

# THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XXVI.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Gladstone, Mich., November 4, 1911

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Number 32

**In Glass**

Imported Worcestershire sauce per bottle	15c
Welch Grape Juice per bottle	25c
Yacht Club salad dressing per bottle	25c
Mushrooms per can	25c and 30c
New Strawberry Jam pint bottle	25c
Olives quart jar	25c
Heinz mustard glass	10c
Heinz pickles per bottle	25c
Heinz Chow Chow per bottle	25c
Heinz Pickled Onions per bottle	25c
French Cream Salad per glass	10c
Juneau Brand Coffee in 1 lb pkg	25c

...  
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—GROCER—  
PHONE 48

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**Made Good** at our Buffet. Now we spare no effort to

**Make Good** behind the bar. Our cellar is full of good things to drink. Keep a coming and you will be pleased and you will please

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901 DELTA AVENUE

**DAKOTA AVENUE SEWER**

Next Monday the city council will hear objections to the assessment roll for the Dakota avenue sewer. If the council hears as many objections as The Delta has heard, it will be busy.

The story is a typical one, of "improvements" in Gladstone. Five or six brilliant propositions in hydraulic engineering have failed—like that to tunnel the bluff and bring water from the Escanaba river, that to lay a sewer pipe from the South Gladstone creek to the pumphouse, and that to erect a fourth ward pumping station and furnish pressure by connecting it with the four inch mains at that end of town. These failed to be attempted, but the Dakota avenue sewer is a demned unpleasant fact.

The trouble started when the city bought a plug hat, —or literally speaking, paved Delta avenue. A storm sewer, at least, was necessary, and a "sanitary" sewer was put in, for the protection of the public health from bad drinking water, and other ills. Those who remember the years of reclamation and strife necessary to have this improvement know that a feeling of civil war prevailed in the city, and martial law was almost necessary to maintain the peace. So the opinion became settled that in order to accomplish any end, all objections should be hanged to the nearest telegraph pole.

The Delta avenue sewer was put in, and several well-founded complaints were generally disregarded, the cry of "Wolf" having been raised too often. Toward the end of the year 1908, however, the sewer was getting into bad odor. The sewer was paid for, and as soon as the money changed hands, it appeared that all the charges were true. The engineer employed by the city had been too busy caring for the interests of the construction company. Since then, the man with a basement on Delta avenue has had to run his sewer lateral through the middle of the room, or cut open and repair the street at his own expense of a hundred dollars or so.

But Delta avenue having a sewer, Minnesota, Michigan and Wisconsin could not afford to be out of style, and there were more sewers, more special assessments, and more dislocated streets.

Now comes Dakota avenue and wants sewers. On February 6 the owners of improved property on that beautiful residence thoroughfare (with the exception of a few frogs in the marsh between Eighth and Sixth) petitioned the council's humble body for a sewer, as the ground in that district is "so low that it is impossible to dig cesspools." Haste in the execution of this improvement was especially implored. The petition was referred to the street committee, reported favorably by them after investigation, and by the finance committee, and notice was given to property owners to come in and object.

On May 15, no objections having been heard, the construction of the sewer was deemed necessary, and the half blocks along Dakota Avenue from Sixth to Eleventh streets declared a special assessment district. The plans and specifications for the Delta avenue sewer were again called into service, although it does not appear that any sewer grade was fixed or even deemed necessary. The estimate called for

1218 feet of 10 inch pipe	\$1,300
672 feet of 8 inch pipe	537
2100 feet of laterals	720
Six manholes	300

besides \$450 for the work of printing, engineering, superintendence and making the assessment roll. Bids were asked for and three submitted, within a hundred dollars of each other.

That of Chas. E. Nebel was the lowest, was accepted, at \$1.25 a foot for the main and fifty cents a foot for the lateral. This is higher than the cost of any other sewer in the city, but money had been lost by the previous contractors. If the bidders presumed that the Dakota avenue sewer was to be laid in water, ten feet below the street level, the reason is plain.

In July \$4500 was borrowed, quite a bit more than the estimate, and work began. After the ditch was started, the necessity of having a grade was discovered, and the city engineer called. He found that the main sewer is a fraction of a foot above its proper grade, at Dakota avenue, the ground is far below grade, and its slope slight up to Central Avenue. After studying the problem, he found it impossible to put the sewer five feet deep. As the money was borrowed and the contract let, the work had to be done anyway, whether useful or not.

The sewer was laid in a dry trench, four feet nine inches below the street, and soon completed. A bit of mental arithmetic showed the householders that there was small chance to drain their basements, and the work having been done before thought was taken to the result, growls loud and long were heard.

An article in The Delta at the time pointed out the intimate relation of the

bay to the height of the sewer. The grade of the main sewer at Sixth street is 6.24 feet below the street grade, and the ground is far below grade. Property owners apprehend that the sewer will freeze this winter.

But while the shallowness of the sewer might be borne, the fact that it costs more than the one on Delta or Wisconsin is very painful to the property owners. The contractor received \$3,700, his due, and is feeling well, thank you. The expense of printing and engineering, etc., fell far below the estimate, and is billed at \$140.75. The work was done so fast that the engineer's time did not mount up to a large sum.

1940 feet 10 and 12 inch pipe	\$2425
2100 feet 6 inch laterals	\$1050
Five manholes	\$225
	\$3700

The assessment roll, now complete, estimates the city's share of the expense at \$633.30 and the lot owners' at \$3209.47, or an average of \$53.86 on the ordinary 56 foot lot.

Now there are two sections in the city charter that have a bearing on this subject of special assessments. Section 15 of Chapter XXI says "The cost of all sewers in street and alley crossings, and for all sewers in excess of 80 cents per lineal foot of the frontage of each lot bordering thereon, \* \* \* shall be paid out of the general fund" Eighty cents a foot is \$44.80 on a fifty-six foot lot.

Again, section 5 of chapter XXIV says "In no case shall the whole amount to be levied by special assessment upon any lot or premises for any one improvement exceed twenty per cent of the value of such lot or land, as last before valued and assessed by the state and county taxation in the general tax roll. Any cost exceeding that per cent which would otherwise be chargeable upon that lot or premises shall be paid from the general funds of the city."

Block 24 (meaning thereby the half block fronting on Dakota Avenue) is valued at \$625 on the assessment rolls, and the special assessment is \$323.16. Block 23 is valued at \$375 and assessed \$323.16, a trifle above 20 per cent. Block 36 is valued at \$1350, and assessed for \$323.16. The lots in the four blocks of the Central avenue addition have a charge of \$390.56 for sewers and are valued at only \$281 on the rolls, the school's corner not being valued. In short, there is not a vacant lot on the street valued at five times the special assessment against it.

The Dakota avenue sewer has aroused the indignation of those who must foot the bills. If they appear before the council Monday and stand on their legal rights, it seems as if the general fund of the city will pay heavily for the surplus.

The motto to be derived from the whole business is "Look before you Leap," one that will never be followed in municipal affairs so long as the world standeth; unless human nature shall change and one administration become capable of profiting by the mistakes of its predecessors.

Gladstone Theatre

**SATURDAY NOVEMBER 4**

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Fruit Caramels  
Cream Caramels  
Peanut Candy  
Love Candy  
Nougat

The coming of cold weather makes the Candy Kitchen Boys Hus-le. Come in and see

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**PERSONALS**

M. Gleason of Gladstone was in the city yesterday and made a pleasant call at the Reporter's sanctum. Mr. Gleason has devoted considerable of his life to exploring for iron ore and has been quite successful in his work. The latest along this line was done in this district and resulted in opening up the Davidson properties, which are now under lease of the New York State Steel Co., and are considered to contain a large body of ore. Mr. Gleason was also probably the means of proving that there was ore on the property now under lease to the Jones-McLaughlin Iron Co. Mr. Gleason has been a hard and persistent worker all his life time and we are pleased that in his declining years he is to be rewarded for his efforts and that he can now take life easy.—Iron River Reporter.

A jury in the circuit court Saturday gave Mrs. I. B. Byers a verdict against Louis Cretens, who sold liquor to her son Harlan last election day, for the sum of \$50. The plaintiff was represented by A. H. Ryall and J. L. Loell, the defendant by G. R. Empson and R. W. Nebel, and the Michigan Bonding Co., Cretens' surety, by H. J. Rushton.

While visiting at Faithorn a few days ago, Mrs. Sherman Sword went hunting with a few friends. Mrs. Sword electrified them by her marksmanship with a small rifle, bringing down a partridge in mid-air with a bullet through the head. The feat will be appreciated by anyone who has tried the experiment.

E. J. Neumann, formerly stenographer at the Soo docks here, is now in business with R. L. Tarbox, as Tarbox & Neuman, at Shell Lake, Wis. They are in the hardware business. Many here will remember Mr. Neuman, as he was located here for several years.

Mrs. V. E. Tillman returned Wednesday from North Dakota, accompanied by Mrs. L. I. Rollins, who will spend a couple of months here. Their father, John Latimer, will arrive in a few weeks from his western homestead.

David Narracong returned last Friday from Marquette, after visiting his son W. C. Narracong. Mrs. Narracong had the misfortune to fall and sprain her ankle that day, and has been delayed for a few days in her return.

The Gladstone football boys and a few football enthusiasts arrived in Ishpeming yesterday afternoon. They are reported to be the liveliest aggregation of youngsters that have ever visited the city.—Marquette Chronicle.

John Kinne made a trip to Days River point Wednesday morning, and soon returned with a string of ducks that was the envy of all the hunters in the city. He had them, twenty-two in all, photographed.

J. P. Barrett and Ole Lundeen returned Thursday morning from St. Joseph, Idaho, where they have been working for the past season. The mill is closed until January 1, at which time they expect to return.

About thirty people from Escanaba came up on the eight o'clock car Monday evening to attend W. N. Ferris' lecture. Quite a party from Perkins also drove down.

Dr. A. H. Miller and David Summerfield, of Brampton, left Thursday evening for Ann Arbor, where Mr. Summerfield will undergo an operation at the hands of specialists.

W. A. Miller has purchased the Kurker house at 836 Minnesota, and will move it into the center of the two lots and otherwise improve it.

Mrs. William L. Marble left Thursday for Rockford, Ill., to be present at the approaching wedding of her sister, Miss Inez Jackson.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Valind and Mr. and Mrs. P. L. Burt attended the funeral of Mrs. Napoleon Valind in Escanaba Thursday.

Philip and Frank Louis, John Bourcier and Arthur Vanennis left Friday morning on a hunting trip back of Maywood.

Dr. J. Mitchell, James Inman, William and Albert Madden leave Monday on a hunting trip to Lightfoot's homestead.

Alex and Eugene Peterson returned from Long Lake, Wis., Thursday evening. They expect to enjoy a few days' hunting.

The Coterie met Tuesday with Mrs. Will Marble, and discussed the period of the war of 1812 in American history.

Matt Haga, James Ryerse, Jack Duncan and Mike Anton are on their November vacation in the woods.

E. J. Willman left Wednesday morning for Detroit to attend the educational meeting. He returns Saturday.

Rev. C. J. Silfversten and family left Tuesday for his new charge at Ironwood.

A daughter was born Friday October 27, to Mr. and Mrs. Arnold Klingenberg.

A daughter was born Thursday, November 7, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Artley.

P. L. Burt has finished a plumbing outfit for the residence of John Ohman.

Al Gaufrin spent the week hunting at Friday's, on the Rapid River branch.

A son was born Monday, October 30, to Mr. and Mrs. Julius H. Vashaw.

A son was born Monday, October 30, to Mr. and Mrs. John Johnson.

Eric Johnson, who has been seriously ill, is improving.

B. C. Primeau returned Tuesday from a brief vacation.

Albert Latimer was taken quite ill Wednesday.

Napoleon Valind arrived Friday to visit his relatives here.

George Schiwab is recovering well from his recent injury.

—THE—

**PERFORMANCE**

is all over but I have still large quantities of good ale, wine, beer, whiskey, gin and rum, to

**SAY NOTHING**

of a great variety fancy drinks which I would like to have you sample at my

**SAMPLE ROOM**

FRED ANDERSON  
819 Delta avenue

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## GLADSTONE DELTA

C. E. MASON, Publisher

GLADSTONE MICHIGAN

We can stand for female aviator, but not for aviatrix.

This is the identical cold wave you were wishing for last July.

This is a beautiful world to live in, when one's liver is working all right.

Some mistakes can be corrected, but eating toadstools is not one of them.

How fortunate for oyster lovers that the successive months have an R in them!

Unfortunately weepy, maudlin weather cannot be put into a cell to sober up.

Our idea of a versatile man is a poet who can eat a second plate of boiled cabbage.

Possibly one reason why aeroplanes are not being made safer is that accidents help swell the gate receipts.

Women would do well to let aviation alone until men have made a greater success of it.

A paragrapher asks: "What is a perfect wife?" The only answer we can give is: "How old is Ann?"

Flying from New York to San Francisco is just as dangerous as flying from San Francisco to New York.

An Illinois judge has decided that Reno divorces are not good in Illinois. Have your divorce papers made transferable.

A New Jersey man became the fourth husband of his third wife the other day. Birds of a feather do flock together.

Whenever there is a great disaster in this country you are sure to find heroes who gave or risked their lives for others.

No, brother, the anti-pistol totting law in New York was not passed for the purpose of stopping the hold-ups in Wall street.

A baby's cry saved six people from being asphyxiated. Let us learn to be patient with crying babies. They may come in handy.

Mr. Malcolm McDowell puts the hobo's cost of living at four cents a day. But he fails to tell how the hobo gets the four cents.

The knights of old had one advantage over their descendants. They could go through the deer season without being punctured.

When we stop to consider the number of isms that exist the great wonder is that more people do not get into the violent wards.

Platinum is now worth two and one-half times as much as gold, and gold is worth about its weight in potatoes and other luxuries.

The undertakers having decided to call themselves "morticians" we presume that hod-carriers of the future will be known as "mortarians."

Brooks' comet is said to be composed of illuminating gas and cyanogen. But the scare manufacturers cannot frighten us after the Halley hoax.

A Cleveland judge granted six divorces in ten minutes each. At the normal rate of arithmetical progression, if he could do that well in Ohio, what a home-breaking record he could establish in Nevada!

A Greek couple in Connecticut waited 24 hours at a church for a priest to come from Boston to marry them, so evidently they had made up their minds.

A New York woman has just received \$200,000 from the husband she ran away from to join a younger man. Which shows how grateful he was.

A Pittsburgh scientist says that Andrew Carnegie looks like the ear-drum of a whale. That man need not waste his time performing any heroic action.

A western man has asked the Philadelphia police to find him a nice wife. Great goodness, does he think the police have anything to do with "nice" people?

A Stamford, Conn., woman who died recently had read the Bible through sixty times. We presume after the third of fourth time she ceased to skip to the last chapter to see how it was going to end.

A Massachusetts woman mistook her husband for a burglar and shot him as he was crawling in the back window about midnight. She still insists, however, that he got what was coming to him, even if he was innocent of the charge of burglary.

Chicago has a preacher who says he will go to the theater whenever he feels that way, and that it's none of the congregation's business. As far as we are concerned, he is at liberty to take in even the moving picture shows.

## RAILROADS' RATES MAY BE REDUCED

### Large Tax for Building Good Roads in State.

### INCREASE ON IRON MINES

#### Tax Commission Has Added \$80,000,000 to the Assessed Valuation of the General Property in Michigan.

Lansing.—About \$80,000,000 has been added to the assessed valuation of general property in the state as a result of reviews the state tax commission has held during the year. Of this amount practically \$70,000,000 was in the increase on the iron mines. These figures indicate that the average rate of taxation for the railroads and other corporations assessed under the ad valorem system will be reduced from \$20.67, but doubt is expressed as to whether that will be the result. It is pointed out that many counties in the state have gone into the good road business on an extensive scale and in consequence have increased their taxes somewhat. The increase is estimated to be sufficient to meet the increase in valuation, although there are no definite figures available, but if that is true the average rate will not be disturbed to any extent, nor any benefit derived by the public service corporations from all the fuss made over the state equalization.

