

THE GLADSTONE DELTA.

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C. W. DAVIS

GOOD ROADS — AND BAD

CHOICE OF ROADS

The Delta and Marquette county officials have been in consultation with the state highway commissioner with regard to the best through road between the counties. For some time past the Brampton — Lathrop — McFarland — Goose Lake road has been considered the logical one, but the route most followed has been via Rapid River — Trenary — Chatham and Greengarden. Delta county has macadamized the Lathrop road or otherwise improved it over a great deal of its length, but the other route has merits, and is also entitled to state bounties. A conference of the two road commissions will be held in a few days and the point settled practically. At this end of the county we are quite interested in seeing an improvement of the Trenary road, which opens up Alger county and a large fertile country along the route. The state bounty is now \$1,000 a mile for a nine foot road and \$100 for every extra foot in width, doubled on state trunk lines, or nearly half the cost along this line if is constructed. There is also a bounty of two per cent a year toward maintenance. The fiscal year of the state begins July first, at which time some of this fund should become available.

Hon. Frank F. Rogers, state highway commissioner, has been in this section during the week inspecting highways and looking over contemplated routes yet to be improved. Mr. Rogers is a splendidly-equipped road man, having been the brains of the state's highway department for several years. He is practical in his views, practices the best systems, and his assistance has been of great value to road builders in Michigan generally. Yesterday he accompanied Superintendent Hillyer, of the Marquette county road commission, on a trip through the western portion of the country, inspecting the old bridge at the Peshekee river, and the work of improvement that has been started in that section. They were accompanied by the engineer of Delta county, who is meeting with Mr. Hillyer with the object of coming to a conclusion on a junction point for the main trunk highway between Delta and Marquette counties.

The trunk road now being discussed, would be constructed by the state, and would open communication between the iron and copper districts of this peninsula. Mr. Rogers met people interested in roads at Marquette Thursday night where he talked to the point and lent new encouragement to highway improvement.—Iron Ore.

State Highway Commissioner Rogers, after looking over the furnace road and the Brampton road on his tour of the state trunk line, asked the local officials why they did not seek to have this outlying region put into the adjoining townships of Brampton or Escanaba; as it is not and will not in the near future be populated to any extent that would make it desirable for the city, and until it were put into a township limits, it would derive no benefit from the state bounty for good roads. The answer was that perhaps the townships alluded to might be loath to receive so dubious a gift. However, Supervisor Beattie might be willing to use his influence with his constituents of Brampton township to take the acreage in self defence, just so as to get a highway on which they could go south in case of need. The administration of this community as the township of Minneapolis, in the road line at least, would have some advantages that have more than once been suggested.

John Angulin of Trout Lake, made the first trip with an automobile between that village and the Soo last Tuesday. Leaving Trout Lake at one o'clock, Mr. Angulin reached the Soo before 5 o'clock, taking the long route from Rudyard to the lock city. The road was good except within a few miles of Fibre, where some heavy corduroy road had been traversed.

It is announced that the Chicago Motor club will make a tour round the lake again this fall, passing through the city September 10. The cars run from Green Bay to Marquette through Iron Mountain. From Marquette they go to Escanaba, and from Escanaba retrace their steps north again to Newberry, thence to St. Ignace and through lower Michigan.

The county road commission met Monday and in trusted Engineer Mason to make a survey of the road from Rapid River to Isabella, which has long been a barrier to travel between this city, Escanaba and Rapid River on one side and Manistique and eastern points on the other. It runs through sandy plains.

THE FURNACE ROAD

At the meeting last week of the Delta county board of supervisors and under the lead of general grievances, the learned and eloquent member from Brampton township rose to deplore the condition of the county's most used highway. He moved that the board does in the name of the public employe the county road commission to use some method of rendering passable the execrable apology for a highway extending about a mile south of Kipling.

A Gladstone supervisor shamefacedly explained that the boghole complained of is within the city limits of Gladstone, and that so far the governing body of that city has been unable or unwilling to do anything to amend it. The board of road commissioners can exercise no influence except moral suasion. In addition to this, the city has no right of way of record through this part of the country; and has the same disinclination as Sir Thomas More to make an outlay upon a possession with so dubious a title.

The supervisors accordingly passed over the matter until the next session, meantime recommending Supervisor Beattie to use his best influence with the city fathers to awaken them to a sense of the public necessities.

Charles E. Nebel, who has finished one bridge on the Beaver road, is of opinion that it would be well for the road commissioners of Marquette and Delta counties to consider a continuation of the highway six miles farther on the north line of 41-34, which divides Cornell township from Turin township, Marquette county, and bring it to the Menominee county line, where Spaulding township meets Wells township in Marquette. The extension he suggests would cross the Escanaba river at Boney Falls, and the E. & L. S. farther west, meeting the north road from Cornell township. He states that the country along the line is open, fertile and level.

Supervisor Barboo of Masonville township was in the city Monday. He has borrowed a King road drag from the county road commission and put it to work on the township road and is much interested in the improvement it effects. He is using it on the Masonville road, which has long been in bad condition. The use of this inexpensive appliance The Delta has long been recommending for a couple of years to the city council.

VALUATION RAISED

The state tax commission, sitting at Marquette, hung out this sign: "The constitution and laws of the state of Michigan require that all property be assessed at its true cash value. Look at the assessment of your property as fixed by the board of state tax commissioners. If that valuation is not in excess of the true cash value it is needless to appear before the board to request a reduction of the assessment."

The Pioneer Iron company, owner and operator of the Pioneer Furnace in North Marquette and the largest single taxpayer in the city was on the city's rolls for real property assessed at \$525,000. The assessment of the real property of this corporation, made on the basis of its own statement, together with the figures of the commission's experts is \$1,088,000 or more than double the valuation at which it has been assessed by the local officers.

The Lake Shore Engine works, which has been on the rolls at \$35,000 has been raised to a valuation of \$95,000.

The Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company's power plant, or that part of it which is assessed as city property, which was originally on the rolls at \$60,000, was elevated in valuation by the commission to \$100,000.

The water front property of the South Shore railway was also boosted.

One personal property assessment, that of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company's stockpile at Presque Isle, was increased on a basis of the company's sworn statement, backed up by the commission's appraisal, from \$214,000.

The state tax commission, which concluded its work in Marquette yesterday and turned over the assessment roll to the controller, has raised the assessed valuation of real and personal property in the city from \$9,060,565, the original figures of the controller and the board of review, to \$11,054,107. This is an increase of \$1,993,542.

While there was much complaint on the part of the corporations whose property was so largely increased on the assessment rolls, this was rather upon the grounds that their plants were not earning adequate profit, than because of unjust appraisal.—Mining Journal.

