eyes a second, let his gaze play like lightning over Rhodes' head and features, and before we sat down he even sought a pretext to step behind Rhodes and look at the back of his head.

Rhodes was subjected to a severe questioning at once, and some of the queries seemed to be anything but relevant, and in sum were meant to make sure that it was impossible for any one but Rhodes to take the bonds at any time the safe was open.

"Who made the vault, when and where?" asked Rand.

"Mahler in 1890, in Cincinnati."

"Hm. Is that so—a Mahler vault, eh? Did I understand you to say the watchman is an old Irishman named Hanahan, has been at the bank twenty years and has considerable property? How do you know about his property?"

"When I was on accounts he always had fifteen or twenty thousand on time deposits, and drew some large checks or made heavy deposits when Mr. Anderson bought or sold property for him."

"Whom did you say, Mr. Anderson? The real estate agent who sent Mr. Duncan to see you?"

"Yes, Mr. Martin Anderson. He is Hanahan's agent. They were old volunteer firemen together in Williamsburg shortly after they came to this country."

"Indeed! How do you know that?"

"Well, one evening shortly after I met Marie, I went to call on her and she said her father was not at home; that he was down at our bank chatting with Hanahan and having a smoke. After the old man had threatened to shoot me if I came to the house again, I used to watch for Hanahan's check, for every time he drew, I knew he was expecting to see Mr. Anderson and I would go up to the house. I never missed it."

Rand smiled as if he enjoyed the humor in the instance. He thought a moment and then said:

"Well, now, if you will go back to the bank I will be over presently accompanied by a man from the Broadway office of Mahler's, and you will be asked to show us the vault. Please do not indicate that you know me."

When Rhodes was gone, Rand turned to me quickly and said: "Mr. Duncan, kindly go over to Mr. Robert Steele in Hargan's office in Wall Street and tell him I sent you. Ask him whether any government fours of '90 have been in evidence in the market recently. Meet me in half an hour at the telephone booth in the Park Row drug store."

I hurried to the office of the great firm of Hargan & Company and sent in my card to Mr. Steele with "through Mr. Rand" on the corner. I was ushered in immediately.

"Mr. Steele, I was sent here by Mr. Rand to inquire whether there have been any '90 government fours on the market in more than the usual quantity recently?"

"Since Mr. Rand sent you, it must

be all right, for we trust Mr. Rand thoroughly here. Tell him that a pile of them has been dumped into the market in the past week, not into the market exactly, but Strauss' brokers had them and loans on them were used to buy Overland Pacific at an average of 87, and when it reached 161 last Thursday, whoever was in this pool began to take profits as nearly as we can tell, and closed out the line at an average of 157. Of course Overland went to 136, but she is—let me see—let me see—"

he looked at the tape—"is 206, so whoever held these bonds must have been outside of Strauss' pool. It cost us about three million dollars. J. R. Farrington Smith, the president of the Municipal, was on the short end of Overland very badly that I know to my sorrow, and furthermore Strauss is, or, was, his broker."

By a short cut and a brisk walk up Nassau Street I reached the Park Row drug store on the minute of the half hour. A man was in the telephone booth talking, and just outside the half-open door was Rand, directing the queries that the man was making. The stranger was evidently the man from Mahler's, talking with his factory at Cincinnati.

"Well, my books show the number is D186N," the safe man was saying; "we have no record of complaints or repairs back to '94. Have you any before that?—All right, I'll hold the wire—Hello, yes. You have none at all. Now, what is the pattern of the time-lock—Nelson patent, yes—Well, who superintended the secret construction room when this one was made?—The old man himself, eh?—Where is Nelson now?—How long has he been dead?—Well, was his brother-in-law working with him in 1890?"

Rhodes took out his time piece, and said: "I have two o'clock flat."

I now noticed that the dial of the time-lock stood 1:58:30.

"When did you notice that the clock of the time-lock was slow?"

"It is slow, isn't it? Why, I had forgotten that. It was last Monday morning, a week ago. I remember I was a little late," replied Rhodes.

"Had any one swept in here since?"

Rand asked this with his eyes fixed on a dark corner at the heel of the right door.

"No, not in the vault."

Rand stooped and put his hand into the corner. For a moment I thought he was picking up something, but he straightened up and brushed his fingers one against the other as if ridding them of dust, so I knew if he had found anything he did not wish the safe man to know of it.

In a moment he signified he was through and we left the place, and at the corner parted with the man from Mahler's. We walked on toward my office.

"What do you make of that?" said Rand suddenly, and I saw that he was holding something toward me between his thumb and forefinger.

The small, bright object was merely a plain, smooth-worn bit of steel, thinner than a penny, and not as broad, with a small round hole in the center. Just a tiny disc of steel.

"Did you pick that up in the vault?" I asked.

"Yes, out of that dark corner by the door."

"Well, what is this thing?"

"I wish I could answer that question as easily as you ask it," replied Rand, and relapsed into silence.

A few minutes after Rand and I reached my office the boy entered

night and report," he said. "I should like to go with you. I will meet you at the northwest corner of Gramercy Park at eight o'clock. Will you be so kind as to bring young Rhodes with you. Phone him at the bank, now, and you might come prepared for anything in the way of a fight for—we will close up the case tonight."

He shut the door and went out.

That evening Rhodes met me by appointment at the Fifth Avenue Hotel and we walked over to the corner Rand had named. We had been standing there a moment when a carriage drove up, stopped, and Rand alighted, followed by J. R. Farrington Smith and the brawny Indian.

I could see by the street light that Smith was very white, and the Indian kept just at his elbow and a little behind him as they advanced to meet us. Rand presented me to Smith, who bowed coldly. If Smith and Rhodes exchanged salutations I did not notice it.

A few minutes later we were in Anderson's library with the heavy massive jawed real estate man looking curiously at Smith, Rhodes and myself, whom he knew, and at Rand, whom I had introduced.

The Indian, whom I scarcely knew how to consider, whether companion of Rand's or his servant, had stepped back into the shadow by the portieres. Rand left me in no uncertainty as to explaining the awkward situation. He gracefully superseded me by drawing back a chair at a small table in the center of the room, in the full glow of the shaded light, and saying:

"Would you mind sitting here, please, Mr. Anderson. I shall want you to write something in a moment and it will be more convenient."

Anderson sat down, as requested, and turned his face toward Rand as if

from his vest pocket and laid on the table before Anderson the little steel disc.

Before Rand could speak, the portieres parted and in the opening stood Marie Anderson, very white and drawn up to her full height. In one hand she extended the packet with the typewritten slip still on the end.

"Father," she said slowly, in a low, tense voice, "here are the bonds. By accident I just found them in a jar on the sideboard."

With surprising quickness Anderson drew out a drawer in the table at which he sat, snatched up a revolver, and fired point blank at Rand, who had vaulted the table to reach him.

But the Indian was before him and knocked up the muzzle of the revolver struck the ceiling and the next instant Anderson was on the floor, helpless in the beaklike clasp of the big red man.

"Take the gun away from him and set him on the chair again, Tom," said Rand, as if nothing had happened. He returned to his own seat, and we too sat down.

In fifteen seconds the smoke floating about the ceiling was the only sign of the crisis just passed. Rand began again:

"In order to give you an opportunity to recover your composure before you begin writing, Mr. Anderson, and to prevent your indulging in any more foolish lies, I will tell you the evidence against you. You helped your brother-in-law, Nelson, make the time-lock on the vault ordered for the Municipal Bank in 1890. You inserted in the journal of the main stand of the clock works a steel disc instead of a brass one, knowing that the steel against steel would make a friction that would wear out both in several years' time. By means of a second time-lock accurately duplicated, and which, if I am not mistaken, is ticking away in that black box on the mantel behind you, you were able to tell very nearly the very hour when you could turn back the bolts of the Municipal vault without let or hindrance. When your brother-in-law died, you sold his patents to the company, returned to New York, and began to live for the hour when you could help yourself to whatever you wished. You stopped drinking and settled down. You went into the real estate business, because you could obtain in that manner a permanent hold on Hanahan, the watchman at the Municipal, whom you already knew. When you found that about the time you were ready to make your haul, George Rhodes would be the young man in charge of the vault, you called him to the house on a pretext and made him acquainted with your daughter and encouraged his visits that you might get from him in your chats, bit by bit, knowledge of just what to put your hand on in the short time you were in the vault, and how to conceal the theft long enough for you to convert the securities. Your one mistake was in giving so flimsy a pretext to Mr. Duncan for calling him up and retaining him. What you really wanted was to be able to have constant information from Mr. Duncan so that you would always know how close he was on the track of the real thief. Few men pay attorneys \$500 retaining fees to persuade young men who really love their daughters from dragging them into a scandal which does not essentially concern the daughters at best.

