

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

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C. W. DAVIS

Week's Work

The board of review closed its session and signed the roll at five Thursday afternoon, after an exhausting session. Few reductions were made from last week, except where the board was convinced beyond a peradventure that it had erred in its appraisal, and some property suffered a raise. The session was one of continuous consideration of complaints. The roll was last year \$857,200 and the rate of taxation \$4.40 a hundred. This year it totals \$946,992, an increase of over ten per cent, and if the budget is not increased, the tax rate on property will be reduced to \$3.97. A ten per cent increase, therefore, leaves the property owner about where he was.

The funeral of Herman Habermann called into line more than two hundred men as mourners, besides the long line of carriages. In addition to the fraternal orders of which he was a member, the firemen and city officials testified their respect by marching. The funeral was held from his home to the Presbyterian church, where Rev. P. B. Ferris of Escanaba and Rev. F. N. Miner of this city conducted services. The building was filled, and a larger number waited outside the door. The cortege then wound its way to Fernwood cemetery, where the casket was committed to earth, John J. Farrell delivering the solemn masonic address.

The East End defeated the Perkins Stars at Perkins in a five-inning game Sunday by a score of 10 to 2. Sarasin pitched fairly good ball for Perkins until he retired with a sore arm when the local boys slammed the offerings of Peelow, considered Perkins' best pitcher, all over the lot. Brassick for Gladstone had Perkins at his mercy and but for errors behind him would have scored a shutout. LeClaire and Peterson were the opposing catchers. The teams will meet again in the near future on the Gladstone grounds. The same afternoon the Flat Rock team was giving the Perkins first team a trouncing, 13 to 5.

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.

Speaking of quick changes, Olson's orchestra is making a record in that line. They played Thursday evening at the high school commencement, and left the hall for the Yeomen prom. Friday evening they play for All Saints' commencement, and leave the hall in time to appear at the senior and junior reception to the board of education and the faculty. On July 4 they will make music for the firemen's ball with a full orchestration.

Something that might be called a "jinx" visited the commencement exercises of the class of '13—note the number. There was considerable uneasiness in the audience from heat, and momentary excitement that got on the nerves of some; and a chemical display persisted in illuminating too brightly one scene. But the class kept right on with perfect possession after each disturbance, and triumphed out in the end.

We have a fine line of initial stationery at only 35c a box.
LABAR & NEVILLE.

Twenty-two members of the clerk's union enjoyed a pleasant day away from the heat at Chlanders' Falls Sunday. They arose and went forth early by automobile, picknicked on the banks and had dinner. The afternoon was devoted to athletic sports, such as baseball, fancy swimming by Harry Micks and Meyer Rosenblum, and after supper the party strolled down the river and caught a homeward car at Wells.

A launch owner had a plea of woe that touched the heart of the board of review. His boat had been left undrained of water in the fall and it had frozen. The cylinders burst and spoiled the engine and the planks warped and ruined the hull. The boat house was built on dock property without a lease and has been sold to the city. With this understanding, the board struck the assessment from the roll.

Gladstone will not have a ball game for some time to come on the present schedule. The Eagles will play the Beauties at Escanaba Sunday, while the Cubs play at Rapid. Gladstone is in second place, having won but one league game and lost two, while their rivals of next Sunday have not taken a game. Rapid River still heads the league, as a result of a close and exciting game.

During the severe storm Thursday morning, the home of Edwin Gustafson on Wisconsin avenue was struck by lightning and the family shocked, but not severely. The flames which arose were easily quenched.

The gearing of one of the big flour conveyors at the dock broke Sunday, as a result of strain coming upon it, but no one received injury.

FOURTH OF JULY

Stay at home and celebrate in Gladstone. The program is not yet complete, but the committee, Prof. Willman, Chief Gauvin, and Mr. O. L. Mertz are maturing them and have the outline sketched. A few hours work secured a couple of hundred dollars to begin with, and the Gladstone City Band has been engaged for Independence Day. Prof. Willman will arrange for a parade of the public schools, a flag drill, songs, etc. The afternoon is to be spent in games at the park, for which suitable prizes will be offered. A good speaker will be secured and as many interesting features added as circumstances will permit. At any rate, unless you have made a very binding contract, you should plan to spend the Fourth with us at home. There is no pleasanter spot on the Lakes than Gladstone in July. The names of the committee are an assurance that every effort will be made to give everyone a pleasant holiday and it is to be a sane celebration.

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MIDSUMMER PICNIC

The young people of the Swedish Lutheran church will hold their Midsummer Day picnic in Lake Park next Tuesday, June 24. The day is a great festival among the Swedish people and it will be celebrated with enthusiasm. Everything has been arranged for except a rare June day, but that can scarcely fail.

FOR SALE—A second hand

SOHMER PIANO

at a bargain. It may be seen at Segerstein's Music store.

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HAVE YOU SEEN IT?

It's in the window. The Neversink Coat for Yachtsmen, fishermen and sportsmen. It will float a man in the water for any length of time. They are warm and convenient. come in and see it.

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Supervisors

The board of supervisors at its sess on Tuesday expeditiously approved the sale of the infirmary bonds to the Escanaba State Savings bank at par and accrued interest, and with equal celerity, ordered the building committee to contract with Arntz Brothers to build the addition at \$9,621.

The special hospital committee reported that the county has lost \$91,477.78 since it purchased the hospital. While Superintendent Olmstead has been careful and economical in his direction of the institution it has been impossible to put it on a satisfactory business basis, and the superintendent himself has been as outspoken as anyone in urging its disposal. In addition to this, to continue using the old building would require an expenditure of \$5,000 to put it in condition for temporary use. The board was therefore unanimous in desiring the committee to negotiate its sale on any terms at the earliest moment. It is probable that a modern hospital will be erected in Escanaba to be conducted by the sisters, who have cared for the sick at the county institution.

Having gone over matters of importance without haste or delay, the board used its spare time in chewing the rag over trifles, as usual. One of the most terrific conflicts occurred over the question of the sheriff's taking an automobile to Perkins, contrary to a previous resolution. The sheriff rose and observed that he is expected to arrive at the scene of a riot or other infraction of law with the greatest possible speed, and not to travel on foot or by ox team. A rider was finally attached to the resolution authorizing the prosecuting attorney to furnish the sheriff with an automobile in an emergency.

The question of the Gladstone-Maywood ferry also caused much ado, some of the Escanaba members feeling that the hours of the ferry should be stipulated in the license. A debate was necessary to convince them that it is not practicable for the county to prescribe a schedule for the ferry company, and the license was then granted unanimously.

The board recommended that the road commission adopt the old road from Escanaba to Menominee through Ford River township, which connects with Menominee county's bay shore road. Upon this highway that county has spent as much money or more than Delta has on its bay shore road. It was represented that Ford River township has derived little benefit from the Bark River road, which crosses it in the least settled portion, and they do not ask for a macadam road.

In addition to this the board expressed a restoration of good feeling by expunging its resolution against the construction of any more county road in Bark River township by the road commission. Both these resolutions, however had some opposition.

Mrs. Donaldson of the Good Will farm at Houghton addressed the board, describing the work of the home. Probate Judge Yelland stated that the county has often children in the home for whose keep no compensation has been made, and on that ground the board voted the home a hundred dollars.

The county surveyor complained that his instrument is too heavy for the work, and the purchasing committee was authorized to trade it for a lighter one.

The Agricultural society asked the board to submit to the electors a bond issue for \$12,000 to take over the Northern state fair. A special committee was appointed to consider the advisability of this action and report at the next meeting, August 20.

FREE LECTURES

A series of lectures will be given at the Opera House, beginning Sunday evening, June 22, by Rev. Xavier Sutton, the eloquent Passionist Father who will deliver the commencement oration of All Saint's school. The purpose of these is to explain the doctrines of the Catholic church to those who are not members in order that they may have a better understanding of what that church teaches and what she does not. These lectures will be free to all and a cordial invitation is extended to the general public to attend on as many evenings as they can. As the lectures are designed for the information of non-Catholics, rather than the instruction of Catholics, the latter will be expected to bring non-Catholic guests if they wish to come. The lectures will begin at eight o'clock each evening, and the subjects will be as follows: "The Catholic church—A Haunted House." Monday, "A trip to Purgatory." Tuesday, "Marriage and Divorce." Wednesday, "Can Man Forgive Sins?" Thursday, "Is there a Hell?" Friday, "Why I am a Catholic." A question box will be instituted and any question deposited therein will be fully answered on the next night by Father Xavier.

PUMP IRRIGATION

Says the Scientific American: Rain may or may not come when it is needed most, and again, it may pour down in destructive quantities, but water under a well-managed irrigation system is turned on when and where and to the amount desired. This makes farming in semi-arid regions a more definite and scientific proposition than it is in parts of the country apparently more favored by nature. And through the recognition of this fact, we are able to learn a lesson that holds good for all sections, namely, that when we have so arranged our soil conditions that water may be drained off the land as positively as it is applied, the application of irrigation methods is beneficial, no matter what may be the natural condition of rainfall.

Pump irrigation means intensive farming. And this is the direction in which our Eastern States' agriculture is moving. It may also be added that the power required for pumping has proven to be the opening wedge in introducing the use of electricity in the majority of those farming districts where dependence upon this form of energy has become established. The most scientific farming can be done only by electric pump irrigation, where the work can be programmed and the farm run just as systematically as some of our big manufacturing and commercial undertakings.

Many an eastern farmer can recall that he has watched the clouds float by, while wishing that rain might fall. The few irrigation equipments that have been experimented with in our humid sections prove conclusively that such anxiety may hereafter be avoided.

During the spring of 1911, the early strawberry crop of many eastern sections was completely destroyed by a six week's drought. Four acres of strawberries irrigated under an experimental plant in New Jersey, yielded the land owner between \$400 and \$500 per acre. The season's yield of New Jersey alfalfa was increased by irrigation at the rate of two tons of cured hay per acre, worth \$25 per ton. Four acres of five-year old peach trees responded to irrigation with \$3,400 worth of fruit.

CITY COUNCIL

The city council on Monday approved the bonds of cement contractors, and opened bids for sidewalk of L. E. Folsom, John Ekeblad, Ole Peterson and Antone Larson. The latter bid eight and the others nine cents a foot for walks, and all twelve cents for crossings. The proposed hawkers' ordinance and pool room ordinances were passed, and the street committee asked to fix up shelters again for bathers on the south beach. A watering trough at Delta and Ninth was authorized, and a notice received that the city must furnish to the state board of health a plan of its water and sewerage systems, as they are under the jurisdiction of that body. The bids of Nebel & Sons, \$1.40 per square yard for concrete on the Brampton road, and of August Peterson, \$4.475 for macadam basis, and the contract for walk was awarded to A. Larson.

The street committee was authorized to hire labor and purchase material and have the work done at the city's account, macadamizing from the top of the hill to the city limits, 3800 feet. The job was by them awarded to August Peterson, who decided to take eight hundred dollars off his figures over night.

THE RECITAL

The many friends of Margaret Marie Henke who gathered at Wassa Hall Monday evening to listen to the recital given by her enjoyed a fine musical treat. The program was skillfully varied and was faultlessly rendered from the opening to the closing number. Miss Margaret, whose graceful, modest manners made a very pleasing impression upon her audience, displayed an excellence of touch and technique unusual in one of her years and reflecting great credit upon the painstaking care and perseverance not only of pupil but teacher as well. Her selections consisting of thirteen numbers ranged in character from grave to gay but all were rendered in an equally faultless manner. She was the recipient of many beautiful flowers and other tokens of esteem from her admiring friends. Miss Ina Stephenson who was in unusually good voice added three pleasing vocal selections in her accustomed charming manner.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our gratitude to the Free and Accepted Masons, the Odd Fellows, the Modern Woodmen, the Eagles, the firemen and city officials, and to all our friends and neighbors for their sympathy and presence in our hour of bereavement, and the tokens of their affection for our dear one. It is appreciated more than we can find words to tell.

MRS. HERMAN HABERMANN AND FAMILY
MRS. JULIA HABERMANN AND FAMILY

The city fathers bumped their toes on all obstructions of the pavement Sunday. Since then there has been an improvement in zeal in the regard of road maintenance and all drivers are cautioned to drop no more stones in the street, under penalty.

A report was spread abroad in the city yesterday of an accident on the Soo line west of Minneapolis, in which engine-men known here had been killed. No confirmation has been obtained.

The iron bridge over the Escanaba has been closed, and Escanaba township officials have posted notices that travellers may cross only at night. The old planking has become insecure.

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| Dairy Butter per lb. | 28c |
| Creamery Butter per lb. | 33c |
| Strictly Fresh Eggs per doz. | 24c |
| Good White Potatoes per bushel. | 50c |
| New Cabbage | 4c |
| Bermuda Onions per lb. | 5c |
| Rockyford Gem Melons each | 10c |
| Plums per doz. | 8c |
| Colorado Apples per dozen | 25c |
| California Cherries per lb. | 25c |

Elof Hanson

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Gladstone State Savings Bank
Gladstone, Mich.

GLADSTONE DELTA

C. E. MASON, Publisher

GLADSTONE, - - MICHIGAN

APPLICATION OF OLD IDEA.

For a long time we have had day nurseries, where women leave their children while they go out to earn a living. Hitherto these nurseries have been patronized chiefly by mothers doing the more laborious and ill-paid kinds of work, but obviously the idea was capable of indefinite expansion, and so it is not surprising to find New York proposing to expand it so as to benefit the professional woman. It is the plan to establish a "baby garden," where teachers, writers and artists may leave their youngsters to be reared according to the most scientific notions of child culture; thus we shall see how Plato's idea, modified to the extent that the child will return to its home at night, works out in a small scale in ideal surroundings. The home may indeed be the ideal place for the child, assuming always that it is the right home, but there is no use blinking the fact that many children can no longer be reared exclusively in homes, says the Chicago Record-Herald. The best substitute has to be found. Many unmarried women, as everybody knows, possess the true maternal instinct, while in many married women the maternal instinct is none too strong. Society is interested in fitting people into the niches where they belong, and this is as true of women as of men.

An English manufacturer has brought out a model motor car, which can be driven for miles through water four or five feet deep, in order to meet the rigid requirements of the British colonies in respect to motor cars which can be taken anywhere and everywhere. All electrical conduits, magneto and batteries are protected by special insulations, and extra lengths of pipe are attached to the exhaust pipe and to the intake manifold. When a car of this type is driven through five feet of water only the tip of the radiator and the seats show above the surface.

Congratulations to the young woman who has just learned that she has a long-lost brother and that she is to share a \$200,000 estate with him. Naturally she feels happy, and it is to her eternal credit that she puts the emphasis on the brother. She counts it as the first of her blessings that she is to see him. There are persons of a different type, who would be willing to share the estate without harriving to meet the brother. There are others who would put the brother down to profit and loss at the neat figure of \$100,000.

If a man's thermometer registers a couple of degrees lower than the one owned by his neighbor, that convinces him that it is reliable, remarks the Philadelphia Ledger. Rather more than that is wanted by most men. The thermometer must register two degrees lower in cold weather and two degrees higher in hot. Which calls for more versatility on the part of the thermometer.

A Frenchman has invented an aeroplane which can be worked with power, and thinks that when it is perfected it will enable a man to fly for half an hour with no more exertion than would be required in operating a bicycle. The device should be popular with aviators whose purses will not permit them to mount as high as the present price of gasoline.

Ancient mythology is authority for the statement that the month of May gets its name from Maia, the mother of Mercury. Mercury seems to have remembered the fact this year, and to have felt warranted in getting high, but there have been other years in which the case was different.

At that, there is considerable logic in the argument of those easterners who are demanding that postmasters be elected, not appointed. 'Tis true that the people should have something to say as to who shall read their postal cards.

In New Jersey a coal man was sent to jail. This is too late in the season, however, for hopeful excitement. If he had been an ice man there might have been cause for joy.

Chicago woman suing for divorce says she married on a bet. Don't see how she could call it a bet. To make a bet both sides must have a chance to lose.

A cat in a Connecticut town took her sick kitten to a veterinarian's office, left it there for treatment, called later and took it home. Why should dull, unimaginative fish absorb the inventive powers of the news-tellers?

Boston minister advises girls of that city to arm themselves with canes in these mashing days. For those with hobbles the plan would doubtless prove doubly effective.

"MARTYR" IS BURIED

UNPARALLELED DEMONSTRATION ATTENDS THE BURIAL OF EMILY WILDING DAVISON.

RIOTOUS SCENES AT PARADE

Woman Attempts to Tear Suffragette Colors From the Casket—Mrs. Pankhurst Sought to Take Part in Procession, But Is Arrested Again.

London, June 16.—A demonstration unparalleled in size and character since the woman suffrage movement was inaugurated took place here in connection with the funeral of Emily Wilding Davison, the Derby victim, and the first "martyr for the cause."

A funeral procession nearly a mile long and containing nearly 50,000 women, according to the estimates of the leaders of the Women's Social and Political Union, marched through the streets escorting the remains of Miss Davison from the railroad station to St. George's church in Bloomsbury, where the rites were held.

Fifteen bands in the procession played sacred and revolutionary music. All the women were mourning and many carried banners of masses of flowers. Militants rubbed shoulders with the most peaceful of suffragists.

Hundreds of foot and mounted police guarded the route and soldiers were held ready to curb any outbreak. Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, at liberty because of illness, arising from a hunger strike, sought to take part, but was arrested.

So impressive was the procession, with its ranks of women garbed alternately in black and purple that it compelled the respect of the vast crowds and even the most rabid anti-suffragists stood silent or with uncovered heads while the ranks solemnly marched by. Many clergymen lent their presence to the procession. The cortege reached the church with incident.

The first inimical scene came at the end of the march, when the procession was jeered and a woman tried to pull the suffragette colors from the coffin. She was arrested.

