

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XXVIII.

CHAS. E. MASON, PUBLISHER.

Gladstone, Mich., April 12, 1913

1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Number 3

A Great Success

National Canned Goods week has been a general success. The thrifty housekeepers of city have taken advantage of our money-saving offer in numbers. We will continue our sale rates on all Staple Canned Goods for another week. See our display and notice our prices by the dozen and case. It will pay you.

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"THE QUALITY STORE"

DIRECTORY.

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Office over Lindblad's Grocery, McWilliams' Block

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

SWENSON BROS.

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

CHAS. E. NEBEL & SONS

GENERAL CONTRACTORS

Plumbers, House Movers, Contractors and Builders
Let us Figure on your Job

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

DR. A. L. LAING, M. D. C. M.

Practice confined to Surgery and diseases of women.

OFFICE OVER GROSS' DRUG STORE

1007 Ludington St., ESCANABA

HOURS—1 to 3 p. m., 7 to 8 p. m. daily except Sundays.

Consultation at Laing Hospital, 833 Mary St. 9 to 12 a. m. daily, Sundays included.

COAL!

NO. 2 CHESTNUT COAL
\$7.75 PER TON



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Of all sorts, job and otherwise, will be done at this office, in the briefest possible time after the receipt of the order, that is consistent with the most careful workmanship—

THE GLADSTONE DELTA

CITY'S RETURNS

The Republican party, as a municipal ticket, suffered an almost complete disaster Monday, even worse than that of four years ago, when it was considered forever dead. Except for one man, its candidates, city and ward, were defeated by overwhelming majorities. About 480 votes were cast in the city, exceeding considerably previous estimates of the turnout.

What vote Mayor Perry received is hard to say. The election board in the second ward canvassed the offices for which there was no opposition at 113 each, an excessive figure, which gives him 429. This cannot be correct however, within six votes, the number of straight Republican ballots, so that J. D. McDonald's high water mark of 428 a year ago is really untouched. Mayor Perry had 386 last year. This year he had 99 in the first, 123 in the third, and 94 in the fourth.

City Clerk Williamson had the largest majority ever given a contested office, 292. His opponent, H. J. Cardin, did not seek the office and was absent from the city during the day, while Mr. Williamson is probably the most popular man in town. He had 85 to 24 in the first, 92 to 18 in the second, 107 to 30 in the third, and 91 to 11 in the fourth, or a total of 275 to 83.

Treasurer McDonald also ran like a scared cat. Mr. Baker made a canvass during the week before election, but could not cut into the solid strength of the Citizens. McDonald had 78 to 31 in the first, 74 to 36 in the second, 93 to 51 in the third, and 77 to 25 in the fourth. Total vote 322 to 143, or 179 majority.

Abraham Rogers received 84 votes for justice in the first, 107 in the third and 90 in the fourth.

In the first ward John C. Young was elected alderman by the republicans, Alderman Peterson making no canvass, and Mr Young's friends were sufficient to carry the day, with the aid of a little defection in ranks. R. W. Nebel had 77 votes to 28 for N. J. Gomsen for supervisor; and Jack Smith 70 to 36 for Henry Hubert for constable.

In the second M. M. Buck was elected alderman by 84 to 23. C. A. Clark made a strong run for supervisor, but could not prevail against the odds of the two tickets, the Citizens having 44 straight and the republicans 6. C. P. Mason was elected supervisor by 68 to 42.

In the third Charles Holm won for alderman by 82 votes to 54 for Ted Jones, and Charles Newman for constable by 99 votes to 34 for John Berg. Despite the personal popularity of Frank Dabney, W. A. Miller defeated him for supervisor by the tremendous total of 106 to 35.

The fourth ward as usual. John A. Cook beat Louis Larson, whose name was put up for supervisor at the last moment, by 77 to 24, and Louis Tardiff had 73 to 32 for August Olson. Emory Butler had 88 votes for constable.

On the other ballots Gladstone showed the same tendencies as the rest of the state. The straight tickets ran thus:

| Ward | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | Sum |
|-------|----|----|----|----|-----|
| Rep. | 27 | 42 | 37 | 26 | 132 |
| Prog. | 22 | 34 | 32 | 23 | 111 |
| Dem. | 15 | 23 | 25 | 28 | 91 |
| Soc. | 13 | 4 | 23 | 9 | 49 |
| Prob. | 5 | 4 | 2 | 2 | 13 |

George M. Mashek had 33 votes in the first to one for Eric Anderson, 41 in the third to one for George Perry, and 56 in the fourth. The vote is returned at 111 in the second, but it could not have exceeded 55.

The bond issue and amendments, except the suffrage, carried by a large vote. All but the initiative are here given:

| Ward | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | City |
|----------|----|----|----|----|------|
| Suffrage | 32 | 61 | 49 | 39 | 181 |
| Against | 55 | 45 | 79 | 58 | 237 |
| Pensions | 64 | 82 | 77 | 65 | 288 |
| Against | 20 | 20 | 48 | 24 | 112 |
| Recall | 62 | 76 | 81 | 59 | 278 |
| Against | 18 | 25 | 36 | 29 | 108 |
| Bonds | 55 | 69 | 85 | 57 | 266 |
| Against | 38 | 35 | 41 | 35 | 149 |

Suffrage extension, as will be seen, had sixteen majority in the second, and lost in the city by 56 votes. The bond issue had a majority of 117, and 64 per cent of the vote, or not quite two-thirds. All the other amendments ran over this figure.

Statisticians may draw their own conclusions from the above returns. The legislature has passed a bill abolishing the primary enrollment and the fifteen per cent clause, which had become obnoxious in the state. This will relieve electors of farther worry in this matter.

The ball of the clerks' union on Monday evening was fairly well attended and a small sum was netted. Wasa hall was handsomely decorated for the occasion and excellent music furnished.

DISTRIBUTING SEED WHEAT

The Cloverland Milling & Supply Co. has procured a carload of No. 1 hard wheat from Dakota for distribution among Cloverland farmers for use as seed this spring. The wheat has been tested for germination at government laboratories and is of the highest grade. It will be put out at cost to those farmers who desire to undertake wheat raising this year. The company is also circulating contracts to purchase the yield of farmers' wheat at Minneapolis prices.

W. L. Marble, the sales manager, has been conducting a crusade on behalf of wheat raising in this region and has secured the assistance of many farmers. The political and other gatherings have afforded him an opportunity to meet them in numbers, and on Thursday of this week he attended the grange meeting at Bark River. Those he has approached have been quite willing, as a rule, and have pledged themselves to put in from two to thirty acres each of wheat. It is probable that it will be necessary to procure a good deal more seed to supply the demand. The territory covered reached up into Alger county and east along the Soo Line into Mackinac, where there is a good deal of very fertile land. It is well known what little effort has been put forward toward a grain crop has resulted in raising excellent wheat, well filled out and with a good stand, as much as 30 bushels to the acre in places. The company will establish convenient depots along the line for buying purposes, and will later furnish winter wheat for sowing.

CARD OF THANKS

We desire to extend our heartfelt thanks to our kind friends for their assistance and sympathy in the loss of my mother, Beatrice Fuhrmann. We especially desire to thank the L. O. T. M., the Royal Neighbors and those who sent gifts of flowers, and also to thank Rev. Thomas Ainslie for visiting her during her illness and for his conduct of the funeral services.

MR. AND MRS. GEORGE FUHRMANN.

House Cleaning --Specials--

| | |
|-----------------------------|-----|
| 35c Brooms | 25c |
| 25c Galvanized Pail | 21c |
| 11 Bars Calumet Family Soap | 25c |
| 10c Scrub Brushes each | 7c |
| 10c Mop Sticks | 7c |
| Old Maid Cleanser | 8c |

VERY SPECIAL
For Monday and Tuesday Only
20 lb Sugar \$1
With every 25c purchase

Mrs. A. Champion
THE CHAMPION 5, 10 & 25c STORE
10 TH AND MINN. ST.

"Like a Letter From Home"

Send your distant friend or relative THE GLADSTONE DELTA and save expenses for delay in writing. Only three cents a week in the United States—four cents in Canada. Cheaper than stationery and ink.

THE GLADSTONE DELTA

The Hammels' Bail

Four weeks ago The Delta received a letter from Prosecutor Strom containing a defence of his position in the Hammel bonds matter. The Delta replied to the paragraph of his letter which contained a direct question of the prosecutor's veracity. Some of the rest of it has been awaiting the result of an investigation into the past.

The matter is now ancient history; the case is in a higher court, and it is announced that a terrible legal battle will be waged between Messrs. Rushton and Strom as to a change of venue for the defendants into some county where they are less known.

Mr. Strom states very correctly that he did not fix the bail. "After the argument on the question of bail"—t. l. b. between Mr. Rushton, the creditors' former attorney, and Mr. Strom—"Judge Glaser as a magistrate, exercising his judicial authority and discretion in view of the circumstances" fixed the bail. Mr. Strom states that he had the bail "condensed" from three bonds with small surety amounts and "personal recognizances" to one bond each with sufficient surety and two with the Hammels as their own sureties. So far as this goes, there would have been nothing said about the prosecutor, if it were not for his previous professions of a desire to have large bail in every case.

"JUDICIAL DISCRETION"

Something that will be remembered by old residents of a county so many of whose voters are new-comers, is contained in a letter from the office of Governor Ferris. Justice Glaser was removed from office by Governor Winans for misconduct in office, after a full trial. The people of Escanaba have elected him again, not particularly to their credit, and it is his judicial authority and discretion that we are to reverence. So far as the people of Escanaba are concerned, they are welcome to him; but the habit of the prosecutor of removing the business of his office into this particular justice shop is one that has been the subject of criticism in this city, as well as is the procedure therein.

CASHIER CONVICTED

M. A. Fitzsimmons, former cashier of the defunct Bank of Ironwood, who was found guilty of embezzling \$123,000 from the institution, will appeal to the supreme court for a new trial, it is expected. The jury was out about one and one-half hours. The trial had been in progress during three weeks and the accused banker made a strong fight against conviction. The bank of Ironwood, which was a private institution conducted by the late Fritz Karste, closed its doors last May, a few days after the sudden death of Mr. Karste. An investigation disclosed that the institution had been wrecked and Cashier Fitzsimmons was soon put under arrest, charged with having a part in its crash. In his defense he contended that his actions were solely directed by Mr. Karste, and he had nothing whatever to do with misappropriating funds. The defendant at present is out on bonds.

PRIVATE BANKS

It is announced from Lansing that the joint house and senate committees on banking and private corporations will not report out the Jensen and other bills which aim to put the private banker out of business. Some legislation will be recommended whereby persons doing a private banking business must advertise themselves as not being under state control.

The joint committee has decided that the state cannot hinder any man from borrowing and loaning money; that this is a constitutional privilege. The committee feels that the state can grant certain privileges to banks and then impose conditions upon institutions that wish to avail themselves of the privilege. But farther it cannot go.

The section of the banking law of Arkansas which deals with the private banks reads as follows:

"Any individual or firm doing business as a private bank shall designate a name for such bank, which shall show that it is not incorporated and all property, real or personal, owned by such bank, shall be held in the name of the bank, and not in the name of the individuals of the firm; all assets of any private bank shall be exempt from attachment or execution by any creditor of such individual or firm until all liabilities of such bank shall have been paid in full. No private banker shall use any of the funds of his bank for private business, and notes of the owner or owners of any private bank shall not be considered or accepted as a part of its assets. In case of the death of an individual banker, his widow shall not be endowed of any of the property of the bank, except such as remains after the payment of all depositors and other creditors."—Michigan Investor.

FORCE OF HABIT

Many mistakes were apparent during the election, mistakes in voting. For so many years the republicans have been accustomed to having their ticket appear first on the ballot that many went to the voting booths, it is believed, on Monday and merely marked a cross at the head of the first ticket on the printed slip. In fact it was shown in one precinct, where five voters, who asked for instruction, that this mistake was made by the five. A friend instructed them how to vote, and not recalling the change of the republican ticket from first to second place, advised his friends to mark a cross at the head of the first ticket. Many others it is believed did the same thing, probably hundreds.—Mining Gazette.

THE WHOLE STORY

Catchin' cold an' gettin' well; That's 'bout all there is to tell Of this life, it seems to me, All the way from A. to Z. Some one asks you, "How d'y'e do." An' you've only got jes' two Answers, if the truth is told— "Gettin' well," or "catchin' cold." When your throat is feelin' sore, An' your head begins to roar, Then you know that if you wait Patiently, you'll feel first rate. An' you know, when free from pain You'll be catchin' cold again. That's 'bout all there is to tell— Catchin' cold an' gettin' well.

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.

\$1.50 A YEAR

Your home newspaper heralded to the world your birth. It told of your entry into school. Mentioned your birthday party when you were sweet sixteen. Applauded your graduation from the high school, started you to college, and when you returned mentioned the first job you secured. Told of your marriage to the sweetest girl in town and also mentioned the advent (or event) of your first-born. Told of the visits of pa and ma, sympathized with you in your sorrow, laughed with you in your joy, and when you die it will do its best to get you through the pearly gates, at only \$1.50 a year.—Warrenson (N. Y.) Banner.

PUT UP YOUR BOXES

The numbering ordinance has taken effect this week and residents have thirty days in which to comply with it. They must affix the correct number somehow to the house so that it will be legible from the street. The quality is not specified; painting or stenciling is sufficient, though most will prefer something more substantial. Next month it will be up to the council to let a contract for marking the houses whose owners are neglectful. A Manistique man who has undertaken such work was checked by the mayor who charged him with incorrect numbering. As this numbering is designed for mail delivery, it is a question whether it will be required on streets without a sidewalk, and whether the west side of Voorhis avenue, for instance, will receive free delivery.

Ruby Aromatic Castor oil. The old reliable in a new disguise. Easy to take.

x ERICKSON & VON TELL

AT THE Opera House

-CHAMPION- RICHMOND CO.

3 MORE DAYS 3

Playing on Saturday Night
The Engineer

Sunday afternoon and Night
Siberia

Monday Night
East Lynne

Prices, lower floor 10c
Balcony 20c

DELTA COUNTY FARMERS

Grow Wheat -- Win A Prize

We have purchased a carload of the very choicest No. 1 Hard Spring Wheat for seed. This wheat has passed a laboratory test showing the highest possible standard of purity, cleanliness and germinating qualities. We will supply you with strictly high grade seed wheat on terms that will be greatly to your advantage, and will be glad to purchase your grain at the highest market price. Call on us or write for full particulars.



CLOVERLAND
Milling & Supply Co.
GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN

A SPRING TONIC

Maybe you can get along without one, but it's ten to one that you'd work easier and play better if you were to take a bottle or so of Vinol.

Here is a tonic that creates an appetite, improves digestion and assimilation, and revitalizes the system all over.

No, you cannot afford to miss the good this medicine will do you. Vinol is guaranteed to do all that is claimed for it, or your money back. Two or three bottles would make a new person of you. Get it here.

Gladstone Pharmacy

Phone 3 LaBar & Neville.

GLADSTONE DELTA

C. E. MASON, Publisher

GLADSTONE, - - MICHIGAN

WANTON WASTE.

Now that the whale fishers who valued that denizen of the deep merely for his oil and his ambergris and his bone have nearly depopulated the ocean of whales, it is beginning to be realized that the abandoning of the colossal carcasses after these spoils had been secured involved a shocking waste—that the flesh of the whale is valuable for human food. The inhabitants of West Africa, it is said, always have been aware of this fact, and have feasted upon many a whale abandoned by the whalers and tossed upon their coast. The Japanese can the flesh of the whale and esteem it as a delicacy. There seems to be no reason whatever why hereafter it should be wasted by the seamen of any of the nations which are engaged in the pursuit of this monster of the deep. But think of the millions upon millions of tons of good whale meat that have been abandoned at sea! There is nothing to compare it with but the ruthless slaughter of the American buffaloes for their hides that followed the opening of railroad communication with the Pacific slope, and that in a few years nearly extinguished the race of those noble denizens of the plains.

The scheme of changing the Gulf stream, so that it will sweep up the east coast of this country instead of sliding over to Europe, has reached the dignity of a bill in congress providing an appropriation for advancing the project. The New York Tribune suggests a more practical way of ameliorating our climate by means of dams, increasing the oblateness of the earth and reducing the angle of the ecliptic so that the sun would not go so far south or come further north and providing the whole year the climate of the southern states, and thus make it possible to raise strawberries and peas the year round. But the real consideration concerning this change would not relate to the strawberries and citrus joys, but to the character of the people. Temperaments and temperatures are closely allied. A person who is used to frost and freezes can never get along with a tropical climate without losing some of his "get up" and enterprising dash. The fact is the earth as finished by the Creator in the first place cannot be improved upon. The Gulf stream is in the right place, and the oblateness of the spheroid likewise.

The lower house of the Pennsylvania legislature toyed with a bill proposing to make it criminal for finger bowls in public eating houses to be used a second time without having been thoroughly cleansed. After half an hour's humorous debate the bill was killed. The public is not ripe for what look like super-refinements of precaution growing out of the germ theory. Of course, however, nice people will want perfectly clean finger bowls or none at all.

The new Russian stamps have been called in because they could not be cancelled without stamping on the czar's face. If the latter is so sensitive, he should take pattern by the way in which George Washington smiles serenely under the daily and hourly nutrition of his classic countenance, confident in the knowledge that while he is intact in the hearts of the nation he cares not what becomes of his features on its letters.

While Burbank in California has been developing a spineless cactus, Burrows in Essex, England, has been endeavoring to evolve a stingless bee. Many a farmer who would add the occupation of an apiarist to his other activities has refrained because he dreads the industrious insect's "hot foot." If Mr. Burrows can give the world a honey-producing bee with cold feet, there will be a larger production of honey.

The governmental edict is that the name is "catchup" and not "ketchup." But, says the New York World, "all the power of government regulation will not cause it to be popularly pronounced that way." Will it not be so pronounced by the popular element that pronounces "catch" as if it were spelled "ketch"?

One thing about the motor truck that pleases the pedestrian is the fact that if he is ordinarily agile he can get out of its way.

New York college girls refuse to marry on less than \$10,000 a year. Just wait a few years, and they'll be willing to accept the first man who proposes.

St. Louis boasts of a man with a wooden arm who plays baseball. That's nothing! Many players have wooden heads.

Where do the fair suffragettes stick their chewing gum when they are shouting for the cause?

CONGRESS GETS WILSON MESSAGE

Brief Document Tells Purpose of Extra Session.

MUST ALTER TARIFF DUTIES

Lawmakers Asked to Square the Schedules With the Actual Facts of Industrial and Commercial Life.

Washington, April 8. — President Wilson's message, read today to the senate and house at the beginning of the extra session, was a brief, pointed document setting forth in general terms what congress is expected to do in the matter of tariff revision. The message was as follows:

To the Senate and House of Representatives:

I have called the congress together in an extraordinary session because a duty was laid upon the party now in power at the recent elections which it ought to perform promptly, in order that the burden carried by the people under existing law may be lightened as soon as possible and in order, also, that the business interests of the country may not be kept too long in suspense as to what the fiscal changes are to be to which they will be required to adjust themselves. It is clear to the whole country that the tariff duties must be altered. They must be changed to meet the radical alteration in the conditions of our economic life which the country has witnessed within the last generation.

While the whole face and method of our industrial and commercial life were being changed beyond recognition the tariff schedules have remained what they were before the change began, or have moved in the direction they were given when no large circumstance of our industrial development was what it is today. Our task is to square them with the actual facts. The sooner that is done the sooner we shall escape from suffering from the facts and the sooner our men of business will be free to thrive by the law of nature (the nature of free business) instead of by the law of legislation and artificial arrangement.