"On Sunday night a week ago you went to the bank, as your duplicate time-lock showed you the steel disc was worn so thin a jar on the door would cause the standard to drop and the lock to release. Hanahan, as he told me an hour ago, went across the street for some tobacco that Sunday night, leaving you in the bank. In ninety seconds you had opened the vault, taken the right packet, opened the case of the time-lock, replaced the disc with a brass one, closed the case and closed the vault, but—you carelessly dropped this worn disc on the floor!"

"You used the bonds as collateral to buy stock, not as a speculation, but as an investment that would conceal the bonds, and by chance chose Overland Pacific at a low figure and it rose. You thought best to take your profits, and only your greed prevented you from returning the bonds to Rhodes by mail. You hid the bonds in a jar, just like a foolish old woman. Mr. Smith does not wish to prosecute you and expose his speculations. Since Mr. Smith and Mr. Duncan doubtless have other engagements tonight, kindly write as I requested a few minutes ago."

Muttering objurgations in his native tongue, Anderson wrote the two drafts, Rhodes' being for more than one hundred thousand, and both Rhodes and Smith receipted. Smith took the bonds and thrust them into his overcoat pocket. Miss Anderson refused to remain an hour longer under her father's roof, and left the house to go to the home of a distant relative. I pocketed the odd little steel disc, which lies before me as I write, with a slip copied from a page of Rand's notebook that lays out so plainly and simply his quick, sure and unerring process in this remarkable case, that I cannot refrain from giving it.

(1) Rhodes' retaining Duncan very strange.

(2) Anderson's cranial shows moral incapacity for theft. Innocent.

(3) Nelson's brother-in-law could know lock construction.

(4) Smith lost speculating. Thief was half million with bonds.

(5) Time-lock lost 30 sec. Sunday night, week before discovered.

(6) Disk of steel instead brass. Meant to wear out. Is discarded part of lock. Must be a new disk in lock. Work for expert. Prepared since making of lock.

(7) Marie Nielson Anderson.

(8) Anderson was alone in bank 3 min. Sunday night of robbery.

Anderson guilty. Proved and confessed. Adjusted, no proceedings by L. R.



KNOCKED UP THE MUZZLE OF THE REVOLVER.

The safe man hung up the receiver, turned around and said:

"He says the man who controlled the secret measurements on that set of vaults was the patentee of the time-lock and he is dead. The measurements are sealed and filed. The patents went to his brother-in-law, who worked with him, who sold them outright to the company for a song."

"What was his name?" asked Rand, with disappointment in his voice and manner.

"They have no record and do not remember. He was just a drunken, thick-headed Swede."

When I told Rand just what had happened in Steele's office, and he smiled slightly and said:

"Well, well, the lost bonds or others have been used as collateral for a week past, eh, and Farrington Smith was on the wrong side of the market? I do not think Rhodes will 'do any time' if he is clever. I have learned that he was a favorite employee of Smith's. Let us go over to the Municipal."

Rhodes admitted us to the enclosure, and according to Rand's previous instructions, gave us no sign of recognition. Rand and the man from Mahler's examined carefully the interior of the electrically lighted vault. The place was in perfect order, and the lock responded repeatedly to the safe-man's skilled touch. Rand had been standing still looking carefully at everything within range of his keen eyes.

Suddenly he pulled out his watch, looked at the dial of the time-lock, then at his watch, then at the bank clock, an electrically regulated affair hung on the wall. The clock read 2 p. m. to the second.

"I beg pardon," said Rand to Rhodes. "What time is it by your watch?"

with a card. It bore the name, "Miss Marie Nielson Anderson."

"Show her in," I said, handing the card to Rand.

The office boy then opened the door to a very pretty young woman.

"Oh, Mr. Duncan, she exclaimed, when I had indicated my identity by receiving her and showing her to a seat. 'I have just had a dreadful quarrel with father about Mr. George Rhodes. I had a letter from Mr. Rhodes, a terrible letter, saying he wishes to forget me. Father declares he is guilty and has forbidden me to see him, but I must go to him and tell him that I know he is innocent. Father told me that you are his attorney.'

I reassured her to the best of my ability, telling her that Rhodes had not been arrested and advising her to go home and try to dismiss the matter from her mind with the promise that it must come out all right.

"Oh, then he has not been arrested," she exclaimed in delight.

"No," broke in Rand, who up to this point had taken no part in the conversation. "And with the information that you have unconsciously given me, I can almost promise that he never will be," and he glanced at her card.

"By the way, how old are you, Miss Anderson?"

She did not seem to mind the blunt question and replied quickly: "I am twenty-one."

"Were you born in this country?"

"Yes, I was born in New York."

"Thank you, kindly; that is all," said Rand, and was promptly so deep in thought that he barely rose and bowed as she left a few minutes later. He kept his feet and put on his hat as if he, too, were going.

"I believe you told me that you were to go to Anderson's house to-

he knew where the power lay. I could see the arteries in his neck throbbing. I noticed that Rhodes was very pale.

"Now, to be brief, gentlemen," continued Rand in a soft, even voice, "we are about to adjust this matter of the disappearance of a million dollars' worth of bonds from the vault of the Municipal Bank."

"Mr. Anderson, you will kindly turn over to Mr. Smith that packet of '90 government fours. Mr. Smith will give you a receipt in full. You will also give Mr. Smith your order on Strauss & Company for four hundred thousand dollars, which is approximately what Mr. Smith lost when caught short on Overland Pacific ten days ago, and also your order to Mr. George Rhodes for the remainder of your profits when you went long on Overland Pacific this last week by using the Municipal Bank as an involuntary partner. You will also give your consent to his marriage with your daughter. Mr. Duncan here will arrange the matter of fees and that will close the incident. If you do not, Mr. Smith will prosecute you and I will furnish the evidence. If Mr. Smith does not perform his share I will, in behalf of Mr. Rhodes, inform the bank directors of his hand in Overland. Kindly do as I have requested, Mr. Anderson."

The old fellow never changed color one whit, nor did the throbbing of the arteries in his neck increase.

"Vot iss dis nonsense, Meester, vot-af-af-af-af-af-af," sputtered the old man in broken English, a bitter sneer coming over his face. "Vot a nice liddle scheme bote Ah don't make no mohny baycoss Ah ain't got dey bonts—"

Rand held up a forefinger and the old man stopped. He was now breathing hard and was flushed. Rand drew

EVER LORIMER FOE

MANAGER OF CHICAGO TRIBUNE TESTIFIES PAPER FOUGHT SENATOR ALWAYS.

TELLS OF WHITE CONFESSION

Hines Declares Ex-Congressman Boutell Give Him Word as to Taft's Attitude on Illinois Senatorial Election—Brings in Unsigned Note.

Washington.—James Keeley, general manager and editor of the Chicago Tribune, which first printed the confession of Charles A. White on graft in the Illinois legislature, testified before the senatorial committee.

He said the Joseph Medill estate was the largest stockholder of the Tribune corporation.

"Was the Tribune always an enemy of Senator Lorimer?" asked Attorney Marble.

"I would say that the Tribune always was opposed to Mr. Lorimer," said Mr. Keeley, "but the next day after he was elected to the senate it printed an editorial which would show that it had no distinct hostility to him."

The editorial was read into the record.

Mr. Keeley said he obtained possession of the White confession approximately March 4, 1910, and it was printed on April 30, following. He said its publication had no relation any unpleasantness with Mr. Lorimer or Mr. Hines.

The only unpleasantness, if it could be called such, between himself and Hines, said Mr. Keeley, grew out of the lumber tariff.

Mr. Keeley said Hines had come to see him about the lumber tariff and when they disagreed as to the Tribune's course on lumber, Hines remarked:

"Why, I have given you \$600 recently."

The witness said Hines explained he had a page advertisement in the Tribune and given \$600 for it.

"He seemed to regard it as a gift," continued Mr. Keeley.

