THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

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DIRECTORY.

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All Visiting Knights are Welcomed.

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We are still in business and can show you a fine assortment of clothing, hats, caps and footwear, underwear, ties and all that a man needs. We have the quality goods and know we can please you.

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C. A. WALZ
FINE TAILORING
Suits to your measure, your choice of material style and trimmings.
It pays to buy of your home tailor.
Look over my samples.

COAL
PLENTY ON HAND. CLEAN AND BRIGHT, AND DELIVERED PROMPTLY.
GENUINE POCAHONTAS.
CALL ME UP WHEN YOU WANT GOOD COAL.
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C. W. DAVIS

Best pastime is a game of chess or checkers. We sell them and show you, how to play. Call in and see us.
* ERICKSON & VON TELL.

COUNTY HOSPITAL

From Escanaba the Delta receives the following letter. Years ago this paper published substantially the same arguments and the matter has been threshed to the last straw. About five years ago a committee was appointed to investigate the finances of the institution; this committee was composed of three supervisors who favored the retention of the hospital, but it, after a careful examination with aid of an expert accountant, was compelled to report that during the previous six years the hospital had sunk three thousand dollars per annum. Yet the board has decided to still hold on to the thing, though it is incompetent, inefficient, irrelevant and immaterial. The people choose the supervisors—the supervisors choose the hospital—and there you are. The situation is worse to-day than it was years ago, because the hospital is older and more obsolete. The Delta gives space to the doctor's letter, though it does not agree with the last sentence thereof.

EDITOR DELTA:

In a recent meeting of the Delta County Board of Supervisors it was deemed advisable not to sell the "County Hospital" but to make necessary repairs, etc. This decision was reached after a report was submitted by a committee of that body.

In view of the fact that Delta County is in debt, and about to add to its indebtedness to the total extent of $169,000 or more why is it that the Delta County hospital is to continue as a financial drain on the county, a position it has assumed for many years?

It is admitted that the hospital has been running behind for years. Then why keep up the deficit when it can be done away with, with benefit not only to the taxpayer but to the general public as well.

There are mighty few county hospitals in the whole country. Why? Because they are not needed. And if the very largest cities in the country do not have them then why should Delta county be saddled with such an incumbrance?

For the benefit of the taxpayers and general public of Delta county, the county hospital ought to be sold. The sisters at the institution stand ready to purchase the property and to erect in the place a modern, up-to-date hospital that will give the whole people who seek hospital attendance competition in price and service.

In the large cities the expense of the taxpayers is lowered by the fact that all hospitals, except privately owned institutions, take in charity patients and because of this privilege open to the poor, the county is the gainer for it.

Many taxpayers have informed me that it is high time, in view of the added indebtedness, that the county hospital be sold thereby lifting a part of the load off their shoulders. I am not a taxpayer but I can well appreciate their sentiments. Nobody can but agree that the disposal of the the old institution and the erection of a fine modern hospital can only be of benefit to the whole community.

That the taxpayers of the county must bear more and more expense because of the cupidity of one or two men is a sad circumstance indeed.

A word to the wise is sufficient.

DR. O. B. LAMBERT.

Escanaba, Mich., Jan. 18, 1913.

FOR SALE CHEAP!

Large, comfortable home, 10 rooms, electric lighted. Will sell at a sacrifice, at half the original cost. Must sell at once, on account of returning to Detroit to take up my work in that city. A bargain for anyone interested. Call on me or write me. J. H. VASHAW,
East end Michigan Ave.

NEW NICKELS

It is expected that the new nickels which has been approved by Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, will be in circulation the end of the mouth. The Escanaba Daily Mirror says:

It will be plainly severe, bearing the word "Liberty" and the date of coinage on one side, instead of a female Liberty head, as on the present coin. On the opposite side will appear the figure of a buffalo and the words "Five Cents" instead of the laurel wreath and letter "V," as at present.

The coin will bear the words "E Pluribus Unum," but not the motto "In God We Trust."

CLOVERLAND

Whole wheat and rye flour freshly ground. Extra quality, At your grocer's. 40-4

INSTRUCTION IN VOCAL AND INSTRUMENTAL MUSIC BY
MISS INA STEPHENSON
OF THE DETROIT CONSERVATORY OF MUSIC
CORNER OF THIRTEENTH STREETS AND 39 MICHIGAN AVENUE, GLADSTONE

Apropos of free text book the present agitation, for twenty years Houghton, or more properly Portage township, has given its pupils free school books. Ordinary school supplies are sold to the pupils at reduced rates. The city of Hancock is now considering a similar plan, a citizens' committee having waited on the board of education with a request to adopt it.

ABOUT THE CITY

Born to Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Maclaurin, a son, Monday, Jan. 20.

Mrs. I. B. Byers was called Wednesday evening to Mattoon, Ill., by the serious illness of her father, J. S. Bolles, who is advanced in years.

Mrs. Alfred Larson, of Ottumwa, Iowa, arrived here Thursday morning to visit with her sister, Mrs. George Bjorkman.

Mrs. A. Maynard came down from Trenary this week and is visiting Mrs. William Brasseau.

A careful inspection of these columns will inform the reader that H. J. Neville, of the Pharmacy, is attending to business in Manistique.

Miss Anna Wanakell visited friends here from Friday until Monday.

Dictionaries, school tablets, composition books, pencils, erasers and rulers, best quality.
* ERICKSON & VON TELL

Archie Finlan, of Winters, was in the city from Friday until Monday last.

J. H. Vashaw left Thursday for Iron River.

George J. Slining spent the first few days of the week at Goodman, looking after the business of the new chemical plant of the C. C. I. Co.

Oscar Anderson, who returned from Rexton a few days ago and has been ill at his home, is recovering.

A. P. Smith was in the city Thursday afternoon between one car and the next.

All 50c pennants sold for 35c during Febrnary at
* STEWART'S PHARMACY

Roy Heldman, who was in Milwaukee long enough to acquire all the "haut ton" needed in this neck of woods, returned last week and stayed to see his friends in Gladstone long enough to astonish them with his splendor and magnificence.

August Glenfield, after being ill for ten days as the result of overwork, got out again this week. He has finished his big job at the Soo and his crew is now at work on a new station at Dafter, which he claims will be the finest on the Soo Line at this end. It will not be so large as some, but will be beautiful.

Carl Brower and Jack Stephenson, of Winters, were in the city this week. They are the controlling stockholders in the Northern Sliver Company which turns out more and better shingles than any other concern within the corporate limits of Mathias.

Judge T. B. White of Escanaba, has been appointed state inheritance tax examiner by Auditor General Fuller. This will be satisfactory to Delta county and almost everybody, for Judge White knows as much about inheritances as any man in Michigan owing to his long experience as probate judge. The appointment is an excellent one in every way.

For the office; letter files, blank books, inks, mucilage; prices right.
* ERICKSON & VON TELL.

Gladstone homestead, B. A. Yeomen, following its meeting next Thursday evening, January 30, will give a masquerade ball. Prizes have been offered for costumes, according to the usual arrangement. The Homestead plans much activity throughout the winter.

Invitations have been issued for a Masonic dancing party to be held next Tuesday evening, January 28. It will be a private affair, only Masons of this and adjoining cities, with their families, being included. The theatre floor will be used for the ball, while the supper tables will be spread in the lodge's apartments on the second floor.

Only thirty-five cents for seven pleasant evenings spent at the ROYAL.

About twenty members of the Clerk's Union enjoyed a sleighride to Escanaba Tuesday evening, at the invitation of the Escanaba clerks who were hosts at a dancing party. The evening was a pleasant one and enjoyably spent.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will serve a turkey supper in the church parlors on Monday, February 3, from 5:30 to 8:30 o'clock. The price will be 35 cents.

Soap is a staple in the home 365 days in the year. All the leading 10c soaps sold 4 bars for 25c in January only
* STEWART'S PHARMACY.

The amiable persons who have put sand or ashes on their slippery walks are much esteemed by the traveler.

The overflow of water at the foot of the Brampton hill which annoyed the residents thereabouts all fall, still continues. A survey was made for a ditch to carry the water to the Buckeye bayon at some expense; but as the ditch would cost several hundred dollars, the street committee thought it better to defer the ditching until spring. The council concurred in the view of its committee and drinking water may be had gratis by those who live below the big hill. What will happen next spring no one knows. The ditch surveyed is some ninety rods in length and the bill for excavation will be no trifle.

Fine program at the ROYAL tonight. You can't afford to miss it!

EATON'S LADDER

E. S. Eaton is very much busy just now with a folding step ladder of which he, Joseph Dyer of Toronto, and Dr. Springer of the Soo, are the patentees both in Canada and the States. It is a handsome little piece of mechanism and the owners expect to make and sell them on this side of the Line. Eli says that if they manufacture, which he thinks is sure, the factory will be in Gladstone. The ladder is adapted for use in sleeping cars, in homes, shops or stores, and folds compactly, instantly and noiselessly. He says five hundred have been sold in Toronto alone. We shall be glad to see the factory going in Gladstone.

Mr. Eaton had photographs taken in the car aisles of No. 7 on his way from the Soo, to illustrate the utility of the ladder, and will offer local rights to several large railway systems. For commercial purposes he plans on the manufacture of the article at Gladstone. There is no more convenient point for obtaining short hardwood lumber, in quantity, and no better shipping point. The consideration of this matter will be resumed at a later day.

FOR MUSIC LOVERS

Gustaf Holmquist, Basso, will appear with Emil Larson, of Chicago, pianist, at the Gladstone theater, Wednesday evening, February 5. Mr. Holmquist's reputation is nationwide. His successes with the leading choral societies of the country, as the Bass soloist in Handel's "Messiah," "The Creation" of Haydn, Mendelssohn's "Elijah" and "St. Paul" Gounod's Redemption" and kindred works prove him an oratorio singer par excellence.

This event will surely prove a strong attraction for the musically inclined of Gladstone.

LADY MACCABEES UNITE

An important meeting of the Ladies of the Modern Maccabees was held at Wasa Hall Tuesday evening, which was honored by the presence of Past Grand Commander Rachel Bailey. Visitors were numerous, seventeen from Rapid River and three from Escanaba. The feature of the occasion was the merger of the two hives, whose existence has been separate for sixteen years. Gladstone Hive surrendering its charter and becoming incorporated with Rachel Hive, No 272. The officers elect were installed by Mrs. Bailey, as follows:

Commander	Kathrine Schwab
Past Commander	Calista Eaton
Lieut.-Commander	Alice Cook
Record Keeper	Avis Sanford
Finance Keeper	Mary Pease
Chaplain	Georgia Williamson
Sergeant	Bertha Trombley
Mistress-at Arms	Marie Gagnon
Sentinel	Mrs. Wilbur Meeks
Picket	Mina Peterson

About thirty-five Lady Maccabees went to Escanaba Thursday evening to attend the joint installation of the hives there.

NIGHT SCHOOL

Tuition at the night school has been fixed at thirty-five cents per week. The expense of the school amounts to $10.50 weekly, besides heat, light, etc. Whatever excess over this sum is paid in tuition will be divided among the pupils when the term ends at the close of twelve weeks school. Whatever shortage there may be, will be paid by the school board. The students are pleased with this liberal scheme.

SOME FACTS

The population of the upper peninsula is given by the Development bureau as 325,628. Population of the cities and towns, 211,402. Of the rural districts 114,226. The number of farms is 8,894. The value of farm property $29,490,875.

The population of Delta county 30,108. Population of towns 21,345. Area of the county 748,160 acres. The farms are 1128, their value 3,509,854.

TAX NOTICE

The Tax Roll for the City of Gladstone is now in my hands for collection. I will be in my office on Central Avenue every secular day from nine to twelve in the morning and from two to six and seven to eight in the afternoon to receive and receipt for all taxes. Upon all payments not made until after January 10, 1913, a collection fee of four per cent will be charged.

JAMES D. MCDONALD
37 City Treasurer

16 inch Maple and Birch mill wood $2.00 a single cord, $5.75 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.

Anything you need in the drug line, buy where you can save money.
* J. A. STEWART.

WE ARE IN A POSITION TO
SELL WOOD CHEAPER
Than Anyone Else in Gladstone Can. Call up
PHONE 45
and get Our Prices before Buying WOOD.
THE NORTHWESTERN COOPERAGE AND LUMBER COMPANY

CLOVERLAND FLOUR
THE PRIDE OF THE PENINSULA.
Repeat orders are the test of quality. They are coming our way every day from Gladstone and throughout the country.
Let's all pull together and make Cloverland Flour the leader over outside brands.
We are willing to do our share. How about you?
Don't wait for your grocer to mention it; just tell him you want it.
—Cloverland—
—Milling and Supply Co.—
PHONE 58 J

Fritz & Fritz Say:
THE UNIVERSAL CHOICE
—BUTTER NUT—
RICH AS BUTTER BREAD SWEET AS A NUT
Not the result of chance. Always uniform and perfect every day. Every loaf wrapped as it leaves the oven. Demand the genuine. 5 & 10c loaves.
—FOR SALE ONLY BY—
GLADSTONE GROCERY CO.
HOYLER & BAUR
Phone 71 "FRITZ & FRITZ" 413 Ludington St.

The Gladstone State Savings Bank
of this city, is offering
$10 IN GOLD $10
to the boy or girl, who writes the best essay on
"METHODS & POSSIBILITIES OF AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT IN CLOVERLAND."
The essay must be in the hands of the bank before March first, and the number of words is optional with the writer. The essay will be judged from a standpoint of composition, and from original ideas or suggestions on practical problems, equal weight being given to each. Several of the best essays will be published locally, and the essay winning the $10 will be published in different magazines and papers of the state together with the writers' name.
44-45 W. W. GASSER, Cashier.

GLADSTONE DELTA

C. E. MASON, Publisher

GLADSTONE MICHIGAN

STUDY IN PRODUCTIVENESS.

Alexander von Humboldt said that South America could produce more human food than any other continent. Very likely he was right. The palm of productiveness, even for South America, he assigned to Paraguay, practically every acre of which is tillable. Possibly Humboldt was right there, too; but he overlooked many of the difficulties in the way of using that productiveness. Paraguay at present is a cattle country. Climate and range are perfect, says the Chicago Journal. But the insect pest can be endured only by the "native" range cattle, whose hides are as tough as their meat.

Effort after effort has been made to improve the breed of Paraguay cattle. Effort after effort has failed. The improved stock succumb at once to the insect pests. As a result, no refrigeration plant has been established in Paraguay, and none is expected. To the pleas of the cattlemen, the hard-hearted packers answer that they could not sell Paraguayan beef if they did freeze it. It is useful only for canning purposes—where it comes into competition with the worn-out mule—or for immediate consumption by persons who cannot get anything better.

When an able bodied man halts you on the street and asks for money on the plea that he is unable to find employment, the chances are ten to one that he is lying. The industrial demand for labor has been steadily increasing from week to week since the close of summer, says the Cleveland Leader. Men are going about the downtown streets of Cleveland bearing signs almost beseeching workers to take the jobs they advertise. In front of all the employment agencies are bulletins soliciting applicants for many kinds of employment, skilled and unskilled. The indications are that there will be an even heavier demand for labor next year. The prosperity that lies behind the refusal of the business world to entertain apprehensions over the most important presidential election held in many years certainly is the solid kind. In these days men are not seeking jobs; the jobs are seeking men.

It is time that the warning of scientists and lovers of nature against the slaughter of useful birds was heeded by the American people and attention paid to their preservation. How many thoughtless men and boys wantonly kill birds never can be known, but the figures must run into the hundreds of thousands and perhaps to the million mark. Generally speaking, every bird that is killed reduces the army of consumers of insect pests, and that means just so many more insects are left free of forage in our agricultural domains.

The Essex squire who has been carried to his burial in a farm wagon drawn by a farm wagon team perpetuates a custom which still exists in other families and in other countries and is of very ancient origin. It typifies the intimate connection that used to exist between the landlord of the soil and its tenants, says the Pall Mall Gazette. The wagon is not usually made funereal nor is the team put into mourning. The wagoner walks with a bit of crepe on his whip and a black armlet to his smock; that is all.

Miss Helen Louise Johnson, the new head of the household economics department of the General Federation of Women's Clubs, says that household administration is the privilege of the woman, and that she ought to regard it as a pleasure, as the man does his business. The man, she says, plays his business as he plays a game, and he plays to win. It will probably take Miss Johnson some time, however, to persuade the average housekeeper that washing kettles is a game.

Turkish riflemen hit an aviator in an aeroplane 4,000 feet high. If the sultan had begun the war with a few more such marksmen he might not have been forced to beg peace from little nations long despised in Constantinople.

"Man," says a woman writer, "contributes nothing to the home but money." Still, not every wife has the nerve to send out for a neighbor every time she wants the back of her gown hooked up.

A Los Angeles girl hugged another so hard she cracked three ribs. It must have been a long time since she indulged in the pleasure.

A Chicago woman got two licenses to marry the same week. Nothing like having two strings to your beau.

It is getting so that a baseball fan never has a chance to hibernate any more.

REPLYS TO BRITAIN

SECRETARY KNOX SENDS ANSWER TO PROTEST AGAINST FREE CANAL TOLLS.

DEFINES WORD COASTWISE

Declares Term Means Only Ships Plying Between Ports of United States—Note Also Adds That Uncle Sam Will Not Discriminate.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The Knox reply to the protest against the free passage of ships through the Panama canal was delivered to Sir Edward Grey, British minister of foreign affairs, on Monday morning, according to a statement from Secretary of State Knox. Sir Edward Grey will transmit the note to the British parliament today.

Britain's Move Next.

This action of the United States in replying to Great Britain puts the next move in the wrangle over the canal up to London. Sir Edward Grey's first note was received here December 9, 104 days after notice had been given that the protest was being prepared. Secretary Knox's reply left Washington forty days later. Therefore no answer from Great Britain is expected for more than a month, and it is not thought that it will reach here until March 4, as the British foreign office doubtless will consider that they will have a better chance with the Wilson administration than with the Taft regime.

Gives Definition of "Coastwise."

The Knox reply, which was examined and approved by President Taft and Attorney General Wickersham before being mailed to London, draws the attention of the British foreign office to the fact that the term "coastwise" means only ships plying between ports of the United States, and adds that this definition will be strictly adhered to in levying tolls. This is in answer to a portion of the Grey note, which took exception to the exemption of "passenger carrying ships" from payment for passage through the canal. The United States says the Knox note, will pledge itself not to discriminate against any foreign ships whatever and will allow the free passage of its own vessels, merely because the canal was built by this country and therefore should be regulated by it.

Suez Canal Is Cited.

The relation of Great Britain to the Suez canal is mentioned as a basis for this conclusion and the tolls for the passage of Suez are quoted in connection with the Panama canal schedule.

Secretary Knox also takes the position that the term "All nations" in the Hay-Pauncefote treaty does not include the United States. The previously expressed American view that this section does not limit nor diminish the right of the United States to exercise sovereignty over its own commerce in its own way is restated, and the communication concludes with the statement that the United States did not, by the Hay-Pauncefote treaty, surrender nor abridge its power to regulate commerce.

O'Gorman Against Change.

Advocates of free passage for American ships through the Panama canal have marshalled their forces in the senate, to combat favorable action upon the Root amendment, providing for an appeal of the American exemption provision.