After services at St. George's the procession turned back to King's Cross station, where the coffin was shipped to Miss Davison's home in Northumberland for interment. Thousands of the women dropped out of the line because of the boisterous tactics of both men and women in this second procession, and by the time the line reached King's Cross less than 10,000 were in line. Women on the sidewalks hurled bags of flour and pepper among the marchers and many were nearly blinded. In Morpeth there was a near riot and traffic was halted for a long time.

Budapest, June 16.—With American women scheduled to play an important part, the International Woman Suffrage congress opened here.

Almost every country on the globe is represented by delegates. Besides all of Europe, Canada and the United States, the Orient is represented by delegates from China, India and Persia. Brazil and the Argentine Republic have delegates, and women from far off Australia are in attendance.

There are twelve official delegates from each of twenty-six countries.

DOCTORS IN ANNUAL SESSION

American Medical Association Meets in Minneapolis—Large Increase in Membership.

Minneapolis, Minn., June 16.—The sixty-fourth annual session of the American Medical Association opened with the first meeting of the house of delegates in the library of the engineering building of the University of Minnesota. Dr. Abraham Jacobi, New York, president of the association, called the delegates to order. After the report of the committee on credentials and the organization of the house, the reports of officers for the past year were presented.

The report of the secretary, Dr. Alex. R. Craig, Chicago, showed that the membership had increased during the past year from 34,283 to 37,913, while the membership of the fifty-two constituent state associations had increased from 70,021 last year to 70,538. There are 2,001 component county societies organized in 2,961 counties in the United States.

SIX OFFICERS PLEAD GUILTY

San Francisco Policemen Indicted on Charge of Conspiracy Given Nine Months in Jail.

San Francisco, June 17.—Six of the eight policemen indicted on a charge of conspiracy in connection with the operations of the \$360,000 Italian bunco ring, pleaded guilty in the court of Superior Judge William P. Lawler and were sentenced to nine months each in the county jail.

The six who pleaded guilty are: Joseph L. Dreletti, John H. Sullivan, William McHugh, Charles Joseph, James McGowan and Frank W. Esola. Esola is already under sentence of five years in Folsom on a grand larceny charge. The pleas relieve the six men from telling their stories in open court and will thus suppress their direct connection with the bunco ring.

Mine Blast Injures Many.

Alliance, O., June 17.—Twelve men were injured, some fatally, by a blast at the Jefferson mine No. 2 near Piney Fork. The explosion was caused by the short-circuiting of an electric wire which ignited a keg of powder.

FRANK B. WILLIS



Representative Frank B. Willis of Ohio qualified as the champion speller of Washington at the National Press club's "spellin' bee," held in Washington, between a selected team of members of the house and senate, and a team made up of newspaper correspondents.

U. S. POLO PLAYERS WIN SECOND GAME

America Challenged to Last of Separately Fought Contest by British—Score at End 4 1/2 to 4/4.

INTERNATIONAL POLO LINEUP. UNITED STATES. ENGLAND. No. 1—L. E. Stoddard No. 1—Capt. Cheape No. 2—L. Waterbury No. 2—F. M. Freaque No. 3—H. P. Whitney No. 3—Capt. Ritson No. 4—D. Milburn No. 4—Capt. Lockett

Net Score—United States, 4 1/2; England, 4. Penalties—United States, 3/2; England, 3/4. Gross score—United States, 5; England, 5.

New York, June 16.—America successfully defended the Meadowbrook cup by defeating England in the hardest fought match in the history of the international trophy competition. The score was 4 1/2 to 4 goals.

Each team made five goals, but each lost half a goal as a penalty for fouling. The one-quarter of a goal which meant bad news for the British empire and the duke of Westminster was the penalty for an accidental safety, the result of a luckless turn of the wrist by Captain Ritson.

Through eight periods 40,000 persons cheered an exhibition of polo skill that left little to choose between the rival teams. The splendid teamwork and strategy of the Englishmen carried them to within a pony's stride of victory, but could not prevail against the headlong dash of Stoddard and Waterbury, the generalship of Whitney and the resourcefulness of Milburn.

At the onset the British four, playing the American game, fairly carried the defendants off their feet. As far along as the sixth period it looked as if the United States would have to say goodbye to the trophy. Then Stoddard and Waterbury, backed by their mates, ripped unrelentingly to the British goal and tucked the match in their Uncle Sammy's pocket.

JUBILEE OF WEST VIRGINIA

President Wilson Flashes Signal for Opening of the State's Birthday Celebration.

Wheeling, W. Va., June 16.—The jubilee celebration of West Virginia's fiftieth birthday was ushered in when President Wilson, at the White House in Washington, pressed a button which in this city released 1,000 carrier pigeons and 1,000 toy balloons bearing passes of admission to all amusements. Also, the president disengaged himself for a moment from affairs of state and pressed the tiny electric button, a bell rang before the speaker's stand, there was a flash of light and the signal was simultaneously flashed by the pressure of the president's fingers to the capitols of Pennsylvania, Maryland, Ohio and West Virginia.

Preceding the official opening there were speeches of welcome to the visitors by Governor Hatfield and others.

BULGARIANS MUST DISBAND

Powers Will Insist Upon Demobilization of Army as Soon as New Cabinet Is Formed.

Sofia, Bulgaria, June 16.—It is understood that the European powers intend to make a collective demand for the demobilization of the Bulgarian army as soon as the cabinet has been reconstructed. Announcement of the cabinet reconstruction is expected today.

Von Klein Is Indicted.

Portland, Ore., June 16.—Indictments charging Edmond E. C. Von Klein with the theft of \$3,500 worth of diamonds from Ethel Newcomb and with polygamous relations with her were returned by the county grand jury. The jury recommended the retention of the bond of \$2,000 against Mrs. Rene D. Morrow of Chicago as a material witness against the prisoner.

WILL READ MESSAGE

PRESIDENT FINISHES WRITING HIS VIEWS ON CURRENCY LEGISLATION.

URGES IMMEDIATE REVISION

Wilson's Paper Will Follow the Introduction of Administration Measure, About Middle of the Week—Prompt Action Is Predicted.

Washington, June 17.—President Wilson will read his currency message personally to both branches of congress assembled in the hall of the house, as he did the tariff message. He has finished writing the message. It is about 1,200 words long, and urges immediate revision of the banking and currency laws.

The president expects the currency bill to be launched in both houses of congress some time this week. It represents the administration's views, and, according to Mr. Wilson, will be "no man's bill," but the result of common counsel among currency advocates whose suggestions were condensed and formulated by Secretary McAdoo of the treasury department, Chairman Owen and Glass of the senate and house banking currency committees, respectively, with the advice and assistance of the president.

At Harmony With Leaders. The impression prevails that the bill will be introduced in both houses by tomorrow or Thursday, and that the president will pronounce his views to congress about June 23.

The president declared that there were no essential variations among the leading Democrats with whom he had consulted concerning currency reform. As to the intimation from the capital that currency legislation was not to be desired at this session, the president declared no such information had been conveyed to him.

His impression was that the need of currency legislation was recognized, but that the only objection raised against its enactment at the extra session was the approaching hot season.

Harmony of purpose, but perhaps not harmony of opinion, is the way the White House sizes up the currency situation. With the feeling that the framers of the bill have been on sound ground, the president and Democratic leaders hope to reconcile differences so that there will be party agreements eventually. There is no disposition to regard the currency bill as it is launched as the final word of this administration on the subject.

Owen Predicts Prompt Action. Mr. Owen announced that the bill practically had been completed, would be considered in committee this week, and taken up and passed before the extra session adjourned.

"This talk of no currency legislation at this session," said Senator Owen, "is based on artificial sentiment. It is sentiment stirred up by persons who do not want currency legislation."

Senator Owen believes in a plan, which the bill will embody, of a regional reserve system and a central board of control dominated by the federal government.

"Personally," said Senator Owen, "I believe that the bankers should get out of the governing business, just as the bankers have argued that the government should get out of the banking business."

TRAIN HITS HANDCAR, 3 DIE

Five Others Are Seriously Injured Near Hammond, Ind., on C. I. & S. Railroad.

Hammond, Ind., June 14.—A fast freight south-bound on the Chicago, Indiana & Southern railway shot around a curve into a handcar containing eight persons, killed three and seriously injured five. The dead: Robert Schaefer, section boss; died in the Danville hospital.

Nine-year-old girl, his niece; killed outright.

Mrs. Schaefer; died in hospital. The other five injured were a sister of Mrs. Schaefer, three of Schaefer's children and a section hand who had accompanied Schaefer to help with the car.

Schaefer and family were returning from a visit with his sister in Cook, Ill.

RAMMED STEAMER IN PORT

Jesse Spalding Reported Missing Following Collision Docks at Sault Ste. Marie.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., June 17.—Floating high and in no peril the steamer Jesse Spalding, given up for lost after collision off Keweenaw Point in a fog, docked here. The Spalding's bow is badly stove, but Capt. L. A. Garu considered her entirely seaworthy in ordinary weather and made no attempt to make shelter at any ports on his way down.

DELLA FOX DIES IN NEW YORK

Well-Known Musical Comedy Actress Succumbed at Reboau Hospital, Following Attack of Acute Indigestion.

New York, June 17.—Mrs. Jack Levy, better known as Della Fox, the well-known musical comedy actress, is dead. Mrs. Levy died at the Reboau hospital, following an attack of acute indigestion. Arrangements have been made to send her body to her old home in St. Louis for burial.

MAJOR E. P. HALE



Major E. P. Hale, of North Carolina, has been selected by President Wilson as minister to Costa Rica. He is a prominent Democrat of North Carolina.

SUPREME COURT UPHOLDS MISSOURI RAIL RATES

Decision of Supreme Tribunal Makes State Victor in Six of Nine Cases.

Washington, June 17.—The Supreme court of the United States sustained the rates fixed by the state of Missouri as to six companies, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, the Santa Fe, the Kansas City Southern, the Missouri, Kansas & Texas, the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific, including the St. Louis, Kansas City & Colorado, and the St. Louis & San Francisco. In three of the cases the rates were held to be confiscatory, the St. Louis & Hannibal, the Kansas City, Clinton & Springfield, and the Chicago & Great Western. The decision sustaining the rates as to the six companies applies to the St. Louis & San Francisco, the Missouri Pacific, St. Louis, Iron Mountain & Southern, Wabash, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Chicago & Alton.

The decision holding the rates to be confiscatory applies to the Quincy, Omaha & Kansas City and the St. Joseph & Grand Island railroads. The state therefore is victorious in six out of the nine cases involved in the eighteen suits and the rates fixed by the state on interstate commerce are upheld so far as they apply to the majority of the important railroads in the state.

In the case of these railroads with respect to which the state rates are held to be confiscatory, the railroad commissioners and the attorney general of the state of Missouri are given permission to apply to the courts whenever it shall appear that by reason of a change in circumstances the rates fixed by the state act are sufficient to yield reasonable compensation.

MORRIS OUT FOR SENATOR

Lieutenant Governor of Wisconsin Announces Candidacy; Will Have La Follette's Support.

La Crosse, Wis., June 16.—Lieutenant Governor Tom Morris, a resident of La Crosse, announced his candidacy for United States senator to succeed Isaac Stephenson. This action is the first step in what is expected to be one of the hardest fights yet witnessed in state politics, with the La Follette forces backing Morris lined up on one side and the McGovern forces on the other. Governor McGovern is generally counted on to be the opposition candidate.

THREE KILLED IN WRECK

Two Men and Young Woman Lose Lives in Motorcycle Collision at Oakland, Cal.

Oakland, Cal., June 17.—Miss Nat-akal-Sutliff, Joseph Souza and Wesley Hoffert are dead as a result of a motorcycle collision on a sharp curve. The young woman was hurled over a fence and fell 30 feet from the scene of the accident.

Fresno, Cal., June 17.—Sister Olocoque, the mother superior of St. Augustine's academy here, was killed and Sister Agnola was badly injured in an automobile accident.

Belgian Novelist Dead.

Brussels, Belgium, June 16.—Camille Lamuniere, well known Belgian novelist, died here. In 1907 in recognition of his services the Belgian government presented M. Lamuniere in the name of the people with the old home of Antonio Wiertz, the famous painter, sometimes known as "The Mad Painter."

Riots Menace Christchurch.

Christchurch, N. Z., June 16.—Serious militarist riots are threatened here. Leaders of the anti-militarists declared they would storm the barracks unless a number of boys who were arrested for refusing to take part in drills are released at once from Ripa Island, where they are imprisoned.

MAKES NO CHARGES

GALLINGER BRINGS WILSON'S NAME BEFORE COMMITTEE INVESTIGATING LOBBY.

TALKS ABOUT HIS INFLUENCE

New Hampshire Senator Does Not Believe Senator Should Act in Tariff Matter, Even to Protect the People—Hints at Intimidation.

Washington, June 14.—President Wilson's name in connection with "White House influence" for the tariff bill was brought before the senate lobby investigating committee by Senator Gallinger, who declared the president had come "perilously near lobbying" in some of the things he had done in connection with the tariff bill.

Mr. Gallinger did not make a direct charge that the president had "lobbied" for the tariff bill, but the intimations in his testimony were taken by Democratic senators to be so broad that they subjected him to a long cross-examination on White House influence.

Senator Gallinger's statements came as a sensation. He was about to leave the stand when Senator Reed asked a final question.

Calls It Worst Influence. "When a man says that he would 'hang some one as high as Haman' if that person did not do certain things," said Senator Gallinger, "and that an industry which proposed reduction of wages and did so would be investigated, I think that is about the worst kind of influence I can imagine."

"What do you think of a public official who gets up a scare about an insidious lobby?" asked Senator Nelson. "That he intends to influence public opinion and the opinion of public men," returned Senator Gallinger.

Q.—Would you regard it as a species of lobby? A.—From my own inability to define the term to my own satisfaction perhaps I would not like to say. It was a species of lobby influence.

"It was an intimation that men are afraid to use their own judgment lest the people suspect them of lobbying," persisted Senator Nelson.

Hints at Intimidation. "It so impressed me," said Senator Gallinger.

"You think, then, that members of congress can be intimidated?" asked Chairman Overman.

"I have no disposition to criticize public officials for cheap partisan purposes," returned Mr. Gallinger. "I still am forced to the belief that the influence used in behalf of free sugar or free wool or free anything else is as objectionable as anything else."

"I am an old fashioned person. I still believe in the three co-ordinate branches of the government, and it grieves me to see the executive encroaching on the powers of the others and attempting to influence legislation."

Q.—You do not want to charge that the president of the United States has brought any kind of coercion to bear on any member of congress? A.—I would not undertake to do so. I have no disposition to criticize him unfairly.

Hesitates to Make Charge.

Q.—You don't mean to intimate that the president is holding up certain appointments to compel them to vote for legislation they do not desire? A.—I make no charge.

Chairman Overman asked Senator Gallinger for his opinion on the changing of a public document after it had been ordered printed by the senate. It developed in testimony Thursday that such a thing had been done in a document framed by Senator Lodge.

"I would consider that absolutely indefensible, if not criminal," returned Senator Gallinger. He saw no objection to the use of congressional frank for the general distribution of public documents provided they were in the precise form in which the senate had ordered them printed.

U. S. TROOPS ROUT MOROS

Six Americans Are Killed and Seven Wounded in Bloody Struggle.

Manila, P. I., June 17.—In a night attack upon the remaining defenses of the rebellious Moros on the island of Jolo, the American troops and their native allies under Brig. Gen. John J. Pershing, U. S. A., routed the rebel Filipinos with a loss of six men killed and seven wounded. All the American soldiers killed were scouts.

News of the engagement was received in a wireless message from Jolo. The radio stated that the rebellious natives, after deserting their trenches, fled into the mountains pursued by Americans and the constabulary.

SUNDRY CIVIL BILL PASSED

Contains Same Provision That Caused President Taft to Veto Measure a Year Ago.

Washington, June 14.—After a hard fight the senate receded from its amendment to the sundry civil appropriation bill increasing the number of managers of the Soldiers' Home from five to eleven and the bill was sent to the president. It carries an appropriation of \$116,000,000. This bill carries the provision that caused President Taft to veto it in the last session, an exemption for farmers and labor organizations with respect to the use of certain funds in prosecuting violations of the Sherman law.

DETROIT MAN IS ELECTED HEAD

GEORGE E. LAWSON CHOSEN PRESIDENT OF STATE BANKERS' ASSOCIATION.

END MEETING IN LANSING

Delegates to Represent Michigan at the Next Convention of American Body Selected—Committees Named.

Lansing—At the final session of the twenty-seventh annual convention of the Michigan Bankers' association in Lansing, the following officers were elected:

George E. Lawson of Detroit, vice-president of the People's State bank, was elected president and other officers elected are, first vice-president, James R. Wylie, president of Grand Rapids National City bank; second vice-president, Arthur G. Bishop, president of Genesee County Savings bank, Flint; treasurer, G. L. Taylor, cashier of Citizens Savings bank of Owosso; secretary, Mrs. H. M. Brown, Detroit, and counsel, Hal H. Smith, Detroit. Both Mrs. Brown and Attorney Smith were re-elected.

Members of the executive council were elected as follows: B. E. Tobias, cashier of Adrian State Savings bank; F. W. Hubbard, president of the State bank of F. W. Hubbard & Co., Bad Axe; F. W. Blair, president of the Monroe Trust company, Detroit; W. B. McLaughlin, vice-president of Houghton National bank; B. M. DeLamater, president of People's National bank, Jackson; Clyde Hagerman, cashier Ludington State bank; M. O. Robinson, cashier People's Savings bank, Traverse City.

Delegates to represent Michigan at the next convention of the American Bankers' association were named by members of the national organization immediately after adjournment of the state session. These officers included President-elect George E. Lawson of the state association as Michigan's member of the national executive council; Benjamin F. Davis of Lansing, as Michigan's vice-president and Henry H. Sanger of Detroit, as delegate on general nominating committee.

