

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

Volume XXVIII.

CHAS. E. NEBEL, PUBLISHER.

Gladstone, Mich., June 1, 1913

1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE

Number 10

DIRECTORY.

GLENN W. JACKSON
LAWYER
PHONE 21 OVER POST OFFICE

DR. DAVID N. KEE
Physician and Surgeon,
Office and Residence 803 Delta Ave.
Telephone No. 44 49

DR. A. H. KINMOND,
Dentist. 41
Office over Lindblad's Grocery,
McWilliams' Block

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

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

FOR SALE OR RENT
City Hotel property, corner Eighth and Minnesota avenue. Will sell at a sacrifice. Inquire of
THOS. O'CONNELL

FOR SALE Eight-room house and lot. Will vacate any time.
W. L. MARBLE, JR.

GLADSTONE LODGE NO 163
KNIGHTS OF PYTHIAS
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.
FICE OVER GRO S' 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.

Bedding Plants
Tomatoes, Cabbages, etc., Pansies, Asters, Petunias, Geraniums, Salvias Heliotropes, and all other plants for spring planting.
SEE ME ABOUT THAT WINDOW BOX.
GLADSTONE GREENHOUSE
Phone 259 North Ninth Street.

THE LADIES
who desire to secure at a reasonable price classy 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

COAL
PLENTY ON HAND. CLEAN AND BRIGHT, AND DELIVERED PROMPTLY.
GENUINE POCAHONTAS.
CALL ME UP WHEN YOU WANT GOOD COAL.
Phone 7.
C. W. DAVIS

THE PAST WEEK

A wreck was caused Sunday evening by the head end collision of two freights on the Soo line south of the city limits half a mile or so. The west bound, Mathews engineer and O'Connell conductor, pulled out of the yard at half past six, and just rounded the sharp nose of the bluff which cuts off a view of the track, when another train appeared. It was another extra, Weingartner engineer and Rawson conductor, also running with clear right of way. Both engineers applied the air and jumped. As a moment's difference would have made a worse smashup probable, so it might have prevented any damage. The engines shattered each others' pilots and struck their noses together, and two or three cars were broken in the train. No one was injured. The wrecker was called at once by one of the brakemen, who caught the trolley into town, and people flocked in hundreds to view the scene. At three in the morning number 7 was allowed to pass. C. J. Magoon, the dispatcher on duty at the time, has been suspended from the service pending the investigation.

The Little Bay de Noc Ferry & Transportation Co. was formally organized at the Cloverland Milling Co's office on Thursday evening, with practically the entire capital stock paid in, and the following directorate elected: W. L. Marble, president, W. W. Gasser, secretary and treasurer, E. J. Willman, vice-president, Henry W. Blackwell, Henry Rosenblum. The directors will proceed as soon as possible to get the ferry in working order and operation.

16 inch Maple and Birch mill wood \$2.00 a single cord, \$5.75 a full cord. Hemlock, \$1.15 single and \$2.75 full cord; delivered to any part of the city. Call up C. W. Davis, Phone 7.

Memorial day was observed here by a general cessation of business, at least in the afternoon. The axe factory closed for the day. There were no exercises, the veterans in this city being but three or four, and the schools closed for a vacation from Thursday until Monday. A number of Gladstone's naval reserves went to Escanaba to take part in the services there, and the baseball fans had an opportunity to get action at Rapid River. The annual ball of the Firemen and Engineers was held at the theatre in the evening.

Roosevelt says Judge Flannigan is a corker. And Newett said T. R. is an uncorker.

According to the last census, the average yield of potatoes in Michigan was 105 bushels per acre, the average in the lower peninsula being 103 and the Upper Peninsula 141 bushels. The average Upper Peninsula yield was exceeded in six out of fifteen counties: Chippewa 175 bushels, Dickinson 167, Baraga 160, Houghton 157, Iron 156 and Marquette 155.

The supreme court has given a bad job to many power companies in the United States by holding that the right to the flow of a navigable river vests in the United States, and that private owners of the adjacent lands are not entitled to count it in the value of their property. Now Uncle Sam may gather in a few dam sites at very low prices.

The funeral of the late Mrs. John J. Farrell was held Sunday afternoon from the Presbyterian church, Rev. F. N. Miner officiating. The attendance was large, the Odd Fellows and Rebekahs of the city attending in a body and marching in line. Mrs. Farrell had always been active in the fraternal work of the society.

The two cent fare case of the state against the South Shore was called in Detroit Tuesday. This will be of interest to those travelers who have a spare bin full of those variegated rebate checks. There will be money in circulation in the up country "if and when" the railroad company redeems them.

The street department this week borrowed a few loads of dirt from kind hearted citizens, and undertook to replace old crosswalks with it. "It isn't good enough for a street" explains the mayor in his usual illuminating way, "but the council thinks its good enough for a sidewalk."

J. P. Bushong and John D. Staples returned Thursday from attending the funeral of the late W. W. Edwards, which was held Tuesday. As a mark of respect to the deceased, the mills of the Northwestern Cooperage & Lumber Co. were closed for the day.

Escanaba on Monday elected as charter commissioners, at large, B. J. MacKilloan, Geo. F. McEwen, T. E. Strom; for the respective wards, James Powers, J. P. McColl, Paul Jaegers, J. A. Allo, Charles Ford, Otto Bergman, Carl Johnson.

John Bates, sailor on one of the boats which entered port last week, was taken to the county hospital, having been injured by a fall while the vessel was on her course.

VALUABLE ROOSTER STOLEN

On Friday evening, June 6th, the Gladstone public will have an opportunity to witness one of the most truly enjoyable entertainments that has been given in this city for many a day.

It will be one of the original, instructive and laughable Mock Court Trials, under the direction of an expert—Col. A. V. Newton of Worcester, Mass.—who is its originator.

The entertainment has created a decided sensation wherever it has been presented, being patronized by the leading people to such an extent that in many cases the largest halls and opera houses have been too small to hold all who desired to attend, and hundreds turned away unable even to obtain standing room.

The entertainment will be given under the auspices of the Epworth League of Alice Memorial church, in Gladstone Opera House.

One of our most respected citizens will be tried for the larceny of a Plymouth Rock Rooster. The Judge who will preside over the Court, the Court Officers who will attend to their respective duties, the Attorneys, who will prosecute and defend, the witnesses who will testify for and against the alleged guilty party and the jurors who will hear the evidence and will sit in judgment upon the case, will be composed of our most prominent citizens. It will without doubt be an affair long to be remembered with pleasure.

CAST.

Judge G. Raymond Empson
Court Clerk E. J. Willman
Court Officer Louis Danielson
Court Reporter W. J. Mottel
Prosecuting Atty. Geo. C. Ogden
Defendant's Atty. Col. A. V. Newton
Complainant C. A. Clark
Defendant W. L. Marble, Sr.

WITNESSES

W. W. Gasser H. B. Laing
Dr. A. H. Miller Rev. F. N. Miner
P. B. Hammond

JURORS

Hon. George R. Perry S. Goldstein
Dr. J. Mitchell Phil Hupy
H. Rosenblum A. Marshall
Casper Elquist J. D. McDonald
Fred Huber Fred Aslett
M. M. Buck C. H. Scott

—Advertisement.

PAROCHIAL SCHOOL EXHIBITION

There will be an exhibition of the work of the pupils of All Saints' school today and Sunday, May 31 and June 1. It will consist of the regular school work, and also crayola and water colors.

All parents and those interested in school work are invited. The exhibits will be open all day.

NOTICE

After June First the office of The Cloverland Milling & Supply company will close at 6 p. m. except on Saturday and paydays. Parties wishing to secure Express Money Orders can secure the same at LaBar & Neville's popular drug store.

BOILER FOR SALE

One 25 horse boiler and one saw arbor with a 600 lb. fly wheel and a driving pulley on the same. Made for sawing R'y ties and splitting cedar posts. Will take round cedar posts or tan bark in exchange.

HART LUMBER & CEDAR CO.,
Oconto, Wis.

CARD OF THANKS

We hereby wish to express our sincere thanks to those, who so kindly extended us their sympathy and assistance in this our late hour of bereavement.

MR. JOHN J. FARRELL,
MISS GRACE FARRELL,
MR. AND MRS. A. M. DOIG.

BIG CONTRACT

A few miles to the southward of Ishpeming Mr. R. P. Bronson is putting a lot of money into an experimental farm in the Escanaba river valley. We visited this a few days ago and found his assistant Mr. Smoker, a graduate of the agricultural college of this state, and with considerable practical experience since quitting school, operating a disc harrow and putting the ground in condition for the crops he had planned to be grown. Mr. Smoker stated that he had tested these soils and found them right for the producing of many things that would mature in this climate. It would take a few seasons to put them into the best condition. Soils had to be worked, and farmed, and fondled just like a baby, but the elements for success were there and he was confident that he would win out. He was proceeding intelligently and many farmers in this region are viewing his operations with the keenest interest. Mr. Bronson if this work develops as anticipated will have begun a great industry for this particular section. He will have brought into prominence thousands of acres of lands from which values can be taken annually indefinitely.—Iron Ore.

NOISE LIKE BASEBALL

The league season will open Sunday afternoon when Gladstone's Eagles will tackle Olmstead's Cubs and fur and feathers will strew the diamond here. It is probable that the visitors will not be unlicked cubs either when the day is done.

The Gladstone Tigers, who defeated the Danforth nine about 19 to 5 last Sunday, will play on the North Escanaba grounds Sunday.

The All Saints' were defeated for the first time this season at Maple Ridge Sunday afternoon by a score of 12 to 6. The Gladstone boys played a good game, but they had a team much heavier and more experienced as opponents. McCarthy and Murdoch was the battery for Gladstone and White and Johnson for Maple Ridge.

The East End easily defeated the Buckeye Sunday afternoon on the East grounds by a score of 27 to 14. Both teams hit the ball hard, the winners being the aggressors.

GOOD MONEY WASTED

The present Flatrock River bridge, which cost Delta county a trifle over \$40,000, without counting interest, is a calamity. This becomes known by examining the new highway law. If the county hadn't built it, the state would have put up a better looking bridge there. As it is, we are entitled to have all thirty foot bridges in the line of the new trunk road built by the state funds, including the Whitefish, Rapid, and Sturgeon River bridges, and it might be a good idea to build them before the legislature meets again, if possible. The county has applied for \$23,000 extra bounty on macadam roads now built, and should get \$2,000 a mile for macadam from Gladstone to Cook's Mill and from Brampton to Lathrop. This ought to be a third of the cost.

Worse Than He Feit

Cutting I suppose it'd make you feel mean folks. Well, I should say. Why, I felt like a plugged nickel. Cutting—Ah! But what a blessing it is that we never feel quite as bad as we look!—Philadelphia Press

Clemenceau's Tigerishness.

It is said that M. Clemenceau of France, who bears the pleasant sobriquet of "the tiger" is about to connect himself with a new journal to appear in the near future. This return to the limelight, from which he had not withdrawn to any distance, gives occasion for some new stories concerning him. One of these is that a young man applied to him for a place. "Do you know anything about foreign affairs?" asked the tiger. "Yes, monsieur," was the answer, to which he modestly added, "a little." Clemenceau appeared greatly astonished. "Ah, truly. Do you know what is the question of the orient, the Austro-Hungarian problem and pan-Slavic politics?" "Yes, monsieur." Then the tiger turned on him. "This is too wearisome. It would amuse me much more if you knew nothing at all."—Exchange.

He Won't Tell His Age.

In earlier years it was rather difficult to find a biography of James Whitcomb Riley that gave the year of his birth. It was Riley's theory that this was immaterial and unimportant.

Some one in Boston sent a telegram to his publishers in Indianapolis several years ago asking:

"How old is James Whitcomb Riley?"

It was Riley's habit to visit the bookstore of his publishers every day, so the telegram was held for his attention before sending an answer.

After he had read the telegram he answered:

"You telegraph back to them that nobody knows the age of Mr. Riley but Mr. Riley and the sphinx, and Mr. Riley is not saying any more about it than the sphinx."—Indianapolis News.

Artificial Eggs.

Dr. Paul Walden, the famous Russian chemist who is to be president of the next international congress of applied chemistry, declares that the production of artificial eggs will be the next feat of chemistry. An egg is a complex compound of nitrogen, oxygen, sulphur and hydrogen. Some of the simpler combinations of these elements have already been made, and there is steady progress toward the goal where even such intricate substances as that of the egg will be built up chemically, he says. The nitrogen, which is the main thing, will be taken out of the air.

Tight Trousers.

Say, isn't this the funniest ever—this announcement that next spring Dame Fashion will compel men to wear trousers as tight as the hide on a sausage? Take Mr. Spindleshanks next door—ha, ha! How like an animated clothespin he—ha, ha!—will look—ho, ho!—won't he? And Fatty Bowlegs—oh, dear!—how the kids will yell when he—haw, haw!—tries to waddle down street or—rip, rip!—stoops over to pick up his—he, he!—hat! Great times coming—unless somebody sidetracks that fashion order. eh?—Detroit Free Press.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE

The Soo line has changed the time of its westbound passenger, number 7, one hour, in accordance with a change by the C. P. R. of schedule to make connections at Montreal. This will amount to one hour, on the time table at each station after June 1 the train pulling in here at 10:50 and leaving at 10:55.

A new connection between South Shore train No. 2 and Soo Line No. 7, will be effected under the new schedule. The junction is at Trout Lake and passengers for Manistique and Gladstone may step from one train to another without loss of time. Train No. 2 arrives at Trout Lake at 7:45 p. m., and passengers transferring from this train to the Soo line have had to make this connection under difficulties.

PREVENTION OF TYPHOID

The Michigan supreme court on Wednesday permanently enjoined the city of Grand Rapids from emptying its sewers into Grand River.

To obey the ruling of the court the city will have to reconstruct all of its sewer outlets which now open into the river, and a large part of the system, which includes 192 miles of sewers. In addition, land must be purchased and two immense septic tanks, built, one on each side of the river. The estimated cost of the change is seven million dollars.

The court action is the result of a suit brought against the city by down-river rural district to combat the sewage peril during periods of low water. Grand Rapids will be the first of the large cities along the shores of Lake Michigan to be restrained in accordance with the recent resolution of government engineers from polluting that body of water by contaminating streams that empty into it.

Detroit will eventually be compelled to install some system for purification of its water supply to prevent an annual typhoid epidemic, in the opinion of Dr. Allan J. McLaughlin, United States government expert, now engaged in an investigation on behalf of the Canadian-American international joint commission, to determine the source and extent of pollution of water of the great lakes.

"Approximately 8 per cent of the persons infected with typhoid die, and figuring on this basis, the number of people sick in that city with typhoid ran 96 in January, 144 in February, 60 in March and 156 in April.

"In a city with good water supply the death rate from typhoid is lowest in the winter months. It should be almost nothing in the first six months of the year. It starts to mount in June and reaches its highest point in September and October. Detroit's death rate from typhoid will increase during the summer months this year and I predict that the death rate for the year will be well above 20 for every 100,000 population.

"A death rate of 20 for 100,000 population is not high as compared with the 120 shown in such cities as Escanaba and Niagara Falls before these cities installed filtration systems. Both have purified their water supplies now and reduced the typhoid death rate to almost nothing. As compared with a death rate below five, as shown in such continental cities as Dresden, Munich, Paris and London, the Detroit death rate from typhoid is altogether too high.

"Cleveland is passing through the same difficulties with its water supply that Detroit is. That city has finally installed a hypochlorite plant to treat the water and last year for the first time in its history reduced its death rate from typhoid to a single figure."

SOCIAL ACTIVITY

Well over a hundred Odd Fellows and Rebekahs left this city Wednesday evening for Manistique on the special train provided for them. They reached the Schoolcraft county metropolis at nine, and the evening was spent by the lodge men as the guests of their Manistique brethren, who had also visitors from eastern points. The work was exemplified on fifteen candidates by the Manistique lodge. A supper was served after midnight, and the excursionists returned about three o'clock. The upper peninsula contest will be held at Escanaba this summer.

Many good books in our closing out lot. Also new shipment of 10c "Modern Authors" series.

ERICKSON & VON TELL

Though the night was disagreeable, there was a very pleasant gathering of Knights of Pythias and their ladies at Wasa Hall Thursday evening. Music was furnished by Olson's orchestra with six pieces, until after midnight, and several of the knights developed wonderful possibilities in exemplifying the figures of the quadrille. A plentiful supply of refreshments had been provided, and the party broke up with a feeling of satisfaction on the part of all but the master of exchequer.

The boy selling the most Saturday Evening Posts each week gets a free ticket to the movies, at

STEWART'S PHARMACY

The dentists of upper Michigan will meet on June 6 and 7 in the Houghton Amphidrome to the number of fifty. They will have the "meet me in the old mill at midnight" feeling among those few thousand vacant seats. Dr. Stellwagen will find his auto handy to go up to the proscenium to catch the president's eye, and back.

Our confidence in Saxo Salve warrants us in selling it on a positive guaranty. If the use of one 50 cent tube according to directions does not produce satisfactory results we will refund the price paid on return of the empty tube, at

LA BAR & NEVILLE'S.

A. D. Dupuis, state manager for the upper peninsula Yoemen, was in the city Thursday. Mr. Dupuis, who is one of the contested delegates at Oklahoma City, will present the petition for separation of the state into two jurisdictions.

The commencement exercises of All Saints' school will be held Friday evening, June 20, when the first class will receive their eighth grade diplomas. The program will be announced later.

J. D. McDonald, D. McCarthy, Albert LaFond, and Roy Micks left Thursday evening for Menominee to attend the big K. C. meet, when a class of fifty will be received.

John P. Holm leaves for Duluth Monday to be gone a week. He will attend the session of the grand lodge, S. H. & E. F. of A., of which he is one of the officers.

The Coterie met with Mrs. J. A. Hetrick Tuesday afternoon. There remain only two more programs on the year's calendar.

A musical program was given at the mission church this Friday evening by the young people's society.

SIX DOLLARS A MONTH

6 room living quarters over Schwab's plumbing shop. Sewer connections. Apply
R. W. NEBEL.

Start an account at our bank and get into the habit of adding to it every pay day. You KNOW it is the right thing to do. Let US handle your money—do your bookkeeping and relieve you from the work. It is a good plan to know what you spend from month to month. A checking account at our bank will tell you to a cent what you spend each month. We keep a record for you. No man ever tried transacting ALL his business through a bank and regretted it.

CALL TO-DAY

Gladstone State Savings Bank
Gladstone, Mich.

GLADSTONE DELTA

C. E. MASON, Publisher

GLADSTONE, MICHIGAN

ERA OF HYSTERIA.

Mr. Justice Holmes, of the Supreme court, tells us that the widespread charges of corruption extend to that tribunal. Of course they do. But there is comfort in the fact. It testifies to the condition upon which the country has fallen, says the Washington Star. It helps to break the force of the charges brought against other tribunals, and against eminent individuals. The era is one of hysteria. Not a small portion of our population is raving. It attacks with verbal fury everything and everybody. Whatever is wrong. Whoever, in office or out, is upholding it is not only wrong, but knowingly and corruptly so. The lawyer? He is a chartered scoundrel, in action before judges no better than himself. Neither truth nor fair dealing is in him. The physician? A maneuverer for rich patients and merciless in his charges. No prosperous member of the profession would turn out of his gold-lined way to heal a pauper. The minister? A pious hypocrite, with his thoughts not on paradise, but on pelf. He has learned the trick of serving both God and mammon, and gives the Creator the short end of the transactions. The journalist? Yellow as a pumpkin. Will advocate any cause and spread full details of the most abhorrent matter to increase the circulation of his newspaper. The merchant? He gives short weight, prefers to sell adulterated stuffs, and amasses a fortune by many kinds of disreputable means. He is willing to make a corner on Easter lilies. The wage-earner? Willing at any time to turn firebug or murderer to force more pay from his employer. Would halt the industries of the whole country if he could in order to win a local strike. The excess of the charges shows their absurdity. A people so far gone could not redeem themselves. Destruction would be not only their just due, but a necessity. There would be no foundation upon which to rear reform.