The determination of Chairman Brandegee to call a meeting of the canal committee to consider the Root amendment has aroused the friends of the free passage provision to a united fight against any modification of the law passed last August.

Senator Root's speech was replied to by Senator O'Gorman of New York and Senator Newlands of Nevada, and others who claim the United States has full authority under its treaties to give free passage to American coastwise traffic will follow. Senator O'Gorman was a member of the subcommittee which put into the Democratic platform at Baltimore the plank indorsing the free-toll provision, and his attitude through the canal fight has been opposed vigorously to the position taken by his colleague, Senator Root.

GIRLS ARE HURT AT FIRE

One Young Woman Is Missing Following Blaze in Chicago—Many Leap to Street.

Chicago, Jan. 22.—One girl is missing, and it is feared she has been killed, and five girls and one man were hurt as a result of a fire that destroyed the plant of the T. G. Riordan company in West Kinzie street today. Fifty employes were in the place, a four-story brick building, when the fire started. They rushed to the fire escape. The blaze spread so rapidly that many of them ran to the back windows and five of the girls and a man employed on the second floor leaped to the alley twenty-five feet below. The missing girl worked on the third floor of the building.

FAST TRAIN GOES INTO DITCH

One Person Is Killed and Twelve Hurt When Rock Island Limited Is Wrecked in Iowa.

Kansas City, Mo., Jan. 21.—Twelve persons were injured, one of them fatally, when the Rock Island Chicago Limited No. 12, bound for Chicago, went into the ditch near Allerton, Ia. One man named Morgan died in a hospital.

MISS HELENE STALLO

Miss Helene Stallo, younger daughter of the wealthy Edmund K. Stallo of Cincinnati, is to be married on February 3 to Prince Michel Murat, descendant of the famous marshal of France.

WARSHIP TO MEXICO; SITUATION IS GRAVE

Disquieting Reports From Vera Cruz .. Causes Action—Rebel Bandits on Rampage.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Secretary of State Knox decided to send at least one American warship to Vera Cruz to protect Americans and their property there.

It is expected the navy department will detail one of the larger vessels of the Atlantic fleet now at Guantanamo, Cuba, for this duty.

The decision to send a warship to Vera Cruz was reached as the result of dispatches from Ambassador Henry Lane Wilson, relative to increased rebel activities near Vera Cruz.

A hundred federals were cut to pieces by rebels near Atencingo, in the state of Puebla. Survivors who straggled into the city of Puebla gave brief details of the attack. They said the federals were greatly outnumbered.

Mexico City, Jan. 22.—Rebels have raided the ranch and mills of J. M. Gleason, an American, near Chiautempam, in the state of Tlaxcala, killing four of the employes. Several women were abducted. The manager of the ranch, who is Mr. Gleason's son, and his wife and child made their escape with difficulty. The buildings were looted and burned.

Washington, Jan. 22.—Anarchists in the United States are said to be plotting against the life of President Madero and both United States and Mexican secret service operatives are trying to ferret out the plotters. Mexican agents, who unearthed the alleged plot, reported it to the state department, and the latter in turn gave it to the department of justice.

The state department was informed of the arrest of two alleged anarchists in Florida. Officials admit they may be conspirators.

OUTBREAK OF UTES FEARED

Fifty Indians Leave Stronghold in Mountains of Colorado—Agent Ignorant of Destination.

Cortez, Colo., Jan. 22.—Without leaving any trace of their whereabouts, the fifty Ute Indians who left the Ute reservation Saturday rather than deliver one of their tribesmen, Big Rabbit, to the civil authorities, left their stronghold in the Ute mountains. John S. Spears, the Indian agent, declares he does not know where the Indians have gone—whether back to the reservation or farther into the range. If the Indians are on the reservation, however, they have not been found.

So threatening has the attitude of the Utes become that the white citizens of southwestern Colorado, in the immediate vicinity of the reservation, have armed themselves and are in fear of a desperate outbreak. The Utes who have remained on the reservation are becoming greatly excited and it is believed they are arming.

WYOMING SOLONS IN RIOT

Speaker and Speaker Pro Tem of Legislature Start a Fight Among State Solons.

Cheyenne, Wyo., Jan. 21.—A riot is in progress in the house of representatives of the Wyoming legislature, with Speaker Pratt and Speaker Pro Tem. Wood both claiming to preside. A violent fight interrupted by members took place between the two officers.

South Dakota for Suffrage.

Pierre, S. D., Jan. 20.—The house passed the senate equal suffrage resolution, 70 to 30, assuring its submission to the people next year as a constitutional amendment.

TURKEY HAS YIELDED

DISPATCH DECLARES PORTE HAS DECIDED TO SURRENDER ADRIANOPLE TO BULGARIA.

WARNING IS GIVEN HEED

Advisers of Sultan Hearken to the Note Implying in Event of Further War Asia Might Be Invaded by Victorious Armies.

Constantinople, Jan. 23.—The grand council of the Ottoman empire voted in favor of accepting the proposals put forward by the European powers for the purpose of bringing about the conclusion of peace.

These include the surrender of Adrianople, the ancient capital of the empire, against which Turkey held out for weeks, blocking the peace negotiations to the point of a threatened resumption of the war.

The grand council assembled at the palace of Dolmalbaghtche at noon. About eighty delegates were present, including senators, high secretaries, state ministers and under-secretaries of the government departments.

The note handed to the porte on Jan. 17 by the European ambassadors at Constantinople called the Ottoman government's attention to "the grave responsibility it would assume if by resistance to their counsels it should prevent the re-establishment of peace. It would only have itself to blame if the prolongation of the war had as a consequence put in question the fate of the capital, and perhaps extend hostilities to the Asiatic provinces of the empire."

Warning From the Powers.

The document continued that "in that case the Turkish government could not count on the success of the efforts of the powers to preserve it from the dangers against which they had already warned it and which they once more warned it to avoid."

The powers then called the attention of the Ottoman government to the fact that after the conclusion of peace it would have need of the moral and material support of the powers to repair the evils of the war, to consolidate its position at Constantinople and to develop its vast Asiatic territories.

The note pointed out that the Turkish government could count on the efficacy of the benevolent support of the powers only so long as it deferred to their counsel, inspired by the general interests of Europe and Turkey.

The powers then advised Turkey to consent to the cession of Adrianople and to leave to them the fate of the Aegean Islands.

Storm Checks Janina Battle.

Athens, Jan. 2.—The Greek advance on Janina, which began with a general attack along the whole front, has been impeded by a great storm which is sweeping over Epirus.

SENATOR KENYON REELECTED

Robert L. Owen Wins Again In Oklahoma and Judge Colt Is Successful in Rhode Island.

Des Moines, Ia., Jan. 22.—United States Senator William S. Kenyon was re-elected on the joint ballot of the legislature today.

Oklahoma City, Okla., Jan. 22.—The legislature on joint ballot today re-elected United States Senator Robert L. Owen.

Providence, R. I., Jan. 22.—The legislature here elected Le Baron B. Colt, judge of the United States court of appeals for the First judicial district, to the United States senate, to succeed George Peabody Wetmore.

Lincoln, Neb., Jan. 22.—George W. Norris, congressman from the Fifth district, was elected United States senator by the unanimous vote of the Nebraska legislature.

St. Paul, Minn., Jan. 22.—The Minnesota legislature returned Knute Nelson to the United States senate.

MEXICAN VOLCANO IS ACTIVE

Mount Colima Breaks Into Violent Eruption and Hundreds Are Forced to Flee.

Guadalajara, Mexico, Jan. 22.—The volcano of Colima has broken into violent eruption. Thousands of persons are fleeing from the villages and ranches in the vicinity. It is believed that there has been some loss of life in the remoter settlements.

Hundreds of refugees arrived in this city on a train composed of box cars which had been picked up on a siding at a near-by village.

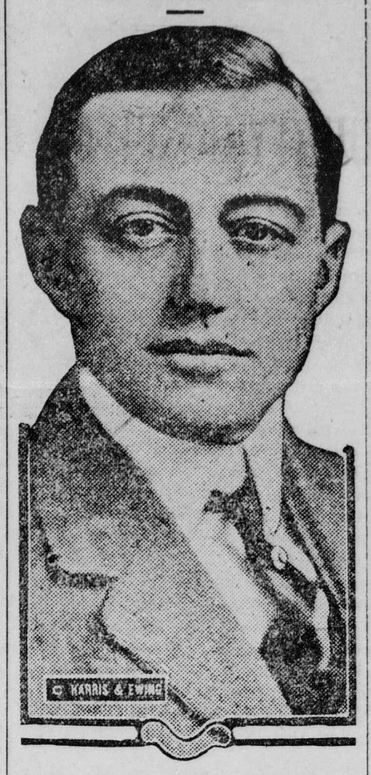
The fleeing people had found it necessary to shovel away any quantity of volcanic sand before they were able to move the cars, and for many miles along the way here the train had to be stopped frequently to clear the track of debris.

GIRLS JUMP TO SAVE LIVES

Blaze at Columbus, Ohio, Causes Panic and Three Persons Are Injured.

Columbus, Ohio, Jan. 23.—When fire broke out in the plant of the Burdell Pad company here a panic occurred among the occupants of the building and three girls jumped from the third story window, one of them dropping into the Scioto river and the other two landing on the pavement. The girls were rushed to a hospital, where it was said two of them may have received internal injuries that will result fatally. The girl that jumped into the river was rescued. The loss will exceed $50,000.

PETER GOELET GERRY



Peter Goelet Gerry, elected to the next congress from the Second district of Rhode Island, is a very wealthy young society man and married one of Washington's famous beauties, Miss Mathilde Townsend.

SAYS STEEL CONCERN CONTROLLED ALL PRICES

Roosevelt Admits No Disclosures Could Have Altered Plan to Allow Big Merger.

New York, Jan. 23.—With an indulgent smile, William Ellis Corey, former president of the United States Steel corporation, placidly admitted before Henry E. Brown, referee for the government in the suit brought by the department of justice to dissolve the trust, that the huge concern for years has controlled prices in the steel market and that it has maintained a gigantic pool both here and in Europe.

No matter what might have been the motives behind the United States Steel corporation when it absorbed the Tennessee Coal & Iron company five years ago, Theodore Roosevelt as president would have sanctioned the deal. He so testified here at a resumption of the hearing in the government's suit to dissolve the so-called steel trust.

"Not one thing could have been known about the company which could have altered my action," he said, emphatically. "I was dealing with a panic."

The colonel was examined for nearly two hours. He clapped his hands and shouted "Hurrah!" when he stepped down. At times he upbraided Jacob M. Dickinson, counsel for the government, for asking questions about "things I don't know."

Asked about his testimony before the Stanley committee, the colonel again denied that he had been deceived by Messrs. Frick and Gary.

Colonel Roosevelt was asked only one question by counsel for the government—whether statements in a letter he wrote to Attorney General Bonaparte concerning the Tennessee Coal & Iron company deal were true. The colonel replied in the affirmative.

APPROVES BONDS OF 2 MEN

W. Bert Brown and W. J. McCain of Kansas City, Convicted in Dynamite Case, Are to Be Freed.

Chicago, Jan. 21.—United States Judge Baker approved bonds offered for the release of W. Bert Brown and William J. McCain of Kansas City, now in Ft. Leavenworth penitentiary following conviction at Indianapolis of a conspiracy for illegal transportation of dynamite. Attorney W. Howells of Kansas City left Chicago for his home with papers for the release of the two men. He will go to Ft. Leavenworth, and the men will be released at once. They were sentenced to three years each, and their bonds were fixed at $30,000.

GEN. HASKELL IS HONORED

Tablet Is to Be Placed in Chapel at Fort Leavenworth for Spanish War Hero.

Leavenworth, Kan., Jan. 22.—An order from the secretary of war authorizing the placing of a tablet to the memory of Brigadier General Joseph T. Haskell in the chapel at Fort Leavenworth was received at the post. As lieutenant colonel of the 17th Infantry, General Haskell entered the Cuban campaign. He died on Sept. 14, 1898, from wounds received in battle two months before. Seven days before his death he was commissioned a brigadier general of volunteers.

SENATE PASSES BIRD BILL

Measure Was Presented by Senator McLean for Protection of Migratory Game.

Washington, Jan. 23.—The senate passed Senator McLean's bill for the protection of migratory game and insectivorous birds. Telegrams in support of the measure were read from naturalists John Burroughs and Ernest Thomson Seton.

THOSE RHEUMATIC TWINGES

Much of the rheumatic pain that comes in damp, changing weather is the work of uric acid crystals.

Needles couldn't cut, tear or hurt any worse when the affected muscle joint is used.

If such attacks are marked with headache, backache, dizziness and disturbance of the urine, it's time to help the weakened kidneys.

Doan's Kidney Pills quickly help sick kidneys.

A Michigan Case

Josiah Hoover, 308 S. Catherine St., Bay City, Mich., says: "My back got so bad I couldn't bend over. I often became so dizzy I had to sit down and rest. Doctors had failed to help me, and I was growing thin and weak. Doan's Kidney Pills went right to the spot, three boxes curing me completely. I have had no trouble since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box

DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS

FOSTER-MILBURN CO., Buffalo, New York

DISTEMPER IN COLTS

Your colts positively cannot have Distemper, Pinkeye, Influenza, Catarrhal Fever or other similar diseases if you use Craft's Cure in time. If the disease is started it will not fail to cure in any case. Safe at all times and under all conditions. Go to your Druggist get a bottle

CRAFT'S DISTEMPER CURE

if it fails you get your money back. If he can't supply you write us. 3 valuable Horse Books, free. Write Wells Medicine Co. 2 3d St., LaFayette, Ind.

I WANT MEN TO LEARN THE BARBER TRADE

I have 33 big Colleges. Do you want a position in a good shop? Two months will qualify you. I give tools. I help you to boarding places. I turn you out competent. See my catalogue. Write today.

A. B. Moler, Prop. the Moler System of Colleges
Address Chicago Branch, 788 S. Wabash Av., Chicago, Illinois

JUST TRUST.

"What shall we say of Senator Average?"

"Just say he was always faithful to his trust."

"And shall we mention the name of the Trust?"

Man's Preference.

Miss Lillian Hill, lecturing on eugenics in Cleveland, said:

"It is a good thing for the human race that beauty counts for more than intellect when it comes to love. Intellect too often means nerves—insomnia—hypochondria.

"Yes, it is a good thing for the human race that, as an old maid from Vassar put it rather bitterly:

" 'Men prefer a well formed girl to a well informed one' "

Slow Chap.

"Yes," laughed the girl with the pink parasol, "he is the slowest young man I ever saw."

"In what way, dear?" asked his chum.

"Why, he asked for a kiss and I told him I wore one of those knotted veils that takes so long to loosen."

"And what did he do?"

"Why, the goose took time to untie the knot."—Mack's Monthly.

A GOOD BREAKFAST.
Some Persons Never Know What It Means.

A good breakfast, a good appetite and good digestion mean everything to the man, woman or child who has anything to do, and wants to get a good start toward doing it.

A Mo. man tells of his wife's "good breakfast" and also supper, made out of Grape-Nuts and cream. He says:

"I should like to tell you how much good Grape-Nuts has done for my wife. After being in poor health for the last 18 years, during part of the time scarcely anything would stay on her stomach long enough to nourish her, finally at the suggestion of a friend she tried Grape-Nuts.

"Now, after about four weeks on this delicious and nutritious food, she has picked up most wonderfully and seems as well as anyone can be.

"Every morning she makes a good breakfast on Grape-Nuts eaten just as it comes from the package with cream or milk added; and then again the same at supper and the change in her is wonderful.

"We can't speak too highly of Grape-Nuts as a food after our remarkable experience." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.—Read the little book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs. "There's a Reason."

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

LIGHT ON HIS PAST

Girl's Fiance Makes a Confession That Surprises More Than One Friend.

By FRANK FILSON.

"Fanny, you've been lording it over me for for the past month, ever since your engagement to Edward Brooks. But you can't do it any more," said her friend Mildred Thomas, holding out her left hand with a blush. Fanny Upton seized it and dragged her friend into the light. On Mildred's third finger sparkled a diamond in a platinum ring.

"Mildred!" excliamed Fanny, kissing her. "Who is it?"

"I mustn't tell you," answerd Mildred. "Now don't be angry, dear, because you shall be the very first person to know. It's a sacred promise—for certain reasons."

"Oh, I'm sure I don't want to know, Mildred," said Fanny coldly, releasing the hand she held.

"Oh yes you do, Fanny. Now don't be cross. Listen! We're going to have an engagement party on Saturday night, and it will be announced then. And you are to come and be told first. See?"

Fanny was mollified a litttle. "Well, if you think it's worth making a secret of to please your fiance, all right," she said. "But you know very well he has secrets he hasn't shared with you."

"Fanny!" cried Mildred Thomas indignantly.

"Of course he has, goose. Don't you suppose he has been in love dozens of times—rapturously in love, and never told you a word of it?"

"Fanny," said her friend indignantly, "he told me that he has never been in love in his life before. He has never kissed any girl but me."

"Booh!" said Fanny mockingly. "Now Edward knew I was too sensible to fall for that sort of yarn and he confessed. But he didn't tell me all. No, sir, and I'm going to find out a whole lot more before I marry him."

Mildred remained coldly silent.

"Oh, Mildred, here's a joke," said her versatile friend. "Now are you

"Mr. George Howard, Miss Upton."

game for it? Let's each write a letter to our fiances, saying, 'I have found out everything and shall expect you to explain—if you can.' What a joke that would be. Picture the poor men's faces! Will you, Mildred?"

"It seems a shame," murmured Mildred. "But I couldn't bear to think he had deceived me. Are you sure he has, Fanny?"

"My dearest girl, of course he has. How old is he? Twenty-eight! And never kissed anyone but you? Mildred, you certainly are simple. And now's the time to show him you aren't as simple as he thinks, and he'll think all the more of you for it. Is it a bargain?"

It was. It was not without many misgivings that Mildred Thomas mailed her letter to George Howard, but Fanny's hints were eating into her soul like vitriol. She must know, now, whether her lover ever had been in love before. That would be dreadful. Still she might forgive it, but she could never forgive deceit. When the letter was mailed she wanted it back, and all that day and the next she listened in terror for the postman's whistle. On the third day, Friday, the answer came—a hasty, incoherent letter, full of self-accusations and reproaches. "I shall tell you about what you refer to when I call tomorrow evening," he wrote, "and I shall come half an hour before the party, in the hope of gaining your forgiveness before the guests arrive."

Mildred was looking her prettiest when George Howard arrived. He looked so haggard and mournful that she could hardly find words with which to greet him. Bitterly now she repented having been persuaded by Fanny to play that foolish joke. But she must play her part through. They sat down very soberly side by side in the empty reception room.

"I'm going to tell you everything, Mildred," said George humbly. "I did not wilfully deceive you, for it was only because I had put the memory of that mad summer, two years ago, out of my mind and heart, and dared not recall it, even to myself. She was the only woman before you."

"Go on," murmured Mildred, and to her consternation she discovered that she was not shocked at all—only deeply interested.

"It was at Atlantic City. I won't tell you her name. We were almost the only guests at the hotel at the end of the season. We fell in love with each other; we loved each other madly. We were engaged. Then she went back to town, and I, like a fool, lived in a fool's paradise, anticipating the time when I should meet her again, to ask her to fulfill her promise.