"I explained that there was absolutely no connection between the advertising and editorial columns of our paper, and so I gave him back the \$600."

Before the publication of the White story Mr. Keeley said he had discussed it with Governor Deneen. He asked the governor, who had been state's attorney for eight years, how to verify the story.

"Can you tell me what the cost to the Tribune of this investigation was?" asked Attorney Marble for the committee.

"About \$20,000. Here are the vouchers."

Edward Hines, the Chicago lumberman, preceded Mr. Keeley on the witness stand.

One of the most interesting parts of Mr. Hines' testimony had to do with an unsigned note to him from former Congressman H. S. Boutell. This note was as follows:

"I should like to have the senator know who was the only man in Washington to go to the president in his behalf and bring off the goods."

Mr. Hines said Mr. Boutell saw President Taft a few days before Senator Lorimer's election and reported that the president had promised him to support the Lorimer candidacy. The note was only found by Mr. Hines among his papers a few days ago and had not previously figured in the case.

Introduction of this evidence concerning the part played by former Congressman Boutell caused speculation as to whether he was not the person who asked President Taft to send a telegram to Illinois politicians urging activity on behalf of Mr. Lorimer. The president has stated that he was asked to do so and declined.

BOSTON INVADDED BY CHOLERA

Woman Succumbs to Disease Which Is Traced to Sailors Taken as Lodgers—Men Disappear.

Boston.—Asiatic cholera has reached Boston and caused one death, while two foreign sailors who are believed to have brought the dread disease here after being taken ill disappeared and their whereabouts is unknown, according to a statement given out officially by Chairman Samuel H. Durgin of the Boston board of health.

The cholera victim was Mrs. Tamassino Mastrodenico, who died at the detention hospital on Gallipoli Island.

Mrs. Mastrodenico took into her home as lodgers a few weeks ago two sailors who were members of the crew of a steamer supposed to have sailed from an Italian port.

The sailors subsequently were taken ill and disappeared. Efforts are being made to locate them.

Catch Alleged Counterfeiter.
Hartford, Conn.—Secret service agents arrested Jesse Schroeder, charged with being the source of the supply of counterfeit bills which have been in evidence for some time in Ohio and Kentucky.

Missouri Educator Is Dead.
Kansas City, Mo.—J. V. C. Karnes, a widely-known attorney and educational worker, died at his home in this city, aged seventy. For years he was a member of the board of curators of Missouri university.

GOES OVER NIAGARA

"BOBBY" LEACH GOES OVER CATARACT IN BARREL.

Tank With Man Suspended in Canvas Hammock Shoots Through Space With Speed of Cannon Ball.

Niagara Falls, N. Y.—"Bobby" Leach made a trip over the Horseshoe falls in a barrel and lives to tell the tale of an experience more thrilling than any of his previous feats. Leach, who is forty-nine years old, was considerably bruised by his drop of 168 feet, but was not seriously hurt.

This is the second time in the history of the river that such a feat has been accomplished. Mrs. Anna Edson Taylor of this city made the trip in a barrel on October 24, 1901, and came out alive.

Harassed by the police on both sides of the river, Leach was forced to make his start from La Salle, two miles and a half above the cataract on the United States side. Two rivermen took him in a launch to Navy Island, where everything was made shipshape and Leach was placed in the barrel. It is a steel affair, eleven feet long with ends of wood. Leach was hung in a canvas hammock.

The barrel with its passenger was cast adrift just off the mouth of Chippewa creek, hardly a mile above the brink of the Horseshoe, and was quickly caught by the rush of the upper rapids. When 500 yards from the brink the barrel was caught in the tremendous current and raced to the chasm.

Within 200 yards of the brink it stuck hard against a rock, and a large section of the wooden end was broken off. As the barrel reached the crest, it swung straight and went plunging down into the abyss on its long axis.

Hardly thirty seconds elapsed until it was seen, a red speck, careening in the spume below the cataract.

Frank Bender of Chippewa swam out to it with a rope and caught the barrel by one of its handles. From that point the barrel was towed ashore.

Leach was bleeding and appeared in a bad way, but once out of the barrel he raised himself and waved to the crowds that lined the bank. He was badly exhausted and it was necessary to apply oxygen to revive him.

RATIFY REVISION IN COTTON

House Democrats in Caucus Vote to Reduce Customs Rates on Staple by Half.

Washington.—Democrats of the house of representatives, after a prolonged caucus, ratified by more than a two-thirds majority the cotton tariff revision bill drafted by the Democratic members of the ways and means committee. This revision reduces by nearly one-half the schedules of the Payne-Aldrich law on manufactures of cotton.

The bill was not ratified without protest, and a vigorous effort was made by many Democrats to upset the party legislative program and to prevent adjournment of the special session of congress by blazing away with tariff revision all down the line, even if such action would throw the session into the late fall.

The committee estimates that under the new rate the revenue to be derived in 12 months from the cotton tariff will be \$10,500,000, a decrease of a little more than \$3,000,000 from last year under the Payne-Aldrich law.

Cotton clothing duties are reduced from 40 to 30 and 25 per cent.; cotton cloth, not mercerized or bleached, cut to 15, 20 and 25 per cent. in various grades, and cloth composed of silk or mercerized cut from 42.46 to 25 per cent.

Though all resolutions were defeated no decisive action on the time of adjournment was taken.

MORE PAY FOR POSTAL MEN

Clerks and City Carriers to Receive Increases in Salaries Approximating \$2,000,000 a Year.

Washington.—Postmaster General Hitchcock ordered promotions for post office clerks and city carriers which carry increases in salaries approximating \$2,000,000 a year. Orders were issued for promotions in the railway mail service which will total \$175,000 a year. These increases are in addition to the increases for rural mail carriers totaling \$4,000,000 a year, which became effective July 1.

Eight Shot by Crazy Hindu.

Chicago.—A man wearing a soldier's uniform and carrying a modern Springfield rifle went suddenly insane in front of the Chicago opera house, Washington and Clark streets, and shot eight persons, none fatally. After a terrific struggle the man was arrested and said he was M. Husian, a Hindu. He said he had determined to kill 40,000 persons and had just started. Husian gave the police a terrible fight before he was subdued.

Train Hits Auto; One Dies.

Bloomington, Ill.—While crossing tracks of Chicago & Alton railroad in an automobile, Mrs. Howard Stevens was killed and her husband and child seriously injured, when their car was struck by a train.

De Kalb Post Office Robbed.

Aurora, Ill.—Robbers gained entrance through a window to the post office at De Kalb, Ill., blew open two safes and secured \$7,500 in stamps and cash, \$6,000 of the amount being in stamps.

SERVES WARNING



Hi, Say, Don't Hang Around There Very Long; I Can Do All the Watching Necessary.

PACT BILL PASSED

TAFT RECIPROCITY MEASURE CARRIED BY SENATE BY VOTE OF 53 TO 27.

WILL BECOME LAW JULY 26

Amendments That Encumbered Canada Pact Quickly Swept Aside When Time Comes for Decisive Action—Party Lines Are Wiped Out.

Washington.—The Canadian reciprocity bill was passed by the senate by a vote of 53 ayes and 27 nays, and the business for which congress was assembled in extraordinary session was concluded.

President Taft did not receive the measure for signature before leaving for Beverly as the house had adjourned before the senate took the final vote, and the engrossment of the bill must take place while the branch in which it originated is in session.

Every amendment was voted down by a larger majority than that by which the original bill finally carried—in all cases where a roll call was had. On the final passage 21 Republicans voted for the bill and 24 against, 32 Democrats for it and 3 against.

The only significant thing as to votes on the various amendments was the practically unanimous disposition on the part of friends of the reciprocity measure not to allow anything to mar the agreement entered into between executive officials of the Canadian and United States governments.

Most of the votes on amendments on which there were roll calls ran about 16 to 64. The highest votes obtained in favor of any amendments were those on the Nelson cattle and farm products proposition and the McCumber scheme to prevent elimination of the duties on grain in bond. The former was defeated 23 to 58 and the latter 21 to 54.

No big crowds filled the galleries when the end came, but there were many members of the house on the floor as the finish approached. There was no oratory—just a series of roll calls, which brought the main issue to a vote.