W. H. Needham went down to Menominee Wednesday to spend a few hours with relatives.

WEDDING BELLS

William Kjellander and Miss Lillie A. Lamberg were married Saturday by Rev. K. M. Holmberg at his home, and with a large party of friends proceeded to the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Lamberg of Day's River. Here supper was served to nearly a hundred, and the schoolhouse was a scene of enjoyment for hours. The bridegroom who was for some years associated with his father, Swan Kjellander, is now in the employ of the Soo Line at the round house as blacksmith. He and Mrs. Kjellander have taken up their residence over Elof Hanson's on Minnesota avenue.

Oscar C. Heisler of Chicago was married Tuesday to Miss Margaret Beattie at the home of the bride's sister, Mrs. J. M. Wiggins, in Minneapolis. Mr. and Mrs. Heisler left that evening for their new home in Chicago. Mrs. J. M. Beattie, the bride's mother, was present at the ceremony, but Mr. Beattie was detained by business and unable to go. Mrs. Heisler, who has been known here since she was a child, has the best wishes of many friends in Gladstone.

A large number of Gladstone people went to Escanaba Tuesday evening to take part in a surprise celebration of the tenth wedding anniversary of Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Lund. The address of the evening, felicitating the guests on their blissful experience, was delivered by Rev. K. M. Holmberg of this city.

Rev. Carl Gideon Olson of Gladstone and Miss Anna Olson of Escanaba were married in the Swedish Lutheran church of the latter city on Wednesday evening. The church was splendidly decorated for the occasion, the first marriage within its walls. About two hundred guests were present, a large number going over from this city. Rev. Mr. Olson is a Gladstone boy, son of Mr. and Mrs. Magnus Olson, a graduate of the public schools of this city, and recently completed his theological studies at Augustana, being ordained to the ministry two weeks ago. His bride is one of Escanaba's most popular society belles. Mr. and Mrs. Olson will spend the month here, and in September leave for Texas, where he has accepted a call to a pastorate.

The Press gives the details of the ceremony thus: Miss Hedwig Olson, a sister of the bride was maid of honor while Miss Edith Holm of Gladstone and Miss Ida Swanson of this city acted as bridesmaids. Fred Olson, a brother of the groom acted as best man while Olaf Hanson, a brother of the bride, and O. C. Carlberg of Buxton Iowa, were groomsmen.

The bride was gowned in a brocaded crepe gown of cream white, draped in oriental lace and trimmed with rosebuds. The maid of honor was attired in a white embroidered voile gown and carried a bouquet of peonies.

Little Wendel Lund acted as ring bearer, carrying the ring in a white lily. Adrial and Florence Olson were flower girls and were dressed in white and carried baskets of mixed flowers. Victor Henderson, Gladwin Isaacson, Axel Henderson and Alfred Grant were ushers.

Rev. Charles A. Lund officiated.

Says the Journal: He is a talented young man who is splendidly equipped for a life service for his church. His wife was born and reared in this city. She is the eldest of the family of six children who were left orphans several years ago when both their parents died within several weeks of each other. She became both mother and father to the family, and has kept them together until the children, with the exception of the youngest, are old enough to take care of themselves. Hers has been a life of sacrifice and devotion to duty that has proved her character. Surely the man whose bride she has become has chosen wisely.

EXONERATED

Suitor—I have no bad habits. I don't smoke or drink.

Father—Neither has my daughter, she doesn't play or sing.—Brooklyn Life.

The state board of health sends out a notice calling on all owners of dogs to muzzle them through the summer. How would it do to muzzle a few health experts?

Rev. Xavier Sutton, who this Friday evening completes his course of lectures, has been talking to a crowded house at the theatre each evening. He is an eloquent speaker, and the success of his efforts has been gratifying to Father Bennett, who arranged for his coming. He will return Saturday to Chicago.

Classifying Him.

Mary Mild—Cholly says he has great will power. Carrie Caustique — All donkeys have.—Judge.

STAY HOME!

The Fourth will be properly celebrated in Gladstone and the Eagle will scream—at least Bill Gauflin says so and he knows all about Eagles.

The morning will be devoted to patriotic exercises, appropriate to raising the flag at the Central School. Inspiring music will be furnished by our band, one of the best in Michigan.

In the afternoon, there will be a full program of races and games in the Park, one of Nature's beauty spots. It is an ideal place to spend a summer's day—music, dancing, bathing,—all the attractions of a summer resort.

For the fans, Gladstone will play Rapid River here in the afternoon. The firemen's ball will be the event of the evening Stay here. It will be a celebration that would rejoice the heart of old G. Washington!

A program of races and awards will be issued by the sports and games committee in time for the Fourth. Look for it.



Gladstone Doings

The ferry has been doing a good business during this vacation season in carrying outers, and the prospects of the berry crop look good for the coming month or so. The Muriel runs each hour between Gladstone and Maywood from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m., and parties desiring to make a special trip to any spot on the east shore can make arrangements to go at any time. A special rate will be furnished such on application. The board of directors is now making arrangements for the purchase of a scow, though the wagon business will not be much, of course until the road is built to the east.

Gladstone and Rapid River both lost Sunday, the Beauties pulling the tail feathers of the Eagles in the ninth, 9 to 8; and the Cubs clawing Rapid River 4 to 3. The game tomorrow will be on Gladstone field, the Beauties playing here.

Three new flagstuffs have been received for the schools, and Old Glory will be duly displayed from now on each day when they are open. Much trouble was found in securing suitable poles, which were to be had with difficulty in the market. Thursday President Clark made arrangements and brought down two of forty foot length and one of sixty feet, cut near Ensign. Next Friday the dedication of the large one at the high school grounds will be a feature of the celebration in the morning.

The Gladstone band, which has received its white caps and suits, made music on Midsummer day for the inhabitants of Escanaba, and in the evening treated the people of Gladstone to a concert on the street.

Mr. C. R. McCullough, formerly of Gladstone, now of Detroit, will have charge of the music at the Methodist church on Sunday, June 29. In the morning he will sing a solo and will also sing in the evening. Mr. McCullough is chorister in the First Congregational church of Ypsilanti and is one of the foremost singers of Detroit. You should not fail to hear him.

Arthur, the three-year-old son of W. S. O'Brien, slipped on the wet porch this Friday morning and fell, breaking his arm just above the wrist. His mother was absent at the time, but a neighbor, Mrs. O'Neill, picked the little fellow up and had his injury cared for.

Miss Ella T. Johnson of Ishpeming, who has had for three years charge of the music and drawing at the Michigan and Champion schools, has been engaged to supervise those branches next year in the Gladstone schools.

Dan Madden is another Gladstone lad who is showing up in the athletic world. He has been a winner in the interscholastic races at Beloit.

EXCELLENT PRODUCTION

The first year of All Saints' parochial school work came to a successful close last Friday evening with the graduating ceremonies at the opera house. The large audience was interested and attentive from opening chorus until the fall of the curtain, and the children from the largest to the least, all showed the same excellent training and careful supervision.