"Well, the upshot was that she had imagined me to be a cousin of mine, Garfield Howard, the wealthy manufacturer. When I called at her home she was quite frank about it. She said she had loved me and would have fulfilled her promise, but she had resolved never to marry a poor man."

"The horrid cat!" exclaimed Mildred indignantly, slipping her hand into his.

"That broke the spell, Mildred. I realized then that I had never loved her. I learned to laugh at my infatuation, for I saw her as she was, and my love was dead. So don't you be afraid, in case we ever meet, for I have seen her two or three times since then, and there is nothing left in my heart but aversion."

"Darling!" said Mildred, putting up her face for a kiss.

"And I am forgiven, dearest?" whispered George.

"Absolutely. Now listen, for the guests will be here in a few moments. I'm going to announce it and tell them your name. It's all a profound secret, just as I promised you. I want you to meet my friend—"

But she did not finish the sentence, for the maid opened the door and annouced Miss Upton and Mr. Edward Brooks. Mildred darted forward and embraced Fanny and shook hands with her fiance.

"I want to present my fiance," she annouced triumphantly. "Mr. George Howard, Miss Upton—Mr. Howard, Mr. Brooks. Now you have got to like each other as hard as you can. Fanny!"

The last remark was almost an interjection, for Fanny Upton had put forth her hand as gingerly as though it were of porcelain, and George was stretching out his finger tips as though he was afraid of never getting them back again.

"Mr. Howard and I have met before," said Fanny icily.

"You have? You never told me. Where?"

"I think it was at Atlantic City, or thereabouts," said Miss Upton casually.

(Copyright, 1913, by W. G. Chapman.)

NOT HARD TO TELL FORTUNES

Little Need for Soothsayer to Be Fitted With Much More Than Ordinary Intelligence.

The way to tell people's fortunes is to have one list of characteristics, and use it for every one without the slightest variation. It is bound to succeed. For instance, suppose Falstaff and Hamlet had their fortunes told by the same sothsayer. I imagine he would have told Hamlet's character as follows:

"You are not as fortunate as you seem. You have a great deal of sense, but more sense than knowledge. You can give admirable advice to other people. Your judgment is excellent as regards others, but bad as regards yourself. You never value your own good advice. You are fond of your friends. You prefer to talk to action. You suffer from indecision. You are fond of the stage. You are susceptible to female beauty. You are witty, amiable and well educated, but you like coarse jokes. You are superstitious and believe in ghosts. You can make people laugh. You often pretend to be more foolish than you are. At other times you will surprise people by your power of apt repartee. Your bane will be your inclination to fat, which will hamper you in fighting. You are unsuccessful as a soldier, but unrivaled as a companion and philosopher. You will mix in high society, have friends at court. You will come off badly in personal encounter and your final enemy will be a king."

Now imagine him saying exactly the same thing to Falstaff. Doesn't it fit him just as well? Can't you imagine Falstaff saying: "He has hit me off to a T;" and Hamlet murmuring: "My prophetic soul!" In fact, I believe fortune telling after that of medicine, to be the finest profesion in the world, and the easiest.—Metropolitan.

Reprinted by Request.

An editor in the Blue Grass state has been trying for a long time to inject himself into politics and get elected to something. At last he was made a delegate to the state convention of his party. The day on which the convention opened was also the date of issue of his militant weekly newspaper; and in the excitement of the moment, he had forgotten to write his usual burning editorial. He was reminded of his dereliction just as he was leaving town for the convention.

"Oh," he said to the genial factotum of the mechanical department, "just reproduce last week's editorial, and state that it is reprinted by request."

The intelligent foreman followed instructions, and the editorial was served up to the amazed readers under the startling caption:

"Reprinted by Request of the Editor."

Why He Quit Working.

Woman (lecturing tramp)—You should work if only to set a good example to others.

Tramp—I did that once, mum, an' the poor feller wot took the example worked so hard he died er nervous prostration.

NEW YORK'S BOWERY

Old Timers Lament Passing of Famous Thoroughfare.

No Longer Do Easy Marks With Plenty of Money Frequent Its Glittering Resorts—"Dart Game" Passes Into Oblivion.

New York.—"The Bowery's on the bum. Say, you can go out any night with a cannon and fire a grapeshot up and down the street and not hit a sucker; there's nothing doing. Strangers don't come here any more," was the first thing an old timer said when the report went up and down the other day that John H. McGurk, whilom proprietor of "Suicide Hall" and of other unsavory dives, was dying in California.

Of course the Bowery is not entirely dead. There are still plenty of saloons with back rooms on it and on the adjacent streets and alleys where the underworld gathers and hatches gun plots and plans gang feuds, but the times when the street was thronged with sailors and countrymen apparently eager to be "trimmed" have gone and none know it better than the trimmers themselves.

The dime museum used to flourish on the Bowery and the places were a source of great profit to their owners. You paid only a dime to get in, but unless you were extremely lucky you paid a great deal more to get out. The blood testing apparatus, the phrenologist and the "envelope game," with its promises of valuable prizes, as gold watches, if you guessed right, separated you from the rest of your property. They flourished for years and did a big trade, but the police got after them and they gradually were forced out of business.

Lately three or four of them have started up again, but to judge from appearances and from the admissions of the "cappers" of the places themselves they are not making any money. They all display outside the same garish lithographs of scantily dressed women and underneath is the same old sign of "Men Only" which served to attract thousands for so many years and which never fulfilled the promise it seemed to make. Also outside some mechanical musical contrivance jangles noisily and tunelessly.

A reporter went into three or four of these places the other day and the prospect was dreary. At one of the places, on the east side of the street, when the reporter was paying his admission, the ticket man impressed on him the fact that "this isn't a moving picture show." It certainly was not. The "show" consisted of the old time hideous anatomical exhibit of diseases and freaks, ending with the "two-headed Chinese dragon brought to this country fifty-five years ago and worshipped by the people of that heathen land. And now, gentlemen"—the reporter was the only visitor—"I have shown and explained to you all these interesting specimens, and that is all," concluded the exhibitor in his sing song voice.

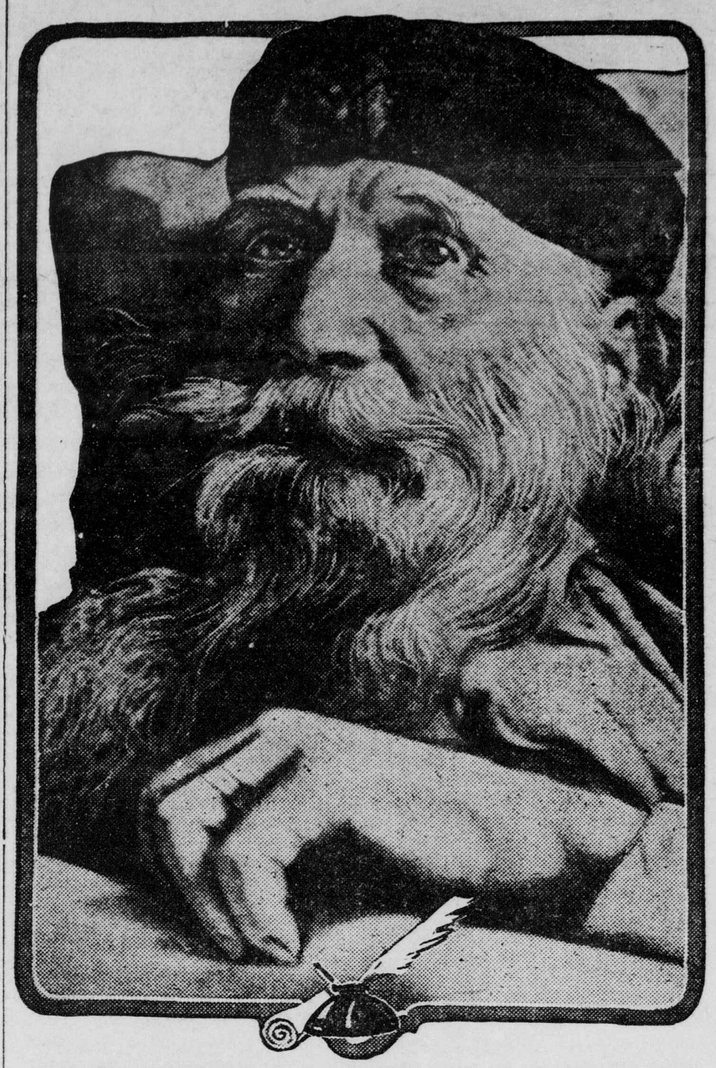
"Isn't there anything else?"

"You can stay and look around again if you want to," replied the showman, as if surprised that any one should want to stay any longer.

The paraphernalia for the "dart" game was in evidence, but there was no game. "The man who runs it," explained the showman, "is at the bicycle show this week. He's a bike fan."

In this pastime you throw a little winged dart and try to pin one of a hundred or more tickets hanging on the wall. If you succeed you get as a prize some article corresponding to the number on your ticket. On the wall also were hanging "gold" watches, opera glasses, bracelets and other things, and in old days these articles used frequently to be won—by the "cappers" for the game, until you had exhausted your funds in trying for them. The sport is first cousin to the "envelope" game, which was a swindle pure and simple. It's victims, lured on by seeing the "capper" win watches or receive in place of the watches real money, were persuaded frequently to put up $5 or $10 on their sure chances. Of course they never won, and often if they protested they were roughly handled.

JOAQUIN MILLER CONFINED TO BED



The latest photograph of the venerable "Poet of the Sierras," taken at his home, "The Heights," Fruitvale, California. The famous writer of verse typifying the west is now weighed down by his years and confined to his bed.

ART SCANDAL TOLD

Dealer Successfully Deceives Italian Commissioners.

Sells Them Imitation and Brags About the Affair Until He Gets Into Trouble, but Comes Out a Winner Financially.

Rome, Italy.—A law was voted by the Italian parliament in June, 1909, for the preservation and defense of the artistic, historical and archaeological patrimony of the country. The object of this law was to prevent the smuggling abroad of art objects and old paintings, a practice which is resorted to by art dealers who find it more profitable to sell abroad instead of in Italy any article of artistic or historical value. The exportation of art objects is now prohibited by law and it is only exceptionally allowed after the object to be exported has been examined by a special commission and a permit of exportation granted, in which case the would-be exporter must pay a tax amounting to 20 per cent. of the value declared. The government commission is in every case entitled to exercise the so-called right of pre-emption and acquire the object to be exported at the price declared by the owner.

Recently the members of the government commission were instructed to exercise more care in the examination of art objects, especially old paintings, and to apply the right of pre-emption more frequently. Last year an art dealer submitted to the commission an old painting for exportation, which he declared was worth only $2,000, despite the fact that he attributed it to the celebrated Dutch painter, Jakob van Ruysdael. The members of the commission immediately jumped to the conclusion that the painting was a genuine masterpiece of great value and suspected that the dealer had only set a low price on it in order to pass it off as a worthless, unidentified old canvas. They immediately exercised the right of pre-emption and acquired the painting for $2,000, announcing that it was a genuine van Ruysdael worth at least $20,000.

The dealer pretended to be greatly disappointed, but as a matter of fact he sold shortly afterward another identical painting to an Italian collector for $15,000. He was so elated at his successful deal that he could not help bragging with his friends that he had "done" the members of the government commission, as the two pictures were the work of a Russian broken-down artist who had specialized in faking old Dutch masterpieces. When this story leaked out a great outcry was raised and the press severely deplored the ignorance of the members of the commission who wasted the public money in acquiring worthless imitations of old masters. The case was brought before parliament and the minister of public instruction appointed a special commission to examine the painting. Surely enough, within a week Professor Cavenaghi submitted the painting to a chemical test and ascertained that it was modern and consequently faked. The dealer was threatened with criminal proceedings, but he easily proved that he was in good faith, refused to divulge the name of the painter who sold him the painting on the plea that this was a professional secret and offered to take back the picture and refund to the government the $2,000 paid for it.

The scandal has been consequently hushed up, but, strange to relate, the dealer has not lost any money on the deal.

INNOCENT MAN IS CONVICTED

Benjamin Lucky About to Be Sentenced for Slaying, Another Confesses.

Boston.—Benjamin Lucky of Birmingham, Ala., a circus attache, justified his name when, as he was about to be sentenced to prison for manslaughter, it was found that another man had confessed to the crime. Lucky was immediately released.

When a circus was in this city last June there was a clash between the paraders and several boys, and one of the latter was killed. Lucky was convicted of manslaughter.

When he came up for sentence his counsel produced a confession from James Gaughan, an inmate of the state reformatory.

The district attorney accepted the confession and canceled the case against Lucky.

Child Hurt, Asks Doll Be Fixed.

Pittsburgh.—"Me all right. Take care of baby doll," exclaimed Katherine Barrett, aged eight, who was injured while on her way to a doll hospital to have her doll's broken arm repaired.

TEXTILE WORKERS SCARCE

Mill Girls at Lancashire and Yorkshire Dislike to Wear Clogs and Shawls of Factory.

London.—There is a great dearth of operatives for the cotton and woolen mils of Lancashire and Yorkshire. The cause of this is the growing dislike of girls to appear in the immemorial dress of the factory girl—clogs and shawls.

The "Lancashire lassies" point to their sisters who work at the shops or in the office, although at a much lower wage, who are able to wear costumes, brightly trimmed hats and gloves and shoes.

The work of the mill girls discourages any attempt at smart or even neat appearance. The wearing of clogs instead of shoes and shawls instead of hats causes the mill girls to be humbled in the eyes of other girls whose occupation permits them to dress more attractively, although they earn only a few shillings weekly as against the $5 or more earned by the despised and rejected factory operative.

The mill managers have met to discuss how mill work for girls could be made more attractive, for it is undoubted that if the girls renounce the factories nothing remains but to import foreign labor. One manager said that the girls in his mill had dropped shawls and clogs and were going to work in flower laden hats and dogskin gloves.

SHIP MET A HERD OF DEER

Animals Were Swimming Delaware Bay to Escape Hunters, According to Steamer's Crew.

Wilmington, Del.—When the North German Lloyd steamer, Neckar, from Breman bound for Philadelphia, was going up Delaware bay it was forced to deviate from its course because of a herd of deer in the bay. Had it kept in the channel it would have killed several of the animals.

The sight was the most unusual that the pilot and the officers of the liner ever witnessed. The deer were swimming rapidly for the New Jersey shore. They had evidently plunged into the bay from the Delaware side to escape from hunters. They made the swim in safety.

Twelve Officers Arrest Man.

New York.—It required the combined efforts of twelve policemen to get H. Lorrie, a one-legged man, into a patrol wagon. He was arrested on the charge of begging.

MARY, THE FAITHFUL

By CORA CARSON.

"There! Doesn't it sound a thousand times better than before it was tuned?" demanded Dorothy as she let her fingers glide nimbly over the keys in exhibition of the improved condition of the piano.

"At least two thousand times better," assented her father, with an assumption of gravity. "I suppose you'll never practice on it again for fear of spoiling it?"

Dorothy nodded so vigorously in agreement that her short braided hair flapped about her head. She swung around on the piano stool, which, since it had had no ministration to its voice, squeaked an excruciating accompaniment to her words. "And then, that old piano tuner would come back and take a week to fix it."

"Daughter, you exaggerate too much. Do try to be more literal," lectured her father as he settled himself comfortably in his leather chair for the evening.

"Well, this time it took his just 'zactly five days," insisted Dorothy, with an aggrieved air of one who has spoken the truth vainly.

"Five what?" asked her father, amazement in his voice.

"Five days," reiterated the little girl, emphatically.

"Five days to tune a piano? What do you mean, Dolly?"

"I thought he was awfully slow, but he said it was awfully, awfully out of tune."

"But even so, whatever did he do all that time?"

"Well, he came Monday. First of all he played a long time—to find out which keys were wrong, I s'pose. He plays just grand, marches, and waltzes, and variations of 'The Star-Spangled Banner' and such pieces, you know."

"Fine!" agreed her father, with mock exthusiasm.

"Then he stopped and tried each note separately."

"That wasn't so grand, was it? Well, how long did the concert last?"

"Most all day. I got awfully tired of the noise and went over to Kathryn's. But I told Mary to take care of him."

"Mary is a faithful maid and took such good care of him that he came again next day, didn't he?"

Dorothy missed the sarcasm in her father's words and continued her explanation placidly. "Oh, yes, he seemed to like her. Well, on Tuesday he took the piano all apart and raised such a dust it kept Mary busy cleaning up around him."

"I see." Her father's intonation was ominous. "Well, on Wednesday?"

"He put it together again—but something was loose, or tight. Anyway, he didn't like the way it sounder and he tried it a long time, so that Mary and I could tell it wasn't quite right."

"So he had to come on Thursday in order to take the poor old piano apart again?" guessed her father.

"Yes, and as it was Mary's day out, I was glad he was here only in the morning, so I could go over to Kathryn's after he went. Then Friday morning he put in what he called the finishing touches. You see, that does make five days. But I didn't ask him to stay to luncheon again, so he finally left at noon. You don't care if I didn't, do you, father? I did so hate to eat with him; he gobbled so." And Dorothy looked both disgusted and apologetic.

But her father's patience gave way and he asked sternly, "Whatever made you ask him to luncheon with you at any time?"

"Why, you told me to be nice to him." Dorothy burst into tears. "So I gave Mary orders to have extra good luncheons and—and—"

"But, my dear, I was joking," the exasperated father explained.

"You're always telling me to be literal," the little girl declared in her own defense. "Once before, when Mr. Jenkins, you remember, came for a visit and you told mother to be nice to him she—"

"But Mr. Jenkins is an old friend and a good customer," began her father patiently, but his daughter finished her sentence desperately:

"—she had wine for him and made afternoon coffee. And so I thought I'd better—"

"You didn't do that all for the piano tuner?" cried her father.

"Yes. You told me to be nice to him," wailed Dorothy.

Her father fell limply back in his chair. "Wine," he murmured. "Wine for the piano tuner!" Then he laughed. "Oh, Dolly, Dolly, I'll be glad when your mother gets tired of traveling and comes home to take care of you again. Then the maid will dance to the tune of 'So Long, Mary.' But just let that piano tuner send in his bill—just let him dare! I'll send him one for board and entertainment and 'extras'!"—Chicago Daily News.

Foolish Celebrant.

E. L. H. Hohenthal, associate of the National Sons of Temperance, was talking in Manchester about Christmas.

"The wise," he said, "celebrate Christmas temperately. Their Christmas drink is tea or coffee, milk or lemonade.