Ottawa, Ont.—The favorable action by the United States senate on the reciprocity agreement puts the government in a somewhat stronger position, but it is conceded that it will not prove a factor in breaking the present deadlock on the question in the Canadian commons. The leaders of the opposition profess to see no change in the situation and assert that they will continue the filibuster against a measure which, they claim, is the entering wedge looking to dissolution of Canada's ties with the mother country.

Under parliamentary rules the majority cannot force closure on a question of this kind. The opposition can delay a vote indefinitely by providing speakers to continue debate.

A dissolution of parliament and an appeal to the country in a general election with reciprocity as the issue is the only course left to the government, and it is expected that Premier Laurier will take advantage of the first opportunity within a fortnight.

Taft's Work Praised.

Lincoln, Neb.—Nebraska Republicans, in convention, gave President Taft and his administration a strong endorsement and blocked all efforts of a small band of insurgent delegates to arouse sentiment for Senator Robert M. La Follette of Wisconsin as a presidential candidate.

Steel Earnings are \$28,108,520.

New York.—The report of the United States Steel corporation, made public shows earnings of \$28,108,520 for the quarter ending June 30.

STEEL POOL PLANNED

ELEVEN FIRMS TO DIVIDE TRADE IS SHOWN IN U. S. INQUIRY.

Counsel for Big Corporation Repudiates Agreement Claiming It Was Not Signed.

Washington.—A purported pooling agreement entered into in November, 1900, between the Carnegie Steel company and ten other kindred concerns for a percentage apportionment of the steel output of the country—an admittedly illegal document supposedly long since destroyed—stirred the meeting of the house "steel trust" investigating committee.

No sooner had the committee met than Chairman Stanley put into the records a copy of the alleged agreement. It first came to light through Eugene Bonnewell, an attorney, and F. B. Kauffman, a job printer, both of Wayne, Pa., who acquainted Chairman Stanley of their information.

Any steel company violating the terms of the agreement, it is asserted, laid itself liable to heavy penalties and fines of as much as \$1,000 have been imposed. Each firm was required to make monthly sworn statements relating to shipments, rolling production, etc., and any member who shipped more than his apportioned amount was required to pay a fine on each pound of such excess, the money collected being divided among the members who did not ship up to their allotted share.

Section 9 of the agreement, reads: "All sales between parties to these agreements shall be at full prices, as provided in agreement B and all shipments shall be reported by the manufacturer, on which a pool tax will be charged the same as outside parties, the purchaser also to report shipments of all such materials so bought, for which they shall claim and receive credit."

Richard Lindabury, counsel for the United States Steel corporation, protested against the introduction of copy of the agreement because it was not signed and because the date as given was one year in advance of the formation of the United States Steel corporation. Mr. Lindabury said that there was no such agreement in the files of the steel corporation and he denied all knowledge of it, but the copy of the agreement as read was placed in the committee's report.

MAINE IS OUT OF 'ATER

Only Thin Mud Now Hides "Secret" of 1898 Disaster—Many Bodies Are Visible.

Havana.—The second step in the great task of uncovering the Maine was completed with the pumping up of the last few feet of water surrounding the dismembered hull. The bottom of the cofferdam is now nothing but thin mud, which hides whatever there may be of the secret of the disaster of 1898.

Eleven bodies have now been found of a total of 88 missing. Identification, of course, is impossible, as all of these were underneath the wreck of the conning tower.

Many bodies are visible, pinned under tons of metal, but they cannot be recovered until the wreck is dismembered.

No Vote on 1912 Choice.

Fremont, Neb.—The Democratic state convention refused to endorse the candidacy of any individual for the presidential nomination in 1912. It had been expected that an effort would be made to have Governor Harmon of Ohio endorsed.

Mrs. Goodwin Wins Decree.

New York.—Justice Bischoff in the supreme court granted the final decree in the divorce action brought by Edna Goodrich Goodwin against Nat Goodwin, the actor.

TRUST PLOT IS SEEN

HOUSE PROBERS GET REPORT LINKING HARVESTER WITH STEEL AND OIL.

WICKERSHAM ON THE STAND

Bonaparte Said to Have Failed to Act When Attorney General and Subpoena Calls Him to Washington.

Washington.—Another document of sensational interest, equal to the Steel Plate association agreement recently produced, was laid before the Stanley steel trust investigating committee. It was a report by Burdette Townsend to former Attorney General Bonaparte on the International Harvester company, the so-called trust. The report showed that the United States Steel corporation allowed rebates of three dollars a ton to the harvester company, and Mr. Stanley declared that it indicated that the giant steel corporation and the harvester trust were practically one.

In describing the organization of the group of larger companies in the Harvester combine the McCormicks, Deering, Plano, Wardner, Bushnell, Glessner and the Milwaukee Harvester companies, Mr. Townsend reported to Mr. Bonaparte:

"It appears that there was an unusual concentration of the capital stock of these five companies. It was all owned and controlled by four families, the McCormicks, the Deerings, the Joneses and the Glessners. The pooling of their holdings was all that was necessary to create a trust. All these people lived in Chicago.

"Another fact is interesting. Harold McCormick (one of the heaviest stockholders of the McCormick company), is a son-in-law of John D. Rockefeller. The McCormick company was therefore already distantly related by marriage to the great American family of trusts. J. Pierpont Morgan is the trust architect usually employed by the Rockefeller interests.

"He is a good builder and receives fabulous fees for his work. George W. Perkins is his associate."

Attorney General Wickersham, summoned as a witness, testified that he had never seen the Townsend report before. He promised that Townsend would testify later. He did not know why the harvester case was not pressed in 1908-09. "I surmised," he added, "that the case was held up pending the Supreme court decisions in the tobacco and Standard Oil cases involving the same points."

Mr. Stanley announced that a subpoena had been issued for Mr. Bonaparte, who is now in Canada, and that an effort would be made to ascertain from him and from other government officials why there had not been a prosecution of the International Harvester company upon Townsend's charges. Mr. Stanley also announced his intention of endeavoring to show a close connection between the United States Steel corporation and the International Harvester company.

Mr. Townsend in his report particularly referred to the price paid to J. Pierpont Morgan & Co. in the harvester deal, declaring that "\$5,000,000 is a very high price for the simple service of suggesting to persons how they can agree in a legitimate transaction. It is not unusual," he said, "in illegal transactions, such as creating a trust, which can evade the laws. Doubtless, if proceedings were instituted against the International Harvester company, the manner of its defense will demonstrate that the fee was earned."

TAFT SIGNS CANADIAN BILL

Secretary Knox and Other Cabinet Officers Witness Approval of Reciprocity Measure.

Washington.—The Canadian reciprocity bill reached the White House shortly after 1 p. m. Mr. Taft signed it at 3:10 o'clock. Speaker Clark and Vice-President Sherman already had signed the bill.

Secretary of State Knox, Secretary of Commerce and Labor Nagel, Secretary to the President Hilles and Representative Littleton of New York, several newspaper men and photographers witnessed the signing. As he picked up the pen the president turned to Secretary Knox.

"Come over here, Brother Knox," he said, "you are responsible for this."

The secretary of state stood beside the president.

"It's done," said Mr. Knox. "It's done," echoed the president as the two clasped hands across the desk.

To give the photographers a chance, the president went through the motion of signing the act again.

The gold pen used by the president in signing the treaty was sent to Chairman Penrose of the senate finance committee, who led the fight for the bill in the senate.

Asks Funds for McNamara.

Washington.—An appeal for a \$500,000 fund to defend J. J. McNamara, the labor man accused of dynamiting, has been issued by Secretary Morrison of the American Federation of Labor to the 2,000,000 members of labor unions. He suggests that each member contribute 25 cents.

Attacked by Thugs; Dying.

New York.—Capt. Daniel McAllister, a well known mariner, is dying at his home as a result of an attack by three thugs.

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.



MISANTHROPIC.



"That's Rev. Dr. Thirdly. He shows you the way to Paradise." "Yes, I understand that many a poor, unhappy man was married by him."

Rifle for Under Water Action.
When he is working in water infested by sharks and other sea monsters likely to do him harm, the diver has at present to rely for his safety on the use of the knife, or, failing that, on a quick return to the surface. Now comes the invention of Captain Grobl, a German diving instructor, who has constructed a rifle which can be fired under water, and is designed for the better arming of the diver. The most remarkable thing about this is that it fires, not bullets, but water, which is propelled with such force that it has an extraordinary power of penetration. Indeed, the inventor himself has pierced armor plate of medium thickness with the water jet from his weapon. The rifle has a stout barrel and is loaded with a cartridge cased in India rubber.