The tax commission has made ten reviews this year and proposes to make one or two more before the rolls are completed. This last review is for the purpose of offering someone the opportunity to test in the courts a feature of the law as amended by the last legislature to provide that the commission may review rolls after the county board of equalization meets, and until the supervisor finally extends his figures and completes his assessment. Heretofore the commission has been obliged to not interfere with assessments after the board of equalization meets, and the review this fall is to test the new feature in case someone desires to raise the question. One or two townships in one of the northern counties will be reviewed for this purpose.

#### Oil Tank Cars Must Pay Tax.

Judge Wiest, in a decision handed down in the circuit court, upholds the right of the state to tax the tank cars or oil renning companies which are sent into this state. The tax involved amounted to \$170 in this case, but \$3,600 in the taxes of other corporations are covered by the decision, and the victory is an important one for the state.

The Germania Refining company and the Independent Refining company of Pennsylvania applied to the court for an injunction to prevent Adjutant General Fuller collecting the tax assessed against these corporations by the state board of assessors. The corporations contended that the tax assessed against their cars under the ad valorem system could not be enforced, for the reason that the law relates solely to corporations engaged in the business of owning, leasing and operating their cars in public service. It was argued that as the oil companies own their own tank cars and simply hire the railroads to transport them into this state, the tax law does not apply.

The court says that the law comprehends a tax on any corporation, firm or person whose cars are used for transporting products into this state, and that the statute makes no distinction between the cars carrying freight for their owners and those carrying for others for hire.

#### Board Sends Inspector.

R. R. Darwin, chief rate inspector of the Michigan railroad commission, left for Port Huron to join Robert H. Day, manager of the transportation bureau of Detroit board of commerce, and to accompany him on a tour of the Thumb district of Michigan. The purpose of the trip is to make an investigation of transportation facilities in the district north of Port Huron, much of it in territory traversed by lines of the Pere Marquette railroad.

The investigation follows numerous complaints, which are said to have been made to members of the wholesalers and manufacturers' bureau of the Detroit board of commerce, when they made a three-days' tour of the Thumb section, two weeks ago. The Detroit party, it is said, were told that one of the principal reasons why merchants and manufacturers of their town do not receive a larger proportion of the trade of merchants in the Thumb, is because shipments from Detroit are routed by way of Saginaw to Port Huron, with consequent vexatious delays in delivery.

#### Decreases Crime Among Children.

"A very unprogressive notion is prevalent that human beings are not well balanced who give attention to protecting animals so long as children need attention," said Jefferson Butler of Detroit in his annual report to the state convention at Saginaw. "These persons should be confronted with the facts that, where the schools teach kindness to animals, crime among children has decreased, better discipline is maintained in the schools, and the children are kinder to each other."

#### Investigate Railroad Wrecks.

Michigan railroad wrecks are being investigated by representatives of the interstate commerce commission, it develops, with a view to ascertaining if any regulations can be established which will lessen the danger of railroad travel. Two inspectors representing the federal commission called on the Michigan railroad commission and discussed Michigan railroading, stating that they were keeping tabs on the roads and investigating wrecks on both steam and electric lines.

Chairman Glasgow of the state commission, discussing the matter, said that the steam roads of the state, in response to demands by the people, are expending money to build fine depots which should go for better road beds and other facilities for safer handling of traffic. He said that it has been reported that many railroads are getting along with less section men than were formerly employed.

In connection with this matter of safe travel, it develops that the law passed by the last legislature intended to ensure the employment by railroads of only competent trainmen, is practically a dead letter. The law requires each applicant for a position as engineer, conductor or flagman, to file with the commission a statement as to his experience in railroading and other facts showing his competency to handle trains. It is stated by the commission, however, that the blanks which were prepared for these reports have never been used and no attention is being paid to it, although organizations of trainmen backed the bill in the legislature.

#### Game Laws Unfair, Say Many Hunters

When upper Michigan elects its representatives to the state legislature next time each one will be instructed to pay special attention to any game legislation that comes up. A great cry has arisen in the upper peninsula against the new game laws which protect game in most counties of the southern portion of the state and allow hunting all through the northern part. Lower Michigan hunters flock into upper Michigan and overrun the woods. No restrictions are placed on hunting there during the season and partridge shooting is possible without a license to resident hunters.

#### Farming Course in Public School.

Having been a farmer for some years, a member of the State Grange and a public servant who has always taken an active interest in agricultural affairs, Secretary of State Frederick C. Martindale says that there are few things that will work for the betterment of the commonwealth and generally improve conditions in Michigan than the efforts of newspapers, city men and development associations to further the movement of "back to the farm," and that farming or its rudiments should be taught in the district schools.

As chairman of the public domain commission and as a member of the state immigration commission, Secretary of State Martindale has had abundant opportunity to study conditions in Michigan at close range. During the past few months the public domain and the immigration commissions have redoubled their efforts to bring to the attention of the people the opportunities that lie in wait for those who are willing to take up their abode in their northern counties.

However, Mr. Martindale says that his years of experience on the farm have taught him that another plan must be followed if the farmer is to continue as the great producing agency of the nation in years to come. "We have an agricultural college, generally conceded to be the finest in the country, where our farmers' sons are taught to till the soil in a scientific manner, and it is one of the institutions that Michigan could least afford to be without," said Secretary Martindale. "But wouldn't it be a better scheme, and would not the results be more effective in the long run, if scientific farming, or at least some of the rudiments were introduced into the district school and made a part of the curriculum, together with reading, writing and arithmetic."

#### State Is Broke.

The state is broke. There is about \$100,000 in cash in the treasury but there are sufficient vouchers on hand to more than draw out that amount, while about \$30,000 will be required with which to meet the payroll at the end of the month, and then there will be no more payments until the new taxes come in.

Not all state institutions are broke, however. Some of them drew ahead and have a certain amount of money on hand. The draft was of course legitimate and was made in the ordinary course of business, but the fact remains that some institutions will not feel the deficit to the extent that others will. There will be, however, no payments made on new buildings in course of construction and work will be suspended on some of them. It is expected, pending the resumption of payments by the treasury.

#### Building Associations Show Gain.

The annual report of the building and loan associations of Michigan for the year ending June 30, 1911, issued by Secretary of State Frederick C. Martindale, will show an increase in the gross assets of \$1,995,091.37, or over ten per cent, which is the largest gain made in many years. The total assets reported are \$20,119,914.07, an increase in the past year of \$2,098,298.67.

## POULTRY

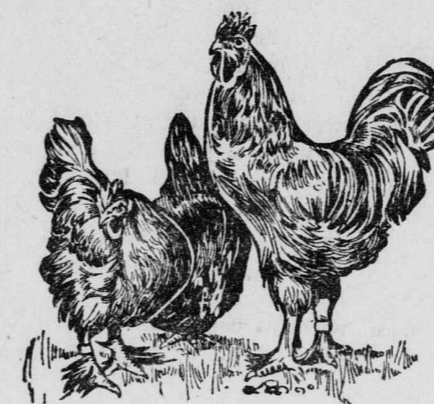
### PASSING OF POPULAR FOWL

#### Tremendous Demand for Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and Others Crowding Langshans Out.

The Langshan, or, as its admirers like to call it, "the Lordly Langshan," apparently has been losing ground in popularity, like the other Asiatic fowls. It may be that as many Langshans are bred and sold as ever, but it is very certain that not so many are exhibited as formerly. The tremendous demand for Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes and Rhode Island Reds may make the demand for Langshans appear, relatively, small, while suffering no actual diminution, says a writer in the Country Gentleman. Still, as the poultry show is a tolerably safe trade barometer, I am inclined to believe that the demand to some extent has really diminished.

When the Langshan was first introduced, it appeared to many fanciers of Asiatic fowls as an under-bred or poorly-bred Black Cochins. It lacked the compactness, full cushion, soft feathering, small tall and heavy foot-feather that the Cochins fancier so highly prizes. It was predicted that it would not succeed as a breed, but the prediction, like many another, proved worthless. It did succeed. It put the Black Cochins badly in the shade. It became very popular. Its number became legions.

If we seek a reason for its success, our search need not be long. It was



Black Langshan Cock and Hens.

an excellent layer of large eggs. It made a good table fowl, though its white skin and black plumage handicapped it somewhat.

#### Value of Air-Slaked Lime.

Not enough importance is placed on the value of good air-slaked lime for use in the poultry house and on the runs. Properly used, the lime is of great sanitary value. It will counteract disagreeable odors. A free use of air-slaked lime on chicken runs where gaps prevail is exceedingly beneficial. Its use no doubt also destroys other germs and bacilli. The wise poultryman will always have a good supply of lime on hand and use it both inside and out of his poultry houses.

#### Cause of Infertile Eggs.

Too many hens with the male bird frequently results in infertile eggs, and if it is found that germless eggs are being produced the number should be reduced. Breeding stock which are the progeny of related parents are usually rather apt to produce sterile eggs; this is one of the several reasons why it is a mistake to inbreed.

## POULTRY NOTES

Fresh air and sunshine are the best germicides. Do not keep eggs near kerosene or anything that will taint them.

Feed breeding duck a crumbly mash twice a day, morning and evening.

It is not necessary to candle good eggs before taking them to market.

If any farmer is in doubt concerning his eggs, he should then candle them.

The Spanish hen's eggs, weighing seven to a pound, are the largest produced.

A warm poultry house tends to make the fowls sluggish and unproductive.

Indian Runners will lay from 150 to 200 eggs a year while common ducks lay only from 25 to 50.

Dandelion leaves freshly gathered, when they are procurable, contain a valuable liver stimulant.

A very common mistake made in keeping poultry is crowding the fowls into too limited a space.

Too many poultrymen hatch their chicks so late that they have not time to mature for cold weather laying.

A new poultry roost is made of perforated iron tubing which has been soaked in a solution deadly to insect life.

The Pekin is known as the leading market duck of the world and takes first place in the American standard of perfection.

Many a person will give their chicks good care all through the brooding season and then neglect them when they go out on range.

Cold eggs can be beaten stiffer and lighter than warm ones. Before breaking them, drop in a pan of very cold water for a few moments.

While pigeons are always considered a nuisance by most farmers, if any at all are kept, keep only Homers, Carriers, Antwerps, or some pure breed.

## MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS

### Muskegon.—Two experts on rifle shooting and range calculations,

Jacob Hansen and William Baker, took the stand in the defense of Mrs. Flora Valk, charged with killing her husband, Jacob Valk, and testified that the muzzle of the shotgun with which he was killed was elevated but a few inches from the floor when the fatal shot was fired. This combats the main contention of the prosecution that Mrs. Valk held the weapon to her shoulder and fired at her husband. The lawyers for the prosecution claimed that the furniture of the room in the Valk home, where the shooting occurred, had been tampered with since Saturday. Judge Cogger promised an investigation.

Hastings.—A. L. Duell of Conkling has been arrested on the charge of obtaining money under false pretenses, on complaint of Henry Knickerbacker, a local real estate dealer, who alleges that Duell feeced him out of \$250 last spring. Knickerbacker states that Duell, claiming to represent a real estate and promoting company, hired an office here and offered him \$10 a week and a commission on all sales to take charge of the company's business here. In order to clinch the bargain Knickerbacker paid the sum of \$250. Duell then departed.

Port Huron.—The Crystal Flake salt block at Marine City was completely destroyed by fire of unknown origin. A boat load of salt that had been loaded was also badly damaged. The plant, which was owned by Duluth parties, was situated on the banks of St. Clair river, about one-half mile north of the city. It was opened for the season only one month ago and was built about fifteen years ago. The plant has been under the management of Albert Hunger. The damage will reach \$40,000, which will be nearly covered by insurance.

Owosso.—The furniture and hardware store of the Foster company was entered just after an officer had made his rounds. The burglars twisted off a lock on the big door of the safe and pried open the inside door. They took from the money box \$150 that had been paid the company Saturday night after banking hours. An attempt was made a few nights ago to enter the Owosso post office, but two marauders were frightened away. The police have no clue.

Port Huron.—Edward Wakeland, erstwhile member of the One Hundred and Second coast artillery, who left that organization without complying with the usual formalities attendant upon a discharge, is locked up in the county jail in this city. Wakeland deserted from the army at Fort Adams in March, 1910, and immediately hurried over to the Canadian side. He crossed the river to this side from Sarnia and was taken into custody by Sergeant Shine.

Perry.—Newman Rothney of Clio and William Reed of Perry, both young men, were all but asphyxiated at the residence of George Burkhardt here. They were found unconscious in bed and physicians worked over them for several hours before they regained their senses. A brick over the top of the chimney had forced the poisonous coal gas back into their room. Both will recover.

Monroe.—That the crew of the Pere Marquette train that killed three Italian laborers near Carleton were guilty of negligence in not making proper couplings was the verdict of the coroner's jury at the inquest held before Justice Rupp. Italian Consul Cardillo of Detroit was present at the inquest.

Birmingham.—A small epidemic of typhoid fever, has set the health officers in action. It was thought the cases all came from milk delivered by a local dealer. Samples of the city water have also been sent to Lansing, but no report has been received so far.

Pontiac.—Mrs. Winnifred A. Farmilo died suddenly at her home, 59 Foot street west, from hemorrhage of the lungs, brought on, the physician states, by headache powders. Mrs. Farmilo took three headache powders to stop a severe headache and these, with her tubercular condition, brought on the fatal attack.

Ann Arbor.—Mrs. Rae Levitan, formerly of L'Anse, now of this city, has brought suit against the Houghton National bank of Houghton for \$9,736.69 which, she alleges, the bank paid her husband out of her commercial account without her authority. Mr. and Mrs. David Levitan are now divorced, and she alleges that her husband used her money to buy copper stocks through the bank and signed her name to checks against her wishes.

Saginaw.—Escaped from Grand Rapids and on their way to New York, George Meyers, George Stoerberlein and George Neauble, juveniles from Grand Rapids, were found in Bridgeport by Sheriff Rimmel, who placed them under arrest and notified the officers of the Furniture city. The sheriff was informed that they ran away from the juvenile detention ward in Grand Rapids after they were sentenced to the reform school at Lansing.

## CANADA'S IMMENSE WHEAT FIELDS

### THE ATTRACTION FOR THREE TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILWAYS.

Last August there visited the Canadian west the vice-president of the largest individual hardware company in the United States. As his firm have a turnover of millions, and deals extensively with farm implements, this man took a deep interest in crop conditions in Canada, and on his return he embodied his findings in an article for the Hardware Reporter. This article should be of special interest to farmers.

The writer speaks of the importance of the spring wheat crop of Western Canada. He might also have spoken of the importance of the oat crop and also of the winter wheat crop, as well as barley. Winter wheat during the past few years has been a great success, and experiments have shown that it can be grown with success in almost any portion of the three provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. But apart from this, the spring wheat crop is the one generally grown, and all who know anything to do with markets, knows or has heard of the high character of this cereal and the splendid yields that are annually produced. Reproducing from this article:—

"In a land of such great sweep, and of such difference in soil and climate, there are many resources, but none are at present of the same overwhelming importance as the spring wheat crop. In the interminable prairie stretches of the northwest provinces it is the one absorbing topic of interest and of conversation during its growing and its harvesting, for upon its success or failure hangs the weal or woe of a large part of the Dominion. Its influence extends far down into the United States, drawing thousands of farmers northwards with the lure of cheap lands, but likewise beyond the great lakes, even to the easy going maritime provinces, calling the flower of their young men to its opportunities. Development in these prairie provinces goes on at high pressure for everything hangs on the outcome of spring wheat. Success has emboldened the raisers of this one all-important crop, and each year there is further incursion into those northern fields that only a short time ago were regarded as Arctic wastes. The Canadian Northwest seems to be one of those modern agricultural examples set forth to drive the final nail in the coffin of that ancient Malthusian delusion that population tends to outrun the means of subsistence, since the only fear now among Canadian economists is as to the danger of overstocking the wheat market. Only about two and one-half per cent of possible arable lands in the northwest provinces is now under cultivation, and this year the crop promises to be close to 200,000,000 bushels, so that your imagination and your arithmetic can easily supply the answer as to the possible or even probable outcome."