Business Not Normal.

We have seen tariff legislation wander very far afield in our day—very far indeed from the field in which our prosperity might have had a normal growth and stimulation. No one who looks the facts squarely in the face or knows anything that lies beneath the surface of action can fail to perceive the principles upon which recent tariff legislation has been based. We long ago passed beyond the modest notion of "protecting" the industries of the country and moved boldly forward to the idea that they were entitled to the direct patronage of the government. For a long time—a time so long that the men now active in public policy hardly remember the conditions that preceded it—we have sought in our tariff schedules to give each group of manufacturers or producers what they themselves thought that they needed in order to maintain a practically exclusive market as against the rest of the world. Consciously or unconsciously, we have built up a set of privileges and exemptions from competition behind which it was easy by any, even the crudest, forms of combination to organize monopoly; until at last nothing is normal, nothing is obliged to stand the tests of efficiency and economy, in our world of big business, but everything thrives by concerted arrangement. Only new principles of action will save us from a final hard crystallization of monopoly and a complete loss of the influences that quicken enterprise and keep independent energy alive.

It is plain what those principles must be. We must abolish everything that bears even the semblance of privilege or of any kind of artificial advantage, and put our business men and producers under the stimulation of a constant necessity to be efficient, economical, and enterprising, masters of competitive supremacy, better workers and merchants than any in the world. Aside from the duties laid upon articles which we do not, and probably cannot, produce, therefore, and the duties laid upon luxuries and merely for the sake of the revenues they yield, the object of the tariff duties henceforth laid must be effective competition, the whetting of American wits by contest with the wits of the rest of the world.

Development, Not Revolution.

It would be unwise to move toward this end headlong, with reckless haste, or with strokes that cut at the very roots of what has grown up amongst us by long process and at our own invitation. It does not alter a thing to upset it and break it and deprive it of a chance to change. It destroys it. We must make changes in our fiscal laws, in our fiscal system, whose object is development, a more free and wholesome development, not revolution or upset or confusion. We must build up trade, especially foreign trade. We need the outlet and the enlarged field of energy more than we ever did before. We must build up industry as well and must adopt freedom in the place of artificial stimulation only so far as it will build, not pull down. In dealing with the tariff the method by which this may be done will be a matter of judgment, exercised item by item.

To some not accustomed to the excitement and responsibilities of greater freedom our methods may in some respects and at some points seem heretic, but remedies may be heroic and yet be remedies. It is our business to make sure that they are genuine remedies. Our object is clear. If our motive is above just challenge and only an occasional error of judgment is chargeable against us, we shall be fortunate.

We are called upon to render the country a great service in more matters than one. Our responsibility should be met and our methods should be thorough, as thorough as moderate and well considered, based upon the facts as they are, and not worked out as if we were beginners. We are to deal with the facts of our own day, with the facts of no other, and to make laws which square with those facts. It is best, indeed it is necessary, to begin with the tariff. I will urge nothing upon you now at the opening of your session which can obscure that first object or divert our energies from that clearly defined duty. At a later time I may take the liberty of calling your attention to reforms which should press close upon the heels of the tariff changes, if not accompany them, of which the chief is the reform of our banking and currency laws; but just now I refrain. For the present, I put these matters on one side and think only of this one thing—the changes in our fiscal system which may best serve to open once more the free channels of prosperity to a great people whom we would serve to the utmost and throughout both rank and file.

WOODROW WILSON.
The White House, April 8, 1913.

WOMEN KNOWN BY JEWELS

Each Article of Adornment Is Observed and Carefully Catalogued by Society.

A woman frequently changes her face and always her gown, while to change her jewels is an event calling for chronicle, Richard Barry writes in the New York Times.

"Is that Mrs. So-and-So in box —?"

"I heard one woman ask another the other night.

"Let me see," replied her companion, seizing the glasses. "No. Mrs. So-and-So has sapphires surrounding a pearl in her pendant. That has emeralds. It is Mrs. H-and-B."

"Who is that next to her?"

"With the cross of diamonds and the jade stomacher?"

"No. With the oval brooch set with opals."

"Oh! That is Mrs. Or-to-Be's brooch, but it doesn't look like her daughter, only she never will let any one wear her opals; 'lucky for her, unlucky for another' is her idea. What has she done to her face?"

These women, their dependents and their intimates hold their jewels in the affectionate regard that another group of women might hold their children. The entrance to the circle of each new piece of jewelry is noted and commented on carefully. It undergoes jealous observation at first. Then, if deserving it, it achieves a place and is duly catalogued.

"Look! There is that little Miss Pretty. It's her first night. She's barely eighteen, and see that string of diamonds. I do think that is rushing it a bit, don't you? They might wait till the second year, at least, for a necklace like that. However, give me your glasses; they are better than mine."

After a moment she releases the glasses with a satisfied smile. "At any rate," she observes, "they are perfectly matched and just the right size."

So it goes. Jewels the center of attention; jewels which mark the distinctive elements of personality. From the tiny necklace, which is the joy of the newest debutante, to the sturdy stomacher which is the consolation of the oldest dowager, jewels proclaim, define, limit, differentiate, vitalize and devitalize society.

Sunshine, Plants—and Girls.

Sunlight is so important to life that it is little wonder that sun worshippers prevailed in primitive days. Plant a potato in your cellar, and if there is a little light the potato will sprout and try to grow. Surround it with the best fertilizer, water it, and do the best you can for it except that you keep it in the dark, and it cannot digest and grow. See how slender and pale it is! The process of digestion, the great function of assimilation, cannot go on without sunshine. Nature's laws are the same in the animal world. It is just as true that the only girls with red cheeks and sweet breaths, the only girls who become fully ripe and sweet, are those who baptize themselves fully in glorious sunshine. The many pale girls who are seen with a bloodless, half-baked sort of face, whose walk, whose voice and whose whole expression is devoid of spirit, are not half ripe.

The Queen and Gambling.

Though the queen is to accompany the king to the grand national next month, she retains her dislike for gambling. But some years ago when the royal party was traveling down by rail for the derby, the late King Edward proposed a half crown sweepstake on the race, and Princess Mary drew a horse that had a fine chance. Prince Arthur of Connaught having drawn his usual blank, suggested he should buy it from her present majesty for five shillings. She declined, and held to her chance, which romped home an easy winner. "For any one who does not like gambling," remarks H. R. H., when retelling this yarn, "I never saw any one collect her winning more quickly."—London Opinion.

OFFICERS NAMED BY SCHOOLMASTERS

STATE ASSOCIATION CLOSING ITS FORTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING WITH ELECTION.

SESSIONS HELD IN ANN ARBOR

J. M. Frost of Muskegon Is Chosen as President for the Ensuing Year—Gertrude Breed of Ann Arbor, Vice-President.

Lansing.—The following officers were elected by the Michigan Schoolmasters' club at the final session of the forty-eighth annual meeting held in the city of Ann Arbor: President—superintendent, J. M. Frost of Muskegon; vice-president, Gertrude Breed, Ann Arbor; secretary and treasurer, L. P. Jocelyn, Ann Arbor.

Modern Language—Chairman, J. H. Bacon, Kalamazoo college; secretary, Miss Anna Barnard, Central State Normal school; physics and chemistry, chairman, Prof. F. S. Kedzie, M. A. C.; secretary, D. L. Rich, Ann Arbor; vice-chairman, G. W. Green, Albion college.

Mathematics—Chairman, Albertus Darnell, Detroit; secretary, W. H. Pearce, Michigan State Normal college.

Biology—Chairman, Leroy Harvey, Western State Normal college; secretary, Miss Helen King, Saginaw.

Manual Training—Chairman, J. H. Trybon, Detroit. Educational psychology—F. S. Breed, U. of M., chairman; G. B. Randall, Alma, secretary.

Pharmacy Course at U. of M.

During the summer session of the university this year, courses will be given in pharmacy, which are intended to meet the needs of those who desire to pursue pharmacy as a profession, and who have not had the opportunity to take a complete college course, but nevertheless desire to obtain some knowledge of the fundamental principles of the science in a comparatively short time.

These courses may also be pursued with great profit by those already engaged in the profession, either as proprietors or clerks, and by those preparing for examination before the state board of pharmacy. The following courses have been prepared for this class of prospective students: Theory of Pharmacy, Manufacturing Pharmacy, Drug Assay, Food and Drug Analysis and Household Chemistry.

The course in food and drug analysis is especially recommended to those who desire to prepare for government positions, while the course in household chemistry, with the privilege of taking laboratory work in connection, gives an excellent opportunity to pharmacists and high school teachers to become familiar with this very important branch of chemistry.

Senate Passes Fishing Bill.

The senate passed a bill revising the law relative to fishing in the great lakes, whereby the closed season for trout is fixed from October 10 to November 1, and whitefish from November 20 to December 15.

By this provision the state adopts the policy of conserving the fish by means of artificial propagation, experience having demonstrated, according to Senator Walter of Traverse City, that where the federal hatcheries have been planting the spawn the supply is increasing, while in other fishing grounds it is gradually growing less.

The spawn are all furnished from federal hatcheries. The law also requires all catches be brought to Michigan ports for inspection before they are shipped. The bill has passed the house.

The bill providing regulation for the inspection of sugar beets and one providing amendments to the law relative to mutual life insurance companies, both having passed the house, were also passed by the senate. The bill providing for the purchase of a farm for the Jackson prison, under a plan agreed upon by the legislature, prison officials and citizens of Jackson, passed the house and is up to the governor for his approval.

The senate adopted the Bayless resolution urging the retention of Fort Brady as an army post on the score of its situation at the Soo locks and because of the healthfulness of the location.

A copy is to be forwarded to the war department.

Both houses adjourned until Tuesday afternoon in order to give members a vote at the election next week. Senator Ogr introduced a bill providing for using convicts from Ionia for clearing state lands.

Many Killed in Metal Mines.

More than four men in every 1,000 employed in the metal mines of Michigan are killed during the course of a year. Such is the showing just made by the United States bureau of mines at Washington, D. C. That the mortality rate in those mines can be reduced more than half through effective regulations is shown by the fact that the proportionate number of fatalities in the metal mines of Germany and Great Britain is about one-third that of the United States.

Votes Beat Suffrage.

For the second time in less than six months, a constitutional amendment permitting woman suffrage was on Monday defeated in Michigan. It alone, of five amendments to the state constitution, lost.

The initiative, referendum, and recall, and the pensioning of firemen provisions all appeared to be increasing their leads as late returns trickled in.

"We are confident that the majority against suffrage in the city of Detroit will be close on to 30,000," asserted Robert Clancy, campaign manager for the Men's league, opposed to the amendment. "We concede a loss in Jackson, Flint, Saginaw and Albion, but Grand Rapids has gone strong against the amendment, and also southern counties that went heavily for it last fall."

The municipal ownership proposition in the street railway fight in Detroit, which required a 3 to 2 victory to carry, was adopted by a big majority.

The local option question, contested in 12 counties, developed surprises. Ten counties, all but Huron and Iosco, have reported. Emmet, after being "dry" four years, has gone "wet." Lenawee, which polled a heavy prohibition majority two years ago, apparently went over to the other side. Jackson and Genesee counties, however, changed from "wet" to "dry," unless unexpected returns from a few precincts change the result in Jackson. The other counties heard from apparently remained as they were.

The principal contest in the state ticket was for supreme court justice.

Only fragmentary returns have been received concerning state offices, and no definite information is expected before tomorrow. The large number of ballots, made necessary by the fact that each amendment was printed upon a separate paper, hampered counting as well as voting.

Reports of trouble came from all over the state. In many places there were from eight to a dozen ballots, requiring the voter to spend from 10 to 30 minutes in casting his vote. When the polls were closed here at 8 o'clock tonight many voters reported that they had stood in line for hours, only to have the polls locked in their faces when the closing hour came.

Field Meet in June.

The official track and field meet of the Michigan Interscholastic Athletic association will be held at the Michigan Agricultural college, East Lansing, June 7.

The Ann Arbor meet is purely an invitation affair, to which any high school or preparatory school in the United States is eligible, if they live up to the rules of the M. I. A. A. The M. I. A. A. sanctioned the invitation meet to be held at Ann Arbor May 24 only on condition that the association's eligibility rules in force at the association's East Lansing meet be respected and conformed to.

Last year the meet was held at Detroit, but conditions there were not favorable, so it was decided to hold the meet on M. A. C.'s athletic field, which is centrally located and is therefore the logical place at which to hold the annual interscholastic meet.

An amendment to the constitution of the association provides that smaller high schools of the state may join the association as associate members and enter meets under conditions only slightly different from those governing the active membership.

All schools with an enrollment of 175 or less come under this class. Information in regard to the details of this can be secured from the M. I. A. A. secretary.

The following are the officers of the M. I. A. A.: President W. A. Morse, Detroit Western; vice-president, Professor Gier, Hillsdale High school; secretary-treasurer, E. J. Shassberger, Lansing High school.

Suffragists Issue Bulletin.

The Michigan Equal Suffrage association has issued the following bulletin:

"To the People of Michigan:

"At the eleventh hour the anti-suffragists are insidiously and unscrupulously endeavoring to convey the impression that the suffragists of Michigan, whose cause goes to the polls Monday, are in sympathy with the deeds of violence being perpetrated in England.

"Michigan suffragists never have and never will countenance such methods of propaganda. They are carrying on a campaign of education and moral suasion, which is succeeding admirably. Ten states have been brought under the suffrage flag by these peaceful appeals, and it would be foolish to even consider a departure from them.

"Michigan women who are working for equal rights deplore the war of bombs, brands and missiles which is rendering Britain, and congratulate themselves that their lot is cast in a community which is free from lawlessness, and where the minds of men readily absorb new teaching from the book of liberty."

House Passes Pay-Day Bill.

The house passed the Ogg-Monteith bill, compelling railroads, telegraph companies, express companies, etc., to pay semi-monthly. It now goes to Governor Ferris for his signature. The railroads fought the bill, General Manager Hughart of the G. R. & I. railroad leading the opposition.

Short ballot hopes were put out of business when the house, after consenting to take the short ballot measure from the table, stepped on it, 50 to 42. It required 67 votes to pass.

READS MESSAGE BEFORE CONGRESS

President Wilson Shatters Precedent by Personally Addressing Lawmakers.

A RETURN TO OLD CUSTOM

First Set by Washington, But Dropped by Jefferson After a Row in Which Congressman Was Indicted.

Washington.—For the first time since the cradle days of the republic a president carried his battle for his legislative ideas to the floor of congress in person, for President Wilson on Tuesday noon appeared on the floor of the house of representatives and read his tariff message to the two houses—the senate assembling as the guests of the house.

Presidents Washington and Adams are the only chief magistrates who ever delivered their messages to congress in person, but both were founders of the republic, and their action had no particular significance. President Adams did it only once, and since then the presidential messages have been sent to congress in writing.

Begun by Washington.

Whenever George Washington wished to deliver a message to congress it was his practice to notify the two houses that he intended "to meet and advise" with them on a specified day. The "president's speech," as it obtained in the days of Washington and Adams, was a serious affair, and during the latter's administration it was the occasion for a demonstration in the house.

Stopped by Jefferson.

The demonstration over the president's address during the Adams administration was caused by Matthew Lyon, a representative from Vermont of the Jefferson school, who refused to march in the procession to acknowledge the speech, and the federalists in the house took exception. A resolution was introduced calling for Mr. Lyon's expulsion as a "diabolical personage."

The Lyon incident is thought to have had a good deal to do with Jefferson's decision not to follow the precedent set by Washington and Adams. Both these presidents were Democratic adversaries of Jefferson, and that also probably had some effect upon his decision.

Lyon was so bitterly hostile to Adams that, congressman though he was, he was indicted for criminal libel and, failing to pay his fine, was imprisoned in Vermont. As a Democrat of the French school Lyon had the sympathy of Jefferson and his following, and they raised a purse to pay his fine.

Assailed for Stand.

When Jefferson was elected it is thought his mind was already made up against the "speech" idea, and in his letter to the presiding officers announcing his intention to send a "message in writing" he added that he would follow that custom for the rest of his term. How bitterly Jefferson's attitude was attacked at the time by the federalists of the Washington school is shown in McMaster's "History of America." Lyon, the history says, had borne the jeers of congress and the abuse of the federal press. "These men who sneered at Lyon," the history says, "now sneer at Jefferson."

"When a session of congress was about to begin," continues McMaster, "it was the custom of the great soldier (Washington) to meet the two houses in the senate chamber, disclose his sentiments on public affairs in a simple speech and receive in return the respectful assurances that his words and suggestions would be well considered. What could be simpler or more thoroughly Republican? But Jefferson has reversed all this, sits in his place, like an eastern prince, hides himself from the public gaze, and bids his secretary carry a note to congress, whom he addresses in the French style of 'fellow citizens.' Might he not at least have said, 'Gentlemen and fellow citizens?'"

Jefferson Gives Reason.

On December 8, 1801, the secretary of President Jefferson appeared and, addressing the speaker of the house, announced that he was "directed by the president of the United States to hand him a letter accompanying a communication in writing." The letter accompanying the annual message was as follows:

"Sir—The circumstances under which we find ourselves at this place rendering inconvenient the mode heretofore practiced of making by personal address the first communications between the legislative and executive branches, I have adopted that by message, as used on all subsequent occasions through the session. In doing this, I have had principal regard to the convenience of the legislature, to the economy of their time, to their relief from the embarrassment of immediate answers on subjects not yet fully before them and to the benefits thence resulting to the public affairs. Trusting that a procedure founded in these motives will meet their approbation, I beg leave through you, sir, to communicate the enclosed message with the documents accompanying it to the honorable, the House, and pray you to accept for yourself and them the homage of my high respect and consideration."

PROPOSED TARIFF ON MANY ITEMS

A Concise Statement of the Changes Made by New Bill.

COMMODITIES ON FREE LIST

Rates Raised on Some Luxuries—Raw Wool Placed on Free List and Sugar Given Heavy Reduction—Farm Products Reduced.

Washington.—Important changes in rates on variety of commodities in the new tariff bill now before congress follow:

Barley malt, from 45 cents to 25 cents a bushel.

Buckwheat, from 15 cents to 8 cents a bushel.

Oats, from 15 cents to 10 cents a bushel.

Rice, cleaned, from 2 cents to 1 cent a pound.

Wheat, from 25 cents to 10 cents a bushel.

Butter, from 6 cents to 3 cents a pound.

Cheese, from 6 cents a pound to 20 per cent ad valorem.

Beans, from 45 cents to 25 cents a pound.

Eggs, from 5 cents to 2 cents per dozen.

Nursery cuttings and seedlings, from 25 per cent to 15 per cent.

Fresh vegetables, from 25 per cent to 15 per cent.

Apples, peaches, etc., from 25 cents to 10 cents a bushel.

Raisins, from 2½ cents to 2 cents a pound.

Lemons—Present rate 1½ cents pound, proposed rate 17 cents for package under 1¼ cubic feet, 35 cents for package up to 2½ cubic feet, 70 cents for package up to 5 cubic feet, ½ cent a pound for lemons in bulk or in larger packages.

Oranges, limes, grapefruit, etc.—Present rate 1 cent pound, proposed rate same as for lemons.

Pineapples, from 8 cents to 6 cents a cubic foot capacity of barrels or packages, from \$8 to \$5 a thousand in bulk.

Chocolate and cocoa—Present rate when valued from 15 cents to 24 cents, 2½ cents a pound and 10 per cent ad valorem additionally; proposed rate 8 per cent ad valorem.