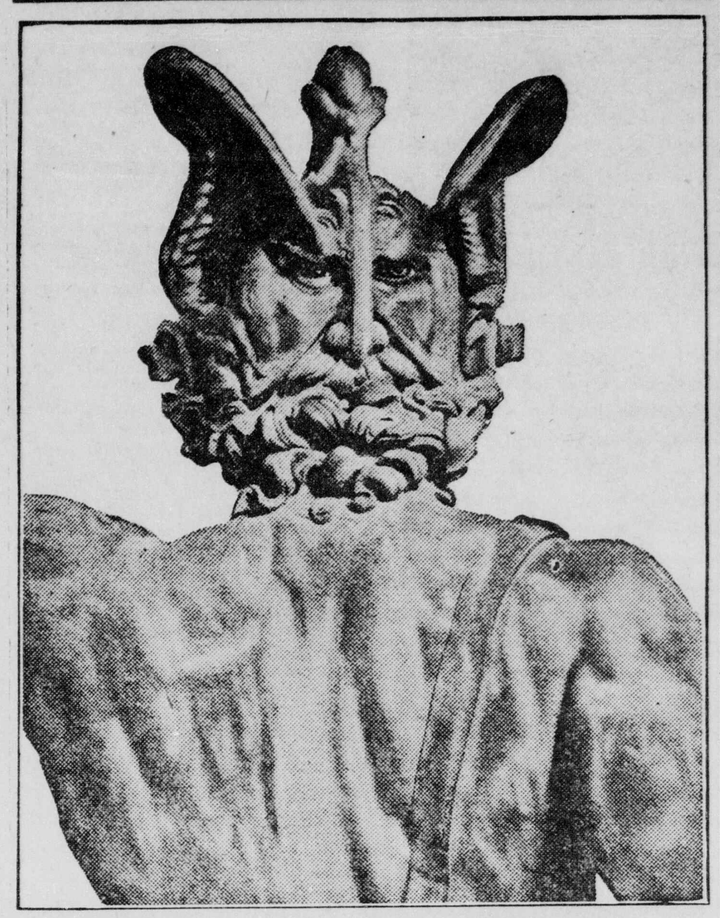
"The wise are not like Blanc, who was asked, the morning after Christmas:

"'Well, Blanc, how was Hi Roller's Christmas dinner?'

"'The best I ever drank,' was the reply."

WORLD WONDERS

Is This Cellini's Face?



Annibale Benedetti, an obscure antiquary of Orvietto, has suddenly achieved fame by a discovery which has aroused great interest throughout Italy.. Pausing one day recently in the Piazza delle Signoria at Florence to study Benvenuto Cellini's famous statue of Perseus, which stands in the Loggia del Lanzi, Signor Benedetti became aware that, viewed from the rear, the helmet is formed to represent a face which with the curling hair beneath it as a beard bears a marked resembiance to Cellini himself.. The city "ciceroni" assert that they have long been aware of the existence of this face but have not attached any importance to it. It is strange to think that so interesting a feature of the statue has escaped the notice of art circles and students for a period of over 400 years.

QUEER PORCUPINE ANT-EATER

The remarkable animal here pictured is the porcupine ant-eater or proechinda of Western New Guinea. It is about the size of a large cat and belongs to the group of very primitive marsupials known as monotremes, of which the duck-billed platypus and the echinda of Australia are the best known types. The body of these extraordinary creatures is covered with short, blackish fur, mingled with sharp spines. The mouth is placed at the extremity of a long, trunk-like snout, which protects a long, worm-like tongue carrying a sticky secretion, and is used for capturing termites, upon which these creatures principally feed. The limbs are very powerful and the claws well adapted for digging. These animals are nocturnal in their habits, sleeping during the daytime in some crevice beneath a rock or log, the long snout being tucked away beneath the body. If alarmed while feeding, they immediately tuck the snout under the body and squat tight down to the ground, partially burying themselves in any dead leaves or rubbish that may be at hand.

PLAGUE OF INDIAN MONKEYS

A plague of monkeys some years ago sorely troubled the officials at a small station on the Saran railway, in Northwest India. Trucks full of grain for export were often stored up in the station, and the monkeys came down in large number from a neighboring grove to help themselves to the grain, picking holes in the tarpaulin roof of the wagons.

The officials were wearied out with keeping watch and scaring away the thieves, who daily grew bolder, till an ingenious guard hit upon a strategem. For several days sweets and fruits were put on the roofs of the wagons, with the result that the whole of the monkey colony were attracted to the spot, and soon became perfectly indifferent to man.

One morning, when they were all busily feeding, an engine was stealthily attached to the wagons, and suddenly the train moved off. The monkeys were quite scared, and made no attempt to escape, sitting crouched together till the train had gone several miles and stopped at a jungle. Then they wanted no hint to leave. Every monkey leaped down howling and fled into the jungle, whence they never returned to trouble the railway.

CROW ONCE WAS A DELICACY

Peacock pie, which figured at the Elizabethan banquet held to celebrate Midsummer day, is not a delicacy likely to tempt all epicures. Still, most of us would rather eat peacock than some of the other birds consumed by our forefathers. In the thirteenth century the heron, the crane, the crow, the stork, the cormorant and the bittern were considered excellent for the table. Yet the hare and the patridge were despised as food, and neither was ever served in the houses of the wealthy.

Cat and Rat Mummified

While excavating in Waterford, Ireland, workmen found the remarkable object here pictured. It is the mummy of a cat in the act of killing a rat, and it is evident the animals both met instantaneous death. They are wonderfully well preserved and the skin covering the skeletons is hard as dried leather.

ODD CUSTOMS IN SCHWALM

Many quaint customs linger among the village folks who live in the valley of the Schwalm in western Germany. When a young man needs a wife he always chooses her from among the maidens of the valley. He does not waste much time between the engagement and the wedding. The young man asks the consent of the father, who, after discussing the bridegroom's property and the dowry of his daughter, and coming to a favorable conclusion, seals the important business by witnessing the handshake of the young couple in the presence of the relations. Two months later—always between the hay and corn harvest—the wedding takes place.

Preparations for the wedding feast occupy many days. A pig has been slaughtered and the sausages hang in long rows. About 80 cakes are baked in the ovens and clean, fresh straw is strewn on the floor. Garlands are made to adorn the house, and a great oakleaf wreath surrounding "A hearty welcome" is placed above the door of the festive house.

On the wedding morning the bride is awake early. At about 7:45 o'clock she is already dressed in her fullest wedding attire. She sits, looking very patient and dignified, putting on her head the bridal crown which has taken at least an hour to prepare. It is trimmed with 25 rows of red, gray, and silver ribbons while the front is adorned with rosemary, glass balls, and flowers. The bride also wears an elaborate stomacher embroidered in gold and silver. The bridal outfit of 15 petticoats, a cloth skirt, satin pinafore, ornaments, stockings, gold embroidered garters, silk handkerchief, and long gloves costs over 600 marks. For two years of married life the bride is permitted to wear lilac and green, but after that she dresse entirely in black.

To the hard-working Schwalmer folk a wedding is the brightest and gayest moment of their lives. The bridegroom in his long-skirted coat adorned with the dewwing insignia has an imposing appearance. He, too, wears a gorgeous wedding headgear, an enormous erection almost hiding his whole face, composed of many silk ribbons, yellow, green, and orange. Perched upon the very top is a circular basket filled with red flowers, glass balls, and rosemary. The bridesmaids have so much gold embroidery upon their stomachers and ribbons that they absolutely glitter in the sunshine.

The guests and relations having greeted the young pair with a speech the wedding progress begins. Bells ring as the procession moves towards the church. With a serious dignity the bride steps to the side of the best man while the proud bridegroom walks beside the bridesmaids. The glittering procession stops at the little village church waiting for the end of the service. Presently the church door is opened and the procession enters the crowded building to the sound of the ringing of bells and the music of the organ.

The clergyman after addressing the bridal pair blesses them, and they seal their marriage by joining hands. No rings are exchanged.

THIS MAY BE A METEORITE

One of the most curious of natural formations in Michigan is found at St. Ignace on the upper peninsula. It is a formation of seemingly voncanic rock called St. Anthony's Rock, and juts out of the earth and rises to a height of about 60 feet. There is a slight vegetation where dust has collected in the crevices. Many tourists and geologists visit the rock each year and the latter are of the opinion that is a meteorite.

OWN BABY HER GRANDCHILD

A woman who is stepmother to her own children and who has a stepgranddaughter born in the direct line of descent, has been discovered near Kalamazoo, Mich. Mrs. Christiana Workinger is the mother of ten children. Her eldest daughter married Charles Strabel, and after becoming the mother of three children, died. Shortly afterward, Strabel married the the second of Mrs. Workinger's daughters and was divorced from her. Then Mrs. Workinger, herself, was married to Strabel. A few days ago a baby was born to her. The child is the woman's own stepgranddaughter. She is also grandmother of her own children.

TWO BIG FAMILIES UNITED

William Moseley, seventy-three years old, father of 19 children by two previous marriages, and Mrs. Mattie Russell, fifty-five, mother of 12 children by two other marriages, have been married in Texarkana.

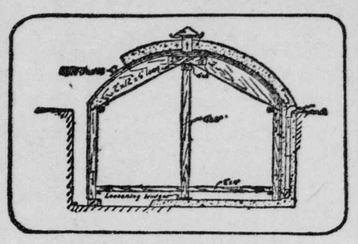
OUTDOOR CELLARS FOR FARM

Directions for Constructing Concrete Affair That Should Be of Much Convenience Anywhere.

A suitable size for outdoor farm cellars is 10 by 14 feet inside, with self-supporting arched roof five feet above floor at sides and seven feet eight inches in center, says the National Builder. The side walls are eight inches thick. Dig the hole eleven feet four inches by fifteen feet four, to the depth desired, usually five feet. At one end cut the earth to a width of four feet four inches and slope upward for seven concrete steps with rise of eight inches and tread of ten inches, and for a thickness of four inches of concrete back of the steps proper. Arrange for 18-inch landing at bottom of stairs.

Make side wall forms of inch siding on two by four uprights, spaced two feet. As concrete floor will be four inches thick, set up the forms on four-inch concrete bricks. To curve the end wall forms lay them out with a six-foot string in the same way as described later for arch rings. At entrance, to provide a doorway, set between the forms a frame of two by eight-inch stuff, three by seven feet in the clear.

Mix the concrete one part cement to four parts bank run gravel. Lay the four-inch floor the same as a sidewalk, but without joints. Six inches from the top of side walls and one



Outdoor Storage Cellar.

inch from outside put two three-eighths-inch steel rods the full length of cellar, and in the concrete above door frame lay three four-foot lengths of three-eights-inch rods. Roughen the top of walls to make a good bond with roof.

When side walls are a week old begin the roof. On a floor or bit of smooth ground mark a half circle with radius of five feet eleven inches. Across this lay a board ten feet long, so that its ends will just touch the mark. The part of circle above the board is the correct shape and size for the arched roof. Cut boards to match this arch ring and space the rings two feet, fastening securely to side wall forms. Cover tightly and reinforce with three-eights-inch rodds 12 inches the long way and six inches crossing the cellar, wiring the rods together where they cross. Cover with five inches of concrete. Give the roof a smooth finish. In about three weeks the forms may be removed. Any form of ventilation desired may be provided. The cut shows a cross section of such a cellar.

FATTEN SHEEP FOR MARKET

Where Work Has Been Postponed Until Too Late for Pasturing Special Food Is Needed.

All old and such young ewes as the owner does not desire to keep should be culled out to fatten a short time before the ram is turned in with the breeding ewes. The cull sheep can be fattened earlier in the season by turning them into a rape field as pasture, but if you put off too late special food is required. In pure-bred flocks the ewes are often kept until they die of old age, as their lambs are worth more than they are, but in a graded flock it does not pay to keep ewes that do not have sound mouths. An old ewe is likely to prove unsatisfactory.

In selecting rams the aim should be to select those that are strong in the points in which the ewes are weak. For instance, ewes that have an open coat and are narrow breasted should be bred to rams that are strong on those points. By this method a very uniform flock can be established in a very few years. It is a good idea to turn the ram with the ewes in the evening after he has been fed and take him out in the morning before being fed. A ram should be well fed. Bran, oats, roots of vegetables, make a good ration with clover as roughage.

Wheat, Rye and Barley.

Wheat and rye have about the same composition, although wheat is somewhat richer in protein. Rye is in general tougher and harder to grind. Both are quite digestible, but less so than corn, on account of the larger percentage of hull. When they can be had at about the price of corn they may profitably form a part of some rations. They are fed more satisfactorily when ground than when whole. Barley seems to rank between wheat and oats. It is not used very extensively as a stock food in the east, except when the quality is too poor to permit its use for malting purposes.

Errors of Beginners.

Beginners in the poultry business are likely to neglect their stock during the time they are not yielding returns and often fail to figure the future consequences. Such beginners cannot be successful in the poultry business. Constant care, good feeding and fresh water are absolutely necessary at all times. This holds good from the time the chicks are hatched until they go into the laying house.

MORE PROFITS FOR FARMER

Department of Farm Management of Missouri University Makes Study of Needed Changes.

Many small improvements in the system go to make more profits for the farmer. Modern management is necessary to get along with other modern conditions. The department of farm management of the University of Missouri has studied out many of the things which need to be changed on the average farm, and some of them Professor Doane mentions.

"Some think," he says, "that it is necessary for us to turn every practice, and method upside down to change a farm system. This is far from the truth. Usually only small changes are necessary.

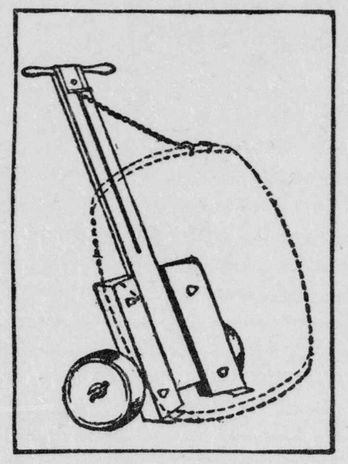
"Here is a farmer who is getting very good crop yields, yet he says he is not making money. We find there is little we can do for the crops, but found that his stock is being handled at a loss. He is putting good crops through poor stock. He is running efficient food through poor machinery. In that case we get rid of the poor stock and put in a kind and quality that will make a profit.

"Sell two of the boarder cows and put in one that pays a profit. Sell the old gelding and put on a mare that will raise a colt worth one-half to one-third of her purchase price at weaning time. This is done every day. It is not theoretical."

EXCELLENT TYPE OF TRUCK

Designed Especially for Transportation of Barrels and Kegs—Chief Feature Is Chain.

Here is a truck that is designed especially for the transportation of barrels and kegs, but can be used, of course, for boxes and other freight. The illustration shows the thick wheels designed for heavy weight, and the short spikes in the upright supports that engage the barrel sufficiently to keep it from rolling off the side. The chief feature, however, is the chain. This chain has one hook on one end and two on the other. From the top of the truck handle to a little



New Type of Truck.

below its middle is a vertical slot, in which are a series of crossbars. The double hooked end of the chain is thrown over the rim of a barrel and the other end is hooked into one of the crossbars in the slot at whatever distance is required to make the chain taut. The barrel is thus held firmly on the truck.

GENERAL FARM NOTES

Not many apples selling at a quarter a bushel now.

The garden and orchard will look better if it is cleaned up.

Butter should always be put up in a dainty and attractive package.

An orchard neglected for one year virtually puts it back three years.

Look out for those cold rains; put the cows up. This applies to calves as well.

Fine corn meal for the skim milk calf is a good substitute for the more expensive oil meal.

To double the amount of milk per acre and cut the cost of milk production in two—build a silo.

Time and care spent in the orchard is almost sure to pay for itself and a good rate of interest besides.

Spanish experiments show that 600 pounds of skim milk equal in feeding value 100 pounds of corn meal.

Lighting, ventilation and cleanliness must be practiced before best results can be secured in the dairy.

The heifer bred too early always remains stunted in growth and her milk flow is shortened for all time.

Young fruit trees that were planted in the autumn of last year, or in the spring, should be examined carefully.

No breed of dairy cows can continue as first-class dairy animals if the calves are allowed to run with the cows.

Two pounds of mixed shorts and bran per cow per day is sufficient for cows that are expected to give liberal flows of milk.

Poultry and fruits are closely allied. Both do well together, and they readily thrive on the same land without hindering each other.

At no season of the year should water stand around the trees and vines. Their roots will not stand it. There must be proper drainage.

One advantage of succulent feed is the fact that it not only provides the cow with more moisture, but at the same time is more appetizing.

BREAKS A COLD IN A DAY

And Cures Any Cough That Is Curable. Noted Doctor's Formula.

"From your druggist get two ounces of Glycerine and half an ounce of Globe Pine Compound (Concentrated Pine). Take these two ingredients home and put them into a half pint of good whiskey. Take one to two teaspoonfuls after each meal and at bedtime. Smaller doses to children according to age." This is the best formula known to science. There are many cheaper preparations of large quantity, but it don't pay to experiment with a bad cold. Be sure to get only the genuine Globe Pine Compound (Concentrated Pine). Each half ounce bottle comes in a sealed tin screw-top case. If your druggist does not have it in stock he will get it quickly from his wholesale house. This has been published here every winter for six years and thousands of families know its value. Published by the Globe Pharmaceutical laboratories of Chicago.

UNDER THE CIRCUMSTANCES.

"Now, Willie, if the minister comes to dinner tonight you are not to ask for a second piece of pie."

"Why, is dat wicked?"

A CLERGYMAN'S TESTIMONY.

The Rev. Edmund Heslop of Wigton, Pa., suffered from Dropsy for a year. His limbs and feet were swollen and puffed. He had heart fluttering, was dizzy and exhausted at the least exertion. Hands and feet were cold and he had such a dragging sensation across the loins that it was difficult to move. After using 5 boxes of **Dodds** Kidney Pills the swelling disappeared and he felt himself again. He says he has been benefited and blessed by the use of **Dodds** Kidney Pills. Several months later he wrote: I have not changed my faith in your remedy since the above statement was authorized. Correspond with Rev. E. Heslop about this wonderful remedy.

Rev. E. Heslop.

Dodds Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or **Dodds** Medicine Co., Buffalo, N. Y. Write for Household Hints, also music of National Anthem (English and German words) and recipes for dainty dishes. All 3 sent free. Adv.

Swat Indirect.

Mandy—What foh yo ben goin' to de postoffice so reg'lar? Are yo' correspondin' wif some other female?

Rastus—Nope; but since ah ben a-readin' in de papers 'bout dese 'conscience funds ah kind of thought ah might possibly git a lettah from dat ministah what married us.—Life.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

Extremes.

"Why is Alexander so cut up?"

"Because his salary has just been cut down."

CANNING FACTORIES

For sale, on time, per cent of cash. 16 sizes. $85 to $350. For farms or large communities. Write for booklet. THOS. M. BROWN, Springfield, Mo. Adv.

Its Pace.

"So time runs its race?"

"Yes, in the laps of years."

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

Every married man should keep a stock of ready-made excuses on hand.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c a bottle. Adv.

It is easier to write history than it is to manufacture it.

TIRED BLOOD CLOGS THE KIDNEYS

(Copyright 1913 by the Tonitives Co.)

When the blood is tired, it fails to burn up the dead matter, which like clinkers, clog the little kidney tubes, causing Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Dropsy, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Stone in Bladder, Uric Acid, etc. Tonitives contain substance to fertilize the blood stream and make the burning complete, so that the kidneys unhampered by clinkers may drain from the blood all waste matter, the natural way of eliminating the cause of all kidney disorders. 75c. per box of dealers or by mail. The Tonitives Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

TONITIVES FOR TIRED BLOOD TRADE MARK

FREE TO WOMEN—PISO'S TABLETS are recommended as the best local remedy for women's ailments. Easy to use, prompt to relieve. *Two weeks treatment,* and an article "Causes of Diseases in Women" *mailed free.* THE PISO COMPANY, BOX E, WARREN, PA.