"There is one loss sustained by druggists that few people know about," said the experienced clerk. "That is in the prescriptions that have to be made over, the same as clerks, stenographers, writers, and artists, no matter how painstaking, occasionally have to do their work over. The most careful clerk in existence is bound to make mistakes sometimes in measuring and mixing. He may pour in too much of some kind of liquid or tiff in too much of a certain powder. In most cases the overdose would not really affect the value of the medicine, but the conscientious clerk is not going to take chances on murdering anybody, so he throws away the whole mixture and makes up another prescription."

In the United States alone some billion matches a day are burned, in spite of all the electricity in use and in addition to all the gas and cigar lighters. These matches burned in a day amount to over two carloads of the best timber and weigh 50,000 pounds. Some twenty-five tall trees have to be cut to produce this huge pile. If only 24 hours' consumption could be placed end to end they would extend about 30,000 miles, more than the distance around the world. Many of our matches are imported from Sweden and Norway and even Austria. Most of them are "safety" matches.

In certain parts of Peru a chap has to be mighty religious before he can convince a girl she ought to be his wife. An old custom still observed requires a suitor to go to mass at the same hour the girl of his heart does, and for thirty days to let her see that he is doing so. Then, on the thirtieth day to declare his love he offers her holy water as she leaves the church. If she favors his suit she accepts it, but if some other fellow has her heart she turns to her admirer and tells him she is grateful for his solicitude, but that she really doesn't need his holy water, as she used some at the font.

A town in Connecticut has found it necessary to forbid any spooing on stone walls, fences, church or house steps, or curbs and gutters within the town limits. Cupid must have started an epidemic in that drastic and unsentimental town, where even such desperate opportunities as stone walls offer are called down.

To argue that people who buy shoes that are not all leather should be kept in ignorance for their own benefit is a kind of casuistry of which the country is heartily tired.

The average fat man has it on the thin one in that there are more ways provided for taking it off than putting it on.

How is it that fudge can be sent by parcel post, though dynamite is refused?

PIER FALLS, 35 DIE

SCORES ARE INJURED AS MUNICIPAL AUDITORIUM AT LONG BEACH, CAL., FALLS.

MANY WOMEN ARE VICTIMS

Disaster Occurs During Celebration by English Subjects—Hundreds Are Plunged on Top of Others on Lower Deck of Structure.

Long Beach, Cal., May 26.—Too weak to uphold the burden of almost 10,000 human beings assembled for the festivities of "British Empire day," the land end of the big double-decked municipal pier in front of the City Auditorium collapsed.

Hundreds of persons were plunged down on the heads of other hundreds crowded on the second deck. The lower deck then gave way, and all were dropped down a chute of shattered woodwork to the tide washed sands 25 feet below.

Thirty-five Are Dead. Thirty-five persons—mostly women—were killed by the shivered timbers. Impaled on big splinters or crushed to death by the falling bodies of companions and friends. Fifty more were seriously injured, while hysteria and paralyzing fright disabled scores of others.

The platform crumbled without warning like a paper box and in another moment there was a writhing mass of humanity crushed beneath the tons of splintered lumber. A panic among the other 7,000 spectators followed and in the wild rush for safety many persons were trampled on and seriously injured.

A thousand or more persons had crowded into the building close to the stage and officers of the various celebration committees and English societies, which had participated in a parade, had just ascended the rostrum when the crash came.

Work of Rescue Slow. Shrieks and cries from the spectators inside started a rush to see by those outside the building. For some time all efforts at rescue were futile. The curious people were jammed so closely about the dead and injured under the pier that the police could not get to those who needed succor, and flying wedges were organized.

When the Los Angeles officers arrived a cordon was thrown about the scene of the disaster and held off the great throng.

A section of the auditorium which went down in the crash and the debris from it was added to the wreckage that fell on top of the injured and the dead.

The victims were subjects or former subjects of Great Britain, resident in southern California.

The dead were laid in the National Guard armory, while the injured were hurried to various hospitals in this city and Los Angeles.

MRS. PANKHURST IS HELD

London Amazon Is Committed to Holloway Jail—Declares for Another Hunger Strike.

London, May 27.—Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, president of the Women's Social and Political union, and leader of the militant suffragettes, who was sentenced to three years last month, but who has been at liberty for a month because of sickness brought on by a hunger strike, was rearrested here as she was leaving the residence of Dr. Ethel Smyth in Woking.

Mrs. Pankhurst was taken into Bow street court, where the committing magistrate ordered her remanded to Holloway jail. The court was informed that her health had improved sufficiently to allow her return to jail. The famous militant leader declared that she would immediately go on another hunger strike.

NAT GOODWIN WEDS FIFTH

Actor Scorns Frills When He Makes Margaret Moreland His Bride in California.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 26.—Discarding for the occasion the walking stick that has been his constant aid since the accident which nearly disabled him more than a year ago, Nat Goodwin, the actor, smilingly underwent his fifth experience as a bridegroom at his home at Ocean Park. The bride was Margaret Moreland, his leading woman on the stage, who was recently divorced from Charles Doughty, a real estate broker of San Diego. Justice J. W. Summerfield performed the ceremony.

There were no wedding frills—just the unornamental legal ceremony in the presence of a few persons, friends of the actor and his bride.

THREATEN WILSON; TO JAIL

Jacob Dunn's Sentence Is Placed at Five Years and Seely Davenport's, Two.

Newark, N. J., May 27.—Jacob Dunn and Seely Davenport, the Wharton (N. J.) wood choppers, who sent threatening letters to President Wilson before he assumed office, were sentenced to Trenton state prison, Dunn for five years and Davenport for two.

Both men were found guilty on four counts, but in the case of Davenport the federal jury recommended mercy. The letters, mailed in May and November of last year, demanded, first, \$1,000 and then \$5,000, under penalty of death.

CAPT. L. J. VAN SCHAICK



Capt. Louis J. Van Schaick, U. S. A., recently received the congressional medal of honor for distinguished gallantry in action. He won this high honor by desperate bravery during an engagement with a band of Moors in the Philippines.

ROOSEVELT'S LIBEL SUIT AGAINST EDITOR OPENS

Colonel Was Charged by Publisher With Indulging in Immoderate Use of Intoxicants.

Marquette, Mich., May 26.—Col. Theodore Roosevelt's libel suit against George A. Newett, editor and publisher of Iron Ore, of Ishpeming, was called today for trial in Judge Flannigan's court, and promises to be the most interesting and sensational case heard in northern Michigan in many a year. Scores of special correspondents for newspapers and news associations are on the ground and many other persons have come, attracted by the unusual features of the case and the prominence of the complainant.

During the campaign of last fall Newett published in his paper an article charging that Colonel Roosevelt was in the habit of indulging immoderately in the use of intoxicating liquors. The colonel promptly ordered the institution of proceedings for libel. Newett, who is known as a "fighting editor," has made every preparation to defend himself vigorously and will attempt to substantiate his charges. Numerous witnesses have been summoned by each side and the hearing of the testimony is awaited with the greatest interest.

TWO KILLED ON DESTROYER

Cylinder Head Blows Out While the Stewart Is Racing at High Speed in Test.

San Diego, Cal., May 24.—While racing 30 knots an hour in a full speed trial across the maneuvering waters 20 miles from port, a high pressure cylinder head blew out of the port engine on the torpedo boat destroyer Stewart, and in a flash the engine room was filled with a cloud of scalding steam. Two men were killed outright and another so seriously injured that he probably will die.

The dead are R. S. Smith, an oiler, and H. F. Bock, chief machinist's mate. Alma Miller, another oiler, was probably fatally scalded. Smith's home is in Lohn, Texas, and Bock is from Moline, Ill.

The cause of the accident is unknown.

PRISONER REFUSES TO EAT

James L. Bacon, Charged With Murder of Wife and Child, Declines Food and Drink.

Cripple Creek, Colo., May 24.—For 96 hours James L. Bacon, former state representative, in the county jail charged with the murder of his wife and six-year-old step-daughter last month, has refused water and food. County Physician H. J. Herford attempted to give him water, but when the cup was raised to his mouth he firmly closed his lips. Dr. Herford reports that Bacon's physical and mental condition is perfectly normal.

HOSTESSES MILITANT'S PREY

Pictures and Tapestries Cut at Entertainment in London by Suffragettes.

London, England, May 24.—Militant outrages, it is said, are being committed in the residences of the aristocracy in the West end. At several recent social events in that section pictures and tapestries have been cut. Hostesses are alarmed and are engaging detectives to protect their homes.

GEN. JOHN C. BLACK RESIGNS

William Washburn of New York Also Retires as Member of Civil Service Body.

Washington, May 24.—It was announced at the White House that President Wilson has accepted the resignation of Gen. John C. Black of Illinois as chairman, and William Washburn of New York, as a member of the United States civil service commission.

FOR WORLD PEACE

KING GEORGE SOUNDS FIRST POLITICAL NOTE OF ROYAL VISITS TO BERLIN.

KAISER'S DAUGHTER A BRIDE

Princess Victoria Louise Is Wedded to Prince Ernest August, Who Becomes Ruler of New State Created by Emperor William.

Berlin, Germany, May 24.—King George of England, the guest of Emperor William here, spoke earnestly of world peace in responding to an address presented to him by the British residents of Berlin at the British embassy. His majesty said: "The preservation of peace is my fervent desire, as it was the chief aim and object of my father's life."

Sounds First Political Note.

This is the first political note sounded during the wedding ceremonies of Emperor William's only daughter, for which three emperors and many princes are gathered. The king's words seem, according to the opinion expressed in influential circles, to epitomize the chief significance of the royal visits as a demonstration of the peaceful and friendly relations among the three powerful dynasties.

Kaiser's Daughter a Bride.

Love and diplomacy entered into the marriage today of Princess Victoria Louise, the only daughter of Emperor William, and Prince Ernest August, youngest son of the duke of Cumberland.

In brilliancy and in point of the great number of royal personages present the nuptials far outshine any similar event during the past decade. Kings, monarchs of lesser rank and crown princes and princesses saw the fair-haired, blue-eyed twenty-one-year-old daughter of the German kaiser become the wife of the strapping twenty-six-year-old prince, and with the ceremony was healed a breach between the houses of Hohenzollern and Guelph which had existed for about half a century. The ceremonies really began two days ago, with the marriage ceremonies today as the climax. The civil ceremony took place in the new marble palace at Potsdam; the religious rites were celebrated in this city.

Pretty Girl Attendants.

Princess Victoria Louise had for her attendants three of the prettiest girls of her own caste in Europe. They were Princess Mary, daughter of King George and Queen Mary of England; Princess Elizabeth, daughter of King Charles of Roumania; Grand Duchess Olga, eldest daughter of the czar of Russia, and Princess Yolande of Italy.

As would be imagined, the wedding gifts are almost fabulous. Their value is estimated at close to \$3,000,000. The kaiser was so glad that the old quarrel with the house of Guelph was settled that, after the marriage had been arranged, he promised to create a new German state and make the groom the ruler of it. Accordingly Prince Ernst today became the duke of Brunswick and the grand duke of Luneburg. This gives the young husband a responsible job and makes him the equal in rank with the kings of Saxony and Wurtemberg and the prince regent of Bavaria. A considerable portion of the province of Hanover, which belongs to Prussia, was added to the new states.

YOUNG GIRL'S PLUCKY DEED

Drives Eight Mfes After Bandits Kill Escort and Seriously Wound Her.

Toledo, O., May 27.—With a bullet in her own body and her lover dead at her side, Julie Probert, sixteen drove eight miles over a muddy road here at midnight. The girl was driving with George Steele, eighteen. They were held up by a foreigner, who demanded money. Steele refused him and the highwayman fired four shots, two of which struck Steele in the breast, killing him instantly. The girl was shot in the arm, but managed to retain consciousness and drive back home with the corpse beside her. The robber escaped in the woods.

TRAIN KILLS NINE; HURTS 4

Gang of Italian Laborers Run Down on Baltimore & Ohio Road in West Virginia.

Martinsburg, W. Va., May 27.—A gang of laborers employed by contractors on the Magnolia improvement work of the Baltimore & Ohio railroad were struck by an east-bound passenger train at Doe Gully, W. Va. Nine of the workmen were killed and four others injured.

The laborers, all said to be Italians, were running from a blast and at the same time dodging a west-bound freight when the passenger train dashed around a curve upon them.

JOHN N. ANHUT IS SENTENCED

New York Lawyer, Convicted of Bribery in Plot to Free Thaw, Gets Four Years.

New York, May 24.—John N. Anhut, the young New York lawyer convicted of bribery in connection with a plot to free Harry K. Thaw from Matteawan insane asylum, was sentenced here to not less than two years nor more than four years in prison by Justice Seabury in the criminal branch of the supreme court.

REAR ADMIRAL TWINING



Rear Admiral Nathan C. Twining is chief of the bureau of ordnance of the navy department, whose secret plans of the electric wiring of the new dreadnaught Pennsylvania are supposed to have been stolen.

PATENT "TRUSTS" ENDED BY U. S. SUPREME COURT

Highest Tribunal, by 5 to 4 Vote, Holds That Resale Prices Cannot Be Controlled.

Washington, May 27.—Patented articles sold under price restrictions by manufacturers may be resold by retailers at cut rates. The United States supreme court so held in the case of a newly patented nerve tonic. Safety razors, talking machines and thousands of other patented articles are affected by the decision. The court's decision was 5 to 4, with Justices McKenna, Holmes, Lurton and Van Devanter dissenting.

Justice Day announced the majority decision, which held that, while the patent law gave the owner exclusive right to "vend" articles, that right was not the same as a right to "keep up the price." That the court held, was not granted by the patent law.

Justice Day in his decision "distinguished" the famous "mimeograph case" of more than a year ago from the present case, but many lawyers who heard the decision regarded the term as a judicial phrase for practically reversing that case.

Officials of the department of justice regard the decision of tremendous importance, putting an end to existing monopolies and sharply drawing the line of demarcation between the Sherman anti-trust law and the patent laws.

TWO KILLED IN FEUD FIGHT

Four Others Seriously Wounded—Another Kills Brother, Son Shoots His Father.

Merigold, Miss., May 24.—Five minutes after a trivial fight between Marion Henry and a man named John Law had started, in which both were hurt, two men were dead and four seriously wounded, a brother had killed a brother and a son had seriously wounded his father. With the exception of Law, all parties to the tragedy were well-known residents, wealthy loggers and farmers.

The dead: Will McMullen and Jake McMullen, brothers.

The injured: Marion Henry, Sr., Marion Henry, Jr., D. J. Breen, a prominent mill owner, and John Law, a stranger.

A deep-seated and long standing hatred existed between the McMullens and the Henrys, fat and son.

WILSON AIDS CONVICTED MAN

President Grants Indefinite Stay of Sentence to Dr. Theodore Kharas, Accused of Fraud.

Washington, May 27.—President Wilson granted an indefinite stay of sentence to Dr. Theodore Kharas of Elmira, N. Y., convicted at Omaha, Neb., of using the mails to defraud and sentenced to four months' imprisonment and \$400 fine. Kharas sold stock in a company promoting an invention which Congressmen Bremer and Baker of New Jersey told the president had since proved successful. The president's action saved Kharas from going to jail.

BANK ROBBER IS CAUGHT

Thief Takes \$1,000 in Bills From Teller's Window With Bent Umbrella Rib.

Toledo, O., May 27.—With a bent umbrella rib a man giving his name as James Evans of Chicago robbed the Northern National bank of two rolls of bills, each containing \$500. The money was abstracted from the teller's window. Pursued by bank employes, Evans ran into the arms of a policeman as he was attempting to mingle with the crowds. Besides the two rolls of bills the police found \$213 in his possession.

M'CARTY IS KILLED

CHAMPION WHITE HEAVYWEIGHT IS KNOCKED OUT BY ARTHUR PELKEY.

STRIKES BLOW OVER HEART

Victor Is Arrested by Calgary Police But Released on \$10,000 Bond—Manslaughter Is Charge—Minister Has Praise for Boxing.

Calgary, Alberta, May 26.—Luther McCarty, white heavyweight champion of the world, took the count of ten from Referee Edward Smith of Chicago which marked him the loser in the scheduled ten round fight with Arthur Pelkey and eight minutes later died from the effects of the blow.

His death was caused by a chance blow delivered somewhere in the region of the heart after exactly one minute and forty-five seconds of fighting time had elapsed.

Pelkey Released on Bond. Pelkey was arrested on the charge of manslaughter by the Northwestern mounted police and released a short time afterwards on \$10,000 bail.

The fight was short and bitterly contested. McCarty, outweighed heavily by his giant antagonist, was confident of victory and with the prestige and confidence of a champion entered the battle with a grim determination to end it as quickly as possible.

McCarty suddenly landed a blow in Pelkey's face and then missed. Pelkey clinched with the champion and when they broke away the crowd cheered. McCarty again landed a right on Pelkey's head and Pelkey fainted. McCarty was drawn into the trap and opened his guard.

Death Blow Landed.

Quick as a tiger the giant Pelkey rushed the champion, landing a terrific right hand blow just below the heart. McCarty did not drop. He stood, reeling about, dazed.

Pelkey was about to strike him again when he saw that McCarty's eyes were closed. He stepped back. McCarty still swaying. The thousands who began cheering Pelkey's rush became silent as they watched McCarty.

Suddenly the champion raised his hands in the attitude of self-defense, but they dropped again, his arms limp. He made a feeble effort to strike a blow and before Pelkey could rush him the champion's body stiffened, his heels clanking together, and his frame becoming rigid. He fell with his head bent forward, his forehead striking the canvas a glancing blow. As he fell Referee Ed Smith of Chicago began counting. At the count of ten he waved Pelkey away and pronounced him the winner.

Arena Is Bedlam.

Seconds rushed into the ring and McCarty was lifted to his corner. The arena was a bedlam. Believing it a plain knockout, the spectators threw their hats in the ring and cheered as only a crowd can cheer when a new champion arrives.

Doctors hurriedly summoned worked over the stricken man for eight minutes, when they pronounced him dead, but continued their efforts to resuscitate him by artificial respiration for more than an hour.

Practically the last words McCarty heard were from a minister, when the pastor of a local church entered the ring and, after saying there was nothing brutal in the preliminaries, asked the great audience to think that they were daily engaged in a similar fight in life. The minister said he did not disapprove of boxing; that he had boxed himself when he was younger.

CUSTOMS EXAMINER IS HELD

Charged With Passing Dutiable Goods Consigned to John Wanamaker, the Philadelphia Merchant.

Philadelphia, May 26.—Robert S. Brierley, formerly an examiner of merchandise in the customs service of the port of Philadelphia, was arrested on a charge of "unlawfully and fraudulently passing valuable and dutiable merchandise imported from abroad and consigned to John Wanamaker of this city, as goods of no value."

When the investigation was called to the attention of Mr. Wanamaker some months ago he threw open his books for government inspection and as a result of this inspection Mr. Wanamaker paid the government approximately \$100,000 as duty on undervalued goods. Mr. Wanamaker at the time stated that he had no personal knowledge of any irregularities.

DR. MARY WALKER AIDS CLERK

Noted Woman Physician Restores Senate Employee Who Had Fallen Into Epileptic Fit.

Washington, May 27.—Dr. Mary Walker, the noted Civil war nurse, for more than fifty years a practicing physician, and the only woman in the United States legally authorized to wear men's clothes, brought her well-known skill into use when she restored a senate clerk, A. C. Cray, who had fallen in an epileptic fit in the senate office building.

French Protest U. S. Tariff Bill.

Paris, May 27.—The chamber of commerce petitioned the French government to protest against the so-called "vexatious clauses" in the new tariff bill which is being framed by the United States congress.

ENCAMPMENT OF I. O. O. F. A SUCCESS

2,500 Delegates Attend the Sessions in Saginaw.