Value of Raw Wool a Factor.

Woolen manufactured goods and clothing—Present tariff rates are based in many cases on value of raw wool. Comparison is here made with the equivalent ad valorem duties as previously estimated by the ways and means committee on wool prices in 1910:

Combed wool and tops, from 105 per cent to 15 per cent.

Cloths, knit fabrics, felts and manufactured goods, from 97 per cent to 35 per cent.

Suspenders, ribbons, bindings, etc., from 82 per cent to 35 per cent.

Cotton manufactures:

Curtains, table covers, etc., from 50 to 25 per cent.

Garters, suspenders, etc., from 45 per cent to 25 per cent.

Table cloths, from 40 to 25 per cent.

Lace curtains, etc., from 50 to 45 per cent.

Miscellaneous cotton goods, from 15 to 30 per cent.

Earthenware and Glassware.

Cement from 8 cents a hundred pounds to 5 per cent ad valorem.

Lime from 5 cents a hundred pounds to 5 per cent ad valorem.

China clay, a ton, from \$2.50 to \$1.25.

Fuller's earth, manufactured, from \$3 to \$1.50 a ton.

Mica, manufactured, from 5 cents and 20 per cent additional a pound to 30 per cent ad valorem.

China ware, decorated, from 60 per cent to 55 per cent ad valorem; china ware, plain white, from 55 per cent to 50 per cent ad valorem.

Cut and decorated glass from 60 per cent to 45 per cent ad valorem.

Mirrors from 11 cents and 25 cents a square foot to 7 cents and 13 cents a square foot.

Marble, rough, from 65 cents to 50 cents a cubic foot.

Marble articles from 50 per cent to 45 per cent ad valorem.

Granite and building stone, dressed, from 50 per cent to 25 per cent ad valorem.

Iron, steel and metal products:

Reduction on Automobiles.

Automobiles and motorcycles, 45 per cent to 40 per cent.

Ferromanganese, from \$2.50 a ton to 15 per cent.

Round iron from \$6 to \$12 a ton to 8 per cent.

Iron and steel forgings from 30 per cent to 15 per cent.

Ball and roller bearings from 45 to 35 per cent.

Sheet steel or iron, now \$6 to \$18, cut to 20 per cent.

Tin plate, now \$24 a ton, cut to 20 per cent.

Shotguns and rifles, now \$2.25 to \$10 each, changed to 35 per cent.

Table and kitchen ware, from 40 to 25 per cent.

Steam engines, printing presses, machine tools, from 30 to 15 per cent.

Embroidering and lace making machines, now free, made dutiable at 25 per cent.

The schedule carries a blanket clause that articles or wares not specially mentioned shall pay 50 per cent.

If wholly or partly of platinum, gold or silver, and 25 per cent. If wholly or in chief value composed of iron, steel, lead, copper, nickel, pewter, zinc, aluminum or other metal. Tableware, penknives and watch movements are required to bear the names of the manufacturer and country of origin.

Lead bearing ore, from 1½ cents a pound to half a cent.

As to Aluminum and Lead.

Aluminum, from 7 cents a pound to 25 per cent.

Antimony, from 1 cent a pound to 10 per cent.

Lead bullion, from 2 1/3 cents a pound to 25 per cent.

Nickel pigs, from 6 cents a pound to 10 per cent.

Chemicals, oils and paints:

Alkalis and compounds, from 25 per cent ad valorem to 15 per cent.

Alum, etc., from ¼ cent a pound to 15 per cent ad valorem.

Bleaching powder, from 15 cent to 1-10 cent a pound.

Fruit oils and essences, from \$1 a pound to 20 per cent ad valorem.

Flaxseed and linseed oil, from 15 cents a gallon to 12 cents.

Cod, seal and white oil, from 7 cents a gallon to 5 cents.

Crude opium, from \$1.50 a pound to \$2.

Prepared opium, from \$2 a pound to \$4.

Ocher and other earths: Present rates range from ¼ cent to ¾ cent a pound; proposed rate 5 per cent ad valorem.

Orange mineral, from 3¼ cents a pound to 25 per cent.

Zinc oxide, from 1 cent a pound to 10 per cent.

Paints, colors, etc., from 30 per cent to 15 per cent.

White lead, from 3 cents a pound to 25 per cent.

Sponges, from 20 per cent to 10 per cent.

Reduction in Silk Goods.

Chiffons, clothing, ready-made, articles of wearing apparel of every description, including knit goods, from 60 per cent to 50 per cent ad valorem.

Woven fabrics, from 50 per cent to 45 per cent ad valorem.

Beltings, cords, tassels, ribbons of artificial and imitation silk or horse hair, from 45 cents a pound and 60 per cent ad valorem additional, to 60 per cent ad valorem.

Lumber and wood:

Veneers, from 20 to 15 per cent.

Osier or willow for basketmakers' use, from 25 per cent to 10 per cent.

Willow furniture, from 45 to 25 per cent.

Details of the Sugar Schedule.

The sugar schedule eliminates the Dutch standard of color and reduces the basic rate on sugar testing by the polariscope not above 75 degrees from .95 cent a pound to .71 cent a pound. For each additional degree shown by the polariscope test the additional rate is reduced from thirty-five one-thousandths of 1 cent a pound to twenty-six one-thousandths of 1 cent a pound.

The other items in the cane sugar section are changed as follows: Molasses testing not above 40 degrees, from 20 to 15 per cent ad valorem; testing above 40 and not above 56 degrees, from 3 cents to 2½ cents a gallon; testing above 56 degrees, from 6 cents to 4½ cents a gallon. At the end of the section the following clause is added: "Provided that three years after the day when this act shall take effect the articles hereinbefore enumerated in this paragraph shall thereafter be admitted free of duty."

Maple sugar and refined sirups, from 4 to 3 cents a pound.

Glucose or grape sugar, from 1½ to 1¼ cents a pound.

Unmanufactured sugar cane, from 20 to 15 per cent.

(A provision placing the articles in this section on the free list after three years is also included.)

Sugar candy valued at 15 cents a pound or less from 4 cents a pound and 15 per cent ad valorem to 2 cents a pound; valued at more than 15 cents a pound, from 50 to 25 per cent.

(Cuban sugars by treaty arrangements come in at a 20 per cent reduction from the regular duties.)

Scrap tobacco, taken from a general classification, at a rate of 55 cents a pound, and given an individual classification of 35 cents a pound.

Flax, hemp and jute:

Flag, hackled, from 3 to 1½ cents a pound.

Tow and flax, from \$20 to \$10 a ton.

Hemp and tow of hemp, from 1 cent to ½ cent a pound.

Hemp, hackled, from 2 to 1 cent a pound.

Mattings, Linoleum, Etc.

Floor mattings, from 3¼ cents to ½ cent a square yard.

Linoleum and oilcloth, now classified from 8 cents a square yard and 25 per cent, to 10 cents a square yard and 20 per cent, reclassified at the following rates—plain or stamped linoleum, 30 per cent; inlaid linoleum, 35 per cent; oilcloth, 15 per cent.

Pile fabrics, from 60 to 40 per cent.

Bags or sacks of single jute yarns, from 7½ cents a pound and 15 per cent, to 25 per cent.

Paper and Books:

Printing paper (other than paper commercially known as hand made or machine hand made paper. Japan paper and imitation Japan paper by whatever name known), unsized, sized or glued, suitable for the printing of books and newspapers, but not for covers or bindings, not specially provided for in this section, valued above 2½ cents a pound, 12 per cent ad valorem: "Provided, however, that if any country, dependency, province or other subdivision of government shall impose any export duty, export license fee, or other charge of any kind whatsoever (whether in form of ad-

ditional charge, or license fee, or otherwise) upon printing paper, wood pulp or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp, there shall be imposed upon printing paper, when imported either directly or indirectly from such country, dependency, province, or other subdivision of government, an additional duty equal to the amount of such country, dependency, province or other subdivision of government, upon printing paper, wood pulp or wood for use in the manufacture of wood pulp."

Writing paper, from 3 cents a pound and 15 per cent ad valorem to 25 per cent.

Envelopes, from 20 to 15 per cent.

Books, from 25 per cent to 15 per cent.

Photograph albums, from 35 per cent to 25 per cent.

Manufactures of paper, from 35 to 25 per cent.

Sundries:

Straw hats, unblocked and untrimmed, 35 per cent to 25 per cent.

Brushes and feather dusters, from 40 to 35 per cent.

Fireworks, from 12 to 10 cents a pound.

Gunpowder valued at less than 20 cents a pound, from 2 cents to ¼ cent a pound; valued over 20 cents a pound, from 4 cents to 1 cent a pound.

Furs, Hats, Gloves.

Furs, dressed on skin, from 20 to 30 per cent; partly manufactured furs, from 50 to 40 per cent; furs for hat-makers' use, from 20 to 15 per cent.

Hats, bonnets and hoods of felt, taxed under the classification of the present law from \$1.50 a dozen and 20 per cent ad valorem to \$7 a dozen and 20 per cent, placed in the new bill at 40 per cent ad valorem.

Women's glove gloves, from \$1.25 to \$1 a dozen when not over 14 inches in length; an additional tax of 25 cents a dozen for each inch in length over 14 inches.

Women's kid gloves, from \$3 to \$2 a dozen, not over 14 inches in length; an additional 25 cent tax a dozen for each inch over 14 inches in length.

Cumulative duty on lined gloves, cotton lined, from \$1 to 25 cents a dozen; silk or wool lined, from \$1 to 50 cents a dozen; fur lined, from \$1 to \$2.

Musical instruments, from 45 to 35 per cent.

Photographs, from 45 to 25 per cent.

Photographic plates, from 25 to 15 per cent.

Moving picture films, from 25 to 20 per cent.

Umbrellas and sun shades, from 50 to 30 per cent.

The schedule carries a general provision increasing the duty on manufactured articles not specifically provided for in the section from 15 to 20 per cent. Unmanufactured articles remain at 10 per cent.

NEW INCOME TAX STARTS AT \$4,000

Elaborate Provision for Graduated Payment System in New Tariff Bill.

Washington, D. C.—Included in the Democratic tariff revision bill is an income tax section, which would require every resident of the United States who earns more than \$4,000 a year to pay a tax of 1 per cent on his earnings in excess of the exemption. This would not compel the man who earns only \$4,000 to pay a tax, but it would demand that one who earned \$4,100, for example, pay into the government treasury an annual tax of 1 per cent, or \$10, or \$1.

The bill also would provide higher rates of taxation for persons with larger incomes, adding a surtax of 1 per cent, additional on earnings in excess of \$20,000; 2 per cent, additional on earnings in excess of \$50,000, and 3 per cent, additional on earnings in excess of \$100,000.

How Surtax Would Be Imposed.

Under the surtax provisions the man who earns \$20,000 would pay to the government each year at the rate of 1 per cent, on \$16,000 (\$4,000 exempt), or \$160. If he earns \$30,000 he would pay 1 per cent, on \$16,000, and 2 per cent, on \$10,000, making his annual tax \$360. The person with a \$50,000 income would pay 1 per cent, on \$16,000 and 2 per cent, on \$30,000—a total tax of \$760. The man with an income of \$100,000 would be required to pay 1 per cent, on \$16,000, 2 per cent, on \$30,000, and 3 per cent, on \$50,000, which would bring his total tax to \$3,260. Anyone with a net income of a million would pay this \$2,260 on his first \$100,000 and in addition he would pay 4 per cent, on \$900,000, which would bring his total tax to \$38,260.

This bill also would re-enact the present corporation tax law, imposing a 1 per cent tax on the earnings of corporations, stock companies, insurance companies and the like, but it would exempt partnerships. This is a flat tax, there being no graduated scale as the earnings increase. The few changes from the present corporation tax act, concern chiefly the time of making returns and the time for collection.

The bill includes under its provisions the property and earnings in this country of persons who live abroad.

May Bring in \$100,000,000.

It is estimated by members of the ways and means committee that approximately \$100,000,000 in revenue may be derived from this new tax, including the corporation tax, that amount making up for the deficit in

revenues to be derived from imports by virtue of the greatly reduced tariff and the transfer to the free list of articles that are classed as necessities of living.

Incomes of taxable persons shall include gains, profits and income derived from salaries, wages or compensation for personal service of whatever kind and in whatever form paid, or from professions, vocations, business, trade, commerce or sales or dealings in property, also from interest, rent, dividends, securities, including income from property, income from but not the value of property acquired by bequest, devise or descent, and also proceeds of life insurance policies paid upon death of persons insured.

Provision Made for Deductions.

The bill allows as deductions in computing net income all necessary expenses actually incurred in carrying on any business, not including personal living or family expenses, interest accrued and payable within the year by a taxable person on indebtedness; all national, state, county, school and municipal taxes, not including local benefit taxes; losses incurred in trade or from fires, storms or shipwreck not compensated by insurance or otherwise; debts actually ascertained as worthless and charged off; also reasonable allowance for wear and tear on property; but no deduction will be allowed for expense of restoration or improvements made to increase property value.

It excepts also, in computing net income, amounts received as dividends upon the stock of any corporation, joint stock company, association or insurance company which is taxable upon its net income under the corporation tax provision of the bill.

The bill excludes the compensation of the president of the United States during his term, that of judges of the Supreme and inferior courts of the United States, and compensation of all officers and employees of a state or any political subdivision thereof.

System of Collection Framed.

It establishes a system of collection of the tax at its source, requiring all persons, firms, copartnerships, companies, corporations, joint stock companies, associations or insurance companies, and all trustees, executors, administrators, receivers, etc., and officers and employees of the United States having the control or disposal of salaries, wages, interest and other profits and income of another person to withhold and pay to the collector of internal revenue the amount of income tax due from such person. All such persons or firms are made personally liable for such tax.

Persons or corporations liable to make return on incomes who fail to do so at a specified time, are made liable to a fine not exceeding \$500 and the penalty for false or fraudulent returns is fixed at \$1,000 or imprisonment not exceeding one year, or both.

"In formulating this additional impost," said Chairman Underwood in his report, "the attempt has been made to provide not only a source of revenue, but also a means of redressing in some measure the unequal tax burdens which result from the practice of basing the federal income entirely upon customs and internal revenue duties. This is a system of taxation which inevitably throws the burden of supporting the government upon the shoulders of the consumers. It correspondingly exempts the men of larger income, whose consumption of the ordinary necessities of life is subject to tariff taxation in a far less aggregate degree than is that of smaller income earners, who expend the greater proportion of their resources for the ordinary necessities of life."

Underwood Defends Plan.

Speaking of the principle of taxation laid down and the graduated system proposed, Mr. Underwood declared:

"The progressive principle already has been sustained by the Supreme court of the United States in the inheritance tax cases and there can be no doubt that the same principle applies to the income tax included in this bill and will be fully upheld should it ever be called into question. Owing to defects in personal property taxation, the larger incomes in the United States have for many years been able to escape with less than their share of the general burden of taxation, and this inequity will be, it is believed, in part overcome by the plan proposed."

The bill provides that all taxable persons shall be notified of the amount for which they are liable under the law on or before the 1st day of June of each year and assessments must be paid on or before June 30. For delay in making payments and ten days after notice, there shall be added the sum of 5 per cent of the amount of tax unpaid and interest at the rate of 1 per cent a month from the time the tax fell due.

The corporation tax provision, it is directed, shall be computed upon income for the year ending December 31, 1913, and for each calendar year thereafter. It is provided, however, that corporations may designate the last day of any month as the day of the closing of the fiscal year and may have the tax computed on the basis of net income ending on its designated day. All labor, agricultural, horticultural, fraternal, religious and mutual benefit societies are made exempt from the tax.

Has the Earmarks.

Guide—In front of you is the national capitol.

Miss Gush—Oh, isn't it angelic?

Mr. Grouch—Angelic? Why, young woman, how can you speak of it as being angelic?

Miss Gush—Well, it has wings, hasn't it?

UPPER PENINSULA HAPPENINGS

Calumet.—The largest class ever graduated from the Calumet High school, 105 in number, will leave that institution in June. The class will embrace students who represent seventeen nationalities, and Americans predominate by a very small number, most of the students being children of foreign born parents and many of the graduates themselves being natives of European countries. Practically every country in Europe has contributed to this class, excepting Spain, for there are Irish, English, Scotch, Cornish, Austrian, Croatian, Italian, German, Polish, French, Swedish, Norwegian, Finnish, one Russian, two Jewish, and one Swiss, while the faculty of the school embraces representatives of eleven nationalities. The Calumet High school has an enrollment of more than 1,000 and is the second largest school in the state of Michigan.

Marquette.—At work in the streets at \$2 a day, Eric Hultgreen, an employe of the city and the head of a considerable family, picked up a pocketbook containing more than \$400 in currency. He turned the find over to the police. The money belonged to a Munising man, a business visitor in the city. Kling had no idea where he had lost the pocketbook and had given up hope of recovering it. Hultgreen was rewarded with a \$20 bill.

Houghton.—The U. S. treasury department is receiving many bids from property holders at Calumet and Houghton who are anxious to dispose to the government of parcels of land as sites for the two federal buildings to be erected in these towns. Calumet is to have a postoffice building costing \$200,000 and congress has appropriated \$20,000 for a site. A similar sum has been appropriated for the proposed \$150,000 building at Houghton.

Calumet.—Although there are scores of big dams scattered about the copper country, dams erected by the mining companies and by the various municipalities, there is no possibility of overflows or the breaking of the embankments that would cause any disaster in any part of the district. There has been an unusually heavy snowfall all over this district this winter but the melting snow is well taken care of by the many rivers and lakes which cut the copper country.

Wakefield.—After having served the municipality for thirteen consecutive years as its chief executive officer, Mayor D. E. Sutherland of Ironwood, president of the Gogebic National Bank of that city, refused to become a candidate for re-election this spring. His successor will be Henry Rowe.

Manistique.—The railroad tie and shingle mill of the White Marble Lime company, this city, was destroyed by fire during a storm. The cause is unknown. The mill was one of the largest of its kind in this section, having a capacity of 20,000 shingles and 1,500 ties daily. The mill was started in the morning was the season's run. There are about 30 shingle weavers and 70 millhands who are thrown out of employment. The amount of the loss is not known.

Menominee.—Otto Munson, aged 15, Beloit, Wis., arrived in the city to visit his cousin, Clarence Johnson, and within one hour was arrested, charged with taking \$24 from his cousin's room. The money was found.

"Method in Madness."

"Why do you always insist on talking about the weather to your barber?" "You wouldn't have me talk about anything so exciting as politics to a man who is handling a razor, would you?"

Mired.

"And how is Rogers getting on? He always declared that he would leave 'footprints in the sands of time.'"

"Yes, but unfortunately he got stuck in the mud."

Pay Big Price for Water.

Water is sold by the ton at Pernambuco, Brazil. It is piped from springs eight miles out from the city, and is furnished to ships at eighty-one cents a ton within the harbor.

Economy Due to Science.

When sugar was made from beets it took about twenty tons of beets to produce one ton of sugar; now it requires but six tons, due to scientific breeding of the beets.

Nothing Necessary.

"What did your cousin put into the capital stock of his new firm?" "Nothing." "Nothing?" "Didn't have to. It's a vacuum business."—Baltimore American.

Care of Broken China.

When mending broken china always place it to set in a large box filled with sawdust. By this means it is easy to stand the article in any desired position, so that its own weight holds the pieces in place, while the cement is hardening.

Although he may not realize it, many a man is in luck because he isn't found out.



HARDLY.

"It must take courage to go up in an airship."