STATE TEACHERS PICK ANN ARBOR

UNIVERSITY CITY IS FIRST CHOICE OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

DETROIT LOSES OUT ON VOTE

Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids, Battle Creek and Saginaw Also Bid For Convention of Michigan Association to Be Next Fall.

Lansing.—At a meeting of the executive committee of the State Teachers' association in Lansing, Ann Arbor was decided on as the place for holding the next state convention, the time chosen being the last week in October. Ann Arbor was successful because of superior auditorium facilities.

At a recent meeting in Kalamazoo Detroit was supposed to have distanced all the competing cities for next fall's meeting, but when the matter came to a vote it was found that Ann Arbor had the unanimous support of eight members of the executive committee, with Detroit and Kalamazoo about equal for second choice. Final action was deferred until a committee consisting of Secretary John P. Everett of Ypsilanti and Superintendent W. F. Lewis of Port Huron should investigate the probability that Ann Arbor would be able to care for the comfort of the 8,000 or 10,000 persons who will attend. It is estimated by Secretary Everett that the visiting teachers leave $75,000 in the convention city, in addition to educational inspiration. Besides Detroit, Ann Arbor and Kalamazoo, other cities which wanted the convention were Grand Rapids, Battle Creek and Saginaw.

Gain in Bank Deposits.

According to the annual report of Banking Commissioner E. H. Doyle the total deposits of the 441 state banks and five trust companies doing business in Michigan at the close of 1912 amounted to $319,311,715, and the total loans amounted to $305,306.75. Last year there was a net gain in deposits of $23,541,271.36, while the increase in loans during 1912 amounted to $33,630,463.75.

Commissioner Doyle reports that 29 state banks with a total capitalization of $772,500 were incorporated last year, while the capital stock of 19 state banks was increased to the extent of $1,480,000.

By the examining staff of the department 915 examinations were made of state banks and trust companies last year, being 60 more examinations than in 1911, notwithstanding the fact that the assets and liabilities to be examined were approximately $55,000,000 more.

Commissioner Doyle says that as a general rule both cash and legal reserves were well maintained. For the year ending June 30, 1912, the gross earnings of state banks amounted to $17,947,466.69. From this sum was charged off on account of losses, bad debts, etc., $1,544,109.94, with aggregate expenses and interest paid, $12,584,115.42, leaving a net profit for the period of $3,819,241.43, out of which dividends were declared totaling $2,755,917.90.

The total increase in the number of depositors in state and national banks was 84,845, being an increase of 71,573 in state banks and 13,272 in national banks. The average amount deposited by each of the 1,232,208 depositors in state and national banks was $350.74. Bank supervision cost the people of Michigan $12,215.38 last year, an increase of $948.99 over 1911.

With reference to the law now in force requiring segregation of the savings investments in Michigan state banks, Mr. Doyle says this law has not led to any lack of confidence either on the part of the savings or commercial depositors, as was predicted before the law went into effect. He says that since the law has been on the statute books savings deposits have increased approximately $50,000,000, with an increase in commercial deposits of approximately $27,000,000.

Dame May Assist Helme.

State Dairy and Food Commissioner James E. Helme of Adrian announced a partial list of his assistants. The following have been named as food inspectors: William J. Mickel, Grand Rapids; Burr B. Lincoln, Harbor Beach; James Helber, Ann Arbor; Russel Woodruff, Howell.

The following have been appointed as dairy inspectors: Charles A. Bugbee, Kalamazoo; Merwin A. Jones, Plymouth.

The appointment of a deputy commissioner was not made at this time. Mr. Helme declined to discuss the matter. He says he still has it under advisement.

Children's Eyes Will Be Tested.

It is expected that the eyes of every school child in the state will be tested before spring. Superintendent of Public Instruction Luther L. Wright has had furnished to every teacher in the commonwealth a proper eye-testing card, with explicit instructions as to how to make tests of children. In other states the percentage of children having defective eyesight has proved appalling. The tests in Michigan are given with a view to helping the child.

Majority Paroled Are Making Good.

De Hull N. Travis of Flint, member of the state pardon board, has given out interesting facts concerning the indeterminate sentence law. Travis said: "The fact that 81 per cent. of the men paroled during the past year have 'made good' and are now engaged in useful employment seems competent evidence of the worth of the indeterminate law.

"The chief problem in the administration of this humane law is the uncertainty of the 'first friend' system. It is imperative that the paroled man should have sober, industrious and just 'first friends,' possessed with enough of the 'milk of human kindness' to be sympathetic counselors.

"The average paroled man leaves the prison with a manly determination to retrieve his unfortunate past. If he can manage to exist honorably for the first few weeks after his discharge from prison, there is hope.

"The first friend usually is called on to provide employment for the paroled man, who finds that working his way back into the community is his hardest task. Much tact, perseverance and charity on the part of everybody, especially the first friend, is required.

"The first friend should be a man who will inspire confidence and convince the paroled man that he and society are ready to meet him half way on his journey to success.

"The best parole officer in Michigan is W. H. Venn of Detroit. His deep sympathy, broad charity and always helpful interest in the men are the qualities that every first friend should possess. Better results will be obtained when the state realizes the importance and necessity of a more systematic organization of 'first friends' who would be distributed over the state.

"I am inclined to think that arrangements might be made to have the county agents act. These men operate under the state board of corrections and charities and I consider them the logical men to do the work."

Implement Men Plan Conventions.

Directors of the Michigan Retail Implement and Vehicle Dealers' association, who met at Lansing Chamber of Commerce on the call of State Secretary F. M. Witbeck, planned a number of district conventions to be held during the coming year.

Initial efforts in this line will be arranged for Adrian and Wayne counties during the latter part of January or during February, and on the success of which arrangements for the others will be made. Tentative plans for these district meetings include one-day gatherings to be held at Lansing, Flint, Kalamazoo, Grand Rapids, Big Rapids, Port Huron, Jackson and in the neighborhood of Owosso.

It is the plan of the association to co-operate with the manufacturers of these districts and under the auspices of the local dealers in each instance. Secretary Witbeck will personally direct the district conventions. The meetings are in line with plans mapped out at the regular convention of the state association, which was held in Saginaw last November.

Those who attended the meeting here were: President W. L. C. Reed of Jackson; Vice-President D. M. M. McCollough, Albion; Secretary Witbeck, Lansing; Treasurer C. A. Slayton, Tecumseh, and Directors E. J. Mumford, Bloomingdale; J. F. Follmer, Vicksburg; R. C. Zeick, Zealand; Isaac VanDyke, Zealand; William Goods, Flint.

Poultry Men Favor Fair.

Central Michigan poultry fanciers, members of the Central Michigan Poultry and Pet Stock association, went on record as lending their hearty indorsement and encouragement to the poultry department of the proposed Central Michigan Fair association, and to that end appointed a committee to co-operate with fair officials on the latters' organization, with a view to giving all assistance in their power to the fair project.

During the enthusiastic meeting of the poultry association, which was held at the new home of Arthur Hurd, Rumsey avenue, officers for the ensuing year were elected and reports on the recent exhibit submitted by committees in charge.

Officers were named as follows: President, Charles M. Kerns; vice-president, Arthur Hurd; secretary, L. D. Maxon; treasurer, Harry LeBuda. and directors, C. R. Colvin, Robert McKim, Henry Seibert, O. J. Otto and Frank Mitchell.

A profit of $100 was reported as realized from the annual exhibit of the association, and plans are already under way for a larger and better show for next year. The present instance is the first in which the association has realized a substantial profit, and since the exhibit aims to be more than self-supporting the margin gives a considerable impetus toward the success of the show next season.

Convicts Will Rest Unless Solons Act.

Warden Nathan Simpson was in Lansing for a conference with Governor Ferris. The head of Jackson prison stated he was here only to discuss the emergency appropriation of the prison. At present the prison has no money to purchase hemp for the binder twine plant and unless some is secured the plant will be closed temporarily. The officials are not allowed to take money from the emergency fund because the legislature is in session.

MICHIGAN HAPPENINGS

Lansing.—According to Commissioner C. A. Palmer insurance companies furnishing indemnity under the employers' liability act have combined to beat the mutual company operated by the state department. He says the private companies have refused to furnish other kinds of insurance to employers who have enrolled with the state company, hoping to force them into line.

Cadillac.—Suit by summons was started by J. C. Libby of Manton against George Thomas in which Libby asks $1,000 damages for personal injuries received at the hands of Thomas. Libby, who is an insurance man, went into the Thomas home to use the telephone. In a lengthy conversation he and Thomas disagreed. It ended in a squabble in which Libby was ejected.

Battle Creek.—Fire in the Eldred block, a three-story structure in the center of the business district, spread to several adjoining building and caused a loss estimated at $200,000. Among the burned buildings are the Eldred block, the Hinman block, the Kapp block and the Rex theater. Jacob Weickgenant, dry goods merchant, is the heaviest loser, the damage to his store being placed at $75,000. Foster & Gordon's shoe store and a restaurant also were destroyed. The losses are partly covered by insurance. Two firemen were overcome by smoke, but are expected to recover.

Marshall.—One of Marshall's landmarks, the famous Arms stock farm barns, were leveled to the ground when they had outlived their usefulness. They were erected 30 years ago by the late M. V. Wagner, for many terms mayor of Marshall, and this city's first millionaire who had one of the most famous stock farms in the United States.

Port Huron.—Andrew J. Murphy, manager of the Havers Motor Car company, and a son-in-law of Congressman McMorran, started suit in circuit court for $10,000 damages against the City Electric Railway company. Murphy alleges an automobile he was driving was struck by a car going at a rate of 40 miles an hour, that the machine was wrecked and that he received a number of personal injuries.

Port Huron.—Port Huron lost another pioneer in the death of William Bottomley, which occurred after an illness of nearly two years. Mr. Bottomley was eighty-eight years old and came to this city in 1853. He ran the first steam fire engine used here. He also served as deputy marshal and police sergeant.

Monroe.—Burglars visited the stationery store of Frank Mitchell and the dry goods store of George Kirschner. The former establishment was entered through a chute used for waste paper, and a small amount of money was taken from the till. A rear door was forced at the Kirschner store and a number of fountain pens and other small articles were taken.

Lansing.—State Highway Commissioner Townsend A. Ely of Alma has announced his withdrawal from the race for re-election in behalf of Deputy Commissioner Frank Rogers. This leaves four candidates in the fight, Richard Fletcher of Bay City, Joseph Carnes of Saginaw and W. N. Bryant of Kalamazoo being the others.

Flint.—Milk producers and dealers of Genesee county will stand behind the city's new milk ordinance and compel its enforcement. The point urged by the milk men is that the city must see to it that the law is enforced against outside dealers who ship in milk at times when the local supply runs low.

Kalamazoo.—Charged with stealing from the Charles hotel cigar store, where he was employed, Robert Smith was arrested. It is alleged he has taken hundreds of dollars' worth of stuff from the store and sold it.

Marshall.—There will be a 21-day farmers' institute in Calhoun county, commencing next week and ending with a roundup institute at Marshall on February 1.

Bedford.—Harvey Reed, merchant at Tunnelton, was unexpectedly called to his store and was fired edly called to his store and was fired upon by a burglar whom he had surprised.

Flint.—The fourth complaint to be made against alleged forgers in Genesee county was lodged against H. W. Tannehill, who is now serving 90 days in the Saginaw county jail. Complaint was made by Jasper Baldwin, who alleges he cashed a check for $10.

Marshall.—When John Hubbard, treasurer of the South Albion Gleaners, appeared for examination in Albion on a charge of embezzlement the case against him was dismissed as his bondsmen agreed to accept a cash settlement. Also a case brought against him by his wife was dismissed as she has expressed herself willing to take him back. Mrs. Earl Mead, who was arrested at Kalamazoo by Deputy Sheriff Mallory, also was freed from a charge against her because her husband will withdraw his complaint and divorce suit.

HELEN GOULD WEDS

CEREMONY MAKING HER WIFE OF FINLEY J. SHEPARD OCCURS AT LYNDHURST.

SIMPLICITY MARKED EVENT

Many Distinguished Guests Are Present—1,000 Homeless Men Feasted in New York at Bride's Expense as Wedding Is Celebrated.

New York, Jan. 22.—Before a small gathering of relatives and intimate friends the marriage of Miss Helen Miller Gould and Finley J. Shepard was celebrated at 12:30 o'clock this afternoon at the bride's country residence, near Tarrytown. Only a small gathering of relatives and intimate friends witnessed the ceremony. Among the relatives were the bride's brother-in-law and sister, the Duke and Duchess de Tallyrand of Paris, and their young son, the Prince de Sagan. There was a musical program by a large orchestra, and after the wedding a breakfast was served.

The ceremony was performed by Rev. Dr. Russell of Irvington, whose church Mrs. Shepard attends. The bride's attendants were her nieces, Helen and Dorothy, daughters of Frank J. Gould. Louis J. Shepard, brother of the groom, was the best man.

1,000 Men Are Given Dinner.

While being showered with gifts herself, Miss Helen Gould made the army of homeless men in New York happy with announcement that they will receive a treat today at her expense.

The feast for the poor was served by relay to a thousand men in the basement of the Bowery mission, in which work Miss Gould has long been interested. A muscial entertainment also was provided.

Gifts Come by Hundreds.

Miss Gould decided on this plan while messengers were besieging her house bearing wedding gifts by the hundreds. Some of the packages, it is assumed, came from the Bowery, where she has made many friends by her philanthropic work. One present was a soup dish sent by 257 girls of the bride's sewing school.

The number of guests invited to the ceremony were not more than seventy-five, including the members of the Gould and Shepard families, except Mr. Shepard's mother, who is ill.

Wedding Attracts Attention.

In striking distinction from the previous weddings in the Gould family, which invariably have been marked by the most lavish display—second marriages excepted—was today's ceremony. Despite the desire of both parties that the wedding should attract as little public attention as possible, it is doubtful if any event of its kind in recent years has attracted more attention. The immense fortune possessed by Miss Gould, the prominence into which she has been brought by her many philanthropies, and the generally accepted belief that she preferred a life of single blessedness—all have helped to make her wedding a topic of lively discussion among all classes.

Distinguished Wedding Party.

The party of invited guests who came to Tarrytown by special train to attend the wedding was a small but distinguished one. It included several members of the Gould family. Mrs. Russell Sage was a member of the party, as were also several well-known clergymen and educators who have been closely associated with Miss Gould in her work of charity and philanthropy.

An orchestra of forty pieces provided an elaborate musical program, but otherwise the wedding was simple in its details. The ceremony, which took place shortly after noon, was followed by a breakfast. George Gould gave his sister in marriage, and her little nieces, daughters of Frank J. Gould, were the flower girls.

OPPOSED TO ACTION OF BODY

William Rockefeller's Physician Insists Oil Man Is Not Well Enough to Testify.

Washington, Jan. 23.—Declaring that William Rockefeller is suffering from four ailments of the larynx, which makes it dangerous for him to become excited or to use his voice for any length of time, Dr. Walter F. Chappelle of New York, the financier's private specialist, protested to the Pujo money trust committee against the proposed inquiry. He declared that even if the subcommittee visited Rockefeller, as has been ordered, the danger to his patient would be extreme, as the multi-millionaire suffers spasms of the larynx which at times shut off the wind from his lungs.

ENGINE FALLS ON A HOUSE

Ten Hurt at Pittsburgh When Locomotive Plunges Down Twenty Feet.

Pittsburgh, Pa., Jan. 23.—Ten persons were injured, several seriously, when a Union railroad freight engine, running light, left the track, plunged through a concrete wall, and, in dropping twenty feet, split a house in two. Four of the injured were children sleeping in the house demolished by the engine The others were railroad employes. Joseph C. Barnhart, a telegraph operator, stationed in a tower at the scene of the wreck, jumped and was seriously hurt. The tower was wrecked.

IMPORTANT NEWS SUMMARY

William Coogan, a laborer, fell down an elevator shaft from the twenty-ninth floor of the Union Central building at Cincinnati, and died nine hours later.

Fire which destroyed a large part of the business section of Larned, Kan., caused a loss of $200,000. Seven buildings in the main street were destroyed.

Mrs. Bettie Horton, a negress, said to have been one hundred and six years old, was found dead in bed by her granddaughter, Mrs. Lena Blue, at Springfield, Ill.

In a midwinter thunderstorm of unprecedented severity, lightning struck a large barn on the farm of Mrs. Anna B. Smith, near Georgetown, Ill., killing two horses and burning the building.

Four men were killed in an explosion at the Equitable Powder company near Fort Smith, Ark. Their bodies were blown to atoms. The explosion occurred in a machine used to press the powder.

Harry H. Sutro, a young man employed by a water filtering company, but who also had literary aspirations, cut them short by jumping from a seventh story window of an apartment house in New York.

John N. Willys of Toledo, Ohio, has purchased "The Praying Pilgrim," one of Rembrandt's greatest paintings. The picture is valued at $250,000. The canvas was bought at the sale of the Maurice Kann collection in Paris.

The Rockefeller Foundation incorporation bill passed the house at Washington by a decisive majority, although several attacks were made on it and efforts were made to adjourn the session to delay action on the bill.

The United States broke its export and import records in 1912. Imports last year were valued at $1,817,622,340, as against $1,532,539,160 in 1911, while the 1912 exports were $2,399,995,937, or about $300,000,000 more than the 1911 record.

Nine passengers were injured when the Canadian Western express struck a spreading rail and was ditched eight miles west of Wynard, Sask. M. J. Johnson and his son, W. S. Johnson, of 2437 South Emerson avenue, Minneapolis, were among the injured.

The court of appeals at Albany has dealt a severe blow to the so-called "loan shark" business. It held illegal the practice of exacting additional sums from borrowers under the guise of payments for expenses incurred in drawing up of papers and examining titles to property.

Within seven hours after he had shot and killed Chief of Police Charles Dickey at Gulfport, Miss., Percy Newkirk, a negro, who had been trapped by the officer in the act of robbing a store, was indicted, tried on a charge of murder, convicted and sentenced to be hanged in one month.

An agreement by which the wages of 2,000 employes in the shops of the Wabash railroad are increased six to ten per cent. was reached at a conference held between E. E. Needham, superintendent of locomotives and cars of the Wabash, and other officials of the road and a committee representing the shopmen at Springfield, Ill.

Col. Schuyler Crosby, veeran of the Civil war and former governor of Montana and a noted Indian fighter, narrowly escaped death in New York when he was attacked by S. Iwamoge, his Japanese valet, whose mind is said to be affected. Colonel Crosby, who is recovering from a short illness, leaped from his bed when the valet rushed at him with a large knife.

MAN SLAIN IN STRIKE RIOT

Shoe Worker Fires When Angered by the Taunts of Crowd at Haverhill, Mass.

Haverhill, Mass., Pan. 21.—Joseph Harris, a shoe worker, died from a bullet wound received in a strike disturbance here. Charles Eaton, who had refused to join the shoe workers' strike, is under arrest on a charge of manslaughter. It is alleged that Eaton, angered by the taunts and threats of a crowd of strikers who had been following him, fired his revolver at them, the bullet striking Harris in the abdomen.

THE MARKETS.

New York, Jan. 22.