The following standing committees were named by the state association: Legislative, W. K. Prudden of Lansing, chairman; Ralph Stone, W. H. Aitkin, Julius H. Haass, Eugene D. Conger and Hal H. Smith; committee on taxation of corporations, Louis H. Witley, Grand Rapids, chairman; F. W. Blair, N. S. Petter and Otto Schupp; committee on agricultural development and vocational education, F. H. Williams, Allegan, chairman; committee on American institute of banking, Clay H. Hollister, Grand Rapids, chairman; B. F. Davis, Charles M. Spinning, chairman; Gus Hill, W. A. Prince, William B. McLaughlin, E. R. Morton, L. F. Titus and Charles E. Ayers.

Place of meeting for the next convention was left to the members of the executive council and will be decided at a called meeting of that body.

Five hundred bankers were in Lansing to attend the opening session of the twenty-seventh convention of the Michigan Bankers' association.

The sessions were held in Representative hall at the state capitol building.

The initial convention session was called to order by President B. F. Davis. Rev. Henry J. Simpson, rector of St. Paul's Episcopal church, pronounced the invocation, followed with an address of welcome delivered by Gov. Woodbridge N. Ferris. The annual address was given by President B. F. Davis, followed by the reports of Treasurer W. E. Marsh of Benton Harbor, Secretary H. M. Brown of Detroit and Counsel Hal H. Smith of Detroit.

Two addresses, "Tendencies in Bank Legislation," by Hal H. Smith, of Detroit, and "The Possibilities of Cloverland," by C. W. Mott of Monticome, manager of the Upper Peninsula Development bureau, were features of the opening session.

All Products, Except Fruit, Plentiful. Michigan crops, with the exception of fruit, are in good condition, according to the crop report issued by Secretary of State Martindale. It is reported that five per cent. of the wheat has been plowed up on account of being winter-killed, while it is reported that five per cent. has also been damaged by the Hessian fly.

State Library to Be Enlarged.

Plans are being prepared by the board of state auditors to deck over the two upper floors of the state library to furnish additional floor space for the library. At present galleries provide entrance to the book sections of the upper floors.

M. A. C. Classes Elect Officers.

Elections were held in Lansing at M. A. C. for class officers for the coming year. Arthur L. Bibbins of Hillsdale, the varsity catcher, was chosen to lead next year's juniors. Other junior officers were: Miss Anna Cowles of Lansing, vice-president; J. W. Nicholson of Marlette, secretary; F. O. Adams of Detroit, treasurer; members of student council, Paul Armstrong of Kensington, Md., and Howard Patrick Henry of Grand Rapids, editor of the Wolverine; G. Karl Fisher of Copenish.

First Meeting of Commission.

The first meeting of the state commission appointed by Governor Ferris to establish a farm colony for the humane, curative, scientific and economical treatment of epileptics, to be known as the "Michigan Farm Colony of Epileptics," was held in Detroit.

The governor was chosen as chairman of the commission. Thomas Gordon, Jr., of Howell, was elected treasurer, and Dr. Robert L. Dixon, secretary of the state board of health, secretary. M. T. Murray of Lansing and Judge Hulbert of Detroit, the other members of the commission, were present.

Secretary Dixon told the members of the various sites offered for the farm colony, but no definite action was taken because of the fact that the letters offering sites did not contain the information desired.

The act creating the commission provides for an appropriation of \$200,000 for a site to contain 1,000 acres of land, suitable buildings to be erected. One site was offered in Arenac county, the Hart farm, near Caro; one in Alpena county, one in Ewart, Oacoola county, and another in Washtenaw county, near the University of Michigan.

The fact that this location is so near a medical institution where the epileptic could be studied, was discussed with interest, but because much necessary detail information was lacking nothing tangible was brought out.

The commission will visit each one of the sites offered before any definite action is taken. Secretary Dixon expects many more offers of sites before the next meeting of the commission, which will be held in the governor's office in Lansing July 7.

Roads Willing to Carry Veterans.

It was definitely settled at a conference in the executive office at Lansing, attended by Representative Charles Weldenfeller, Auditor General Fuller, Attorney General Fellows, Gen. George W. Stone and representatives of the various transportation companies should carry the Michigan G. A. R. veterans to Gettysburg, July 4, with the understanding that the railroads would wait until the next session of the legislature for their money. If the cost exceeds the state appropriation of \$20,000.

General Stone says that 1,050 veterans have signified their intention of making the trip, but it is possible that many will change their minds at the last minute. However, the railroad companies wanted some sort of an understanding as to who would be responsible in case the cost of transportation exceeded the state appropriation. Auditor General Fuller agreed that he would have the matter presented to the legislature and Representative Wiedenfeller of Van Buren county, who was responsible for the deal whereby the roads agree to wait for the money, signed an agreement that he would be personally responsible for the \$5,000 deficit in case the legislature failed to provide additional funds at the next session.

Germans Protest Language Action.

The forty-fifth annual session of the All-Geminer Arbeiter Bundess of Michigan in Hancock disposed of much business.

The convention unanimously adopted a strong resolution protesting against the efforts to dispense with modern languages in the high schools of the state. An investigation into the state of German instruction in the high schools of the state was ordered.

Kalamazoo was determined as the place of the meeting next year.

There are 3,300 delegates from all parts of the state, including many from Detroit, Grand Rapids and Saginaw. The convention, which is being held in the society's new \$50,000 building, closed Thursday night. The local society is one of the wealthiest in the state.

Shields Heads Commission.

E. C. Shields of Howell was elected chairman of the committee to prepare a compilation of the state statutes at a meeting of the commission in Lansing, and C. P. Black of Lansing was elected secretary. Owing to the fact that the commission was limited to \$2,000 for clerk hire, the members expect to do the greater share of the compiling in their offices.

Railroad Water Not Pure.

State Bacteriologist M. L. Holm has completed an analysis of water taken from the Wabash railroad at Detroit and the Pere Marquette road at Chicago and reports that drinking supply is not strictly pure. Under a recent government ruling all railroad companies are required to submit samples of drinking water used on trains to the state board of health.

Will Hold Shoot July 21.

Gen. P. L. Abbey, chief of staff of the M. N. G., announced the date for the tryout of the Michigan guardsmen for the Camp Perry (O.) meet for July 21 at Detroit. Team officers are: Captain, Charles Ekch, Third infantry; team coach, Captain Colladay, Third infantry; team adjutant quartermaster and commissary, Capt. Frank L. Blackman, First infantry; range officer, Capt. Robert G. Hill, Second infantry; Capt. Alma Lake, first ordnance officer.

GIVE WOMEN VOTE

EQUAL SUFFRAGE WINS VICTORY IN ILLINOIS LOWER HOUSE OF LEGISLATURE.

HAD ALREADY PASSED SENATE

Bill Permits Fair Sex to Vote for All Offices Created by Statute So Soon as Governor Signs It

Springfield, Ill., June 13.—Woman and her cause triumphed Wednesday in the house of representatives when the suffrage bill was passed by a vote of 83 to 58.

Now the bill will go to Governor Dunne for his signature, and when he signs it, as it is believed confidently he will, Illinois will take its place as the first state east of the Mississippi river to give considerable voting power to women.

Equal suffrage, as broad as it is possible to make it without a constitutional amendment, became almost a fact in this state when Speaker William McKinley announced the result of the final roll call on the bill.

Under the operation of this act women in Illinois will be allowed to vote for all offices created by statute, including presidential electors and United States senators, and on all propositions submitted to the people.

Following is the text of the Illinois woman's suffrage bill:

Sec. 1. "That all women, citizens of the United States, above the age of twenty-one years, having resided in the state one year, in the county 90 days and in the election district 30 days next preceding any election therein, shall be allowed to vote at such election for presidential electors, member of the state board of equalization, clerk of the appellate court, county collector, county surveyor, members of the board of review, sanitary district trustees and for all officers of cities, villages and towns (except police magistrates), and upon all questions or propositions submitted to a vote of the electors of such municipalities or other political divisions of this state.

"Sec. 2. All such women may also vote for the following township officers: Supervisors, town clerk, assessor, collector and highway commissioner, and may also participate and vote in all annual and special town meetings in the township in which such election district shall be.

"Sec. 3. Separate ballot boxes and ballots shall be provided for women, which ballots shall contain the names of the candidates for such offices which are to be voted for, and the special questions submitted as aforesaid, and the ballots cast by women shall be canvassed with the other ballots cast for such officers and on such questions. At any such election where registration is required women shall register in the same manner as male voters."

Washington, June 13.—By practically a unanimous vote the senate committee on woman's suffrage Wednesday ordered a favorable report on the proposed constitutional amendment granting the franchise to all citizens irrespective of sex. Elaborate hearings were held on both sides of the question by the committee. Senator Ashurst has been detailed to prepare the report and the committee will urge that congress submit the proposed amendment to the states for their ratification.

PUT HEMP ON FREE LIST

Harvester Trust Wins Victory by Action of Senate Finance Committee on Tariff Bill.

Washington, June 12.—The Harvester trust won a signal victory in the senate finance committee. Hemp was put on the free list. The house split the Republican duty in half and fixed a rate of \$11.20 a ton on hemp for the revenue it would bring. Heekled hemp, dutiable at one cent a pound in the Underwood bill, also was transferred to the free list. The revenues received from these amount to about \$80,000 a year. Practically not a pound of hemp is grown in the United States.

DUKE OF ORLEANS SAILS

Prince Louis Philippe Believed to Be Starting a Tour Around the World.

Brussels, Belgium, June 12.—The pending suit for separation, alimony and the restitution of large sums of money brought by the duchess of Orleans against her husband, Prince Louis Philippe, duke of Orleans, lends interest to a dispatch received here from Genoa stating that the duke, under the name of Count Philippe de Villiers had left for Buenos Ayres with the intention of making a voyage round the world.

Giant New Liner Sails.

Hamburg, June 13.—The giant new liner Imperator sailed Wednesday for Cuxhaven on her maiden voyage to New York with 3,200 passengers. Owing to the recent stormy weather the North sea was very rough.

\$500,000 Loss in Lumber Fire

Prince Albert, Sask., June 13.—The mill of the Big River Lumber company, ten miles north of Prince Albert, burnt Wednesday. Thirty thousand feet of lumber also burned. The damage was \$500,000.

FLOWERS THAT EXPLODE

There are certain kinds of flowers which "explode" in order to scatter their seeds about, but these are silent explosions brought about every seeding time by Nature. For a flower to actually explode with a detonation that can be heard a long distance is quite another thing, and a rarity.

Such an explosion, however, occurred a short time ago in the botanical gardens at Algiers. It was the spathe or the covering of the bunch of blossoms on a great palm tree. This spathe was nearly three feet long, and when the explosion occurred it was hurled to a great distance, while the shattered blossoms arose like a cloud of golden smoke and covered the top of the palm.

The cause of this was the sun's heat, which was unusual, and had actually roasted the flower to the color of rust. The excessive dryness of the air had caused fermentation inside the spathe. A great sirocco, or hot wind from Sahara, had just blown over the palm and agitated the fermenting contents of the spathe.

Such explosions are very rare, but several others are recorded, especially in that part of the world. It is said that an ostrich egg will sometimes explode in the same manner and from the same cause.

QUEER CHARGE OF FRAUD

Shipping the corpse of his mother as ordinary goods, a retired telegraph official at Emden, Germany, has to answer an extraordinary charge of defrauding the railway authorities.

A few weeks ago his mother died at Nice, France, after expressing a desire to be buried in her native land. While anxious to fulfill this last wish, the son was either unwilling or unable to pay the high charges which are made by railways for the transport of human remains, so he packed the body of his parent in a large case and put it on the line as ordinary goods. He himself made the journey in advance to Emden, and when the corpse arrived he took it from the station to the hotel where he was staying. There he was embarrassed for some time as to what should be done with it, but the case was eventually carried to the house of a cousin, where an attempt was made, on the strength of a quite regular death certificate issued at Nice, to induce the doctor to testify that the woman had died in Emden. This, however, the medical man refused to do, and so the matter got out.

SMALLEST HOUSE IN BRITAIN



Housewives who complain of the lack of space and cupboard accommodation in modern houses would do well to compare their lot with that of the occupant of a little house which stands against the old castle at Conway, in North Wales. This diminutive house, which is certainly much less pretentious than many a modern doll's house, is the smallest in Great Britain. Nor is it used only as a private residence, for the enterprising proprietor does a thriving trade in post-cards, while on payment of one penny visitors can inspect the premises.

STREET LAMP IN A TREE

In a tree trunk a street lamp was found embedded at Rugby Park, London, a few days ago. When the tree, an old elm in the famous Chestnut avenue at Bushey Park, was cut down, the iron framework of an old street lamp was found encased in the trunk to a depth of several inches about 23 feet from the ground. It is believed that the lamp must have been nailed to the tree many years ago and gradually surrounded by the wood.

SEES RAT, SWALLOWS PINS

Miss Elizabeth Forsythe, a dressmaker of Philadelphia, was fitting a dress on a customer when a rat ran across the floor. The dressmaker was so startled that she swallowed three pins. Miss Forsythe was in such a nervous condition that she had to be taken to Mt. Sinai hospital, where the surgeons used the X-ray to locate the pins.

Newly Discovered Antelope



Next to the discovery of that strange beast, the okapi, the finding and picturing of specimens of the mountain nyala, a large and magnificent antelope, has been the most important zoological incident of the last forty years. It seems extraordinary that on the borders of a country like Abyssinia, which carries a large native population and has been fairly well known to Europeans since the days of the traveler, Bruce, in the eighteenth century, this splendid and important African mammal should have escaped notice. The mountain nyala (*Tragelaphus buxtoni*) was first discovered in 1910 by the English sportsmen, Ivor Buxton and C. Alright, who were shooting in that year in an unfrequented and little-known piece of country, the Sahatu or Shabatun mountains in northwest Gallaland, to the northeast of a lake marked on the maps as Zuay or Zuel.

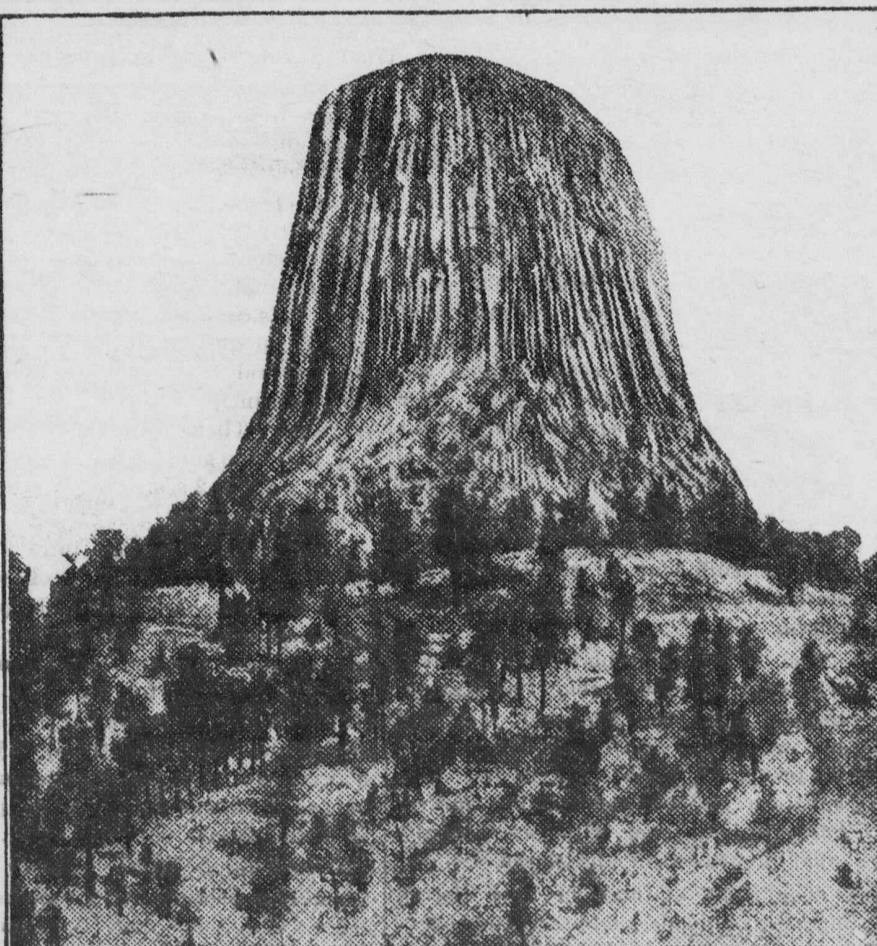
URNS HER HAIR GRAY

Turning her hair gray, the shock caused by worry over an accident has deprived Mrs. Alexander Furst of Jamaica, N. Y., of a fine wealth of chestnut hair. Although 64 years old she had not, till recently, a gray hair. Worry over the fact that her daughter and son-in-law had a narrow escape from asphyxiation caused the hair to change. Some days ago, her daughter, Gladys Arnold, and her husband, Felix Arnold, actors, returned to the home of Mrs. Furst after a theatrical engagement. In turning out the light in their room they accidentally turned the gas jet on again. Shortly after they had retired Mrs. Furst was startled by a thump on the floor, quickly followed by another. She hurried upstairs to find her daughter and her son-in-law unconscious. A physician, Dr. Heim, of the Jamaica hospital, was called, and brought the victims to after an hour's work.

GETS AN ARCTIC HAWK

A large arctic hawk, measuring nearly four feet from tip to tip, was brought in on the steamship Minnesota when the vessel arrived at Seattle, Wash., a few days ago. The bird had joined the Minnesota south of the Aleutian islands, following the wake of the ship many hours, and finally alighted on the top mast. Heavy gales, which had swept the Alaskan coast for a few days before, drove hundreds of small birds to sea, and as these sought refuge in the rigging they became the prey to the great hawk. After feasting all afternoon the hawk perched on the mainmast, where it prepared to pass the night. A Japanese boy in the steward's crew planned otherwise, and, equipped with a gunny sack, he mounted the mast and slipped the bag over the bird's head. The ship's captain, Thomas Garlick, presented the hawk to the Seattle park board, which will place it in one of the city parks.