"It does, but not near so much as to come down in one."

Washington.—Inventors will be interested in the establishment of a Patent Information Bureau, Barrister Building, Washington, D. C., which is to supply free information regarding the patentability of inventions, and any other details relating to patents, trade-marks, copyrights, etc. Inquiries addressed to this bureau will receive prompt attention.—Adv.

Shorthand Typewriter.

A new machine, called the stenotype, has been invented, which enables the shorthand writer to get from 400 to 600 words a minute upon paper in an absolutely correct and accurate form. The basis of operating a machine is phonetic spelling. It is but a shorthand typewriter. While the work done is virtually the same as done by shorthand it has the advantage of being recorded in plain English characters.

To the Point.

"That was a very appropriate remark the jockey made when they pulled him from under his mount when it stumbled and fell on him."

"What was the remark?"

"This is a horse on me."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Williams* in Use For Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

The Course of Love.

"First, he sued for love."

"Then what happened?"

"She sued for damages."

SHAKE INTO YOUR SHOES.

Allen's Foot-Powder, the Antiseptic powder for tired, aching, swollen, nervous feet. Gives rest and comfort. Makes walking a delight. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. For FREE sample address Allen & Olinsted, Le Roy, N. Y. Adv.

Many a man who weighs his words uses crooked scales.

Food for reflection never satisfied a hungry man.

CONSTIPATION

Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are unlike all other laxatives or cathartics. They coax the liver into activity by gentle methods, they do not scour; they do not grip; they do not weaken; but they do start all the secretions of the liver and stomach in a way that soon puts these organs in a healthy condition and corrects constipation. Munyon's Paw-Paw Pills are a tonic to the stomach, liver and nerves; They invigorate instead of weaken; they enrich the blood instead of impoverishing it; they enable the stomach to get all the nourishment from food that is put into it. Price 25 cents. All Druggists.

SPECIAL TO WOMEN

Do you realize the fact that thousands of women are now using

Paxtine

A Soluble Antiseptic Powder

As a remedy for mucous membrane affections, such as sore throat, nasal or pelvic catarrh, inflammation or ulceration, caused by female ills? Women who have been cured say "it is worth its weight in gold." Dissolve in water and apply locally. For ten years the Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. has recommended Paxtine in their private correspondence with women.

For all hygienic and toilet uses it has no equal. Only 50c a large box at Druggists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

140 EGG \$650 INCUBATOR

FREE! We Will Give Absolutely FREE! a handsome Webster's Dictionary, over 600 pages, cloth bound, and will send it postpaid, for just a little information which you can furnish us without any trouble. Also a chance to make money. Write today for particulars. Address WEBSTER'S INFORMATION BUREAU, BOX No. 104, NORTH CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LANDS. LARGE OR small tracts, \$3 to \$20 a.; 1-3 cash, bal. time, 5 per cent; trades for Wis. property considered; have farms with 10 to 30 a. clearing; prices right. W. B. Kramer, Madison, Wis.

Spring rains. Leaky roofs. Stop Them. E-L Roof Paint is your need. Not Dope, but Paint. 30 years satisfaction. One contract nearly million sq. ft. That's Proof. Ellsworth-Lewis Roof Paint Co., Sheboygan, Wisconsin.

WILL SACRIFICE 100 A. SHAWANO CO. Wis.; 70 a. cut, all tillable, 5 f. house, barn, outbuilds, etc. W. Grupa, Mattoon, Wis.

THE GLADSTONE DELTA

CHAS. E. MASON, Publisher.

\$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Entered at the postoffice, Gladstone, Michigan, as mail matter of the second class.

Menominee city sends \$1,325.62 to the sufferers by flood and storm in Ohio, Indiana and Nebraska.

The Democrats have gained heavily round the county since last fall, say the returns. All the new candidates for the postoffice voted the ticket, probably.

Escanaba has voted for charter revision, and it is believed that a commission system will be the result. Other cities will watch the experiment with interest.

Mr. and Mrs. Snow of Isabella have named their firstborn Cloverland. Cloverland Snow is quite appropriate, judging from the state crop report for this favored region.

"Talk not Write" says L. L. Wright in his message to the press regarding school conditions. They used to say so when they kept us in for whispering, but they spelled it differently.

The state of Michigan has definitely committed itself to the initiative, the referendum and the recall by a big vote. Now what patriot will start a petition to abolish the legislature?

The first Chinese parliament has met. Think of the horrors of being an almond eyed editor and getting a wash basket full of the congressional record in Chinese every morning!

Judge Flannigan returned Sunday from Colorado, to preside over the spring term of circuit court in Dickinson county. Half the cases on the calendar were complaints against a moving picture man for keeping open on Sunday.

Menominee went Democratic Monday, returning a vote of 1,154 to 409 against a good roads proposition, and insuring its defeat in the county. The Menominee voters were "agin" everything, giving a heavy vote against the amendments, especially the suffrage which had but 362 to 1,135.

Baraga county had a hot contest in all its townships Monday. Among the parties represented on the ballots were the People's, Square Deal, Reform, Citizens', Boosters', Progressive, and Farmers'. It is strange that no one puts forward a Knocksers', Grafters' or Mossback ticket to meet the popular favor.

Phil O. Sheridan, a popular copper country man, is a candidate for appointment to the office of United States marshal for the Western district of Michigan. Mr. Sheridan has served two terms as deputy sheriff of Houghton county and has been an efficient and energetic officer. Petitions in his behalf are liberally signed.

The Republicans, who lost Marquette county last fall by 513 votes, won over the progressives by 89 votes this spring. The county gave suffrage a small majority, 3104 to 2905. In Houghton county the Republicans, who lost last fall had 4276 to 1890 Progressives and 1402 Democrats. The suffrage vote was reversed, 4530 against to 3348 in favor of the extension.

Amid the blasts of whistles the car ferry St. Ignace departed from St. Ignace Monday for Port Arthur after years of service in the Straits of Mackinaw. Factory whistles blew a farewell salute as the boat left the harbor. While the steamer was disappearing from view a final salute was blown by the ferries St. Marie and Chief Wawatam which was answered by the St. Ignace. The car ferry found little trouble in crushing the ice on her way.

"Free sugar spells ruin" says the Menominee Herald-Leader. "The Menominee sugar factory representing an investment of \$900,000 will cease to manufacture beet sugar, hundreds of men will be thrown out of employment, and the loss to the farmers of Menominee county who have received \$1,687,000.00 in the past ten years will be enormous." This did not occur to the Menominee Bull Moose during the campaign.

STORE FOR RENT

Odd Fellows' Brick Block. For terms apply to ANDREW MARSHALL.

CHATFIELD LOSES

Editor English of the Escanaba Mirror is a problemist of 38 indicated samtoydpower, though he gave up inventing cipher codes some years ago. As a mathematician he shines. O. P. Chatfield had 823 votes for mayor Manize Perron 740 and Joseph Pryall 569. Now comes the Mirror. "Inasmuch as it is not known to whom the votes would have gone if any of three candidates for mayor had withdrawn, the votes that the different candidates did not get must be figured against them. According to this Mr. Perron lost by 652 votes and Mr. Pryall by 994."

Mr. English's system is to subtract the vote of any candidate from the total of the other two. Following this out, Messrs. Perron and Pryall had 1309 votes, and Mr. Chatfield having but 823, was defeated by 486 votes.

N'est pas?

AN OLD TIMER



At the buffet of Fred Anderson you may meet many old timers—a hermit who has lingered in the wood for twenty years, a gentleman of France who sparkles as he leaves his glassy palace, or a northerner in dusky jacket, brown of face and bubbling o'er with welcome.

Bring with you old friends and make the acquaintance of my old-timers.

Fred Anderson

805 DELTA AVE.

THE LADIES

who desire to secure at a reasonable price class, up-to the minute spring of 1913

TAILOR-MADE

Suits, Skirts, Dresses, or Overcoats should look over my complete style sheets and sample books of fabrics.

G. A. WALZ

CHILLY WEATHER



Does not bother us who gather around August's cheerful fire and tell of victories won and to be won—especially the latter. My wood lot is broad and spacious, my wood pile long and broad—so gather in the warmest corner by the hearth and drink a health or two with

AUG. LILLOQUIST

905 DELTA AVENUE

COAL

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

GENUINE POGAHONTAS.

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

C. W. DAVIS

"ONE IF BY LAND AND TWO IF BY SEA"

quoth Paul Revere, meditating, no doubt, at the tavern, if he should take a draught of something invigorating before starting on his excursion on that cool April night. When you reach

THE HARBOR

whether you comedown the chilly street or from the windy ice field, you will be fain to stop with Andrew for a warming drink—or in the words of Paul—"two if by sea"

ANDREW STEVENSON

At the Angle of Delta

Cloverland Wheat

Secretary of State Martindale reports: The condition of wheat on April first in the State was 82, in the southern counties 83, in the central counties 79, in the northern counties 80 and in the Upper Peninsula 94. The condition one year ago, was 85 in the State, 79 in southern counties, 88 in the central counties, 90 in the northern counties and 94 in the Upper Peninsula.

The average depth of snow on March 15 in the State was 2.97 inches, in the southern counties and 1.23, in the central counties 1.28, in the northern counties 3.44 and in the Upper Peninsula 17.54 inches.

On March 31st the average depth of snow in the State 0.51, in the southern counties 0.09, in the central counties 0.04, in the northern counties 0.07 of an inch and in the Upper Peninsula 10.19 inches.

The number of days' protection to wheat by snow in the State was 11, in the southern counties 9, in the Central counties 10, in the northern counties 13 and in the Upper Peninsula 27.

In answer to the question, "Has wheat during March suffered injury from any cause?" 113 correspondents in the southern counties answered "yes" and 110 "no," in the central counties 67 answered "yes" and 37 "no" and in the Upper Peninsula 3 answered "yes" and 14 "no."

RYE

The average condition of rye in the State is 87, in the southern counties 88, in the central and northern counties 85 and in the Upper Peninsula 95. One year ago the condition in the State was 89, in the southern counties 86, in the central counties 90, in the northern counties 92 and in the Upper Peninsula 94.

MEADOWS

The average condition of meadows in the State, southern and central counties 90, in the northern counties 87 and in the Upper Peninsula 96. The condition in the State one year ago was 87, in the southern counties 88, in the central counties 91, in the northern 93 and in the Upper Peninsula 94.

The township schools were generally closed Monday, because of the buildings being in use for polling places.

March 29, 1913 April 12, 1913

Final Administration Account

STATE OF MICHIGAN
The Probate Court for the County of Delta.
At a session of said Court, held at the Probate Office, in the city of Escanaba, in said county on the twenty-fourth day of March A. D. 1913. Present Hon. Judd Yelland, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of
GEORGE N. WARD, deceased
Jennie A. Ward having filed in said court her final administration account, and her petition praying for the allowance thereof and for the assignment and distribution of the residue of said estate.

It is ordered, that the twenty-first day of April A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby appointed for examining and allowing said account and hearing said petition;
It is further ordered, that public notice thereof be given by publication of a copy of this order, for three successive weeks previous to said day of hearing in the Gladstone Delta, a newspaper printed and circulated in said county.

A true copy.
JUDD YELLAND
Judge of Probate.
ELLA FROCHETTE
Register of Probate.

March 15, 1913 April 26, 1913

Chancery Sale

In pursuance and by virtue of an order and decree of the Circuit Court for the county of Delta, in Chancery, in the State of Michigan made and dated on the twenty-first day of January, A. D. 1913, in a certain cause therein pending wherein Webster L. Marble is complainant, and the Willford and Sons Company, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of Minnesota are defendants.

Notice is hereby given that I shall sell at Public Auction, to the highest bidder, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Escanaba, County of Delta and State of Michigan, said court house being the place for holding the circuit court for said County, on Monday, the twenty-eighth day of April, A. D. 1913 at ten o'clock in the forenoon, to raise the amount due to the said complainant for principal, interest and costs in this cause, the following described parcels of land, to-wit: Lots numbered One (1), Two (2), Three (3), Four (4) Five (5) and Six (6), in Block numbered thirty (30) of the original plat of the village [now city] of Gladstone in the city of Gladstone, Delta county, Michigan, on file or of record in the office of the Register of Deeds of said County, together with all the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging or in anywise appertaining.
Dated, Escanaba, Michigan, March 13, A. D. 1913.

JOHN L. LOELL
Circuit Court Commissioner in and for Delta County Michigan.
G. R. EMPSON
Solicitor for Complainant,
Business Address
Gladstone, Mich.

March 15, 1913 April 19, 1913

Homestead Notice

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE MICH.
March 7, 1913

Notice is hereby given that Joseph Anderson of Stoughton Michigan who, on February 15, 1908, made Homestead Entry, No. 12481, Serial No. 0714, for SW 1/4 of NW 1/4 Section 26, Township 40 N., Range 21 W., Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Delta County, at Escanaba, Michigan, on the 22 day of April, 1913

Claimant names as witnesses:
August Froberg of Rapid River, Michigan.
Ole Stromquist of Stoughton Michigan.
Andrew Johnson of "
Gabriel Landgren "
OZRO A. BOWEN, Register.

Personals

Sam Tang has been busy for some time fixing up the Hammel residence at Wisconsin and Seventh, which will be occupied by J. D. Staple. The property was recently purchased from the trustee of the estate, Mrs. Hammel releasing her claim against the property; her claim against the creditors is still open to the decision of the court as to the dower right.

George T. Springer of this city who is attending the St. Paul College of Law, was one of the committee of five named by the students to appear before a legislative committee on judiciary and protest against a proposed bill discriminating against the students of that institution. They were successful.

Go to Mrs. Plumb's for the latest in millinery.

Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Bushong left Monday evening and I. N. Bushong Tuesday evening for Evanston to attend the wedding of J. D. Staple. Together with Mrs. I. N. Bushong, who had been visiting in that city, they returned Thursday morning.

New shipment just received of that popular linen finish pound paper with envelopes to match. Best and cheapest for your correspondence.

ERICKSON & VON TELL.

Robert Cavill, who retires this week as supervisor of the third ward, leaves in a few days for the city of Detroit. He will be accompanied by his son, Lewis, who is out again after an operation at the county hospital.

Mrs. J. A. Stewart, who left for the Hot Springs, Ark., on Wednesday evening, has been delayed at Memphis by the floods in Mississippi and will be compelled to return to St. Louis to make the trip. Master Douglas leaves next week.

Position wanted by experienced nurse. Address Box 245. Phone No. 189J. *
Michael Babic and Mary Tomiac were married Saturday and Blas Vichneck and Theodora Marsick Tuesday at All Saints' church, both ceremonies being performed by Rev. Fr. Bennett. All are of Austrian descent.

Chas. S. Slining last Saturday received from New York a Palmer Singer touring car, a "Brighton Six," cylindered, 45 horsepower, and equipped with numerous devices including a compressed air system which actuates the self-starter.

Dressmaking by the day.
1-4 MISS STEARNS, Phone 227J
M. E. Main was in Gladstone this Friday afternoon.

Alex and Eugene Peterson, who were called out of the city early in the morning on election day and lost their votes, returned this Friday.

E. M. Rennie, who has been ill with tonsillitis, is on his regular run again.

Benzoin Cream Lotion removes tan and freckles, makes the skin soft and white and produces a clear complexion. Desired by every lady; for sale at only
x STEWART'S PHARMACY

Postmaster General Burleson has ruled that postmasters must spend eight hours on the job. This means to shorten up the working time a little for Hugh B.

John Latimer left Monday evening for the farm in North Dakota to begin his summer's work.

A. E. Neff went up to Iron Mountain Monday, returning next day with a new Ford roadster, which he will use on little journeys to the fields of operation, in place of his big touring car.

N. J. Gormsen has resumed work on the residence of W. W. Gasser at 721 Wisconsin ave., the foundation having been put in last fall.

Is your old pipe getting too strong? Throw it away and buy a new one. We have anything you call for from a corn cob to a calabash. Come in and look them over.

ERICKSON & VON TELL

Joseph J. Mallmann and Carl Sawyer of Escanaba were in city on business Saturday.

Adam J. Henry and P. N. Peterson, county agent, were in the city to look after a truant last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin C. Harris left for Bay city Tuesday morning to visit friends.

M. P. Foy has almost completed the fitting up of his new meat market at Kipling and will be going along in a few days as if nothing had happened.

Special introductory sale on Dorothy Vernon Talcum Powder; only 19 cents at * STEWART'S PHARMACY.

Mrs. A. D. Harris and Miss Mabel Harris left Monday for Chicago, where Miss Harris has accepted a position as instructor in school for this term.

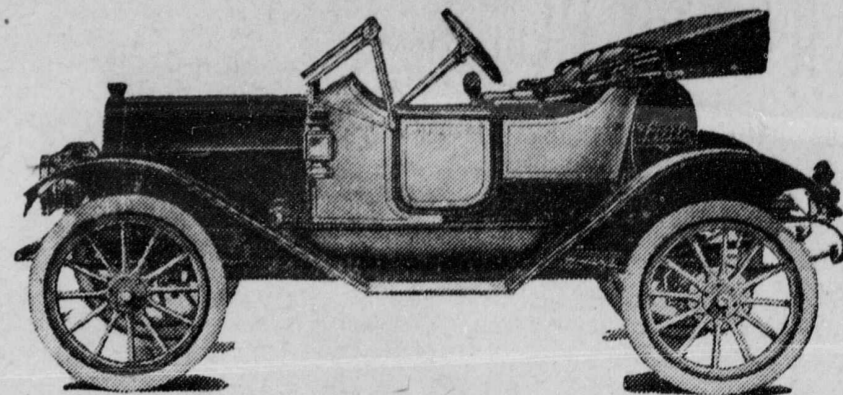
William C. Hodge left Tuesday for Reva, S. Dak., where he will conduct a series of investigations into the wooliness of the wild west.

Peter Dhooge, who has been ill for some time, is now about again, having recovered a good share of his health.

Wanted, a girl for general housework. No washing, good wages. Apply Kratzke Bros. store, Escanaba. 2-3

The LITTLE Roadster

Twenty-Five Horse power, 30 x 3 inch tires, complete equipment, including top and glass front,



The Car you want at \$690. price you can afford

Automobile owners are invited to come in and see a demonstration of the NEW-MILLER CARBURETOR, noted for its High Power and Gasoline Economy.

RIE-NIE SILVER QUICK

RIE-NIE Silver Plating for the Brass and Copper trimmings gives a beautiful real silver finish that is lasting; and saves hours of hard work spent in polishing the brass.

C. S. SLINING

Opera House Block, Gladstone, Michigan.

All the Standard Sizes of

MICHELIN TIRES

Carried In Stock Here.



"To Him that Hath Shall be Given"

Perhaps the above is new to you. It is taken from a book that too few read as often as they should. When translated from the Hebrew it means: To him that hath deposited in our bank shall be given interest on his money. Come in and let us talk this matter over with you. A bank account means independence, self respect, freedom from the worries of today and the uncertainties of tomorrow.

GLADSTONE STATE SAVINGS BANK

Capital \$50,000

Surplus \$4000



A DOLLAR'S WORTH FOR A DOLLAR

That is our standard. You get full value for every cent you spend with the Hub. But when you spend, spend enough to get good service.

You do not begrudge the cost of a good foundation under your house; you cannot stint your flour and make bread. Do not try to buy clothes for less than good woolen cloth and good cutting and sewing cost. "It can't be done."

We will meet any price, goods for goods, that any clothing house makes, but we wish to impress on you that a \$5 suit isn't half as good as a \$10 suit, nor that half as good as \$20 one.