500 AWARDED 1914 MEETING

New Officers Are Elected at Closing of the Gathering—Thomas Conlin of Crystal Falls, Grand Patriarch.

Lansing—The sixty-fifth annual state session of the grand encampment of the Independent Order of Odd Fellows came to a close in Saginaw after one of the most successful in the history of the organization. About 2,500 delegates representing the both Michigan peninsulas attended the meeting. The Soo was awarded the 1914 meeting.

The election of officers resulted as follows: Grand patriarch, Thomas Conlin, Crystal Falls; grand high priest, Richard Lindsay, Detroit; grand senior warden, E. E. Rosebury, Muskegon; grand junior warden, Henry Horn, Detroit; grand marshal, Fred W. Mayne, Charlevoix; grand inside sentinel, N. E. Rose, Detroit; grand representatives to sovereign lodge, James Johnston, Cadillac; Israel Cohen, Detroit.

The opening session of the encampment was featured by addresses by Mayor Tausend and James Harris for Saginaw Odd Fellows, and a response by Grand Patriarch James Johnston of Cadillac.

Grand Patriarch E. M. Clapp of Ontario, and Grand Representative J. A. Macdonald, also of Ontario, arrived.

The report of Grand Scribe Penfield, given in the morning, showed 11,000 members in the encampment, over 120 lodges, and finances in excellent condition.

The report of Grand Patriarch Johnston and Grand Representatives Israel Cohen and Henry L. Miller, of Detroit, was also given. Although the patriarchs militant does not elect its officers until December, and then by separate caucuses, there is sentiment among delegates here to succeed Maj. Gen. Fred W. Davis of Detroit with some other man. He has been at the head of the uniformed rank for years.

The Saginaw lodges initiated a large class in the degree of chivalry in the evening, Grand Rapids, Ann Arbor and Detroit teams working the three degrees.

Asks Flag Day Observance.

Governor Ferris has issued the following proclamation, relative to Flag day, June 14:

"We believe that the American flag is the most beautiful and the most significant of all the flags of all the nations of the earth. June 14, 1913, is the one hundred and thirty-sixth birthday of our flag. The story of the stars and stripes is the story of a great and mighty people. It symbolizes 'Life, liberty and the pursuit of human happiness,' the fundamental elements of a great brotherhood. Let the people of Michigan on Saturday, June 14, display this sacred emblem on all state, municipal and school buildings; let American citizens conduct such exercise as will encourage our youth to love and reverence the flag and what it symbolizes.

"Therefore I, Woodbridge N. Ferris, governor of Michigan, do issue this proclamation and enthusiastically urge the observance of Saturday, the 14th day of June, 1913, as Flag day."

Temperance Workers Elect.

At the thirty-seventh annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance union of the Second district of Michigan in Ann Arbor, the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Ada Mumford, Adrian; corresponding secretary, Mrs. Luella McCain, Reading; recording secretary, Miss Anna Ferry, Monroe; treasurer, Mrs. H. J. Williams, Adrian. Mrs. M. J. Taft of Ann Arbor was chosen delegate to the national convention to be held in New Jersey next fall.

One of the topics for discussion was the advisability of a law that would make Bible reading compulsory in the schools of the state. Hon. H. M. Straight of Coldwater, gave the principal address of the session on "Eugenics Our Greatest Need."

Map Out Michigan Guard Camp.

A detachment of troops from Calumet arrived with some of the members of the state military board and two engineers from the war department and will begin mapping out the ground at Portage Lake for the permanent National Guard camp site. They expect that it will require about six weeks to make accurate lay-out of the lands.

State Incorporations.

William Harkness company, Detroit, \$10,000, incorporated to deal in jewelry, principal stockholders, William and Sarah Harkness; Saginaw Candy Machinery company, Saginaw, increase from \$3,000 to \$30,000; Monarch Parts company, Detroit, \$50,000, incorporated to manufacture automobile parts, principal stockholders, E. E. and R. C. Hupp; Modern Real Estate company, Detroit, \$2,000, incorporated to deal in real estate, principal stockholders Aaron Simon and Louis Cohen;

Urges Investigation in Report.

That vicious conditions in homes are directly responsible for the number of young women in state reformatories and that these young women are more sinned against than sinning, was the statement of Luella M. Burton, chief woman factory inspector for the state in a report to State Labor Commissioner Perry F. Powers.

Miss Burton cites low wages paid female employees as an incentive toward immorality. Her report, in part, follows:

"Most of the girls in reformatories are those of whom their parents might have been proud had home conditions been made more attractive. Their homes, lacking attractions, most of these girls sought outside associations, which often led to the public dance hall, with its many dangers.

"A study of the varied occupations shows little or no real definite practical training; in fact, they simply drift with the tide, without inclination toward any definite aim or occupation. Most of them were permitted to leave school while still in the lower grades. As a result of these conditions police records show that 52 per cent. of the women arrested were either domestics, housewives, cooks or housekeepers. Fifty per cent. had been married.

"I would recommend that during the coming year a special investigation be made of conditions which affect girls employed in domestic service. At present there is no form of reliable statistics of this particular class of employment.

"Another point for investigation is the housing conditions in all cities of Michigan. Overcrowded and insanitary conditions in many quarters bear a close relation to immorality. Investigations should also be made of hours and conditions with which women working in the hospitals of the state must contend.

"Improper food also has much to do with deplorable conditions among the working girls.

Governor Appoints Commission.

Governor Ferris has appointed Edmund C. Shields of Howell, Judge Cyrenus P. Black of Lansing, and Archibald Broomfield of Big Rapids as the commission to make a compilation of the statutes of Michigan. Mr. Shields is chairman of the Democratic State central committee and Judge Black of Lansing is a prominent Democratic attorney. Mr. Bloomfield is a Republican attorney of Big Rapids.

In appointing this commission, which is one of the most important he has to name, the governor selected the men regardless of their political affiliations.

The last legislature passed a bill making an appropriation for carrying on the work. The legislature also provided that the Michigan Pioneer and Historical society be made a state institution and under the provisions of this law the governor is empowered to appoint a commission of six whose duties it will be to take over the work of the society and make it into a permanent state institution.

The following have been appointed by the governor to comprise this commission: E. O. Wood, Flint; C. H. VanTyne, Ann Arbor; C. M. Burton, Detroit; L. T. Hemaus, Mason; Mgr. Frank A. O'Brien, Kalamazoo; and W. L. Jenks, Port Huron.

The commission to make a revision and consolidation of the general laws of the state relating to civil practice, etc., as provided for under an act passed by the last legislature was also appointed by the governor. It consists of three members, who are: Alva M. Cummins of Lansing, J. Clyde Watt of Saranac, and Mark Stevens of Flint.

Detroit Man Heads Laundrymen.

The fifth annual convention of Michigan laundrymen closed in Battle Creek, following one of the largest and most enthusiastic gatherings of that body.

In the election of officers, Charles Chidsey of Detroit was named to succeed John H. Ryan of Kalamazoo as president.

The other officers elected for the ensuing year are: First vice-president, Oscar Buechel, Battle Creek; second vice-president, S. A. Williams, Marquette; secretary, F. J. Waltensperger, Detroit; treasurer, Eugene Stewart, Battle Creek.

Charity Delegates Appointed.

Governor Ferris has named the following delegates from Michigan to the national conference of charities and corrections to be held in Seattle, Wash., July 5 to 12: M. T. Murray, Lansing; E. M. Lawson, Lansing; Mrs. Mary C. Johnson, Adrian; J. B. Montgomery, Coldwater; Otis Puller, Ionia; Nathan F. Simpson, Jackson; James Russell, Marquette; Ira W. Jayne, Detroit; Howard L. Udell, Detroit; C. Fred Schneider, Grand Rapids; Miss Anna H. Borden, Kalamazoo; Miss A. A. Buffington, Lansing; Mrs. F. A. Digains, Cadillac; Mrs. Cora Lamping, Detroit; Mrs. W. H. Waite, Ann Arbor; Mrs. Lena Porter Yax, Jackson.

Seventeen Paroles Since January 1.

Since the first of January 178 paroles have been granted by the state pardon board, according to Secretary E. C. Austin, while 418 applications have been considered. The average length of the paroles was 10.8 months. The number of prisoners received under the indeterminate sentence law was 227. There are 604 men on parole at the present time and Secretary Austin says that there has been but five violations since the first of the year, which is considered a remarkable record.

NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM



Ventilate all stables.

Cull all pure bred animals.

Keep the little pigs growing.

Provide the chicks with shade.

Pasteurization is universal in German cities.

Wash the calves' pails as well as the milk pails.

Corn silage produces a very rapid finish on the cattle.

Equal parts of lard and kerosene is effective against lice.

Have everything ready beforehand and start your hatching operations.

Do not uncover roses or other plants until their new growth makes it necessary.

Put your thinking cap on and don't let other work crowd out the chicks.

Don't allow broody hens to remain on the same nests that are used by the layers.

Farms that are lacking in natural timber should be producing an artificial grove.

There never will be too many good poultrymen, but we can strive to be among the best.

A sow can be kept too long, and often many of us keep some old thing a year too long.

Do not give nitrate of soda to plants until well above soil, and then apply very sparingly.

Grass seed is quite the opposite of clover, so the mixtures are very apt to contain more grass than clover.

Imagine what could be accomplished in the way of community breeding with fifty herds in the same community.

If you have windows in the hen house keep them clean, as the hens need all the sunlight they can get these days.

Lay your plans to grow the bulk of the feedstuffs on the farm this year. Buying much high-priced feed cuts into the profits.

If a hog misses a feed watch him; if he misses the second feed, remove him from the herd and thoroughly disinfect where he has been.

Better run a dairy without a dog than have one that is irritable to the cows. Many kicking cows are caused by the dogs nipping at their heels.

If you have a real love for the poultry tribe, and do your best by them in any and all ways, you are certain to come out the winner in the long run.

In mating be sure and mate even-colored birds. For instance, not a dark male to a lighter hen. This kind of mating produces mottled chickens.

It has been proved many times that the large, plump, well-formed seed will give the best and quickest crop returns. Moral: Plant only large, well-developed seeds.

The three-year rotation is probably the best for average purposes, but the dairymen may find the four-year rotation more convenient, on account of the pasturage it provides.

The man who catches a sheep by the wool wouldn't like to have his hair pulled every time a neighbor meets him. Hurts a sheep just as bad as it would a man to be handled that way, though.

It takes from fifteen to twenty ears of corn to plant an acre. If one ear fails to grow, about 6 per cent. of the stand is lost. About fifteen minutes of time are required to test enough corn, by the ear method, to plant an acre.

Where it is difficult to obtain a stand of alfalfa, it is quite possible that sowing sweet clover a year or two before seeding to alfalfa would prove advantageous. Sweet clover will inoculate the soil and put it in good condition for seeding alfalfa.

If thoroughly rotten manure is available at least a part of it may be used to advantage as a top-dressing after plowing and before harrowing. This plan is preferable to the use of all the manure before plowing and this is especially true when shallow-rooted crops are to be grown, such as onions and celery.

Spray for insect pests.

Many gardens need lime.

All chickens delight in the sun.

Never mix chicks of different ages.

The perches for fowls should be low.

The sire is the mainspring in the dairy works.

You cannot afford to overlook the health of your fowls.

Early hatches are nine times out of ten more profitably than late ones.

It's no longer possible to farm successfully if you depend upon guess-work.

The sheep is just as efficient a manure spreader as he is a manure maker.

Hens suffer from a damp hen house, so it is well to keep the floor covered with litter.

Grow your peach trees so that a six-foot ladder will be long enough for harvesting.

If applying nitrate of soda sprinkle around the plant and then stir or rake into the soil.

If you intend to use hens for hatching set them in a dry place where the ventilation is good.

If you do not intend to use hens for hatching break them up at once and get them to laying again.

Remember all kinds of stimulating fertilizers should by no means be allowed to touch the leaves of a plant.

Red raspberry rows should be about six feet apart, plants spaced two feet apart in the row (3,630 to the acre).

Start the brooder a day or two before putting in the chicks to see that the heating apparatus is working properly.

Herole pruning measures are needed to bring many old trees into bearing; but it need not all be done the first year.

In cool weather 10 to 13 chicks are sufficient for one hen, while in warmer weather 15 to 20 can be cared for successfully.

A pound of clover seed to the bushel of small grain helps to give one's land the clover habit, and prepares the way for a good stand.

A 200-bushel yield of potatoes per acre removes from the soil 46 pounds of nitrogen, 21 pounds of phosphoric acid and 74 pounds of potash.

An apple tree that has been properly pruned from the time it is set needs comparatively little attention when it reaches bearing age.

The scratching hen will have better vitality, and a better laying record than the lazy hen that waits by the gate for the next feed to be doled out.

There is this to say for incubator hatching: Mites and other pests are not waiting outside the shell ready to pounce on the helpless chick as soon as it emerges.

High fertility is exceedingly important for cabbage. This crop must have an abundance of quickly available plant food. Application of nitrate of soda usually pays.

A pig must not be allowed to stop growing. If it does, the loss is not confined only to the days of unthrift, but all the food consumed afterward is likely to give less profit.

For a straight hog fence it has been found that twenty-six inches is not high enough. If there are to be no barb wires on top of the hog fence should not be less than thirty inches high.

Plants send their rootlets a surprising distance in search of food and water, and these rootlets show almost human intelligence in traveling around stones and other obstructions to gain their end.

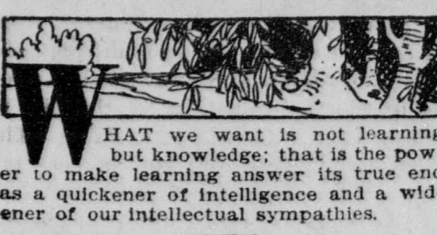
When plowing the land for parsnips and other deep-growing root plants, plow deep and keep the manure down deep; otherwise you will have a lot of surface roots instead of the long, straight roots desired.

The silo will help you meet the feeding problem, enable you to save about 40 per cent. of the feeding value of the corn plant and make it possible for the farm crop to maintain more animals. The silo is a good investment.

Fall plowing is to be preferred to spring plowing. This applies also to land for corn that is to be manured during the winter and spring. A reasonable dressing of coarse manure may be disked in without difficulty, and is in better position to aid the crop than when plowed under.

To hold a sack open for filling it with potatoes, beets, turnips, or anything to be sacked, use a 50-pound lard can with the bottom removed. Place the can in the sack and let the sack come up to the top of the can. Fill the can, raise it and the sack; let the can remain and fill again until the sack is full.

The KITCHEN CABINET



WHAT we want is not learning but knowledge; that is the power to make learning answer its true end as a quickener of intelligence and a widener of our intellectual sympathies.

SOME EATINGS, NEW AND FINE.

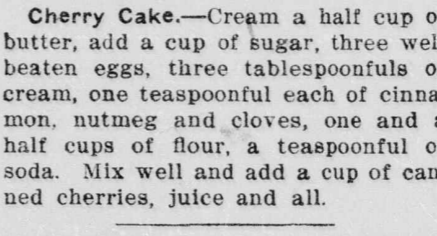
Crisp the dried beef in a little butter before adding it to the white sauce for frizzled beef. It tastes better and is a change from the ordinary way of serving it.

Apfelstrudel.—Put a cup of flour into a small bowl, make a hollow in the flour, add a tablespoonful of melted butter, a dash of salt and an egg well beaten, mix and place over the teakettle or in a double boiler, covering the bowl; when hot, roll out in a thin sheet and stretch it until it is as thin as tissue paper. Cut apples in thin slices, or peaches are also delicious, add seeded raisins, three gingersnaps, crumbled, sugar and a few chopped almonds. Strew this on the dough, adding butter generously, lay in a pan, fold over and bake a good brown. Sprinkle with powdered sugar after taking from the oven.

Raisin Cookies.—Cream a cup of butter, add two cups of sugar and two well beaten eggs, two cups of stewed and chopped raisins, two tablespoonfuls of sour cream, one tablespoonful of grated nutmeg, two tablespoonfuls of cinnamon, two tablespoonfuls of soda and flour enough to make a soft dough. Roll and cut and bake in a moderate oven, watching carefully, as they burn easily.

Fruit Roll.—This may be used as a confection, but is delicious served with whipped cream as an emergency dessert. Take two pounds each of dates, raisins and nuts, a half pound of figs, put all through the meat grinder and roll in powdered sugar. Wrap in waxed paper and keep just as one does fruit cake.

Cherry Cake.—Cream a half cup of butter, add a cup of sugar, three well beaten eggs, three tablespoonfuls of cream, one teaspoonful each of cinnamon, nutmeg and cloves, one and a half cups of flour, a teaspoonful of soda. Mix well and add a cup of canned cherries, juice and all.



EACH us delight in simple things.

And mirth that has no bitter springs; Forgiveness free of evil done, And love to all men 'neath the sun! —Kipling.

Look at, think of, do and memorize something beautiful each day. —Alice Freeman Palmer.

FISH FOR HOLIDAYS.

One may always get fish in most hotels on Friday, if no other day in the week, as so many people eschew meat on that day.

For the real fish lover there is nothing equal to the paper bag for roasting a fish, as it keeps in every bit of the characteristic flavor. Grease the bag and place the fish, stuffed and seasoned, in the bag. Lay the bag on the oven rack, so that it can be easily drawn out. When a slice of halibut is to be baked, place a few slices of tomato, and bake in the bag. The sauce which will be found in the bag after roasting may be poured over the fish when serving.

Fresh perch are a fine flavored fish if well dressed and cooked. A little salt pork tried out to fry them in and a bit of onion to add flavor. Roll the fish in seasoned cornmeal before putting to fry.

Creamy Croquettes.—Fish croquettes which are soft and creamy may be made so in two ways. If they are made with a white sauce, not too thick and thoroughly chilled before cooking, when dropped into the hot fat the outside will be brown before the sauce has softened much. Another method is to add a little gelatine to the white sauce, which will keep them firm and quite stiff until after they are fried. A teaspoonful of gelatine will be sufficient.

Finnan haddie is fine cooked in milk and a few strips of green peppers laid over it for flavor.

A very dainty way to serve fillets of fish is to add to each layer of fish a layer of stuffing of any kind; fold or roll the fillet around the forcemeat, and fasten with a wooden skewer. Squeeze lemon juice over and cover with a buttered paper; bake ten to twenty minutes, according to the thickness of the fish.

Water cress, lemon slices, cucumber and radishes, as well as parsley, may all be used for a garnish for fish.

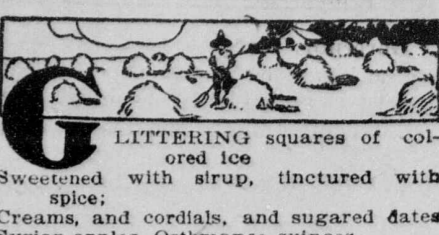
LITTLE THINGS WORTH KNOWING

The earth consists of 253,944,055,515 cubic miles.

The mean annual rainfall of the entire globe is thirty-six inches.

The English language is spreading faster than any other.

According to Clark, the equatorial semidiameter of the earth is 20,920, 202 feet.



LITTERING squares of colored ice.

Sweetened with sirup, tintured with spice.

Creams, and cordials, and sugared dates Syrian apples, Ortimeane quinces Limes and citrons and apricots And wines that are known to eastern princes. —T. B. Aldrich.

FROZEN DISHES FOR OCCASIONS.

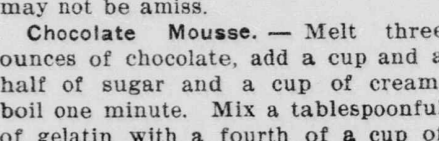
When serving an ice cream for company the addition of a sauce makes it a most attractive and elegant dessert. Prepare or buy the plain vanilla ice cream and pour over each serving the following sauce:

Chocolate Sauce.—Cream a fourth of a cup of butter, add half a cup of sugar mixed with two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, add two squares of chocolate melted, and a pint of boiling water, a dash of cinnamon and salt. Cook ten minutes, flavor with vanilla and serve.