The opening chorus of welcome was an excellent number and the address of welcome by Melvin Cassella a decided hit. Homage a Verdi, arranged for two pianos was brilliantly rendered by the Misses Bolley, Cassidy, King, and La Pointe. The Quarrel, a duet by Irving Bolley and Eva Belangie, was well done and interesting as children's efforts are always. The comedy, A White Lie, followed in which the Misses Mary Schram, Orise Cassella, Lillian Hayes, Rose Bellin, Mabel LaPointe, Helen Renquet and Isabelle Beaugin each took their parts in an admirable manner. Interposed between the two acts of their comedy All Saints' orchestra gave two numbers, Waltz, Agnes and Sunlight Polka. It is pleasing to note the excellent work of these young people in their very difficult art. The ten little chinamen with their droll costumes and drooler antics bought down the house. The Carnival of Venice, violin solo by Catherine Dolerty as accompanist was a most excellent number and elicited much applause. The Rose Drill and flag drill both showed careful training and the chorus, Come Where the Lilies Bloom, by the Misses Caron, Cassidy, Anderson, McDonald, LaPointe and Barrett with Mrs. John Malongree and Miss Gordon as soloists proved one of the most beautiful numbers on the program. Vis a Vis, another fine instrumental number, was executed in a spirited manner by the Misses Brasseur, LaPointe, Cassella, Bailey, Meyer and Tessier. The Erl King by Eileen Bolley showed the happy result of careful training of good musical talent, but unfortunately, a slight confusion in the audience prevented a full appreciation of this most beautiful selection. The Dumb Twins were mirth provoking and were followed by Romance Bolero, violin solo by Willie Peterson and Miss Aurelia La Belle as accompanist. This number also elicited an encore from a pleased audience. One Sweetly Solemn Thought, with Miss Marguerite Gordon as the central figure, was a very beautiful and impressive feature by the aid of beautiful music and changing lights.

Owing to the lateness of the hour the Rev. Father Xavier Sutton, who was to have delivered an address, merely congratulated the children upon their success and the good sisters and the Catholic people of Gladstone upon the excellent school that they had established. Rev. Father O. J. Bennett then presented the diplomas and medals and the audience was dismissed.

FIREMEN INSURED

The state industrial accident board has granted compensation to a volunteer fireman for the first time. William O. Snyder, a volunteer fireman of Ionia, was injured March 3, and application was made to the board for compensation, as all cities and municipalities come under the state law automatically.

The board was up against the proposition of ascertaining how much constituted the average weekly wage of a volunteer fireman. They reached a decision Monday, allowing Snyder \$6.87 weekly for not to exceed eight weeks, the board figuring the compensation on the basis of the salary received by two firemen of the city who were paid regular monthly wages of \$55 each.

ANOTHER BALKAN WAR

The health officer has served notice that all unclean allies must be cleaned up in a few days.—Mining Journal, Negaunee.

GIRL WANTED

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

An aged woman was killed at Atlantic nine Tuesday night while endeavoring to drive a cow out of her front yard. The animal hooked her, inflicting fatal injuries.

-FOR SALE OR RENT-

Building known as the Laing Grocery. Will sell at a very low figure and on long, easy payments. Possession can be given August first. For particulars inquire of H. B. Laing at the Post Office. 14 tf

GLADSTONE DELTA

C. E. MASON, Publisher

GLADSTONE, - - MICHIGAN

FEMININE HABITS CHANGING.

If any boys run away nowadays it is not to sea, or, if a few do, their flirteroom experiences do not lead to fame or wealth, says the New York Times. But several recent episodes hint that there is a "new girl," as well as a "new woman," and that she is inclined to give a belated imitation of the "old boy," now vanished or vanishing. This product of the age manifests the restlessness once monopolized by boys—she wants to be independent and self-supporting—she is tired of protection and advice. So she runs away. As yet, apparently, she does not often run far or stay long. In her case parents do not utter a philosophical, "Oh, well, she'll get along somehow and may learn wisdom from hardship!" They know her dangers, they get excited and they rush to the police for help. Then comes what must be painful notoriety to the runaway, but better than a near worse, and the fear of it must have a wholesome deterrent effect. Come to think of it, the "old girl" did sometimes run away, but it was always to escape a compulsion into a distasteful marriage, not to seek fame or fortune. At present, to force a girl to wed against her will has become almost as nearly impossible as to stop her from following her own inclinations—which was never easy—and the orthodox excuse is lacking. Whether or not those replacing it are better time will doubtless tell, but only constitutional pessimists will consult their arterio-sclerosis for an answer to that question.

Italian engineers have finished what may be called an irrigation survey of Western Tripoli. They report that three-quarters of the 10,000 square miles lying between the mountains and the coast can be watered from wells. Some wells drilled on this survey are free flowing; in others the water must be pumped. At present this land bears about one crop in four years. With irrigation and Italian peasants to manage the soil it will bear not less than two crops per year. Farther east, where the mountains sink to desert level and disappear in sand dunes, rainfall is less, and problems of irrigation are not so easy to solve. Still farther in the same direction, in Cyrenaica, another mountain chain rises, and with the hills come life-giving rains. "There is a hole in the sky above this place," say old Greek colonists used to say. If Italy ever can finish guerrilla warfare of hostile desert tribes she will have a colony worth while.

Fashion's latest foible in feminine society is that a sort of Chinese method of securing small feet should be adopted. Dresses are being worn so short that dainty feet are desirable, but the modern girl has mostly enlarged on the pedal dimensions owned by her grandmother. So the beauty inventor has, according to a lady's paper, arranged an appliance for reducing the feet. It is a bandage of rubber charged with astringent chemicals that are said to absorb the superfluous tissue in a remarkable way. Only the wealthy can indulge in the fad, for the chemicals are costly, but scores of women, we are told, are depriving themselves of things they really need in order to dabble with this device and its luxurious lotions.

It was recently announced that extensive coal deposits have been discovered at Udi, southern Nigeria, west Africa. The test carried out by the government and the analyses at the Imperial Institute in London are said to have given results equal to two-thirds of the best Welsh coal. It is added that a survey for a railroad to connect this coal field with the river port of Onitsha is being carried out. The importance of this line, as affording cheap fuel for the two Nigerias, would be very great, while it would make for the development of the trade of this rich district and the settlement of internal disputes among the natives of the hinterland. The lignite deposits to the west of the Niger are also said to be valuable and that those at Okpanam vary from fifteen to twenty feet in thickness.

After all has been said and done regarding the apparel of the fair sex the ladies will continue to do as they have always done—wear what they want and when they want.

Now is the time to lay in next winter's supply of coal. Providing, of course, you don't think you need the money more for something else. Which you probably do.

The fellow who sells his high powered, much snorting automobile, and then takes to riding in his wife's cute little electric, feels akin to the way he did when he was a little chap and his mother made him go to school in girls' shoes.

NEW CURRENCY BILL

REPRESENTATIVE GLASS GIVES DIGEST OF ADMINISTRATION'S MEASURE AS INTRODUCED.