During the months of July and August the weather was unfavourable and the production of a 200 million yield of wheat will not likely be realized, but even with this, the threshing reports coming to hand show that the crop will be a splendidly paying one.

Literary Criticism. They were discussing a certain author at dinner, and a well-known critic raised a laugh by remarking: "Well, her hair's red, even if her books are not."

The mild young man in the corner made a mental note of the sally for future use, and at another party shortly afterward he carefully guided the conversation into literary channels. Tit-bit informs its readers. Fortunately, some one mentioned the desired name, and he triumphantly cried out: "Well, she's got red hair, even if her books haven't!"

Risky Business. Mrs. Crawford—I'll be glad when this false-hair fad goes out. Mrs. Crabshaw—So will I, dear. I'm wearing so many different kinds that when I find a strange hair on my husband's coat I really haven't the nerve to accuse him.

Up to Date. "I notice that young Doctor Curen uses autohypnosis in his practice." "Of course he does. Didn't you know he specializes in motor nerves?"

## ARE YOU FREE FROM HEADACHES, COLDS, INDIGESTION, PAINS, CONSTIPATION, SOUR STOMACH, DIZZINESS?

If you are not, the most effective, prompt and pleasant method of getting rid of them is to take, now and then, a desertspoonful of the ever refreshing and truly beneficial laxative remedy—Syrup of Figs and Elixir of Senna. It is well known throughout the world as the best of family laxative remedies, because it acts so gently and strengthens naturally without irritating the system in any way.

To get its beneficial effects it is always necessary to buy the genuine, manufactured by the California Fig Syrup Co., bearing the name of the Company, plainly printed on the front of every package.



# With the World's Workers

REVIEW OF PROGRESS THAT IS BEING MADE ALONG ALL LINES OF ENDEAVOR

## Hand Shows Trade

Easy to Identify Occupation of Worker by Certain Peculiarities.

HABITS LEAVE THEIR MARK

Certain Lines of Work Leave Distinct Traces Upon Position of Hands at Rest—Signs of the Gambler.

Two men were seated on a cross seat in a street car. The other was alert, intelligent. The other was middle-aged, quiet, apparently little interested in the surroundings.

The car stopped at the corner and among the passengers who boarded it was a well-dressed, tall, rather slender man of about 35, who took the seat just in front of them and rested his right arm along the back of the seat, the hand hanging over the end.

The young man gave the newcomer a quick, comprehensive look. The older man seemed scarcely to notice him. Presently the young man put into whispered words the thought that had been puzzling him.

"I wonder what he is," "Gambler," the other replied laconically. "Card sharp."

"Do you know him?" the young man asked with interest.

"No; never saw him before."

"How do you know he's a gambler, then?" The young man became half skeptical instantly.

The older man nodded his head slightly. "His hand."

"Yes," the young man asserted after a critical examination of the hand. "I see the fingers are long and tapering and white, but that might mean a musician, or an artist, or a professional man—doctor, lawyer, minister."

"It might," the older man smiled patronizingly. "If it wasn't for the way he holds his hand. Don't you see that the fingers are close together—they touch, in fact—and the general tendency is for the palm to be turned towards the body?" The younger man nodded, the light of comprehension dawning on his face, and his companion continued: "That's why I say he's a card sharp. Holding the cards has gotten him into the habit of keeping his fingers close together, slightly curved, with his thumb and part of the base of the thumb folded over to conceal the cards from everyone but himself. Naturally, too, he would hold the palm inward all the time. When he relaxes, even without any cards in his hand, the old habit exerts its influence."

Thought habits as well as physical habits leave their mark on the body.

Here is a young man who drops his hand on the table, or his knee, with the three smaller fingers partly closed under, the index finger slightly pointing out and forming an angle with the thumb held nearly straight. He is a clerk or a bookkeeper, a man who

handles a pen or pencil most of the time during his working hours. That is a physical habit almost exclusively, though at times it may be possible to determine whether he has been poring over figures for a short time. The mental effort of concentration has a tendency to contract the muscles of the fingers somewhat and the thumb and index finger are nearer at right angles.

There are certain lines of work which leave distinct traces upon the position of the hands at rest.

It isn't often that you can be certain of the exact profession or occupation, but you can classify them generally.

There is a decided tendency among all of these classes for the hands to take the position of a loosely closed fist when they are at rest. Sometimes it is possible to detect a bricklayer by the manner in which the ends of the fingers and thumb of the left hand are calloused or worn slightly raw from continual handling of the bricks. The carpenter and blacksmith is likely to have the muscular part of his hand between the bases of thumb and index finger rather unusually developed. This results from the reaction of the blows continually struck as in beating iron, driving nails, or in planing work.

The right hand of the plasterer

probably will show a calloused place between the thumb and index finger. The right hand of the bricklayer may show the same characteristic a little more plainly. In some instances the mason doesn't grasp the trowel handle as he would a club, but extends the index finger along it and uses the point of the finger to press down the trowel slightly. In these cases there is not likely to be a calloused spot between thumb and index finger, but the tip of the first finger will be hard.

Another class of workers, such as clerks, bookkeepers, artists, draftsmen, etc., generally hold their hands more open when at rest than do the first class.

Then there is another class of workers who use their hands but do not grasp their tools at all—typists, pianists, organists. When at rest their hands usually take the form of a bridge, with the tips of the fingers and the wrist resting upon the table, seat or lap.

Making Sunday School Attractive.

A superintendent of a city Sunday school endeavored to give the summer meeting added attractiveness. Upon a certain warm Sunday in August lemonade was served. At the close of the service the superintendent announced that slips of paper would be passed round and the pupils allowed to make suggestions as to methods of making the meetings more attractive. One of the youngsters wrote: "Put more sugar in the lemonade."—Red Hen

## Duke Scrubbed Floor

IT IS HARD WORK, BUT THIS PROVES IT NOT IGNOBLE.

How His Royal Highness of Coburg-Gotha Was Made to Clean Up the Ink He Spilled in School.

Cases are on record where young women (also old ones) have objected to scrubbing floors. There are even housewives in Chicago and other American cities who decline to scrub floors. They say scrubbing is hard work, and that sort of hard work that no one of any social position and standing can be expected to do. As to the first objection, there is not much to be said; scrubbing is harder work than some other things. But on social grounds no one can possibly have any objection. Scrubbing is an art indulged in by such notable persons as his royal highness, the Duke of Coburg-Gotha.

Of course the duke does not scrub every day. He has some feeling for the rights of the public. He does not wish to take more than his share of what scrubbing is to be had. But he has certainly scrubbed in his time. The first occasion is of interest, for it occurred when the duke, then a very young royal highness, was taken by his mother, the Duchess of Albany.

to Mr Wesley's school for boys. Before taking in the royal youngster the master stipulated that the new pupil must conform to all the rules. This was agreed.

One day his royal highness upset a bottle of ink on the floor. "Get a bucket of water and wipe it up," said the master. "But," objected his royal highness, "you don't mean me to scrub it up, do you?"

"Yes, indeed."

"But you must forget my grandmother is the queen?"

"On the contrary," said the master. "I remember it very well. Get the water."

Whereupon his royal highness, the Duke of Coburg-Gotha, scrubbed and nobody has been able since that time to flout the duke or to make fun of his social position because of the scrubbing.

### SCIENCE NOTES.

Virginia's coal production is steadily increasing, the state's output of 6,507,997 short tons last year being far ahead of any previous record.

Telegraph poles have been dispensed with entirely in one Welsh town, in which the residents have permitted the wires to be strung from house to house.

A German chemist claims to have melted metals in a vacuum by focusing the sun's rays upon them without necessitating the use of a container of high heat resisting properties.

For both military and industrial purposes an automobile has been built in France in which the platform tilts to the ground to receive loads drawn upon it by a capstan with which it is equipped.

The livers of one hundred codfish are needed to produce a gallon of oil. The Japanese process of dwarfing a pine tree lasts about ten years.

More than forty varieties of mosquitoes make their homes in New Jersey. Nearly 30,000,000 acres of wheat were planted throughout India this year.

Two Paris department stores use storage battery driven electric tricycles to deliver purchases to customers.

A steamship line between New York and Bermuda has equipped its vessels with an apparatus to take moving pictures of their passengers for their amusement.

The world's largest iodine works are in the north of Chile, having an annual output of 400,000 pounds. Both German and British East Africa are rapidly becoming factors in the world's supply of rubber.

Training the Boy to Work.

One of the dangers of the social evolution of the day has brought about lies in the fact that prosperity has enabled so many to support their children in idleness. Because a man can, however, is no reason he should. Many of the most distinguished leaders in the business, social and professional world believe in work for their children and, what is more, put their beliefs into practice by finding useful employment for them out of school hours or during vacations. The average boy will find a greater joy in the money he thus makes by his own efforts than in a much larger sum given to him for nothing. Parents hardly can give too much thought to this problem of laying the foundations of character by teaching either the boy or the girl, no matter what wealth may await them, to depend upon themselves. The discipline of ordinary work is the best method of accomplishing this.

## Coal Is Nearly Gone

IT WILL BE EXHAUSTED IN 175 YEARS, SAYS AN EXPERT.

Sir William Ramsay's Facts and Figures Concerning the Stored Up Energy of the British Isles Are Rather Alarming.

The available quantity of coal in the proved coal fields is nearly 100,000 million tons. It is easy to calculate that if the rate of working increases as it is doing our coal will be completely exhausted in 175 years.

We have in this world of our only a limited supply of stored up energy; in the British Isles a very limited one—namely, the coal field. The rate at which this supply is being exhausted has been increasing steadily for the last forty years.

In 1870 110,000,000 tons were mined in Great Britain, and ever since the amount has increased by three and a third million tons a year.

Between 1905 and 1907 the amount of coal raised in the United Kingdom increased from 236,000,000 to 268,000,000 tons, equal to six tons per head of population, against three and a half tons in Belgium, two and a half tons in Germany and one ton in France. England's commercial supremacy and its power of competing with other European nations are obviously governed, so far as can be seen, by the relative price of coal, and when prices rise owing to the approaching exhaustion of the supplies we may look forward to the near approach of famine and misery.

Some have deduced that from the tides, the winds, and water power small supplies of energy are no doubt obtainable, but that in comparison with that derived from the combustion of coal they are negligible. Nothing is to be hoped for from the direct utilization of solar heat in this temperate and uncertain climate, and it would be folly to consider seriously

a possible supply of energy in a conceivable acceleration of the liberation of energy by atomic change. It looks utterly improbable, too, that we shall ever be able to utilize the energy due to the revolution of the earth on its own axis or to its proper motion around the sun.

It is open to argument whether it might not be wise to hasten the time when smoke is no more by imposing a fine for each offense; an instantaneous photograph could easily prove the offense to have been committed, and the imposition of the fine might be delayed until three warnings had been given by the police.—Sir William Ramsay.

Wooden Shoes in the United States.

A shipment of 600 cases of wooden shoes, containing several thousand pairs, has just been forwarded from Amsterdam to Grand Rapids, Mich., this being the second large shipment in the last few months. It is stated that the United States is the best foreign customer of the Netherlands for this article of manufacture, many hundreds of pairs of wooden shoes being worn in Michigan, Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, New Jersey and a few other states. It is claimed that there is more wooden footwear in Chicago, Grand Rapids or Holland, Mich., than in the city of Amsterdam. Paterson, N. J., St. Louis, Mo., Lancaster county, Nebraska; Marlon county, Iowa, and numerous other smaller settlements import large quantities of this practical article of dress every year.

The Matter With Them.

"What is the Matter With Our Public Schools?" is the title of a page article in the Sunday issue of the New York Times. We submitted it to a high school boy who shall (or the present be nameless, and this is his answer:

"Too dog-gone many of them ain't got nobody that's heavy enough to play center."

## Advertising

### Talks

#### THE VALUE OF ADVERTISING

Case of the Trained Athlete and the Poor Foreigner That Illustrates Power of Publicity.

Provided an athlete, trained to the minute, fitted out with the best money can buy in the shape of specially prepared shoes, walking sticks, loose-fitting and comfortable clothing and refreshments, walks across the continent in anything like reasonable time, he is given wide publicity, is winned and dined and is proclaimed a being of great endurance, determination and self-will, a think-nothing-of-suffering, climb-over-a-barrier, set-all-obstacles-aside sort of person.

But a man in need of work and determined to get it, probably not in the best of physical condition, short of clothes and without knowledge as to where he is to get his next meal, can walk 3,000 miles, can undergo all sorts of hardships and self-denials, and he would not even be given credit for having done anything out of the ordinary.

Aside from other features of the comparison, it all goes to show what advertising will do in any branch of human existence or endeavor.

When the athlete starts out on his long tramp he is advertised far and wide and the eyes of the country are directed toward him. If he fails to complete his journey he is soon forgotten, but if he succeeds, he is a hero.

But in the case of the other man, he is not advertised and nothing is heard of him from one end of the journey to the other, so it does not matter whether he fails or succeeds.

And the same condition applies in other walks of life. The man who is wide awake, who directs attention to himself by advertising, by not only blowing his own horn but having others blow loud blasts on it occasionally is more certain than is the man who starts out without a blare of trumpets or without an attempt to attract and keep the attention of the public.

Recently a New York fireman set out from the Atlantic coast city to walk to this coast. He was a trained athlete and made the trip in good time and got a whole lot of notoriety and considerable money out of the trip. He was advertised far and near.

And recently a tailor, whose home was in Poland, received word that employment awaited him at the hands of an old friend in Redwood City, Cal. The tailor left Poland, without knowledge as to the length or breadth of the United States and arrived in New York city four months ago. When told that he had yet to cross the continent, he pluckily set out to walk the distance, being without funds to pay his fare.

He made the trip from New York city to Oakland in three months and two weeks, doing odd jobs en route to pay his expenses.

Upon reaching Redwood City he was at once employed.

The accomplishment of the needy tailor, comments the Oakland, Cal., Enquirer, is more worthy of notice than is that of the athletic fireman.

But the tailor's long tramp was not advertised.

For that reason he has failed to attract much attention and but little applause for his exhibition of endurance and determination.

Newspaper Ads Will Sell Land.

"To get results that are lasting and publicity that warms up the situation in the real estate business in almost any locality, newspapers are the best; a liberal use of the classified pages and sufficient use of the display to keep the firm out of the 'piker class' and give dignity to the smaller ads seems to cover the field and prove the best investment. Other schemes that are offered may seem and look rosy, but they seldom reach the public when it is in a frame of mind to be impressed with importance of investing in homes or in speculative real estate." This is the conclusion advanced by H. B. Van Sickle, publicity expert and advertising manager for a large real estate firm in Toledo.

Because an advertisement is pretty is no reason why it should get business; most fellows flirt with the pretty girls and then marry good cooks.—"Rusty Mike's Diary."

Frame Ads Carefully.

The advertisement a man puts forth is really his messenger and advance agent, an ambassador, if not a full plenipotentiary from his store. Nothing that it says should vary a fraction of a hair's breadth from the truth; and it should rather underestimate than attempt to exaggerate in the story it tells.