Cocoa Parfait.—Boil together a cup of sugar and a half cup of boiling water, ten minutes; pour this syrup over four tablespoonfuls of cocoa which has been beaten with four egg yolks; cook over hot water until a smooth, soft custard is formed, beat until cold; add two cups of cream, beaten stiff, two teaspoonfuls of vanilla and a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt. Turn into a mold and pack in equal measures of salt and finely crushed ice. Let stand four hours. Serve garnished with whipped cream sweetened and flavored. If the cream is put through a pastry bag over the molded parfait, a most attractive dish is the result.

Chocolate is such a general favorite in any combination that another one may not be amiss.

Chocolate Mousse.—Melt three ounces of chocolate, add a cup and a half of sugar and a cup of cream, boil one minute. Mix a tablespoonful of gelatin with a fourth of a cup of water and add to the boiling mixture; when cool, add a teaspoonful of vanilla, a dash of salt and the whip from three cups of cream. Pour into a mold and pack in equal parts of ice and salt. It will be ready to serve in four hours. If an oblong mold is used, serve it cut in even slices.



THE gentle art of being kind like mercy is twice blessed. It blesses him that gives as well as him that receives.

SUGGESTIVE HINTS.

When buying kitchen utensils wait for each new one until the money can be put into the good wearing aluminum, which will outwear ten cheap dishes. Aluminum dishes if food is burnt on them should never be scraped. Put cold water with a little soda in the dish and let it come to the boiling point, this will loosen the substance so that a wooden spoon can scrape it off.

Grated cheese over mashed potatoes will make a desirable change from the ordinary way of serving this dish. Blankets should be sunned and aired at least once a week.

Preserve your mattress by protecting it with an old quilt, laid over the springs.

When making tea remember to scald the pot and have it hot before adding the tea. The difference between a good cup of tea and an inferior, insipid one is often the manner of making it.

Chicken fat and beef drippings are good for shortening.

All dry cheese should be kept for grating. If put into a glass can and kept sealed it will always be ready to use.

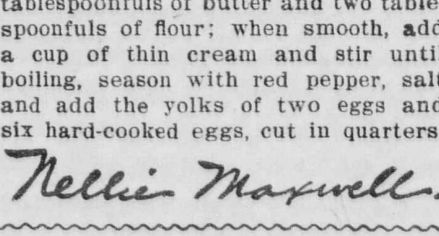
Nuts, when bought ready shelled, should be washed, dried and kept in glass jars.

Dates and figs should both be washed and dried before using.

Wash lettuce and wrap in a towel, then lay in a cool place and it will keep crisp and be ready for instant use.

When stitching silk which slips, place a piece of tissue paper under it. A tough piece of steak may be made tender by long, slow cooking. Add an onion for flavor and a cup of tomato just before serving.

Creamed Eggs.—Blend together two tablespoonfuls of butter and two tablespoonfuls of flour; when smooth, add a cup of thin cream and stir until boiling, season with red pepper, salt and add the yolks of two eggs and six hard-cooked eggs, cut in quarters.



In the polar regions there is one inhabitant to every ten square miles.

One-quarter of the people born die before reaching the age of 6, and only half reach 16.

Taking the statistics of the world, one person in every 100 born lives to be 65 years of age.

The highest mountain is supposed to be Deodhanga or Everest, one of the Himalayas, 29,002 feet.

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. Published on Saturday of each week.

Governor Ferris has vetoed a bill authorizing boards of supervisors to abolish the office of drain commissioner. The law accordingly remains unchanged.

"Village Official" in Houghton writes the *Gazette* and wants to know why the "voice of the people" is not kept on the same page, so he can locate the kicks easier. We hazard one guess, as Pat Cook says; this official is the assessor.

The genuine Max Geisler's Seeds, Foods and Remedies for Birds can now be had in any quantity of

ERICKSON & VON TELL.

Apparently there is nothing which loses favor so quickly as a game law. Each session of the legislature finds itself engaged in changing and revising the game and fish laws. The open season for muskrats fixed by the legislature of today is considered absolutely appalling by the legislature of tomorrow and so at this last session, days were spent in revising, repealing, and changing the laws relating to the protection of game and fish, from taking the protection from bear to passing an act to protect edible frogs. Two years from now these laws undoubtedly will undergo the same kind of treatment—Representative Albert E. Petermann to the Calumet Women's club.

POINTERS FOR

Chicken Raisers

Call for them at our store.

WE HAVE

Lee's Liquid Lice Killer—best in the world.

Lee's Flyo-Curo—guarantee to keep flies off cattle.

Lee's Germozone—the best poultry medicine.

Lee's Insect Destroyer for small insects.

Lee's Egg Maker—makes the chickens lay.

We also handle Dr. Hess' full line of Stock Food, Panacea, Disinfectant, etc.

We have the agency for the celebrated Mandy Lee incubator.

Come in and let us show you our full line of stock and chicken food.

GLADSTONE GROCERY

"THE QUALITY STORE"

May 31, 1913

June 14, 1913

Probate of Foreign Will

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-eighth day of May A. D. 1913.
Present Hon. Judd Yelland, Judge of Probate.
In the matter of the estate of

LORIN J. PERRY, deceased
Frank L. Perry, by Glenn W. Jackson, his agent and attorney, having filed in said court an instrument in writing, purporting to be a duly exemplified copy of the last will and testament of said deceased and the record admitting the same to probate in the state of California and his petition praying that said will be allowed, filed and recorded, and that the administration of said estate be granted to Glenn W. Jackson, or some other suitable person.

It is ordered, that the twenty-third day of June A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, he and is hereby appointed for 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.

JUDD YELLAND, Judge of Probate.
ELLA FRECHETTE, Register of Probate.

May 10, 1913

June 21, 1913

Order for Appearance

STATE OF MICHIGAN
Twenty-Fifth Judicial Circuit in Chancery
Suit pending in the Circuit Court for the County of Delta, in Chancery, at Escanaba in said County, upon the second day of May A. D. 1913.
JENNIE LAMOREUX, Complainant,
STANISLAUS LAMOREUX, Defendant.

In this cause, it appearing that defendant, Stanislaus Lamoreux, is not a resident of this state, but is a resident of Fraser's Mill, near Vancouver, British America, Dominion of Canada.

THEREFORE, on motion of John Power, solicitor for complainant, IT IS ORDERED that defendant enter his appearance in said cause, on or before four (4) months from the date of this order, and that within twenty (20) days, the complainant cause this order to be published in the *Gladstone Delta*, a newspaper published and circulated in said county; said publication to be continued once in each week for six (6) weeks in succession.

RICHARD C. FLANNIGAN, Circuit Judge.
JOHN POWER, Solicitor for Complainant.

A "divine healer" has sent to the papers of the peninsula for their advertising rates. While most of them will accept patent medicine advertising, they seem to draw the line at this fakir.

Editor Thomas Conlin of the Crystal Falls Diamond Drill has been elected grand patriarch of Michigan by the Odd Fellows, who will hold the grand encampment next year at the Soo.

Following the instructions received from the state tax commission, the board of review at Manistique last week doubled the valuation of the city to bring it up to true cash value. The city has been paying the highest tax rate in the state, over five per cent, and this will be reduced to less formidable proportions.

Formerly, I think, education was considered to be merely a training in principles. Technical training was a discipline in the science of action (I coin the expression), an exposition of the principles of doing things. Whether it was worth while, in dollars and cents to do a thing was to be found out later in actual business. Now I think it is recognized that, while making money is of course, a matter of actual occupation in business, there are certain general principles underlying the value of things, which are well worth study. This is the study of political economy, which is largely taught in all universities.—Professor J. E. Finley, discussing valuation of mines.

The Soo's proposed new charter abolishes the office of city controller, a saving of about \$900 a year. The duties that are being performed by the controller are delegated to the city assessor. It will be the duty of the assessor to keep constant check on the financial doings of the council and every city officer. The assessor is the general accountant of the city. The duties of the chief of police under the new charter are increased. This officer must report once a month in writing and on oath to the common council, the number of scales, weights and other measuring devices he has inspected, the number approved and the number condemned by him. A commissioner of public works is created and a superintendent of public health, who is health officer, food inspector and city physician.

The advisability of using granite or concrete paving on both Hecla street and Lake Linden avenue has been discussed by the members of the Laurium council but it has been decided that the macadam paving will have to do for a few years for the cost of the concrete paving is almost prohibitive at this time, as the village has plenty of other uses for its funds right now. Of course the concrete paving would be practically intractable and, in the end, would be by far the cheapest paving possible to lay, but the macadam can be put down now for about half what the concrete would cost and will last for a dozen of years or longer. The traffic on the streets to be paved is very heavy, of course. The very finest crushed rock, bound together with the tarvia road dressing, will be used to the top of the road. The new road will be water-proof and dustless.

STATE TRUNK ROAD.

Preliminary surveying of the route of Michigan's proposed new 3,000 mile trunk road, which will traverse the state north and south and east and west has been started by engineers of the state highway department. Several additional engineers have been engaged, Delta and other counties planning to build a heavy mileage of this road will receive their assistance free. This is one of the first counties to do its share. In the lower peninsula work during 1913 will be chiefly devoted to mapping out plans for the furtherance of construction in 1914 and thereafter.

ADMITS IT HIMSELF

For that whereas the said plaintiff now is and always has been a good, true, honest, just, temperate, abstemious and faithful citizen of the United States of America, with a reputation that is well known throughout forty-eight states, composing the Union and nation and had deservedly gained and obtained the good opinion and credit of all his neighbors and other good and worthy citizens of this state, also of the United States, and the entire civilized world, where ever he was in any wise known or had been heard of.—Theodore Roosevelt describing himself in his declaration.

Now what show has the Iron Ore?

HANCOCK'S MAYOR

The Mining Journal asks sympathy for the Hon. Abram Ojala, who "has the saddest political lot ever thrust on any man." Mr. Ojala was elected to set everything right, after a religious Thirty Years' war. Now he finds the town is busted. It ran up a debt of \$75,000 giving the people free water, and they have still scruples of conscience about paying for Portage Lake. "With the tax rate as high as it can be placed legally, he must increase assessed valuation all around in order to get money for the bare necessities of the city. It is expected he will go before the county board of supervisors at the June meeting with a request for authority to do this boosting.

Sympathetic people all over the copper country are considering the case of Mayor Ojala. He very probably will be exceedingly popular in Hancock, if this raise in valuations is announced."

SUMMER IS HERE

And so is my line of Irrigating goods. Irrigation has worked wonders in the west, and with my irrigating facilities I can work wonders with you—if you are not too far away. Come closer and let me show you what kind of a Thaumaturgist is

FRANK LOUIS

902 DELTA AVE.

PICNIC DAYS

Demand Picnic Goods

You can get a complete outfit here.

Canned and potted meats, of all kinds, pickles, jams, fruits, cheese, cakes, crackers and olives.

"Lily" paper cups (cup shaped) 8 in. package

5c

Picnic plates, 25 in. pkg

10c

From my stock you can get everything you need for a perfect picnic dinner.

ANDREW MARSHALL

Phone 164

There's Sausage

And sausage. Foy's is Sausage with a capital S. It is made from selected meats, no seconds, spiced to your taste with the certainty given by experience, and cooked just right.

IT EATS WELL

The proof of the sausage is in the eating. Try every kind, bologna, wiener, pork, beef, blood, liver. We will compare ours freely with the best importations.

M. P. FOY

The Sanitary Meat Market
Phone 158

Why Pay More?

You can get the best of goods at the Midway

5 AND 10 CENT STORE

why not see me about the little artistic "touch" you need in the morning, at noon or in the evening when your day's work is done? I draw the best from wood, in malt and vinous as well of the kind that was Bred in Old Kentucky and has been behind the staves for 20 years.

MAGNUS ANDERSON

WILL IT SATISFY?

It appears that ad valorem system of taxation is about to have a thorough test in Michigan. Laws passed by the legislature give the tax commission sufficient authority to push the work of bringing all property to the cash basis of assessment and supervising the work of local assessors to an extent which will really establish the system. As a matter of fact, the system has never been thoroughly tried out in Michigan, because the first tax commission "got in bad" and the legislatures consistently refused to allow such power as would allow that body to force general property valuations to a cash basis, although the railroads were brought to that point, and have on numerous occasions threatened to wreck the whole scheme because they claimed the failure of the state to force general property to a similar valuation made the rate of taxing corporate property grossly unfair.

It is expected by the tax commission that under authority granted by the legislature which just expired, the work of forcing general property to a cash basis valuation can be completed within a couple of years. Under the old laws the commission could only guess that the work be done in a decade. How styles change in taxation laws as well as in other matters is indicated by the fact that at this session when the ad valorem system was made efficient, the legislature started in to tear down the system by establishing a specific tax on automobiles, while two years before the specific tax on mortgages was established. The mortgage tax law is not especially popular and may be rescinded. Tax experts assert the state should either keep all property under the ad valorem system or else abandon it for some other. One thing is certain, there are plenty of citizens who will propose new systems if the next legislature desires a change in the style.—Keweenaw Miner.

The board of county road commissioners has purchased an automobile for its own use and the engineer's in covering the extensive county road system.

FREE BOARD NOW

Julius Mattson, for whom Gladstone is presumed to be as permanent a home as any, has discovered that the law has a quick as well as long reach. Julius spent some time in Negaunee and made the Montreal House his abiding place. He was generous in his praise of Proprietor Vizina's excellent service, but not a word did he say about pay. Last evening, consequently, when Vizina discovered some signs of impending departure on the part of his guest he tagged along toward the union passenger station.

Mattson hung around, steering clear of Vizina, until the southbound Northwestern started to pull out. Then with a dive Mattson landed upon the trucks of the mail car and was borne swiftly down the hill. Vizina sought Marshal Newcombe's aid, and the officer got into long-distance communication with Little Lake station, while Mr. Vizina repaired to the office of Justice Argall and swore out a warrant. When the North-Western pulled into Little Lake, Deputy Sheriff E. N. Brodenius was right on hand and yanked off the man who was getting a free ride as well as having had free bed and board prior to undertaking the journey.

The Little Lake officer came up this morning and turned his man over to Marshal Newcombe. Justice Argall said, "Thirty days, straight," and before noon Mattson was on his way to the hostelry where Undersheriff Sam Bennett presides. Mattson will not be dunned for his board when he leaves Marquette, but he will have to work while he is there—and that Mattson will feel keenly.—Negaunee Herald.

The police of this city do not know Mattson.

MAY LOSE VOTES

The filing of naturalization petitions by two old residents of Calumet at County Clerk Kaiser's office yesterday, one them here since 1861 and the other since 1864, brings up a question that is of rather great importance to a number of voters in Houghton county. Under the existing naturalization laws a man may not vote on his first papers as was the case under the old law but many are still voting on first papers under the latter law.

The present naturalization law puts a limit of seven years on the time intervening between declaration of intention, or first papers, and full naturalization, or second papers.

It has been construed by some authorities that this law absolutely will bar all who have been voting on first papers after September 26, this year, the time of the completion of the seven year period since the passage of the new law in 1906. County Clerk Kaiser sought information on the point from the department some time ago and was advised the department declined to rule on the question. The bureau of naturalization puts the matter up to the courts. Some circuit court judges already have advised the bureau they intend after September 26 to hold that all declarations of intention dating more than seven years back are invalid for full naturalization.—Houghton Gazette.

HOW ABOUT IT?

The Delta is in receipt of a letter from Leo M. Geismar, stating that the quality of the Sir Walter Raleigh potatoes, as well as their yield, must be very high; because a New York farmer raised on an eighteen-acre basis for the past nine years, 282 bushels an acre. The highest seasonal yield during this period was 417 bushels, and the lowest 233 bushels. These yields are being secured in a locality where the general average is approximately 150 bushels per acre.

Conceding that the crop is as large as Sir Walter's admirers say, is it fit to eat? That does not seem to be mentioned in the previous discussion.

SOME POLE BILL

The Soo owns poles and rents the use of them to electric companies. It has \$3,151 coming from them, it is figured. In addition to this, the Michigan courts have held that a city may collect ground rent for poles owned by corporations at a reasonable rate, and in one case that ten cents per month per pole was not unreasonable.

The city of Pontiac is testing this to see if it can recover rent for poles in its streets. The city officials of Gladstone are watching the case with interest.

POTATOES AT DOLLAR A BUSHEL

Herman Johnson, of Maple Ridge, the owner of Clover Leaf farm, is the fortunate person who has been finding a ready market for potatoes this spring at the rate of a dollar a bushel, while others are almost trying to give away potatoes. Mr. Johnson has a superior quality of Sir Walter Raleigh tubers, and they are in great demand for seed stock. He shipped a carload to the copper country, several hundred bushels to Newberry and also to other points in the peninsula.

INCREASED COST OF FISHING

Many anglers are under the impression that they will be required to purchase rod licenses after the new game and fish laws take effect, after the close of the last legislative session. Such will not be the case as the bill states that only non-residents will be required to provide themselves with rod licenses, which will cost \$1 each. The \$1 license covers all kinds of fishing with the exception of brook trout, and the non-residents desiring to try their luck for trout will be obliged to pay a fee of \$3. One day's legal catch of fish may be shipped beyond the limits of the state by licensed fishermen. The coupon from the license must be attached to the package to be shipped.

The hunters' license bill, on the other hand, compels every hunter who goes outside his own county to hunt to take out a gun license, costing him one dollar. The resident deer hunting licenses will still be sold at the old price of \$1.50. Alien residents and non-residents will be compelled to pay \$25 if they wish to hunt for deer in Michigan, and \$10 if they wish to hunt protected game other than deer.

Penslar's Skeeter Dig drives away all mosquitoes and flies is agreeable and is well called "the fisherman's friend," at LA BAR & NEVILLE'S.

THE POOR CONSUMER

A dispatch from Buenos Aires states that foreign capitalists, chiefly Americans engaged in trust operations, have practically cornered the beef and mutton supply of Argentina and are ready to turn to their own advantage any reduction that may be made by tariff revisors in duties on meat. These trust representatives are reported to be paying more for food animals on the hoof than recent prices for dressed meat sent to England, and independent packers in Argentina find themselves in straits. If the removal of a duty were surely followed by a corresponding reduction of prices to consumers tariff problems would be simpler. But the man with the market basket knows that no such rule can be depended upon. Sometimes an article put on the free list is advanced in price by various agencies between producers and consumers, and a home industry is injured without any decline in the cost of living.

It can be assumed that the meats of Australia will be marked up also if American tariff schedules are foreshadowed by the final approval of the bill as it passed the House. The great rivers reaching up from Argentina into the heart of South America have long given access to a great supply of cattle cheaper than that of the United States, but of a poorer quality. In these times dressed meats can be sent far on ships with facilities for refrigeration. Cattle also are transported readily on vessels equipped for the trade. But speculative monopolists are quicker to act than is a legislative body. They calculate the probable action of lawmakers and place themselves in advance at the points of trade advantage. This country once suspended the duty on coal without the slightest resulting gain to consumers. The present tariff admits hides free but shoes are no lower. Coffee has long been on the free list and is a great deal higher than in former years. These are facts that Congress should weigh with an open mind and with due concern for the whole people.—St. Louis Globe Democrat.

MISERY LOVES CO.

In that respect I somewhat resemble misery. I shall be pleased to have the pleasure of your company at any time betwixt and between 7 a. m. and eleven p. m. at my place of business, at the corner of Delta Avenue and the county road system, for as long a time as you like to visit with me.

Special summer attractions in store awaiting the arrival of summer boarders. Spring water and other styles for the meantime. Call again.

Soren Johnson
BY HIS LONELY

LAKE MICHIGAN FISH

Trout and Whitefish, always in Fresh. Some people go thousands of miles to taste them in their natural flavor as they come from the water—the finest fish in the world.

All you have to do is to call up

OLSON & ANDERSON

PHONE 9
717 Delta Avenue.

Pete is Gone

But Pete's is still at work shedding sunshine in shady places and warming the hearts of its patrons.