A customer came in the other day wearing a Hirsh-Wickwire suit he paid us \$25 for six years ago. It looks well and presents a good appearance. How many cheap suits would he have worn out in that time?

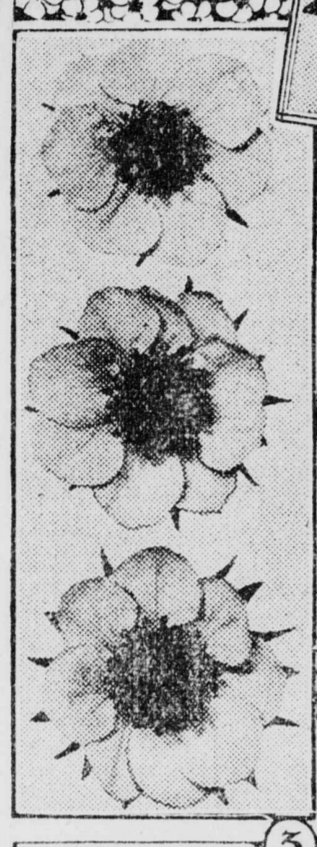
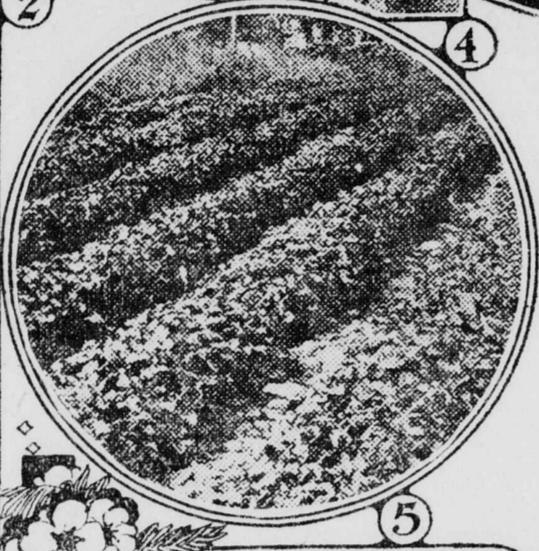
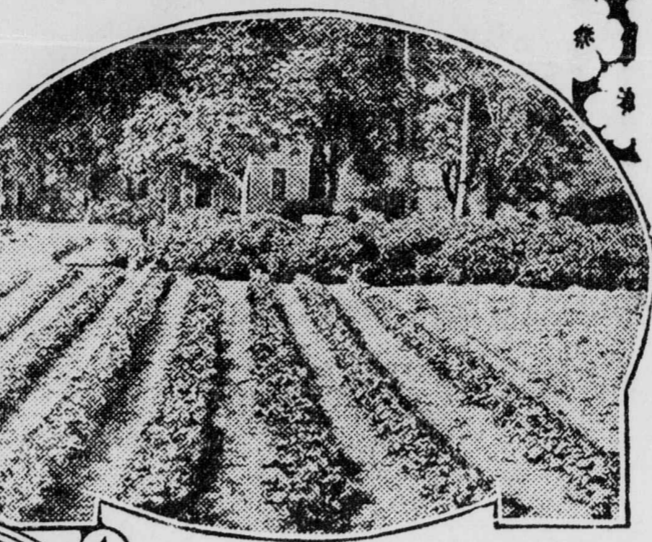
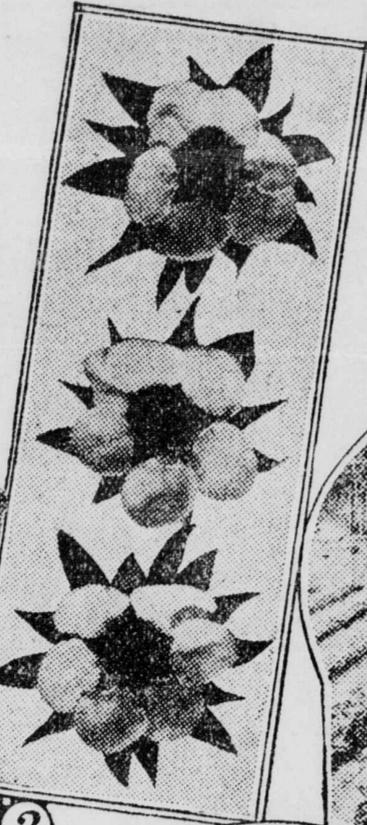
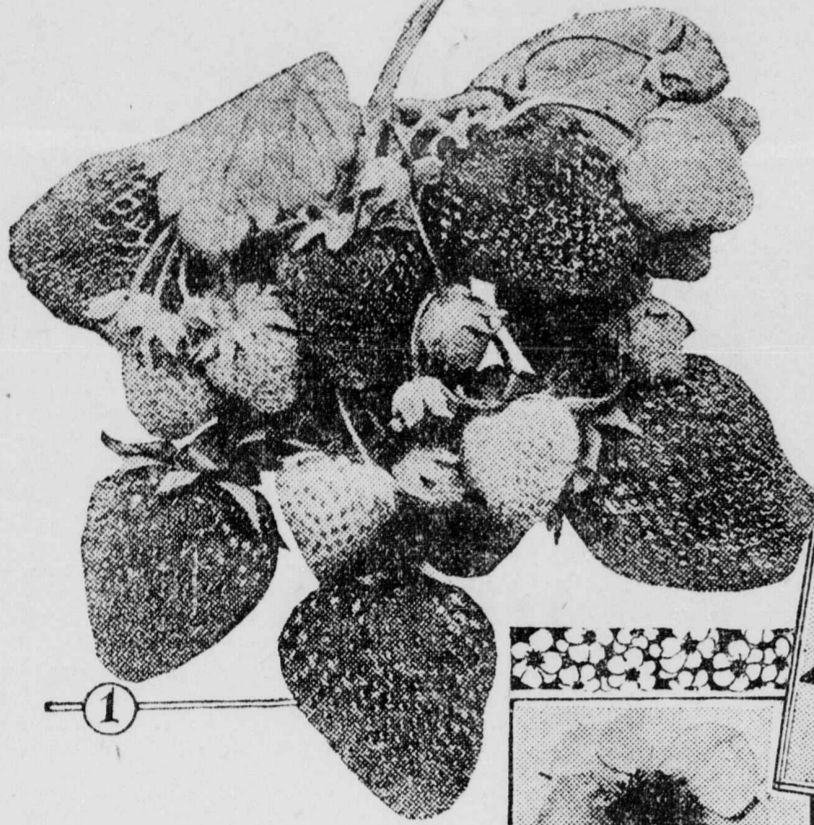
You may not care for looks—but you cannot buy a cheap suit that wears like a good one. Let us sell you a Hirsh-Wickwire.

THE HUB

SEX IN STRAWBERRIES VITAL FACTOR

HOW TO RAISE BIG CROPS

By W.H. BURKE



1—A Single Stem of the "Kellogg Prize Variety," a Pedigreed Plant Which Has Produced at the Rate of 12,000 Quarts Per Acre.
2—Pistillate, or Female Blossoms.
3—Bi-sexual, or Male Blossoms.
4—Patch of Pedigreed Plants Four Months From Setting.
5—Good Example of Row Planting. "Early Osage" Grown in New York.
6—Indiana Woman Raises 1560 Worth of Strawberries From One-half Acre.

GREAT many persons who are trying to grow strawberries do not know that there is a question of sex in the plants. This is also true of many nurserymen, and scores of growers are disappointed every year because the plants they buy do not bear fruit.

The male plant in strawberries is what is known as the staminate or bisexual, a perfect flowering plant. The female plant is known as the pistillate, and unless it is planted along with the bisexual, or male plant, so that they can be pollinated they will yield no fruit.

In the illustration it will be seen that in the center of the bisexual flowers the pistils are surrounded by anthers, or bulb-like protrusions, which are filled with the flower-like substance called pollen, which is carried to other pistils all over the patch, and this fertilizes them and thus every blossom becomes a berry. The illustration shows that none of those anthers appear on the pistillate flowers.

We explain this matter fully so that every one may understand how necessary it is that one always should set bisexual plants, and that where the pistillate varieties also are chosen they should be so arranged that the pollen of the bisexuals will reach the bloom of the pistillate plants. In order that complete pollination may be secured, we advise the setting of pistillate varieties between rows of bisexuals of the same season. Or, one may set the pistillate varieties between bisexuals of an earlier and a later season.

In arranging the plants, if you desire to do so, you may set one row of pistillates, or two rows, or as many as three rows of pistillates, between the two rows of bisexuals, as pollen will be easily carried over several rows of plants. As pistillate varieties frequently are the heaviest of yielders. Let us consider at the outset the matter of soil, and let it be understood that strawberries will grow successfully under as great a variety of conditions as will potatoes or turnips or cabbage, or any other of the commonest sorts of vegetables or grains. In a word, your soil is just the kind of soil in which to grow strawberries whether it be sand, sandy loam, clay loam, clay, black prairie soil, or volcanic ash.

The Soil a Feeding Trough. Indeed, the soil may be likened to a feeding trough. It doesn't make any difference whether you feed the hogs from an oak trough or a pine trough—the result would be identical in either case. The soil is only a medium through which the plants receive their food.

Therefore, the important thing for the grower to do is to see that his soil, whatever its nature, is properly supplied with the elements necessary to the feeding and growth of the plants. Once we get this thought clearly in mind the whole matter of crop production is simplified, and each grower may be confident that his soil will do just as well as anybody else's soil if it be in the proper condition for the sustenance and development of plant life.

Barnyard manure is one of the strawberry grower's most valuable assets. Therefore, he should give great attention to conserving this fertility and seeing to it that it is properly applied to the soil.

After the manure is spread comes the breaking up of the soil. In doing this work be careful to see that every particle of hard soil is worked up and into as mellow a state as it is possible to get it. The depth to which one should plow depends upon the nature and formation of the soil.

Where the soil is deep one may go as deeply as eight inches, but in shallower soils the depth should not exceed from four to six inches. For our present purpose we shall consider the three soils most common the world over, namely, those in which clay predominates, those having a sandy nature, and the so-called black soil. In the mere matter of furnishing plant food to these soils the methods we have referred to will do for all of them, but from the mechanical point of view the treatment will be quite different.

How to Treat Sandy Soils.

In the case of soils where the sandy quality predominates the surface should be rolled and thoroughly com-

packed so that the plants may rest in a firm and close fitting garment of earth. While it is true that the roots of plants must have air, it also is true that they must not be given too much air, and unless the loose, coarse sand or sandy loam is compacted either by rolling or floating, the roots will be over supplied with air. However, rolling never is done if the soil is at all wet. To do so means the caking of the surface, which is one of the things always to be avoided.

Just the reverse treatment is true of clay soil so far as compacting goes, for it is the nature of clay to compact itself, and instead, therefore, of rolling the soil, we need to pulverize it thoroughly before the plants are set and stir it frequently while plants are growing in order that the process of decay of the vegetable matter in the soil may be normally maintained. Therefore, cultivation should be deeper in clay than in sandy soils. As a rule, cultivation should be at least four inches deep.

Having your soil in perfect condition, the next essential for big red berries is perfectly developed plants. If you have purchased plants of a high quality from a reputable source, you may with confidence go forward with your work, and it is important that you make all the conditions comfortable for the plants and as encouraging to productiveness as it is possible to do. One of the important things to this end is the removal of all buds and blossoms from each plant during the first season of its growth. When this is done all of the strength of the growing plant goes into the development of massive roots and crown systems, and upon these depend the quality and character of the fruit yield. Therefore, be sure to check the plant's tendency to fruit while it is yet young by pinching off each fruiting stalk. One man will easily do this work on one acre in half a day.

Then there is the necessity of removing surplus runners. By surplus runners we mean those young plants that develop after you have formed your system. If your system is the single hedge row, then you will permit two runner plants to grow and will layer them directly in line with the mother plant. If you have adopted the double-hedge-row system, you will allow each mother plant to mature four runner plants, and these runner plants will be layered X fashion, the mother plant forming the center of the X. Or if you desire to grow your plants by the hill system, then you will allow no runner plants whatever to form, but the mother plant itself will be encouraged to develop a great fruiting system. The fewer runner plants the more vigorous the mother plant will be, of course, as the production of the runner plants draws heavily upon the physical resources of the mother plant.

Now you have the ground thorough-

ly prepared and your plants in hand, and we have reached the important operation of setting out the plants.

Use the dibble to make the opening in the soil and to close over the roots of the plants, just as you would do if you were setting a tomato or a cabbage plant, and the work will be done neatly and with dispatch.

Cultivation should begin as soon as possible after the plants are set in the ground, and this should be repeated every eight or ten days thereafter if the weather remains clear. Whenever it rains, however, you should be in your strawberry field as soon as soil conditions render it possible to do so, but never cultivate the soil before it will crumble when disturbed. Soil conditions always should determine the time of cultivation. One thing that never should be neglected is the tendency of the soil to form a crust. Here are some of the desirable results of cultivation: Cultivation prevents the crust from forming on the soil's surface and destroys all weed seed while they are in the germinating stage. Continuous, vigorous growth is obtained only when the digestive organs of the plant are in a healthy condition. To keep the digestive organs in a healthy condition we must keep bacteria active. To keep bacteria active we must supply them with an abundance of air; and to supply air we must cultivate. Cultivation forms a dust mulch, a dust mulch retains moisture, moisture dissolves plant food, plant food makes active roots, active roots build up a big foliage, a big foliage makes perfect digestion, and perfect digestion develops a heavy fruit bud system and keeps up a continuous, vigorous growth.

When the Season is Over. Let us add that the grower should never fail, at the last cultivation in the fall, to run a narrow furrow down the center of the spaces between the rows, so that all surplus water from heavy rains or melting snows may quickly drain away. Make this furrow from four to five inches deep.

Some growers prefer to cultivate their plants by the hill system. Others like the single-hedge row, and still others, the double-hedge row. There are some growers who still continue to grow plants by the narrow-matted row, but this is something I never advise. The grower should consider his market when setting out his plants. If he is near a large city and has a trade that is willing to pay fancy prices for fancy fruit, there is no doubt but the largest results will be secured from the hill system. If one's plot is limited as to size and all the work is to be done with a hoe, we advise setting plants 15 by 15 inches apart. This calls for 27,750 plants to the acre.

Where the fields are extensive and the grower is to cultivate with the horse, rows for the hill system should

be made 30 inches apart and the plants set 15 inches apart in the rows. When these distances are observed it requires 14,000 plants for one acre.

The strawberry has few enemies in the way of insect pests or fungous diseases. But this fact should never lead the grower to be unmindful of his duty to be at all times prepared to meet any troubles that may come to him from these sources.

Plants Must Be Mulched.

Mulching strawberry plants is a prime essential to the grower's success, and for several important reasons. One of these, the clean fruit which good mulching insures. Nothing is more distasteful or more unsightly than sandy, gritty strawberries, and the man who puts that sort of fruit on the market will have only himself to blame if he finds he is losing his trade. Clean fruit, well ripened and carefully packed in boxes, is just as appetizing as it looks, and the average man would rather pay 25 cents for a quart of such fruit than to pay ten cents for the inferior stuff so frequently found upon the markets.

Fruit should be so clean as it lies on the straw that no cleaning process should ever be required. As to materials, any kind of straw will produce the desired results, but my first choice is wheat straw; the second choice is oat straw. However, shredded corn stalks, sorghum pomace, coarse grass, marsh hay, or any other material possessing the qualities found in these will serve the purpose. Atlantic coast people use sea weed with success. In the south, where freezing and thawing never occur, the needles of the pine are very generally employed as mulch. In northern latitudes make the mulch from two to four inches deep between the rows, and anywhere from one-half-inch to an inch over the plants themselves. In the spring simply part the mulch from over the plants, adding it to the mulching already between the rows. Mulch after the first good freeze in the fall, and part the mulching from over the plants as soon as real spring weather comes on.

Preparation for the second crop should receive attention directly after the first crop has been entirely harvested. The first thing to do is to mow off the plants close to the crown. This may be done with a mowing machine or a scythe.

When the field has been entirely cleared of the refuse matter, whether it be burned over or raked off, take a breaking plow and throw a furrow from each side of the row into the center, leaving the plants about six inches wide in the rows. Then go along the rows with a hoe and thin out the plants until the hills are from 16 to 20 inches apart, being careful to remove the weakest appearing plants.

A five-tooth cultivator should be used to level back to place the ridges which the plow has made between the rows. Be careful to see that the soil is drawn all around the roots of the plants which are allowed to remain, and be sure to cover the crowns lightly with soil, doing the latter work with a hoe or garden rake.

This will aid the plants to form a new and vigorous root system, which will develop just above the old roots and below the crown. Cultivation and hoeing should proceed exactly as in the case of the new-set bed. Permit these plants to make runners until all the vacant spaces in the rows are filled. For the second crop I advise either the hill system or the double-hedge row for all varieties.

Sometimes plants in the spring indicate a lack of vitality. Wherever this occurs I advise the use of nitrate of soda for the purpose of stimulating the plants to secure better results.

If in the autumn your plants indicate lessened vitality, give them a good dressing of well-rotted stable manure just before the mulching is applied. The third way of stimulating the plants is, in the early spring, to draw the mulching away from the center of the rows and cultivate.

This work should be done after all danger from frost is past, but this cultivation never should be done while plants are blooming, unless the soil is sufficiently moist to prevent dust from flying. I repeat that the looking after the plants in this way gives a double assurance of success in the growing of strawberries.

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TREATING SHEEP SCAB

Dip Made of Tobacco or Coal Tar Is Preferred.

Warm Water Is Better Than Cold, as Former Cuts Grease and Allows Solution to Get to All Parts of Animal's Skin.

Dipping in a reliable dip is the proper treatment for sheep afflicted with sheep scab.

Use a dip made of lime and sulphur, tobacco and sulphur, or one of the coal tar dips.

Remove all sediment from the lime and sulphur dip, as it injured the wool.

Tobacco dips should never be boiled.

For a general dip a tobacco or coal tar preparation is to be preferred to lime and sulphur, as a lime and sulphur dip has little effect in destroying the sheep tick or louse.

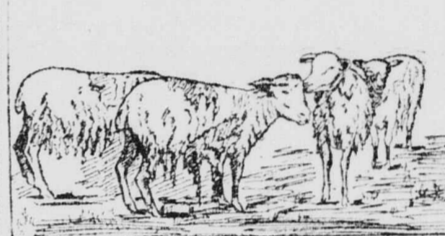
A fresh solution should be used for the second dipping. This is absolutely essential if the lime and sulphur or the tobacco and sulphur are to be used.

Mix the dip well in the vat. It is better to use warm water than cold water in dipping sheep, as warm water cuts the grease and allows the dip to get to all parts of the skin of the animal.

The correct temperature for a dip is from 100 to 105 degrees Fahrenheit.

Sheep can be dipped in the winter if warm days are selected for that purpose.

If the sheep are badly afflicted with scab, the thick scabs should be softened previous to the dipping of the sheep by pouring some of the dip on these places and rubbing them with some smooth instrument, or the scabs



Badly Affected With Scabies.

can be softened while the sheep are being dipped, by rubbing the thick scabs with a brush. Care should be taken, however, not to draw blood, as on coagulation it will protect the mite from the dip.

Lambs do not need to be dipped for so long a time as older sheep, as their wool is short. They are also more delicate in constitution, hence cannot stand the dipping as well as older sheep.

Always water sheep before dipping, otherwise they may drink the dip which is sometimes found in little puddles in the dripping pens.