BIG REVISION IN THE SYSTEM

Federal Reserve Board Which Will Control Issuance of New Currency on Application of Regional Banks to Be Government Body.

Washington, June 24.—Representative Carter Glass, chairman of the house committee on banking and currency, has made public a digest of the administration's currency reform bill which he introduced in the house. By the terms of this measure the federal reserve board, which will control the issuance of new currency on application of the regional reserve banks is to be a government board entirely. There will be no retirement of existing national bank circulation nor of the existing two per cent. United States bonds used for circulation purposes. Every national bank is allowed to continue its note issue exactly as at present. Following is the digest prepared by Representative Glass:

"The purpose of the bill is to furnish a comprehensive revision of the currency system of the country so as to obtain three principal objects:

"First—Provision of a means for rediscounting commercial paper of specified types.

"Second—Provision of a basis for elastic note issues properly safeguarded.

"Third—Provision of machinery for doing foreign banking business.

"In order to accomplish these purposes fully it is necessary to repeal certain portions of existing law; to rectify various conditions in the present national banking system, which are in some cases only indirectly connected with the objects sought; to furnish a new class of institutions for the performance of some functions which cannot well be entrusted to existing banks, or, at all events, can better be performed by others, and to alter the present reserve system to a very material degree.

"The scope of the bill can best be understood by an analytical review of its contents.

Analyze Scope of Bill.

"The present banking situation of the United States rests on the national bank act proper, as slightly modified from time to time, and on the so-called Aldrich-Vreeland act (act of May 30, 1908). Of these acts the latter is completely superseded, on the ground that it has never become operative, probably will not become operative except under extreme distress, and was never satisfactory. The national bank act itself is modified in numerous essential particulars.

"Fundamental to the idea of the bill is the creation of a new class of banks, to be known as federal reserve banks, the chief points about which are as follows:

"The number is to be twelve, with possible increase later, as provided.

"The ownership is to be in the hands of the stockholding banks of the twelve districts in which the reserve banks are situated. The national banks are compelled to be members and state banks and trust companies are permitted to be members.

"The capitalization is to be 20 per cent. of the capital of the stockholding banks, one-half paid in and one-half subject to call.

Business Resume Given.

"The business of these federal reserve banks is to be as follows:

"Rediscounting of paper presented by stockholding banks under specified conditions, provided such paper grows out of actual agricultural, commercial or industrial transactions, and does not run more than a specified number of days.

"Buying and selling government securities, gold and silver bullion, and foreign coin, foreign exchange and open market bills exactly as at present, and in addition federal reserve treasury notes are authorized to be issued to an amount not exceeding \$500,000,000.

"These notes will, upon application, be issued to the federal reserve banks, upon prime short time commercial paper and other liquid collateral.

YOUNG BUSCH WEDS DIVORCEE

Mrs. Lambert Becomes Bride of the St. Louis Brewer's Grandson—Ceremony at Home of Father.

St. Louis, June 23.—Adolphus Busch III, grandson and namesake of the brewer, was married at Grant Farm, St. Louis county, the home of his father, August A. Busch, to Mrs. Florence Parker Lambert, divorced wife of Marlon L. J. Lambert of St. Louis.

The bridegroom is twenty-two years of age and the bride's age was stated in the marriage license as thirty-one. She has three children, the oldest a daughter of thirteen.

The bridegroom's grandfather was violently opposed to the match and the engagement was not announced until he was on the ocean bound for his castle on the Rhine. Then preparations for the wedding were hurried.

Iowa Pastor Accepts New Post.

Mason City, Ia., June 23.—Mr. Lucius C. Clark, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of this city, has accepted the pastorate of the Hamilton Methodist church at Washington and now awaits transfer from Bishop Bristol to Bishop Cranston's jurisdiction.

THOMAS NELSON PAGE



Thomas Nelson Page, the distinguished author whom President Wilson has made ambassador to Italy, is a Virginian by birth and makes his home in Washington. He is about sixty years old.

SULZER TELLS OF BREAK WITH TAMMANY HEAD

Declares His Refusal to "Loot State" Leads Murphy to Assault Him.

Anbany, N. Y., June 23.—Accusing Charles F. Murphy of being "behind a conspiracy to blacken my character because I refused to do his bidding," Governor Sulzer gave his version of his break with the Tammany chieftain. The governor's story was blurted in its denunciation of Tammany's leader and replete with allegations that Murphy had attempted to influence the executive's action as to legislation, appointments and removal from office.

"I listened to his propositions," the governor said, "but refused to do what he wanted me to do, because, in my opinion, it was wrong.

"Was it as to patronage?" the governor was asked.

"Yes, and Stilwell, and direct primaries," was the reply. "I told him not to issue orders to save Stilwell and to let the legislature pass a fair and direct primary bill. He refused. I left him. That was the last."

Adding that he was surrounded with spies, the governor said he had been threatened with ruin unless he did as he was bidden.

"I have always answered," he concluded, "as I am answering now: No man can run me but William Sulzer. I refused to be part of a criminal conspiracy to loot a state."

U. S. NAVY FLYER IS KILLED

Machine Plunges From a Height of 1,600 Feet After Completely Turning Turtle.

Washington, June 21.—Ensign W. D. Billingsby, U. S. N., was killed and Lieut. J. H. Towers, U. S. N., probably fatally injured in an accident to a navy hydroaeroplane near Annapolis, according to dispatches received at the navy department.

The aviators left Annapolis early in the day for a flight to Clairborne, Md., and return. Before they had gone ten miles the hydroaeroplane capsized at a height of about 1,600 feet. After it had fallen about 400 feet Ensign Billingsby fell from his seat and was instantly killed. Attempts to recover his body from Chesapeake bay have not been successful.

Lieutenant Towers remained in the machine and fell into the bay, where he was rescued and taken to the naval academy hospital.

ARREST GIRL STRIKE LEADER

St. Louis Telephone Operator Threw a Pebble, She Says—Company Calls It a Brick.

St. Louis, June 23.—Miss Lillian Miller, president of the Telephone Operators' union, whose members are on strike, was arrested on a charge of "throwing something" at a taxicab in which several operators were riding. A statement was given out at the headquarters of the telephone company that it was understood Miss Miller had thrown a brick. After being in a cell about an hour Miss Miller was released on a \$200 bond. She said that absent-mindedly she had picked up and thrown a pebble, but that the operators in the taxicab thought she was throwing at them.

U. S. to Protect Charlton.

Washington, June 21.—Secretary Bryan assured Paul Charlton that the United States would use its offices to insure a fair trial for his son, Porter Charlton, awaiting extradition to Italy to answer the charge of having murdered his wife at Lake Como in 1910. An official of the United States will be designated to attend court.

Former Wichita Court Clerk Killed. Wichita, Kan., June 23.—Ray L. Taylor, formerly clerk of the district court here and secretary of the Democratic congressional committee, was killed by a fall down the stairs at the Elks' club house. Mr. Taylor was walking on crutches as the result of an operation and the crutches gave way. He was forty years old.