You can get of Fred or Mike anything or everything that you "used to could" when P. W. Peterson himself walked the streets of Gladstone like a thing of life. Call as usual at the Headquarters.

P. W. PETERSON

711 DELTA

"Like a Letter From Home"

Send your distant friend or relative THE GLADSTONE DELTA and save excuses 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

How to Win Games

Some General Rules that All Players—Both on the Field and in the Grandstand—Should Understand

By Hugh S. Fullerton

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

Detroit lost a world's championship by doing one little thing wrong. Chicago threw away two by wrong selecting. Pittsburgh, with the highest honor within grasp, chose wrong just once and was beaten. Philadelphia's great Athletics came near defeat at the hands of a much weaker team by two bits of faulty play. Not one of these vital things that affected great series was an error that showed in the scores. They were examples of how the wisest of players and managers will make the wrong choice when one of two things must be done.

The plays considered here are those that are played over and over when the "if club" is in session. For, given a situation and the stage of the game, ninety-nine out of a hundred major league players can tell you exactly how that play should be made. It is the purpose of this article not so much to show how plays should be made, as when. A perfectly executed play may be correct at one time, and entirely wrong a moment later. I am going on the assumption that every boy in America knows how to play baseball, and understands the rules, which are the baseball primer. This tells how the primer is interpreted and applied by major league players.

As regards offensive baseball, the making of runs. There are two great types of teams: the teams that play for one run at a time (a class now heavily handicapped), and those that play for runs in bunches. Inside the last two years a change in conditions has forced a revolution in play and has brought a period of systematic attack with a view of making a bunch of runs at one time. Roughly speaking it may be said that for five years the American league has been developing this system while most of the National league teams were "one run at a time" clubs. The exceptions were the New York Giants in the National, which played the bunched runs game, and the Chicago White Sox, a team that, being strong in pitchers and weak in hitters, played for one run.

The team that plays for one run at a time must have supreme confidence in its pitchers. The entire system is based on the supposition that the pitcher is strong enough to hold the opposing team to a low score.

I have seen Connie Mack's Athletics, three runs behind, perhaps in the fourth or fifth inning, supreme in their confidence in their pitcher, make the one run safe, and crawling up run by run, tie and then win out. The Chicago White Sox, under Fielder Jones, and the Chicago Cubs during the time that Chance possessed pitchers upon whom he could rely, played the same style of ball and won. But as conditions of the game change, the style of play to meet them must also change.

There are three ways of reaching first base: A base on balls, by being hit by a pitched ball, by hitting the ball. The first two methods are so closely allied as to be one, and they form by far the most important part of the system of attack of any club. No team ever won a pennant that was not a "waiting team"—that is, one that could compel the opposing pitcher to "put 'em over in the groove." It does not necessarily follow that to be a "good waiting team" a team must draw many free passes to first. The object is not so much to force the pitcher to serve four wide pitches as



"Robber!"

so force him to use his full strength, and to get him "in the hole," which in baseball means to force him into a position where, to avoid giving a pass, he must pitch the ball over the plate. If the count is two and no strikes, the batter is morally certain the next ball will be over the plate, whether it is straight or a curve and he also knows that, in his anxiety to make certain of throwing the ball over the plate, the pitcher will not dare "put as much on" the ball as he would do if there were two strikes and one or two balls called. Therefore he is

practically certain that the next ball will be a good one to hit, and he will "set himself," "grab a toe hold," and double his chances of a base hit.

Ordinarily both the Detroit team and the Athletics are good waiting teams, teams that have opposing pitchers in distress perhaps as often as any clubs. Yet Detroit threw away a World's championship that looked easy, and the Athletics came near the same fate, by lapses in their system. In the World's series between Pittsburgh and Detroit it looked as if the Pirates did not have curve pitchers enough, or of sufficient quality, to prevent Detroit from slugging its way to victory. Fred Clark was forced to fall back upon Adams, a fairly good, but not sensational curve ball pitcher, who was young and inexperienced.

In the opening game Adams was as nervous and shaken as any pitcher ever was. He was trembling and white from nervousness and the strain. He passed the first batter without getting a ball over the plate, and with Bush, one of the best waiters and one of the hardest men in the business to pitch to at bat, Adams seemed in dire straits. There Jennings made the greatest mistake of his career. He



Manager Clark of Pittsburgh.

signaled Bush to sacrifice on the first ball pitched. There was a groan from a dozen baseball men who realized that Jennings practically was refusing to let Adams throw away his own game. Bush bunted, Detroit scored, but had Bush been permitted to wait, Detroit probably would have won that game in the first inning, driven Adams off the slab, and, had they done that Adams never would have pitched again in that series; as it was he steadied, won the game, came back stronger and again still stronger and won the championship for Pittsburgh.

In spite of that lesson Connie Mack did exactly the same thing in the World series in 1911, refused to let Marquard throw away his game in the first inning, and almost lost the game by it.

One of the mysteries of baseball for many years has been the excessive hitting power of every team Connie Mack, commander of the Athletics, leads. I believe the secret of his success lies in this jockeying with pitchers, waiting persistently to get the pitcher outgassed and puzzled and then breaking up the game with long drives. I believe that Mack has the following system of upsetting opposing pitchers, no matter how effective they may be: His team starts to do one thing in the first inning. If it starts to wait on the pitcher it waits consistently, every batter doing exactly the same thing. Perhaps for three innings, every batter will wait as long as possible before hitting. Then, just as the opposing pitcher begins to figure that the Athletics will take a strike or two and begins shooting the first ball over, the Athletics change and each man swings with full force at the first ball. Sometimes they do this for two innings, until the pitcher changes; then they will let the first ball go and every batter will hit the second ball. They keep at it until, in some inning, they get the cluster of drives for which they have been playing, pound out a bunch of runs and win.

There is no way of proving the theory, except by the scores, as Mack is about as communicative as a deaf and dumb diplomat, but in the scores I analyzed it was remarkable to see how many of the Athletics did the same thing, and hit the same ball in certain innings. The idea of the system seems to be to force the pitcher to do the guessing, rather than to try to outguess him. And such a system, persisted in and changed suddenly, would explain the hitless, fruitless innings during which some pitcher seemed to have the Champions at his mercy, and the sudden, slam-bang onslaught brings victory.

There is science and skill in the actual hitting of a ball, but the real value of hitting lies in advancing runners who already are on bases: The sacrifice bunt, the bunt and run, the hit and run and hitting as the runner starts, as differentiated from the hit and run. No club that simply at-

tempts to drive the ball safe can win consistently. The batter must help the base runner and cover his moves just as surely as, in war, the artillery must cover a cavalry or infantry charge.

The hit and run consists of the batter giving or receiving a signal so that both he and the runner know that on the next pitched ball the runner is going to start for the next base. The duty of the batter then is to hit the ball—and toward the spot most likely to be vacated by the infielder who goes to take the throw at second base. But the hit and run, effective as it has proved, has been found inferior to the run and hit. The difference is that the enemy has no chance to discover in advance what the play is to be. In the hit and run the passing of signals often warns the opposing catcher or pitcher of the intent to make the play. The result is that the pitcher "pitches out" (that is, throws the ball to the catcher so far from the plate that the batter cannot hit it) and the catcher, being prepared, throws out the base runner. Besides, either the runner or batter may miss the signal, with disastrous results. Still the signal is absolutely necessary when new players are on a team, and often between veterans, especially when the runner is a dashing and inventive player. The greatest of teams and players have been for a number of years abandoning the hit and run and playing run and hit; that is, the runner starts when he sees the best opportunity and the batter, seeing him going, protects him by hitting the ball or by hitting at it, so as to hamper the freedom of the catcher's movements. Crawford and Cobb, of the Detroit team, have used this system with wonderful success, and Crawford seldom fails to cover Cobb's movements.

The "All Star" team of 1910, which prepared the Athletics for their first championship, was composed of about as quick thinking a crowd of players as could be assembled. They held a meeting before they went into the first game against the champions and discussed signals. The second baseman, shortstop and catcher agreed on simple signs to notify the infield whether the shortstop or second baseman would take the throw at second. Then they decided not to attempt any other signal, but to play run and hit. Not once, during the entire series in which they beat the Champions decisively, did any batter fail to see the runner start, or neglect to protect him.

The run and hit is, of course, extremely difficult for inexperienced players. It requires a quick eye, a quick wit and a quick swing to hit the ball after catching a fleeting glimpse of the runner moving. The run and hit is the most effective style of attack yet devised, and especially adapted to the new conditions, its usefulness as a run producer and in advancing runners being greatly increased after the adoption of the livelier ball, late in 1910.

There is not, nor ever can be, any fixed rule regarding base running. It is all a study of the stages of the game. When one run is needed, any way to get to second base from first is the proper way. Remember that, in base running, the more the situation seems to call for an effort to steal the less chance to steal is given. The opposing pitcher knows that, with two out and a run desperately needed, the runner on first will probably attempt to steal on the first pitched ball; therefore he watches the bases more closely, the catcher is expecting the attempt, and is fortified, the second baseman and shortstop exchange signals and decide which will receive the throw. Therefore the runner who steals on "the wrong ball," that is, steals when the best authorities declare a steal should not be made, is much more likely to accomplish the steal than is the one who runs at the proper instant. In other words, when you must you seldom can, and when you don't need to it is easy. During last season in both the major leagues the runners violated every previously accepted rule. They stole with one out, with one or two out, stole on the first, second, third or fourth ball pitched, stole even with the count one strike and three balls. The season was a reversion to the baseball of 15 years ago in base running.

After reaching second base the problem of the steal is much more complicated. Most managers oppose stealing third, except in rare cases, on the grounds that the risk does not justify the gain, as a hit or a bad error will score a runner from second as easily as it will from third.

In regard to the stealing of third. With a runner on second and no one out, the sacrifice bunt, even with the new ball, seems the play if the score is close—that is, close enough for one run to tie, or put the attacking team in the lead. With one out the steal is justified, especially when the fielders around second do not hold up runners or when the pitcher notoriously is weak in watching bases. In that situation I would advise attempts to steal at every opportunity provided the team is ahead or only one run behind. If more than two runs behind, stay at second and wait for hits; the chances of scoring on short passed balls, wild pitches, or fumbles that would not permit scoring from second are too small to be counted on. The only justification for stealing third with two out, in my mind, is that the runner intends to bump or interfere with the third baseman and strive to force him or scare him into letting the ball go past far enough to permit scoring. This evidently was McGraw's idea in at least two cases during the last world's series—either that or his base runners blundered most astonishingly.

Stealing home is justifiable only un-

der the most desperate conditions or against a pitcher who palpably is at "rattled" that he is blind to every thing except the man at the plate and allows the runner a flying start. Then an instant of hesitation by the pitcher may make the steal a success. It is good judgment, at times, for a fleet daring man who is a good slider, to steal when the batter is helpless before a pitcher and when two are out.

The double steal, executed with runners on first and third is, according to the closest students of the game proper under the following conditions: When two men are out and a weak batter or a slow runner is at the plate and when one run is needed to win the game—the play in the latter case being justifiable with no one out, or with two out—but not with only one out. Many judges object to the play unless two are out—but last season I saw it worked repeatedly by clever teams with no one out. With runners on first and third and a decent catcher working, the double steal worked to get a runner over the plate, ought not to succeed in more than two cases in seven.

In the defensive end of the game every situation is a study of the batter, and, going beyond the individual batters it is a study of the stage of the game. The great problems of the game are: When to play the infield close, to choose between attempting a double play when runners are on first and third and letting the run count, and above all to place the outfielders with regard to the stages of the game.

The commonest blunders of really great managers and players are made in the disposition of the outfield. A great many captains who arrange their infield carefully pay little attention to the second line of defense, and really they rely more upon the individual brain work of the outfield than they do of the infielders. This is partly because they are more closely in touch with the infield and partly because of the fewer chances for the outfield to get into a vital play.

The outfield problems really are more vexing than those of the infield. The situation mainly is forced upon the infield. With a runner on third and one or none out, and the run means a tie or defeat, the infield is compelled to come forward. In the early stages of the game the manager is forced to decide whether to allow the run to score, or to try to cut it off, and must base his judgment on the ability of his pitcher to hold the other team to a low score, and of his own hitters to bat in enough runs to win. Teams such as Detroit and the Athletics, hard-hitting and free-scoring teams, can afford to let the other team gain a run, rather than risk its getting two or three, as they can score more later. Teams such as the old Chicago White Sox, "the hitless wonders" of the American league, could not allow the opposing team a run and had to play the closest inside game.

Many of the better major league teams, that is, those possessing fast infielders, will vary the play when runners are on first and third, one out and a run to be cut off from the plate by playing the first baseman and third baseman close, and bringing the short stop and second baseman forward only part of the way—holding them in position either to make a long fast throw to the plate or to try for the double play from second to first. I have seen Evers and Tinker make the double play from second to first even when both were playing close, changing their plan like a flash, covering second and relaying the ball to first at top speed, although they had played in to throw to the plate.

One of the greatest variations of the play I ever witnessed was made by McInnis of the Athletics. Collins and Barry were playing perhaps twelve feet closer to the plate than they ordinarily do, runners were on first and third, one out and a run needed to beat the champions. Collins and Barry intended to try the double play if it was possible and to throw home if it was not. McInnis and Baker were



Connie Mack.

drawn close with intent to throw to the plate. The ball was hit to McInnis on the second short bound, or rather to his right, and as he was coming forward and scooped the ball perfectly, he had an easy play to the plate. Instead of throwing there he flashed the ball like a shot to Barry at second base, whirled, raced for first and caught Barry's return throw on top of the bag, completing the double play. It was a wonderful play both in thought and execution, but I do not advise any other first baseman to attempt it.

BEST BEANS TO GROW

Some Like Bush and Lima Varieties Because Easy to Grow.

Others Prefer Pole Limas on Account of Quality, Quantity and Season of Profitable Bearing—Also Large.

A writer says that both bush and lima beans are more satisfactory and easier to grow than the pole limas. Now, every one for his choice, but we prefer the pole limas every time for quality, quantity and long season of profitable bearing, says a writer in an exchange. It is true that setting poles for plants to vine on requires more work than when no poles are used, but the results more than pay for all the work. The trouble with most of us in our gardening and farming is that we try to grow things in the easiest way, but the easiest way is seldom the best way. We should never be satisfied with anything short of the best.

Pole lima beans are the largest and best beans grown. Make the soil as loose and rich and fine as possible. Harrow, disk and harrow till the surface is a smooth, fine and mellow as an ash heap. Lay off rows, both ways, about four feet apart and plant three seeds to the hill at the crossing of the rows.

Cultivate young lima beans as for other garden plants, keeping the surface clean, fine and level. Allow no weeds to grow close to the cultivated plants, as limas will not thrive in the presence of strange company. Some people to reduce labor plant corn or sunflower in the same hill with pole lima beans for the vines to climb. This is a grave mistake, for two good plants cannot grow in a place where there is room enough for only one. A



Hamper of Pole Lima Beans.

poor bean crop always results from this method, as one good, old gardener puts it, "It is the lazy man's way of gardening."

We pole our beans with round poles about eight feet long and the thickness of one's wrist. They are set one pole to each hill and the four poles form a square brought together and tied with common binder twine, about nine feet from the ground. This gives a wigwam frame with firm, broad base and so substantial that no ordinary storm will blow it over.

Almost all other members of the bean family are quick maturing plants and the life of the crop covers only a part of the growing season. Not so with pole lima beans; they are rather slow growing. It requires nearly ninety days for the vines to fully mature and come into heavy bearing. But after the vines begin to bear they continue to produce blossoms and fruit all through the remainder of the growing season, so long as the green beans are regularly picked and more allowed to ripen, providing there is sufficient moisture in the soil to sustain growth. Keeping out all weeds and grass and keeping the surface raked loose and fine will help to conserve soil moisture at dry times. A light covering of straw on the surface will also help to conserve soil moisture during August and September, when rains are often infrequent and evaporation great.

ADVANTAGES OF DAIRY FARM

Increases Productivity of Soil, Insures Monthly Income and Even Distributes Labor.

Prof. F. L. Kent, of the dairy husbandry department of the Oregon Agricultural college, states as follows the advantages of dairy farming in the Oregon Countryman, a monthly magazine published by the students at O. A. C.:

"Briefly stated, the advantages of dairy farming are: Increasing productivity of the soil, a regular monthly income putting the business on a cash basis, a better distribution of the labor of the farm than is possible under a single crop system, and supplying a product for the market, all of which should be of the highest grade and for which there is always a ready sale."

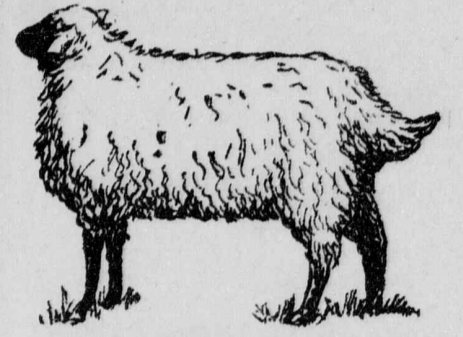
Building Dairy Herd. Get a purebred dairy sire and raise your own cows.

BEGINNING WITH THE SHEEP

No Profit Can Reasonably Be Expected Until One Has Learned All the Little Details.

"The love of money is the root of all evil." It lures men into things that prove disastrous. The greater the profits, the more certain that a large number will fall in the undertaking. Why? Because when profits are large men are sure to rush in on a big scale, says a writer in an exchange. Two hundred per cent profit on one sheep is big. Then why not get 500 or 1,000 sheep and get rich quickly? That's the argument that traps everybody who has a get-rich-quick bee in his hat.

Remember this, that no man can succeed with sheep who has not first learned how. Big profits do not come



Yearling Full-Blood Karakul Ewe.

to greenhorns. There may be no profit at all for a year or so. Sheep are the most helpless of all domestic animals. They "don't know enough to come in out of the rain." They don't know much of anything. They have been cared for so attentively for centuries that they quit making any effort to care for themselves. The man who is not willing to give them this care is unfit to be a sheep man. It requires gentleness, for they are meek and helpless.

Our advice is to go slow with sheep. By all means, raise sheep. They should be on every farm. But start with a few, one or two dozen at most, and learn how to care for them. They will multiply as fast as your skill in sheep raising will warrant. If you can't save the lambs, then you are unfit for a larger number. If you can save them you soon have the large number. A dozen sheep will show you all the holes in the fences as completely as 500 will.

Prices are alluring, but keep a level head. There is no telling anyway, because they benefit the farm whether prices are up or down.

RATIONS FOR DAIRY CALVES

Little Bloodmeal Frequently Recommended as Preventive and Cure for Calf Scours.

That while lined meal sometimes gives very excellent results, yet on the whole other preparations are to be preferred, says Hoard's Dairyman. Corn, barley, oats and bran are recommended for this purpose. With the young calf a mixture of low grade flour, sieved ground oats, cornmeal or linseed oil meal added into a jelly by boiling, continuing such feed for two or three weeks, while the stomach is small and incapable of utilizing coarser feeds, is suggested. As soon as possible, however, change to whole corn or whole oats with or without a little oil meal fed dry.

Among other mixtures proposed is one consisting of 20 pounds of cornmeal, 20 pounds of oatmeal, 20 pounds of oilmeal, 10 pounds of bloodmeal, 5 pounds of bonemeal. Change to corn, oats and bran when calves are three months old. A little of the bloodmeal as a part of the dairy ration is very frequently recommended. It seems to have in some way a tonic effect, and is also claimed to be both a preventive and a cure for calf scours.

POULTRY NOTES

Straw and hay make good nesting material.

Keep your breeders healthy and doing well.

On the farm you should keep utility uppermost.

Shade for the chickens is very important in hot weather.

No one can foretell the sex of the chicks while still in the egg.

Keep the egg pan in the coolest place you can find about the farm.

May-hatched chicks, properly grown, make profitable fowls the coming winter.