The manner of it (its tone and temper and style) will be among the things to look after and make attractive. It must not be rudely imperative; it must not scold; it ought not to decry the rival shops that also have their announcements out—nor should it be verbose and otherwise careless and infelicitous in its style.

## THE PARABLE OF THE MAN WHO ADVERTISED

Once upon a time there was a business man who resolved to advertise. He saw what others were accomplishing with direct mail matter, "spreads" in the magazines, bill-boards and other means of publicity, and he warmed to the thought of emulating their success.

So it came to pass that he hid himself to an advertising man and laid his proposition before him. And the a. m., finding it good and exceedingly fertile, recommended therefore a suitable campaign.

The product and its appeal to the public were carefully studied, and letters, magazine ads, and other advertising prepared which would get the right point of contact.

But the business man was not satisfied. "This letter doesn't strike my fancy" and "that ad. wouldn't sell goods to me in a thousand years" and "I don't like the picture that goes" with this folder" were some of the criticisms he made when the various copy and layouts came before him.

Oh, he was the wise little gazaboo. He was right there with a whallop when it came to advertising knowledge, and when he got through revising things to suit his individual taste, their author knew that they were indeed orphans.

Protests were of no avail. It was his money he was spending and he "guessed" he knew good advertising when he saw it. You couldn't fool him. People would buy what appealed to him, and when his final O. K. went on any advertising, it was right.

But, sad to relate, likewise quite obvious, the dear public did not seem to have the same taste as he. They found his advertising distinctly non-interesting; and passed it by, also up.

So the campaign turned out a failure and the business man becomes really quite peeved now when the subject of "advertising" is mentioned.

All of which brings home this moral—you can't advertise to yourself and expect to have more than one possible buyer.—The Layman Printer.

The uppermost idea in advertising is getting closer to things as they actually are, not as they are assumed to be.—Printer's Ink.

#### THIS ADVERTISING PAYS

Results Obtained by Sacramento Development Association Have Been Very Satisfactory.

Although less than half of the \$50,000 advertising fund of the Sacramento Valley Development association has been available during the past three months, tangible results have been obtained, according to the report of Secretary O. H. Miller.

The report showed that big results are commencing to accrue from the eastern advertising, which the association recently placed in about seventy large publications. From July 15 to August 15 a total of 1,020 inquiries were received from this advertising. Of the inquiries received, as stated in the report, farm journals lead with 551, daily newspapers with 197, and magazines, 140; those received from miscellaneous sources were 82, and from the Sunset Magazine, 50. This is an average cost of 80 cents per inquiry, and which is regarded as exceptionally good for the poorest month of the year, and is considerably below the average usually established as the cost for each inquiry.

The members of the committee declared themselves pleased with the results of eastern advertising and voted to appropriate \$7,500 to be used in additional advertising during the winter months.

Advertising for Direct Returns.

Our neighbor killed his Thomas Cat. For reasons all his own. Then he was sorry for the deed. He felt so sad and lone. Next week he advertised for one. And e'er he got replies. The old cat turned up home again. It says to advertise. T. E. M., in New York Telegram.

A Quick Recovery.

"Mamma," said Johnny, "if you will let me go just this one time I won't ask for anything to eat."

"All right," said his mother. "Get your hat."

Johnny, perched on the edge of a big chair, became restless as savory odors came from the region of the kitchen. At last he blurted out:

"There's lots of pie and cake in this house."

The admonishing face of his mother recalled his promise and he added:

"But what's that to me?"—From Success Magazine.

Real Advertising is News.

The successful merchants of today place their faith in honest, common-sense, persistent publicity. They know that advertising is simply news—news of merchandise, and prices, and store service, and so on. And the advertiser who gives the people the news they want to read has the only sort of power over pocketbooks that is fundamentally sound.—Baltimore Sun.

His Success.

"I wonder if anybody will ever attempt to fix weather signs on a height?"

"Why?"

"Because it is more or less a vane attempt."

Sad Fact.

"Two are company."

"Yes—until they are made one."



We have always maintained that this community should be interested in producing a better class of draft animals and we see no reason why such cannot be done, when a reliable firm has the best to be found at prices that are within your reach and will give you a guaranty that will protect you. The firm referred to is GEO. W. SOUERS & SONS OF HUNTINGTON, INDIANA.

The above illustration is a good example of the Belgian Stallions they handle and we are assured the Percherons are just as good. Why can't you (Mr. Interested Draft Horse Man) go and see them, buy one and help the community? We ought to have better draft horses and this is the chance. Write these people and kindly mention the fact that you saw their name in our paper.

Ruskin Pitted Americans.

It is not only the half million bricks of Tattershall that have been numbered for trans-shipment across the Atlantic. Ruskin, when he was a boy, pitted the Americans for being so unhappy as to live in a country that has no castles. They will have a castle now, and no nation likes to be pitted. But the other importation, made by Mrs. Gardner as an addition to her Italian villa near Boston, was that of an entire chapel as it stands, with all its interior furnishings, even to the half-burned candles in the altar. The monks who served the chapel had been scattered by the strong hand of the law, and the building was to be devoted to the pick ax. The courageous American lady had it packed up in a Venetian hill country, where it stood, and carried down piecemeal and embarked.—London Chronicle.

Toasting the Teachers.

There was a meeting of the new teachers and the old. It was a sort of love feast, reception or whatever you call it. Anyhow, all the teachers got together and pretended they didn't have a care in the world. After the eats were at the symposium proposed a toast:

"Long Live Our Teachers!"

It was drunk enthusiastically. One of the new teachers was called on to respond. He modestly accepted. His answer was:

"What on?"

Synonyms.

The French Canadian always has trouble with the aspirate "th." At a debating club in the Province of Quebec members were required to draw a slip from a hat and debate upon the subject they received. A young countryman arose.

"I have drew the word 'bat.' I must told you dere is two, tree different kind of bat. Dere is de bat wot you play de baseball wit, de bat wot fly in de air at night and also de bat where you take de swim."—Success Magazine.

THE TEA PENALTY.

A Strong Man's Experience.

Writing from a busy railroad town the wife of an employe of one of the great roads says:

"My husband is a railroad man who has been so much benefited by the use of Postum that he wishes me to express his thanks to you for the good it has done him. His waking hours are taken up with his work, and he has no time to write himself.

"He has been a great tea drinker all his life and has always liked it strong.

"Tea has, of late years, acted on him like morphine does upon most people. At first it soothed him, but only for an hour or so, then it began to affect his nerves to such an extent that he could not sleep at night, and he would go to his work in the morning wretched and miserable from the loss of rest. This condition grew constantly worse, until his friends persuaded him, some four months ago, to quit tea and use Postum.

"At first he used Postum only for breakfast, but as he liked the taste of it, and it somehow seemed to do him good, he added it to his evening meal. Then, as he grew better, he began to drink it for his noon meal, and now he will drink nothing else at table.

"His condition is so wonderfully improved that he could not be hired to give up Postum and go back to tea. His nerves have become steady and reliable once more, and his sleep is easy, natural and refreshing.

He owes all this to Postum, for he has taken no medicine and made no other change in his diet.

"His brother, who was very nervous from coffee-drinking, was persuaded by us to give up the coffee and use Postum and he also has recovered his health and strength." Name given by Postum Co., Little 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.



## Give and Take

The resumption at Gladstone at this time, when the company's Marquette furnace is pulling up pig iron for which there is little or no demand, will occasion some surprise, but Wednesday Mr. Mather, the president of the company, said that the decision to operate the plant was due to the fact that there is a large stock of wood on hand and more ore in stock at the mines than the company knows what to do with for the present. The only expense to be incurred, therefore, is the transportation charges and the carrying of the iron, if it is not immediately saleable. Mr. Mather said that in the present state of the pig iron market it is not possible by \$1 to \$1.50 a ton to break even on the production of a pig iron. Under these conditions in the old days many stacks would go out of blast and the market conditions would correct themselves, in a measure. But the value of the by-products now obtained from the chemical plants operated in conjunction with the charcoal furnaces is a big item, and is responsible for the operation of plants that would otherwise be idle. In addition to pig iron prices being low, the market is slow and it is difficult to place iron.—Mining Journal

"93" is the prescription number of that celebrated Hair Tonic, put up and guaranteed by the United Drug Co., your money back if not better than anything else. See.

### STEWART'S WINDOW.

It is understood that at the next meeting, Monday evening, the resignations of three members of the water board, Commissioners Stephenson, Glenfield and Goranowski, will be handed in to the council. There is much speculation as to whether they will be accepted, or whether by declining them, the council will endorse the previous course of the water board.

Gladstone will play a return game at Escanaba this Saturday afternoon, and the sandy city will have a chance to even up for its defeat of a short time ago.

The meeting of the Encampment Thursday night was scantily attended, but the few patriachs present were rewarded, when the Rebekahs put in an unexpected appearance with the provisions for an immense supper. The faithful ate and ate; but the most prodigious appetites could not dispose of the feast. Next time a little preliminary notice will ensure a better attendance at the surprise.

I offer for sale the very desirable property, Block 1 and 4, South Gladstone. This has the creek, and is suitable for a home, dairy or garden. There is also all kinds of fruit. ALBERT LATIMER 26-1f

The saw, veneer, and cooperage mills of the Northwestern Cooperage & Lumber Co. finished their season's cut this week, having exhausted the timber at present available. They will be closed until the winter shipments of logs begin, about January 1. The shingle and flooring mills continue to operate.

Mr. LaFollette is said to have an eye on Michigan. Well, if he has, he is looking at a good state.—Mining Gazette.

As Wednesday, the first of November, was All Saints' day, and a holy day of obligation, two masses were said at All Saints' church, the first at half-past five and the second at half-past seven in the morning. Services were held also on the following All Souls' day, at eight o'clock.

The upper peninsula is enjoying mild winter weather, while our friends in the semi-tropical lower peninsula are snowed in.

The largest cargo of coal ever carried into the harbor of Escanaba was brought in Tuesday by the steamer Shenango, which arrived at the Reiss Coal company dock. The boat hailed from Buffalo and its total cargo is estimated at 12,048 tons of soft coal, which is now being unloaded at the dock.

For that babies' cough try a bottle of Mother Kroh's Baby Cough Syrup, 25 cents at

### STEWART'S PHARMACY.

The lecture of W. N. Ferris, "Making the World Better" had an excellent attendance Monday evening. The large number of his former students who crowded about him met each with a kindly handclasp and words of recognition that showed the marvellous memory of the Big Rapids schoolmaster.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will give a chicken pie supper in the church parlors Thursday, November 23, from 5 to 8 p. m. Price 25 cents. 34

Ten candidates were initiated by the Yeomen Thursday night, and about twenty-five applicants are on hand for the next meeting of the homestead, which is making a vigorous endeavor, under the direction of its foreman, William Cramer, to win the banner for rapid growth.

The water board on Thursday cut out the charge for bowls in barber shops. Chief Gaufrin reported two fires and seven dollars payroll for October.

Theoretically the landslide stopped at the Canadian border, though there seems to be an opinion in certain quarters that its effect will be felt as far as Washington, D. C.—Chicago Inter-Ocean.

There continue to be Republican papers around that are afraid they will hurt the Republican party if they fight Taft. Such papers should not be alarmed. Taft himself has already done to the Republican party about all the harm that it is possible to do; he has demonstrated that he has no concern for the promotion of Republican principles, and as a nominee for reelection he would have no chance whatever. The salvation of the Republican party is not to try to cover up Taft with pontifices of harmony but to cut him off like a case of gangrene. The operation may be painful; but not to operate is equivalent to party suicide.—Nevada (La.) Representative.

Hallowe'en passed with little disturbance. The weather was cold and stormy, and the mayor's proclamation had the desired effect, apparently, this year.

The new drug store in the Minnawasca block will soon be complete. Stock has been arriving daily and the balance of the fixtures is expected in a few days, when completed this will be the largest and most modern drug store in the upper peninsula. The new ideas and new method will give the public a new and better kind of service. From appearance and gossip, LaBar and Neville will make a success of their new venture.

Fred Stank, cheesemaker of Brazeau, Wis., was fined \$38.31 Monday for maintaining his factory in an unsanitary condition. Perhaps the cheese, also.

The Soo News lambastes the Detroit Free Press for being foolish enough to ask, regarding Osborn's speech on regulating the profits of "big" combinations; "to what kind of combinations does Osborn refer and who is to define what the profits shall be"—but a careful reading of the roast does not disclose any answer to the questions. It is said Ben Butler once gave as a rule for attorneys. When you have no case, abuse the attorney for the other side.

The Ford River sawmill finished its run this week, marking the extinction of timber on that river after half a century of operation.

Sixteen inch Dry Body Wood single cord \$2.10, full cord \$6.00; 15 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.

The indoor baseball dance on Tuesday evening was but poorly attended, and, in fact, lost money. Not exactly an encouraging start for the boys.

The fire department was called Wednesday afternoon to a chimney blaze in a first ward firetrap. The chimney has been condemned, as one like it is always a menace to surrounding property.

As usual, the state of Michigan is busted, and cannot borrow enough money to last till tax time.

A ferocious booyaw, or some similar animal, broke into the chicken coop of Geo. W. Green at South Gladstone Sunday night, and took twenty chickens, leaving only the severed heads of two.

To understand the word "Rexall," see the beautiful display window at STEWART'S PHARMACY.

It will interest some people who assert that at least twelve feet of rainfall was precipitated this season, to know that the weather bureau reports 2.66 inches of rainfall, this year, above the average.

The work of installing the machinery in Hammel's Central Avenue garage is about completed, and it will soon be ready for operation.

According to reports, an attempt was made to wreck Number 8 on this side of Minneapolis Sunday night. Ties were piled on the track and a switch opened. Young boys are blamed for the job.

A Diorite boy broke through the ice Tuesday and drowned. Sure sign of winter.

Mothers, when the children are troubled with Parasites in the hair, get a bottle of Rexall Larkspur Lotion, apply as directed and they will disappear as if by magic. At STEWART'S PHARMACY.

The state of Michigan had \$100,036.23 on the first of the month, and spends about four hundred thousand a month. How long will it take the state to go bust?

### A Present Duty.

However good you may be you have faults; however dull you may be, you can find out what some of them are; and however slight they may be, you had better make some effort to get rid of them.—Colton.

### Must Have Driven Ball Hard.

When F. Dunham was playing on the Warren golf links at Woodham, Essex, England, recently, he drove a ball which killed a skylark 200 yards away.

### Supreme Test.

We never know what kind of stuff there is in a man until the last boat comes up to the sinking ship and a fat woman is ahead of him on the ladder.

### The Only Time.

A woman always measures her words—when she is sending a telegram.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

## DELICATESSEN

My shelves and counters are piled high with good eating for those who would like a tasty meal. Try my Pickled Herring Sauerkraut New Berlin (Ham) Sausage Pickled Pigs' Feet Brookfield Farm Sausage Bulk Olives Pure Apple Cider Etc.

J. R. BARRETT & CO.

Apples are very fine and juicy this fall. Get my price by the barrel for your cellar.

Phone 55-J.

## I am a Good Judge

of Meats Fresh, Salt or Smoked; on the hoof, or the block; and my customers profit by the care I exercise in selecting the food for their table. Nothing but the cleanest and best meat to be had from

M. P. FOY

Phone 158

## Who's Your Plumber?

(Without Apologies)

Have Krueger initiate your residence into the mysteries of modern sanitation and make it a marvel of convenience. Be comfortable, while you live, anyway.

Good Work and the Best Material

H. J. KRUEGER

## WM. CARDINAL

OF RAPID RIVER has established an EMPLOYMENT OFFICE at his place of business and would be pleased to furnish the many different companies with men to best advantages.