Each sheep should be held in the dip from two to three minutes, and the head quickly immersed once or twice just before the sheep leaves the vat.

A sheep in moderate length of wool and allowed to drip thoroughly after being dipped will carry away from two to three quarts of the dip. A sheep after being shorn will carry away about a quart of the dip.

The question should not be, how many sheep can be dipped in a day, but how well can they be dipped.

If scabby sheep are taken direct from a pasture and dipped, they should not be returned to that place for a period of 30 days. Heavy rains are said, however, to disinfect open fields. If the sheep have been housed in buildings prior to the dipping, these buildings should be disinfected before the sheep are returned to them.

Purchase no proprietary dips except those having the approval of your state agricultural department. Use all proprietary dips exactly according to directions.

Best Crop Farm.

The boys and girls of the farm interested in farm life and agriculture mean more to the country than profitable crops of wheat, oats and live stock. If the young people are interested in farm life it means they will take charge of the work of the farm and become useful and valuable citizens. They have no desire to move to town and lose themselves in the city. They recognize the beautiful side as well as the profitable side of farm life. Too much attention cannot be given to the boys and girls. They should be made partners with mother and father, and their every question relative to plant and animal life answered. In this way they will see deeper than the surface, and will take pride in the work they are doing.

Growing Table Vegetables.

Plant several kinds of beans to determine which succeeds best in your soil.

Plant an abundance of beets to allow for greens.

Sweet corn planted every two weeks will give a long succession.

Start cucumber seeds in the house or a cold frame.

To Clean Plumage.

The plumage of a white fowl can be cleaned of stain by washing with a clean white or transparent soap that is free from much alkali. Make a strong lather and use your hand and a soft hair brush. Stroke the feathers downward, from the head to the tail.

STARTING OF SEEDS INDOORS

Soil Must Be Kept Warm and Moist, but Not Too Wet—Avoid Crowding of Plants.

Shallow boxes or flats are considered best for starting seeds indoors, but pots do not take up so much room, and are less unsightly, so for starting just a few seedlings or to try choice seeds we often use a pot, writes Lulu G. Parker in the Farmer's Wife. We have started pansy and other seedlings often in the big pots in which rubber plants or clematis, or other things which do not shade the soil, are growing.

The soil must be kept warm and moist, but not wet. For this purpose a piece of glass over the top of the pot will help to hold the moisture, but this glass must be tilted up somewhat in order to let in some air or the soil will sour and the seedlings mold or damp off.

Sift the soil for the top layer and cover the seeds about twice as deep as the seed is thick. Press the soil firmly over the seeds with the palm of the hand or a little board before giving water so that they will not be washed out. For very fine seed it will be a good plan to spread a damp cloth over the soil and then sprinkle the water on the cloth until the seeds begin to sprout.

After the seeds begin to sprout they must be kept in the lightest window and never allowed to get too dry or to grow too crowded.

The rest depends upon the seed itself, therefore always buy from a reputable seedsmen.

PROFITABLE WEIGHT OF PIGS

Should Not Be Fed After Reaching Age of Nine Months—Money in Young Animals.

Experiments made for the purpose of determining the economic weight of a pig show conclusively that he never should be fed beyond eight or nine months old, and the largest profit is found, as a rule, in a weight not exceeding 200 pounds. What is known as the food of support, says a writer in the Farm and Home, plays a very important part in the profit or loss of large weights.

Suppose, as many farmers say, that a pig is not to be killed until he reaches 300 pounds. He must take from his food an increasing amount each day to support or maintain the weight already gained, or else he drops back. The experiments indicate that 2 per cent. of the live weight in food must be taken each day to support that live weight.

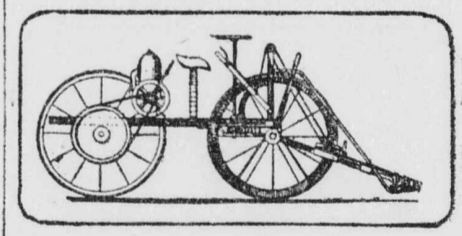
If the animal weighs 300 pounds this amounts to six pounds of food daily, or over 40 pounds per week, and as the only profit is the food that is applied to make new weight, it results that over 40 pounds of food are consumed per week from which no profit whatever is reaped. It follows that the most money can be made from young hogs killed at a medium weight.

MOWING MACHINE IS UNIQUE

Object Is to Provide Bars That May Adapt Themselves to Unevenness in the Ground.

The Scientific American in describing a mowing machine invented by A. J. Anderson of 22 Greenwich street, New York, says:

"This machine is self-propelled and is provided with new and useful means for controlling the cutter bar frame. The principal object is to provide a machine having a plurality of bars thereon, the frame carrying the bars being more or less loosely constructed whereby these bars may adapt themselves to unevenness in the ground when the machine is in use.



Mowing Machine.

A further object is to provide means for removing the cutter bar driving mechanism out of operative position in order to permit the machine to be run over the ground with the bars inoperative. The illustration herewith represents the machine in a side view.

Egg Type in Hens.

Many poultrymen claim there is an egg type in fowls and that they can pick out the good layers as well as the poor ones in a flock. This claim is based on the theory that certain peculiarities of form or shape, such as long body, wedge shape, broad rear, small head, etc., indicate good laying qualities. Experiments have shown that hens with long as well as short bodies were indifferent layers, and conversely good layers have been found with short bodies, as well as long ones. So far as tests have gone theory does not hold good.

Mixture for Laying Hens.

A splendid mixture for laying hens is equal parts of cracked corn, wheat and oats, which should be scattered in the litter so that the birds will be compelled to take exercise by scratching for it.

Brooding Chicks.

A poultry authority says: "While much may be said in favor of hens for hatching, it is rarely profitable to depend upon them for brooding chicks when considerable numbers are to be raised."

A HIDDEN DANGER

It is a duty of the kidneys to rid the blood of uric acid, an irritating poison that is constantly forming inside.

When the kidneys fail, uric acid causes rheumatic attacks, headaches, dizziness, gravel, urinary troubles, weak eyes, dropsy or heart disease.

Doan's Kidney Pills help the kidneys fight off uric acid—bringing new strength to weak kidneys and relief from backache and urinary ills.

AN INDIANA CASE
Mrs. George Blair, Crawfordsville, Ind., says: "My limbs swelled twice normal size, and my body was so bloated I could hardly breathe. I had neural pains in my back, and terrible headaches. I spent weeks in a hospital, but came out worse than ever. I had given up hope when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me completely, and 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

There's nothing platonic about a man's love for himself.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets, small, sugar-coated, easy to take as candy, regulate and invigorate stomach, liver and bowels. Do not gripe. Adv.

Heredit.

"That girl has such a metallic voice."

"That's because her father made his money in steel."

Glad to Move.

A small boy went to school the other day in a state of intense excitement because his family was going to move to Chicago.

"That will be fine, Joe," said his teacher. "And in what part of Chicago are you going to live?"

"Jutt theven blockth from where cubth play ball in the thummer," was Joe's enthusiastic reply.—Chicago Record Herald.

Disproved the Charge.

It is a sharp emergency that can catch Pat, even when he is ignorant and ragged. An Irishman whose garments were in tatters was brought before a magistrate on the charge that he was a vagrant, with no visible means of support. Pat drew from the pocket of his torn coat a loaf of bread, the half of a dry codfish and several cold potatoes. These he spread upon the stand before him and coolly asked: "What do you think of this, yer honor? Shure, an' isn't thim visible manes of support?"

Thirteen Not Unlucky for Him.

Dr. Nansen has good reason to regard thirteen as a lucky number. The crew of the Fram, in which he made the most successful of his expeditions, consisted of thirteen men, who all, after an absence of three years, returned to their homes in perfect safety. Dr. Nansen arrived back in Norway on Aug. 13, 1896, and on the same day the Fram emerged from her long drift on the ice into the open sea. Moreover, during the voyage, as the doctor records, "Kirk presented us with thirteen pups, a curious coincidence—thirteen pups born on Dec. 13, 1893, for thirteen men."

Mount Royal Once Active Volcano.
In the work on the Canadian Northern railway tunnel the engineers have found that Mount Royal, under which the line will pass, was at one time either an active volcano or was made by lava being forced up through the ground.

An interesting proof of the fact that at one time a great glacier flowed from the Laurentian mountains to the St. Lawrence river was found in the small heading on Ste. Monique street. This was a piece of Laurentian gneiss, a rock peculiar to the Laurentian mountains, and it is believed that in the past this rock was carried down by a glacier, which probably emptied into the St. Lawrence river not far from the present harbor.

Solves the Breakfast Problem

A bowl of crisp, sweet

Post Toasties

makes a most delicious meal.

These crinkly bits of toasted white corn, ready to serve direct from package, are a tempting breakfast when served with cream or milk, or fruit.

The Toasties flavour is a pleasant surprise at first; then a happy, healthful habit.

"The Memory Lingers"

CUPID ALWAYS MASTER

FEW VENTURE TO DISOBEY DECREE OF GOD OF LOVE.

History's Pages Record Sacrifices Made by Men of Note Who Gave Up All for the Sake of "the One Woman."

That "love often makes a fool of cleverest men" history furnishes abundant proofs, ever since (and long before) Mark Antony fell under the spell of Cleopatra's dark eyes and crowned a career of folly with suicide.

Sheridan reveled in the role of hackney coachman for the pleasure of driving his adored "Nightingale of Bath" to her home night after night and exchanging love glances with her under the eyes of her unsuspecting father; and Canning put on groom's livery and did stable work for the delight of escorting, as groom in attendance, his master's daughter on her daily rides.

William Pitt, most unsentimental of men, as he considered himself, was so intoxicated by the charms of a pretty maid of Devon that he drank to her health in canary out of one of her dainty shoes; and Mr. Sellwood, a notable man of his day, actually served as footman in the house of the lady he loved for twenty long years, until her husband's death set her free to accompany him to the altar.

And so it has always been—from the German baron who had his right hand cut off because it had accidentally struck the cheek of the woman whose little finger was more to him than his whole body, to the gilded young French nobleman who served years of apprenticeship to the law and won fame to prove to his lady love that he was not the butterfly of pleasure she fancied.

There is no year that does not yield its crop of similar stories of men who have proved that no sacrifice is too great to win a lady's favor. When the youthful Count Francis Erbach succumbed at the sight of a peasant girl whom he met one day when riding in the forest at Erbach he determined that she and no other should be his wife, cost what it might. That Anna Schultz earned her daily bread at the wash tub mattered nothing to this heir to great dignities and to estates valued at \$1,000,000 a year. He defied his father's anger, fled with his peasant maid to London, and married her—a disinherited outcast.

"I do not for a moment regret the step I have taken," he said. "On the contrary, we are perfectly happy. I intend to work for my living, and have already taken steps to find employment."

It is but a short time since the heir to a noble Italian house was lathering cheeks in the shop of a Clerkenwell barber, as the first fruits of a similar adventure in matrimony. Son and heir to the Marquis di Castro of Naples, he had turned his back on title and fortune at the bidding of love in the form of a pretty young dressmaker whom he took to London to wed.

When the Pope Left the Vatican.

The pope's sister died without the consolation of a visit from her brother, but a writer in the London Daily Chronicle says that the pope would probably have been at her deathbed if he himself had been strong enough for the journey. Once upon a previous occasion the pope is said to have secretly left the Vatican for a similar purpose, and it is known that his predecessor broke this time-honored precedent upon three occasions. On the evening of his election Leo XIII. returned incognito to the Palazzo Falconieri in order to remove some private papers. Twelve years later he drove in secret to see his brother, Cardinal Giuseppe Pecci, on his deathbed. The third occasion was public. Taking his morning drive through the Vatican grounds Leo told his coachman to leave the grounds by the gate in the via della Fondamenta, and to return by another entrance, about half a mile off. This route took him past the mint, where the sentries, recognizing the pope, presented arms.

Suspicious of Her Son-in-Law.

"Relatives of an Atchison woman who is ill," says the Globe, "wrote to her mother of the rare thoughtfulness of the invalid's husband. He brings home something every day which will contribute to his wife's comfort. Among his gifts are a soft-colored kimono for the nurse, as her old habit made his wife nervous; some dainty felt slippers for the nurse, so that her attendance upon his wife will be absolutely noiseless, and some expensive perfume for the nurse's own use, as his wife cannot abide the odor of antiseptics. When the sick woman's mother received the letter she wrote as follows: 'I will be in Atchison in a few days, and will size up that nurse before giving John credit for any unusual devotion.'"—Kansas City Star.

New Dish Invented.

"Poularde Poincare" is the latest dish of the "Ligue des Gourmands," invented, as would be expected, by the renowned M. Escoffier.

"Poularde Poincare," to the eye, resembles what one might expect would be a futurist painter's impression of the French tricolor flag. To the taste, it is the most refined and delicate concoction in the mysterious art of the chef.

Truffles, crayfish and cocks' combs are its chief ingredients. It is to be the dish of the year in France.—London Chronicle.

QUARRYING WITH AMMONIA

A hill was blown open and thirty thousand tons of rock dislodged by a quarry blast, the other day, on Traprain Law, a dome-shaped mound over 700 feet high, in East Lothian, on the estate of Mr. A. J. Balfour, M. P. The work which has engaged attention for some months, required the boring of a mine nearly 100 feet long. Within a chamber at the inner end was inserted 3,100 pounds of ammonia grain, an explosive consisting of ammonium nitrate and powdered aluminium. The shot was fired by electricity from a distance. A large crowd witnessed the spectacle. The whole of the front of the hill appeared to burst open, yet there was little or no report. Stone was scattered in comparatively small quantities, but some of the boulders which rolled down the embankment weighed from ten to thirty tons. By ordinary quarrying it would have taken between six and seven years to perform what the blast accomplished.

WOMAN BATTLES WITH EAGLE

Mrs. John R. Hammens, wife of a well-to-do farmer between Millford and Ellendale, Del., came off victor in a severe battle with an eagle the other afternoon. Mrs. Hammens noticed a large bird swoop down on one of her chickens and frightened it away, following which she set a steel trap beside the body of the slain fowl. The bird soon returned and commenced to devour the chicken, but in walking about the body stepped into the trap.

Mrs. Hammens went out to kill the bird, thinking it was an ordinary hen hawk; but, to her surprise, the infuriated bird made toward her with stinging blows which knocked her to the ground. Before she could regain her feet she was severely torn by the eagle's beak, but managed to escape.

She then secured a long iron rod with which, while standing at a safe distance from the bird, she was able to kill it. The eagle is the first seen in this section in years, and measures four feet from tip to tip.

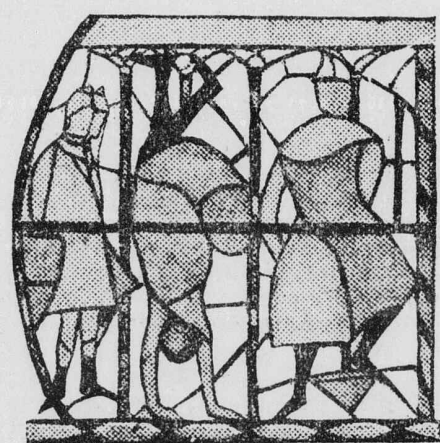
BARS 'PERPENDICULAR DRINK'

William Plumer Fowler, the new chairman of the Boston licensing board, says he does not intend to figure as a crank or a tyrant, nor does he wish to hound or harass liquor dealers who live up to the terms of their licenses. But let those who transgress beware! He is unalterably opposed to the "perpendicular drink," which promises to make his tenure of office famous. He prefers the man who sits down at a table and eats with his liquor to the man who drinks at a bar, because he feels that the "perpendicular drink" is the most vicious and destructive in the long run.

MAN'S BROKEN BACK MENDED

After breaking his back, a patient at Philadelphia, hospital, Frank Joline, is expected to be able to walk again. Two of the man's vertebrae were removed, and after the operation Joline remained partly paralyzed; but since then sensation and muscular nerve centers have resumed their functions, and now the surgeons say the patient soon will be able to leave his bed. This is the first case of the kind on record. Joline's recovery is attributed to his wonderful strength and recuperative power.

SUMMERSAULT IN CATHEDRAL



In a window of the south transept of Lincoln cathedral, England, is this interesting fourteenth century glass showing Salome dancing before Herodias. The dancer, with red-gold hair and red stockings, seems to be turning a summersault or a "cartwheel" for the edification of the King of Judaea, who stands at Salome's right.

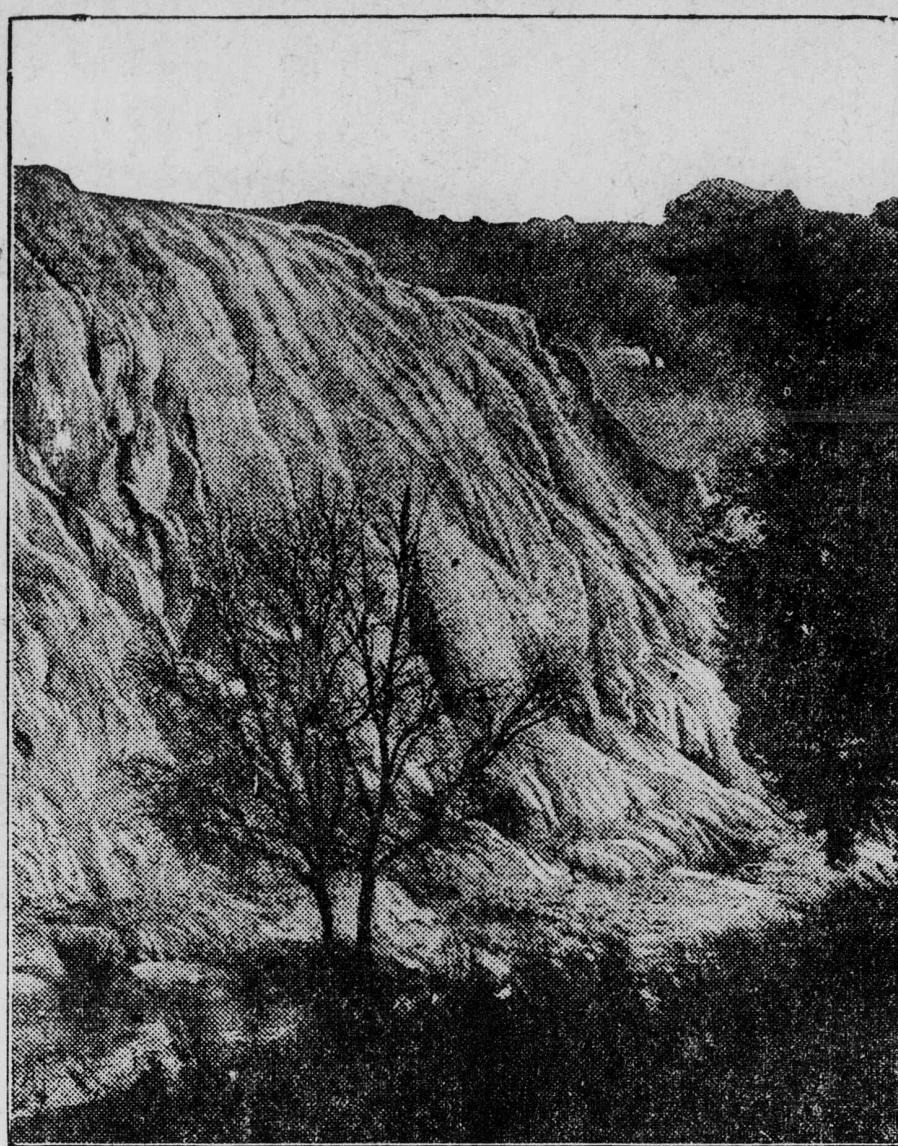
TRIED TO RESCUE CADAVERS

A number of Washington firemen are recovering from shock sustained in the blaze in the laboratory of George Washington university medical school in attempting to save a number of persons reported overcome by the smoke on an upper floor. The firemen fought their way through the flames and the dense smoke and were "rescuing" the supposed victims when it was discovered that they were cadavers and that the rescuers had invaded the dissecting room of the institution. The damage to the university building was small.