LIVE STOCK—Steers	$4 75	@	8 60
Hogs	8 15	@	8 25
Sheep	5 50	@	6 10
FLOUR—Spring Patents	4 90	@	5 30
WHEAT—May	99	@	99⅜
CORN—Export	56	@	56½
OATS—No. 3	37½	@	38
RYE—No. 2	69½	@	70
BUTTER—Creamery	26	@	37
EGGS	12	@	29
CHEESE	14½	@	18

CHICAGO.

CATTLE—Choice Steers	$8 25	@	9 25
Fair Beeves	6 00	@	7 25
Choice Vealers	9 25	@	10 75
Feeding Steers	6 25	@	7 50
Heavy Calves	8 25	@	9 00
HOGS—Packers	7 25	@	7 35
Butcher Hogs	7 35	@	7 55
Pigs	6 25	@	7 50
BUTTER—Creamery	24	@	35
Dairy	20	@	29
EGGS	16½	@	28
LIVE POULTRY	9½	@	15
POTATOES (per bu.)	45	@	50
FLOUR—Spring Wheat, Sp'l	4 80	@	5 10
GRAIN—Wheat, December	92½	@	93¼
Corn, December	51⅝	@	52¾
Oats, December	33⅞	@	34½

MILWAUKEE.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 1 Nor'n	$ 90	@	91
May	90	@	90⅞
Corn, No. 3 White	49½	@	50
Oats, Standard	33½	@	34
Rye	65¼	@	65¾

KANSAS CITY.

GRAIN—Wheat, No. 2 Hard	$ 87½	@	96½
No. 2 Red	1 05	@	1 08½
Corn, No. 2 White	49	@	49¼
Oats, No. 2 White	34¾	@	35½
Rye	63	@	64

ST. LOUIS.

CATTLE—Fine Steers	$8 75	@	9 25
Texas Steers	5 50	@	7 90
HOGS—Heavy	7 55	@	7 65
Butchers	7 50	@	7 65
SHEEP—Muttons	5 00	@	6 50

OMAHA.

CATTLE—Native Steers	$6 50	@	8 75
Stockers and Feeders	3 75	@	7 10
Cows and Heifers	3 50	@	6 60
HOGS—Heavy	7 25	@	7 40
SHEEP—Wethers	5 50	@	6 35

THE BAROMETER OF THE POST OFFICE, THE READING OF WHICH SHOWS WESTERN CANADA'S GROWTH.

Several of Western Canada newspapers coming to hand during the last part of the year 1912 contained items of news such as the following, speaking of the Christmas work in the postoffice:

"Other years have been heavy and the employees have had plenty of opportunity of learning what it was to work overtime, but the past has had nothing equal to the present. Forty extra men have been employed (in Winnipeg), and mail trains have been run special. The increase in the mail this year has been due to the enormous influx of people into Western Canada during the season, and also the general prosperity which the prairie provinces have enjoyed. To the latter cause has been due the heavy increase in the number of parcels which have been shipped to the old country and Eastern Canada."

The above extract taken from a Winnipeg paper gives a fair idea of the great work that the Canadian postoffices have had all through the western prairies. During the past year hundreds of new postoffices were established, many of them at remote points from the railway, but all forced upon the country on account of the new settlements that have taken place during the year. It is said of the Canadian government that in its immigration and settlement policy there is nothing left undone to take care of the people and their welfare, whether it be in the new town along a new line of railway or in the remotest hamlet. This solicitude and care are not confined to the postoffice, but with every branch that has to do with organizing new districts. Bridges have been built, roads constructed, the district policed, and a dozen other things have to be done and are done. Is it any wonder that with the splendid land, the high yielding land, the land that is free to the homesteader or open to purchase at reasonable prices from the railway and land companies, that the Canadian immigration records for 1912 will show arrivals of upwards of 400,000, one-half of this being from the United States. The new literature being sent out by the immigration branch at Ottawa, and its agencies throughout the United States deals with many of the new and interesting features that will mark the work of that branch for the year 1913.—Advertisement.

Touching the Cardinal.

At the Democratic convention in Baltimore last summer two of the sergeants-at-arms were Ohioans, Col. John Bolan of Toledo and Capt. Joseph Dowling of Dayton. Bolan is the wit who laid down the maxim that "anny man who parts his hair in the middle is no Dimmycrat."

When Cardinal Gibbons had finished the opening prayer, he descended from the rostrum and made his way toward the door. As he neared the exit where the two Ohioans were on guard, Bolan whispered:

"Joe, touch him whin he passes ye."

"All right, colonel," replied Dowling, with an innocent air. "What pocket has he got it in?"—Popular Magazine.

Solved.

"Twelve persons for dinner! Aren't you crazy?"

"We might invite a thirteenth; that would perhaps take away their appetite."

TO WOMEN

Now Is The Time

those pains and aches resulting from weakness or derangement of the organs distinctly feminine sooner or later leave their mark. Beauty soon fades away. Now is the time to restore health and retain beauty.

DR. PIERCE'S

Favorite Prescription

That great, potent, strength-giving restorative will help you. Start today.

Your Druggist will Supply You

ALBERTA

160 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

THE PRICE OF BEEF

IS HIGH AND SO IS THE PRICE OF CATTLE.

For years the Province of Alberta (Western Canada) was the Big Ranching Country. Many of these ranches today are immense grain fields and the cattle have given place to the cultivation of wheat, oats, barley and flax; the change has made many thousands of Americans, settled on these plains, wealthy, but it has increased the price of live stock.

There is splendid opportunity now to get a

Free Homestead

of 160 acres (and another as a pre-emption) in the newer districts and produce either cattle or grain.

The crops are always good, the climate is excellent, schools and churches are convenient, markets splendid, in either Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.

Send for literature, the latest information, railway rates, etc., to

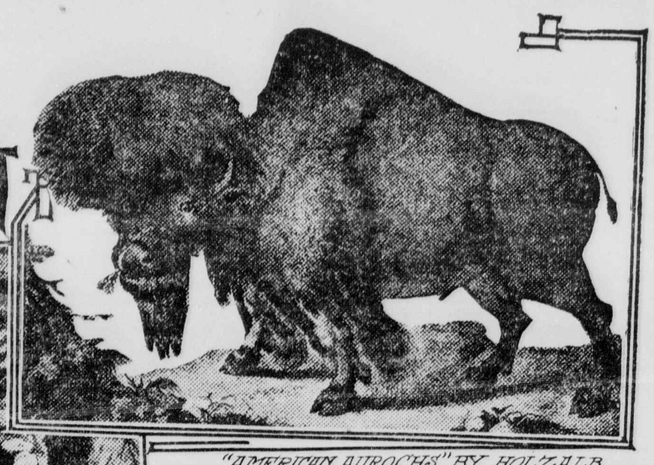
C. J. Broughton, 412 Merchants L. & T. Bldg., Chicago
M. V. McInnes, 176 Jefferson Ave., Detroit.

Canadian Government Agents, or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

For Sale—5,920 A. Southern Saskatchewan. McKinnon-Staats Land Co., Cedar Rapids, Ia.

PISO'S REMEDY
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by Druggists.
25 CTS. FOR COUGHS AND COLDS 25 CTS.

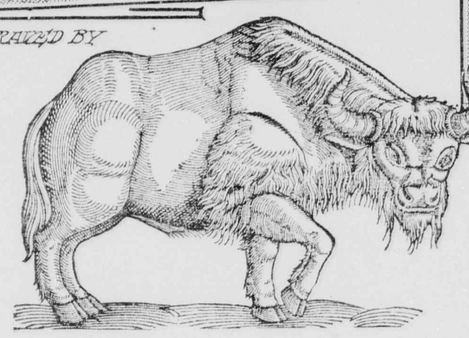
THE AUROCHS AND THE BISON



"AMERICAN AUROCHS" BY HOLZALB

A MACHINE TO ATTACK THE AUROCHS, ENGRAVED BY ANTONIO TEMPESTA (1555—1630)

FRESCO IN THE PALACE OF MINOS AT KNOSSOS



FROM HIRSCHVOGEL'S BISON IN BARON HERBERSTEIN'S BOOK

"URUS" (SAMUEL CLARKE'S "JULIUS CAESAR," 1712

THE differentiation between these two animals is a subject of unusual interest to the sportsman-naturalist. To trace the origin of the popular misconception that the two names are synonymous, a mistake to which even some of our best-known sportsmen of today must plead guilty, we, have to dive into the not always limpid depths of early mediaeval history. For the event which has probably more to do than any other with the promulgation of this error was the famous hunt given by Charlemagne to the ambassadors of Haroun-al-Rashid in the dank Hercyian woods that surrounded his hunting lodge, Heristallum. According to the original account by the monk Eginhard of St. Gall, the aurochs were of such terror-instilling appearance to the men from the east that they could not even bear the sight of them, and fled from the emperor's side. The latter, attacked by the fiercest of these monsters, missed the vital spot, with the result that before brave Isambart could slay it the emperor was slightly wounded in the thigh and had his nether garment torn into shreds. Rushing to his side, the assembled courtiers offered to divert themselves of their own hose, but the emperor laughingly rejected their offers, declaring that he intended to show himself in his sorry plight to the fair Hildegarde, who was a great huntress herself. Needless to say, this adventure proved a mediaeval "scoop" of the gaudiest kind, but in the course of unnumbered retellings the aurochs became a wisent, as was called the European bison, and since that time a perplexing confusion has reigned between these two animals. That the true aurochs, which became extinct three hundred years ago, was an entirely different animal from the bison, whose name, alas! is also on the list of animals about to share the auroch's fate, is now a fact known to all scientific men. To the writer the poor old bison's pathetic fate appeals more particularly, for when shooting in the Rockies in the seventies of last century he still saw them in herds of ten thousand. But as the men who can claim to have seen the same marvellous sight will before long follow these lordly inhabitants of the wilds to the happy hunting grounds, the study of the past history of these two species has for some people unusual attractions. And not the least interesting phase of it is the collecting of pictures made at a time when both beasts were still roaming over the "wastes of the earth," or had but recently disappeared.

Of the earliest of all pictures of what was probably meant to be the bison, an interesting article which recently appeared in an illustrated weekly, in which the roof pictures in the Altamira Cave were reproduced, gave one a capital idea. After a gap of untold centuries we reach the various pictorial records left to us by the chisels, gravers or brushes of the classic ages. Among those who have made important discoveries respecting the distribution of the aurochs, Professor Conrad Keller, the well-known Zurich zoologist, occupies a prominent place. His discoveries in the ruins of the ancient palace of King Minos in Crete of no fewer than sixteen horn-cores and one skull of what unquestionably was the original wild ox of Europe, or aurochs, show that it lived there at one period, and that the famous legend of the minotaur has a substratum of truth. From his pages we borrow an illustration of an important fresco in Knossos depicting an aurochs in the act of impaling a helpless-looking victim, while a bold bull-fighter is actually turning a somersault over the back of the beast, a third, possibly female, looker-on attempting to seize the bull's tail, the scene being probably enacted in an arena. It is possible that the Theseus story came from the slaughter of captives in such exhibitions. Several other pictures have been recently discovered which belong to the Minos period, i. e., between 2000 and 1500 B. C. Professor Keller's highly instructive writings contain many other illustrations of Bos primifenius.

Skipping tens of centuries, we reach the Bestiaries, the most ancient of which originated in the period we touched at the outset when speaking of Charlemagne's aurochs-hunt. These exceedingly primitive pictorial records do not add much to our information; "the choice hurts one," as Germans describe that state of uncertainty in regard to what the monastic artists meant to represent by their crude attempts. Skipping a few more centuries, we at last reach, in the beginning of the fifteenth century, fairly intelligent accounts of the animal's habitat, and are furnished with drawings presenting features sufficiently distinct to indicate, even to eyes accustomed to photographic accuracy, the identity of the animal the picture means to represent.

Very curious is the circumstance, to which, by the way, nobody has so far drawn attention, that none of the French sporting books of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, such as "Roy Modus," "Gaston Phoebus," "Gace de la Buigne" and "Fontaines-Guerin," mentions either the aurochs or the bison by so much as a word. As the authors of these classics were great sportsmen and close observers, this would support the theory that both these animals had already then become quite extinct in western Europe.

In the sixteenth century, when Europe, so far as art was concerned, had at last been aroused from its mediaeval stupor by the invention of printing, and an extraordinary demand had sprung up for pictorial matter illustrating recent exploration of new worlds and the various forms of the chase, there were produced quite a number of pictures of the aurochs by artists, very few of whom had ever set eyes upon a live wild specimen, though they may have seen captive ones. The one artist of whom we positively know that he had before him at least a stuffed specimen was the Viennese engraver Augustin Hirschvogel (born in Nurnberg about 1503), who illustrated the famous travel book of Baron Herberstein, the authority most frequently quoted in connection with the aurochs, for he was absolutely the last intelligent observer who saw the beast in its wild state, and left pictorial records of his impressions. Herberstein was gifted with prescient eyes, for he foresaw that the aurochs was doomed to speedy extinction. Hence on his several expeditions to the unknown interior of Russia as the ambassador, first of Emperor Maximilian in 1516-18, then on many different occasions as Charles V.'s and Ferdinand's emissary, he made notes about it, and, what was much more important, actually brought back with him some skins and skulls, which he had mounted in his house in Vienna, and from which Hirschvogel probably drew his celebrated picture of the aurochs. To differentiate he drew next to it a picture of a bison. As these two "portraits," which have been published scores of times, will be familiar to all interested in this matter, we will merely quote the inscriptions placed by Herberstein over the two pictures, for it is a perfectly correct differentiation. The picture of the bison has the following: "I am a Bison, am called by the Poles a Suber, by the Germans a Bisont or Damthier, and by the ignorant an aurochs." Over the woodcut of the aurochs: "I am an Urus which is called by the Poles a Tur, by the Germans an Aurochs and until now by the ignorant a Bison." The inscriptions in the various editions—Herberstein's volume appeared in several languages—vary triflingly, but the above, which are taken from the edition of 1556, give the sense in the best form.

Shortly after Herberstein the Flemish painter Stradanus, who lived and worked for over fifty years in Florence (from 1553 to 1605), produced a drawing of an aurochs engaged in a terrific struggle in an arena where he was matched against a lion, two wolves and a bear. This original drawing is not the least interesting of the twenty odd ancient pictures of the aurochs in the writer's collection. In 1578 the Antwerp publisher Philip Galle published this and one hundred and three other sporting drawings by the Florentine master, and underneath each of the engravings there is a Latin inscription. The one under the plate reproducing the drawing runs: "Some great lords are looking on at a spectacle in the arena. A furious lion with revening fang and claws tears some wild beasts. He lays the wolves low and defeats the 'Taurus' in a struggle, while the bear cowers away in terror." Whether the artist ever witnessd such a struggle in an arena cannot be ascertained; but it is quite possible, considering their great popularity during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. The blasts were caught in pitfalls and transported great distances. The likeness is not a bad one, and in the above collection of prints there are three other pictures of aurochs, and a fifth depicting the lassoing of the bubalus on the island of Sardinia. A contemporary and countryman of Stradanus, one Hans Bol, produced also an interesting engraving of an aurochs hunt which forms the second print of his attractive little set entitled, "Venationis, Piscationis, et Aucupii typi," published in 1582 by the same enterprising Antwerp publishers that gave the world the last-named collection. Beneath the aurochs picture we read, in Latin elegiac couplets: "Thus with darts, swords, and light arrows men everywhere drive the horned aurochs into pits." A rather similar print was produced fourteen years after bmy the Nurnberg engraver, Johann Sibmacher, who etched nine other sporting plates. Then follow, in rapid succession, half a dozen "portraits" by Tempesta, the pupil of Stradanus, one of which prints we reproduce. It shows in what awe the gigantic wild bull was held, for it depicts a formidable-looking machine wherewith the bull could be attacked and brought down. Tempesta's pictures need not be taken seriously, for his Roman "studio" was nothing but a workshop where apprentice hands turned out a vast mass of prints of little or no value in an enquiry of this sort. His English contemporary of the pen, Edward Topsell, in his illustrated natural history hodge-podge called the "Historie of Foure-Footed Beastes" (1607) only added to the existing confusion. "A Bison," he says, "is a beast very strange as may appear by his figure prefixed which by many authors is taken for Urus, some for a Bugle or wild oxe, others, for a Rangifer, and many for the beast Tarantus or Buffe." And, to show that he really meant what he said, he affixes a picture of what is unmistakably a reindeer! Fortunately, however, he adds, as pictures of the bison and of the aurochs, replicas of the two prints by Hirschvogel out of Herberstein's "Rerum Moscoviticarum Commentarii," which, as we have already mentioned, are among the most correct representations published at a period when the aurochs still existed.

In England, the belif that th aurochs was a bison-like creature continued throughout the eighteenth century. The picture taken from Samuel Clarke's "Julius Caesar," published in 1712, shows what extraordinary ignorance still prevailed, the animal with antlers like an inverted umbrella being a bison, or Bos germanus, and the beast in the center an aurochs. The graver of Holzab of Zurich, continues the misconception; indeed, goes one better, for the bison is here turned into an "American aurochs." Of numerous other illustrations of our two beasts, we have not the space to speak at length. One of the most characteristic of the latter type is the so-called Hamilton Smith picture of the aurochs. This is a painting, dating, it is believed, from the first quarter of the sixteenth century, discovered in Augsburg not quite a hundred years ago. This painting has mysteriously disappeared, but an accurate copy was made. For the first "modern" picture of the bison that appeared in England we have also to go to German sources, and, strangely enough, to the same city, for it was Augsburg's most famous animal painter, Ridinger (1697-1767), who drew the first life-like picture. A countryman of his, one J. S. Muller, who lived many years in London, engraved, in 1758, a fine set of plates representing wild animals after Ridinger's drawings from nature. Among them is one of the bison, called by him the buffalo, and underneath is a lengthy and fairly correct description in English, which he also copied from Ridinger. But this and other isolated efforts have not entirely prevented the dissemination of the old mistake, for living authorities still tell us, quite seriously, that they have grassed aurochs.

The SUITORS OF Mrs. MERRIWID

BY KENNETT HARRIS

MELISSA WOULD HAVE NO PESSIMIST AROUND THE HOUSE.

"'If you have tears, prepare to shed them now,'" said Mrs. Merriwid, addressing her maternal maiden Aunt, Jane. "If you have sighs to heave, heave to, my hearties!—just so long as they aren't too heavy and you don't run any risk of straining yourself."

"Why should I?" inquired Aunt Jane, without taking her eyes from the needle that she was threading.

"On general principles, dearie," replied Mrs. Merriwid. "It's a world of sadness and sorrow where the four-flusher is exalted, as one might say if one used slang, and where honest merit gets it about half way around between the front and back collar buttons, to adopt a metaphor. We are decadent, degenerate, tainted, auntie. The trail of the serpent is over it all and the canker is at our hearts. It's perfectly scandalous!"

Aunt Jane knotted her thread, and then looked over her spectacles at her niece, who had plumped her comely person upon the lounge and was arranging the cushions to suit her angle of reclination.

"That was Mr. Megrim, wasn't it, Melissa?" she asked.