Another Pressing Need.
It's well enough to devote a lot of time and a good deal of prize money to the composition of a National anthem, but what's the matter with giving us a National wedding march, too? Must we be forever indebted to the marches of an erratic Bavarian and a visionary Teutonic?

Here's an opportunity for ambitious native composers. Think of the pride that would follow such an announcement as this: "The happy pair passed down the aisle to the pulsating strains of Bolivar P. Gibson's exquisite 'Marche Nuptiale!'"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The difficulty of knowing what not to say is knowing when not to say it.

A Triumph Of Cookery—

Post Toasties

Many delicious dishes have been made from Indian Corn by the skill and ingenuity of the expert cook.

But none of these creations excels Post Toasties in tempting the palate.

"Toasties" are a luxury that make a delightful hot-weather economy.

The first package tells its own story.

"The Memory Lingers" Sold by Grocers

POSTUM CEREAL CO., Ltd., Battle Creek, Mich., U. S. A.

With the World's Workers

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

MAKES WORK EASIER

Neighborliness a Virtue That Should Be Extended to Office and Store.

DUTY DOES NOT END AT HOME

Just as it Makes Community Pleasanter to Live In, So Does Neighborly Spirit Make the Business Place Much Pleasanter to Work In.

Being neighborly is held up somewhat as a virtue, and when we do our duty as we see it to the people in the houses each side of us we have a virtuous sensation that makes us feel well satisfied with ourselves and the world in general. But having done our duty by the people in the houses each side of us, we are apt to feel that we have fulfilled all our obligations to be neighborly, writes Alice Maron in the Chicago Tribune.

Being neighborly isn't necessarily confined in its activities to this limited field. The girl in business can be neighborly to the girl who sits at the next typewriter, or to the one who rubs elbows with her behind the counter. Many a girl will be pleasant to the people next door, because she knows the traditions of the neighborhood expect this of her, and be downright unkind to the girl who works next to her. The one whose neighborliness is of this kind is not truly neighborly. She is only conventionally neighborly.

Yet neighborliness is just as much needed in business as it is in the block in which one may live. Indeed, it may be more needed. The girl next to you may be hungry for a little neighborliness, or her success may depend upon a little neighborly tip. She may be new. She may be crude. She may be inexperienced in the business world. She may be lonely.

One needn't gush over her or swear eternal friendship, but one can in the true neighborly spirit give the little word of advice or the few minutes' chat that will brighten the business world for her.

The girl who is new in business finds it hard enough to be surrounded by strangers and her mind filled with a confusing number of directions about her work, without having to feel in addition that she is being watched and commented upon by critical fellow workers. The girl who will be neighborly at such a time to the new worker does far more for her by these little neighborly acts or words than she may herself think. They seem trifles to her. But they are worth much to the new worker.

Many large business organizations have welfare women now who play the part of the good neighbor to the inexperienced or lonely girls in the employ of the firm. But paid neighborliness does not reach the heart of all girls like the genuine neighborliness of the one who works beside her.

So do not expend all your neighborliness upon the people who live next door. Be neighborly to the one who works beside you as to the one who lives beside you. For just as neighborliness makes a community pleasanter to live in, so does the neighborly spirit make the business place pleasanter to work in.

Electricity as a Watchman.

The United States government is now in possession of the largest and finest safe in the world. It is located deep underground below the United States treasury building at Washington, and in this huge strong box it is the intention to keep in storage at all times not less than \$500,000,000 in currency. Of course, this new government depository of wealth is not a "safe" in the ordinary interpretation of the word, but rather a vault 54 feet in length, close to 20 feet wide and about 16 feet in height. The exterior walls of the new vault are of the heaviest steel construction and the door and the port holes provided for ventilation are closed by heavy steel doors fitted with the latest approved locks of the heaviest and most intricate construction, but the main safeguard for this subterranean wealth lies in an electric protective system that cost \$9,000, and which enmeshes the entire vault in a close drawn network of electric wires—more than seventeen miles of wire in the aggregate—which sounds alarms at any interference. This system is tested every fifteen minutes day and night. The only means of reaching the new vault is by a secret elevator, guarded by treasury watchmen.

A Unique Fountain.

In an electric fountain small enough for use as a table decoration that a Boston man has invented the falling water turns a wheel which changes the colors of the lights which illuminate it.

WORLD OF SCIENCE

Seeds of maple trees have been known to germinate in ice. From powdered port wine and stout bottles is made the best sandpaper.

Despite their lesser area, Germany, Russia and Austria produce more potatoes than the United States.

Freshly cut bark of the cork tree, when heated, gives off a gas that can be used as an illuminant.

On an average a man's hair turns gray five years earlier than a woman's.

The cultivation of cotton in Siam is being encouraged by the government. The smallest bird is a Central American hummingbird about the size of a blue bottle fly.

Of the 58,977,287 acres of cultivated land in France, exclusive of vineyards, a recent report showed that 16,810,925 acres were devoted to wheat.

England imported more than 1,770,000 rabbit skins from Australia last year.

Zinc shingle nails, cut from the solid metal, are practically indestructible.

Experiments with the sugar beet are under way on 260 farms in the United Kingdom.

A single New York office building contains more than 750 miles of telephone wire.

Four totally different birds in as many countries are known by the name of "robin redbreast."

The Netherlands government has decided to protect foreign patents on payment of a small fee.

A plant for the manufacture of bricks from lava is being erected at Honolulu by a San Francisco man.

Sews Up Filled Bags.

A machine which sews up the open end or side of a filled bag and knots the thread without human aid is the work of a German inventor.

Pneumatic Tamper.

An pneumatic tamper has been invented for ramming paving stones.

LABOR LAW STRINGENT

CHILDREN AND WOMEN ARE PROTECTED IN GERMANY.

Hours of Labor Are Restricted and Rest Periods Are Strictly Enforced.

The most stringent regulations passed by the German government are those affecting children and women, and it is in this respect that the state has clearly in view the interests of the community as represented by its workers.

The total number of children under 14 years employed for special reasons and exempt by law in the manufacturing industries in Germany is about 1,630, writes W. H. Dooley in the Atlantic Monthly. These children are between 13 and 14, and the hours of employment are restricted to six, with half an hour interval for meals. Between 14 and 16 they may work not more than 10 hours, they must have an hour's pause at midday, and half an hour both in the forenoon and afternoon, unless their working day is not more than eight hours; no continuous period exceeds four hours.

During the rest periods, any participation in work is forbidden, even remaining in the room is allowed only when their own department of the work is brought to a complete standstill. When past 18, they cease to be youthful workers and are under no special regulations except that all under 21 must be provided with a "workbook" or register, containing name, age, birthplace, nature of employment, date of engagement, discharge and other particulars.

All boys under 18 are obliged to attend a continuation school for nine or ten hours during the week, where they receive instructions in the technical knowledge of their trade, and religious instruction from their own clergyman. This time is taken out of the regular work-day without loss of pay. In a number of larger engineering and machine shops the writer saw no youthful workers.

WORK AGES A GIRL

USUALLY LOOKS OLDER THAN GIRL WHO STAYS HOME.

Her Nerves Wear Out at Twenty-Five and She Is Less Able to Stand Strain.

The girl who works at home deserves both congratulation and sympathy; congratulation because she is really fortunate, sympathy because she does not know it, and is often discontented and even unhappy because of the lot which has been meted out to her.

It is hard for the home girl to wear last year's suit when her next door neighbor, who is a stenographer at \$10 a week, has a new one. When she sees her friend's hat of the very newest style, she is miserably conscious that her own is retrimmed and by no stretch of the imagination could seem to be new. There is no use in saying that clothes are not really important; in the feeling of a girl they are, and therefore they are.

A lesser trouble is that after her friends go to work down town, by degrees she and they begin to have less in common. Their interests are so different from hers; what they do seems to her so much more engrossing than what she does that by degrees she falls into the habit of listening only, of feeling that she has nothing to offer which can appeal to them.

This is the dark side of the life of the girl who works at home, but there is a bright side, and moreover there are possibilities for increased brightness and interest which the home girl should seize and make the most of. Granted that she wants excitement, the excitement of the life down town is not good for her health or for her appearance.