Devil's Tower in Wyoming



One of the most stupendous and curious of Nature's freaks in the western part of the United States, which has been set aside by the federal government as a national monument reserve is the Devil's Tower of Wyoming. This remarkable natural edifice, which is about 500 feet high, is a great rock cone protruding from the top of a red sandstone hill. At the base of the hill flows the Belle Fourche river, which carries fertility to the rich but dry lands of this part of the west. Strange as it may appear the Devil's Tower is not impossible of ascent, although it is no easy feat. The tops of the broken columns or ribs have served as footholds for certain daredevil rock climbers, so that with the aid of improvised ladders several people have viewed the surrounding country from the top of this singular pile. One man when the ladder fell by which he had ascended went nearly insane before he found that it was possible for him to make the descent.

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.

"Red" McAuley, infield star of the Gladstone league squad last season is leading the Superior team.—Standing notice in the Morning Press.

The city of Escanaba, whose asphalt pavement was put in about ten years ago, has called on the contractor to make good the holes worn in it during that time, under the guarantee, and a crew is busy patching up the worn spots.

Dr. Roessler of New Jersey says sugar is ruining the race. "Alcohol has been consumed for thousands of years, but has not caused the degeneration of a whole race. Alcohol does not contain destructive acids. What has been destroyed is lost and cannot be regenerated. Alcohol is eliminated by the respiratory organs and the epidermis." Brother Baldwin should lock horns with this heresy before anti-saccharine societies absorb the crusaders of the country.

The "recall" does not work in Oregon as it ought to do, says the Soo Times. People are so tickled with their new toy that they play with it all the time, and good officers are "recalled" on frivolous pretexts. It was designed as a reserve power of the people, to be used only against flagrantly incompetent, corrupt or despotic officials, or those who proved false to their platform pledges. Used frequently and on slight pretext, it causes constant unrest and public expense, may drive good officials out of office and may prevent good men from seeking office.

There has been a great deal of talk about legislating for the consumer. The consumer, however, is not an individual or a class apart from all the rest of mankind. Usually, he is a business man or the employee of a business man. Before he can buy he must have money. Congress, theoretically, can force manufacturers to reduce the price of what they sell in order to meet the cheap labor competition from abroad, but it cannot give the employee money with which to buy the necessities of life. That money must come from the manufacturer and the producer, and it might be well for the Senate to consult the producers, as well as the consumers.

Some people say this tariff subject is too deep for an ordinary citizen to understand. To the man or woman who will think it is easy as the multiplication table. Let us illustrate: There is a hat manufactory that pays its men such wages as will fix the price of a certain grade of hats at \$1. The tariff on imported hats of a like character is twenty-five cents. The price of the material is the same on both sides of the Atlantic, although it may be less in Europe and Asia, because with free wool the American manufacturer would still have to pay the cost of bringing it across the ocean. The difference between the labor cost per hat is twenty-five cents. The tariff prevents the foreign manufacturer from selling his hat in the American market for less than a dollar. Now remove the tariff and he will be able to sell it to an advantage at seventy-five cents. The result will be that the American manufacturer must get his hats made at a less cost than he has been paying or stop making hats. If he is wise he will not try to reduce wages. Instead he will tell the men in his factory the condition and ask them to decide what to do. If they say they won't stand for any reduction in wages the manufacturer has the option either to keep on running his establishment at a loss or of closing down. Which will he do?

LIGHTHOUSE TENDER

With a full cargo of lighthouse supplies, composed of foodstuffs, literature in abundance, as well as oil and other mechanical necessities, the lighthouse tender Marigold, which arrived here from Duluth recently after placing the lightkeepers is on her annual supply trip to the lighthouses of this district. The tender is now at the lighthouse station here taking on her cargo of supplies, which it is estimated, will be sufficient to supply the 100 stations in this district for the entire season.

The trip is an annual one, and it is with great pleasure that the station-keepers sight the Marigold and hail her when she arrives at the station, because they know that in her hold are fresh supplies and reading matter that will help them while away many weary hours during the season.

The light stations in this district number about 100 and are visited every year during the month of June by the Marigold. Some of the stations are isolated and the only time that a boat stops within hailing distance of them is when the tender visits them, which is but for the few hours while she is landing supplies. While this is the only supply trip, the Marigold commanded by Capt. Alfred Bernier, makes other trips during the season to the stations with coal.

Edward L. Woodruff, lighthouse in-

spector of this district, will accompany the Marigold and will make an inspection of the stations and gas buoys. The trip will include all lights between here and Duluth, on Lake Huron, St. Mary's river and Lake Superior, these being the lights above this port embraced in the eleventh district. Lake Michigan lights are in the twelfth district.

The trip ordinarily requires about three weeks, provided the weather is favorable, but if rough weather is encountered it sometimes takes much longer than that. When a gale is on it is next to impossible for the tender to get alongside of a station and this necessitates her laying to for some times as long as two and three days.—Detroit News.

Mr. Sickman got a bottle of Vinol last week from LaBar & Neville. He is back on the job now.

TAXPAYERS' LEAGUE

To deal with the subject of taxation and the expenditure of the public funds and to co-operate with local taxing officials and boards in St. Louis county in the matter of obtaining the best results from the judicious expenditure of funds and to guard against the extravagant and wasteful disbursements by public bodies are the primary objects of the Lake Superior Tax Association, which came into existence recently.

The Lake Superior Tax Association has a membership which embraces practically all of the mining companies in St. Louis county, including both the subsidiaries of the United States Steel corporation and the independents. The members of the organization, it is claimed, pay two-thirds of the total assessment of St. Louis county.

The primary purpose of the association will not be to fight or contest taxes or to assist anyone in avoiding or attempting to avoid any just public burden of taxation, but it will be to assist in a friendly and co-operative way the various public bodies in effecting a saving by the economical and judicious expenditure of public funds, but without undertaking to object to, or discourage any needed, legitimate public improvement.

"It is proposed that when public improvements are contemplated the association will offer its services to assist in getting the right kind of improvements at a reasonable cost and to see that value received is obtained for the money expended. The association hopes and expects to act in a friendly way with public bodies having charge of the levying and expenditure of public funds and will invite bodies that are planning public improvements to let the association co-operate with them to obtain the best and most substantial results."

CLOVERLAND

Now it is urged that the U. P. Knights of Pythias hold their 1914 annual reunion at Ishpeming in February, the week of Washington's birthday. That's always a lively and interesting week in Ishpeming. Besides it is to be reflected that frequently there is not any great difference between our February and our June weather.—Mining Journal

KWITCHERKING.

We have been hearing a great deal of the high class ball that is being put up this year by the teams in the C. & H. league and from the array of good baseball material, which they have, we think that a fine article of the Great American game is being put up for the delectation of the fans in the copper district.

We attended the first of the games at the Driving Park at Laurium on Sunday, and there was certainly some fine ball playing offered the spectators until the seventh inning, when the visiting team went up in the air and the Calumet Independents commenced mopping the earth with them. Then the principal diversion offered the onlookers was the continual wrangling with the umpire. This continued, the kickers were warned to quit their "kid" actions. After several warnings, Umpire Cross put the principal "rag-chewer" out of the game. Then the team refused to play, and the game which was Calumet's by a 6 to 2 score was awarded to them on a forfeit.

If we are to have good interest continue in baseball, this baiting of the umpire must cease, and old ball players like the principal kickers ought to have sense enough to realize that the umpire is the chief arbiter for the time being. There is not an umpire in the league who would do an intentional injustice to anyone of the players and nobody knows this better than does the principal kicker at last Sunday's game.

If the umpire at a baseball game changes his decision every time he must judge a close one, then the game will fall into disrepute, and the growing interest in the game will flatten out. Not because he happens to be a Mohawk man do we commend the course of Umpire Cross, but because a display of backbone is what is needed in the trying position of a judge of the game. Quit this baby business of baiting the umpire and you will have larger crowds taking in the contests, and that is what every real baseball player wants. Play ball!—Keweenaw Miner.

HELME'S CIGARETTES

Lansing, Mich.—When the state board of auditors took up the expense accounts from the dairy and food department today it found one item which read, "cigaretts \$2.75."

"A-h-ha!" exclaimed Secretary of State Martindale, chairman of the board, "the state constitution doesn't say anything about buying cigarettes for departments."

"Graft" whispered A. C. Carton, another member of the board.

"It can't be graft," said State Treasurer Haarer, "for it comes from Jim Helme's department and that is devoted to purity."

It was finally decided that the quickest way to solve the riddle was to call Mr. Helme over the telephone.

Fortunately Helme himself answered the phone.

"What kind of cigarettes do you smoke?" asked Auditor General Fuller.

"What's that?" shouted Helme. "Smoke cigarettes?" I should say not.

"You've got 'em in your expense account."

"Bah! Those were for my chemists to analyze. We're going to tell the people what cigarettes are made of."

Wine and Spirits

are sold in "Vaults" in London, though the vaults are not always subterranean. I have everything on hand that you can find in a London vault and all you have to do is to push, and step into the "Pub" of

Soren Johnson

901 DELTA

June 14, 1913. June 28, 1913

Sale of Real Estate.

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 ninth day of June A. D. 1913.
Present Hon. Judd Yelland, Judge of Probate.

In the matter of the estate of ESTELLE CHAMPION, Minor
Annie Champion, guardian of said minor having filed in said court her petition praying for license to sell the interest of said estate in certain real estate therein described.

It is ordered, that the seventh day of July A. D. 1913, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at said probate office, be and is hereby for hearing said petition, and that all persons interested in said estate appear before said court, at said time and place, to show cause why a license to sell the interest of said estate in said real estate should not be granted.

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

A true copy.
ELLA FRECHETTE
Register of Probate

May 10, 1913. June 21, 1913

Order for Appearance

STATE OF MICHIGAN
Twenty-Fifth Judicial Circuit in Chancery
Said 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 LAMOUREUX, Complainant,
STANISLAUS LAMOUREUX Defendant.

In this cause, it appearing that defendant, Stanislaus Lamoureux, is not a resident of this state, but is a resident of Frazier'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



Anyone 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 Munns & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the Scientific American. A handsome illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers. MUNN & Co., 361 Broadway, New York. Foreign Office 25 & 27, St. Martin Lane, London, W.C.

--Our Permanent Sale--

This sale we inaugurated 14 years ago and it is still going on. The sale of good, clean dependable merchandise. During these years we have not only been selling but buying and in buying our aim has been, not so much to see how low a price we could get as it was how good a quality we could obtain for the money. We have studied the man's desires in up to date clothing. If you are still looking for bargains in the true sense of the term come to the store that has them, one day with another the year around, a bargain in quality at common sense prices.



Personals

Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Huber announce the engagement of their daughter Irma to Albert J. Zemp of Seattle Wash. The wedding takes place at Seattle on June 25 in the first Presbyterian church at 7 o'clock p. m. after which a reception and dinner follows at the Washington Annex. Mr. Zemp is a young lawyer located at Seattle where he has many friends. The bride grew up in Gladstone to womanhood, was graduated in 1904 from the Chicago Musical College and for the past few years has made her home in the west. Mr. Jesse Runner will be best man and Miss Olive Schlosser will attend the bride. After the reception the bridal couple will go Portland on their honeymoon, taking in the rose festival at that city; they will be at home to their friends at Seattle after August 1. It had been originally intended to celebrate the wedding in Gladstone at the home of the bride's parent, but circumstances beyond control made it necessary to change that plan, also made it impossible for Mr. and Mrs. Huber to attend the wedding at Seattle. The best wishes of a host of friends will follow the young people to their new home.

They are not cure-alls, but there is a Penslar Remedy for every common ailment and every bottle going out of our store has our personal guarantee that it will give satisfaction or your money will be refunded.

LA BAR & NEVILLE'S

M. J. Gleason, while oiling the bearings of his machinery Monday morning suffered a fall which rendered him temporarily unconscious. He was dazed for some hours, but readily recovered.

Reuben Latimer, who has been working on the Nahma & Northern, had his leg fractured Tuesday. He slipped while in a playful scuffle with his firemen and snapped both bones. His father left for Nahma and returned with him Thursday afternoon.

Miss Frances Radford of Hermansville is visiting friends in the city.

A daughter was born Saturday to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Thys.

Mrs. William Clark of Ashland left Wednesday for her home via Glenbeulah after a visit with her brother A. L. Williamson.

William Michaud fell Thursday night down a ladder at the roundhouse, while getting oil, and broke three ribs.

See the new lot of Post Cards, the kind that tell more about you and Gladstone than you could with a letter, at STEWART'S PHARMACY

William Black, who went up to Rexton to work in camp this week, was mixed up in a runaway and thrown out, breaking his arm, while on his way to work. He has a Yeoman policy.

John T. Rowe of Laurium, state food inspector, visited the stores of the city Wednesday, apparently to his satisfaction.

Flaxoap cleans things right and leaves them bright.

LABAR & NEVILLE.

Miss Hilma Ostergren went up to Newberry Wednesday to visit friends.

Miss Maud Miller, who has been ill at the isolation hospital in Superior, is nearly recovered from her attack of diphtheria, though still in bed. Five other of the students who are learning to nurse at the same hospital as she also came down with the disease.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Crane and Miss Hazel Crane of Menominee were in the city Sunday by auto Sunday to visit friends. They were accompanied home by Mrs. Richard White, who had been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Henry Blackwell, for several days. On their return they picked up a scion of a prominent Menominee family, who had fallen from his motorcycle and become unconscious.

Something good, Indian head brand grape juice, made from selected ripe grapes.

ERICKSON & VON TELL

James Elliott writes from Saskatoon that he has moved again. "The Delta looks pretty good to us out here and we hate to miss a copy."

James T. Jones, who has been touring the east in the interests of the Marble Arms Co., is this week enjoying Manhattan delights, and from there leaves through Pennsylvania. Mr. Jones finds business excellent throughout the east, and apparently undisturbed by politics or other troubles. The warm weather which is prevalent has stimulated the sale of outing goods, exceedingly, and a good season is anticipated.

A chance to keep your teeth clean and save dental bills. A tube of any kind of toothpaste and a 25c tooth brush free all for only 25c at STEWART'S PHARMACY

A daughter was born Sunday, June 8, to Mr. and Mrs. Arthur J. Miller of Wishek, N. D.

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

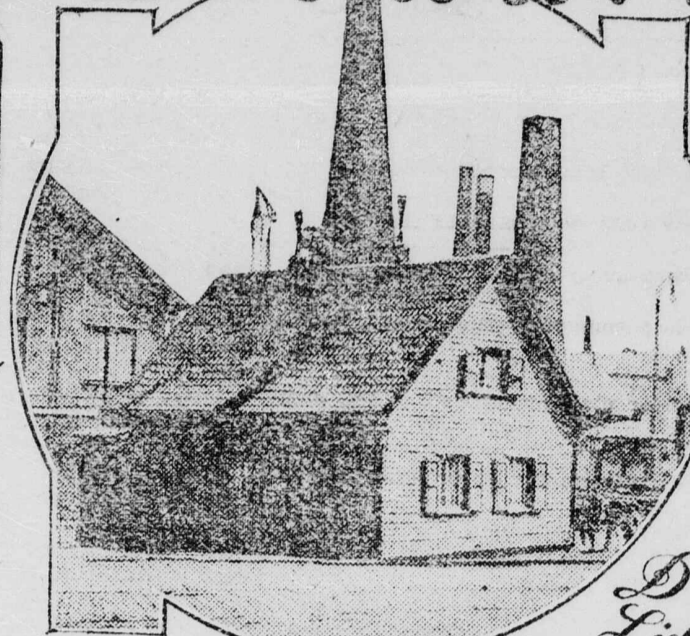
A Housewife said:
"I pay 10c less for a 100 pound sack of
CLOVERLAND FLOUR
than for another first class flour I formerly used
"I get 14 more loaves of better bread from one sack. It may not look better but it has a better flavor
"So you see I get more bread for less money—not for the same money—but for less money."
The reason for these results are:
CLOVERLAND FLOUR is made of the very
CREAM OF NORTHERN WHEAT BERRIES
cleaned and steamed to absolute purity.
This wheat is wonderfully rich in sturdy gluten. It absorbs a lot of water because it contains so much gluten, so you get more loaves from a sack of Cloverland Flour than from any other kind.
Get a sack from your Grocer on
Our Money Back Guarantee.

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.