Sickness and lice are scarce articles where poultry quarters are kept dry and clean.

Begin early to work up a trade in broilers. The market never will be overstocked.

The working hours of the poultryman extend from early till late; there are no holidays.

As a rule hens that lay steadily during cold weather are indifferent hot weather layers.

Little chicks need a feeding coop where they can eat in peace away from the older fowls.

Hardiness does not go by color of plumage. Hardiness depends upon the care given to fowls.

All eggs should be tested by the seventh day, which often makes it possible to reset some of the hens.

A quiet, gentle hen with the mother instinct strongly developed, is worth money in the chicken business.

If your flock is properly managed and cared for there will be little or no use of medicines and tonics.

So many set too many eggs under a hen. Few hens can cover more than 15, and then only in warm weather.

WASN'T GOING INTO DETAILS

Four-Year-Old Had His Own Idea of Propriety of Not Airing Strictly Personal Affairs.

One little four-year-old boy who doesn't live far from Central park west, New York, has as his particular playmate a little girl of about the same age. The children frequently spend their evenings together, and the other morning the girl came to the fence and called him.

"Alton," she cried, "come out and play."

Alton's mother heard the call and said to him:

"Tell her you can't come over just now because you have to take a bath."

So Alton went to the front window. "Elizabeth," he called, "I can't come over now."

Then he turned back to his mother and added:

"I don't fink the rest of it need be said."

HANDS BURNING, ITCHING

905 Lowell Place, Chicago, Ill.—
"The trouble began by my hands burning and itching and I rubbed and scratched them till one day I saw little red sores coming out. My hands were disfigured and swollen, and troubled me so that I could not sleep. They were cracked and when the small sores broke a white matter would come out. I could not do any hard work; if I did the sores would come out worse. For two years nobody could cure my eczema, until one day I thought I would try the Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I used warm water with the Cuticura Soap and after that I put the Cuticura Ointment on my hands twice a day for about five or six months when I was cured." (Signed) Sam Marcus, Nov. 28, 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." Adv.

Valuable Beetle Now.

Not long ago a Washington scientist, an enthusiastic student of natural history, captured a fine specimen of beetle. On reaching home he, in a moment of haste, pinned the beetle to a library table with his diamond scarfpin.

When he returned to the library from his dinner, he found the captive had got loose and was flying about with the diamond pin glistening from his back.

Man and bug made a rush for the window at the same instant, says Harper's Weekly. The beetle got there first and triumphantly sailed away, barely eluding the scientist's hand. Neither bug nor pin has since been seen.

Not So Polite as It Looked.

Crowds were on the street car when the tall woman struggled up the aisle and grasped a strap. Twelve men were seated on each side, but not one arose and offered her his seat. At last a small boy touched her on the arm.

"You can have my seat, lady," called the youngster.

"Thank you," said the tall woman, seating herself in the vacant space; "that was very polite of you."

"No," replied the boy, "it wasn't politeness; there's chewing gum all over the darned seat."

His Honor Was Safe.

Chief Justice Isaac Russell of the court of special sessions tells how he went to the city hall to call on the mayor on a rainy day, and as he was leaving the building he slipped and bumped all the way down the stone steps. A man rushed up, helped him to his feet and asked:

"Is your honor hurt?"

"No," replied the judge; "my honor remains intact, but my spine seems to be jarred."—New York Sun.

One way to hold a job is to do the work.

"LIKE MAGIC"

New Food Makes Wonderful Changes.

When a man has suffered from dyspepsia so many years that he can't remember when he had a natural appetite, and then hits on a way out of trouble he may be excused for saying "it acts like magic."

When it is a simple, wholesome food instead of any one of a large number of so called remedies in the form of drugs, he is more than ever likely to feel as though a sort of miracle has been performed.

A Chicago man, in the delight of restored digestion, puts it in this way:

"Like magic, fittingly describes the manner in which Grape-Nuts relieved me of poor digestion, coated tongue and loss of appetite, of many years standing.

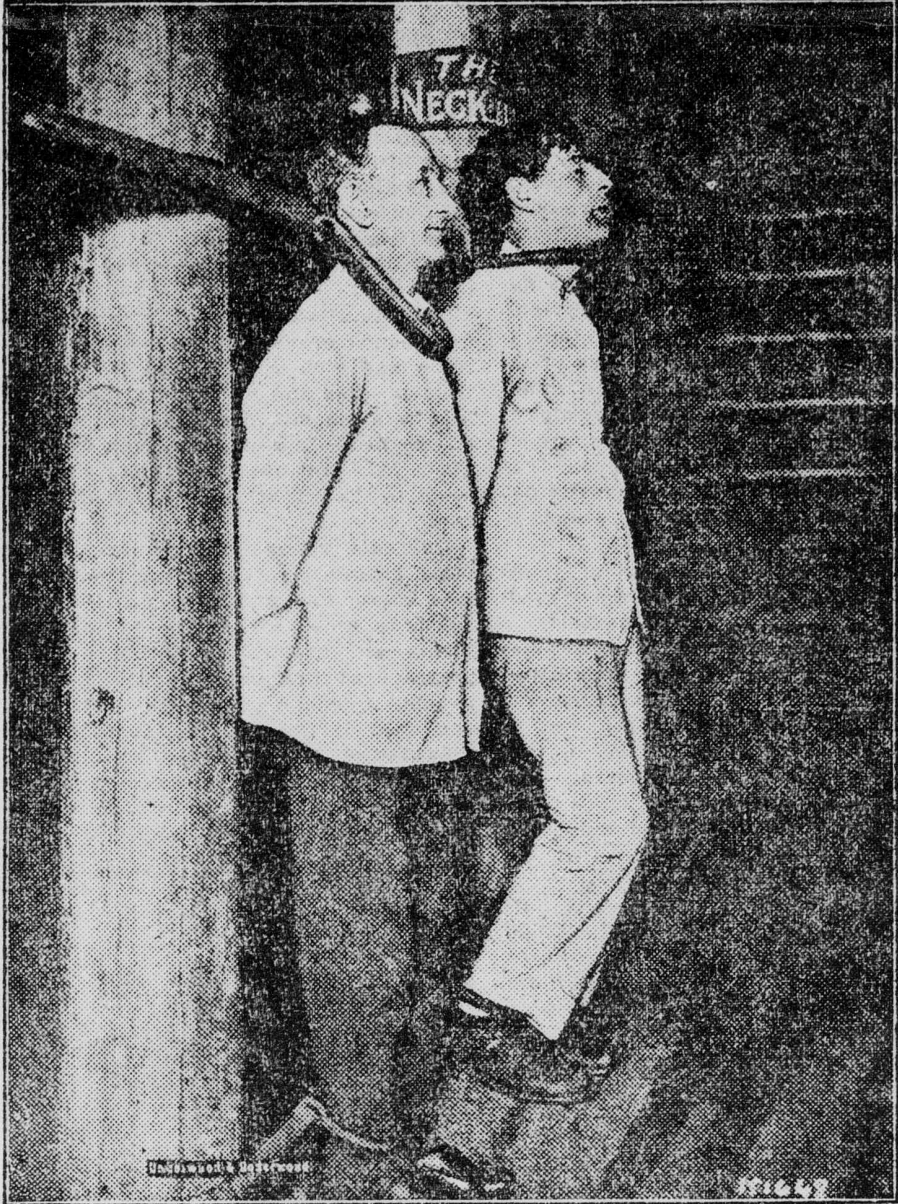
"I tried about every medicine that was recommended to me, without relief. Then I tried Grape-Nuts on the suggestion of a friend. By the time I had finished the fourth package, my stomach was all right, and for the past two months I have been eating with a relish anything set before me. That is something I had been unable to do previously for years.

"I am stronger than ever and I consider the effects of Grape-Nuts on a weak stomach as something really wonderful. It builds up the entire body as well as the brain and nerves." Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich.

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

WORLD WONDERS

Necklets on Convict Ship



An idea of the treatment meted out to prisoners in the days before humanitarians took up the work of bettering the conditions of convicts may be seen on the "Success," anchored at New York. Down in the hold is the torture chamber, called the "bilboes" or necklets, where refractory prisoners were jacked up against a beam with an iron bracelet around the neck and another pair around the ankles. This punishment proved an infallible means of breaking the spirit of the most unruly prisoner. Total darkness and the pitching and heaving in the heavy seas as the sailing vessel plowed her way through the turbulent waters added a good deal to the discomfort of the unfortunates who were sentenced to the "bilboes." The "Success" is now used as a museum.

STRIPPED BY LIGHTNING

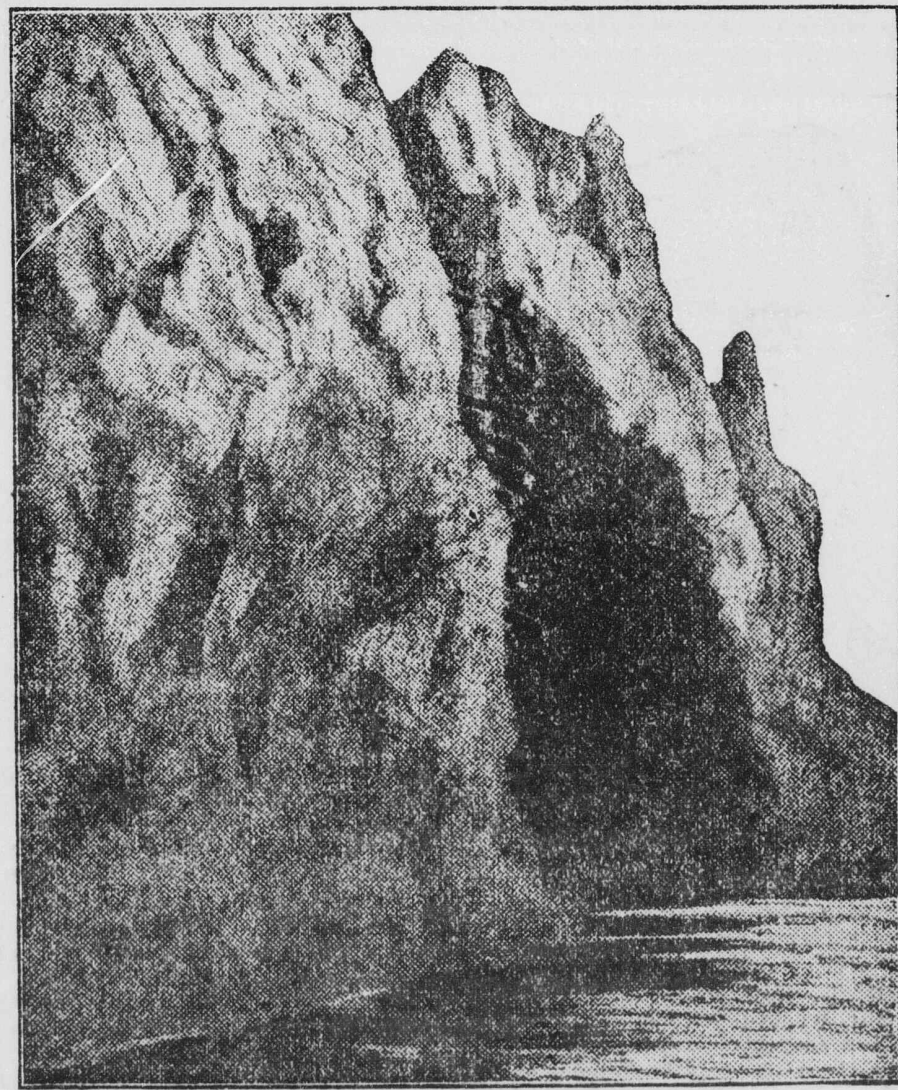
Lightning played a curious prank on Pierre Desse, a Creole farmer, living on the place of Sidney Arceneaux, six miles north of Rayne, La., was returning from town driving a wagon loaded with cotton seed, when he was struck by a bolt of lightning.

The lightning tore his hat, clothing and shoes to shreds, melting the eyelets out of his shoes and tearing the soles off. His trousers were torn as though slashed with a knife again and again. His two horses were both instantly killed. Yet, beyond severe burns and the shock, he was not seriously injured and will recover.

GRAFT FROM DYING MAN

Grafting flesh from a dying man to the body of a living person has been successfully carried out in a Michigan hospital. Three months ago Jacob Kulem, an employe of the Kalamazoo Paper company, was caught in a paper making machine and the flesh from his right shoulder torn away. Afterwards a victim of a railroad accident was brought in a dying condition to the hospital, and 360 square inches of flesh was taken from his legs and grafted to the shoulder of Kulem, says the San Francisco Call. He is now out of the hospital and entirely restored to his usual health.

St. George and the Dragon



Among the rocky hills on the left bank of the Danube, where it divides Hungary from Servia, are a number of great caverns, one of which is named the cavern of Galambocz, and in it, according to one tradition, the mighty fight between St. George and the dragon took place. After having slain the monster, St. George left the carcass in the cave, where it has lain ever since, putrefying and providing a breeding place for a poisonous fly which kills oxen and horses. Every summer these flies appear in such swarms that they resemble a volume of smoke and sometimes cover an area of several miles.

WASHING A HILL AWAY

The strange sight of a hill being washed away by means of hydraulic jets is to be seen only a mile from the center of Calgary, Alberta. Each night a powerful hydraulic plant is at work washing away a thousand cubic yards of "dirt." The object of this strange proceeding is twofold, consisting of the terracing of the hill and the filling up of the old river channel. The water is turned on at 8 p. m. each day, and the wearing away of the hill proceeds steadily for ten hours. The work can only be done at night, as the city declined to grant permission for the use of the necessary water in the daytime, in case the drain on the supply during the busy part of the 24 hours should prove too great. The water, under high pressure, is discharged against the sides of the hill through a hydraulic "giant," such as is used in placer mining. It is estimated that 90 days will be required to complete the task, which involves the displacement of 110,000 cubic yards of "dirt." Obtained in the first place from a six-inch main, the water is forced through the nozzle at a pressure of 200 pounds by the use of a two-stage centrifugal pump driven by a 100 horsepower electric motor.

KILLS WHITE MOOSE

A pure white moose was killed in the northwest on Kenai Peninsula, Alaska, by a trapper, Ezra Higgins, some days ago. The skin and head arrived at Seattle, Wash., the other day, on the steamship Northland from Cordova, Alaska. The fate of the white moose was closely guarded in Alaska, and the story not made public until after the Northland left Cordova. The Thinker Indians cherish an old tradition that this, or a similar white moose, was the spirit of an Indian maiden, the daughter of a beloved chief. One winter day the girl left the village for a visit to another and became bewildered in a blizzard and was never seen again. After the great storm had passed over, searching parties went into the ravines of Kenai Peninsula to search for the maiden. When in the woods a beautiful snow-white moose sprang out of a thicket and dashed away. Year after year the Indians have worshiped the albino moose and from time to time the animal has been seen. Now that an albino moose has been killed the Indians will miss it unless, as many hunters think, there are several in that section.

NEST OF THE STICKLEBACK

By those who do not know it is too often assumed that fishes are stupid and devoid of all parental instinct. This is by no means the case. The stickleback, for instance, build a nest which, in the case of the sea-stickleback, is made of a mass of pendant sea weeds held together in a pear-shaped form by a silk-like thread. The eggs are laid in the center of this and the male parent will guard them for weeks, repairing any harm done to the nest. The ten-spined stickle-



back does not make its nest in the mud, but attaches it, at a height, to water plants. The male makes a rounded bundle of fine weeds and attaches this to the plant. Then he burrows into the bundle, and having got inside it, turns about until the nest has taken the form of a muff. The catfish has been known to make a nest in an old stovepipe and in an old sack. With those fishes which show an interest in their offspring it is the male which takes the chief part, building the nest, guarding the eggs, protecting and bringing up the young.

OWL PLAYS THE PIANO

Hearing the notes of his piano struck first up the keys and then down, Ernest Lemmy of St. Paul's road, Peterborough, peeped through the open door and discovered that the player was his pet owl. The owl would step on a key and then listen attentively to the sound. It tried another and another, and seemed highly pleased with the noise it was making. When it got to the upper end of the piano and found it was only the black and white keys which sounded, it started back again and sounded all the notes until it reached the last in the bass.—London Mail.

FORTUNE OUT OF REVENGE

The romance of a fortune that was made out of revenge is recalled in New York by the death of Mr. E. S. Welles, the inventor of a world-famous rat poison. When Mr. Welles and the man with whom he then worked were living in poverty, and had only a single loaf of bread between them and starvation, this last morsel of food was eaten by rats. Welles swore vengeance, and set about discovering a means to rid the world of rats. After numerous experiments he began the manufacture of "Rough on Rats" in an old barn in Jersey City, and in four years he rose to affluence.

VAST PETRIFIED WOOD

NATURAL CURIOSITY IN THE STATE OF NEW YORK.

Material of Great Value for Buildings Was at First Thought to Be Rock Until More Thorough Investigation Was Made.

"Near Mumford, in the southwestern corner of Monroe county, New York," said a native of that locality, "is a stone quarry that perhaps has no counterpart in this state or elsewhere. A dense grove of cedars northeast of the village grows on a wide and long level of bluish gray muck down into which the prevailing lime rock dips out of sight. The grove and the muck land are on a thick deposit of what appears to be a white rock mottled or streaked with a mixture of green, its appearance having been described as that of huge slices of Roquefort cheese.

"When the idea was advanced that this rock would make a novel building stone and blocks of it were removed from beneath the muck it was found that it came to the surface soft and with a tendency to crumble, thus presenting additional resemblance to Roquefort cheese and apparently destroying its availability. After a few hours in the sun and wind, however, the rock became hardened to a flint-like consistency, a solidity and toughness not exceeded by the hardest granite.

"The discovery was then made that there was not a particle of basic rock in the deposit at all. It was all made up of fossil vegetable fibers, petrified cedar leaves, branches, twigs, broken bark and even whole stumps and knots, welded and knit together into one dense tangle.

"The theory is that as those parts of cedar trees, the growth of an unknown past, fell one layer upon another into the mucky depths, once the bed of a prehistoric lake, they were saturated with the dampness of the swamp and with the lime held in solution. As the vegetable matter decayed and the water evaporated every line, fiber and grain was preserved by the lime sediment, in time to be turned into the flintiest of limestone.

"A church built of this fossil stone is an architectural feature of Mumford. A stranger glancing at the walls of the church would regard them as having been constructed of rough sandstone, smeared with an uneven coating of gritty, coarse plaster, but from a closer view he would see instead of plaster traceries of delicate leaves, lace work of interwoven twigs, bits of broken branches, fragments of mossy bark, splinters of wood, every block of stone in the four walls a closely cemented mass of dainty fossils, an exhibition of prehistoric vegetation standing forth in bold relief as imperishable stone."

Volcano Dust Changes Climate.

There is a growing tendency to regard glacial periods as due to variations in the atmosphere. The carbon dioxide and water vapor always present form a heat-retaining blanket, and a much-favored view has been that during times of land elevation and extension much carbon dioxide has been absorbed, while evaporation has been reduced, the natural effect being a general lowering of temperature on the earth's surface.

A quite different theory has been brought out by Prof. W. J. Humphreys. In recent volcanic explosions—such as those of Krakatoa, Pere and Katmai—vast quantities of fine dust have been projected into the upper air, and, spreading out, have formed immense clouds that seem to have prevented a material portion of the sun's rays from reaching the earth's surface.

Long continued volcanic activity of great intensity might give a heat-reflecting dust-belt that would create quite new climates. Such volcanic periods are recorded in the rocks, and one of them, which began before the last ice age, still continues, having dwindled enormously in intensity.

No Hero's Grave for Him.

It is well known that it takes pluck to be a fireman. A young fellow, possessed of only ordinary courage, was at his first fire. He seemed at a loss to know just what to do and the chief rushed up to him and shouted:

"Shin up that ladder to the tenth story quick, crawl along the cornice to the fourth window, drop down two stories, and catch that wooden sign you see smoking there, swing yourself along to the second window that that red glare is coming from, break the glass and rescue those three old ladies—Well what in thunder are you waiting for?"