New Insulator.

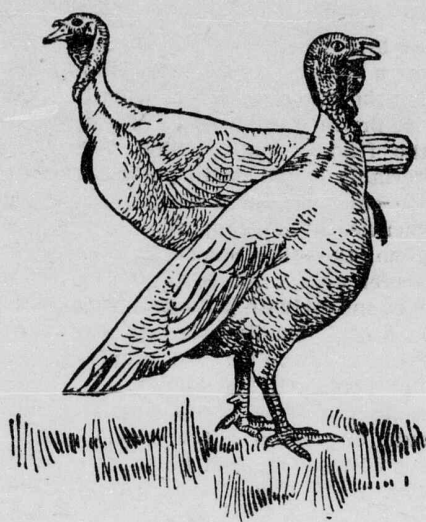
A new insulator for use in electric work is made by the condensation of phenol and formaldehyde and much resembles Japanese lacquer.



TURKEYS ON SMALL FARM

White Hollands Are Best Adapted—They Are Hardy and Quick Growers and Excellent Layers.

The White Holland bred of turkeys is best adapted to small farms where everything is crowded. They usually make their nests in, or close around the farm buildings, and are excellent mothers during the incubation season, being quiet and easily handled. When



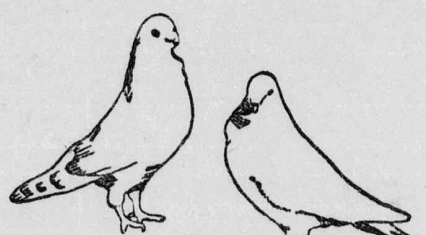
Pair of White Hollands.

the poult is hatched they readily take to the fields, never loafing around the barnyard, and yet nearly always keeping within sight. With but little attention they are always at home at night. They are hardy and quick growers, and excellent layers. One of my yearling hens laid 50 eggs this season, besides hatching a brood of 24 poults from 25 eggs.

GOOD QUALITIES OF HOMER

Used in Preference to All Others for Breeding Purposes on Account of Large Size.

The Homer is used for breeding in preference to all others, on account of its large size, prolific and fertile breeding. Being splendid feeders, the squabs are always in nice, fat condition for selling for broilers, or they can be raised to full growth and sold at a profitable price. They can be bred in confinement or at liberty, and raise from 12 to 16 young in a year or a pair every six weeks from January 15 to November or moulting time. They lay but two eggs and sit



Pair of Homers.

about 18 days in hatching, and then they feed their young while they are preparing for another nesting, which they usually have before the squabs can feed themselves.



Ducks are good hatchers but poor mothers.

Clean house often and don't forget the widows.

Lawn clippings make an ideal summer green-food ration.

The brooder should be so constructed that it can be easily cleaned.

Ducks kept on land must be supplied with fresh water three times a day.

Lighter foods are best these warm days. Heavy food like corn heats the blood.

Fowls seldom suffer from constipation, if they have plenty of grit and variety of food.

Green oats, sweet corn fodder and rye are excellent green food for both old and young ducks.

Charcoal pounded fine and kept in the drinking pans will keep the young and old birds in good condition.

If the poultry raiser resorts to artificial incubation, it is usually necessary to resort to artificial brooding.

Real consumption in poultry is rare, but pneumonia, or inflammation, or congestion of the lungs is quite common.

Fresh, green bone is of itself almost a complete feed, and may be used as a special material for egg production.

Feed the poults on hard boiled eggs, chopped fine, boiled rice and soaked bread every two hours from early morning until night.

It is no sign that a hen is hungry just because she runs with outspread wings whenever called. A hen never knows when she has enough.

In feeding any kind of feed to the little birds great care should be exercised to prevent them from getting into the feed with their feet.

Here's to Your Good Health and Pleasure
Come—follow the arrow 'til you join the merry throng of palate pleased men and women who have quit seeking for the one best beverage because they've found it—
Coca-Cola
Real satisfaction in every glass—snap and sparkle—vim and go. Quenches the thirst—cools like a breeze.
Delicious—Refreshing—Wholesome
5c Everywhere
Send for our interesting booklet, "The Truth About Coca-Cola"
THE COCA-COLA CO., Atlanta, Ga.
Whenever you see an Arrow that of Coca-Cola

AT THE BOARDING HOUSE.



"Who is that man," asked the new boarder, "who is making such a fuss because he has swallowed a fish-bone?"

"That's the sword swallower at the dime museum around the corner."

DISFIGURED WITH CRUSTS

"Some time ago I was taken with eczema from the top of my head to my waist. It began with scales on my body. I suffered untold itching and burning, and could not sleep. I was greatly disfigured with scales and crusts. My ears looked as if they had been most cut off with a razor, and my neck was perfectly raw. I suffered untold agony and pain. I tried two doctors who said I had eczema in its fullest stage, and that it could not be cured. I then tried other remedies to no avail. At last, I tried a set of the genuine Cuticura Remedies, which cured me of eczema when all else had failed, therefore I cannot praise them too highly.

"I suffered with eczema about ten months, but am now entirely cured, and I believe Cuticura Remedies are the best skin cure there is." (Signed) Miss Mattie J. Shaffer, R. F. D. 1, Box 8, Dancy, Miss., Oct. 27, 1910.

"I had suffered from eczema about four years when boils began to break out on different parts of my body. It started with a fine red rash. My back was affected first, when it also spread over my face. The itching was almost unbearable at times. I tried different soaps and salves, but nothing seemed to help me until I began to use the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. One box of them cured me entirely. I recommended them to my sister for her baby who was troubled with tooth eczema, and they completely cured her baby." (Signed) Mrs. F. L. Marberger, Drehserville, Pa., Sept. 6, 1910.

Although Cuticura Soap and Ointment are sold everywhere, a sample of each, with 32-page book, will be mailed free on application to "Cuticura," Dept. 4 L, Boston.

Gray Matter.
"I used to think I could hire all the brains I wanted for \$25 a week," Mr. Pushman said.

"Well, couldn't you?"
"Yes. But it wasn't long before I had to call in a \$100,000 lawyer to straighten out the kinks they put into my affairs."

indefinite.
"Did you have fun taking his candy away from the baby?"
"Fun? My dear boy, it was a scream!"

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. a bottle.

Black looks are wasted on people who are color blind.

Chew and smoke untaxed tobacco, cheap and undoped. Meriwether & Edwards, Clarksville, Tenn.

For a trainwrecker no punishment can be too severe.

The Fountain Head of Life Is The Stomach

A man who has a weak and impaired stomach and who does not properly digest his food will soon find that his blood has become weak and impoverished, and that his whole body is improperly and insufficiently nourished.

DR. PIERCE'S GOLDEN MEDICAL DISCOVERY makes the stomach strong, promotes the flow of digestive juices, restores the lost appetite, makes assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It is the great blood-maker, flesh-builder and restorative nerve tonic. It makes men strong in body, active in mind and cool in judgment.

This "Discovery" is a pure, glyceric extract of American medical roots, absolutely free from alcohol and all injurious, habit-forming drugs. All its ingredients are printed on its wrappers. It has no relationship with secret nostrums. Its every ingredient is endorsed by the leaders in all the schools of medicine. Don't accept a secret nostrum as a substitute for this time-proven remedy of known composition. Ask your neighbors. They must know of many cures made by it during past 40 years, right in your own neighborhood. World's Dispensary Medical Association, Dr. R. V. Pierce, Pres., Buffalo, N. Y.

50,000 Men Wanted in Western Canada

200 Million Bushels Wheat to be Harvested

Harvest Help in Great Demand

Reports from the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta (Western Canada) indicate one of the best crops ever raised on the continent. To harvest this crop will require at least 50,000 harvesters.

Low Rates Will be Given on All Canadian Roads

Excursions are run daily and full particulars will be given and application to the following authorized Canadian Government Agent. The rates are made to apply to all who wish to take advantage of them for the purpose of inspecting the grain fields of Western Canada, and the wonderful opportunities there offered for those who wish to invest, and also those who wish to take up actual farm life. Apply at once to
C. J. Broughton, 412 Merchants Loan & Trust Bldg., Chicago, Ill.; Geo. Aird, 216 Traction Terminal Bldg., Indianapolis, Geo. A. Hall, 125 Second Street, Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

BALE YOUR HAY PRESS

It will bring you more money. Send for Catalog. P. K. DEDERICK'S SONS 100 Tivoli St., Albany, N. Y.