WILL HOLD UP CASE

M'REYNOLDS WILL NOT DECIDE AT PRESENT AS TO PROSECUTION.

MAY FOLLOW CIVIL SUIT

Government Refuses to Grant Officers of International Harvester Company Immunity From Criminal Attack by U. S. as Result of Trial.

Washington, June 23.—No decision will be reached immediately as to whether criminal proceedings will be instituted against George W. Perkins or any other members of the board of directors of the International Harvester company.

Attorney General McReynolds will not give serious consideration to the question until the pending civil suit against the company has progressed to a stage warranting the department of justice in reaching a decision as to whether the evidence which has been collected is sufficient to justify criminal proceedings.

While former Attorney General Wickersham was preparing for the civil action for the dissolution of the International Harvester company he gave some consideration to the question of the sufficiency of the evidence then in hand to begin criminal proceedings and concluded not to attempt it, but it is reported that the department has since gathered additional information, and it may be that when Attorney General McReynolds reaches the papers he will find the evidence sufficient in his judgment to start criminal prosecutions.

The government is maintaining its freedom to act later on, and will not grant immunity from criminal prosecution to any of the officers of the company because of any testimony they may give in the civil suit.

PELKEY FOUND NOT GUILTY

Pugilist Accused of Killing McCarty is Freed of Manslaughter Charge by Jury.

Calgary, Alberta, June 24.—"Not guilty, in my way, my lord, that the contest in Burns' arena on May 24 was a prize fight, but that Arthur Pelkey is not guilty of causing the death of Luther McCarty.

Such was the verdict of the jury in the Pelkey trial, after being out an hour and fifteen minutes.

Granted permission, the foreman continued:

"We, the jury, urge upon the government the necessity of enacting such measures to existing legislation as to preclude the further holding of contests of this nature in Alberta."

AVIATOR DROWNS IN LAKE

F. F. Gardner Loses Life When Aeroplane Turns Turtle Near Bath, N. Y.

Bath, N. Y., June 24.—Fred F. Gardner, an aviator, was drowned when his aeroplane turned turtle and fell 100 feet in to Keuka lake. He tipped the machine a trifling way as he was turning its course, and it quickly flopped over, plunging into the water with him underneath it. After the fall a flying boat put out from shore and its occupants, Francis Wildman and C. C. Witner, dived repeatedly for Gardner's body, but it was not recovered. Gardner was twenty-four years old. His home was in Portland, Me., while his relatives live in Hannastown, Pa.

THREE SCHOOLBOYS DROWN

Graduate of St. Charles Institution at Chippewa Falls, Wis., Seized With Cramps.

Eau Claire, Wis., June 24.—Lee Demmes, Frank Weiland and Alles Dorch of Chippewa Falls were drowned in Dead lake, near Durand, while in swimming, all being seized by cramps at the same time. Two other boys with them were unable to effect a rescue, as they sank suddenly and didn't come up again. The victims were members of a graduating class of St. Charles school, Chippewa Falls. Father Kalreza, principal, had taken the entire class to Dead lake for a week's outing.

BREAKS EVEN WITH COULON

Frankie Burns Gets Ten Rounds With Champion Bantam at Kenosha, Wis.

Kenosha, Wis., June 24.—Frankie Burns of "Joisey" was happy today, his twenty-fourth birthday. He earned an even break with the world's champion, Johnny Coulon, in ten dazzling rounds in the Kenosha arena, and made good his ante-battle prediction that the king pin of the class had nothing on him.

Arrest I. W. W. Speakers.

Omaha, Neb., June 24.—Eighteen men, alleged to be members of the Industrial Workers of the World, were jailed by the police for making alleged incendiary speeches. A large crowd witnessed the arrests.

Erie Telegraphers Get Increase. New York, June 21.—A committee representing the Erie railroad company telegraphers announced that the recent conferences with the company's officers terminated with an agreement to grant the committee's demand.

VICTOR H. OLMSTED



Victor H. Olmsted, chief of the bureau of statistics of the department of agriculture, has been suspended by Secretary Houston, pending an inquiry into charges of lack of discipline and poor management.

WILSON TO INVESTIGATE ATTORNEY M'NAB CASE

Will Ask McReynolds for Report—Declares He Saw Nothing Wrong at First Glance.

Washington, June 24.—President Wilson said he would ask Attorney General McReynolds for a report of all the circumstances which led to the postponement of the Diggs-Caminetti white slave cases in California, because of which United States Attorney McNab wired his resignation.

The president said he had no knowledge of the affair until he read it in the newspapers, but it appeared to him at first glance that the reason given for the postponement of the cases—that the commissioner general of immigration might attend the trial of his son—was a humane one.

The president was of the opinion that the delay would not embarrass the case, though he declared that he would look into the matter.

Mr. McNab's resignation was put on the president's desk, and it was said that it would be acted upon promptly.

Secretary Wilson of the department of labor took full responsibility for the postponement of trial in the Diggs-Caminetti case, the basis of sensational charges telegraphed to the president Saturday by United States District Attorney John L. McNab of San Francisco, with a request that his resignation be accepted at once.

40 HURT ON EXCURSION TRAIN

Five Coaches on Pennsylvania leave Rail Near Cuylerville Station.

Rochester, N. Y., June 23.—Forty persons were injured when five coaches of an excursion train on the Western New York and Pennsylvania road, from this city to Bradford, Pa., left the track and rolled down an embankment near Cuylerville station, 33 miles west of here. One of the injured passengers is expected to die and four others are reported to be in a dangerous condition. The most seriously injured are from Rochester.

FLORIDA STORM KILLS 100

Crops Have Suffered Heavily—Property Loss Is Tremendous—Cotton Is Practically Ruined.

Tallahassee, Fla., June 21.—Restoration of wire communication into the district ravaged by Wednesday night's cyclone established the appalling fact that the death list may go over 100. In and near Tallahassee the number of victims is placed at 20. A terrific burst of wind, which leveled houses, telephone and telegraph poles and trees, was followed by a cloudburst. Crops have suffered heavily and the cotton crop in the keys is reported to be practically ruined.

"Jack" Johnson Wins Appeal.

Chicago, June 24.—Leave to carry his case up to the United States district court of appeals was granted to "Jack" Johnson, the pugilist, who on June 3 was sentenced by Judge Carpenter to a year and a day in the Joliet penitentiary and to pay a fine of \$1,000. The sentence followed his conviction by a jury May 10 for violation of the Mann act, in connection with the fighter's transportation of Belle Schreiber from Pittsburgh to Chicago, October 17, 1910.

Strikers in Riot at Meeting.

Cincinnati, June 24.—Women were felled and trampled upon, revolvers were flashed, chairs and other articles were thrown during a riot at a meeting of the striking garment workers at Cosmopolitan hall. That none of the thousand members at the meeting were seriously injured is considered a miracle.