"For pen and ink, sir," said the new fireman. "I want to hand in my resignation."

Origin of Feather Boa.

The feather boa originated less than twenty years ago in conservative Boston. In an idle moment an apprentice in a milliner's shop sewed the discarded bits and ends of poor plumes together and strung them about her neck. The other girls laughed at the trimming; the head of the department declared them pretty, and the order was given that no castaways in the form of plumes be thrown in the waste basket. All parts of the plumes were kept, sewed onto a ribbon, and the entire thing curled, the long ribbon loops put at each end—and this creation was the means of bringing that woman into prominence, and it has gained in success each season since.

Easy Bargain.

Having tried unsuccessfully various highly recommended recipes for dislodging selfish passengers from coveted seats, the woman who swung from a strap in front of the sandy man tried talking at him to her husband. As a peroration to her harangue, she said impressively:

"If you, James, should ever be pligish enough to sit down while there was a woman in the car left standing, I would never speak to you again as long as I live."

The sandy man looked up then. "Lucky devil," he said. "Not many of us could purchase peace at that price."

Ring a Change.

"Goin' to move again this year?" asked the office pest.

"Nope. Can't afford to."

"What cha goin' to do, then?"

"Well," said O'Beetle, "we've made arrangements to have new street numbers put on the houses on our block."

—Judge.

Changed Man.

"Are you the same man who ate my mince pie last week?"

"No, mum. I'll never be th' same man again."—New York Mail.

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

We learn to do by doing. We also learn not to do by doing.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
RICH IN CURATIVE QUALITIES FOR BACKACHE, RHEUMATISM, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

DAISY FLY KILLER
placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean ornamental, convenient cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't rust or tip over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or send 25c to Mrs. W. S. Somers, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

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 ill? 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 Drug-gists or sent postpaid on receipt of price. The Paxton Toilet Co., Boston, Mass.

Get a Canadian Home
In Western Canada's Free Homestead Area

60 ACRE FARMS IN WESTERN CANADA FREE
THE PROVINCE OF Manitoba has several New Homestead Districts that afford rare opportunity to secure 60 acres of excellent agricultural land FREE.

For Grain Growing and Cattle Raising
this province has no superior and in profitable agriculture shows an unbroken period of over a quarter of a Century.

Perfect climate; good markets; railroads convenient; soil the very best, and social conditions most desirable.

Vacant lands adjacent to Free Homesteads may be purchased and also in the older districts lands can be bought at reasonable prices.

For further particulars write to GEO. A. HALL, 123 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis.

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

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Wash., D. C., Inventor, High class references. Best results.

DON'T ACCEPT AN AGENCY until you get my sample and particulars. Big money. Address SNTTL, Box 136, Ironwood, Mich.

LADIES Get wise. Improve your own beauty and appearance. Particulars free. PURDUE SPECIFIC CO., BRIDGEVIEW BLVD., BOSTON, PA.

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.

IT IS LOST OPPORTUNITY

to MOVING PICTURE MEN and Locality Seekers to overlook any town where the Mutual Program is not represented. Why? Because briefly the MUTUAL PROGRAM is the program of QUALITY and the program for the People. It has the necessary attractive elements to establish a permanent patronage. It reigns supreme above all others; has no equal in Competition; thus assuring successful results. The following are but a few of the towns in Wisconsin open for such an opportunity. A complete list will be furnished upon application: Antigo Kaukauna Tomahawk Baraboo Lancaster Sheboygan Burlington Marshfield Two Rivers Beaver Dam Monroe Waupun Janesville Chippewa Falls

We guarantee Exclusive and continued MUTUAL service to our customers in competitive localities.

WESTERN FILM EXCHANGE
Enterprise Building Milwaukee, Wis.

Pimples—Boils

are danger signals—heed the warning in time. When the blood is impoverished the gateway is open for the germs of disease to enter and cause sickness.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery

eradicates the poisons from the blood by rousing the liver into vigorous action—purifying and enriching the blood, and thereby invigorating the whole system. Skin and "scrofulous" diseases readily disappear after using this old-time remedy.

Has been sold by druggists for over 40 years—and always satisfactorily



E. H. HADFIELD'S BELGIUM OINTMENT
AT HARDWARE AND BARNES STORES
WAUKESHA, WIS. Price 50c.

Guaranteed to cure Piles

MIGHT HAVE MADE A MISTAKE

Cindy Claimed Caller Was Her Brother, But She Was Willing to Take Another Look.

The woman left the girl arranging the dinner table and went to the kitchen for something. A great, hulking negro was sitting in the kitchen rocker. Indignant, the woman hurried back.

"Cindy," she demanded, "what have I told you about having your beaux in the kitchen?"

"Laws, miss, he ain't no beau! Why, he's nuffin but my brudder."

Somewhat mollified, the woman went back to the kitchen.

"So you are Cindy's brother?" she said kindly.

"Law bless yo' no, miss," he answered. "I ain't no 'lation' tall to her. I see jes' keepin' compny wif her."

The woman sought Cindy again.

"Cindy," she asked sternly, "why did you tell me that the man was your brother? He says he's no relation."

Cindy looked agast.

"Fo' de Lawd's sake, miss, did he say dat? Jes' yo' stay here a minit an' lemme go look ag'in."—Chicago Record-Herald.

Just Like a Man.

A man suffered from inflammatory rheumatism, and his wife nursed him patiently. He had a very fault-finding disposition, but she was very certain and also very fond of him.

After an especially severe attack, a friend called to inquire after him. The patient wore a mournful expression.

"Well," said the friend, cheerfully, "how are you today?"

"Very badly," replied the rheumatic sufferer, "and it's all my wife's fault."

"Why," cried the friend in astonishment, "is it possible?"

"Yes," moaned the invalid, "you know, the doctor told me always to avoid damp places; and there my wife sits and cries just to make the air moist around me."

Womanliness.

Perhaps it would not be so easy to lose "womanliness" as some people seem afraid it would be. Perhaps all the pow-wow about becoming dexeled is superfluous. Weinger calls attention to the fact that while there are people who are anatomically men and psychologically women, there is no such thing as a person who is anatomically woman and psychologically man. However masculine her appearance, a woman's psychic qualities remain distinctly feminine. At least, Mr. Weinger says so.

Just as Effective.

Wigg—Oh, I'm tired of life. Have you a pistol you can lend me?

Wagg—No, but I can let you have a chafing dish.—Philadelphia Record.

Some people never seem to learn that the impossible is impossible.

A man without an aim in life is like a dog that has no wag in his tail.

Breakfast A Pleasure when you have Post Toasties with cream.

A food with snap and zest that wakes up the appetite.

Sprinkle crisp Post Toasties over a saucer of fresh strawberries, add some cream and a little sugar—

Appetizing Nourishing Convenient

"The Memory Lingers"

Sold by Grocers.

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

IN THE DAYS OF SASSAFRAS

Father Could Be Relied On to See That Our Blood Was Thinned Properly.

A man in Joplin, Mo., says that he has lived to be ninety-two years old by drinking sassafras tea.

We have lived in Missouri ourself, and, worse than that, we have tasted sassafras tea. We don't envy the Joplin gentleman in the least. Our father always liked sassafras tea—that is, he always liked for us to take it. He said it thinned the blood in the spring. Then he would catch us, hold both of our hands, and proceed to thin our blood. He would pour the tea down our throat and hold our nose till we had to breathe and swallow it. We would yell at the top of our voice and tell him we would rather have blood like molasses than take any more of that tea, but he would only reach for another cup and our nose. Mother would stand there sad, but cheering us by telling us how much better we would feel after our blood got thin, and how all growing boys needed it, and how Susan took it without a word.

If you would listen to father you would think our blood was as thick as sausage and that we'd never see May flowers unless he held our nose twice a day. Father was good at that. He didn't know anything about jujitsu or half-nelsons, but when he reached for us to have our blood thinned we couldn't lift an eyebrow until the last bit of sassafras was drained.

It took a surprising amount of sassafras to thin a person's blood. It seemed enough to us to raise Clear creek before father would say: "Well, son, the tea seems to be doing its work. You can stop now and take it only every other day."—Homer Cray, in Judge.

Good Old American Names.

In the news of one day in New York we find that a man by the name of Isidore Steinberg pleaded guilty to bigamy in the court of a judge named Rosalesky; that a youth named Tumoshesky was drowned; a man named Blau was convicted of keeping a disorderly resort; a girl named Anna Cicome was a principal witness in a murder case; a Mme. Le Compte figured in a domestic sensation; a certain Miss Zella brought a breach of promise case; a governor named Sulzer sent a message to the legislature; Hannes Kolehmainen was the star of a foot race; another runner named Abel Kiviat made a fast trial spin, and a Mr. Max Hochstadt figured in a hotel scandal.

The names of Klonz, Remitz, Brosi, Gaw, Levi, Harberg, Golla, Schenkel, Stovell, Meniak, Dalldorf, Jensen, Yohanan, Stappers, Locoq, Hulse, Maetrich, Wirsing, Wexler, Szabo, Tietelbaum, Trifari, Carnap, Loew, Brandus, Mahoney, Braum, Kimmelman, Ubert, Sarlin, Trosky, Mullan, and Beaubear are the first to assail the eye on turning to a page of advertisements.

In another generation or two these will be good old American names. Meanwhile New York will continue to be our foremost European capital.

That Extra Rib.

I have just made an interesting discovery. Two correspondents of the Watchman have claimed that a man has one less rib than a woman, and that the Bible story of the creation of Eve is confirmed by that fact. To test the matter for myself I went up to the American Museum of Natural History to count the number of ribs in a man and in a woman. Unfortunately they had no skeleton of a woman; but I counted the ribs in the skeletons of men they have, and found that both had twelve ribs on each side.

Now comes the interesting discovery. In extending my investigations I found that a gorilla and a chimpanzee have 13 ribs on each side, and, funny enough, an orang-outang has 13 ribs on the right side and only 12 on the left side! Now, if any of the readers of the Watchman can find a skeleton of a human female it will be interesting to know how many ribs a woman has on each side. If it would prove that she has 13 ribs on the right side and only 12 on the left, or 13 ribs on each side, would it prove the Bible theory, or the Darwinian theory of evolution?—New York Letter in the Watchman.

Ball as a Girl's Game.

Of all the games, ball seems to be peculiarly a girl's game throughout the ages. The Roman girls used to strike balls with the palm of the hand to keep them bouncing, or would fling them against the wall to drive them back on the return, or would pass the ball from hand to hand in the ring or in a row. The ball of olden times was much like the one now in use. It was soft or hard, as occasion demanded; it was plain, with painted or embroidered cloth; it was a hollow large balloon, or a small light sphere. The German poets make frequent allusion to ball as a girl's game. It was described as a first sport of summer. One writer observes, "When I saw the girls on the street playing ball then came to our ears the song of birds." The game was a favorite one with youths and maids, who would contend for the ball, that the one who gained it might throw it to the one loved best.

Particular.

"What you need," said the doctor, "is an operation."

"Very well," replied the patient. "Which operation are you cleverest at?"

CHANGED HER MIND

She Had Called Him the Debutante's First Discipline and Other Names.

By IZOLA FORRESTER.

"You've asked Captain Wallace here! Barbara, I think it's simply—simply flimsy of you."

Barbara turned her head and bit the end of her penholder nervously to gain time. Up from the mass of pillows in the hammock had risen a tawseled head and shocked, indignant face.

"He'll only stay over the week-end, dear, and Duffy likes him. Of course I couldn't expect—you wouldn't want me to explain things to Duffy, would you?"

"I don't care who you explain things to," retorted her sister haughtily, desperately. "You may tell everybody in the place, but I will not stay here and meet Jack Wallace for any consideration."

"You can't go to the city, and stay at a hotel, dear, and every one's out of town, you know, anyhow. You needn't see him alone. I'll get Lillian to be nice to him."

"That old widow. He wouldn't look at her twice. Why, everybody knows she's thirty if she's a day."

"Tottering in her dotage on the brink of her grave," laughed Barbara. "Wait till you see Jack when she lifts those long lashes at him, and asks what his ambition in life it. She never has to talk to men. She just drags out the pet secrets of their hearts, and they adore her. Don't you worry a bit, Mona. He shan't bother you. You can stay up in your room if you like and I'll say you have a headache."

Mona tumbled out of the hammock, and bunched up her mass of russet curls into a protesting topknot. Two or three loose rings fell about her face. She looked like an excited, scrappy kiddie, in her pink middie blouse and short linen skirt.

"If you think I'm going to be made a prisoner to accommodate Lillian Morris and Captain Wallace, Bab, you're very much mistaken. Didn't mamma tell you why she sent me out here for a month?"

"She said you were ailing," said Barbara tactfully.

Mona smiled for the first time. "Do I look it? Have I acted like an invalid since I came? Now, listen, Bab, the only earthly reason why mamma made me come here was to get me out of Captain Wallace's way. I hope you'll respect my confidence."

"Mona, dear!" reproachfully. "What else? Was he really serious? Did he know how old you are?"

"I suppose you're trying to make me uncomfortable, Bab, but you can't. I told him the very first night I'd be eighteen in October."

"Did he propose?"

"He did. That same night. He said he'd never believed in love before, real love, I mean, Bab, and he said he hoped I'd always remember the hour as he did. And he said he'd never met a woman in all his life before who seemed to understand him."

"What else?"

"Wasn't that enough?" with wide eyes of surprise. "I told him I simply couldn't marry him for a year at least, but I'd give him a chance."

"Mona Whitmore, you didn't say that?"

"Well, it only seemed fair, he was so cut up, Bab."

Mrs. Hammersley leaned back her pretty head and broke into a peal of merriment.

"You silly kiddie. Don't you know that Jack Wallace has said exactly the same thing to every like debutante for ten years. No wonder mamma sent you to me, if you took Jack seriously."

"I didn't. I only gave him a chance."

"So kind of you. Did he live up to it?"

Before Mona could answer, the telephone bell rang in the hall and Barbara answered it. It was Captain Wallace.

Her face grew grave as she listened. He was pleading an excuse for the week-end trip, and in the midst of his business excuses, Barbara cut in.

"We can't possibly let you go, Jack. Lenore is coming down. Yes, you know her of course, and we'll be one short anyway, as my little sister is returning to mamma's. What? Yes, Mona. Yes, it was rather sudden, but she felt homesick, and is going today. Wait just a moment." She turned her head, but Mona had fled down the garden walk. "It was on account of Mona, you say, Jack, that you were not coming? I don't understand."

Her tone was just a wee bit haughty, and gave warning over the wire to the man at the other end. Even though Mona had perhaps worn her heart for a shoulder decoration in girlish fashion, Mrs. Hammersley was averse to having such a thing discussed. Every debutante caught her first whiff of the society whirl from Jack Wallace if he happened to be in town from one of globe trotting trips. Most of them had been wise enough to accept a few lessons in flirting, and drift away heart-whole. It seemed Mona, fresh from California ranch life, had taken the captain at his face value, and believed in him. Point blank over the wire came the captain's fire.

"Do you think she really cares?"

"I have not noticed any signs of pining, Jack," with a little laugh of amusement. And face down in the warm scented grass at the end of the pergola lay Mona sobbing. "I think that you and Lenore will be left quite free and happy."

The ejaculation from the captain was smothered but audible. He added that he would be out on the 5:45 train.

"Of course, dear, if you really feel you want to go to mamma, why go," Barbara said placidly, after she had dutifully helped Mona to pack her suitcases. "I will send Briggs in with you, and if you don't find mamma home, go right through to Lakewood, and take Briggs with you. I'm so sorry you have to go."

"Yes, you are!" retorted Mona, with a swift flash of sisterly resentment. "You know I detest Lenore Morris, and I won't meet Jack Wallace."

"Powder your nose, dear. It's quite shiny from emotion," teased Barbara. "You simply must stop this fireworks exhibition, Mona. It's so conspicuous, honey. What has Jack done to deserve it?"

"Well, if you must know—" Mona watched Briggs gathering up her luggage. The runaway was waiting. "I've found him out. He has been tacitly engaged to about 20 different girls. I don't think I've spoken about him to any girl in your set who hasn't told me Jack Wallace made love better than any man she ever met."

"But, dear, that doesn't imply they were all engaged to him."

Mona's wide hazel eyes blazed with indignation.

"I don't suppose it does down here in your horrid old New York. Out west when a man kisses a girl and tells her he loves her best in all the world, she knows he's straight and means it, or she wouldn't permit him to do it. That's why I don't like your Captain Wallace, Bab."

"Have you told him all this?"

"I wrote to him yesterday, and I told him I fully realized what a little donkey I had made of myself. Yes, I explained it all, fully. I don't think he can misunderstand."

Barbara smiled, and kissed the flushed, lovely face. Secretly she felt proud of her. She knew just how keen the thrust had been to the captain.

"Don't miss your train, dear, at 6:02," she said.

The runaway drew up on the shady side of the little stone station. Mona went into the waiting room. She was early. It seemed almost deserted, and then suddenly she saw Jack Wallace. He had been waiting. She saw that at a glance. Probably it was for Lenore, she decided, and prepared to cut him. But the captain understood military tactics. Straight towards her he came, and he was not smiling.

"You must not take that train, Mona." The note of authority struck Mona oddly. He gave her no chance to argue or protest. Briggs came towards them. "Take Miss Whitmore's luggage back," he said. "She has changed her mind about taking this train."

"You do nothing of the sort, Briggs," Mona found her voice. "Buy the tickets."

"Briggs, go out and talk to the chauffeur for a moment." Bland, middle-aged Briggs beamed on the captain, and retired. "Now, dear," he turned and took Mona's hands in his. "I have just come from your mother."

"I suppose you explained everything satisfactorily." Mona's tone was still peppery. "You need not have troubled. I told her, and Barbara, too, and took all of the blame for my mistake."

"What mistake?"

Mona was silent. He knew well enough what she meant—that she had loved him with the first, sweet, believing love of a girl untaught in social ways or wiles, and because he had sent her flowers, spoken tenderly to her, singled her out from the others for weeks, she had given him the same trust as if he had been a westerner instead of a New York squire of dames.

"What do you mean?" he persisted. "I mean that I mistook a carpet knight for a real man," she flung back cruelly. "Every girl I have met has told me that Jack Wallace was a debutante's first discipline. I didn't know that kind of a game."

"If you were anywhere but a railway station, I would take you in my arms and crush you until you took that back," said Wallace between his teeth. "I have come directly from your mother with her permission to say this to you. Will you be my wife, Mona?"

"I think my train is about due," said Mona, calmly.

"I shall lift you and carry you out to that car if you do not come willingly. You put this ring on your finger, and look me in the eyes and say, 'Jack, I love you.'"

"No, you don't," laughed Mona. "I did that before. I told you that when you kissed me. I don't go back on my word. I wonder if Briggs bought the tickets."

Wallace glanced about. There were five or six people waiting out on the platform. The ticket seller was busy at the telegraph desk. The side door of the station stood open, and just beyond was the runaway. Before Miss Whitmore realized his intention, he had picked her up easily, and carried her straight out to the car. In it sat Briggs, deaf, dumb, and blind to all proceedings, and the chauffeur was talking to the expressman.

"Change seats, Briggs," ordered the captain briefly. "Your mistress is a little faint. I will sit with her. Call Leroux."

He placed Mona on the seat, and stepped in beside her. Very deliberately he took her hand and drew off the glove. As the car turned the corner towards home he slipped on the narrow ring with its diamond catching the sparkle of the sunset. Mona sat still, her face a trifle white.

"Take back that carpet-knight remark," he said. "Will you be my wife, Mona?"

"I suppose I shall have to," said Mona. "If you're going to be so—so conspicuous."

(Copyright, 1913, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

It is almost as easy to give advice as not to take it.

TENDERFEET WIN WORLD CHAMPIONSHIP

HILL AND SONS, THE OAT CHAMPIONS, ARE COCKNEYS BORN AND BRED.