DAISY FLY KILLER

placed anywhere, at trace and kills all flies. Neat, clean, odorless, safe, and effective. Kills all house flies, stable flies, and other annoying pests. Guaranteed effective. Official doctor of the United States Army. Price 50c per bottle. Write for free literature to Dr. J. C. Dederick, 100 Tivoli St., Albany, N. Y.

ASTHMA CURED AT HOME TO STAY

HAY-FEVER CURED

STUDENTS WANTED

To learn the veterinary profession. Illustrated catalog sent free. Address VETERINARY COLLEGE, South 3rd Street, Terre Haute, Indiana.

SMALL INVESTORS can earn 8% to 10% on their money in an excellent way. Write for free literature to J. C. Dederick, 100 Tivoli St., Albany, N. Y.

DEFIANCE STARCH

16 ounces to one starch only 12 ounces—same price and "DEFIANCE" IS SUPERIOR QUALITY.

W. N. U., CHICAGO, NO. 30-1911.

REAL ESTATE

INVESTORS—Buy in North Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada, and share in the big profits being made by those who own lots here. North Vancouver is directly across Burrard Harbor from Vancouver, the fastest growing city in America. Ferry service connects the sister cities. Work of connecting steel bridge begins at once. Plans call for expenditure of \$1,200,000. Railway around the harbor will unite the two cities for docking and commercial purposes. Imperial Car Shredding and Drydock Corporation spending millions in erecting model plant which will employ thousands of men at an aggregate pay roll of \$500,000 monthly. Magnificent scenery. Population tripled in last few years and increasing by leaps and bounds. Climate delightfully mild. Buy where you can sell at a profit. Profits to investors in North Vancouver Real Estate run as high as 50 to 200 percent in a single year. We specialize on city and suburban lots and farm property, selling on small cash payments and easy terms. Write today for descriptive literature telling how you can benefit by the coming boom and consequent big increase in real values. Reference Bank of British North America, North Vancouver; B. C. Campbell Realty and Investment Company, Lonsdale Avenue, North Vancouver, B. C. Canada.

YOUR LAST CHANCE to get a \$200 acre homestead a home of your own, free from Uncle Sam. You can also buy cheap railroad land beside your claim. Ideal place for making money and a home. For full particulars, address Geo. E. Miller, 804 3rd Ave., West, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

WE TRADE Real Estate, regardless of location, for property anywhere. We do the largest exchange business in the world. Reference Exchange Bank of New York, 100 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

SEND me a full description of just what you want in a farm and I will look it up for you at lowest prices.

POMEROY, Piano Dealer, Lakeview, Mich.

FIVE FOOT Timothy on gently undulating clay loam land, come while you can see it. Unimproved \$100. Improved at bargain price. F. W. Mitchell, Immigration agent, Box Railway Co., Ogema, Wis.

TEACHERS' EXAMINATION
The regular teachers' examination for Delta county will be held at the court house at Escanaba, Michigan, commencing August 10, 1911, at 8:30 o'clock. This examination is open to all applicants for first, second and third grade certificates. The reading will be based on Tennyson's, "The Coming of Arthur."
P. R. LEGG,
17-19 County School Commissioner.

July 8 August 12
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH.
June 28, 1911.
Notice is hereby given that Onesie Chaput, of Brantford, Michigan, who, on June 23, 1906 made Homestead Entry No. 12002, Serial No. 01857, for S. E. 1/4 of N. W. 1/4, Section 28, Township 41 N., Range 22 W., Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final five year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Delta County, at Escanaba, Michigan, on the 15th day of August 1911.
Claimant names as witnesses:
Frank Richards of Brantford Mich.
Olaf Oesen " " "
Edwin Dearoff " " "
Albert Chaput " " "
JAMES J. DONOVAN
Register.

June 17 August 19
Timber and Stone Notice
U. S. LAND OFFICE, MARQUETTE, MICH.
June 12, 1911.
Notice is hereby given that Martin Johnson whose postoffice address is Escanaba, Michigan, did on the 24th day of August 1910, file in this office his sworn statement and application No. 02366 to purchase the NE 1/4 of the SE 1/4 of Section 4, T. 42 N., R. 24 W., Michigan, under the provisions of the Act of June 8, 1878, and acts amendatory, known as "Timber and Stone Law" at such value as might be fixed by appraisement, and that pursuant to such application the land and timber thereon have not been appraised. That the valuation placed on the land and timber thereon was that made by applicant when he made his sworn statement. The timber estimated to consist of 300 cords of pulp wood worth 35c per cord, \$105.00 and that that the land itself has no value. The said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the twenty-ninth day of August 1911, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Delta County, at Escanaba, Michigan. Any person is at liberty to protest this purchase before entry, or initiate a contest at any time before patent issues, by filing corroborated affidavit in this office, alleging facts which would defeat the entry.
JAMES J. DONOVAN,
Register.

WERNER OLSON
Does all kinds of cement work and does it right. Prices right, too. No job too large or too small. Let me know what you want and I will give you a bargain.
22

WERNER OLSON
Postoffice Box 754.

GET READY
for the tournament next year.

Until that time comes you can spend your leisure hours, or part of them, at the buffet of

JOHNSON & FISHER
901 DELTA AVENUE
with great satisfaction.

WATER!
A people's civilization is unfailingly indicated by the amount of water they use. The Americans head the list.
Let us show you the cost of a modern bathroom, of hot and cold water, and sewer connection, today.
P. L. BURT & CO.
Phone 265
"Always Ready."

GLADSTONE, 1912.
The Gladstone fire department, sixteen strong, left Tuesday night for Bessemer. Their excellent appearance in the big parade won special mention, and at the evening session the tournament for next year was awarded to Gladstone by a majority of eight votes.

This is an honor the department has been working for several years, and means an immense ingress of people into this city next year. It will be a center of attraction for the whole peninsula for three or four days. Everywhere it draws, besides the entire population of the county where it is held, two thousand or so of firemen and their friends, coming on special trains from all points of upper Michigan.

In the races Gladstone started out splendidly, but an accident to Gagner at the start crippled the team, although it took the second prize of \$60 in the regulation horse race. In all the remaining events the team made good time, third in some, but failed to qualify for another prize. Gladstone, as host, will have no running team next year.

The firemen returned this morning. They were not met with a brass band because we haven't one.

BANKS CLOSE
at 3 o'clock p. m. after August 1, instead of 4 o'clock as at present. Our customers will please take notice for after July the hour of three in the afternoon will be permanently maintained as the end of the banking day, as in other cities.

BANK OF D. HAMMEL & SON
EXCHANGE BANK

A DISGRACE.
The worst and most dangerous piece of sidewalk in the city is that at the corner of Minnesota Avenue and Eighth street, along the property known as the City Hotel. This was condemned years ago, has again been condemned and still remains a menace to the limbs of the passer-by and to the city treasury; for if legs are broken the city must pay. This property belongs to a non-resident; a citizen of Gladstone would not be allowed to maintain such a nuisance for a day.

The city is extremely negligent in this particular and should allow the matter to go no longer.

Not only is the sidewalk in this outrageous condition, but the city's crosswalk adjoined to it is also ruinous and rotten, the old planks sawing up and down as they are stepped upon. After each rain the water stands in a pool about these planks and the passer-by is treated to a muddy bath as he hops to the promised landing. Will the City take notice of this matter before it is sued in the circuit court?

WESTMINSTER PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
Morning: At Rest in God.
Evening: The Crown of Religion
J. EDGAR WILSON
Pastor.

Have the Same Qualities.
Bananas and potatoes are very much alike in chemical composition.

FLAT ROCK CROPS!
The Business Men's Association of Flat Rock has decided to celebrate Labor Day. There will be a biplane flight from the Chipmunk Lumber Co. camp across the river into Canada. Oscar Johnson is busy these days taking the top off the steel bridge and cutting down the trees in the swamp so they will not interfere with the flight. Detective Brittlebanks has gone to make arrangements with the aviators, Lan-cour Bros. of Perkins. We expect to raise the money from the saloonkeepers. They will give \$100 apiece and some thirty-cent so-called minister will have them arrested for selling beer. The steamers Rub-a-dub and Dollie Gray, owned by Pickard and Deiter, will ply up and down the Escanaba River to carry passengers.