INDIAN LEAVES BIG FAMILY

Leaving 139 children to mourn his loss, John Griffin, a famous Seneca chief from the Tonawanda Indian reservation at Rochester, N. Y., was asphyxiated the other day. He was a preacher and herb doctor. He has also 259 grandchildren.

Stone Cascade of Algeria



About sixty miles from Constantine, the ancient Cirta, in Algeria, is this remarkable petrified waterfall, the production of the calcareous deposits from sulphurous and ferruginous mineral springs issuing from the depths of the earth at a temperature of 95 degrees Centigrade. The cascade, still and silent as it is, looks for all the world like running water, and, as a matter of fact, there is still an abundant flow from the sources which gave it birth. Centuries have, of course, gone to the making of the deposits, and the springs were well known to the ancient Romans. Their name, Hammam-Meskutin, means "the bath of the damned." In allusion to a legend which says that the waterfall was petrified when Allah, punishing impious people, turned the members of a tribe into stone. At night, so the story runs, these stone dwellers in the remote past come to life and resume their normal shapes.

STEAM A GOOD FERTILIZER MAN HAS FIVE PROFESSIONS

English market gardeners for years had such trouble with slugs, cutworms and other insects, that they could never be sure of good crops. They then hit upon the plan of introducing iron pipes into the soil of their gardens and forcing great quantities of hot steam through the pipes. In this manner the steam killed all these insects, and also the eggs that were in the soil awaiting time for development into more crop-destroying insects.

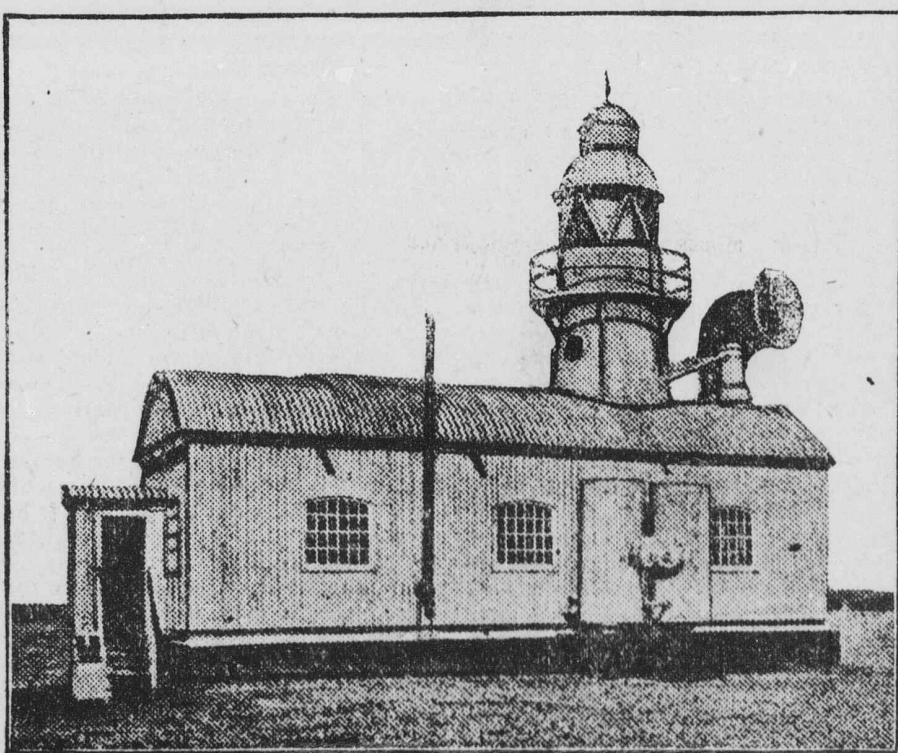
The experiment worked so well that scores of such gardeners prepared plants for steaming the soil of their gardens, and as a result, after a few years of this, it was found that the killing of all damaging insects was by no means the only benefit that steam gave.

In other words, steam proved to be one of the very best of fertilizers. So great was the fertilization of the soil by them that it was found the usual amount of fertilizer used would have to be diminished, or the ground would become altogether too rich for the best growing of the garden truck. After considerable experimenting investigation it was learned that the increased fertilization was due to the sterilization which it produced, killing the phagocytes or protozoa which, under ordinary circumstances, keep down the number of bacteria in the soil whose operations are of such great benefit in changing organic nitrogen into the needed plant food.

PLAYED STAGED IN CEMETERY

A cemetery was the stage employed recently at Helsingfors, Denmark, to offer a performance of a drama written by Holzar Drockmoosen. The performance was given at the author's grave in commemoration of the anniversary of his death.

Great Fog Horn of Dungeness



The most dangerous point on the English Channel is Dungeness, and consequently there is maintained there a very powerful fog horn. This is kept blowing constantly during a fog and can be heard for many miles out.

CANADA WINS AGAIN

THE COLORADO SILVER TROPHY FOR OATS WON A SECOND TIME BY CANADA.

The most recent achievement of Canada's West is winning for the second time the magnificent \$1,500 silver trophy awarded by the State of Colorado for the best peck of oats. At Columbus, Ohio, in 1911, J. C. Hill & Sons of Lloydminster, Saskatchewan, placed a peck of oats grown on their farm in competition, with oats from every part of the world. The judges had no difficulty in deciding, and the award was given to the Saskatchewan grown oats. In 1912, the Corn Exposition had no exhibition, and our Canadian friends, although ready for a second contest had no opportunity. In 1913, the exhibition of the Society was held at Columbus, S. C., and it is said of it that it was one of the best yet held. At this exhibition, which comprised corn and all the smaller grains, Hill & Sons of Lloydminster had on exhibition for the contest another peck of oats grown on their Saskatchewan farm, in 1912. There was no trouble for the judges, no time necessarily lost in reaching a decision, Hill & Sons won, and for the second time their name will appear on the crest of the cup. The third space will doubtless be occupied by their name, and then this splendid trophy will be theirs.

During the past few years Western Canada grains—wheat, oats, barley and flax—have been in competition with grain from all other countries, and in every case their superiority has been shown. It is not only in oats, but it is in wheat, in barley and in flax, that Canada more than holds its own, when placed side by side with grains from other parts.

Mixed farming is taking a strong hold not only in those parts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, which up to the present have been devoted solely to grain growing, but also in the districts contiguous, where the conditions of climate, shelter, water, grass and hay make farming of this kind, easy to prosecute and large in profits. It was in the Province of Manitoba that the steer was raised that carried off the Championship of the steer class, at Chicago last December. This beast had been fattened on the grass and hay of the Province and the only finishing grain it had was barley; not an ounce of corn.

Western Canada presents innumerable opportunities for the big farmer who wants to cultivate his thousands of acres, the medium man satisfied with a few hundred acres, the man who is content to farm his free homestead of one hundred and sixty acres; it has opportunities for the investor, the capitalist, the business man, the manufacturer and the laborer.

Agents of the Canadian Government located at different points in the United States will be pleased on application, to give any desired information, free of cost.—Advertisement.

VERY LIKELY.



Mrs. Jones—She thinks her husband is perfection, and yet she watches him like a hawk.
Mrs. Smith—I reckon she thinks he's too good to be true.

A CLERGYMAN'S TESTIMONY.

The Rev. Edmund Hestop of Wighton, 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 Dods's Kidney Pills the swelling disappeared and he felt himself again. He says he has been benefited and blessed by the use of Dods's 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. Hestop about this wonderful remedy.

Dods's Kidney Pills, 50c. per box at your dealer or Dods's 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.

Too Thorough.

"That naval officer is noted for always going to the bottom of things."
"Good heavens! I hope they won't appoint him to the command of this ship!"

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

No, Cordelia, an ossified man isn't necessarily hard to get acquainted with.

GIRL SUFFERED TERRIBLY

At Regular Intervals—Says Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound completely cured her.

Adrian, Texas.—"I take pleasure in adding my testimonial to the great list and hope that it will be of interest to suffering women. For four years I suffered untold agonies at regular intervals. Such pains and cramps, severe chills and sickness at stomach, then finally hemorrhages until I would be nearly blind. I had five doctors and none of them could do more than relieve me for a time.

"I saw your advertisement in a paper and decided to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I took seven boxes of it and used two bottles of the Sanative Wash, and I am completely cured of my trouble. When I began taking the Compound I only weighed ninety-six pounds and now I weigh one hundred and twenty-six pounds. If anyone wishes to address me in person I will cheerfully answer all letters, as I cannot speak too highly of the Pinkham remedies."—Miss JESSIE MARSH, Adrian, Texas.

Hundreds of such letters expressing gratitude for the good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has accomplished are constantly being received, proving the reliability of this grand old remedy.

If you want special advice write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co. (confidential) Lynn, Mass. Your letter will be opened, read and answered by a woman and held in strict confidence.

CANADA'S OFFERING TO THE SETTLER

THE AMERICAN RUSH TO WESTERN CANADA IS INCREASING

60 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE

Free Homesteads in the new Districts of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta. There are thousands of Free Homesteads left, which the man making entry in 3 years time will be worth from \$20 to \$25 per acre. These lands are well adapted to grain growing and cattle raising.

EXCELLENT RAILWAY FACILITIES

In many cases the railways in Canada have been built in advance of settlement, and in a short time there will not be a settler who need be more than ten or twelve miles from a line of railway. Railway rates are regulated by Government Commission.

Social Conditions

The American Settler at home in Western Canada. He is not a stranger in a strange land, having nearly a million of his own people already settled there. If you desire to know why the condition of the Canadian Settler is prosperous write and send for literature, rates, etc., to

GEO. A. HALL
123 2nd Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
Canadian Government Agent, or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

MISUNDERSTOOD HER.



"Willie, you mustn't fight any of the boys in your class."
"Well, if you think I'm going out of my class and go up against some 110-pound guy you're mistaken."

BREAKING OUT ON LEG

Hilltop, Kan.—"About two years ago I began to notice a breaking out on my leg. At first it was very small but soon it began to spread until it formed large blotches. The itching was terrible and almost constant. Many nights I could not sleep at all. After scratching it to relieve the itching it would burn so dreadfully that I thought I could not stand it. For nearly a year I tried all kinds of salves and ointment, but found no relief. Some salves seemed to make it worse until there were ugly sores, which would break open and run.

"One day I saw an advertisement of Cuticura Remedies. I got a sample of the Cuticura Soap and Cuticura Ointment and began by washing the sores with the Cuticura Soap, then applying the Cuticura Ointment twice a day. I noticed a change and got more Cuticura Soap and Ointment and in a few weeks I was cured. It has healed so nicely that no scar remains." (Signed) Mrs. Anna A. Lew, Dec. 17, 1911.

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

Not Much.
"Do you believe in auto hypnosis?"
"Well, I've never seen one hypnotized yet."

Cruel.
Chappy—I am going to try the mind cure.
Daffy—What's it got to work on?

Many a man saves money by not using tobacco, but it is doubtful if the money has the same soothing effect.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS

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

E-L Roof Paint's only fault—"It lasts too long." Special price to contractors, ELLSWORTH-LOWE ROOF PAINT COMPANY, Sheboygan, Wis.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 15-1913.

COLT DISTEMPER

Can be handled very easily. The stock are cured, and all others in seasonable, no matter how long they have been kept from being diseased, by using **SHOHN'S LIQUID DISTEMPER CURE**. Give on inside of feet. Acts on the blood and exerts germicidal action on all forms of distemper. Best remedy ever known for horses in foot. One bottle guaranteed to cure one case. Six and \$1 a bottle. \$6 and \$10 dozens of drugists and harness dealers, or sent express paid by manufacturer. Cut shows how to position brush. Our free booklet gives everything. Local agents wanted. Largest selling home remedy in existence—twelve years.

SHOHN MEDICAL CO., Chemists and Bacteriologists, Coshen, Ind., U. S. A.

35 YEARS UNRIVALED SUCCESS IN CURING THE LIQUOR HABIT

THE KEELY INSTITUTE

THE ONLY KEELY INSTITUTE IN WISCONSIN. WAUKESHA, WISCONSIN

Stops Backache

Sloan's Liniment is a splendid remedy for backache, stiff joints, rheumatism, neuralgia and sciatica. You don't need to rub it in—just laid on lightly it gives comfort and ease at once.

Best for Pain and Stiffness

Mr. GEO. BUCHANAN, of Welch, Okla., writes—"I have used your Liniment for the past ten years for pain in back and stiffness and find it the best Liniment I ever tried. I recommend it to anyone for pains of any kind."

SLOAN'S LINIMENT

is good for sprains, strains, bruises, cramp or soreness of the muscles, and all affections of the throat and chest.

Got Entire Relief

R. D. BURGOYNE, of Maysville, Ky., R.R. 1, Box 5, writes—"I had severe pains between my shoulders; I got a bottle of your Liniment and had entire relief at the fifth application."

Relieved Severe Pain in Shoulders

MR. J. UNDERWOOD, of 2000 Warren Ave., Chicago, Ill., writes—"I am a piano polisher by occupation, and since last September have suffered with severe pain in both shoulders. I could not rest night or day. One of my friends told me about your Liniment. Three applications completely cured me and I will never be without it."

Price 25c., 50c., and \$1.00 at All Dealers.

Send for Sloan's free book on horses.

Dr. Earl S. Sloan, Boston, Mass.

WHY INCUBATOR CHICKS DIE Write for book saving young chicks. Send us names of 7 friends that use incubators and get book free. Ransall Remedy Co., Blackwell, Okla.

The Kitchen CABINET

WHATEVER the number of a man's friends, there will be times in his life when he has one too few, but if he has only one enemy he is lucky indeed if he has not one too many.

—Bulwer.

FOOD FOR THE FAMILY TABLE.

There is no more appetizing salad nor one so simple and easily prepared as shredded cabbage dressed with cream and sugar, with a little vinegar and a pinch of salt. If sour cream is used one does not need to add as much vinegar.

Old-Fashioned Beans.—Wash and put a pint of beans to soak over night in soft water. In the morning parboil them in fresh water until tender; drain, and season with a teaspoonful of salt, a half teaspoonful of mustard, a dash of cayenne pepper, two tablespoonfuls of molasses, half a cup of butter and hot water enough to cover the beans. Cover the bean pot and bake five or six hours. Just before serving, beat a fourth of a cup of cream, add two tablespoonfuls of tomato catsup, a teaspoonful of onion juice; use this sauce on each portion of beans, as served.

There is no dessert which is more wholesome for the child than a well-baked apple. Wash and core it, and bake, filling the cavity with sugar. A bit of lemon juice and butter will often improve a flavorless apple.

Economical Fruit Cake.—Take one and a half cups of sour cream, a teaspoonful of soda, half a teaspoonful of salt, two eggs, two cups of sugar, one cup of chopped raisins, citron and nut meats, if desired; a teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half teaspoon of cloves, one-half teaspoonful of nutmeg, and flour to make a soft batter like ginger bread.

Du Barry Soup.—Chop six blanched almonds, a pint of potatoes, two tablespoonfuls of onion, two tablespoonfuls of cooked rice, a teaspoonful of parsley and a teaspoonful of nutmeg. Thicken with a tablespoonful of flour and butter cooked together; add three quarts of stock and cook slowly two hours. Rub through a sieve, add two cups of hot milk and a tablespoonful of whipped cream for the top of each soup cup or plate.

Put peeled potatoes through the coarse knife of the meat chopper, season with onion and salt and fry in a little hot suet until well browned.

HE IS happiest who hath power To gather wisdom from every flower, And wake his heart in every hour To pleasant gratitude.

—William Wordsworth.

MEAT DISHES.

By adding different food stuffs to meat the meat goes farther and is so lessening to the butcher's bill.

Veal With Spaghetti.—Cut two pounds of veal from the shoulder in small-sized pieces to serve, brown in hot fat, add two sliced onions, a tablespoonful of salt, a dash of red pepper, a tablespoonful of sugar, a can of tomatoes and a pound package of spaghetti. Cook slowly three hours on the back of the stove or in the caloric cooker. Mutton, with carrots and peas, may be cooked the same way.

Small pork sausage friend until partly cooked, then covered with a pop-over batter and baked is a good meat dish.

Hungarian Sauerkraut.—Mix together a cup of cooked rice, a half pound each of ground pork and beef, one egg and onion chopped and browned in butter, salt and pepper. Brown three tablespoonfuls of flour in kettle, turn in the sauerkraut, turn and heat through, adding a little water. Make oblong rolls of the meat mixture, lay in the kettle on the kraut and fold the meat in it. Cook slowly for an hour in the fireless cooker.

Oriental Stew.—Simmer gently together two cups of lamb or mutton, a cup of water, two tablespoonfuls of butter, a chopped onion, two small potatoes sliced, a cup of cooked peas or beans chopped. Season with salt and pepper and a teaspoonful of curry powder. Boil a half cup of rice, and when tender place as a border around the stew. The rice should be seasoned while cooking.

Surprise Biscuits.—Make a soft biscuit dough, roll out and cut in biscuits, spread with minced cooked beef that has been well seasoned. Lay on another biscuit (they should be quite thin), and bake. Pour over a rich, brown gravy and serve piping hot. This makes a nice supper dish.

Helpful Things.
"Join our girl scouts, for grown up girls."
"What is the object?"
"To teach girls the basic things of life; all the leads in auction bridge, for instance."

Fatal Habit.
"Are any absconders caught and brought back?"
"Most of 'em. It's only a question of time when they begin to mail home souvenir post cards."

Qualifying.
"Young Ravenyelp is taking a correspondence course in elocution."
"Does he expect to become a lyceum lecturer?"
"No; he expects to become a barber."

Divination.
Seeress (mysteriously)—There is a dark something in your life which promises to give you trouble.
Patron (with a sigh)—I know it. It is the brunette I'm engaged to.

KINDLY words, sympathizing attentions, watchfulness against wounding men's sensitiveness—these cost very little, but they are priceless in their value.

—F. W. Robertson.

SOME GOOD DISHES.

Most housekeepers appreciate a good cake, one that is not too expensive, and may be the foundation for a variety of kinds. Here it is:

Cream or soften a fourth of a cup of butter add one and a half cups of sugar a cup of milk two and a half cups of flour two teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Beat the eggs until dry, and add last. Bake in three layers. Bananas and whipped cream make a delicious filling for this cake. To vary this recipe, add nuts and fruit to one layer, spices, or coloring to one, and in this way one has a change, with the same foundation.

Take tough beef, rub well with olive oil, add a little parsley, a bay leaf and a few tablespoonfuls of vinegar. Let the meat lie in this over night, then brown and roast in the kettle, using the oil and vinegar to baste it with while cooking.

East Indian Meat.—Put a pound and a half of round steak and a half pound of lean fresh pork through the meat chopper, add a green pepper, an onion (both chopped), a cup of soft bread crumbs, salt and pepper to taste. Mix well and make into a loaf. Put into a baking pan, cover with slices of bacon and pour over a can of tomatoes. Bake an hour and a quarter. Remove the meat to a hot platter and thicken the sauce, pour over and serve. This is good sliced cold.