SIGNS SUNDRY BILL

PRESIDENT WILSON O. K.'S APPROPRIATION MEASURE VETOED BY TAFT.

EXECUTIVE EXPLAINS ACTION

Asserts He Would Kill Item Which Authorized Expenditure of \$300,000 for Prosecution of Violations of Anti-Trust Law, if He Had Power.

Washington, June 24.—President Wilson last night signed the sundry civil appropriation bill, vetoed by President Taft as his last official act and the appropriation of \$116,000,000 carried in the measure was legalized, subject to the rider which says that none of the funds shall be used for the prosecution of labor unions or farmers' organizations. In signing the bill the president issued the following statement:

"I have signed this bill because I can do so without in fact limiting the opportunity or the power of the department of justice to prosecute violations of the law by whomsoever committed.

"If I could have separated from the rest of the bill the item which authorized the expenditure by the department of justice of a special sum of \$300,000 for the prosecution of violations of the anti-trust law, I would have vetoed that item, because it places upon the expenditure a limitation which is in my opinion unjustifiable in character and principle. But I could not separate it. I do not understand that the limitation was intended as either an amendment or an interpretation of the anti-trust law, but merely as an expression of the opinion of the congress—a very emphatic opinion backed by an overwhelming majority of the house of representatives and a large majority of the senate, but not intended to touch anything but the expenditure of a single small additional fund.

"I can assure the country that this item will neither limit nor in any way embarrass the actions of the department of justice. Other appropriations supply the department with abundant funds to enforce the law. The law will be interpreted in the determination of what the department should do, by independent and I hope impartial judgments as to the true and just meaning of substantive statutes of the United States."

TO FIGHT THREE NATIONS

War Imminent With Bulgarians, Greeks, Montenegrins and Servians.

Vienna, June 23.—An attack by Bulgarian troops of Servians and Greeks on the River Vardar is Macedonia, is expected, according to Austrian newspapers.

Co-operation of the Greek, Montenegrin and Servian armies has been effected. The Servians are concentrating in fortified positions on the right bank of the river.

Three brigades of Montenegrin infantry are advancing through Macedonia to join the Servian troops. The Vardar river runs through Macedonia to the Gulf of Salonika. The Bulgarians occupy the left bank, Servians and Greeks the opposite side.

WAR AEROPLANE KILLS MANY

Mexican Rebels Drop Bombs and Help Trap Federal Troops Near Ortiz.

Douglas, Ariz., June 23.—An official message from Governor Pequeira said the battle of Ortiz had been resumed. The Mexican rebel war aeroplane, piloted by Didier Masson, did much execution among the federals, it is said. Pequeira asserted the Huerta commander was surrounded and could not get away unless he cut through the rebel lines.

Masson, according to the message, dropped one bomb that killed 52 men. These and 100 other federal dead, with 70 wounded men, were taken to Hermosillo.

WILSON'S MARRIED 28 YEARS

President and Wife Celebrate Anniversary at White House at Informal Tea.

Washington, June 24.—Twenty-eight years ago Woodrow Wilson married Miss Ellie Lou Axson of Savannah, Ga. The anniversary was celebrated in the White House with an informal tea to their intimate friends in the afternoon, and a family dinner was held at night.

Wedding gifts have arrived from many of their close friends, while the White House is fairly swamped with the flowers friends have sent.

Tries to Shoot Up Court.

Washington, June 24.—Ray M. Stewart, eighteen-years old, tried to shoot up the criminal court here when Justice Stafford refused to release him on probation after conviction for attempted highway robbery. Before officers could overpower him, Stewart whipped out a pistol and put three bullets perilously near Justice Stafford and Assistant United States Attorneys Given and Hawken. He was returned to jail to answer a more serious charge.

Will Electrocute in Pennsylvania. Harrisburg, Pa., June 21.—Gov. Tener approved the bill making electrocution the legal method of inflicting the death penalty in Pennsylvania.

PRESIDENT URGES CURRENCY REFORM

Public Duty Makes Prompt Action Imperative.

READS MESSAGE TO CONGRESS

Business Men of Country Should Be Given Banking and Currency System Which Will Make Possible Individual Initiative.

Washington, June 22.—The following is President Wilson's message to congress on the subject of currency reform:

Mr. Speaker, Mr. President, Gentlemen of the Congress: It is under the compulsion of what seems to me a clear and imperative duty that I have a second time this session sought the privilege of addressing you in person. I know, of course, that the heated season of the year is upon us, that work in these chambers and in the committee rooms is likely to become a burden as the season lengthens, and that every consideration of personal comfort, perhaps, in the cases of some of us, considerations of personal health even, dictate an early conclusion of the deliberations of the session; but there are occasions of public duty when these things which touch us privately seem very small; when the work to be done is so pressing and so fraught with big consequence that we know that we are not at liberty to weigh against it any point of personal sacrifice. It is absolutely imperative that we should give the business men of this country a banking and currency system by means of which they can make use of the freedom of enterprise and of individual initiative which we are about to bestow upon them.

We are about to set them free; we must not leave them without the tools of action when they are free. We are about to set them free by removing the trammels of the protective tariff. Ever since the Civil war they have waited for this emancipation and for the free opportunities it will bring with it. It has been reserved for us to give it to them. Some fell in love, indeed with the stolid security of their dependence upon the government; some took advantage of the shelter of the nursery to set up a mimic mastery of their own within its walls. Now both the tonic and the discipline of liberty and maturity are to ensue. There will be some readjustments of purpose and point of view. There will follow a period of expansion and new enterprise, freshly conceived. It is for us to determine now whether it shall be rapid and facile and of easy accomplishment. This it can not be unless the resourceful business men who are to deal with the new circumstances are to have at hand and ready for use the instrumentalities and conveniences of free enterprise which independent men need when acting on their own initiative.

It is not enough to strike the shackles from business. The duty of statesmanship is not negative merely. It is constructive also. We must show that we understand what business needs and that we know how to supply it. No man, however casual and superficial his observation of the conditions now prevailing in the country, can fail to see that one of the chief things business needs now, and will need increasingly as it gains in scope and vigor in the years immediately ahead of us, is the proper means by which readily to vitalize its credit, corporate and individual, and its originative brains. What will it profit us to be free if we are not to have the best and most accessible instrumentalities of commerce and enterprise? What will it profit us to be quit of one kind of monopoly if we are to remain in the grip of another and more effective kind? How are we to gain and keep the confidence of the business community unless we show that we know how both to aid and to protect it? What shall we say if we make fresh enterprise necessary and also make it very difficult by leaving all else except the tariff just as we found it? The tyrannies of business, big and little, lie within the field of credit. We know that. Shall we not act upon the knowledge? Do we not know how to act upon it? If a man cannot make his assets available at pleasure, his assets of capacity and character and resource, what satisfaction is it to him to see opportunity beckoning to him on every hand, when others have the keys of credit in their pockets and treat them as all but their own private possession? It is perfectly clear that it is our duty to supply the new banking and currency system the country needs, and that it will immediately need it more than ever.