MRS. KRUPP-VON BOHLAN, ONE OF THE OWNERS OF KRUPPS

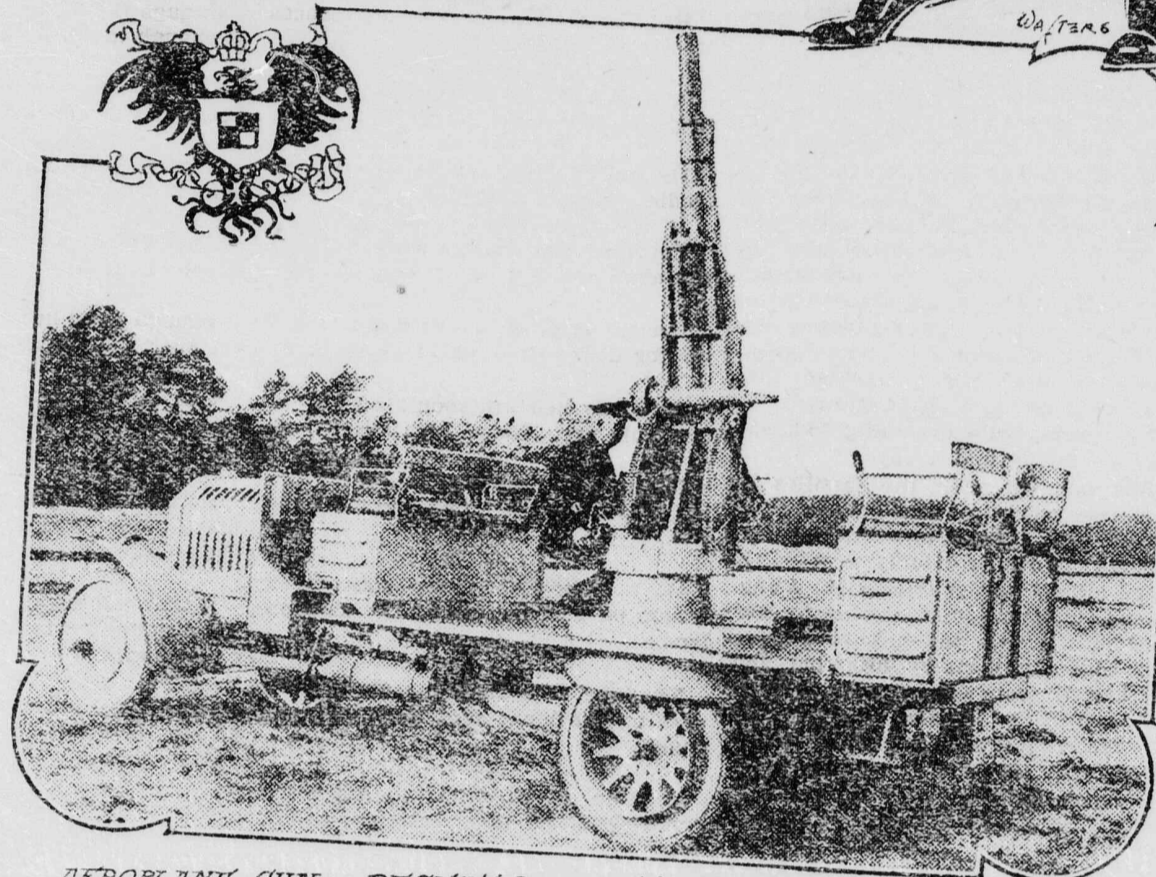
KRUPP SCANDAL AMAZES GERMANY



THE ORIGINAL KRUPP FACTORY



Dr. Liebknecht



AEROPLANE GUN—RECENT PRODUCT OF THE KRUPPS

GERMANY'S excitement over the Krupp scandal is not due alone to the rarity of graft cases in that country, or to the fact that it touches her in her most sensitive place—the army. It is due partly to the fact that the Krupp establishment has come to be looked upon as a national institution, and that every German has been immensely proud of it as one of the glories of the Fatherland.

And now to discover that this great industry has stooped to the bribing of officials—a fact admitted by the Krupp firm, after the charge had been made in the reichstag—and that it had been supplying French newspapers with material for war-scare articles, so as to induce the German government to buy more armament from the Krupps, is more to Germany than a scandal. It is a catastrophe.

The charges were made in the reichstag by Dr. Liebknecht, the Socialist deputy, and in the columns of the Vorwaerts, the Socialist newspaper. It is a coincidence that it was that newspaper which ten years ago printed another scandalous story about the Krupps, which caused the death of the then head of the works, Friedrich Alfred Krupp.

It was impossible to refute him, because the minister of war, Gen. von Heeringen, was obliged to admit then and there that an inquiry was going on which had already revealed that "one of the Krupp officials" had bribed officers to reveal certain information. The following day the Krupps issued a statement in which they admitted that their representatives in Berlin had maintained "friendly relations" with their former "comrades" of the war department for the purpose of obtaining "business information," and had bestowed small presents "on certain under officials."

It was on Friday that Liebknecht exploded his bomb and forced von Heeringen to reveal that secret inquiry and on Saturday that the Krupps made their admission of bribery. On Sunday the Vorwaerts published the text of the instructions sent by the Deutsche Munitions und Waffenfabrik to its Paris agent to "leave no stone unturned" to persuade some popular French newspaper to publish a statement that France intended to double her orders for machine guns. The object was to get the German government to order machine guns from the Deutsche Munitions und Waffenfabrik.

On Tuesday the popular indignation had risen so high that Gen. von Heeringen's plea for a suspension of judgment until his private inquiry had done its work was forgotten. The budget committee of the reichstag voted to appoint a parliamentary commission of inquiry into the scandal. This commission, however, despite the protests of the Socialists, was not vested with power to send for persons and papers.

Although the Krupp works date from 1810, when Friedrich Krupp established his forge at Essen, it was his son, Alfred Krupp, who was the real founder of the industry. Friedrich died practically bankrupt in 1826, leaving little more than the secret of his cast-steel process to his son, and it was 30 years before any striking results were achieved.

It was in 1810 that Friedrich Krupp purchased a small forge in Essen, where he devoted himself to the problem of manufacturing cast steel, but though the article was put on the market by him in 1815 it commanded but little sale, and the firm was anything but prosperous. He employed only three workmen.

Alfred Krupp was born April 26, 1812, and at the time of his father's death was only fourteen years old. His mother carried on the works until Alfred reached his majority, so that twice in the history of the works have they been managed by women. The present head of the industry is Bertha Krupp, the granddaughter of the woman who became its manager in 1826.

The Krupps had so little money that Alfred, on his father's death, was compelled to leave school to assist his mother. He displayed a phenomenal aptitude for the foundry business, and the works developed with increasing rapidity after his influence was felt in their management. By 1848 the firm had expanded so that 122 workmen were employed.

As late as 1848, the year in which his mother relinquished the sole management of the works into his hands, he melted the family plate to pay his workmen. Today the mighty industry furnishes employment to a majority of the workmen of three cities and a dozen coal and iron mining towns. The ships built from it, equipped with its steel, and armed with its cannon, are on all the seas, and wherever steel is used the name of Krupp is known. The capital of the firm now is about \$50,000,000.

It was in 1847 that Krupp scored his first real success, when he made a three-pounder muzzle-loading gun of cast steel. At the great London exhibition of 1851 he exhibited a solid flawless ingot of cast steel weighing two tons, thus establishing the fact that an important firm existed in Germany capable of turning out samples of excellent workmanship. The Essen works were everywhere spoken of, and the output watched with the closest interest. The manufacture of wireless steel tires for railway vehicles was another invention which followed soon after.

The making of heavy ordnance, which has made the name of these works famous the world over, was not then a prominent part of the business. One of the first large orders he got for firearms came four years after the London exhibition, when

Prussia gave him the contract for her new breech-loaders. The Khedive of Egypt followed this with a large order for war material, and Russia followed with contracts for large quantities of new weapons.

While the Essen works were designed for general foundry work, the output for many years has consisted almost entirely of heavy guns; but it was not until 1840, 29 years after his father's death and 38 years after the founding of the firm, that Alfred Krupp began gunmaking. His first results were pieces of small caliber. As he became interested in the science, and as his discoveries in steel casting developed, the size and weight of the cannon he was able to construct increased steadily until these war monsters, which have become world-famous, became common occurrences in the Essen works.

The Krupp field gun is the basis of the noble artillery of Germany, Austria-Hungary, Italy, Russia, and Turkey. Under the administration of Friedrich A. Krupp, Essen turned out the great pieces which guard Germany's fortresses and are mounted in her coast defenses. Krupp answered Krupp from the emplacements of Port Arthur against the siege batteries of Japan. And side by side with the instruments of war Essen placed a thousand and one steel products, illustrating Alfred Krupp's first and chief maxim: "No good steel without good iron," used in today's tools, machinery, railroads, and ships.

Krupp ordnance has reared all over the world. Some of the guns that fired at Dewey's squadron at Manila came from Essen. The siege guns used in the Franco-German war and in use at the bombardment of Paris were from this factory, and the Parisians' terror of them was not diminished by the memory of one of the Krupp masterpieces which had been exhibited in their city in 1867. It weighed 15,000 kilograms, and made away with \$800 worth of powder and iron every time it was fired. After that war the Krupps refused to make cannon for France.

As the business grew collateral industries were developed, and Essen, which had been a tiny village, expanded to a town of over 100,000 inhabitants, all dependent on the Krupp industries. Coal mines, coke ovens, iron mines, steamships, railroads, and blast furnaces were bought. In 1872 Alfred Krupp owned 414 iron ore diggings, and when his son Friedrich died he owned over 500.

Upon Alfred's death, July 14, 1887, Friedrich A. Krupp became the head of the establishment. It has been said of him that he devoted himself to the financial rather than the technical side of the business, but in 1902, at the annual meeting in London of the Iron and Steel Institute, the Bessemer gold medal for scientific research was awarded to him. This is one of the highest honors that can be paid to any man in the iron trade. It was given to him for his discoveries in the manufacture of armor plate. The son was thus following in the footsteps of his father.

Both Alfred and Friedrich A. Krupp declined titles. One was offered to the father by King William, afterward Emperor William I, in 1864, and William's son, the present emperor, renewed the offer to Krupp's son. Neither would accept.

At the time of his death he was by far the richest man in Germany, and was called "the German Morgan." The imperial income tax returns showed that in the year before his death he had a yearly income of between 20,000,000 marks (\$4,760,000) and 21,000,000 marks. The second wealthiest man in the empire had an income of only 5,000,000 marks.

He directed in his will that the firm should be changed into a stock company. This was done by Bertha Krupp, his daughter, who married Dr. von Hehlen and von Halbach, holds all but four shares of this company. She is not only Germany's wealthiest woman, but its wealthiest subject and greatest taxpayer.

Hence she has been called "the Queen of Essen," and "Our Lady of the Cannon," and other romantic names. At the age of eighteen there descended upon her the greatest industrial inheritance the world has yet known. She was sixteen when her father died, and attained her majority in 1904.

Essen is a city now of 150,000 population, and it owes its existence as a city to the Krupp works. But there is hardly a city in the world which is governed more in the communistic spirit than this. It is one of the very earliest places in which co-operative stores were established. They have been in existence there for over 50 years. "Bertha Krupp," says one writer, "may be the 'queen' of Essen, but her workmen conduct their own affairs without molestation. She limits her 'interference' to gifts of money, by which institutions of mutual good to the workmen may be established."

From the three men whom Friedrich Krupp employed, the 122 whom Alfred Krupp had in his employ 20 years after he took charge, the force working for the Krupps had grown to 50,000 at the death of Friedrich A. Krupp in 1902. The establishment now comprises 60,000 workmen and 6,750 engineers and clerks.

The works comprise five separate groups, the first of which is the Essen Steel works, with proving grounds at Meppen, Tanger-Hutte, and Essen. This group includes the Milhofener-Hutte, with its four blast furnaces; the Herman-Hutte, with three blast furnaces, and the Sayner-Hutte, with coal and iron mines.

The second group is the Friedrich-Alfred iron works in Rheinhausen; the third, the Annen Steel works; the fourth, the Gruson Machine works, at Magdeburg-Buckau, and the fifth, the Germania shipyards, at Kiel.

The Essen Steel works alone comprise some sixty odd departments, covering an area of about 500 acres, and housing 7,200 machine tools, 17 roll trains, 187 hammers, 81 hydraulic presses, 397 steam boilers, and 569 steam engines, more than 2,200 electric motors, and 900 cranes.

Almost in the center of the Essen works stands the original Krupp factory and a family house, maintained intact, in accordance with the directions of Alfred Krupp. It bears this inscription:

"Fifty years ago this cottage was the home of my parents. May none of our workmen have to go through the struggle which the building up of these works has cost us. The success which now so splendidly has rewarded our faith, our anxiety, and our efforts, was doubtful during twenty-five long years."

"Let this example serve as an encouragement to others in difficulties. May it increase the respect for the many small houses and the great sorrows which often dwell in them."

"The object of work must be mutual welfare; the work is blessed, then work is prayer. May all, from the highest to the lowest amongst us, work with the same earnestness to found and secure his own future success. That's my greatest wish."

"Essen, February, 1873, twenty-five years after my assuming charge. ALFRED KRUPP."

The KITCHEN CABINET

THE chief reason that everybody is not successful is the fact that they have not enough persistence. Do one thing well, throwing all your energies into it. The successful man, unlike the poet, is made, not born. —John Wansmaker.

IN CHERRY SEASON.

Most housewives like a few preserved cherries to use as a garnish for desserts or salads. When putting them up, if a kernel from the pits are added, two or three to a glass or jar, the flavor of almond, which is so well liked by many, is given to the preserves.

Cherry Salad.—Remove the pits from large dark cherries, and fill the cavities made with blanched filberts. Arrange on lettuce leaves and serve with French dressing.

When very sweet cherries, like the Royal Ann, are served, pit them and add a little lemon juice and sugar sprinkled over each layer. Served in this way, garnished with cherry leaves, one has a most acceptable breakfast dish.

A very pretty garnish for cherry jelly are fresh cherries with the stems left on, washed and dipped into powdered sugar. Arrange around the jelly.

Cherry Brown Betty.—Butter a baking dish and cover the bottom with well buttered bread crumbs, then add a layer of cherries pitted and sweetened, more bread crumbs and cherries until the dish is full. Serve with hard sauce flavored with nutmeg or almond.

Cherries, like strawberries, may be canned fresh. Crushing the fruit well and mixing with equal parts of sugar, putting in sterile jars and keeping in a cool place. The sugar must be well dissolved before they are canned, however. It is best to keep them in the ice chest all the time, if possible.

Cherry Fritters.—Make a batter of a cup and a half of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a half teaspoonful of salt, one-half cup of milk, an egg; beat until smooth. More milk may be needed. At the last add a cupful of pitted cherries that have been covered with sugar and allowed to stand for an hour, then drained from the sirup. Drop by spoonfuls into hot fat and fry a golden brown. Serve with sauce made from the juice of the cherries.

Cherry Toast.—Here is a pretty dessert that is quite new. Toast bread and cut in nice rounds, butter and cover with stewed cherries and top with whipped cream.

SALADS AND SALAD MAKING.

It is to be deplored that so many of our people must be persuaded against their wills to eat salads dressed with oil. Good sweet olive oil is wholesome, very nourishing and digestible. For thin people who resist to put on fat, there is no easier method than the eating of olive oil on salads daily.

Mayonnaise dressing, the great favorite of oil lovers, is a dressing which will keep indefinitely, and is good on all kinds of salads except those which include rich meats or fish.

French dressing, which is quickly and easily made, is the dressing which is more often served. One part vinegar to three parts oil is usually sufficient for most palates. Salt and pepper to taste, varying the flavor with different seasonings. Chopped onion, tomato catsup, Worcestershire or Tabasco sauce.

Tomatoes cut in slices after peeling and heaped with finely minced onion, and served with French dressing makes a most enjoyable salad.

Lyman Salad.—This is not new, but is a most appetizing salad: Cut in halves lengthwise long green peppers, remove the seeds and fill with grapefruit pulp, celery and apple cut fine, using half as much celery and apple as of grapefruit, and mixing with broken pecan meats, allowing three nut meats to each case. Arrange on lettuce leaves and garnish with mayonnaise dressing.

Here is another which never seems to wane in popularity: Remove the skins and seeds from white grapes, add equal quantity of celery cut fine, a few walnut meats, and serve on lettuce with either a boiled or a mayonnaise dressing.

A most delicious salad is prepared by cutting small round tomatoes in half, remove some of the pulp and fill with chopped onion and finely diced cucumber sprinkled generously with parsley and mixed with French dressing.

Teaching Children to Laugh.

Should not children be taught to laugh as well as to read and speak correctly? The question is asked by a correspondent in a contemporary, who contends that the average man today laughs most hideously. "As we in England practice it," he says, "it is some instrument of torture. The raucous laughter shocks the nerves terribly, and it would be a splendid thing if children in schools could be taught to laugh correctly." We must confess that we ourselves have not

PROCLAIM not all thou knowest, all thou owest, all thou hast, not all thou canst. —Benjamin Franklin.

MORE SUMMER DRINKS.

Mint is so refreshing in appearance and flavor that even the name calls up delicious drinks. The famous mint juleps of the south were usually made so with liquor, but one may give his friends a drink of fruit juices with no results that are troublesome.

Mint Cup.—Express the juice from five lemons, using a glass squeezer, add the leaves from a dozen stalks of mint, one and a half cupfuls of sugar and half a cup of water; cover, and let stand thirty minutes. Just before serving pour into a pitcher over a large piece of ice, and add three bottles of chilled ginger ale. Put a bunch of mint in the top of the pitcher for a garnish. If no appropriate pitcher is at hand a punch bowl may be used.

Kumis.—Kumis was originally made in Arabia from mare's milk, but is now commonly known in this country and made from cow's milk. It is one of the most wholesome and easily digested of milk drinks; often a weak stomach that cannot digest raw milk will take this milk and assimilate it.

To make it, heat a quart of milk to seventy degrees, add a third of a yeast cake dissolved in one and a half tablespoonfuls of water; fill sterilized bottles to two inches from the top and tie down the corks and invert the bottles.

Let stand ten hours in a warm place, then place on ice for forty-eight hours. Be careful when the bottles are opened, or the neighbors will have you arrested for carrying concealed weapons. If the bottles are opened mouth down into a glass you will save decorating the walls of your kitchen.

Pine Apple Lemonade.—Make a sirup by boiling one cup of sugar and two cups of water for ten minutes, add the juice of three lemons and a can of grated pineapple; cool, strain and add four cups of ice water.

An ice cold egg nog is a most refreshing and nourishing drink, and one that is well liked. Beat an egg, add a bit of sugar, pinch of salt and a few drops of flavoring extract, and sufficient rich milk to fill the glass. If one likes it to look extra well, the egg may be separated and some of the white left to put on top of the glass.

GOOD THINGS.