## COMFORT

The cold days are coming. See Burt about that heating plant. Only half as much coal to lug—only a fifth as much of your time to take care of it. No cold corners, a cozy, comfortable house in the morning; doesn't it sound good? How much? Ask

P. L. BURT

"Always Ready."

Phone 265 J.

## MISTAKEN IDENTITY.

A Story That Marshall P. Wilder Tells Upon Himself.

This story is printed on the authority of Marshall P. Wilder, who alleges that it is very funny. He ought to know. The story is about himself, and he has been a professional humorist for a good many years. It happened when he was in London on his latest engagement in the music halls.

"I always followed Consul, the educated monkey, on the bills," said Mr. Wilder. "One night two well-dressed Englishmen came in to watch the performance. They had been sipping up the national temperance drink, brandy and soda, pretty freely. They laughed in the wrong place through all the earlier turns on the bill. When Consul came on they braced up and watched him with attention for a time.

"My word," said one of them to the other, who had fallen asleep, "you ought to see the blighter, old top. He's lighting a cigar. 'Pon me word he is."

"The sleepy one roused a bit, peered uncertainly at Consul, and then he lopped over on his friend's shoulder. He had fallen asleep again. In a moment his friend's head inclined heavily toward the sleeper. The pair were sound in slumberland when I came on. Something I said aroused them. One nudged the other.

"What's the brute doing, old chap?" he asked sleepily. The other gazed uncertainly at the stage.

"You really ought to sit up a bit, old boy," was his report. "They've got the blighter telling stories now."—Herbert Corey in Cincinnati Times-Star.

### Follow the Procession.

An Episcopal bishop in a New England state was the guest of a friend during his stay in a small town. The bishop conducted the services Sunday morning and seemed much irritated by the fact that his friend in the body of the church was always about five words behind the rest of the congregation during the recital of the Apostles' Creed.

At dinner that afternoon the eminent divine turned suddenly to his host and asked, with some asperity: "John, why can't you 'descend into hell' with the rest of the congregation?"—Popular Magazine.

### No Fancy Language.

Old "Uncle William" has been a faithful servant in a southern family for many years, and with his savings has taken great pride in educating one of his nieces. She had been to "boarding school," and on finally graduating



AS AIRY AS SHE COULD BE

had returned with something of the hauteur that white girls might assume upon finishing an academic course. Approaching "Uncle William" in the garden one morning his niece, as airy as she could and with much assumed affectation, said, "Uncle William, does Uncle Alec continue to reside in the westerly portion of the town?" to which question "Uncle William" with unfeigned contempt replied, "If yo' all mean does Alec still live at that tail end o' Dog Hole, he do. Don't you come roun' heah singin' yer Latin grammar at me."—National Magazine.

### The Good In Him.

Robert, the new butler, had absorbed the contents of a bottle of very choice whisky. When he was fired and applied for a character his employer was rather put out to word the document in full light of the facts. We commend the result as a striking example of the resources of the English language. He wrote:

"Robert Smith has been in my employ only a week, but I know that there is much in him that is really good."

### Stories of Gilbert.

One afternoon while drilling the ballet with extreme strictness Sir W. S. Gilbert observed that one of the girls was crying bitterly and making strenuous but ineffectual efforts to restrain her emotion.

"What's the matter, my dear?" he asked, smiling compassionately.

"Oh, Mr. Gilbert," sobbed the weebegone figurante, "the ballet mistress says I'm no better than I ought to be."

"Well, but you're not, my dear, are you?" rejoined Gilbert interrogatively.

On another occasion when the stage was full a messenger came on with a parcel for one of the actresses and displayed considerable activity in dodging the principals and supers while crossing from one wing to the other. Jesse Bond, who was standing close to the stage manager, exclaimed:

"Look at that agile creature, Mr. Gilbert. One would think he were dancing a pas-seul."

"Yes," was the instantaneous reply, "a brown paper pas-seul obviously."

## THE HUB

## ONE BASKET

"Put all your eggs into one basket,—and watch that basket" said a wise man. Our eggs are all in one basket, Mens's Clothing and Furnishings, and it's a big basket that we watch pretty close. We do not depend on side lines, though we handle a few choice Ladies' Coats and Furs. We have an immense stock; we started years ago to furnish you the goods that you only saw before on visitors from the big cities, and now you know that we can keep you in the height of style. Now, it is time for you to have your Winter Overcoat, Suit and Heavy Underclothes, Socks and Boots. A warm back and warm feet save from sickness.

Lewin and Jacobs, Proprietors

### DIRECTORY.

GLADSTONE LODGE NO 163.



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

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

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Office over Lindblad's Grocery, McWilliams' Block.

### SWENSON BROS.

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

## TIMES

and Tribunes are what they are but I am not in the newspaper business and am still enabled to offer my friends (and enemies) anything they wish to drink at the same old before-the-war prices. Try our fancy mixed drinks; or, if you prefer, Take it straight.

PETERSON

B. B. M.

725 DELTA

## LILLQUIST

IS HOME.

You can get in on this if you come early. The House is full of good stuff and you have only to wink or wiggle your finger to get three fingers, or the privilege of doing your own measuring. We aim to please or hit a mallard.

AUG. LILLQUIST

917 DELTA AVENUE

## ELECTRIC SWEEPING

The modern housekeeper lets electricity be her drudge. We have added to the list of mechanical servants the

## BARNES ELECTRIC CLEANER

This sweeps any floor dustlessly, is light and easy to handle, and uses half a cent's worth of current an hour.

## MACLAURIN & NEEDHAM

Electrical Supplies

Phone 85

## 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.

## 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

## NOW

is the time to place your order for

## Printing

with the office that does printing right.

The Delta.

## Come Down

to the Harbor any old time—we don't wait for brass bands down in the first ward, but

ENJOY LIFE

as it comes and goes, day by day. I shall be glad to be your landlord for an hour, a day or a year, and I will serve you with the best of eating and drinking.

ANDREW STEVENSON

Opposite the Elevator



# THE RECORD ON THE SCREEN

AN ADVENTURE OF PETER CREWE—"THE MAN WITH THE CAMERA EYES"

By HAROLD CARTER

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The case against Sanford certainly looked black enough. He had been arrested upon the charge of having murdered his wife, and the evidence against him was as follows:

His wife, a vaudeville actress, had left him the preceding spring and had refused to return to him. The principal cause for this separation appeared to have been his inability to support her in comfort, so that she preferred independence, with the certainty of a moderate income through her own efforts, to the tiresome routine of household duties in the home of a man earning a clerk's salary. During the unseasonable months of July and August she had earned a livelihood by posing for moving picture plays. Sanford had repeatedly visited her at her apartment to beseech her to return to him. He had been heard to utter threats in case she remained obdurate. On the occasion of his last visit previous to the tragedy his wife had been heard to order him out of the house, and she had forbidden him to molest her further.

One week later, at nine o'clock in the morning, the maid who came in daily to clean the apartment found Mrs. Sanford lying dead in a chair with a deep stab wound immediately beneath the right arm. Death had evidently been almost instantaneous, for there was no sign of a struggle, and the woman's face was as tranquil as though she had flung herself down upon the cushions for a brief rest after the labors of the day.

The chief witness against Sanford was the woman who rented the apartment adjacent to Mrs. Sanford's. She testified that she had met Sanford upon the stairs on the preceding evening, had seen him enter his wife's apartment, and subsequently heard the sounds of a violent altercation, after which Sanford left the house in a condition of intense excitement. Two hours or so later she heard him return and ring Mrs. Sanford's bell. She heard voices raised in altercation in the apartment and heard Sanford again leave, but in a stealthy and secretive manner wholly unlike his usual method of departure. She heard him creep down the stairs and listened at the wall, but could make out no further sound next door. Doubtless the murder had already been accomplished.

The weapon with which the murder had been committed was found in a contiguous building lot next day. It was a Malay kris, a knife with an incredibly keen edge, which Mrs. Sanford had owned, and the murder had been committed with an upward thrust. Upon the right side of the ivory handle, when the blade was held edge upward, were the blood-prints of four gloved fingers.

When called in for the defense I urged Sanford to plead guilty to manslaughter. I told him there was every reason to hope that he would escape with a sentence of fifteen or twenty years. In the first place, the fact that he had worn gloves, in the second the fact that the weapon had been taken from Mrs. Sanford's wall, where it had hung, clearly indicated absence of premeditation; while the jury would show every consideration to a man whose wife had deserted him. But Sanford obstinately insisted that he was innocent. He admitted that he had called on Mrs. Sanford the evening before the tragedy to induce her to return to him. She had refused, he said, and taunted him with the story of a rival for whose sake she intended to obtain a divorce.

I was only half convinced, in spite of the vehemence of Sanford's denial. I have heard criminals assert their innocence most convincingly, only to admit their guilt after conviction.

"Have you any theory as to who the murderer was?" I asked.

"The man she taunted me about," cried Sanford. "He had been pestering her for weeks to divorce me and marry him, had threatened her with death unless she consented. She pretended to me that she intended to comply; but I know in my heart that she always loved me. If I had only earned more money she would have come back to me. Do you think I should have hung round her for months without some reasonable hope? I tell you she hated that fellow; she just tried to play each of us off against the other."

Sanford insisted that this man had been the second visitor on the night of the murder, and had slain Mrs. Sanford in a jealous rage when she finally refused to marry him. But he had never seen him and knew nothing of his identity.

That was all I had to go upon. The woman in the apartment next to Mrs. Sanford's admitted that she had not actually seen Sanford return on the night of the murder. She was convinced, however, that the second visitor was he. She had no reason for this conviction, but she was all the more certain of it.

I was willing to believe that Sanford had a rival for Mrs. Sanford's affections, and that he had frequently visited the woman. Probably she had been holding off both men

until she could decide to which one would prove more profitable to attach herself. In fact, Mrs. Sanford had had frequent visitors; she was an attractive woman, and it was not hard to believe that some of them had fallen in love with her. But that any of these had murdered her seemed quite unlikely. The particular rival of whom Sanford spoke was quite unknown to Mrs. Sanford's acquaintances; if such an one existed, his identity had been skillfully concealed. To discover him seemed an impossibility. There was no letter, no shred of evidence, pointing to such a man.

In my perplexity I turned to Crewe. If anyone could help me run down this mysterious suspect I knew this man could. He had solved many a perplexing problem for me through the aid of his wonderful visualizing powers. No image that passed before the camera-like eyes of Peter Crewe was ever forgotten.

"Let us begin by assuming that such a man exists," said Crewe, when he had heard my story attentively. "Are there any photographs of men in Mrs. Sanford's apartment?"

There were dozens of photographs of both men and women. In fact Mrs. Sanford had had a hobby for collecting photographs of all her acquaintances. The apartment had been sealed by the police, but upon obtaining an order from the authorities, we were enabled to enter. We found photographs all round the sitting room.

"If it is one of these," I said, "nobody knows which one."

"That is immaterial, so long as it is one of them," said Crewe, focussing his eyes upon each in turn. He remained thus for several seconds in front of each photograph, as though some time were needed for the action of the light to impress the images indelibly upon the retina.

"Now," said Crewe, "the probabilities are that she met him in the moving picture company for which she posed. Actresses and actors generally form a close corporation, and we may almost take it for granted that they belonged to the same trade. By the way, Langton, the photograph that we are looking for is probably not here."

"Not here?" I ejaculated.

"No," he said, pointing to the velvet mantle cover. "Do you see anything strange there? Surely you must, for it is almost impossible to keep a secret from velvet."

"I see some dust," I said.

"Look here—and here—and here," said Crewe impatiently. "Do you see that faint line along the nap of the velvet? That is where a photograph stood for several weeks, but stands no longer. Observe that there is an edging of dust on either side of it. And here, and here, these photographs beside it once stood, but they were recently moved up about an inch and a half closer. Langton, the murderer undoubtedly took away his photograph and moved up the photographs on either side in order to cover the gap left by the removal. It was ingenious, and would have baffled the police. But velvet tells its own tale, and all the rubbing in the world would not have erased those creases in the nap. We are, then, bent upon the search for a man whose photograph is not here—Mrs. Sanford's only friend whom we have not seen. It simplifies matters enormously!"

"How?" I asked.

"In the first place it bears out your theory as to the existence of such a man, whom we have hitherto only assumed to exist. Secondly, we know all Mrs. Sanford's friends but him. Consequently, when we see him in the moving pictures we know him instantly. But it is essential, in order to verify certain suspicions that I entertain, that we should see the knife."

"That can be done," I said. "It is in the custody of the police, but I have the right of inspection. Let us go round to police headquarters immediately."

No demur was made to our examining the weapon, although a detective remained at hand while we looked at it. It was a formidable affair, and one which had evidently been put to use by its Malay owner before it crossed the seas to become the property of the luckless actress. Its blade curled in a succession of waves, and it was as keen as the finest razor. Upon the right side, when held blade upward, appeared the bloody glove-prints.

"If there was only finger prints, now," said the detective, "we'd know who done it instantly. Fingers is never the same, but gloves baffles us."

"On the contrary," said Crewe, "I think we shall run the murderer to earth with equal facility."

"You've got him, that's why," said the detective, chuckling. "Gents, it's as clean a case against the accused as we've handled this year."

"Not if he knows how to pitch quilts," said Crewe, sharply.

"What's that you say?" asked the detective.

"I said, 'not if he knows how to pitch quilts,'" said Crewe. "Come,

Langton, this is a very important point. We must stop in at a sporting shop and get some quilts. I suppose the prisoner will be allowed to pitch them in the prison yard?"

I was lost in amazement at this new scheme of Crewe's, but I knew that it was useless to ask for an explanation until the unfolding of the plot. We purchased a half dozen quilts and took them to our prisoner, to whom I introduced my companion. Sanford was inclined to be sullen at first, and demurred when requested to pitch the quilts.

"Sanford," I whispered, "there's more in this than you or I know. Don't be obstinate. Mr. Crewe has got men out of worse troubles, and apparently by just such aimless means."

"You can't hand him those things, gentlemen," said the jailer, "without a special order. I'm sorry, but that's the strict rule."

"Well, then," said Crewe, "let me see you pitch them in imagination. Now, here is the board. You have a quilt in your hand. Now heave it."

Sanford complied in a reluctant manner. Though his action was not very graphic, it evidently satisfied Crewe.

"Excellent, Langton," he commented. "I have learned all that it was necessary to know. And now we have to find Mrs. Sanford's friend whose photograph was removed from the mantle."

"And that," I said, "is the beginning of the whole difficulty. We seem to be no nearer that than at the first."

"If we can find the identity of the man," said Crewe, "the rest will be easy. Now the probabilities are strongly in favor of his having acted in the same company with her. In such event we shall find him upon the screen at some moving picture show."

"But," I interpolated, "how will you know it is the man? Will you suspect every actor whose photograph was not among Mrs. Sanford's effects? It seems to me you are stretching your point very far. I confess I do not know what your clue is."

"Patience, Langton," said Crewe, smiling. "If I were to tell you I should cease to be a mystery and become a very ordinary mortal in your eyes. I confess that I enjoy the role of enigma."

The company for which Mrs. Sanford had posed was at this time advertising a new play daily. It controlled some three or four dozen moving picture theaters in town, and as the plays grew stale they were sent out into the country districts. To find the man we were seeking, it would therefore be necessary to make a careful and methodical investigation of all the theaters which this company controlled. We spent nearly a week of nights in our search before we found what we were looking for.

It was at a little cheap theater in a slum that had grown up among a maze of shops that catered to the needs of the residents in a new district of high flats and ostentatious, if overblown, wealth. The play was a typical southern drama. In a cell crouched the negro, arrested upon a charge of murder. Outside collected the mob, infuriated with liquor, thirsting for the prisoner's blood. With ropes and pistols in their hands they demanded that the sheriff bring out his prisoner.

Then the sheriff's daughter came out to persuade the crowd to abandon its intentions. As the girl tripped forward across the screen Crewe and I recognized Mrs. Sanford.