The only question is, When shall we supply it—now, or later, after the demands shall have become reproaches that we were so dull and so slow? Shall we hasten to change the tariff laws and then be laggards about making it possible and easy for the country to take advantage of the change? There can be only one answer to that question. We must act now, at whatever sacrifice to ourselves. It is a duty which the circumstances forbid us to postpone. I should be recreant to my deepest convictions of public obligation did I not press it upon you with solemn and urgent insistence. The principles upon which we should

act are also clear. The country has sought and seen its path in this matter within the last few years—see it more clearly now than it ever saw it before—much more clearly than when the last legislative proposals on the subject were made. We must have a currency, not rigid as now, but readily, elastically responsive to sound credit, the expanding and contracting credits of everyday transactions, the normal ebb and flow of personal and corporate dealings. Our banking laws must mobilize reserves; must not permit the concentration anywhere in a few hands of the monetary resources of the country or their use for speculative purposes in such volume as to hinder or impede or stand in the way of other more legitimate, more fruitful uses. And the control of the system of banking and of issue which our new laws are to set up must be public, not private, must be vested in the government itself, so that the banks may be the instruments, not the masters, of business and of individual enterprise and initiative.

The committees of the congress to which legislation of this character is referred have devoted careful and dispassionate study to the means of accomplishing these objects. They have honored me by consulting me. They are ready to suggest action. I have come to you, as the head of the government and the responsible leader of the party in power, to urge action now, while there is time to serve the country deliberately and as we should, in a clear air of common counsel. I appeal to you with a deep conviction of duty. I believe that you share this conviction. I therefore appeal to you with confidence. I am at your service without reserve to play my part in any way you may call upon me to "play it in this great enterprise of exigent reform which it will dignify and distinguish us to perform and discredit us to neglect.

PASSION FOR THE "PARLOR"

Medical Officer Finds Fault With Custom of Using Poorest Rooms

In the course of lectures on personal hygiene at the Royal Sanitary Institute, Prof. H. R. Kenwood, medical officer of health for Bedfordshire, dealt with "The Home." Much might be done for the prevention of tuberculosis by the improvement of the home, he said, according to the London Daily Telegraph. Wherever there was dirt there was also degradation. But it was the really invisible dirt in the form of germs in the atmosphere or ground that was the most harmful. It was essential in dealing with these to make the acts of cleansing as simple as possible, and there should be no heavy pieces of furniture to move; no nailed-down carpets, but movable strips and squares and light washable curtains. It should be remembered that there is no such thing as dry cleaning. Dusting was a mere disturbance of particles unless a damp cloth, tea leaves or wet sand were employed.

Was there, he asked, anything more absurd than to find a little house in a shabby genteel street with its bedroom accommodation overtaxed and the best apartment used as the parlor—that holy of holies, with its odor that might be called sanctimonious, and occupying cubic space that could be far better used? This passion for the parlor was almost like the fetish of the uncivilized.

Direct sunshine, with its regenerative power and germicide effects, should not be reduced by heavy curtains. It was the soundest of investments to make the home as healthy and attractive as possible. The cuckoo type of parent, depositing his children at school and expecting them to learn everything there, should realize that the true influences in youth are those of the home itself.

Obliterating Field of Waterloo.

While Americans are observing the semi-centennial of Gettysburg, and thousands study the battle by the aid of the monuments and markers on the battlefield, complaint comes to England that the Waterloo terrain is in danger. While La Haine Sainte and Hougmont still bear the marks of cannon shot, both are in danger of being rebuilt, and part of the Hougmont wall against which the wave of French courage dashed in vain has already been pulled down. That is not the worst of the situation, according to a British officer who recently visited the field. "Tramcars" and cheap fares have followed by "tawdry cafes" located on the very spot whence the Imperial Guard recoiled. What is to be done? The suggestion is that co-operation of Belgians and Englishmen who would preserve the topography of Waterloo may be effective in doing for that famous field what has been done for Gettysburg, but the first step, it is admitted, will be very expensive. If preservation is not organized there is danger that the strategic points will be obliterated by garden and farm field.—Boston Transcript.

To Train Porch Vines.

One of the best labor-saving arrangements is a device to fasten the strings or wire netting for the vines of the porch. A strip of wood one inch square and about six feet long, with a strong screw eye at each end is all that is needed. Drive two nails into the upper part of the porch, the same distance apart as the screw eyes, then after tying the strings onto the strip lift it up and hook the screw eyes over the nails. Fasten the lower ends of the strings into the ground with small pegs and train the vines on them.

GAIN IN EARNINGS OF THE RAILROADS

ACCORDING TO ANNUAL REPORT ISSUED BY THE MICHIGAN COMMISSION.

TOTAL INCREASE \$3,415,999

\$50,796,521.26 Revenue Derived by the Steam Railroads in Michigan During 1912, Against \$57,361,521.58 for 1911.

Lansing.—According to figures taken from the commission for the fiscal year ending annual report of the Michigan railroad June 30, 1912, and made public a total of \$50,796,521.26 revenue was derived by the steam railroads of which amount \$44,359,780.24 was from freight and \$16,436,741.02 from passenger traffic.

The revenue from freight was \$41,541,184.37, showing an increase for 1912 of \$2,818,565.87, while the passenger earnings for 1911 were \$15,899,337.21, showing an increase during the last year of \$316,403.81.

During the year 78,191,042 tons of freight was carried, as compared to 72,838,892 in 1911, or an increase of 5,352,151 tons.

There was a decided increase in the number of passengers carried, 23,351,81 for 1912 as compared with 22,243,340 for 1911, of an increase of 1,108,471.

The Michigan Central continues to lead all Michigan roads in the amount of both passenger and freight revenues and the Pere Marquette comes second, with the Grand Trunk system third and the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern fourth.

Passenger revenues for the Michigan Central for 1911 were \$4,449,816.26, and \$4,615,616.98 for 1912, a gain of \$165,800.72. The Pere Marquette had earnings from passenger revenues amounting to \$2,995,467.97 for 1911, as compared to \$3,174,572.56 for 1912, a gain of \$179,104.59. The Lake Shore & Michigan Southern's increase during the last year in passenger revenue was \$28,914.28, the amount for 1912 being \$1,315,222.31, as compared to \$1,287,208.02 for 1911.

The Grand Trunk with earnings of \$2,516,098.20 in 1912, as compared to \$2,251,256.01 for 1911, made a gain of \$264,842.19.