A strawberry omelet is a most delicious dessert when one has tired of the ices and frozen dishes. Cut a pint of well washed strawberries in halves, put in a bowl and add a third of a cup of powdered sugar, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla and a dash of salt. Let stand in a warm place for fifteen minutes.

Beat eggs slightly, add a half cup of cream, two tablespoonfuls of sugar and one-half a teaspoonful of salt. Put two tablespoonfuls of butter in a hot omelet pan, and when melted pour in the egg mixture. As it cooks, prick it up with a fork until the whole is of a creamy consistency. Place on a hotter part of the range to brown quickly underneath. Before folding, add half of the prepared berries and turn on a hot platter, pour around the remaining strawberries and sprinkle with powdered sugar.

This omelet may be made smaller, using the right proportion of eggs and berries, if one's family is small.

Fruit Baskets.—Bake sponge cakes in iron or patty tins, and when cool cut off the tops, scoop out some of the center and fill with crushed and sweetened fruit; top with whipped cream and insert handles of preserved orange peel or strips of angelica.

Rice With Pineapple.—This is a delicious dessert or entree, often served in a compote, is especially good and attractive in appearance. Prepare the rice by washing a cup of it and letting it stand two hours in cold water, then put to cook in a double boiler in one and a half cups of boiling water; add a teaspoonful of salt and cook directly over the heat five minutes, stirring with a fork, then place in the boiler and cook until the rice has absorbed the water, then add milk, a little at a time, until the rice has taken all it will—usually a cup or a little more will be needed. Season the rice with butter and nutmeg, juice of pineapple and the yolks of two eggs. Mound the rice on a compote and arrange slices of pineapple around it.

Hellie Maxwell.

suffered many nervous shocks from the "hideous laughter" of the average man, but all the same we support the proposal for schools of laughter upon the grounds that the lessons would provide the "kiddies" with a rollicking time.

Exception to the Rule. Briggs—"They say that 'two heads are better than one.'" Griggs—"That's all a mistake. Both my wife and I want to be the head of the house and it doesn't work at all."

BEAUTIFUL SPIES LEARN SECRETS FOR RUSSIA

RUSSIAN women are noted for their charm; they have for centuries exercised over men a fascination greater than that of the women of any other country. American women attract easily, but not with the power that belongs to the Russian. The Russian woman's charm is almost hypnotic.

This power of fascination is regarded as a great asset by the czar's government; the heads of the state play it as a trump card. Russian women are sent as spies to the world over, to learn secrets of state from men whose heads they turn.

These beautiful secret service employes receive large salaries in addition to generous gifts for special work. The Russian government has employed women spies for well nigh a hundred years; it is even said that as long ago as the time of Ivan the Terrible princesses were sent to distant lands to learn the true sentiment of foreign courts toward him.

Members of the present feminine secret service corps are found in every civilized country in the world. The Russian is a natural linguist and learns to speak fluently all languages. In every instance these spies are women of fine judgment of cool, calculating minds, although apparently they are only gentle, negative creatures of boundless charm and helplessness. Their insidious temperaments are brought to bear upon diplomats, statesmen and officials of many lands, and despite the fact that Russia's methods are well known, it usually happens that the victim suspects nothing until he finds he has been betrayed.

Naturally the lives of these women are filled with adventure. Many of them have had very narrow escapes. But they are fearless and daring. They are prepared to play any part—to wear men's clothes, to dress in rags or satin, to go into all sorts of queer and dangerous quarters, to take long, hazardous journeys.

Two widely different types of these women are Mme. Seski Hungary, who has been in the service of the Russian government many years. Upon the death of her husband, who was an officer in the Russian army, she was left in very straitened circumstances. Her case was brought to the attention of the government, and as her royalty and strong, steadfast character were well known, the officials determined to make use of her as a spy. She gladly took advantage of the opportunity and departed at once for Paris to commence her work.

Thence she was sent to the Riviera, and later, about eight years ago, to America. She lived in Washington two years and was a friend of the Countess Cassini. Soon afterward she secured the world, traveling as an American. In Japan she was received as such, and thus was able to send valuable information to her government. She is now living in London under an assumed name and passes as an American.

Baroness Makowa, although of noble birth, has lived for years as a dancing girl on the Russian border. Her mission is to watch Turks, Greeks and Bulgarian, and her simple, light-hearted manner averts all suspicion. She has won the heart of many a foreign officer. She is an accomplished dancer. Prince George of Greece was greatly attracted to her, much to the chagrin of Princess George—and he never suspected that she was a noblewoman, and a spy at that.

Probably one of the most fascinating women ever sent forth by the Russian government upon secret missions is Zenaida Petrovitch. She would have made an admirable character study for Turgeneff.

She was born in a little town about 20 miles from Moscow. Her father was a scholarly, poetic school teacher, who loved to dream among his books. He married the daughter of a country nobleman, a young woman of great beauty, who later deserted him and their infant daughter in favor of a grand duke.

The dreamy, poetic father brought up his little girl quietly. But she had inherited her wayward mother's beauty, as well as her nature. She never seemed to understand her father. At the age of seventeen, when she could endure her tame, uneventful life no longer, she ran away to find her mother. She found instead a handsome officer who married her and took her to St. Petersburg to live.

There she met grand dukes, and, like her mother, she also deserted her husband for one of them. With him



MME. SESKI-HUNGARY



COUNTESS KOROLOVITCH



BARONESS MAKOWA



MILA, PAVLOVA POZHARSKY

she went to Paris and soon afterward entered the government service. She spends her time largely at the great watering places of Europe. King Edward fell under her spell at Biarritz, and had not his watchful attendants drawn him away, there is no telling what she might have wrung from him. She is regarded by her government as a most valuable asset.

Two widely different types of the Russian women spies are the cousins Tatiana and Pavlova Pozharsky. They look like sweet, fresh country maidens, and they are ready to give their lives in the service of the czar. They do their work for the government within the confines of the Russian empire. They go to Finland, Poland, to Siberia and Manchuria. These women are remarkably fearless and self-effacing; they have lived in huts in frozen Siberia and endured great privations and discomforts to perform the duties imposed upon them. They are in danger of their lives every hour, for to watch the revolutionists is their special duty, and if they were suspected they would be killed at once.

The cousins are well educated, and, like their sister spies, they have had many love affairs; in fact, it is usually upon a love affair that these women depend to obtain the best of their information.

The countess Korolovitch, who has had a dozen other names which she assumes at different times for the convenience of her work, lived under the assumed name of Mrs. Janet Dudley

for eight years in various cities of the United States. She caught on to American manners, and speaks English in perfect accent.

At the outbreak of the Russo-Japanese war she was sent to Japan. She traveled with a conducted party of tourists, and when her destination was reached she decided to lengthen her stay in Japan. She adopted Japanese customs and costumes. So attractive and charming was she that the Japanese took her straight to their hearts, little dreaming that she was a Russian and a spy.

She mingled with the families of Japanese officials. She learned their tongue so rapidly that within a few months she spoke volubly, and understood almost any conversation. A Japanese statesman fell victim to her charms, and she led him to believe that she might marry him, but she put him off from time to time, and in the interim the Russian government was receiving some very important information. Mme. Korolovitch remained in Japan throughout the war, and the people do not suspect to this day that she was other than a pretty American woman. The Japanese lover was thrown out like an old glove when it was time for her to be sent to another land.

Mme. Migd-Hume is a Russian woman well known in London society. She has entree to exclusive houses, but none of her hostesses suspects that she is entertaining one of the most accomplished spies of Russia.

She is elegant and cultured in her manner, but she has lived in squalid settlements in various places, and once traveled on a very dangerous mission to Mukden in man's attire. She has gone hungry and cold and has been thrown among the roughest and most uncouth people. King Edward knew her well, and was often seen chatting with her, but he did not know that she was in the secret service of the Russian government.



Breathed Life Into Child

Breathing new life into an infant, a young ambulance physician, Dr. Benedict Willis, attached to the Bellevue hospital in New York city, saved an apparently dead new born baby the other day. The surgeon placed his lips close to those of the baby and forced his own breath for 40 minutes into and out of the lungs of the infant. When Dr. Willis reached the house, that of a man named Moca, the baby boy, less than an hour old, was cold and blue, and several women there told him the infant was dead. He thought so himself, he said, but nevertheless started the work of resuscitation. Not until he had worked for 40 minutes, using hot water and moving the arms, did the spark of life manifest its return. Then the little body began to grow warm and soon there was a lusty cry. This brought joy to the mother. The boy was her first born. She had recovered quickly

from the shock, and was so grateful, after having been told that the boy was dead when born, that she conferred upon Dr. Willis the honor of naming the child after himself, Benedict. That there should be no delay the mother insisted upon an immediate christening. A Bible was procured and Dr. Willis read the baptismal service and christened the baby Benedict.

St. Vitus a Turkey Trot?
If Gerald du Maurier is to be believed, the "one-step," the "turkey trot" and the other ragtime dances are only variations of the oldest dance in the world, that named after St. Vitus. We do not care to endorse this assertion offhand, but it is quite possible that the future historian will regard the contemporary mania for ragtime from much the same standpoint as we look on the Tarantism or dancing mania of the middle ages.

quadruped, and therefore freed from the downward pressure produced by his weight upon his spinal column, he would continue to grow in height for ten years longer than he does at present, since it has been found that bones not subjected to compression increase up to the fourth decade.

The Family Horse.
A family horse never seems to be going anywhere in particular until it is going home.—From the Maryville Tribune.

NOTES From MEADOWBROOK FARM



By William Pitt

Don't stunt the calf.

Beef calves are profitable.

Alfalfa is a drought resister.

Feed the skim milk to the pigs.

Plant corn and cowpeas together.

Keep your youngsters coming each day.

Never plow an orchard in the summer.

It never injures an orchard to manure it.

You should thoroughly disinfect your hen houses.

There will be a big demand for pure bred fowls this fall.

Poor and irregular feeding causes wool to lose its quality.

After lambing the sheep frequently begin to lose their wool.

Do you practice regularity in the feeding hour for the hogs?

Constant and shallow cultivation is the price of a good corn crop.

Ground grain in a wet mash is better for ducks than whole grain.

A broody hen will soon spoil an egg for table use. Keep them apart.

If the soil bakes easily the greater the need for frequent cultivation.

Be sure to use the narrow-tire wagon on soft fields and the meadow lands.

The way to sharpen a disk is to pare off the blunt edge until thin and sharp.

A good many dairymen get more sympathy from their cows than they deserve.

The dairy cow brings in money month by month, the beef cow brings it but once.

Deep plowing increases the soil's water-holding power, also its plant-feeding power.

One should make a close inspection of all drains about the farm at this particular season.

A 160-acre farm with a silo will produce as much revenue as a 180-acre farm without.

Grass and clovers deteriorate in hay value rapidly after they reach the stage of full bloom.

Generally the hog will thrive best that will squeal for his food at the regular feeding time.

When the cow kicks, sit on the milk stool till you count ten and you may not use the stool for a club.

Tar and sulphur burned in the poultry house with the doors and windows closed is a good disinfectant.

A clean, sanitary hog wallow, with a good inlet and outlet, forms an ideal place for the hogs to fight lice.

Although there is little data on the subject, alfalfa silage of good quality would certainly make an excellent hog feed.

A garden cultivator does much better work than a hoe. It is easier, quicker and keeps the soil in much better condition.

If you haven't help enough on the farm to handle the hay as quickly as it should be handled, better arrange for extra labor now.

If the cow converts her feed into milk she cannot lay it up as meat, and if she lays it up as meat she cannot give it off as milk.

Some fruit growers say that it is not a good plan to plow an orchard when the trees are in blossom—better do it before than after.

Do not plant many varieties of trees in the new apple orchard. The apple buyers like to find as many of one variety as they can together.

Any kind of fruit tree will die when planted in ground that is all the time saturated with water. The tile ditch is a necessity in some places.

Sheep manure is one of the best farm manures. It contains a large amount of nitrogen and a good percentage of phosphoric acid and potash.

Chicks relish alfalfa.

Get the best brood sows.

Let the setting hen alone.

All farm live stock like silage.

Sorghum makes good silage.

Alfalfa adds humus to the soil.

Fresh vegetables are in demand.

Castrate the lambs at three to four weeks.

Honey is not only a healthful but a "tasty" food.

A good garden is the first essential to cheap living.

The farm is often judged by the cows it supports.

Bees are good for clover and clover is good for bees.

What is a more fascinating pursuit than beekeeping?

The warmer the weather the less corn should be fed.

A cow is by nature quiet and ought to be handled quietly.

It is best to have a hot knife to cut cold, thick honeycomb.

Movable, separate nest boxes, with wire bottoms are easy to clean.

Beef cattle has decreased in number greatly during the last ten years.

Change the feed of horses sufficiently enough to make them relish it.

Ducks will not do well when confined. Turn 'em loose if possible.

A cross bred male cannot be relied upon for producing uniform offspring.

For profit, breed does not count for so much as individual production.

Though busy in the field, do not forget that the faithful cow needs care.

The large, tame sunflower seeds make a good feed for hens at molting time.

Perches perfectly smooth and movable are the kind to have during the lice season.

A bull calf seven months old should have a ring put in his nose and taught to lead with it.

Iowa last year produced 352,000 pounds of butter more than that of previous years.

Cheap land is the home of beef, but only dairy cows will make the highest priced land pay.

The pig looks straight down his nose when you ask him what the world was made for.

The chick that once gets thoroughly chilled will have a hard time catching up with the rest.

Infertile eggs keep longer than the fertile; here is a hint how to stop the losses due to bad eggs.

Powdered charcoal in the chicks' feed aids digestion and lessens the chances of bowel trouble.

Alfalfa yields from two to three times as much as clover or timothy, and is more valuable hay.

Whole kafir is perhaps the best of all grains to make weight after chicks are a week or ten days old.

For several weeks before calving time cows should have an abundance of cooling and loosening foods.

The good bug is a lady bug. And just to show how little family counts, its first cousin is the potato bug.

Sometimes economy consists in using less of what we have to buy and also less of what we have to sell.

For a disease preventive nothing is better than a little copperas in the drinking water about once a week.

The sow and litter will fare better if they are kept separated from the herd until the pigs are at least a month old.

Ducks are practically immune from cholera, roup and gapes. Their favorite diseases are spinal meningitis and paralysis.

The farmer who does not feed every pint of waste milk on the farm, sweet or sour, is not working for the greatest profit.

A Holstein cow has recently completed an official record of 43.34 pounds of butter in seven days and 170 pounds in 30 days.

Take an idle hour or two one of these days and dig the borers out of the young orchard trees. They soon cut the life out of them.

If the sheep are quartered in buildings that are not amply ventilated, you will find that the confined heat will cause their wool to slip.

Keep the bull growing. It is not right to let him slack back just because the season is getting well along. Treat him always as if he were the biggest part of the herd.

FAITHFUL DOG IS PUNISHED

Lashed for Barking While Burglars Were Robbing His Master's Cafe in New York.

Aaron Silverman's brindle bulldog Spot is the only living creature around Silverman cafe at 141 West Twenty-seventh street that is in any condition to smile, but Spot is physically too sore to smile.

Some time after midnight the barking of Spot awakened the Silverman family in their rooms above the saloon. Silverman thereupon arose, got a trunk strap and walloped poor old Spot into silence and went back to bed.

When Silverman went behind the bar about 6:30 he found that burglars who doubtless had started Spot's unprecedented barking had ripped open the cash register and taken \$30 and a ring from it, and then had attacked the safe and got away with one diamond ring worth \$125, two more worth \$100 each, a \$75 watch, a lavaliere worth \$75, a \$45 locket and chain and four Russian gold pieces worth about \$10.—New York Sun.

England's Oldest Bowling Green.

Which is our oldest recreation? There are not wanting archeologists who profess to be able to trace references to football and baseball on Egyptian moral tablets. However, when it comes to actual records, the fine old English game of bowls would appear to be as old as any.

Southampton, Eng., has records showing that one of the local bowling greens was in existence in 1299.

Many interesting customs are associated with the game on this historic green. Every summer a "fire jack" competition is held, and an order of knighthood is conferred on the winner, who kneels in the center of the green while the other players gather round him and the master touches him with a sword and dubs him "sir."

To Identify the Corpse.

In the blanks which life insurance companies provide their medical examiners for use in recording the data of the examination of the applicant for insurance, they provide a space for personal marks which may be used to identify the insured after death. A western company recently received a report from an examining physician with the following in the identification blank: "He has a strong Cornish accent."—Lippincott's.

Broken Heart Caused Death.

A broken heart, caused by violent beating due to sudden emotion, was said by a doctor to be responsible for the death of Alexander Burness, sixty-four, a master tailor, at a London inn. Burness fell and died during an altercation with a foreman cutter as to the ownership of certain articles which he was about to remove from his former premises to new ones.

A Relic of History.

A newly rich woman, who was anxious to make a favorable impression in her neighborhood, decided to show her collection of antiques to the bishop when he called. The time came, and one by one she displayed the whole collection, giving him the history of each piece. "There," she said, pointing impressively to an old yellow teapot, "that teapot was used in the Boston tea party."

A Vanished Shrine.

"What of your trip abroad?" "My wife was deeply disappointed in one thing. She visited Shakespeare's home all right."

"Well?"

"But she also wanted to pay a visit to the tub of Diogenes."

A Difficulty.

"There is one bad thing about beginning a joy ride."

"What is that?"

"You are apt to end on the trouble wagon."

Please the Home Folks

By serving

Post Toasties

They are among the good things to eat, but not in the cook book, because they require no cooking.

Toasties are always crisp and appetizing—ready to eat direct from the package. You save heaps of time and avoid hot work in the kitchen.

Some rich cream—sugar if you want it—or cool fruit juice, with these fluffy bits of corn and you have a dish that is fascinating for any meal of the day.

Toasties are sold by grocers everywhere.