When we learn, as the French and other nations have learned, to use meat simply as a flavor, and other foods in combination for nourishment, we will not be so exercised about high prices.

Oatmeal and Hamburg Steak.—A cup of cooked oatmeal added to the well seasoned hamburger before cooking will make it go farther in the serving, without spoiling the flavor or cutting down the food value. Hamburg is always improved by the addition of salt pork and a little onion, scraped.

Lay little salt herring on toast, and pour hot seasoned cream over it. Serve piping hot as a supper dish. No salt will be needed, but a dash of cayenne will improve the flavor. Heat the fish and butter the toast.

WOMAN! in our hours of ease, Uncertain, coy and hard to please, And variable as the shade By the light quivering aspen made; When pain and anguish wring the brow, A ministering angel thou.

—Scott.

SOMETHING TO EAT.

What will we have for dinner, is like the poor, always with us. We do like variety, and most of us have to count the cost.

Chicken With Asparagus.—Cut a young chicken into six or eight parts, season well and brown in two tablespoonfuls of butter, then add a cup of stock and a bunch of asparagus. Cook for two hours at the simmering point, or better yet, in the fireless cooker.

Add milk and flour and thicken, by cooking, for the gravy to be poured around the chicken.

Date Bread.—Add a cup of stoned and quartered dates to a loaf of bread when ready for the pan.

Biscuits with dates added and baked, then served with a maple sirup sauce is a change for dessert.

Caledonian Cream.—Beat until stiff one egg white, add three tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar and a third of a glass of grape jelly; whip until stiff. Serve in sherbet glasses with whipped cream. Any kind of jelly may be used. The grape jelly makes a beautiful violet color, nice for a violet luncheon.

Spanish Cream.—Soak half a box of gelatine in a half cup of cold water. Scald a quart of milk, beat four eggs, add the yolks to a half cup of sugar, and cook in the milk; cool. Add a teaspoonful of vanilla and the juice of a lemon. Add the gelatine to the hot milk and stir all together; fold in the whites of the eggs and set to mold. Stand for four hours to mold.

Washington pie is a great favorite. It is two layers of white cake put together with sweetened and flavored whipper cream. To add to its richness, fruit and nuts may be added.

Nellie Maxwell.

Costs Less Bakes Better

CALUMET BAKING POWDER

ECONOMY—that's one thing you are looking for in these days of high living cost—Calumet insures a wonderful saving in your baking. But it does more. It insures wholesome food, tasty food—uniformly raised food. Calumet is made right—to sell right—to bake right. Ask one of the millions of women who use it—or ask your grocer.

RECEIVED HIGHEST AWARDS
World's Pure Food Exposition, Chicago, Ill.
Paris Exposition, France, March, 1912.

You don't save money when you buy cheap or big-can baking powder. Don't be misled. Buy Calumet. It's more economical—more wholesome—gives best results. Calumet is far superior to sour milk and soda.

Free Free

Six Genuine Rogers Silver Teaspoons for only 100 Galvanic Soap Wrappers or coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder.

Here is the Offer

For each teaspoon desired send us one two-cent stamp and twenty Galvanic Soap wrappers (front panel only) or coupons from Johnson's Washing Powder.

Special Offer for Six Teaspoons

Send 100 Galvanic Soap wrappers and 5 2-cent stamps to pay postage; we will send you a set of six teaspoons ABSOLUTELY FREE.

Actual Spoon Regular 6-in. length

These teaspoons are the kind that you'll be proud to own. They are the genuine 1881 Rogers ware, heavily triple-plated silver on a white metal base. The pattern is the famous La Vigne, or Grape, with the beautiful French Gray finish. With ordinary wear these spoons will last a life time. Start saving your wrappers today, or better still buy a box of Galvanic and you'll have 100 wrappers, just enough for a set of spoons.

B. J. JOHNSON SOAP CO., Milwaukee, Wisconsin

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

\$3.00 \$3.50 \$4.00 \$4.50 AND \$5.00

FOR MEN AND WOMEN

Best Boys Shoes in the World \$2.00, \$2.50 and \$3.00.

The largest makers of Men's \$3.50 and \$4.00 shoes in the world.

Ask your dealer to show you W. L. Douglas shoes \$3.50, \$4.00 and \$4.50 shoes. Just as good in style, fit and wear as other makes costing \$5.00 to \$7.00—the only difference is the price. Shoes in all leathers, styles and shapes to suit everybody, how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, if you could visit W. L. Douglas shoe factories at Brockton, Mass., and see for yourself you would then understand why they are warranted to fit better, look better, hold their shape and wear longer than any other make for the price.

If W. L. Douglas shoes are not for sale in your vicinity, order direct from the factory and save the middleman's profit. See that every member of the family, at all prices, by Parcel Post postage free. Write for illustrated Catalogue. It will show you how to order by mail, and why you can save money on your footwear.

W. L. Douglas name is stamped on the bottom.

W. L. DOUGLAS - Brockton, Mass.

Bear's Grease and Baldness.

In a recent volume of reminiscences the writer states that baldness is much more common now than in his early days, and ascribes the modern man's loss of hair to the decrease in the use of "bear's grease." This pomade was made principally of lard colored and scented, but "hairdressers, many of whom called themselves 'professors,' used to advertise 'the slaughter of another fine bear,' exhibiting a canvas screen depicting in glaring colors a brown animal of elephantine proportions expiring in a sea of gore."

A Manager's Trials.

"I have to watch those players who were on the stage all winter," remarked the manager.

"Why so?"

"It's hard to get 'em to go nine innings after they have gotten used to a drama that only lasted four acts."

In Delaware.

Black—I understand your father made money in the whaling industry.

Brown—That's right. He was sheriff, and was paid for doing stunts at the whippin'-post.

SUCCESS

Depends largely upon one's physical condition. No man or woman can do their best work if troubled with a weak stomach or a torpid liver. Don't be careless. Don't procrastinate.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

promotes the flow of digestive juices, invigorates the liver and purifies and enriches the blood. It makes men and women strong in body and active in mind.

Ask Your Druggist

Constipation Vanishes Forever

Prompt Relief—Permanent Cure

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS never fail. Purely vegetable—act surely but gently on the liver. Stop after dinner distress—cure indigestion, improve the complexion, brighten the eyes.

SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE.

Genuine must bear Signature

W. Wood

Milwaukee Directory

RAT-EXIT

Most Economical and Effective Remedy, in Self-sealing boxes, convenient to handle. At all druggists, 15, 25 and 75c. Manufacturers Milwaukee, Wis.

WISCONSIN PHARMACEUTICAL CO.

RUPTURE

NO CURE — NO PAY

No cutting. No pain. No loss of time from your work. Examination Free. 36 years in Milwaukee, 3,000 cured patients in Wisconsin.

Dr. Wheeler, 409 Matthews Bldg., Corner 3rd and Grand Avenue, Milwaukee, Wis.

WRITE — CURE GUARANTEED



OLD CROW

And other Liquid Delicacies of the Summer Season, suitable to all weathers, rainy days or sunny. Aguardiente, Dolce far Nienti, and all others exotic for those who have a taste for foreign beverages. Plain drinks for the patriotic are always within easy reach of

FRANK LOUIS
NINTH AND DELTA

-MOVED!

I have transported my goods and chattels, bags, baggage and birdcage to the

GREEN BLOCK

and will respond to a gentle ring with alacrity, as before.

H. J. KRUEGER
(ALSO CALLED PAUL.)
CITY PLUMBER

PHONE 260-J
RESIDENCE 250-L

Elected!

Olson and Anderson, the butchers, who have regularly been candidates for the popular trade, have been elected to receive it by a majority which is increasing every week. They do business on the square and fulfill all campaign promises. That is why the citizens of Gladstone mark the square before the names of

[X] Olson & Anderson

PHONE 9
717 Delta Avenue.

SEE MY COTTOLINE WINDOW

Cottolene is cheaper than butter and

BETTER THAN LARD

Always alike. It is pure and clean

Try the cottolene recipes and look over the display in my window. You will be pleased with the results of the use of Cottolene and with the saving it will give you

ANDREW MARSHALL

Phone 164

Personals

John D. Staple of this city and Miss Naomi Benedict of Evanston, Ill., were married in the latter city on Wednesday afternoon. They left later for a bridal tour of the west; and will return to this city late next month, when they will be at home at 622 Wisconsin Avenue.

Don't forget that this is Rexall week; all Rexall remedies sold on cut rate basis at

STEWART'S PHARMACY

The infant of Andrew Anderson died Tuesday after a brief existence, and its funeral was held the following day from the home, Rev. K. M. Holmberg officiating. Mrs. Anderson, who has been very ill, is improving.

Mrs. Plumb has just received a new shipment of those handsome feathers. Call and look over her stock.

Edward, the little son of John Johnson, has been very ill this week with an unusually severe case of measles. A consultation was held over his condition, and he is somewhat better today.

Several cases of scarlet fever have been detected during the past few days and put in quarantine, at the residences of N. B. Brown, Z. P. Cornell and F. Miller.

Fred Cavill is now in the Laing hospital at Escanaba, following an operation recently performed. He is improving.

Archie D. Harris, who has been spending a month's vacation in Detroit returned last Saturday.

Mrs. and Mrs. E. M. Dougherty, were up from Escanaba Thursday.

A daughter was born Thursday to Mr. and Mrs. Martin Calbeck.

J. R. Barrett was in Escanaba on business Wednesday.

Milton Call returned last Wednesday from Mt. Clemens.

STATE TICKET SAFE
Belated returns from Michigan's state election strengthen the pluralities of the various Republican candidates on the state ticket.

A number of the counties have reported complete, but large counties, like Kent, which are known to have given heavy Republican majorities, have offered no definite figures.

Judge Alfred Murphy, of Detroit, Democrat, while running ahead of his ticket, appears to have been defeated, errors in the first returns appearing to have given him a good chance.

The board of supervisors will be constituted as follows this year. Escanaba city, Mayor O. P. Chatfield, Assessor Frank J. Kraus, Jacob P. Miller, Frank H. Atkins, Bonaander Smith, E. J. McMartin, P. N. Peterson, A. O. Anderson and Samuel Mills; Gladstone, R. W. Nebel, C. P. Mason, W. A. Miller, J. A. Cook; Baldwin township, Fred Robbins, who defeated H. H. Lanconr 84 to 56; Bark River, Helmer Bruce; Bay de Noc, F. A. Burleson; Brampton, R. B. Beattie; Cornell, John D. Colburn; Escanaba, Clifford Barron, who defeated Oscar Vieux; Fairbanks, John Follo; Ford River, Andrew Englund; Garden, Wesley Gray; Maple Ridge, John Larson; Masonville, Levi Barboo who defeated John Cavill; Nahma, F. W. Good; Wells, R. E. MacLean. Supervisors Labre of Bark River and Jones of Escanaba were not candidates this year, otherwise the township representatives all returned.

MISSION SERVICES

A two week's mission will be opened at All Saints' church, beginning Sunday April 27, and closing Sunday, May 11. The evenings of the first week will be exclusively for single and married women and the second week exclusively for single and married men; but the morning services will be for all the members of the parish.

The children's mission will be held in the afternoons of the first week. It is necessary to make this division on account of the size of the church, and in order to give all an opportunity to attend the mission.

The first mass during the mission will be held at 5 o'clock, and the second mass at 8 o'clock on week days. On Sundays at the usual time. The evening service will begin at 7:30, consisting of the rosary, instructions on Catholic doctrine, followed by a sermon. The Rev. Passionist fathers are very good orators and those who have an opportunity of hearing them will be more than satisfied.

Those who are not members of the Catholic church are also invited to attend the mission. B

Meat Eaters.

Australians and New Zealanders are the greatest meat eaters in the world. The former eat 262 pounds of meat a year each and the latter 212 pounds, while Americans eat 185 pounds and the British only 105 pounds.

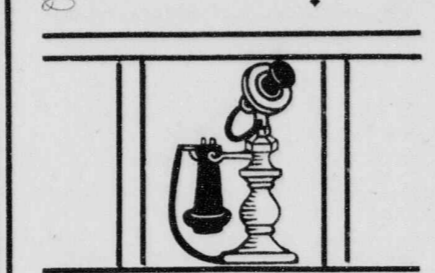
SPRING TONICS

| | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|
| Strawberries per pint box about..... | 13c |
| Pie Plant per lb..... | 10c |
| Green Onions per bunch..... | 5c |
| Round Radishes per bunch..... | 7c |
| Long Radishes per bunch..... | 10c |
| 3 bunches for..... | 10c |
| Cucumbers each..... | 15c |
| Ripe Tomatoes per lb..... | 12c |
| Lettuce per bunch..... | 5c |
| Celery per bunch..... | 10c |
| Colorado box Apples per dozen..... | 25c |
| Good Eating Apples per dozen..... | 40c |
| Spanish Onion per lb..... | 6c |
| Dry Onions per pk..... | 30c |

When you want anything in the fresh vegetable line, give us a call.

ELOF HANSON
—GROCER—
PHONE 48

Don't Telephone



WALK RIGHT IN and you will be welcome at P. W. Peterson's popular place of refreshment. All the comforts of home and all the luxuries of civilization,—spring styles of 1913, just imported by our experienced buyer, Mr. Peterson. Fashions will be slender, straight necked, and beaded around the edge. Try some of the newer designs.

P. W. Peterson
711 DELTA

GENERAL STOCK

My shelves carry a large stock of various package goods in addition to the regular butcher's stock, and I can send up a can or number of cans of almost any vegetables or other table delicacies with your meat order for dinner. Try it some time when your making up the bill of fare. Coffee, Milk, Corn, Beans, Tomatoes, etc., in quantities. Will make you a low price on a large order.

I AM A WATERMAN TOO

M. P. FOY
The Sanitary Meat Market
Phone 158

GLAD TO SEE YOU



I am back again and will be glad to have your smiling countenance with mine at Johnson's & Fisher's buffet. Warm friendships, hot drinks and hot air a specialty at this popular winter resort. Why frequent Palm Beach?

Johnson & Fisher
901 DELTA AVENUE

AROUND TOWN

The city band appeared Monday evening and serenaded the successful candidates, earning a good deal of applause from the public and a few honest dollars beside from the popular politicians. It was the general opinion that the city could well be proud of its source of music for the occasion, and that the band is well deserving of financial support as well as the three hearty cheers it received. Another open air rally is promised shortly.

Like most other election boards in the state, those in Escanaba got confused in disposing of the ballots and returns and sealed them up together, so that no returns could be had from that city as to the state tickets, amendments to the constitution, county bond issue or charter revision until Thursday.

The proposition to bond the county for the new addition to the infirmary was carried by the cities of Gladstone and Escanaba, the rest of the county being about evenly divided. A special meeting of the board of supervisors will be held next Friday, April 18, to arrange for the bond issue, and to make alterations in the road bonds for the market. The chairman will be elected and committees appointed at this meeting.

The agricultural college sends out notice that cultures of nitrogen fixing bacteria may be had by those who will apply and promise to report the result of their test. Those germs have the property of fixing the fertilizing contents of the air at the roots of plants. They are adapted for Alfalfa, red, white and alsike clover, soy beans, peas, cowpeas and vetch. A blank may be had at this office by anyone interested.

Every one is looking for the same thing, how to save money and get the best Remedies made. Buy at

STEWART'S PHARMACY

A broken axle on the engine of the morning Northwestern passenger below Green Bay caused the mails to be late Wednesday. The engineer detected the trouble and shut off just in time to avert a disaster.

The pupils of the night school met Tuesday evening at the high school and were entertained with a stereopticon display. The party afterwards lunched at McDonald's. Superintendent Willman will give lectures on civics at the school weekly on Monday evenings till summer to which all are invited.

A meeting of the Gladstone Commercial Association will be held Tuesday, as usual, at the city hall. All members and citizens are urged to attend, as the question of establishing a ferry to Maywood this summer will be taken up. It is time to begin on this as it will be needed before the month is out.

A hearing will be conducted this coming Tuesday at Escanaba at which Referee Looney is to decide as to the dower rights of Mrs. Hammel in the Hammel "homestead."

To obtain a dazzling brilliancy on any metal ware use the new paste metal polish, best of its kind. We give a liberal sample. For silverware try the "Silver-Foam," cream of silver polishes.

ERICKSON & VON TELL.

Gladstone homestead, B. A. Y., will next Thursday celebrate its winning of the state banner for the second time, when the trophy will be delivered to the lodge at its hall. It is believed that the banner will before the close of the year find its home here. Other features of entertainment will be given, as well as the reception of candidates, and all Yeomen are urged to attend for this evening at least.

Fifty of Gladstone's Eagles and Eaglesless went to Escanaba Tuesday evening by special car to attend the dancing party given by the Escanaba F. O. E.'s. The occasion was an enjoyable one and the visitors praise highly the hospitality of the entertaining aerie.

The city council occasionally digs a few ordinances for the feet of the unwary, and then goes off and leaves them. Among others, an ordinance against peddlers has an exposed opening several feet deep, and into it one stumbled the other day. Mayor Perry was of opinion that he should remain there; but the city attorney discovered a flight of stairs leading conveniently out of it. In short, the ordinance will hold neither water nor offenders. Mayor Perry declares that an example should be made of someone and has given instructions to arrest the first automobile offender who is speeding or without a license. Bicyclists without lamps at night also come under the ban.

The Escanaba Traction Co. will at once begin work on an extension of its line along the county road from North Escanaba to the new pulp mill at Groos. It will be in working order before fall, and thus furnish transportation facilities to the mill and quarry workers. A franchise for the company was voted by the people of Wells township Monday.

16 inch Maple and Birch mill wood \$2.00 a single cord, \$5.75 a full cord. Hemlock, \$1.15 single and \$1.75 full cord; delivered to any part of the city. Call up C. W. Davis, Phone 7.

The county road commission will meet next Tuesday to transact business, before the new bond issue becomes available.

Some of the lodges of this city have been as anxious to get rid of members as to gain them. The Hammels were persistent "jiners" and held membership in a number of orders. The Eagles were first to act, the lodge treasury being a victim to its trust in the brothers, and expelled the bankers without delay. The Knights of Pythias conducted a formal trial and struck off their names from the rolls. The Yeomen are going through a similar proceeding. The Hammels, it was reported by an Appleton man, were not slow to claim their lodge affiliations after their failure and look for sympathy elsewhere, and the orders which had the misfortune to harbor them are using every endeavor to convince the fraternities abroad that the former members should receive no recognition.

A record attendance is anticipated at the Red Jacket Firemen's tournament next July.

Mayor Perry was turning over the acts of the city the other day and found a former resolution that the city would macadamize at its earliest opportunity the Brampton hill road and connections. It looks as if some time will elapse before that is done, but the city should at least be mindful of this debt. The spring is a hard season for roads, and efforts should be used to make this highway passable, as well as the furnace road. Perhaps some of our experts can tell us what a careful use of the drag would do to better the highway in its present condition as a dirt road. It is now like a locked door to shut out customers. Then there is the furnace road, which has long been a neglected child and subsisting on the bounty of the neighbors. And The Delta might mention, for the twenty-seventh time, the street directly before its nose. What can you do, gentlemen of the council, to make it easier to get into town?

EMPSON'S INSURANCE AGENCY

WATCHING THE BLAZE

Of your home is never a cheerful pastime; but when you have no insurance upon the savings of a lifetime, it is a tragedy. The man who makes it his business to lend out money will never take security upon an uninsured building. Why should you be more willing than he to endanger your investment?



Be prudent, and see that your dwelling and its furniture are covered by a policy in a solid, fireproof company. Inventory your belongings; you find how large is the cost of replacement.

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