"It was Mr. Megrim, auntie, as you surmise," replied Mrs. Merriwid. "Mr. Megrim, all dolled up and looking too sweet for anything. He would be a handsome man if he didn't show so much of his lower teeth, don't you think? But when society is rotten to the core and the spirit of greed dominates the nation, it's hard for a man of any sensibility to keep his lip from drooping. I'm afraid some time he will step on it and have a serious fall. It would naturally be serious, if he had it."

Aunt Jane made a few stitches and remarked that frivolity was not an altogether commendable thing in her opinion. She quoted Longfellow to the effect that life was real and life was earnest.

"And then some, dearie," said Mrs. Merriwid. "It's a vale of tears and a hollow mockery, and one—ahem!—thing after another. That's Mr. Megrim's idea of it, and at that, life isn't as bad as the people who are more or less enjoying it. It wasn't so absolutely awful before the fatal epidemic struck Virtue and Honor and Decency and Justice and Truth and carried them off, but now it's something fierce. 'What's business?' says Mr. Megrim. 'I pause for a reply.' 'Give it up? Robbery. That's what it is. Cheating and robbing, extorting all that the traffic will bear. What do we find in politics? Do I hear any reply? I can answer in one word: Graft. Demagoguery, ma'am. Mendacity, ma'am. The politician of the present day, from president to poundmaster, is either a self-seeking rascal or a mischievous, dangerous fanatic. Have we any literature, any art? We don't even understand the meaning of the words. The publishers are turning out tons of rot every year and we read it because we are incapable of properly appreciating anything else. Sentimental rot, blood and thunder rot, erotic rot; not worth the paper it's printed on. What's medicine? Humbug and quackery. What's education? Faddism. What are our preachers? Hypocrites or sensation mongers. What are our judges? Venal vampires, ma'am.' Oh, it's a cheerful outlook, dearie, believe me, if you take Mr. Megrim's word for it."

"Well, it seems to me there's a good deal of truth in what he says," remarked Aunt Jane.

"And the worst of it is the hopelessness of conditions," said Mrs. Merriwid. "The rich are getting richer and the poor, poorer, and the cost of living higher, every day, and I wouldn't wonder if the mean temperature of Tophet is steadily rising, too. I declare, auntie, I feel quite discouraged. Two or three weeks ago I was pretty light-hearted, for a lady in half mourning. The world seemed to be a good little old world, after all, tra la. I thought I heard quite a few little birds warbling merrily, and it seemed to me that the sun shone brightly every once in a while. Then, Mr. Megrim came along, and the band played the Dead March from Saul. The sky became overcast, gloom enveloped everything, ravens croaked dismally and wet blankets fell with a dull, soggy thud all over the shop. I began to realize that all was vanity and vexation of spirit. No, there isn't one single ray of hope athwart the murky horizon, you take it from me, dearie."

"Did Mr. Megrim have anything particular to say, Melissa?" asked Aunt Jane, with apparent carelessness.

"He might have had, but he didn't say it," replied Mrs. Merriwid. "He forgot himself for a few brief moments and began to talk of the joys of married life and the charm of congenial companionship. There was an unmistakable gleam in his eye.

"'Forget it, Mr. Megrim,' I said, firmly, yet sorrowfully. "Consign it to abysses of oblivion. You know as well as I do what the divorce statistics are. You know the brutality, the stupidity, the inconsistancy and depravity of man, and the vanity, levity, fickleness, extravagance and emotional folly of woman, and how perfectly absurd it is to expect anything but misery as a result of their union—excepting children, and you know what children are nowadays.'

"'There are surely exceptions, Mrs. Merriwid,' he said.

"I said, 'My dear man, you must be crazy to think so. Really, Mr. Megrim, I'm concerned about you. I'll tell you what you do. Trot along home, or better still, go to some restaurant and order a light repast of cucumbers and milk and lobster salad and Swiss cheese and pie, and when you've eaten it, you'll feel more like your dear, dyspeptic self.' Well, he got mad at that, and went."

"Poor man!" said Aunt Jane, pityingly. "I wonder if he isn't rather injudicious in the matter of diet."

"Well, I think he's careless," Mrs. Merriwid answered. "This is one time, anyway, that he bit into a Dead Sea peach and got a distinct flavor of lemon."

Aunt Jane Looked Over Her Spectacles at Her Niece.

(Copyright, 1912, by W. G. Chapman.)

Hard to Imagine.

A sense of the value of money comes to some people sooner than to others, and some people never know its value, but there is one little boy in a suburb of Boston that has a keen sense of it. He was discussing a piece of work that he had done and telling his mother how much he had been paid for it. Now, the boy is not yet ten years old, and so the price paid for his labor was small. To him it looked large, however.

"But a boy I know got four dollars a week for working," he told his mother. He worked for a long time, but he got sick and died. Now, what do you think of a fellow that'll die with that salary?"—Boston Traveler and Evening Herald.

Man Made of Horseshoes.

Some years ago Mr. Douglas, the village smith of Ellensburg, Wash., set to work to construct a giant figure of a man out of old horseshoes which he accumulated in the course of his work. Up to date he has completed the legs, which are composed of no fewer than 35,000 shoes. Mr. Douglas is beginning to wonder if he will ever finish the figure, as the coming of the motor has an appreciable effect upon the shoeing trade and materials for this quaint colossus are not coming in so fast as they used to do. The smith's "horseshoe man," even in its incomplete form, is one of the sights of the town.—Wide World.

FARMER'S WIFE ALMOST A WRECK

Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound—Her Own Story.

Westwood, Md.—"I am a farmer's wife and do most of my own work when I am able. I had nervous spells, female weakness and terrible bearing down pains every month. I also suffered much with my right side. The pain started in my back and extended around my right side, and the doctor told me it was organic inflammation. I was sick every three weeks and had to stay in bed from two to four days.

"It is with great pleasure I tell you what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has done for me. I have followed your directions as near as possible, and feel much better than I have felt for years. When I wrote you before I was almost a wreck. You can publish this letter if you like. It may help to strengthen the faith of some poor suffering woman."—Mrs. JOHN F. RICHARDS, Westwood, Maryland.

Women who suffer from those distressing ills peculiar to their sex should not doubt the ability of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to restore their health.

If you have the slightest doubt that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound will help you, write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass., for advice. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman, and held in strict confidence.

WHAT WORRIED HER.

"I asked your father and he said you were old enough to know your own mind."

"He didn't tell you how old I was, did he?"

Queer Sex.

"Yes," said the man at the end of the bar, as he ordered his second drink, "women sure are queer creatures. I came home tonight and thought my wife looked a little down in the mouth. So I said: 'After supper let's go to the theater.' And she burst into tears and said: 'Me busy all day doing up preserves and you come home and ask me to go to the theater.' She was still crying when I came out. It beats al, doesn't it? Bartender, I think I'll take just one more."

Taste.

"Which has the best taste, you or your wife?"

"I am sure my wife has."

"That is very generous of you."

"I could not well deny it, in view of the person each of us married."

It doesn't take the man who thinks he knows it all very long to tell how little he really knows.

Handy Breakfast

Ready to Serve

Direct From Package

Post Toasties

and cream

A dainty dish of toasted Indian Corn, brimful of sweet flavour and substantial nourishment.

Post Toasties in the pantry mean many delicious breakfasts.

Direct to your table in sealed, air-tight packages.

Sold by Grocers everywhere.

"The Memory Lingers"

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

DAINTY LITTLE HATS

THIS SEASON'S HEADGEAR FOR CHILDREN IS QUAINT.

Caps and Toques Often Are Trimmed With Lace or White Fur—Small Silk Flowers Also Are Much Used.

Children's hats and bonnets seem to grow more attractive year by year, and this season the designers have outdone themselves in evolving quaint and dainty models.

Many of the designs are reminiscent of the millinery for grownups, but translated into childish terms. Little caps or toques, fitting closely around the face and quite covering the head, have round or pointed crowns of corded silk or velvet, or of soft furry beaver, or of fine felt, supple as cloth, or even of fur. And the band or brim framing the face may be of the same

material, or of fur. Many models have tiny, becoming frills of soft lace falling from under a close, narrow brim, while others show a flat band of heavier lace or of fur, next to the face. One odd little bonnet has a pointed crown of dark velvet, while the trimming band is of pure white ermine.

White fur and ermine enter largely millinery for children. Probably nine times out of ten the ermine is coney, but it is when fresh, very becoming and babyish, and so fills the requirements. One model of shirred pale blue liberty chiffon was trimmed with a band of ermine. At one side appeared an ornament consisting of several ermine tails and an imitation ermine head; on the other side was placed a small cluster of white ostrich plumes.

This model, while a little too elaborate to be included in the quaint simple group, was extremely dainty and attractive.

Cunning little round caps for boys are on sale, of pure white ermine with tails placed at intervals around the crown.

Some of the darker furs are used also for the baby bonnet and trimming. A mere line of the dark fur is used with light toned materials, while on darker, more practical bonnets, the fur is more in evidence. Good effects are secured also with the silk plushes which are so much favored in millinery for grownups.

The small silk flowers, usually called "made" flowers to distinguish them from the conventional artificial flowers, are favored for the children's millinery, and prim little bunches of these blossoms add to the quaintness for which the designers strive, and when chosen with care do not detract from the babyish effect that is equally desirable.

Coats for children are particularly attractive this winter. All of the new soft woolen materials in appropriate colors are utilized and make charming little coats, some of which show collar and cuffs of fur. A lovely pink broadcloth coat, for instance, showed a little collar and cuffs of raccoon, and another in dull old blue was trimmed with seal. Silky, flat black caracul, too, is used for coat collars and cuffs on colored coats, and narrow borders of skunk or other long haired fur edge wide collars, hoods or cuffs. For the very small child, however, the fine short haired furs are the correct thing.

Delightful little hats and muffs of fur often accompany these fur trimmed coats, the hat and muff being fashioned from fur to match the coat trimming.

Mary Dean

FROM DAYS OF GRANDMOTHER

Old-Fashioned Vinaigrette Has Been Revived, But Merely As a Decorative Accessory.

Comparatively few of us but remember the old-fashioned vinaigrette which "grandmother" kept in her beaded handbag in readiness for the occasion when someone among her unruly descendants should reduce her to hysterics. The modern middle-aged woman does not tolerate hysterics in herself or in anybody else; but she has discovered that the vinaigrette is a charming accessory for the bridge bag or the chatelaine, and so she has added one of them to her collection of ornamental "junk" of a costly sort. Some of the vinaigrettes carried are modern replicas of the old-fashioned types in white opaque glass striped with dark blue or purple, green or wine crystal, and others are palpably fifty-year-old scent bottles rejuvenated with new stoppers, hinges and, in some instances, entire tops. Really modern are the vinaigrettes of filigree in silver or gold, as well as the specimens in solid precious metals; but in beauty these are not comparable with the ones of colored enamel, exquisitely decorated with designs showing tiny flowers in natural tints.

No combination of metals, enamel and jewels is, apparently, too costly to be used in the development of the modern vinaigrette, and yet it is merely a toy for holding a few drops of expensive perfumery. The woman who feels herself growing faint should not expect relief from the "salts" bottle lying on her neighbor's lap, for it is not the really useful, yet ornamental, trifle of grandmother's day.

To Curl Feathers.

To curl ostrich feathers fill a flat pan with salt and make it very hot; then hold the plume over the salt, and the heat thrown out will curl the feathers without injuring them.

RACK FOR THE NEWSPAPERS

Made Entirely of Ribbon, This Affair Is Easily Constructed, Novel and Decorative.

The more simple the idea, the more valuable it often is, and in our sketch may be seen a novel and decorative paper "rack" made entirely of ribbon, and that may be carried out and fastened in its place upon the wall in a few minutes.

The color of the ribbon should be carefully selected to match or harmonize with the wall paper on which

it is to hang, and our illustration so clearly shows the nature of this article that little description is necessary.

It consists of two rosettes of broad ribbon, and to the back of each is sewn a long loop of some of the same ribbon arranged to hang downwards. The rosettes are fastened to the wall some little distance apart, with brass-headed nails of a fancy pattern driven through the center of each, and the rack is then ready for use.

The newspapers can be folded and slipped into the loops of ribbon in the manner shown, and any particular paper can, of course, be removed in a moment whenever it may be required.

A support is sewn on at the back, and it should be made of the shape shown by diagram B, and cut out of cardboard and covered with material. Between the inner side of the support and the back of the tidy a small piece of tape should be fastened to prevent it opening too far, and that portion of the hook which is visible should be bound round and round with narrow ribbon.

Newest Neckwear.

In addition to the newly revived stock, which is such a comfortable supplement to the collarless blouse or bodice, the novelty of the moment is a long strip of embroidered silk which passes twice round the neck, and is held in place by a lace pin. For the very chilly weather mufflers in cream-colored wool, very finely knitted, fit closely to the collar and fasten with a spring button. The colors are white, saxe blue, amethyst, reseda, cinnamon and navy. More protective still is the knitted woolen muffler, with a simulated turndown collar bordered with a piping of any color.

From an Expert.

"I must admit my fiance can't cook."

"That can be remedied. What's her attitude about not knowing how to cook. Does she brag about it or does she talk like she would make an effort to learn?"

HINTS ABOUT LAUNDRY WORK

Proper Way to Iron Table Napkins—Try This New Method on Your Shirt Waist.

Let the napkins stand for some time before pressing. Then shake them out, one at a time, and spread out perfectly square on the board, right side up. Avoid stretching the goods. Napkins should be ironed first on the right side, then on the wrong and back to the right until quite dry.

For monogrammed napkins iron the monogram from the wrong side and fold with the monogram on the outside.

In ironing shirt waists start on the neckband. Lay it in front of you, parallel with the edge of the board, and iron on the right side until partly dry, then turn to the wrong side and finish with the right side. This will give the requisite smoothness and gloss. Then turn to the wristbands and other starched parts, treating them the same way.

In pressing the sleeves fold them at the seams and iron from the seam, but not across the opposite fold, as this will form a crease down the sleeve which will look ugly when worn.

POINTS ON CURING MEATS

Process Should Begin From Twenty-Four to Forty-Eight Hours After Slaughter—Avoid Chemicals.

Meat should never be salted until the animal heat is out. The curing process should begin from 24 to 48 hours after slaughtering. This length of time insures perfect cooling and freshness. It should not be allowed to freeze.

Secure a clean, tight barrel, if a large amount of meat is to be cured. A molasses or syrup barrel does nicely. A small amount of meat may be cured in a stone jjar. Often a housekeeper has an opportunity to buy cheap a piece of meat too large for one cooking. This may be cured for later use.

Salt, sugar and molasses are the safe preservatives. Borax, boracic acid, formalin and salicylic acid are considered by most authorities on the subject to be injurious to the health. The patent preparations which are on the market for preserving meat should be avoided. Saltpeter is used to give the meat a bright color. It, too, is considered harmful.—Woman's World.

To Prevent Mould on Pickles.

When your tub of pickles in bulk is becoming a prey to the attack of mould it is a sign of excessive dampness in the cellar or store-room where it is placed. To apply a simple remedy for this, place open vessels of unslaked lime about the floor, changing or renewing it occasionally when it becomes moist and loses its strength. To remedy the mouldy pickles, skim off every particles of mould which appears on the top—it will scarcely be found elsewhere in the contents of the tub—and drain off and re-boil the liquid replacing it with a few pieces of horseradish root, cut thin, lengthwise, allowing them to remain there while the pickles are being used. Grated horseradish will not do for open vessels of vinegar pickles, as it soon loses its strength and tends to ferment.

Cheese Cutlets.

Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add four level teaspoonfuls of flour, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt and a dusting of paprika. Then stir in one cupful of milk and cook until the mixture thickens; then stir in three-quarters of a cupful of grated sage cheese and one-half of a cupful of plain American cheese. When melted spread an inch thick on a greased dish, and when cool form dessert spoonfuls into cutlet shapes. Roll in fine bread crumbs, then in beaten egg yolks diluted with a tablespoonful of milk; then cover again with crumbs, fry a rich yellow in deep, hot fat.—Ladies' World.

Letnil Soup.

One cupful of washed lentils, two medium-sized potatoes (cut into small cubes), one onion and two pieces of celery cut into small pieces, ham bone or small piece lean ham, two quarts cold water, season to taste.

Put all together in saucepan and boil about five hours. Thicken with butter and flour, cooked together until it begins to turn brown; stir it into soup, boil a few minutes longer and serve.

If lentils are soaked over night two hours' cooking is sufficient.

Crumpet Mixture.

Sift two teaspoonfuls of baking powder into one cup of flour, add two cups of milk, one tablespoonful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter, three-fourths of a cup of hominy (cooked), and one teaspoonful of salt. Beat well, and, if necessary, add a little more flour to make a rather stiff batter. Serve with maple sirup.

Peanut Stuffing for Ducks.

Chop fine a cupful of roasted, shelled and skinned peanuts, and add them to two cupfuls of bread crumbs, softened with melted butter and seasoned with pepper and salt. Use this as you would any other dressing, in stuffing the duck.

Easy Pancake Baking.

When pancake batter has been mixed pour it into a pitcher and from this pour it onto the griddle. It is much easier than using a ladle. The batter may be made light by beating in the pitcher with an egg beater.

Have You Seen the Coupon Now in

Liggett & Myers

Duke's Mixture

Liggett & Myers Duke's Mixture makes a great pipe smoke—and rolled into a cigarette nothing can beat it.

It is the favorite smoke of thousands of men who want selected, pure, Virginia and North Carolina bright-leaf tobacco.

If you have not smoked Duke's Mixture, made by *Liggett & Myers* at Durham, N. C. —try it at once.

Each sack contains one ***and a half*** ounces of tobacco that is equal to any 5c granulated tobacco made—and with each sack you get a book of cigarette papers FREE and

A Coupon That is a Dandy.

These coupons are good for many valuable presents—such as watches, cameras, jewelry, furniture, razors, china, etc.

As a special offer, ***during February and March only, we will send you our illustrated catalog of presents FREE.*** Just send us your name and address on a postal.

Coupons from Duke's Mixture may be assorted with tags from HORSE SHOE, J. T., TINSLEY'S NATURAL LEAF, GRANGER TWIST, *coupons from* FOUR ROSES (*10c tin double coupon*), PICK PLUG CUT, PIEDMONT CIGARETTES, CLIX CIGARETTES, *and other tags or coupons issued by us.*

Premium Dept.
Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

For DISTEMPER Pink Eye, Epizootic Shipping Fever & Catarrhal Fever

Sure cure and positive preventive, no matter how horses at any stage are infected or "exposed." Liquid, given on the tongue; acts on the Blood and Glands; expels the poisonous germs from the body. Cures Distemper in Dogs and Sheep and Cholera in Poultry. Largest selling live stock remedy. Cures La Grippe among human beings and is a fine Kidney remedy. 50c and $1 a bottle; $5 and $10 a dozen. Cut this out. Keep it. Show to your druggist, who will get it for you. Free Booklet, "Distemper, Causes and Cures." Special Agents wanted.

SPOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists **GOSHEN, IND., U. S. A.**

Something to Be Thankful For.

Michael Mehan was the proud possessor of a brand new silk high hat. At the wake of his dearest enemy he had guarded it carefully, and as a consequence was strolling home with the tile unscathed. As he passed the site of a building operation, a lady acquaintance nodded pleasantly.