HOW TO GROW TALL

A man's organs and those of his bones which are not subjected to pressure grow continuously until he is forty years old; that is to say, the heart should become stronger, the capacity of the lungs increase, and the brain should develop steadily until the fourth decade of life. Also one should wear a larger hat at the age of forty than at thirty. A man ceases to grow tall, however, at the beginning of

the third decade, because after that time the downward pressure exerted by the weight of the body while in the erect position compresses the vertebrae or small bones in the spine, the discs of cartilage between them, the pelvis and the thigh bones, and this pressure overcomes the natural elasticity of the discs and the growth of these bones. However, a well-known scientist contends that were man a

THIS WOMAN HAD MUCH PAIN WHEN STANDING

Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound made Her a Well Woman.

Chippewa Falls, Wis.—"I have always had great confidence in Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as I found it very good for organic troubles and recommend it highly. I had displacement, backache and pains when standing on my feet for any length of time, when I began to take the medicine, but I am in fine health now. If I ever have those troubles again I will take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. ED. FERRON, 816 High St., Chippewa Falls, Wisconsin.

Providence, R. I.—"I cannot speak too highly of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound as it has done wonders for me and I would not be without it. I had organic displacement and bearing down pains and backache and was thoroughly run down when I took Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. It helped me and I am in the best of health at present. I work in a factory all day long besides doing my housework so you can see what it has done for me. I give you permission to publish my name and I speak of your Vegetable Compound to many of my friends."—Mrs. ABRIL LAWSON, 126 Lippitt St., Providence, R. I.

W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 25-1913

No man can arrange the furniture in a room to suit a woman.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, etc. a bottle 15c.

The man who depends entirely on the push of those who are back of him will seldom get to the front.

In the Park at Night. First Broken-Down Actor—Not a seat to spare. It reminds me of my palmy days. Stalls full! Circle, gallery, pit—all full. Just like that.

Second Broken-Down Actor—And all of 'em fast asleep. What?

A Close Call. A train hit a truckload of dynamite at Dallas, Ore., the other day, but did not cause the stuff to explode. When the passenger train collided with the truck, the latter was carried more than 100 feet on the pilot of the engine, and the driver saved his life by jumping before the engine struck.

It Would Seem So. "What do you consider the most important event in the history of Paris?" asked the obsequious landlord of the American tourist. "Well," replied the tourist, who had grown weary of distributing tips, "so far as financial prosperity is concerned, I should say the discovery of America was the making of this town."

Regulation Weight. There is only one way to regulate body weight, and that is by the natural method—by diet, exercise, bathing, etc.—by alimentation and elimination. The nostrums advertised to take off flesh without change of diet are all dangerous. Be sure of that, and avoid them. The same diet that will put flesh on a thin man will take flesh off a fat one. In other words, a natural diet produces a natural condition of the body.

BEGAN YOUNG. Had "Coffee Nerves" From Youth. "When very young I began using coffee and continued up to the last six months," writes a Texas girl. "I had been exceedingly nervous, thin and very yellow. After quitting coffee and drinking Postum about a month my nervousness disappeared and has never returned. This is the more remarkable as I am a primary teacher and have kept right on with my work."

"My complexion now is clear and rosy, my skin soft and smooth. As a good complexion was something I had greatly desired, I feel amply repaid even though this were the only benefit derived from drinking Postum."

"Before beginning its use I had suffered greatly from indigestion and headache; these troubles are now unknown."

"I changed from coffee to Postum without the slightest inconvenience, did not even have a headache. Have known coffee drinkers, who were visiting me, to use Postum a week without being aware that they were not drinking coffee."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Write for booklet, "The Road to Wellville."

Postum comes in two forms. Regular (must be boiled).

Instant Postum doesn't require boiling but is prepared instantly by stirring a level teaspoonful in an ordinary cup of hot water, which makes it right for most persons.

A big cup requires more and some people who like strong things put in a heaping spoonful and temper it with a large supply of cream.

Experiment until you know the amount that pleases your palate and have it served that way in the future. "There's a Reason" for Postum.

STATE HAPPENINGS

Pontiac.—Matthew H. Owens, sixty-four years old, died as the result of a horse kicking him in the abdomen. The animal kicked as Owens passed behind its stall.

Saginaw.—Frad T. Ward of Detroit, who suffered a fractured skull when run down by an auto, died in the hospital here. He did not recover consciousness.

Saginaw.—Charles F. Lowsing, fifty-eight years old, died here from injuries suffered in Mexico when he was attacked by rebels while engineer of a train running between Mexico City and Conevace. He was robbed and left for dead, but later rescued by friends, who sent him home. He was well known in Detroit.

Chgo.—After giving two gypsy fortune tellers 25 cents to "get out" because he didn't want his fortune told, John O'Rourke, employe of the power plant here, found \$20 missing from his wallet. Sheriff Bowers and O'Rourke pursued the women and got the money back.

Mount Clemens.—In the arrest of two men who gave the names of H. R. Stanley, Golden, Colo., and J. J. Borges, St. Louis, authorities allege they have uncovered an attempted poolroom swindle. Sheriffs found nearly \$100,000 in counterfeit money and \$3,000 in good coin.

Port Huron.—Bernard Lucia, twenty-three years old, was arrested by Captain Kedwin for a series of crimes of a revolting character. He was recently released from Ionia, where he had served for similar offenses. "I did it; I did it. I couldn't help it. I tried, but it was no use. I was unable to help myself," was his sobbing confession to the captain at the police station.

Detroit.—Jacob Crecon, Roumanian, who shot Patrick Doran, umbrella mender, because he thought Doran was shouting "Umbrellas to mend" too loudly was sentenced to 90 days in prison. The bullet merely made a black and blue mark on Doran's chest, and rather than have the county pay for Doran's detention as a witness, the police decided to prosecute Crecon for assault and battery. The sentence given is the limit for this offense.

Saginaw.—The monthly bulletin issued by Superintendent E. C. Warriner of the East side public schools reads: "Do not sign your contract unless you intend to teach the entire year." While the real purpose is not known, it is believed that the superintendent and members of the teachers' committee of the board of education are provoked because a number of teachers left school this month to be married.

Eaton Rapids.—In observance of the event of the seventy-second anniversary of the Jackson District Baptist association, the organization held a convention at the Baptist church in Bellevue with delegates representing 23 of the 26 churches. The convention was opened by Rev. H. A. Heaton of Norvell. Rev. L. S. Slaybaugh, pastor of the Baptist church in this city, also delivered an address.

Holland.—William H. Dean and his daughter, Amelia, narrowly escaped being killed when an automobile in which they were riding was struck and wrecked by an Interurban car. The daughter was thrown against the steering wheel suffering serious injuries. The father escaped with only slight bruises. Mr. Dean was backing the car out of his yard and was on the track before he heard the warning of the car, which was too close to stop.

Battle Creek.—Glen Losey, fourteen months old, fell from a high chair here and was instantly killed. The mother, Mrs. William Losey, was out of the house at the time, and returned to find the child lying lifeless on the floor. The child's neck was broken.

Jackson.—Mrs. Anna Wickwire, charged with practicing medicine and surgery without having a license, pleaded guilty in circuit court.

Pontiac.—Married 38 years and the mother of two children, Mrs. Evelyn F. Niles, in the circuit court began suit for divorce from Edmund J. Niles, on the grounds of cruelty. Testimony showed that the pair ran away and were married.

Bay City.—Edmund Blair was awarded \$1,550 by circuit court jury in a suit against the Seltner Dry Goods company, for injuries received when he and his wife fell down an elevator shaft while trading at the store. Mrs. Blair was awarded \$1,000.

Brighton.—Burr Lemen, twenty-three years old, of Hartland, is seriously ill at the home of his parents as the result of taking 12 grains of bichloride of mercury in an attempt to commit suicide. The parents are unable to assign any cause for his act.

Holland.—Mrs. A. Balgoven, aged sixty-four years, succumbed suddenly to an attack of heart failure while visiting at the home of a friend. She had just finished making the remark: "I never felt better," when she collapsed in a chair and expired.

ALL FEAR THE MANTIS

INSECT, FOR ITS SIZE, HAS NO EQUAL IN THE WORLD.

Remarkable Attitude of Prayer While in Wait for Prey Has Made It Unique Among Creeping Things of Earth.

Most persons know the praying mantis—that large, greenish, grasshopper-like insect which holds up adoring arms as if venerating some deity of the woods, or making an invocation—an oracle among insects, as the old Greeks thought it. But these attitudes of prayer conceal the most atrocious habits; these supplicating arms, to fall into Fabre's picturesque phrasing, are lethal weapons; these fingers tell no rosaries, but exist to seize the passer-by. Although a member of a vegetarian family, the mantis feeds exclusively upon its living prey. It is a tiger in ambush; and if only it had sufficient strength its ogreish appetite and its horrible facility of concealment by color and form among the green leaves where peaceful insects travel would make it the terror of the countryside.

At first glance it does not look very terrible. Its neck is flexible and it can turn its head and look with sharp eyes in all directions, but no formidable jaws affront a victim. In its powerful uplifted forelimbs lies the hidden danger, the cruel trap. Each long thigh, shaped like a flattened spindle, carries on the forward half of its lower face a double row of steeple spines, alternately long and short; and three needlelike spikes, longest of all, rise behind the parallel rows, between which the fore leg lies when folded in "prayer." This fore part of the leg is similarly armed, but with smaller spikes, and terminates in a hook with a blade like a pruning knife and a tip as sharp as a needle. Handle the insect incautiously, and this armament discovers itself to you instantly, thrusting its needles and blades into your flesh, gripping you in a stinging vise and forcing you to crush it to get free.

When the mantis is in repose these weapons are folded and pressed against the chest, showing nothing of their ferocity. The bandit's sword is sheathed and it seems at its devotions. But let a victim come within reach and the ruse—if ruse it be—is abandoned like a flash. The three long joints of the deadly forelimbs straighten and shoot out their talons, which strike the victim like the unheated claws of a cat and drag it back between the saws of the thighs. The vise closes with an upward motion, as a man would bring his hand up to his shoulder, and no cricket, grasshopper, beetle or spider can struggle out of the crook of that terrible elbow.—Harper's Weekly.

More British Doctors. By a change in the by-laws of the Royal College of Physicians in London, made in December last, says the British Medical Journal (London), the number of persons entitled to use the title of "Doctor" in Great Britain has been largely increased, although, curiously enough, the number of qualified physicians remains precisely the same. The fact is that until this change all British physicians were not entitled to be called "Doctor." Only those who had received the doctorial degree from a university were so entitled. The Royal college gives diplomas to its graduates, but has no power to confer degrees. To the ordinary citizen, however, a physician is a "Doctor," degree or no degree; and the British apostles of red tape have been obliged to bow to the popular will. The Royal College of Physicians of London, by the alteration in its by-laws, has recognized this fact.

Time-Telling Inventions. It seems that the invention of clocks and watches was not the fruit of a single discovery, but was really a slow growth, side by side with many other advances in civilization, and of course the earliest clocks and instruments were sun dials.

The invention of the sun dial is generally attributed to a Grecian astronomer who died about 547 B. C.

The dial was followed by the hour-glass, and this by the water clock, which marked time by the escape of water through an orifice. These were introduced into Rome about 158 B. C., but are believed to have been in use in Chaldea and Egypt for a hundred years previous to that date.

In a "Higher" Grade. That juvenile human nature remains pretty much the same always would seem freshly indicated by the quaint incident related in a famous author's recent reminiscences of his childhood. The said author had an older brother whom he admired hugely, and whose society he desired to enjoy as much as might be. There came a time, however, when the older boy revolted against the too frequent companionship of the younger, and thus gravely explained the grounds of his superiority:

"I play with boys who curse and swear."

Example of "New Woman." Miss Belle Ben has taken out her final papers for the ownership of her Snake river homestead. It is a canyon farm near Enterprise, Ore., where she has lived alone for six years, her nearest neighbor being nine miles away. She built her own fences, split her own wood, planted her own plants and gathered the crop.

BOILED EGGS BETRAY THEM

Nationality of Diners is Shown in Their Various Methods of Eating.

Sherlock Holmes might have figured this out, but he did not! The average Englishman will always demand his egg boiled just three minutes, then he places it in an egg cup, just large enough to have the egg fit it, taps the top of the shell, and removes the broken shell with his fingers. The egg is eaten a spoonful at a time.

A Frenchman, much like the Englishman, likes his eggs of three minutes, exactly. He then "peels" them, places them in a glass, stirs and mixes well together with salt, pepper and butter. He makes a practice of dipping bread into the mixture, and eating it along with the eggs.

A Spaniard wouldn't think of letting his egg boil more than one minute. He then breaks it, and lets the contents run into a glass, and consumes it as if he were drinking a glass of wine.

An egg is only fit in an Italian's estimation when it has been placed in cold water, and removed just as the water begins to boil. He then breaks it, pours it on a plate, and proceeds to sop it with bread.

The German, like the Italian, demands his eggs as near the liquid state as possible. He breaks his eggs in an unsightly cup, and scoops the liquid out as if it were soup.

The American is about the only one who prefers his eggs boiled hard. When they are served up to him, he knives them in half, removes the contents into a glass, after which he adds a plentiful supply of pepper, butter and salt. He then minces the eggs fine, mixing them well with the spices, and eats them with his toast.

ITCHING AND BURNING

Iberia, Mo.—"I was troubled with scalp eczema for about five years and tried everything I heard of, but all of no avail. The doctors told me I would have to have my head shaved. Being a woman, I hated the idea of that. I was told by a friend that the Cuticura Remedies would do me good. This spring I purchased two boxes of Cuticura Ointment and one cake of Cuticura Soap. After using one box of Cuticura Ointment I considered the cure permanent, but continued to use it to make sure and used about one-half the other box. Now I am entirely well. I also used the Cuticura Soap. "The disease began on the back of my head, taking the form of a ringworm, only more severe, rising to a thick, rough scale that would come off when soaked with oil or warm water, bringing a few hairs each time, but in a few days would form again, larger each time, and spreading until the entire back of the head was covered with the scale. This was accompanied by a terrible itching and burning sensation. Now my head is completely well and my hair growing nicely." (Signed) Mrs. Geo. F. Clark, Mar. 25, 1912.

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

Catching Flies Pays Well. Catching flies is affording a Shreveport (La.) man a profitable and independent living. He sells them to the city board of health. His name is Bartsch and his net revenue from the fly industry for the first two days of a recent week was \$24.20. When the health board began offering premiums for the flies, dead or alive, Bartsch purchased about 100 traps and placed them in fly-ridden sections of the city. Then he began making inroads on the health board's exchequer, and so well did he operate that he bore the market price down from 50 cents to 20 cents a quart, for it is by that measure that the board purchases. Bartsch is still working, and he will work as long as the treasury holds out. He finds fly catching pays.

Unique Suicide. A safe was used by a man named Jacob Rabinowitz, fifty-four years old, of Philadelphia, Penn., to commit suicide, a few days ago. First he jacked up an 800 pound safe with a block of wood. Placing his head beneath it he drew a strap as tightly as he could around his neck. Then he knocked the block from under the safe and the heavy weight fell upon his head. He was found by his wife, but died before a physician arrived. He had been despondent for several weeks because he lost a lawsuit.

Closely Occupied. "That man is always kicking." "What about?" "He doesn't know. He kicks so much he doesn't leave himself time to find out what his real grievances are."

New York's New Postoffice. New York's new \$6,000,000 post-office building, a massive pile of pink granite five stories in height and two blocks long, facing the rear of the Pennsylvania station, is the greatest building of its kind in the world.

From the curb to the topmost piece of granite is 101 feet. There are 165,000 cubic feet of granite, 18,000 tons of steel, 7,000,000 bricks and 200,000 square feet of glass in the building. The main corridor, corresponding in length to the outside colonnade, is a combination of buff marble, white plaster and glass, two stories high, 29 feet wide and 280 feet long. There are 400,000 square feet of working space within the building.—Popular Mechanics.

Save the Babies. INFANT MORTALITY is something frightful. We can hardly realize that of all the children born in civilized countries, twenty-two per cent., or nearly one-quarter, die before they reach one year; thirty-seven per cent., or more than one-third, before they are five, and one-half before they are fifteen!

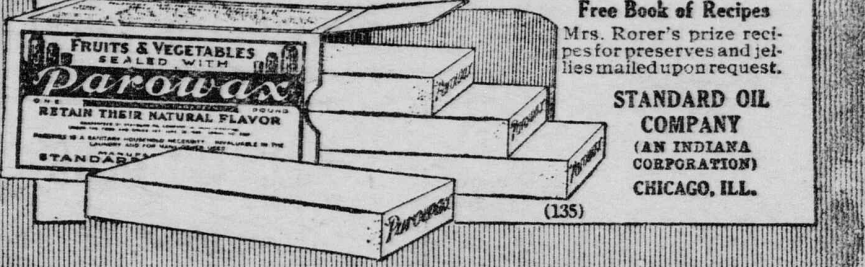
We do not hesitate to say that a timely use of Castoria would save a majority of these precious lives. Neither do we hesitate to say that many of these infantile deaths are occasioned by the use of narcotic preparations. Drops, tinctures and soothing syrups sold for children's complaints contain more or less opium or morphine. They are, in considerable quantities, deadly poisons. In any quantity, they stupefy, retard circulation and lead to congestions, sickness, death. Castoria operates exactly the reverse, but you must see that it bears the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Castoria causes the blood to circulate properly, opens the pores of the skin and allays fever.

Genuine Castoria always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*.



Thus Sealed, They Cannot Spoil

Seal Jellies, Preserves, Vegetables and Catsup With Parowax and they will keep indefinitely, and retain their natural flavor. Sealing with Parowax is much simpler and easier, too. No struggling with tops. No fuss, no bother. Not even paper covers need be used. Pour this pure, refined paraffine directly on the cooled contents of each jelly glass. Dip tops of jars and bottles in melted Parowax. No mould or fermentation can result.