Awed for an instant, the mob quickly regained its courage. It demanded that the sheriff come out in person. Among the leaders of the crowd I recognized several of the originals of Mrs. Sanford's photographs. Evidently Crewe's theory was correct—that she selected her friends from among her own profession.

Suddenly the jail doors flew open and the sheriff came out in person. He strode forward, tall, scowling, menacing. In one hand he held a revolver, and, as he came to a stop, he pointed this at the breast of the mob leader.

"There is our murderer," Crewe whispered to me, in the moment of tense interest and silence that followed the denouement.

The scene ended and a long-drawn sigh went up from the audience in the little theater. Single-handed, the sheriff had defied the crowd; with his menacing revolver he had driven them from the jail precincts. What next? The interval was long and tantalizing, and every shadowy profile in the audience seemed to disclose a mouth that gaped for some sensational climax.

"That is our man," repeated Crewe with sure conviction.

I was conscious of a sensation of rising anger. It angered me to be made the butt of his fantasies, to sit beside him and hear him calmly announce his conclusions while my mind was striving painfully to pass from one inference to the next.

"Well, I won't dispute your statement," I rejoined. "But even if it is—I see no reason why it should be, but even if it is—how are you going to locate him? His photograph may be doing stunts on the screen while the man in person is well on his way to Alaska or South America, or Timbuctoo."

"They always come back," said Crewe.

"Why, the first instinct of any murderer is flight."

"Not in crimes of jealousy," Crewe answered. "And then there is the thrill of seeing an innocent man arrested and likely to suffer the penalty for the crime. No, no, Langton, our friend is not very far from this city. I should not be surprised to come upon him any day, in the court, the street. Besides, you must remember



Quick as a flash the man's left hand went down toward his hip pocket.

that no photograph of him exists; he thinks he is secure."

"And yet I'm willing to wager," said I, "that, granting your theories are true, which I do not for the moment admit, the original of that sheriff is not within a thousand miles of us at this moment."

A new scene was thrown upon the screen. The gaping mouths opened wider; the audience settled down for its further installment of thrill. And then—I think my hair verily stood upon end—as if by some magnetic compulsion my eyes turned toward a man seated upon the end bench immediately across the aisle. There was the original of the sheriff in the play, seated with folded arms, but staring as if hypnotized at that phantasm of himself that strode and swore and played the hero by the side of his trembling daughter, while the mob menaced them, yet impotent before the revolver which he held in the crook of his strong right arm.

I turned to Crewe. I caught his arm. "Look! Look!" I whispered, pointing.

For once my companion appeared to lose his self-possession. His eyes shifted alternately from the play-actor upon the screen to the man on the bench and back again.

"Langton," he said, "for once you get the better of me. Fool that I was, I was so absorbed in theorizing that I didn't look. I didn't dare to hope it might be true. Watch him and, when the act ends, we will take seats on either side of him. You sit on his left and keep your eyes on his hand—his left hand."

We took our places accordingly as soon as the moving figures faded from the screen. The man never stirred as we sat down beside him. His gaze was fixed singly upon the screen, and he waited for the final act of the drama. All round us rose the excited hum of voices. Crewe touched our man upon the arm, and he started in his place and leaned toward him nervously.

"Keep quiet," said Crewe in a warning voice. "After this act I want you to come with me and explain about the murder of Mrs. Sanford."

Quick as a flash the man's left hand went down toward his hip pocket. I caught it and compressed it firmly between my own.

"Well done, Langton," said Crewe in a whisper. "Now, sir, will you come quietly?"

A shiver ran through our captive's frame. He turned his eyes from one to another of us. Then he seemed to break down and he collapsed in his seat limply.

"I killed her," he muttered. "Do what you like with me. I meant to give myself up anyway. Every day I have haunted the district, hoping that I might be arrested, intending to confess, but I hadn't the nerve. I am glad it's over."

"Will you come now?" said Crewe. "Let me see the last act," he pleaded. "My God, you don't know what it means to realize that I shall never see her face again in life, except upon that screen. I've come here nightly to look at her. Let me wait till the end."

"On one condition," said Crewe. "Langton, take the pistol out of his left hip pocket."

"What I still fail to understand," I said to Crewe, "is how you came to associate this man with the murder. Even if his photograph were not among Mrs. Sanford's effects, still

there must have been many of her acquaintances who were similarly absent. To me it all seems like a happy guess."

"The only guess," said Crewe, "was in the assumption that the murderer had been an actor in the same company. And that was rather a probability than a fortunate hypothesis."

"But what enabled you to feel so sure that you were able to charge the man directly with the commission of the crime?"

"Let us go back a way," Crewe answered. "The wound, if you remember, was immediately beneath the woman's right arm. The murder had been committed while she lay back in her chair."

"Yes."

"Did it occur to you that the murderer must have stood in a very cramped position to inflict the wound in such a location? And that it would be almost impossible to drive home the steel forcibly enough to cause immediate death?"

"I confess that it did not. The evidence against Sanford seemed so convincing."

"When you saw the knife, did you deduce anything from the fact that the finger-prints were on the right side of the blade?"

"Where else would they be?"

"Take out your pocket-knife. Open

## WHEN TO ANSWER A LETTER

Considering Them as a Part of a Written Conversation the Present Time is the Best.

When is the best time to answer a letter? Considering a letter as part of a written conversation, the best time to answer it is on the day when it is received. Every one knows that the enthusiasm, sparkle and spontaneity which makes correspondence delightful depend altogether on the mood in which one handles the pen. On the first reading of a letter the writer seems to be almost in the room and the words on the page have the cadence and reality of the spoken voice. Put the letter aside for three or four weeks and the effort of reply is evident. The effervescence is brushed from the draught, and what was originally cordial and tonic is flat and insipid. The best time to answer a letter is the present time, yet I heard a young girl complain not long ago that she could never keep out of debt to her friends. "They always answer by return mail, and I am as badly off as ever," she asserted with a sigh.

Home news never fails to satisfy the child away from home. Father and mother at home watch and wait for letters from the absent children. Home letters and business letters should be answered at the earliest moment. As for those of comparatively slight importance, such as letters that are merely written to keep up an acquaintance, one may use her discretion. Bred and better letters obligatory after a visit should be sent within a few days of a guest's return home.—Exchange.

## Strange Place for Birds' Nest.

When a Birmingham to Yarmouth, England, express was examined at Bourne, Lincolnshire, the other day, a blackbird's nest with four young birds was found underneath one of the carriages.

it. Hold it edge upward. So. Now on which side are the finger prints?"

"On the left side," I said, much chagrined.

"Then the inference is—?"

"That the murderer was left-handed."

"Exactly; and this accounts for the position of the wound. If he held the weapon in his left hand the blow would fall most naturally where it did. Many people, Langton, are partly left-handed; that is to say, having been trained to the use of the right hand, they revert to their natural instinct in moments of excitement. Our murderer was doubtless one of this large class; therefore it is not necessary to suppose that he used his left hand habitually, in which event he would have left traces that would have aroused the attention even of the stupid police. Well, then, when I went to the moving picture show I was looking for an unknown man with a left-handed instinct. Did you notice nothing in that scene with the mob?"

"He held his pistol in his left hand!" I exclaimed.

"Yes. But you saw it and let it slip through the gates of memory."

"One more question? Why the quilts?"

"Merely to ascertain beyond a doubt that our friend Sanford was not left-handed himself," said Crewe.

## ONE DEFINITION OF LAUGHTER

Explanation of an American Humorist—Many Persons in History Who Never Laughed.

What is laughter? An American humorist has called it "an undignified widening of the human mouth, accompanied by a noise resembling a cough in the effort to avoid swallowing a chestnut."

"Laughter," says Prof. Sir Charles Bell, "is a convulsive action of the diaphragm. In this state the person draws a full breath and throws it out in interrupted, short and audible cacklings. This convulsion of the diaphragm is the principal part of the physical manifestation of laughter."

"But there are several accessories, especially the sharp vocal utterance arising from the violent tension of the larynx and the expression of the features, this being a more intense form of the smile. In extreme cases the eyes are moistened by the effusion from the lacrimal glands."

There are some people who cannot laugh—who are wholly unable to enjoy either the physical or the mental luxury of a laugh. Thus, it was said of William III. that he was utterly at a loss to understand what could be got out of laughter except loss of dignity. There are many persons in history who have been, according to common report, incapable of laughter. Queen Mary I., John Knox, Robespierre and Molke are examples. The great Duke of Wellington himself rarely, if ever, went beyond a grunt.

## Served Him Right.

"I have made all sorts of sacrifices for you," complained the husband, driven to the wall at last. "What did I ever give up for you?" "What did I ever give up for you?" repeated the exasperated wife. "Well, I never! Why, you cheap humbug, I gave up three or four of the nicest young men in this city—that's what."



# PEKING IS UNEASY

MORE EDICTS BY CHINESE EMPEROR MEAN END OF MANCHU RULE.

## PENSIONS TO BE STOPPED

General Situation is Most Serious—Both Warring Factions Fear Massacre—Foreigners Leave Capital and Legations Strengthen Guards.

Peking, China.—The state of terror which has taken possession of the entire imperial court was further shown by a long list of edicts supplementing the remarkable proclamation and offering further concessions of the most radical character. The edicts indicate that even though the dynasty survives, Manchu rule is at an end. The transfer of cabinet offices to native Chinese is ordered.

The national assembly has voiced its approval of the throne's action. The revolutionists say "it is too late." A state of panic prevails in Peking, Shanghai, Hongkong and Canton, as well as nearly every small place in the empire, over the fear of massacre, the Chinese and Manchus regarding each other with mutual distrust and fear.

The transfer of all cabinet offices to native Chinese is one of the principal points in the edicts, and the throne gives the promise that hereafter "Manchus and Chinese shall be regarded equally." This means that the system of pensions by which practically every Manchu has been given money for years has been abolished and the Manchu will have to get out and earn his living like any other Chinaman. The edicts were a complete capitulation to the demands of the national assembly.

The general situation is perhaps more tense than at any time since the revolution began. The Manchus fear the invasion of the capital by the rebels, while the Chinese are in dread of a possible massacre by the Manchus. The foreign legations and missions are besieged by persons clamoring for protection, the streets are filled with carts carrying the valuables and money of the wealthy celebrities to places of safety, and the railroad trains are crowded to capacity with Manchus fleeing for safety—mainly to the extreme north. The legations are taking the most careful precautions against any eventuality. The guards have been greatly strengthened and there has been some fortifying of legation walls.

The Manchus, who, for the first time in generations, are cut off from their pensions, talk of massacre for revenge. There are 600,000 Chinese and 100,000 Manchus in the city of Peking. It is asserted among the native Chinese that Prince Tsai Tao, an uncle of the infant emperor, Pi Yu, is willing to lead the Manchus in their massacre.

Fears are entertained for foreigners in the province of Shanshi, many of whom are Americans.

A dispatch from Canton says that city is in a turmoil of fear and excitement over the report that the Manchus will force a massacre of the Chinese in retaliation for the numerous edicts from the throne.

## REV. RICHESON IS INDICTED

Boston Preacher is Charged With First Degree Murder, Penalty for Which is Death.

Boston.—Rev. Clarence V. T. Richeson, pastor of the Baptist Emanuel church of Cambridge, Mass., was indicted for murder in the first degree on the charge that he poisoned Miss Avis Linnell with cyanide of potassium.

The indictment contained five counts. It was understood that the indictment was drawn in this manner so that it might cover almost any contingency. The indictment was found after the grand jury had been in session four days. The penalty for the crime for which Richeson was indicted is death in the electric chair in this state.

Richeson was arraigned before Judge Murray in the municipal court on the charge of murder and his case was continued. The clergyman was taken back to jail.

## AVIATOR KILLED IN DROP

Prof. Montgomery, One of First Aviators to Try Aeroplanes, Falls Forty Feet to Death.

Santa Clara, Cal.—Prof. J. J. Montgomery, a member of the Santa Clara college faculty and one of the first aviators in this country to experiment with the aeroplane, was killed in a fall from his glider while conducting experiments in the foothills north of Evergreen.

While at a height of forty feet the glider suddenly turned turtle and crashed to the ground with lightning speed.

## Churchman Held for Arson

New Brunswick, N. J.—Ellis Appleby, aged sixty, a church deacon and one of the wealthiest men in Middlesex county, was arrested on a charge of arson and held in \$5,000 bond. He denies the charge.

## Hunter Killed by Brother

Galesburg, Ill.—Harry Nelson, eighteen years old, died in the hospital here from loss of blood caused by a gunshot wound. When hunting the boy was shot accidentally by an older brother.

# ROADS HIT BY COURT

SUPREME BODY'S DECISION VICTORY FOR COMMISSION.

Rules That All Carriers Must Comply With the Federal Safety Appliance Act.

Washington.—The United States Supreme court, in an opinion by Justice Van Devanter, gave broad powers to the interstate commerce commission in a sweeping interpretation of the federal safety appliance law. It virtually eliminates state railroad commissions from control of roads within the state.

The court held that the law is violated when a car, not properly equipped under the act, is used on a railway doing an interstate business, to carry shipments from one point in a state to another point within the same state. This takes cases of this character out of the jurisdiction of state railway commissioners and fore-shadows the complete control of the railroads of the country by the interstate commerce commission.

The opinion of the court was given in a case brought by the government against the Southern Railway company in which it was alleged that couplers were out of repair on cars carrying shipments which originated in the state of Alabama and which were destined to points within the state.

## REFUSES KISSES FOR DEPOT

Santa Fe Railway Man Resists Charms of Girls, But May Order New Station.

Guthrie, Okla.—C. W. Kouns, general manager of the eastern lines of the Santa Fe railway system, while on an inspection trip was offered kisses from 20 of Herrick's (Okla.) prettiest girls in exchange for a new depot. Mr. Kouns refused to enter into the trade, but it is understood that word has gone to headquarters recommending a new station for Herrick.

## FIND CLUE TO KNABE DEATH

Police Search for Man Seen Near Woman Doctor's Apartment Night of Tragedy.

Indianapolis, Ind.—A mysterious, well-dressed man is being sought by the police as the possible slayer of Dr. Helene Knabe, who was killed in her apartment. He was seen by H. W. Haskett, keeper of a cigar store in the neighborhood, to emerge from a passageway adjoining the first floor flat occupied by Dr. Knabe.

Haskett was passing the place on his way home at 11:10 o'clock when the stranger came hurriedly out of the entrance and passed Haskett. He was tall, well dressed and had a dark mustache.

## THANKSGIVING DAY IS SET

President Taft Issues Usual Proclamation at Chicago and Designates November 30 as Holiday.

Chicago.—Chicago as temporary capital of the nation during the four-days' visit of the nation's chief executive took on additional prestige when, for the first time in history, a Thanksgiving day proclamation was issued by the president of the United States while away from the White House.

President Taft, from his temporary executive seat at the Blackstone hotel, made public the annual proclamation which will make Thanksgiving this year fall on the fifth Thursday of the month, November 30.

## MEXICAN FEDERALISTS IN TRAP

One Hundred Soldiers Are Surrounded by Zapatistas While Town of Cholulu Burns.

Mexico City.—Fighting for their lives, 100 federalists and Maderistas, surrounded by 700 Zapatistas, are avoiding the top of the ancient "Pyramid of Stars" at Cholulu, while the entire town burns around them. Special trains have brought practically all the inhabitants of Cholulu into Puebla, fleeing from the second looting of the city.

The refugees report every house sacked and burning. The federalists are almost out of ammunition and annihilation seems certain.

Fifty Zapatistas were killed in an hour's battle and the band annihilated at Yocapixtla.

## FOLA LA FOLLETTE IS BRIDE

Wisconsin Senator's Daughter Becomes Mrs. George Middleton at Father's Home.