With an ostentatious wave of the hat, which exhibited it to excellent advantage, Michael bowed. At the same moment a brick sailed down from an upper floor and bounced from his bared skull. Upon coming to he inquired anxiously for the hat. A bystander restored it unharmed. Mike felt the egg-sized lump on his head occasioned by the impact of the brick, and then regarded his undamaged tile. "Begorry," he sighed in satisfaction, "it's lucky it is I saw the loidy in toime!"

ECZEMA CAME ON SCALP

Lebanon, O.—"My eczema started on my thigh with a small pimple. It also came on my scalp. It began to itch and I began to scratch. For eighteen or twenty years I could not tell what I passed through with that awful itching. I would scratch until the blood would soak through my underwear, and I couldn't talk to my friends on the street but I would be digging and punching that spot, until I was very much ashamed. The itching was so intense I could not sleep after once in bed and warm. I certainly suffered torment with that eczema for many years.

"I chased after everything I ever heard of, but all to no avail. I saw the advertisement for Cuticura Soap and Ointment and sent for a sample. Imagine my delight when I applied the first dose to that awful itching fire on my leg and scalp, in less than a minute the itching on both places ceased. I got some more Cuticura Soap and Ointment. After the second day I never had another itching spell, and Cuticura Soap and Ointment completely cured me. I was troubled with awful dandruff all over my scalp. The Cuticura Soap has cured that trouble." (Signed) L. R. Fink, Jan. 22, 1912.

Cuticura Soap and Ointment sold throughout the world. Sample of each free, with 32-p. Skin Book. Address post-card "Cuticura, Dept. L, Boston." Adv.

Partial Success.

"Do you believe in those faith cures?"

"Oh, I have known some that cured faith in them"

Shocks.

"Why do you refer to that orator as the human high explosive?"

"Because he is always getting the uplift confused with the outburst."

LEWIS' Single Binder cigar is smoked by more men who have been smoking 10c cigars than any other 5c cigar on the market. Adv.

It's easier for most men to pray for forgiveness than it is to fight temptation.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

Are Richest in Curative Qualities
FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

Your Liver Is Clogged Up

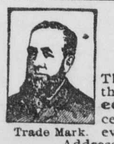
That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS will put you right in a few days. They do their duty. Cure Constipation, Biliousness, Indigestion and Sick Headache

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

Brent Good



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The Antiseptic powder shaken into the shoes—**The Standard Remedy for the feet** for a quarter century 30,000 testimonials. Sold everywhere, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Trade Mark.

The Man who put the E E s in F E E T.

Seldom See

a big knee like this, but your horse may have a bunch or bruise on his Ankle Hock, Stifle, Knee or Throat.

ABSORBINE

Before After

will clean them off without laying the horse up. **No blister, no hair gone.** $2.00 per bottle delivered. Describe your case for special instructions and **Book 8 E free.**

ABSORBINE, JR., liniment for mankind. Removes Painful Swellings, Enlarged Glands, Goitre, Wens, Bruises, Varicose Veins, Varicosities, Old Sores. Allays Pain. Price $1 and $2 a bottle at druggists or delivered. Manufactured only by **W. F. YOUNG, P. D. F., 310 Temple St., Springfield, Mass.**

Agents—Something New—Something live. Something that is a necessity and a seller, bringing you a big profit. **Write J. De Groot & Co., Zeeland, Mich., Box 142.**

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On the Corner

Of Delta and Ninth, looking toward the north pole, is our Cement mixer. We will mix your drink so as to cement your friendship or will

GIVE IT TO YOU STRAIGHT

In case you can find in our stock any and all right and proper liquids for the laying of your daily dust. Ask

Johnson & Fisher

901 DELTA AVENUE

The Holidays are gone, but I keep the same high grade meats. Everything I handle is selected for he particular people who are careful in buying. You can do no better then to look over my market when you are out shopping.

M. P. FOY

The Sanitary-Meat Market

Phone 158

CAN YOU

do better than have an hour at The Grand when you wish to pass a quiet hour with a friend or two over a social glass? I have everything you can name, Foreign or Domestic and you shall choose to your liking. I will be glad to see you.

FRANK LOUIS

NINTH AND DELTA

PUMP FROZE?

OR ANYTHING WRONG WITH YOUR PLUMBING THESE COLD MORNINGS?

YOU CAN FREQUENTLY GET QUICK RELIEF BY CALLING ON

H. J. KRUEGER

(ALSO CALLED PAUL.)

CITY PLUMBER

PHONE 260-J

RESIDENCE 250-L

Try a pound of our Santos coffee it is the best coffee you ever had for the money per lb 23c

Juneau Brand Coffee per lb 28c

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Rosalie Coffee per lb 35c

Light House Coffee in 1 lb cans 40c

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Liptons Tea, black in ½ lb cans 35c

Salada Tea, black in ½ lb cans 30c

Salada Tea, Japan in ½ lb cans 25c

Titley Tea, Black in ½ lb cans 35c

Grand Brand Tea per lb 50c

Fresh green stuff every Saturday morning.

ELOF HANSON

—GROCER—

PHONE 48

HOW GOOD

My bottled goods or that drawn from the wood is you can learn at any time by calling at my buffet. Quick action may be had at any time or you can stay in the rest room and get rid of that tired feeling.

AUG. LILLQUIST

917 DELTA AVENUE

DRINK COFFEE AT NIGHT

WHAT? YES!

RICHELIEU BRAND

—EVER'S—

PROCESS COFFEE

Will not keep anyone awake.

Yours for Good Groceries

ANDREW MARSHALL

Phone 164

Fine Doings

in any kind of liquids that moisten man and make him more limpid and purling, like a mountain brook, at peace with himself and his neighbors, you can find at my Repository. You can get in on the ground floor if you call on

Fred Anderson

819 DELTA AVE.

GOODMAN PLANT

The Cleveland Cliffs Iron Company's new chemical plant at Goodman is owned jointly by that company and other interests, chief of which is the Goodman Lumber Company who furnish refuse to operate the plant.

The charcoal produced will come to the furnace at Kipling. The crude alcohol and acetate of lime made at Goodman will go to Marquette for refining and for the manufacture of other chemicals. Thus all the great plants of the Cleveland Cliffs will work together more economically than either could do alone.

THE JOKE THAT FAILED.

At the fire hall there are two iron rings suspended from the ceiling by small wire cables, whereon the fire laddies are wont to exercise themselves; one volunteer in particular is much given to acrobatics and uses the rings a great deal. There are also at the fire hall many Jokesmiths who, for good reasons of their own do not love the aforesaid acrobatic volunteer. Some years ago they held a council and decided to 'pull one off' on the one they did not love. Engineers, line men and others were called in and consulted; at length the great master mind that originated overhead sewers, conceived the idea of charging the rings with electricity and sending the acrobat to the happy hunting grounds, over the route traversed by Richeson. After much labor and expense, the connections were made and the wiring all completed, and nothing remained but to wait until the unsuspecting victim grasped the deadly rings, the switch would be closed and his shrieks of agony would be answered by the jeering shouts of those who have striven for seven long years to get a 'good one' on him. But, alas; the over enthusiasm of the chief engineer had given all their plans away, and the intended victim was wise, with a wisdom like unto that of him who wrote the proverbs. He came. He grasped the rings. The switch was instantly closed, but instead of shrieks and agonized contortions he chinned himself, skinned the cat, made the birds' nest and did all his usual acrobatic stunts without any inconvenience, winding up the exhibition by swinging gayly with one hand while he used the other to make impolite gestures at the crest-fallen jokesmiths, a la bad boy, with his thumb against his nose.

The conspirators now avoid him and look at him askance as at a human dynamo or some unholy step-down transformer from Pluto's own dominions. As for the victim, he has little to say, except to remark casually that "Insulation is a noble art."

(Still, The Delta has a wireless message that the insulation was not all that could be wished.)

December 21, 1912 — January 25, 1913

Homestead Notice

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE MICH.
December 10, 1912

Notice is hereby given that John Plake, of Rock, Michigan, who, on, March 26, 1907, made Homestead Entry, No. 12217, Serial No. 01505 for East half of Northwest quarter, and East half of Southwest quarter Section 2, Township 42 N., Range 24 W., Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Register and Receiver of U. S. Land Office, at Marquette, Michigan, on the 28th day of January, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses:

Esa Halmeoja, of	Rock, Michigan.
Kalle Sihvola "	" "
Wilhelm Ramakka of	" "
Jaakob Kaukola "	" "

Ozro A. Bowen, Register.

December 14, 1912 — March 8, 1913

Mortgage Sale

Whereas, default has been made in the payment of the money secured by a Mortgage dated the third of November in the year one thousand Nine Hundred and Ten, executed by Augustine W. Kinne, who signs as August Kinne, a widower of the City of Gladstone, County of Delta, and State of Michigan, to John Molloy of the same place (Residence of the said Molloy being recited in said Mortgage as being the city of Escanaba said County and State) which said mortgage was recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds in and for said County of Delta, in liber 1, of mortgages on page 449, on the 4th day of November, 1910, at 11:20 o'clock a. m. And whereas, the amounts claimed to be due on said Mortgage at the date of this notice are the sum of Two Hundred and Fifty ($250.00) dollars principal, and interest Nineteen dollars and forty-nine cents ($19.49) Dollars and the further sum of Fifteen (15.00) Dollars as an attorney fee stipulated for in said Mortgage and the whole amount claimed to be unpaid on said Mortgage is the sum of two hundred and Eighty Four Dollars and Forty-nine cents ($284.49) Dollars, and no suit or proceedings having been instituted at law to recover the debt now remaining secured by said Mortgage, or any part thereof, whereby the power of sale contained in said Mortgage has become operative.

Now, therefore notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale and in pursuance of the Statute in such case made and provided, the said Mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the Court House in the City of Escanaba in the said County of Delta, on the 12 day of March 1913, at 10:00 o'clock in the forenoon of that day: which said premises are described in said Mortgage as follows to wit: Lot number Nine (9) in Block number Seven (7), of the Original Plat of the City of Gladsione according to the recorded plat thereof, (but more properly described as Lot numbered Nine (9), in Block numbered Seven (7) of the original plat of the Village (now City) of Gladstone, Delta County, Michigan according to the recorded plat thereof on file or of record in the Office of the Register of Deeds in and for the said Delta County.

Dated December 14, 1912.

JOHN MALLOY
MORTGAGEE

GLENN W. JACKSON
ATTORNEY FOR SAID MORTGAGEE
Business Address, Gladstone Michigan.

ROUTE ONE

The grand ball at Duranceau's corners Saturday night was well attended, many coming from Gladstone, Schaffer, Escanaba and other points to enjoy the festivities. All report a good time.

Henry Roberts returned this week from a ten days' visit to his old home at St. Jovite's, Quebec.

Joe Miette is driving "four in hand" these days and reports the sleighing very poor.

Last week we stated that Henry Barron was "logging right" on his forty near the white school house. The printer made it read that he was "logging nights." We apologize. This is an injustice to Henry, who spends his evenings at St. Agathe with Eva.

Owen Jones and deputy sheriff Duranceau were on jury duty this week at the county seat.

The road down the Gladstone hill is in its normal condition; that is to say it is barely passable and steadily getting worse; even the thrice redoubtable Wm. Reno trembles while descending the ragged precipice on a load of hay.

The State Teachers' Institute for Schoolcraft and Delta counties will be held in Escanaba February, 3 and 4. Commissioner Legg has secured the services of Dr. Fess of Antioch College, a congressman elect, and Dr. E. Bryan of Colgate university, for Tuesday. Principal Kaye of the Marquette Normal will have charge of the work on Monday the 3rd. This should be one of the best ever held in this part of the state. All teachers attending these meetings can draw salary without making up the time.

Vinol—the fountain of eternal youth. at x LA BAR & NEVILLE'S.

The consumption of sugar in the United States has more than doubled since 1880. In all other countries than this a phenomenal increase such as noted would be regarded as an unfailing sign of prosperity, but the free-trade politicians and the muck-raking magazine writers of the United States have no difficulty in twisting it into undisputable evidence that the people are suffering from the high cost of living and the exactions of trusts.

The business of procuring publicity is partly a fine art. Every country publisher is besieged with more or less plausible "copy" for which on any sane basis he should get card rates, but which he is asked to print as news. The latest is a column or two from the advertising agent of a fake food who hopes to be indicted and wants the free advertising that goes with the prosecution.

The brethren of the press are complaining that the journals of the House and the Senate as published by the state is dry reading, and they want the speeches of the members to be printed in full to make the record more spicy. The printing of the record at all seems rather a waste of money; and probably no person in the state, if it be not in the line of his official duty, reads it now or would read it if it were amplified.

Last Monday Escanaba voted on the proposition to bond for $117,000 for sewers. It was defeated two to one, though but a few hundred ballots were cast. The city must still continue to boil its water or drink apollinaris.

Michigamme, at the western end of Marquette county, reports cases of colitis, the disease that has been making ravages in Marquette city of late and the cause of which has been a mystery, although it seems to have recurred every winter for years in a less virulent form. As Michigamme has an inland water supply, this makes more puzzling the epidemic which has bothered so many cities of the peninsula.

The legislature has now under consideration several bills requiring all corporations to pay their employees weekly. While this meets with considerable opposition from large employers, on the ground that extra bookkeeping will be required, it is approved by merchants. The establishment of the semi-monthly pay day has been quite a boon to them in the matter of keeping accounts paid promptly. Said one business man of the city, discussing the new legislation. "If we had weekly pay days in this city, it would practically enable us to put our business on a cash basis." Those who appreciate the volume of old accounts which the average retail merchant has on his books will understand his feeling in the matter.

The good roads and large expenditures of the upper peninsula counties have aroused emulation in Wisconsin, where road conditions have aroused much unfavorable comment: A resolution was passed by the Marinette county board of supervisors at their meeting Wednesday afternoon favoring the issue of bonds to the amount of $200,000 for improvement of the highways of the county. The bonds are to be ten year, taxable certificates, drawing four per cent. interest, payable semi-annually. A committee of five was appointed by the board to secure the sentiment of the voters so far as possible on the proposed issue.

THE COUNCIL

At the council meeting Monday the usual business was transacted with a bare quorum. The city's note for $5000 was ordered paid at the Gladstone State Savings Bank. The remonstrances were received and referred to committee, of John Malloy and P. J. Baker, that they are charged for removal of rubbish which was not found on their premises. Two arc lights were ordered at "the north end of Ninth street, and ninth street and the Soo dock track." The Soo Line stated by letter that it has cleaned the culvert which meets the Brampton road. Mrs. Allen was informed, in respect to her taxes, that the law exempts the property of a soldier or his widow up to $1200 valuation, but that taxes are payable on the balance.

The matter of employing a visiting nurse for the poor of the city was not reported to the committee. The case of John Gravelle, who is poor and has been evicted, was referred to the city attorney and poor commissioner for investigation.

Gladstone lodge, Knights of Pythias, installed officers at the regular meeting Tuesday evening. Arrangements are being made, at the invitation of Grand Vice-Chancellor Vandewalker, to entertain members of Escanaba and Hermansville lodges, on the evening of February 4. On this occasion an especial effort will be made to present a class of applicants for admission into the order, in honor of the grand officer who will be present in his official capacity. The matter of the recent changes in the ritual and unwritten work, and other important business will brought up next Tuesday.

The profit to the city from some of the "additions" inflicted upon it in the boom days may be surmised from figures furnished by the treasurer. The chief offender has been Barnes' Bay View addition, lots in which were once sold at fancy prices to absentee suckers. Three years ago the state peddled it out at twenty-five cents a lot to bargain hunters and souvenir fiends. A lot assessed at a dollar has nine cents in taxes. A lower Michigan freeholder wrote to Treasurer McDonald for his bill. The latter sent him a statement, and on receipt of the money, a receipt. Three cents goes to the state and county and against the remaining six are to be charged four cents postage, stationery, and the trouble of extending nine columns of figures on the tax roll and returns. How much does the city or the treasurer make by the transaction?

The midwinter meeting of the Lake Superior Press Association has been called for February 4, at Marquette, the same time as the meeting of the development bureau. A large attendance is hoped for because of this conjuncture.

Change of program at the ROYAL every night. Always 5c admission. §

The old reliable cough syrup, same kind as has been sold in this store over 15 years, still made and sold only by

* ERICKSON & VON TELL.

In the near future the Gladstone board of education expects to institute a certain physical inspection of the pupils of the public schools. In great Britain, as well as in Massachusetts and in New York city, a very thorough medical visitation of the schools has been established, and action is being taken by the Michigan department of public instruction for testing the eyesight of pupils of the rural schools. Of children of school age, a very large percentage have unsuspected defects which cause them to be regarded as vicious or stupid. To expend public money upon the attempt to teach by ordinary methods a child who cannot see or hear is useless; but many have defective sight or hearing, unknown to themselves or their parents. The detection and correction of these infirmities will result in remarkably increased efficiency, both of the individual and of the school. Other questions aroused by medical inspection are those of malformations in the teeth, breathing apparatus, or spine of students, which have a most poteut reflex upon their mental capacities.

Nyal Remedies, A. D. S. Remedies, the Rexall Remedies, and all standard preparations such as Parke, Davis & Co. are sold at

* STEWART'S PHARMACY.

Fine pictures and comfort at the ROAAL. Admission 5c for all. §

LUMBER

LATH, SHINGLES, CEMENT, LIME

BRICK AND ALL OTHER BUILDING MATERIALS

CARRIED IN STOCK

LET ME FIGURE ON YOUR HOUSE BILLS

C. W. DAVIS

Phone 7 — GLADSTONE, MICH.

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

MEATS

In this new year we shall keep up the high standard which we have always maintained in our market and we shall be pleased to make it an object to trade with us.

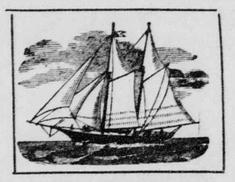
OLSON & ANDERSON

PHONE 9

745 Delta Avenue.

Get out of my northeast course. —The Irish Mariner.

It makes no difference how you teer—your on your course if it lands you at



THE HARBOR

You will find everything that a sailor man or a landsman wants or needs in creature comforts, a good Inn with slathers of the best eating and lashins of elegant drinking—anything you can name in any understandable tongue.

REST UP & REFIT WITH

ANDREW STEVENSON

At the Angle of Delta

EAT

Good eatables, drink good drinkables—health is yours. We aim to please "the inner man" with food products, beverages, etc., that touch the spot. We sell only "the very best at a trifle over the price you pay for "cheap stuff". To day these price ought to make you hungry.

Ferndell Salmon, per can 28c

Ferndell pure Maple Syrup per quart bottle 55c

Ferndell Corn per can 15c — Ferndell Peas per can 17c

Ferndell Peas "Extra Superfine", per can 25c

Wax Beans per can 18c — String Beans per can 15c

Ferndell succotash per can 15c

Ferndell squash per can 15c

Ferndell Pumpkin per can 13c

Ferndell Catsup "The Best" per bottle 15c and 25c

GLADSTONE GROCERY

"THE QUALITY STORE."

P. J. Lindblad, Prop. — Phone 51.

The Days Of the Fan

are gone. The long cool drinks are no longer in demand; but we have the heater going and can put you up something suited to the cold December skies. Your Peculiarities, Eccentricities and Idiosyncracies are successfully treated.

P. W. Peterson

725 DELTA