Free Book of Recipes. Mrs. Rorer's prize recipes for preserves and jellies mailed upon request.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (AN INDIANA CORPORATION) CHICAGO, ILL.

NO NEED TO "HOLD PHONE"

Sound Magnifying Trumpet Which Will Tell You When It is Time to Talk.

There is a sound magnifying trumpet of flat shape, behind which is a small attachment intended to support the telephone receiver. When it becomes necessary to hold the line, when calling up or replying, instead of the person standing by the receiver glued to his ear he places the receiver upon the time saver, bringing the earpiece into position with the sound magnifier. He is then at liberty to resume his duties until such time as the person required at the opposite end attends his instrument.

This is notified by the speech transmitter being magnified by the time saving device so as to be perfectly audible at a distance. The receiver may then either be withdrawn and held to the ear in the usual way, or left in connection with the magnifier, hearing being quite as simple and easy as under normal conditions. Another advantage of the invention is that the user's two hands are left free to carry out any other requisite task, such as the turning up of documents, making references, writing down messages or instructions from dictation, and so on.

London and Its Lumber. London is the most conservative city in Europe, if not in the world. It loves its lumber. You may still see those notices attached to lamp posts which announce "Standing for Four Hackney Carriages, or whatever the number may be, though for ten years (in one case, to my own knowledge for twenty-five) no vehicles of any kind have stood there. Perhaps it is as well that these relics should remain; they are a tiny part of our social history. They will probably remain when we are flying to dinner or the theater in omnibuses. By that time people won't know what "hackney carriage" meant, and there will be discussions in the "Notes and Queries" of the period. For each generation hands down to the next certain nuts to crack.

Free to Every Woman who writes one copy of "Ladies' Cyclopedia of Health and Beauty." This book tells how to cultivate health and beauty, what to use, and how to use it.

THE K. & C. SPECIALTY COMPANY 638-640 THIRD AVE. MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Make the Liver Do its Duty

Nine times in ten when the liver is right the stomach and bowels are right. CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS butflyfirmly compel a lazy liver to do its duty.

Cures Constipation, Indigestion, Sick Headache, and Diarrhea After Eating. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

160 ACRES WESTERN CANADA FREE

Your Opportunity is NOW in the Province of Saskatchewan, Western Canada. Do you desire to get a Free Homestead of 160 ACRES of land, well known, well watered, but no less valuable. NEW DISTRICTS have recently been opened up and the roads are now being built. The day will soon come when these will be no more.

Free Homesteading land left. A Swift Current, Saskatchewan, farmer writes: "I came on my homestead, March 1906, with about \$1,000 worth of horses and machinery, and just \$50 in cash. Today I have 160 acres of wheat, 800 acres of oats, and 50 acres of flax. Not a cent of what may be done in Western Canada, in Manitoba, Saskatchewan or Alberta. Send at once for Literature, Maps, Railway Rates, etc., to GEO. A. HALL, 123 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis. Canadian Government Agent, or address: Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada."

AUTOMOBILE BARGAINS! Highest grade used Electric and Gasoline cars in best mechanical condition, new batteries repaired. Write for prices, Chicago Electric Motor Car Company, 2700 Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill.

WANTED—Salesmen to sell staple article to grocery trade, unexcelled opportunity, good commission, exclusive territory, only experienced need apply. Fix Mfg. Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

LADIES Get wise. Improve your own beauty and appearance. Particulars Free. FURBER SPECIALTY CO., 314 BROADWAY, BOSTON, PA.

For Sale or Exchange Cash grocery and hardware for farm or dwelling. J. N. DOUGLAS, BELVIDERE, ILL.

PUTNAM FADELESS DYES

Color more goods brighter and faster colors than any other dye. One 10c package colors all fibers. They dye in cold water better than any other dye. You can dye any garment without ripping apart. Write for free booklet—How to Dye, Bleach and Mix Colors. MONROE DRUG COMPANY, Quincy, Ill.

SCHOOLDAYS END SUMMER IS HERE

The commencement exercises at the Gladstone Theatre Thursday evening were attended by a full audience, and all who attended the series of commencements for years back declare that the program has not been surpassed, in the plan and execution of its parts. Music was furnished by Olson's orchestra, and the large high school glee club. Chopin's Polonaise was rendered by Dena Devet and Michael Wilson, and a pretty selection "Hark to the Mandolin" by Sadie Anderson and Margaret Gordon.

In their dark caps and gowns the graduates were grouped across the stage, while overhead arched their motto, "Success Awaits at Labor's Gate."

The salutatory which indicates second honors, was delivered by Ruth Schaefer Schaefer, whose oration, extolling the fame and beauties of the state of Michigan, and especially its iron ribbed and clover sprinkled northern peninsula, was received with applause. Mary Hagin presented an indictment of Alcohol, calling attention to the necessity of minimizing the evils of intemperance, and Belle Hannigan reflected the trend of modern education in an exposition of the development of the education of future housewives in Domestic Science.

The class prophecy, a novelty, was presented in a scene representing a chemical laboratory, where the prophets, Ruth Hammond and Blanche Fraser, labored; and necessitated a change of costume by all the members of the class, who fitted across the spot light. The apparatus of the former principal, William Giese, evoked a demonstration as a finale.

Clarence Walz, the only one of the young men to speak, took for his subject a theme dear to his heart, Compulsory Naval Service, which he advocated as the surest way to encourage patriotism and defend the nation. The Short Story, and its place as the distinctive form which American literature has assumed, was discussed from a historical standpoint by Dorothy Mason, who delivered the valedictory, carrying with it the traditional significance of first honors.

Superintendent Willman delivered the diplomas to the class, with a brief speech, urging upon them, as on the hearers, that the purpose of education is not to substitute for work, but to increase its efficiency and reward.

The stage was the scene of an affectionate reception of friends by the class before seeking a well earned rest. Much credit is given to all who labored toward the production of a program both instructive and entertaining, as a demonstration of the thoroughness of preparation given by the school to those who receive its diplomas.

As the climax to their study of English literature, the sophomore class of the high school presented Shakespeare's fairy legend, "Midsummer Night's Dream." The performance was necessarily private, the actors and the juniors and seniors, with the faculty, taxing the capacity of the kindergarten building. The auditors speak well of youthful thespians, who were correctly costumed and bore their characters well. The cast was as follows:

| | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|
| Duke Theseus | Richard Forsyth |
| Egeus, Father to Hermia | Clifford White |
| Lysander | Alfred Anderson |
| Demetrius | James Fox |
| Philstrate | Helmar Skogquist |
| Quince | Louis Koppis |
| Snug | Leonard Erickson |
| Bottom | Herbert Ward |
| Snout | Helmar Skogquist |
| Starveling | Percy Cameron |
| Flute | Lionel Degroot |
| Hippolyta | Gladys Nebel |
| Hermia | Josephine Rosenblum |
| Helena | Ethel Hood |
| Oberon | Floyd Struble |
| Titania | Mae Michael |
| Puck | W. Eunice Davis |
| Peasblossom | Frances Madden |
| Cobweb | Jennie McKerley |
| Mote | Irene Tarriff |
| Mustard Seed | Catherine McMinn |
| A Fairy | Esther Nordou |

Other Fairies attending the King and Queen. Attendants on Theseus and Hippolyta.

The commencement exercises of the Rapid River school were held Thursday evening. The following is the published program:

| | |
|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Invocation | Rev. Thos. Ainslie |
| Salutatory | Herbert Short |
| Class History | Ethel M. Pineau |
| Class Prophecy | George E. Barnard |
| Class Will | Rosella A. Cole |
| Valedictory | L. Estelle Scott |
| Presentation of Diplomas | |
| Benediction | Superintendent J. H. McDonald |
| | Rev. Thos. Ainslie |

The numbers were interspersed with selections by Cardin's orchestra. The class play, held last Friday was creditably presented to a crowded and appreciative house.

JUNE

is the month of roses and brides, also a glass of very cold beer doesn't "go bad" on a hot day. When you feel that way come in and experiment.

I have all the glass receptacles and instruments necessary for the purpose and a full line of the liquids that are used when you buy a logical refresher.

FIRST COME FIRST SERVED

AUGUST LILLQUIST

905 DELTA AVENUE

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.

HIGH GRADE COFFEE

COUNTRY CLUB

Is a blend of the World's Best.

I am very anxious to have you try it; ask for a sample. This fine Coffee I am selling at only

40c

a pound. Take a pound home. Other coffees and all groceries at

ANDREW MARSHALL

Phone 164

There is Beauty

In the streamlet and in the azure sky, the fishermen are wading and the sun is climbing. The lilac scent is wafting upon the perfumed air, and summer now is smiling upon us everywhere.

If summer heat is trying, then let your fire die, for Foy can save you cooking, if you will let him try. His shelves are bent and groaning, with luscious things to eat; done up in tin and paper, they are always fresh and sweet; and you know he keeps his market, the neatest of the neat. So make your feast a picnic and the summer you'll enjoy, all good people who have purchased your foods of

M. P. FOY

The Sanitary Meat Market
Phone 158

NO PRIZES

go with our **Chase & Sanborn's** "High Grade" **Tea & Coffee**

In fact nothing goes with them but cream and sugar and **SATISFACTION**

GLADSTONE GROCERY
Exclusive selling Agents for **CHASE & SANBORN**

Cozy Corners

are found in Fred Anderson's where you and your friends can seclude yourselves from the heat and the public gaze and get any liquid comfort that is made on either side of the Atlantic. You could get a different drink every day for a year—and then some. Yours for comfort,

Fred Anderson

805 DELTA AVE.

BESIDES

All kinds of choice meats and fish we have

FRESH GREEN STUFF

FRESH EGGS

FRESH BUTTER

FRESH CABBAGE

Cheese not so fresh, and of all kinds.

PRICES TO SUIT

OLSON & ANDERSON

PHONE 9
717 Delta Avenue

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

Personals

Frank E. Rogers, state highway commissioner, was in the city Tuesday on a tour of inspection of the county road system. He covered it with the road commission and their engineer and encouraged them much as to the state support of the trunk line system, urging them to proceed with its construction as soon as possible on a substantial basis.

You will laugh till you're blue in the face if you go to the Opera House tomorrow night.

The Coterie will spend its annual holiday on Midsummer day at the home of Mrs. I. N. Bushong, with a lawn party as customary, when literary refreshment will be abandoned and gaiety reign.

A. M. Crawford and G. C. Becker came in Monday from the lower peninsula. Mr. Crawford attends to the finer work in Marthey's tensorial art gallery, while Mr. Becker adds luster to John Erickson's depilatory museum. Both are experts.

Why not let Vinyl build you up and make you strong? It will give you satisfaction or it costs you nothing, at

LABAR & NEVILLE'S

George Fuhman, drilling a well on his farm some three miles north of Rapid River, at a depth of eighty feet struck a flow of mineral water. He hopes to find a market for it.

Fred Paquette went up to the Soo Sunday to be a witness against the man who robbed him. He returned Tuesday, having the satisfaction of seeing the thief put away for a few months.

Miss Rita A. Noonan of Iron River who was a resident of Gladstone some years ago and is remembered by many young people is a graduate teacher of vocal music from the Detroit University of music this week. Miss Noonan has won many honors in the musical field.

Miss Katherine Sheridan came down from Iron Mountain to attend the 1913 commencement exercises here.

Pompeian brand imported olive oil, superfine, one dollar a quart in full measure cans.

ERICKSON & VON TELL

It is reported that Walter McEwen, formerly a Gladstone boy, is very ill at his home in Los Angeles. His father, Judge McEwen, left Wednesday evening for the West.

Mrs. James J. Healy, who has been visiting here several days, leaves Sunday for Buffalo, with her sisters, the Misses Jessie and Mabel McDonnell, who will visit her for about four weeks.

If you are troubled with any skin affection try a tube of Saxo Salve. It will do you good or costs you nothing, at

LABAR & NEVILLE'S

"Pardon me" said a passer-by, "But I am a stranger here. Can you tell me where I can find Anderson, the butcher?" How would you answer, gentle reader, this story of the streets?

The close of the school year was celebrated by Miss Derry's room Friday with a refreshment at McDonald's parlor.

See the funny donkey at the Opera House Saturday night.

The children of the first ward schools enjoyed a trolley excursion to Escanaba Friday morning in spite of threatening skies.

The Gladstone Commercial association met Tuesday, and adjourned the election of officers until July 1. Plans for the celebration of the Fourth were discussed.

Sidney Goldstein is anxious to make the pilgrimage across the sands and wear the fez. He will journey next Friday to the valley of Marquette.

Clarence J. Magoon called on the Delta this Friday afternoon to report the arrival of a young visitor at noon, whose visit at his home seems intended to be permanent. The youthful visitor seems to have brought little baggage, though C. J. was passing about some good cigars with his compliments.

Vandeville and pictures Saturday night at the Opera House

Supervisor Wesley Gray was in the city Tuesday after the board meeting, visiting friends. Mrs. Gray spent the day visiting her relatives in this city. They returned next morning to Garden.

Mrs. S. N. Woodruff arrived Thursday from Enderlin to visit friends here. Her son Merrill has been here for some time.

Mrs. J. M. Beattie, Mrs. Wiggins and Miss Margaret Beattie left Tuesday evening for Minneapolis where Mrs. Beattie will visit for some time.

Arthur Stanaway of the Soo was in the city this week to attend the graduation exercises of his niece, Miss Ruth Schaefer.

Mrs. David Tate of Sault Ste. Marie is visiting her daughter Mrs. John T. Burgess for a couple of weeks.

Henry W. Nebel, who been down from Marquette this week, left Thursday night for Sturgeon Bay.

Frank J. Mallien was the guest of Miss Jean Caron this week.

Barney Isaacson of Manistique was in city Monday and Tuesday on business.

Arthur, the two year old son of Edwin Gustafson died Tuesday. He was interred Thursday, Rev. Isaac Hoyem officiating.



Rev. Father Xavier Sutton, C. P.
Who will deliver Six Free Public Lectures at the Gladstone Theatre, beginning Sunday evening, June 22, ending June 27.

J. A. McGuire, who was superintendent for the Ford River Lumber company for some years previous to the closing of that company's operations has gone to Point of Mines, Ont., to take the management of a lumber and shingle mill owned by himself and J. R. Andrews of Escanaba. Mr. McGuire will have his office at Point of Mines, but expects to move his family to the Soo. Point of Mines is on the Lake Superior shore about sixty miles from the Soo.

Here they are again: Bordeaux Mixture, Cow Ease, Paris Green, Fly Dope, Fly Poison, Insect Powder, Chloride of Lime, Kresol, Rat Poison; highest quality.

ERICKSON & VON TELL

Rev. Isaac Hoyem left for Minneapolis Thursday evening to attend the mission meeting. He will return in a couple of weeks. Services will be conducted here Sunday by a former pastor, Rev. C. J. Andrews.

Paul F. Freyer, of the Cramer-Krasselt Co. Milwaukee spent Tuesday here and in Escanaba on business. On Wednesday he and W. L. Marble, Jr., made a fishing expedition into the waters of the Escanaba.

Henry Staples was in the city on business from Monday until Thursday for the Pittsburg Coal Co. Mr. Staples intimated that there might be a change in former plans and that the Pittsburg Coal Co. might continue to do business at the old stand for some time to come.

Will Black is visiting friends in the city for a few days.

The makers of Guth candies of all kinds that have been made for over a century for the White House. Their supply can be had at the Rexall Store.

STEWART'S PHARMACY

George J. Farnsworth, John C. Durgin, Bert Leavitt and John Noonan passed through this city Monday from Chicago on their way to Nahma to inspect the holdings of the Bay de Noquet Co. They will spend a few days in Delta county.

Mrs. Slining, of Gladstone, and Mrs. Davis, of Kalamazoo, who had been visiting at the home of Mrs. Slining's daughter, Mrs. Webb, in Marquette, spent Thursday in Negaunee with their brother, J. H. Sawbridge.—Herald.

Mrs. H. J. Waterbury of Marquette visited relatives here this week.

County Clerk Semer is not very enthusiastic about the invention of fore doors. As he stood by a friend's auto in close converse, the owner absent mindedly attempted to close the door, and would have succeeded but for the fact that Mr. Semer's fingers were in the way. The latter shook hands with the supervisors at their meeting very gingerly as a result.

Mrs. Peter Damour of Rapid River died Wednesday in childbirth. She is survived by her husband, who is known to many here as a cruiser for the Cooperage company, and five children.

Use Flaxoap for washing woodwork, automobiles, carriages and other highly polished surfaces. It will not injure the most delicate finish. Get a pound and give it a trial at

LABAR & NEVILLE'S

Mrs. G. S. Baxter is visiting at the home of A. D. Harris for a few days. Mr. Baxter is superintendent for the Soo Line at Enderlin, having risen fast since his residence here.

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. P. himself walked the streets of Gladstone like a thing of life. Call as usual at the Headquarters.

P. W. PETERSON

711 DELTA

SCHOOL ELECTION

To the electors of the Public Schools of the city of Gladstone.

You are hereby notified that the annual school meeting of said district will be held in the Central School Building on Monday, July 14, 1913, at which time there will be elected one trustee in place of Aldine Pennock, resigned.

The Polls of said election will be open from 4 to 8 o'clock in the afternoon of said day. All persons desiring to be candidates for election to said offices must file their application to be placed on the ballot with the Secretary of the Board of Education on or before 12 o'clock, noon, of July 14, 1913.

Every citizen of the age of twenty-one years who has property assessed for school taxes in said district and who has resided therein three months next preceding said school meeting, and any citizen who is twenty-one years of age and the parent or legal guardian of any child included in the school census of said district, and who has for three months, as aforesaid, been a resident of said district, shall be entitled to vote at said school meeting.

CLARENCE A. CLARK,
PRESIDENT
P. B. HAMMOND,
SECRETARY