Washington.—The marriage of Miss Fola La Follette, daughter of Senator and Mrs. Robert M. La Follette, and George Middleton of New York, took place in the La Follette home in Wyoming avenue.

Rev. U. G. B. Pierce, pastor of All Souls' Unitarian church, of which President Taft is a member, officiated.

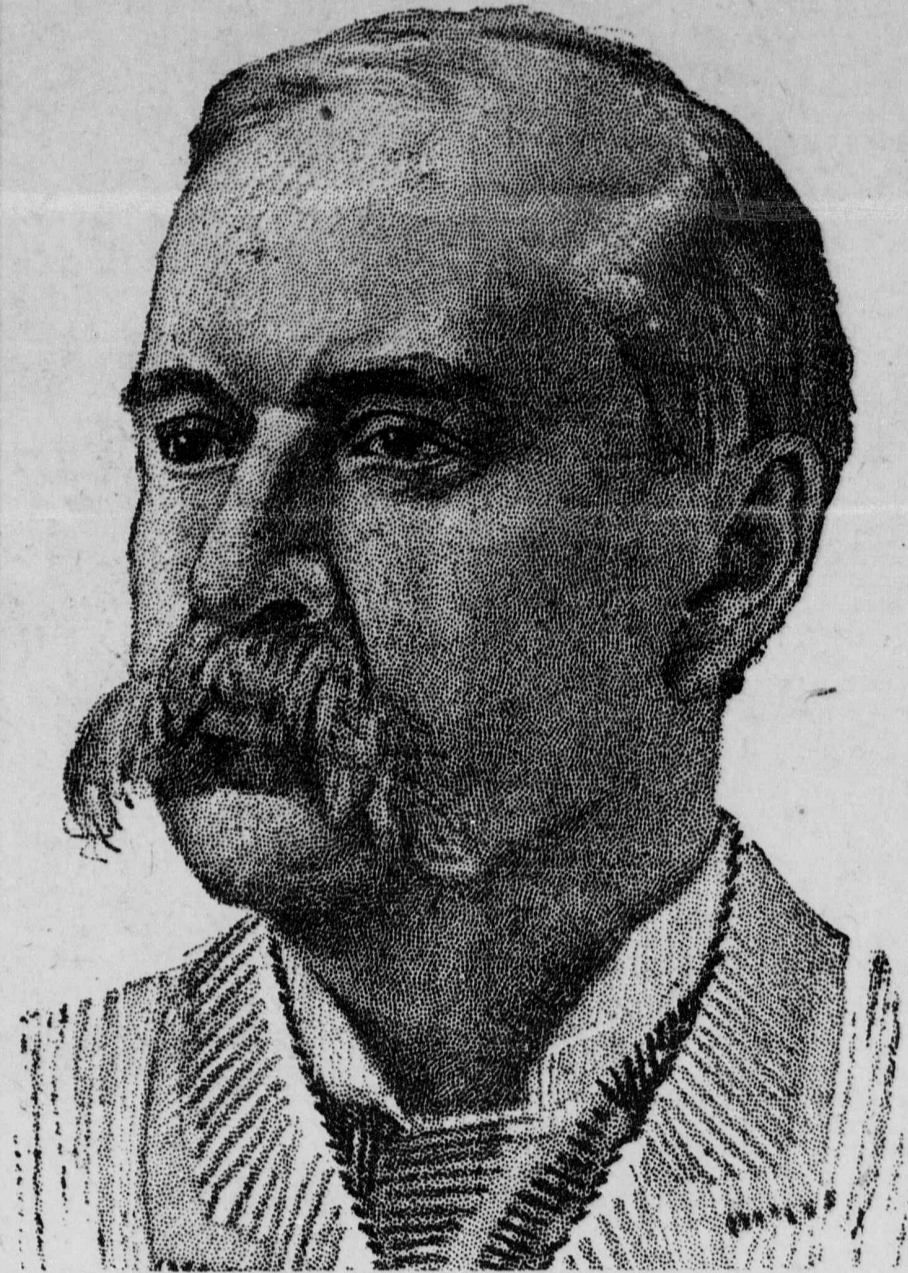
## Find Body of Slain Man in Barrel

Rochester, N. Y.—With the head and legs hacked off, the body of an unidentified man was found packed in an old whiskey barrel north of this city. The severing of the head and legs evidently had been done with a carpenter's saw.

## Kills Wife and Himself

Kansas City, Mo.—Hugo Brown, aged forty-six, agent for a barber supply company, shot and killed his wife, Margaret, aged thirty-two, then shot himself to death.

# JUDGE WHO WILL PRESIDE AT STEEL HEARING



Judge George Gray of Wilmington, Del., is one of the judges, who, it is authoritatively announced, will hear the case of the government against the United States Steel corporation. Judge Gray is one of the judges that recently handed down a decision in favor of the government to dissolve the alleged powder trust. He has sat on the federal bench since 1899. He is a member of the permanent Court of Arbitration under The Hague convention. He is a Democrat and has served in the United States senate.

## RED HATS FOR 17

POPE TO NAME THREE AMERICANS AS CARDINALS ON NOVEMBER 27.

## TWENTY-TWO SEATS VACANT

Archbishops Farley of New York, O'Connell of Boston and Falconio of Washington Are Among Those to Be Elevated.

Rome.—On November 27 when the consistory is held in the Vatican here Pope Pius will create seventeen new cardinals, and in this number will be Most Rev. John M. Farley, archbishop of New York; Most Rev. W. H. O'Connell, archbishop of Boston, and Mgr. Diomedeo Falconio, apostolic delegate in the United States at Washington.

The last consistory was held in December, 1907, four cardinals being appointed at that time. Since then many vacancies have occurred in the sacred college by death, and now there are twenty-two seats of the seventy unfilled.

Since 1907 the intention to hold a consistory has been announced from time to time, and on each occasion the convocation has been postponed for various causes.

The question of the appointment of another American cardinal has been under discussion a number of times. Archbishop Farley, Archbishop O'Connell and Archbishop Quigley of Chicago being mentioned. But on one occasion it was said the pope adhered to his opinion that the United States should not have more than one cardinal during the life of Cardinal Gibbons.

The proposed consistory in November will be the fifth held by Pope Pius X. On the death of Pope Leo XIII, there were sixty-four cardinals. During the last eight years Pius X. has created seventeen new cardinals, of whom two have died.

## TRIES TO WIPE OUT FAMILY

Man Kills Wife's Parents, Shoots Her and Commits Suicide—Destroys Home.

Parkersburg, W. Va.—The home of William A. Pritchard and his wife at Pennsboro was converted into a shambles when Carroll A. James battered down the door and began firing on members of the household, killing Mr. and Mrs. Pritchard, seriously wounding their daughter, who was James' wife and had recently started suit for divorce against him, and then killing himself. James' four-year-old daughter clung to him with her arms about his neck as he ran outdoors, refusing to let go until he struck her a vicious blow in the face, and then shot himself. Mrs. James, who was wounded in the hip, will probably recover.

## School Head Passes Away

Dekalb, Ill.—Luther A. Hatch, superintendent of schools of Dekalb, died at the tent colony at Ottawa. He was prominent in the educational affairs of northern Illinois. He has been out of school the past year on account of sickness.

## Tornado Hits Texas Town

San Antonio, Tex.—The town of Thelma, 18 miles south of San Antonio, was practically destroyed, two persons were hurt and much damage was done to crops by a tornado.

## TOBACCO PLAN HIT

INDEPENDENTS SAY IT WILL NOT RESTORE COMPETITION.

## Attorney General Suggests Restrictions by Court to Prevent Possible Reformation of Trust.

New York.—The plan for reorganization of the tobacco trust submitted by the American Tobacco company and co-defendants to the government anti-trust suit was both praised and condemned before the circuit court judges of the United States for the southern district of New York.

After Attorney General Wickersham had filed the government's answer to the plan, Lewis Cass Lydard, arguing for the defendants, insisted that it was an honest plan to comply with the Supreme court's mandate for a reorganization that will restore competition in compliance with the terms of the Sherman anti-trust law.

Representatives of the preferred stockholders and bondholders of the American Tobacco and constituent companies urged approval of the division of the trust into four segregated companies, to be operated independent of each other.

Independent manufacturers, dealers, and producers of tobacco unanimously disapproved the plan on the ground that it is a sham proposal to divide the properties, control of which still would be retained by the group of individuals now dominating the industry. Louis D. Brandeis of Boston made the principal argument against the proposal.

The answer of the attorney general did not express general opposition to the dissolution plan, but contained for the guidance of the court many restrictions deemed necessary to assure restoration of competition in the tobacco industry.

Maintaining that it was impossible for the court to determine in advance whether a plan actually will accomplish effective competition, the attorney general requested that right be reserved to the government to apply to the court at any time within five years for other relief upon a showing that the plan did not result in a new condition in harmony with the law.

## JOSEPH PULITZER IS DEAD

Owner of New York World and St. Louis Post-Dispatch Succumbs to Heart Failure.

New York.—Joseph Pulitzer, proprietor of the New York World and the St. Louis Post-Dispatch and for many years one of the most powerful journalistic forces in America, died suddenly aboard his yacht, "The Liberty," off Charleston, S. C.

Heart failure, following an illness of 48 hours, is given as the cause of death. Mrs. Pulitzer and her youngest son, Herbert, were with Mr. Pulitzer when he died.

## Find Two Dead in Launch

Charlottetown, P. E. I.—The bodies of two young men from Glasgow, N. S., were found in a launch washed up on the beach near the Cape Dear wireless station. The two left Glasgow for a pleasure trip. Death was due to exposure.

## Children Die in Flames

Schenectady, N. Y.—While Mrs. Pulchow was out visiting fire destroyed her home in this city and burned to death two of her three children while they were sleeping.

# FIVE HOLD UP TRAIN

THREE SUSPECTS ARE HELD IN JAIL AT FOREST CITY, ARK.

## AMOUNT OF BOOTY UNKNOWN

Bandits Scared Off by Switch Engine After They Wreck Rock Island Express Car and Blow the Safe.

Forest City, Ark.—Three suspects are held in the St. Francis county jail and half a dozen posses are scouring the Mississippi bottoms between here and Memphis in search of five masked train robbers, who held up and robbed the express car of a Rock Island train, west-bound, dynamited the car and escaped with several sacks of registered mail, the value of which has not been ascertained.

The men held gave their names as Walter Orr of Montana, Everett Miller of Willowhill and Ben Bell of Edmondson, Ark. The safe in the express car, containing, it is said, gold to the value of \$36,000, had been transferred into the car ahead and the robbers failed to get the rich booty for which they had carefully planned.

The robbers boarded the train when it slowed down near Hurlburt, eleven miles from Memphis. Intimidating the engine crew by a display of weapons, the men forced the engineer to back the train several miles. Then the express and mail cars were cut from the coaches and hauled ahead a short distance, where the robbery was executed.

In the midst of their pillage the bandits were frightened away when a switch engine approached.

## STEPHENSON QUIZ IS HALTED

Congressional Committee Completes Its Work at Milwaukee—Will Resume Inquiry in Washington.

Milwaukee.—The senatorial investigating committee, which has been probing the election of Senator Stephenson has completed its work in Milwaukee. The committee finished the taking of testimony and adjourned to meet in Washington at the call of the chairman.

The last witness was Senator Stephenson, as he had been the first. He denied ever having any connection with either Hines or Shields in regard to his election, and denied ever having given Shields or anyone else a blank check.

Senator Stephenson said that he had made no promises and had paid no money to any legislative candidate to assist in his election, nor had he authorized anyone to do so in his behalf.

Edward Hines of Chicago took the stand again and denied that he had a conversation with R. J. Shields. Hines denied that he had ever had a talk with Senator Stephenson regarding the election or in regard to money.

Senator Heyburn said, before announcing the adjournment, that the committee had examined 120 witnesses, and had taken 30 affidavits.

## EXILE IS CHINA PREMIER

Throne Issues Edict Changing Cabinet Officials and Peace is Now in Sight.

Peking.—The throne in a last effort to appease the revolutionists issued an imperial edict redistributing offices in the cabinet.

Yuan-Shi-Kai, the former exile, has been appointed premier of China, and he will organize a new cabinet as soon as he assumes his post.

A telegram was received from Yuan-Shi-Kai in which he asked that he be appointed acting premier, and set forth his immediate plans for restoring peace. He proposed, he said, to stop the aggressive movement of the imperial troops and to open negotiations with the rebel leader, General Li Yuen-Heng, forthwith.

The revolutionists have seized Nan Chang, the capital of Kiangsi province, and have taken up the march for Nanking.

## SEEK MARZYK IN MYSTERY

Iowa Woman is Attacked With a Club and Left for eDad—Police Look for Ex-Convict.

Mount Pleasant, Ia.—Circumstances similar to those in the recent ax murders in Colorado Springs, Colo., Monmouth, Ill., and Ellsworth, Kan., have led the local police to believe that the same person believed to have committed these crimes was the assailant of Mrs. J. B. Jordan, found unconscious at her home here.

Mrs. Jordan was attacked and beaten about the head with a heavy instrument. It is said she cannot recover. The police instituted a search for Charles Marzyk, the ex-convict sought in connection with the Showman murders at Ellsworth.

## Two Mistaken for Deer

May's Landing, N. J.—Mistaken for deer in the gloom of the early dawn, Constant Steelman and John Yost, business men of Pleasantville, N. J., were killed and William Jarvis of the same place was injured when an unidentified hunter fired at them in the woods near here.

## Crazy Negro Shoots Many

New Orleans.—An armed negro ran wild in Algiers and shot two policemen and several citizens before he was finally killed.

# THE SECRET OF SUCCESS

Genuine Merit Required to Win the People's Confidence

Have you ever stopped to reason why it is that so many products that are extensively advertised, all at once drop out of sight and are soon forgotten? The reason is plain—the article did not fulfil the promise of the manufacturer. This applies more particularly to a medicine. A medicinal preparation that has real curative value almost sells itself, as like an endless chain system the remedy is recommended by those who have been cured, to those who are in need of it.

In an interview on the subject a prominent local druggist says "Take for example Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a preparation I have sold for many years and never hesitate to recommend, for in almost every case it shows immediate results, as many of my customers testify. No other kidney remedy that I know of has so large a sale."

The success of Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is due to the fact that it fulfills every wish in overcoming kidney, liver and bladder diseases, corrects urinary troubles and neutralizes the uric acid which causes rheumatism.

A free trial bottle will be sent by mail, absolutely free. Address Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., and mention this paper. Regular size bottles sold at all druggists—50c. and \$1.00.

## Unfortunate.

Tyre Dout—I am unfortunate, mum. I had to quit my profession on account of my health.

Lady—But you look rugged. What was your profession?

Tyre Dout—Dat's just it, lady. I was too rugged. I was a ventriloquist, an' a good one, lady, an' my voice got so strong I couldn't throw it.—Harper's Magazine.

## Luck.

Briggs—Bah! Luck is but the product of care and diligence.

Waggs—Yes. An old friend of mine had a swamp which he couldn't get rid of, and, by a great deal of care and diligence, a railroad was run right through the middle of it and now my friend is a rich man.—Life.

## A Cross-Reference.

Misses—Have you a reference? Bridget—Foine; O! held the poker over her till I got it.—Harper's Bazar.

**Stops Neuralgia Pains**

Sloan's Liniment has a soothing effect on the nerves. It stops neuralgia and sciatica pains instantly.

**Here's Proof**

Mrs. C. M. Dowker of Johannesburg, Mich., writes:—"Sloan's Liniment is the best medicine in the world. It has relieved me of Neuralgia. Those pains have all gone and I can truly say your Liniment did stop them."