City-bred in the world's greatest metropolis and untrained as to things agricultural, were J. C. Hill and his three boys when they settled on homesteads at Lloydminster, in the Province of Saskatchewan (western Canada), eight years ago. Today they are the recognized champion oat growers of the North American continent, having won twice in succession the silver challenge cup, valued at \$1,500, at the Fifth National Corn exposition, Columbia, S. C. The Plate, officially known as the Colorado Oat trophy, is emblematic of the grand championship prize for the best bushel of oats exhibited by individual farmers or experiment farms at these expositions.

The Hill entry won this year in the face of the keenest competition, hundreds of exhibits being sent by experienced farmers from all parts of the United States and Canada. The oats were grown on land which was wild prairie less than four years ago.

When Mr. Hill and his three sons, who probably never saw a wider acreage than the hills of Hampstead Heath, or the parks of London, came to Saskatchewan eight years ago, they had little more capital than was required for homestead entry fees. They flinched on four homesteads, in the Lloydminster district, which straddles the boundary of Alberta and Saskatchewan. They went to work with a will, ripping the rich brown sod with breaking plows and put in a crop, which yielded fair returns.

They labored early and late and denied themselves paltry pleasures, glad to stand the gaff for a while in rising to their possibilities. They talked with successful farmers and studied crops and conditions and profited by both. The new life on the farm was strange but they never lost heart, handicapped as they were by lack of experience and capital.

The farm house, modern in every respect, compares favorably with any residence in the city. The Hills have substantial bank accounts and their credit is gilt-edge from Edmonton to Winnipeg and beyond.

"There is nothing secret about our methods nor is our plan copyrighted. We first made a thorough study of climatic conditions, soil and seed," said Mr. Hill. "We tended our crops carefully and gradually added live stock, realizing from the beginning that mixed farming would pay larger and more certain returns than straight grain growing. We have demonstrated that fact to our satisfaction and the result is that many of the farmers in the district are following our example."

The same class that the Hills work is of the land that may be found anywhere in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta.—Advertisement.

At the School.

"I never saw such heads as you girls have! Who's got your rats?"

"Old Miss Prim—the cat."

The Effects of Opiates.

THAT INFANTS are peculiarly susceptible to opium and its various preparations, all of which are narcotic, is well known. Even in the smallest doses, if continued, these opiates cause changes in the functions and growth of the cells which are likely to become permanent, causing imbecility, mental perversion, a craving for alcohol or narcotics in later life. Nervous diseases, such as intractable nervous dyspepsia and lack of staying powers are a result of dosing with opiates or narcotics to keep children quiet in their infancy. The rule among physicians is that children should never receive opiates in the smallest doses for more than a day at a time, and only then if unavoidable.

The administration of Anodynes, Drops, Cordials, Soothing Syrups and other narcotics to children by any but a physician cannot be too strongly decried, and the druggist should not be a party to it. Children who are ill need the attention of a physician, and it is nothing less than a crime to dose them willfully with narcotics.

Castoria contains no narcotics if it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*.



Preserving, a Pleasure —with Parowax

Dip tops of jars and catsup bottles in melted Parowax. Or pour this pure paraffine directly on top of contents of each jelly glass. Result—a perfect, air-tight, mould-proof seal that keeps canned vegetables, catsup, chow-chow, preserves and jellies indefinitely.

No Tins or Tops Needed

It is even simpler than it sounds. It is as cheap as it is easy. No bother with tops that will not fit. Not even paper covers need be used. The direct contact of Parowax with the jelly cannot affect its taste or goodness.

Parowax is tasteless and odorless. It is so thoroughly harmless that it can be chewed like food or gum.

Indispensable in the Laundry
Parowax cleans and whitens clothes in the wash. It imparts a beautiful finish to them in the ironing. And Parowax has a hundred other household uses. No home should be without it. Your druggist and grocer both keep Parowax. Order it today.

Mrs. Rorer's Recipe Book
Ask your dealer for this valuable free book by this celebrated culinary expert. Or send direct to us.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY, Chicago, Ill. (AN INDIANA CORPORATION)

WOMAN COULD NOT WALK

She Was So Ill—Restored to Health by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

Pentwater, Mich.—"A year ago I was very weak and the doctor said I had a serious displacement. I had backache and bearing down pains so bad that I could not sit in a chair or walk across the floor and I was in severe pain all the time. I felt discouraged as I had taken everything I could think of and was no better. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and now I am strong and healthy."—Mrs. ALICE DARLING, R. F. D. No. 2, Box 77, Pentwater, Mich.



Read What Another Woman says:
Peoria, Ill.—"I had such backaches that I could hardly stand on my feet. I would feel like crying out lots of times, and had such a heavy feeling in my right side. I had such terrible dull headaches every day and they would make me feel so drowsy and sleepy all the time, yet I could not sleep at night."

"After I had taken Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a week I began to improve. My backache was less and that heavy feeling in my side went away. I continued to take the Compound and am cured."

"You may publish this if you wish."—Miss CLARA L. GAUWITZ, R. R. No. 4, Box 62, Peoria, Ill.

Such letters prove the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound for woman's ills. Why don't you try it?

Your Liver Is Clogged Up
That's Why You're Tired—Out of Sorts—Have No Appetite.

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



FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS. LIGHTED OUT OF SORTS "SUN DOWN" GET THE LITTLE PILLS FROM KIDNEY, BLADDER, NERVOUS DISEASES, CHRONIC WEANINESS, ULCERS, SKIN Eruptions, PILES, WIND FOR FREE BOOK. THE MOST INSTRUCTIVE MEDICAL BOOK EVER WRITTEN. IT TELLS ALL ABOUT THESE DISEASES AND THE REMEDIAL CURES EFFECTED BY THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100. ABSOLUTELY FREE. NO FOLLOW-UP CHARGES. DR. J. C. LECLERC, MED. CO., HAYWARD ST. S. E., HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, E.C. 2.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 22-1913.

ABOUT PERSONS

A confirmation and first communion service will be held at the Lutheran church next Sunday morning and evening. The confirmation class is made up of twelve boys and fourteen girls: Ivar Erickson, William Anderson, Edward Erickson, Godfrey Erickson, Philip Henrikson, Edwin Isaacson, Alfred Johnson, August Mattson, Edwin Mattson, Carl Olson, John Oseen, Alfred Scott, Anna Anderson, Hazel Anderson, Hilda Erickson, Betty Hanson, Selma Holm, Aina Lindberg, Ida Lindstrom, Hilda Major, Tora Newman, Hilma Ohman, Martha Oseen, Matilda Peterson, Rosa Swenson, Hilda Osterholm. The confirmation service begins at 10 a. m. and the communion at 7:45 p. m.

I now have the Nyall Hairsuitone in the 50c size again.

J. A. STEWART.

Mrs. A. E. McCornock and three children arrived here yesterday from Gladstone to visit several weeks with relatives and friends. Mrs. McCornock was formerly Miss Anna Lindquist and resided here nearly all her life previous to moving to Gladstone some five or six years ago. She says she walked from one end of Genesee street to the other last evening and only saw one person whom she recognized—and he was a gentleman from Gladstone, Attorney G. R. Empson who happened to be in the city on business—Iron River Reporter.

The enormous sale on Vinol caused us to be out of stock only two days. We just received another gross of the great strength renewer, flesh creator and blood builder, at

LA BAR & NEVILLE'S

Miss Grace Farrell, one of the teachers of our schools here, received the sad news on Thursday evening of the death of her mother at Gladstone, where her parents have resided for many years. Miss Farrell left for her home on yesterday morning's train. Her many friends in this city sincerely sympathize with her in her bereavement.—Crystal Falls Drill.

H. J. Neville leaves for Marquette Tuesday to attend the Pythian tournament as a delegate from Maunistic, with whose degree team he will work.

James P. Walsh, who has been in the employ of the Hub, was last week let out by Manager Jake for incurable attention to business—of the liquid variety. He left the city without much notice to his landlady, for his home at Hammelsville-by-the-Fox, and the marshal is wondering whether to go after him. Walsh is a good fellow—too much so for his own good.

C. H. Maclaurin is of an inventive turn of mind. For years he drove an auto and pondered why two lights should be carried when one would be better. Recently he noticed that a high grade car is built with one flash lamp, and he got out his tools and attached one tungsten light to the radiator knob of the Cadillac. Looks good, too.

City Treasurer McDonald allows that he cuts some ice. He has just received a power crusher, which will chop up 800 pounds a minute.

E. E. Redfield, of Glendale, Oregon, was in the city Monday and Tuesday on business with the Marble Arms Co. Mr. Redfield, who designed the Stevens visible loader and high power rifles, has a new model slide action perfected and is making arrangements to market it.

William Brew, who recently graduated from the Actual Business College of Iron Mountain, has entered into partnership with Philip Quayle, of Gladstone. The new firm have purchased a site about half way between Palatka and Stambaugh, where they erect a store building.—Iron River Reporter.

Mrs. A. Z. LeBlanc has rented her house here to C. A. Hessemer, and leaves today for Fond du Lac. She will spend the summer with friends in Wisconsin.

Hayden Blair, Frank Louis, Fred Johnson and Andy Moore went up on the Days Wednesday and found weather and streams ideal for fishing. Still they did not get more than sixty or so, and no very large ones, according to Mr. Blair, who is critical in his tastes.

M. P. Foy is making a great improvement on his premises on Delta. He has torn out his ice house and sheds and will move his barn next the meat market.

Louis Cole, an old resident of the first ward, was found dead in his bed, Thursday morning, having passed away from heart disease, which had long troubled him. He was nearly seventy years of age and is survived by a widow and several grown up children.

John E. Taylor, of Milwaukee, and Miss Lillian Taylor of Madison, Wis., who came up to attend the funeral of their sister and aunt, Mrs. J. J. Farrell, left Sunday night for their respective homes.

GIRL WANTED

Light housework in small family. Good wages. Apply at 914 Dakota ave. Mrs. F. W. ASLETT.

FUN! FUN! FUN!

Let no innocent man escape
At the great
MOCK COURT TRIAL

under the auspices of the
EPWORTH LEAGUE
of Alice Memorial Church

GLADSTONE OPERA HOUSE
On Friday Evening
June 6

One of our most respected
citizens will be charged with
the LARCENY of a
Valuable



**PLYMOUTH
ROCK ROOSTER**

Regular Court Rules. Startling Developments. Ludicrous Situations. Local Hits An Evening of Refined Fun.
PRICES 35, 50 and 75c

Tickets on sale by Maclaurin & Needham. Doors open at 7:30. Court called at 8.

ACCESSORIES

For Automobile operation have been developed in great numbers to add to the comfort, ease, safety and convenience of using motor cars.

If there be anything you want I either have it in stock, can get it quickly, or
IT ISN'T MADE

PALMER-SINGER

cars, "the strongest-built in the world." I handle them direct from the factory in New York City. See my new Brighton Six demonstrator.

C. S. SLINING

Theatre Block, Gladstone, Michigan.
Phone 125

"SKEOGH DOCH NON SKIAL"
—"and that's good Gaelic"



Cut a tale with a drink, says the Highlander, in the language above referred to.

A good rule sometimes, and the best drink with which to cut it is from the historic old stock boasted of by

ANDREW STEVENSON
JUST ROUND THE CORNER

—THE BLUE SKY LAW—

is now a fact in Michigan, but it isn't causing Fred Anderson any worry, for he has

NO WATERED STOCK

Neither does the Recall adopted by the state worry him; for any person who has had the Initiative to come in and submit the choice equipment of Fred's buffet to a suitable referendum does not need to be Recalled. He will call a Special Session of his own accord.

Yours to oblige

Fred Anderson

800 DELTA AVE.

Printing

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

Printanier

Strawberries per box	12c
Wax Beans per lb.	20c
Green Onions 2 for	5c
Radishes per bunch	6c
Carrots 3 bunches for	10c
Beets per bunch	5c
Pie Plants per lb.	5c
Lettuce 3 bunches for	10c
Apples per peck	45c
Colorado Apples per doz.	25c
Oranges per doz. from	30 to 50c
Lemons per doz.	40c
Bermuda Onion per lb.	7c

Elof Hanson

GROCER - PHONE 48

SEPTEMBER

1

Is another year off

You have heard about the Hancock saloonkeeper who went out of business on the thirtieth of April. He put a sign in his window, "The first of May will be the last of August." August will be a pretty long month this year. Come in any time and see the original and only

AUGUST

LILLQUIST

Buttermilk, Mineral Water, Sarsaparilla and Other Beverages to Suit.
905 DELTA AVENUE

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS DESIGNS PATENTS
A person sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munin & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated monthly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNIN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Trade Office: 55 F St., Washington, D. C.

TIMELY HINTS FOR FARMERS

Source of Hog Troubles.

Hog troubles are due to too much diet and too much corn, says Kansas Farmer. Corn is a fat producer, but not a muscle builder, and an exclusive corn diet during the growing period not only fails to supply the elements needed by the animal, but is productive of digestion troubles and weaknesses in the system which invite disease. Corn is a good element in the ration of any hog at any time. There is nothing better, but it must be balanced by alfalfa, clover or some other nitrogenous feed during the growing period of pigs and the breeding periods of hogs. There is only one period in the life of the hog when an exclusive corn ration should be used, and that is at the last end of the fattening period of market hogs. There is no time in the life of a hog when he should not have clean, dry sleeping quarters and pure drinking water. Both worms and cholera come with filth.

Phosphorus For the Land.

Phosphorus can be secured in no other way than to buy it. In its cheapest form it costs 3 to 4 cents a pound. There are seventeen pounds in 100 bushels of corn. If fifty bushel crops are raised about 30 cents per acre annually would restore the phosphorus. This is merely the cost of maintenance, and the fertility would not increase. As this element usually limits the crop, more should be applied than is taken off. It is considered that 1,000 pounds of raw rock phosphate applied per acre once in four years is a reasonable expenditure, building up the soil rapidly and profitably. This will supply phosphorus about twice as fast as it will be removed in large crops.—Illinois Farmers' Institute.

Live Stock and Fertility.

It is not impossible to build up a worn-out farm without making live stock raising a feature, but it is much easier to do it with live stock and, we think, unquestionably more profitable, says Farm and Ranch Live stock raising requires a diversified system of crops, especially of legumes, which greatly assist in restoring the land in nitrogen, the element most likely to be needed; the animals consume the feed raised on the farm and reduce the loss in fertility elements by returning to the soil the manure from animals.

SHIPPING EGGS BY PARCEL POST

Regulations Prescribed by Postoffice Department.

The inauguration of the parcel post system should serve to greatly stimulate the business of producing, selling and shipping by mail sitings of eggs intended for hatching purposes. For local delivery it will be an easy matter to send table eggs in almost any numbers. But in sending a distance the law provides special regulations as to packing. Following are the exact terms as prescribed by the postoffice department:

Eggs will be accepted for mailing regardless of distance when each egg is wrapped separately and surrounded with excelsior, cotton or other suitable material and packed in a container made of double corrugated pasteboard, metal, wood or other suitable material in such manner as to place each egg on its end and to prevent them from striking together or against the side or top of the container, with an outer cover of double corrugated pasteboard, metal, wood or other suitable material, and wrapped so that nothing can escape from the package. All such parcels must be labeled "Eggs."

Sheep Easily Wintered.
Sheep are more easily wintered than any other stock. I have a long shed in which I keep the sheep during cold weather. Hay and screenings make a good, cheap food that gives satisfactory results. I feed the sheep all the hay they will clean up nicely and one pound of screenings per head. I also feed some roots every day. It does not pay to neglect the sheep during the winter, as such treatment is bound to affect the lamb crop. Sheep must have plenty of room, and the shed in which they are kept should be large and then the sheep not crowded. My biggest profits in this business are made by having early lambs, which command high prices.—J. Rising, Todd County, Minn.

Saving the Manure.
Save all the manure and apply it where it will do the most good. One reason why there are so many poor farms is because there is so little manure to make the land richer. This also explains why there are so many poor farmers.

Air the Henhouse.
After a severe spell of cold weather the poultry houses should be aired and ventilated, for during the cold weather a dampness arises from the ground and congenial in the house in the form of frost.

Personals

Dr. and Mrs. A. H. Miller attended the wedding of his brother, W. N. Miller, at Soo, Ont., Wednesday. The doctor returned that evening, but Mrs. Miller is visiting her relatives in the lock cities for a few days.

All 50c pennants now sold for 40c at STEWART'S PHARMACY.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Vashaw were called to Oshkosh Saturday by the death of his brother, S. B. Parks, long a resident of that city.

Mrs. Irvin C. Harris, who has been visiting in Bay City for six weeks, returned this Friday.

Miss Eunice Derry visited the Escanaba city schools on Thursday.

Miss Jessie Dunsmore came in Thursday from Maunistic to spend Decoration day at home.

Mrs. G. J. Slining and Miss Slining returned Saturday from Menominee.

Mrs. Jackson Stephenson and Miss Ina Stephenson left last Wednesday for Crosby, Minn., to visit Mrs. H. Ingalls. They returned Tuesday.

Mrs. A. B. Wells returned Saturday noon from a visit to Gladstone and vicinity.—Menominee Herald Leader.

A son was born this Friday morning, Decoration Day, to Mr. and Mrs. Michael P. Foy.

It is stated that Mrs. C. W. Malloch is seriously ill at her home in Escanaba.

A son was born Monday, May 26, to Mr. and Mrs. V. E. Tillman.

Miss Gertrude Gormsen returned this week from Stanleyville, Mont., where she taught school during the past year.

Henry Nelson, who has been engaged in scaling lumber for the John S. Coman Lumber company at Gladstone, has returned to the city.—Menominee Herald Leader.

25c box paper for only thirteen cents. See it at

* STEWART'S PHARMACY.

Mrs. E. J. Hawkins, who spent a week here as the guest of her son, Claude E. Hawkins, left Monday for her home in Clayton, Mich.

A daughter was born to Wednesday, May 28, to Mr. and Mrs. John Swanson.

Miss Helen Filkins came in Tuesday from Nahma, where she has been teaching, having finished her year.

Mr. and Mrs. Milton Damitz returned Monday from their wedding trip and are residing in their own home.

K. J. Olson is painting Gasser's new house, which Gormsen has about completed, externally.

Mrs. W. L. Marble has been on the sick list this week.

Mrs. O. C. Draper arrived Wednesday from Harvey, N. D., to visit her relatives here.

Basil Hawley, of Trenary, has accepted a position with H. Rosenblum's department store.

John Roe came down from Superior this week and spent a few days in the city.

Miss Grace Farrell returned Wednesday to her school at Crystal Falls.

Jim Grills writes from Regina, Sask., "Like it here very much and have a good position. Fine country this."

Mrs. A. P. Burrows goes in to Saint Paul today to spend Sunday with Mr. Burrows, who has been in Illinois for some time and is on his way to Montana. It is not likely that he will be with us again this summer.

N. J. Gormsen will build an addition to the residence of C. H. Scott at Wisconsin and Eighth.

WE ARE IN A POSITION TO

SELL WOOD CHEAPER

Than Anyone Else in Gladstone Can. Call up

PHONE 45

and get Our Prices before Buying WOOD.

THE NORTHWESTERN
COOPERAGE AND LUMBER COMPANY

Particular Men

Those who appreciate superb styles are sure to be charmed by our showing of

Elegant New Spring and Summer Styles in Ready-to-Wear Clothes.

The very finest garments produced this season, extremely distinctive yet absolutely correct and the prices we have placed on them will be the best surprise of all

To see them is your Pleasure To show them our Delight
PRICES FROM
\$12.50 to \$30.00

Go where you will and when you will, you'll not see more attractive garments and nowhere on earth such values as we offer.

THE HUB



LUMBER

LATH, SHINGLES, CEMENT, LIME
BRICK AND ALL OTHER BUILDING MATERIALS

CARRIED IN STOCK

LET ME FIGURE ON YOUR HOUSE BILLS

C. W. DAVIS

Phone 7 GLADSTONE, MICH.

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