Ed Dausey is busy these days building a gravel road through the swamp.

Ira Collins has conceived the idea of planting potatoes with his sugar beets, so the beet vines climb the potato stalks and save his brushing them.

Owen Jones' sugar beets are so tall that a man on horseback cannot reach the ears.

An expert has figured that on the basis of the load hauled by Albert Latimer with one horse during the berry season, he could carry all the women in Gladstone with a four-horse team.

Peter Tebarge is kicking because Ira Collins' holly hawks are killing his chickens.

Regis Beauchamp has pulled weeds until he looks like an ox bow.

Joe Beauchamp's crop of rye is so heavy he has sent to Argentina for extra machinery to harvest it.

Dona Duranceau, while trying to cross Tom Jones string beans, got tangled up in the strings; and if the road crew did not cut him loose, he would have been a goner.

ROOMS TO RENT
Bathroom in connection. 1206 Dakota Ave.
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His Jeweled Snuffbox

It Came Near Breaking His Engagement

By SARAH G. BROWNE

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Edwin Wheaton's ancestors had always been rich. He was born and raised amid the comforts of wealth, but was deprived of them by the tenderness of his heart. Never was he known to turn a deaf ear to any application, reasonable or unreasonable. At first when a friend applied to him for a loan he would write him a check for the amount. Then when he could not produce the cash he would endorse the friend's note, which he was invariably called on to pay at maturity. He canceled these obligations by the sacrifice of his property till it was all gone; then his indorsements were no longer acceptable to bankers.

Loans, private gifts to needy individuals and charity subscriptions finally reduced Mr. Wheaton's property to the following articles—to wit: His wardrobe, including one threadbare dress suit, one opera hat and one snuffbox set with jewels that had come down to him in the line of succession from his grandfather. These were his assets. His liabilities were sundry small bills due to tradesmen, most of which were considered uncollectible and many of which the creditors would never press on account of the orders they had filled to their debtor when he was rich and on which they had reaped large profits.

Mr. Wheaton's dress suit and opera hat were the only articles necessary to his maintaining the position in society to which he had been born. The lovely traits there were in him, re-enforced by an especially pleasant smile, did the rest. He was loved by many young ladies, but all except one felt that their fortunes or expectations, however great, needed strengthening rather than weakening by marriage. Miss Florence Twiss possessed a for-



"BRING IT TO ME," SHE CONCLUDED.

tune in his own right and felt that she would rather add to it Mr. Edwin Wheaton with his dress suit, opera hat and jeweled snuffbox than another man with stocks and bonds and houses and lands.

I will not positively assert that Mr. Wheaton would have chosen Miss Twiss in preference to the other young ladies who were in love with him, for his heart was plenty large enough to take them all in. Their loves evaporated in tears and sighs. That of Miss Twiss materialized. She gave him every encouragement. He returned her love, differing from the loves he bore the others in this—that his love for Miss Twiss was not snuffed out as in the other cases by her announcing her engagement to some one else.

Mr. Wheaton was emboldened to propose to Miss Twiss. She knew very well his circumstances; but, yielding to a natural desire in girls to bother their lovers, she asked him as to his property.

"It's largely in notes," he replied.

"What kind of notes?"

"Loans such as those in which banks invest their funds."

"With good security, I suppose?"

"First rate security."

"Bonds or real estate?"

"Neither. They all bear the name of an indorser."

"Mention some of them."

"Oh, that wouldn't be honorable, you know. They wouldn't like to have it known that they are in the money market for funds."

"I understand. I wouldn't have you give your friends away for the world, although they have made permanent loans of you. I trust you have held on to that jeweled snuffbox you set so much store by."

"I certainly have," he exclaimed, with great pride in having preserved one thing.

"Well," said Miss Twiss, "I'll give you an answer later. When a girl thinks of marrying a man with a heart so big that property is reduced to one jeweled snuffbox, snuff taking him out of fashion, she needs to think hard."

"Then I may hope?"
"Yes, you may hope."
"And I may have a kiss, mayn't I?"
"One little bit of a one."

Wheaton took the kiss, and in this respect it seemed that he was as good at borrowing as he was at lending, for he drew on the permission till the account was frightfully overdrawn.

Now, it happened that Mr. Wheaton was sadly in need of shoes. Like most people who do not know when, how and why they are most attractive, he deemed it essential to the success of his suit with Miss Twiss that he should keep up appearances. He did not realize that his necessities were his chief assets with the girl who loved him. He went to a fashionable bootmaker in the hope of being permitted to enlarge his already sizable account by an order for another pair of boots. While he was endeavoring to soften the man's heart he was horror-stricken at seeing the object of his love enter the shop.

Wheaton, seeing no way of retreat, advanced toward Miss Twiss and greeted her as heartily as if he were really delighted to see her. She had come in to order footwear and was surprised to learn that Mr. Wheaton had his boots made by her shoemaker. He turned the topic of conversation to other matters and as soon as possible got away from Miss Twiss and the shoemaker.

The latter conceived the idea of turning this chance meeting in his shop, to account. He saw in it a way to collect his unpaid bill against Wheaton. Knowing the young man's idiosyncrasies well, he sent a woman to him to solicit charity, directing her to say that Miss Twiss sent her. Wheaton considered that all between him and his love was at stake. It would never do for him to refuse to give to a solicitor who had been sent to him by the lady he hoped to marry. Asking the lady to wait, he took his snuffbox around the corner to a pawnshop, borrowed \$25 on it and gave the money to the solicitor.

Miss Twiss had noticed Mr. Wheaton's embarrassment when she had met him at the shoemaker's and divined the cause. She thought the matter over and sent a messenger to the shop, directing him to pay Mr. Wheaton's bill and take a receipt. The shoemaker, supposing the messenger to come from Wheaton, receipted his bill, which amounted to \$20, and returned \$5, with a note confessing the stratagem by which he had collected the account.

Of course the note and the surplus amount went to Miss Twiss. She was very much surprised and at the same time amused. She inferred that the last article possessed by her lover, the snuffbox, had gone to pawnbrokers. She telephoned Mr. Wheaton that she would like him to call.

"Ned," she said when he came, "I have had a long struggle with myself about accepting you. You have been so improvident, or, rather, so tender hearted, that everything you had has gone except your jeweled snuffbox. My heart, I am sorry to say, has triumphed over my better judgment. I will marry you, but I am determined that the one thing you possess shall not be bestowed on some leech or for charity or find its way to the pawnshop. Bring it to me," she concluded.

"Not tonight?" exclaimed Ned, both delighted and in mortal dread.

"Yes, tonight. You have not far to go."

"But, you know, it is an heirloom. I must have time to consider the propriety of parting with it. It has been bequeathed to the eldest son of the eldest son, to go down in that line forever. Have I a right to give it to any one?"

"That's the reason I wish it. I desire to make sure that it goes to your eldest son."

"But—"

"No more 'buts,' please, but the snuffbox. If you refuse me I shall consider that you don't trust me; that you love the box better than you love me."

"You know that I love you."

"Then prove it. Go and get the box."

"But, sweetheart—darling—I can't get it before morning. Sensible of my disposition to let things slip through my fingers, I put it in a safe place."

The girl smiled.

"It is in a safe," he added.

"Who's safe?"

"One who has a deep interest in me."

"An interest of \$25. Come, Ned, I know where your snuffbox is. You pawned it to get the money you gave the woman I sent you to get a subscription for the orphans' home."

Ned bowed his head.

"Why did you yield to her?"

"Consider the poor fatherless and motherless children."

"You are very weak."

"I know it. How I ever interested a girl so superior to myself I can't conceive."

"If I marry you I fear you'll give away everything I possess."

"I don't see how I can do that since you possess it."

"Well, I'm in a very despondent state of mind today about your pawning the snuffbox. Come and see me tomorrow."

Ned borrowed a dozen or more kisses and left her much relieved that the affair had not induced her to break with him forever. He went from her to the shoemaker who had jeopardized him and so represented the enormity of his offense that the repentant man gave him credit for another pair of shoes.

Mr. and Mrs. Wheaton are married and seem to get on very well. He spoke truly when he said he would not be able to give away what he didn't possess.

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