Mr. Andrew F. Lear of 50 Gay Street, Cumberland, Md., writes:—"I have used Sloan's Liniment for Neuralgia and I certainly do praise it very much."

**SLOAN'S LINIMENT**

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**CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS** are responsible—they not only give relief—they permanently cure Constipation. Millions use them for Biliousness, Sick Headache, Sallow Skin, Indigestion, Small Dose, Small Price.

**Genuine Must bear Signature**

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Swollen, Varicose Veins, Bad Legs, Gout, Rheumatism, Sprains, Bruises respond quickly to the action of **ABSORBINE, JR.**

A safe, soothing, cooling, anodyne liniment that penetrates to the seat of trouble assisting nature to make permanent recovery. Always pain and inflammation. Mild and pleasant to use—quickly absorbed into tissues. Successful in other cases, why not in yours? **ABSORBINE, JR.**, 25c. and 50c. per bottle druggists or delivered. Book 125 Free. W. F. YOUNG, F. D. E., 810 Temple Street, Springfield, Mass.

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WITH

## GEORGE DAMEREL

50—COMPANY—50

### A PERFECT PRINCESS CHORUS

Prices 50c to \$2. Seat sale Wed. 9. a. m.

#### Upper Peninsula

G. W. McCormick, general manager of the Menominee River Sugar company, says that the farmers of Menominee county who have been raising sugar beets will continue doing so, even on a much larger scale than heretofore; that the sugar beet raisers will receive over \$500,000 from the company for their crops this year. This is an enormous increase over last year. Mr. McCormick says that the company is much pleased over the fine crop and willing to pay out the money for the product at any time. The size of the beets this year is something to marvel at. It has been noticed that they are of unusual size and quality. Several of the farmers will receive as much as \$150 per acre for their sugar beets.

St. Ignace taxpayers will be agreeably surprised to learn that taxes are to be slightly less this year, the rate being \$4.60 per \$100 valuation as compared with \$4.67 last year, says the St. Ignace Republican News. The city struggles along from hand to mouth and is often reduced to the necessity of borrowing from the bank. Under all these circumstances a lowered tax rate now can only mean a much higher one sooner or later.

The deputy state fire marshal visited Marquette Tuesday, and ordered thirty-five buildings altered or torn down. Said he "It has been the experience everywhere that people will not have their chimneys cleaned regularly and the only way to prevent chimney fires is to insist on larger chimneys. I often recommend that a circular metal flue be placed inside a brick chimney, which ordinarily will do away with chimney fires. One chimney fire usually is sufficient to crack the chimney and make it an actual fire menace to the building. It is significant that our reports show that 10 per cent of the fires of the state are caused by defective chimneys, while 15 per cent are caused by children playing with matches."

The management of the United States Land and Irrigation Exposition at Chicago has set aside November 25, as "Michigan Day." A special program will be arranged for that occasion and it is hoped that every Upper Peninsula booster who can do so shall be present at the time.

Taxes at the Soo will be higher this year than last year, the rate being \$28 on each \$1,000 valuation, as against \$24.70 last year, or a raise of \$3.30 per \$1,000. There are a number of items making up the increase, the least of which is charged up against the city administration. In fact, the city taxes for the year are but half a mill higher than last year and with a lower valuation placed on the property by the assessor the real increase in the city will amount to only about forty cents on the \$1,000 valuation. The big jump occurs in the state and county taxes.

Mrs. Charles Touheman, a homesteader while out hunting on the west branch of the Flatrock, Sunday was mistaken for a deer by John Karpinen, whom she was following under a similar mistaken impression. The heavy bullet from his high power rifle struck the woman in the shoulder, inflicting a terrible wound.

A jury at Iron Mountain gave Matt Guimond judgment for \$7000 against that city, for injuries received by reason of a defective sidewalk a year ago.

Tom James, the champion eater of the U. P., visited Florence, Wis., last week, and remained until that town was menaced by a shortage of provisions and then departed for Iron River. Tom once engaged himself as a circus side-show proposition and "busted" the show man.

#### WHAT MICHIGAN WANTS

Michigan wants a rigid standard of values throughout the state, a state tax commission which will do its duty under the law, a state government

which will save money—and less tinkering by excited theorists with the solid business principles of assessment and taxation.—Battle Creek News.

#### Homestead Notice

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE, MICH.  
October 28, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that JOHN B. GEROUX, of Perkins, Michigan, who, on October 22, 1906, made Homestead Entry No. 12065, Serial No. 01419 for NE $\frac{1}{4}$  of NW $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 22, Township 42 north, Range 22 west, 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 Twelfth day of December, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses:  
Erick Hall, of Perkins Mich.  
Joseph Miljour, of " "  
Joseph Rabichan, of " "  
Frank Roukes, of " "

OZRO A. BOWEN  
Register.

#### Homestead Notice.

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR,  
U. S. LAND OFFICE, AT MARQUETTE, MICH.  
OCTOBER 26, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that EMIL NELSON of Gladstone, Michigan, who, on December 30, 1904, made Homestead Entry No. 11598, Serial No. 01140, for W $\frac{1}{2}$  of SE $\frac{1}{4}$ , Section 20, Township 43 N., Range 20 West, 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, Michigan, at Escanaba, Michigan, on the 12th day of October, 1911.

Claimant names as witnesses:  
John Eckblad, of Gladstone Mich.  
Alfred Raddant, of " "  
George Young, of " "  
Louis Dale, of Escanaba, Mich.

OZRO A. BOWEN  
Register.

#### Timber and Stone Notice

October 28, 1911. December 29, 1911.  
U. S. LAND OFFICE, MARQUETTE, MICH.  
October 19, 1911.

Notice is hereby given that Ole Stromquist whose postoffice address is Rapid River, Michigan, did on the 29th day of December, 1910, file in this office his sworn statement and application No. 02395 to purchase the SE $\frac{1}{4}$  of the SW $\frac{1}{4}$  of Section 22, T. 40 N. of R. 21 W. Michigan Meridian, and the timber thereon, under the provisions of the Act of June 3, 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 been estimated by applicant; the timber estimated 10M board feet at \$7.50 per M, and the land \$60.00, total value of land and timber \$125.00; that said applicant will offer final proof in support of his application and sworn statement on the third day of January 1912, 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.

OZRO A. BOWEN  
Register.

Sept. 23, 1911. Nov. 4, 1911  
STATE OF MICHIGAN  
The Circuit Court for the County of Delta in Chancery.

Twenty-Fifth Judicial Circuit.  
Elizabeth Therrian, Plaintiff,  
vs—  
Alfred Therrian, Defendant,  
In Chancery, at Escanaba, on the 14th day of September, A. D. 1911.

In this cause it appearing from the affidavit on file that the Defendant, Alfred Therrian, is not a resident of this state, but is a resident of Toledo, Ohio; on motion of H. R. Dotsch, Complainant's solicitor, It is ORDERED, That the appearance of the said non-resident Defendant, Alfred Therrian, be entered herein within four (4) months from the date of this order, and in case of his appearance he cause his answer to the Bill of complaint to be filed, and a copy thereof to be served on Complainant's solicitor within fifteen (15) days after service on him of a copy of said Bill, and notice of this order, and in default, thereof said Bill will be taken as confessed by non resident Defendant.

AND It is FURTHER ORDERED, That within twenty (20) days the Complainant cause notice of this order to be published in the Gladstone Delta, a newspaper printed, published and circulated in Delta County, and that said publication be continued therein once in each week for six weeks in succession, or that a copy of this Order be personally served on non resident Defendant at least twenty (20) days before the time prescribed for his appearance.

C. D. MC EWEN  
Circuit Court Commissioner.

H. R. DOTSCHE  
Solicitor for Complainant. Business Address:  
Escanaba, Mich.

#### FAST GAME

The Marquette Chronicle gives the following account of the game last Saturday, which Gladstone lost to Ishpeming on the latter's grounds. As has been usual with the Gladstone team in past years, the opposite side scored during the last few minutes of play.

"The contest was one of the most exciting witnessed in Ishpeming for some time. Both teams played excellent ball and the touchdowns were made by short steady runs.

A touchdown and a successful goal kick by Hendrickson in the second quarter counted 6 for Ishpeming. Gladstone drove a man over the line at the beginning of the second half. This was their lone touchdown. Following this a successful goal kick completed their score of 6. Only once before was Ishpeming's goal in danger. During the first quarter Gladstone forced the ball to Ishpeming's six yard line, and shortly after pushed a man over the line for a touchdown. They were, however, penalized, and were held for downs. The ball was then punted out of danger. This punt was one of the extraordinary features of the game. The ball punted by Hendrickson from behind Ishpeming's goal line, was carried by force and the wind until it touched the fence at the other end of the field, making a touch back. The ball covered in all about 130 yards, a remarkable distance. Such a play is very seldom if ever seen in a football game. The ball in a university game has traveled as far as 90 yards with the wind and a good punter behind it. But 130 yards is undoubtedly a record.

In the third quarter, Ishpeming secured the ball on a fumble and carried it to the Gladstone's thirty-yard line. Hendrickson, Ishpeming's star full back, then made one of the prettiest drop kicks ever seen on the Ishpeming field. This raised the score 9 to 6.

Following the drop kick "the balloon went up." Ishpeming's backs tore through Gladstone's discouraged but game line for two more touchdowns, which, with three goal kicks, netted Ishpeming 21 to Gladstone's 6.

The honors of the game easily went to Hendrickson and McKelvie. Many other players also deserve credit."

#### WHOSE PROPERTY?

Hancock has no fears that Escanaba will be awarded the U. S. S. Yantic which has been the property of the local reserves for the past four years. The ship was tucked away nicely yesterday for the coming winter and will not be disturbed for another six months at least.—Houghton Gazette.

#### GOOD STRIKE

Last Tuesday the Iron River company, which is sinking a test pit in the south east quarter of section 27-43-35, known as the Bucholtz property, discovered a fine body of high grade iron ore. Assays from the ore run 60 per cent and 63.40 and it is a fine grained steel ore.

The test pit is 70 feet deep at present, 58 in sand and gravel and 12 feet in solid ore formation.

The intention of the company is to sink at least 30 feet in the solid ledge and then drift north and south.

This property which consists of 160 acres is in the heart of the Iron River district and adjoins the Beta mine on the west and is certainly a boom for this company and every person interested in the district.

The company is also sinking testpits on the west 80 of this property and are now 35 feet deep but have not yet reached the solid ledge.

A number of Gladstone men have large interests in the company, and feel joyful over their good fortune.

#### TAKE A DEFINITE STAND

Defining the Gazette's political attitude a week or so ago we declared for President Taft for re-election but were not enthusiastically for Mr. Taft and one of the peninsula papers, quoted elsewhere, says that we are like the old woman who hoped to meet her husband in heaven but had doubts about it. Yes, that's just about it. We should very much like to see Mr. Taft come out flatfooted for certain definite policies and then stick to those policies. We should like to know whether he is an insurgent or a republican. Frankly we don't like that middle of the road attitude that he explained early in his speechmaking trip. It savors too much of quibbling and trying to get on both sides at the same time. We should think that it is about time for Mr. Taft to take some definite stand, for his own good politically.—Houghton Gazette.

#### Must Be Careful.

Mr. Justrich—That there sculptor chap says he's going to make a bust of me.

Mrs. Justrich—Henry, it's dreadful the way you talk. Say "bust" not "bust."

#### Hard.

It is always hard for an invalid to stick to his diet when he is dining at the expense of somebody else.

#### The First Postoffice.

Postoffices were first established in 1854.

#### UPPER PENINSULA EXHIBITS

Menominee, Mich. Oct. 21, 1911  
To the Editor:

Will you kindly give publicity to the following in your publication on behalf of the Upper Peninsula Development Bureau of Michigan:

The Upper Peninsula Development Bureau of Michigan has been busily engaged in collecting fruits, vegetables and grains for exhibit at the United States Land and Irrigation Exposition in Chicago, which opens November 18. It is the wish of the officers and members of the Bureau that this exhibit shall exceed in quality anything to be seen at land show. It is a physical impossibility, of course, to visit every farmer in the Upper Peninsula and the bureau, wishes to request any farmer who may read this item to notify the manager of the Upper Peninsula Development Bureau at Menominee Mich., that he can contribute to the show, thus helping to boost the Upper Peninsula. If any farmer will send his name to the manager the same time, informing him as to what he can contribute, printed cards will be sent to him and also full shipping directions. The Bureau is particularly desirous of securing as many varieties of apples as possible in order to compete with the western states. However, it is also important that the root crop should not be overlooked. The Upper Peninsula is the only part of the great state of Michigan that will have an exhibit this year in Chicago which fact makes it all the more important that we should exert every effort to make the display one that will create favorable comment. Every member of the Bureau should take a personal interest in this matter whether he be a farmer or not.

Those having anything that they think will be an addition to the Upper Peninsula exhibit will please notify the manager at once as the time is getting short in which exhibits may be shipped to Chicago. THEO. E. QUINBY.

#### PROM. NOVEMBER 13

The Ladies of the Maccabees of the World will give an entertainment in Wasa Hall on the evening of Monday, November 13.

There will be a juvenile play with juvenile actors, entitled In Want of a Servant.

The music and songs will be furnished by older persons. After ten o'clock the floor will be given up for the Prom. The best of orchestra music will be furnished.

Tickets for the entertainment 25 cents. Tickets for the prom 25 cents extra.

#### CUTS DIVIDEND

The dividend of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company authorized at the October meeting will be but half the dividend that has been paid in recent years. The action of the directors was due to the unsettled condition of the iron market and the general industrial situation. It is asserted that the statement of operations showed earnings of sufficient size practically to warrant the old rate of payment, but it was judged wise to take a conservative course and reduce the dividend, putting a larger amount of money into surplus.

The demand for ore has been light this year, and the Cleveland Cliffs Iron company's sales and shipments have been materially below the high records. The demand for pig iron has also been slow, and the company has large stocks on hand at its two furnaces. The outlook for next season is, at the moment, none too bright, and it is not now anticipated that conditions in the iron industry will show any improvement to speak of over those that have existed this year. The presidential year is always one of comparatively unsettled business conditions and in 1912 there promises to be many questions affecting big business that will make settlement even more pronounced than is usually the case.

Another influence that doubtless had some weight with the directors' decision to pursue a conservative dividend course is that the fact that the company has extensive improvements, in hand that call for large expenditures of money. The resources of the company in ore have been much more than doubled in the past few years. Many of the improvements, like the Carp water power project, have in view the material reduction of mining costs. The Carp project will permit of a saving that will quickly reimburse the company for the expenditure and that will be an important factor in increasing its earning power in the future.

#### Protected Against Poison.

Mithridates, great ruler of Pontus, gradually hardened himself against every known poison by taking tiny doses; that no poison could catch him napping.

#### Improved Type of Comb.

Tonics may be applied as the hair is being combed by a comb invented by a Maryland woman, having hollow, perforated teeth and a reservoir on the back.

#### As to Honesty.

The man who would not trust anybody else gives himself a poor recommendation.

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PHONE 43

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Any wage earner can put by \$1 a week. That money deposited in a savings bank for twenty years will have increased to \$1,612. A deposit of \$5 a week will have grown to \$8,000, and this at 4 per cent will be \$320 a year. There is no secret, no mystery, about this. It is as clear as the cloudless sun, and the method is just as clean and honest."

## The Exchange Bank

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Flour (Pillsbury best) per bbl. \$6.00  
Creamery Butter per lb. 31c  
Dairy Butter (fancy) per lb. 29c

### NEW GOODS

Ferndell Mince Meat (It's delicious) per lb. 18c  
Large fancy German dill pickles 15c or 2 doz 25c  
Sauer Kraut per qt. 10c  
Apples by the bbl. and up \$3.50

These prices will be good until Wednesday Nov. 8.

We still have a lot of Jardinieres at a low price.

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