Freight revenues for 1912 for the four roads were: Michigan Central, \$11,356,848.22; Pere Marquette, \$8,832,399.93; Lake Shore, \$2,144,026.29; Grand Trunk, \$5,319,445.73. For 1911: Michigan Central, \$10,669,051.17; Pere Marquette, \$8,469,641.95; Lake Shore & Michigan Southern, \$1,878,746.55; Grand Trunk, \$4,922,144.61, showing gains for 1912 over 1911 of \$687,797.05 for the Michigan Central; \$371,577.98 for the Lake Shore, and \$397,301.12 for the Grand Trunk.

There is considerable speculation in the railroad commission as to what the next report of the Pere Marquette earnings from its chair car service will show. For 1911 the company collected \$45,523.85, and for 1912, \$45,518.75, or an increase of only \$5.10. The next report will show what an increase in rates has brought forth, as on some of their lines the rates have been doubled.

The above figures relative to the Grand Trunk include seven railroads in the state that are operated by the Grand Trunk system, of which the P. O. and N. is one.

The commission is busily working on figures of the electric lines, which will be made public in about a month.

Proclamation for Sane Celebration.

State Fire Marshal Palmer issued a proclamation requesting that a sane Fourth be maintained throughout the state. He also pointed out that last year there was not an accident in cities in Michigan where independence day was celebrated in a quiet way.

"Each year our celebration is marred and our satisfaction and pleasure made less keen by accidents which might otherwise be averted," declared the marshal.

"It may be well that we in the celebration of this day in which we all take so much pride, should co-operate with the fire chiefs and others whose duty it is to combat conflagrations.

"In the use of fireworks it is best to select a place for the display which is not adjacent to buildings or inflammable material. Care should be used in throwing explosives where they are not apt to start a fire, or smolder and break out at any time without any preliminary warning.

"Last year the fire losses in Michigan, as a direct consequence of the Fourth of July, were less than ever before and it is to be hoped that the people of this great commonwealth will this year reduce that splendid record.

"All chief of fire departments are directed to enforce the statute strictly."

Officers Elected by K. of C.

Knights of Columbus in state convention here at Ann Arbor, elected the following officers: State deputy, Thomas A. Lauler, Lansing; state secretary, George Oulette, Alpena; state treasurer, Cecil, Mount Clemens, and state warden, R. M. O'Neill of Jonia, all of whom were re-elected and state advocate, Joseph Freemont of Bad Axe.

Detroit was selected as the place for the state convention for 1914.

Annual Encampment Ends.

The thirty-fifth annual encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic came to a close in Lansing, following a business session.

All who were here and who had attended previous encampments pronounce the one just closed the best in recent years.

After the election of Frank R. Chase as department commander of the G. A. R., other officers were elected as follows: Senior vice-commander, John W. Wardell, Lansing; junior vice-commander, C. W. Coolidge, Detroit; chaplain, William H. Herbert, Traverse City; medical director, Robert LaBaron, Pontiac; assistant adjutant-general, Henry Spaulding, Lansing; administrative council, W. H. Morgan, Pontiac; George Raab, Flint; H. A. Chapin, Lansing, and C. H. Browning, Battle Creek.

The Michigan delegation to the national G. A. R. encampment, chosen by districts, is as follows: First district, Samuel W. Burroughs, Robert Norris, Detroit; second, E. Starkworth, Northville, and Luther Frye, Adrian; third, C. W. Robinson, Battle Creek, and J. E. Dunbar, Kalamazoo; fourth, C. D. Hooper, Lawton, and Capt. W. S. Bradley, South Haven; fifth, Charles P. Coffin, Grand Rapids, and Louis Dekraker, Holland; sixth, W. C. Nessen, Lansing, and D. G. Howard, Pontiac; seventh, William O. Lee, Port Huron, and H. Scott, Marine City; eighth, Riley Jones, Saginaw, and A. L. Bryant, Maysville; ninth, G. W. Wheeler, Alpena, and J. S. Albert, Muskegon; tenth, J. G. VanBuren and William Barrett, Bay City; eleventh, George G. Jenkins, Big Rapids, and A. W. Greene, Greenville; twelfth, P. C. Beaton, Marquette, and Ira Carley, Ingalls.

In addition to the election of Maj. August H. Gansser, of Bay City, as department commander of the United Spanish war veterans, the other officers were filled by seniority promotion as follows:

Senior vice-commander, William Allman, Detroit; junior vice-commander, George W. Trickey, Three Rivers; chief of staff, Oscar E. Kilstrom, Grand Rapids; adjutant, John L. Burkart, Big Rapids; quartermaster, James L. McCormick, Bay City; inspector general, Ed. W. Minier, Big Rapids; judge advocate, Charles H. Chapman, Sault Ste. Marie; historian, Fred R. Schmalzriedt, Detroit; surgeon-general, James L. Passmore, Saginaw; marshal, Frank H. Blackman, Jackson; chaplain, Rev. J. W. Thomas, Grand Rapids.

Confederate Flags Can't Be Returned.

There are several reasons why the captured Confederate battle flags that have been preserved as trophies in the state house since the war will not be returned at the Gettysburg reunion week after next, to the survivors of the regiments from which they were captured, as Past State Commander George W. Stone says would be a handsome thing to do.

One of the reasons alone is sufficient why they should not be returned. This is that the flags are the property of the state, and they cannot be transferred to others without authority of the legislature. True, Governor Ferris has the authority to convene the legislature in special session next week to direct the return of the flags, but the odds are one to ten billion that the governor won't do it.

In 1871 Charles Sumner of Massachusetts, then a distinguished United States senator, offered a resolution in the senate to return all the flags captured during the entire Civil war. He argued that such an act would do much to restore an era of good feeling between the north and south, but his resolution was rejected by a decisive vote. During the 42 years that have intervened since Senator Sumner introduced his resolution few subjects have been discussed in Grand Army circles quite so much as the return of the captured flags.

New Insurance Head Appoints.

John T. Winship, who will become state insurance commissioner July 1, announced four appointments.

Samuel Robinson, of Charlotte, will be head of the fire marshal bureau to succeed Henry Wolf, of Muskegon who has held the office since the creation of the department. Mr. Robinson has long been active in Democratic circles and has also been identified with fire department work.

Charles A. Durand, of Flint, and Charles C. Williams, of the Soo, have been appointed examiners, and Thomas C. Schaeffer, of Saginaw, has been tendered the position of chief inspector.

Mr. Durand is a son of the late Honorable George H. Durand, former congressman, and at one time candidate for governor. Mr. Williams was at one time connected with the immigration bureau under the Cleveland administration. Mr. Schaeffer has been in the insurance business in Saginaw and has long been identified with the Democratic party here.

Other appointments will be announced by Mr. Winship before he assumes his new duties.

Town Added to Public Domain.

Announcement is made by Land Commissioner A. C. Carton that the site of the deserted town of Beaver Lake, Ogemaw county, has been transferred from the list of delinquent tax lands to the public domain commission for a state forest reserve. In the days when lumbering was the great industry of Michigan, Beaver Lake was a thriving community of about 3,000 people, but with the disappearance of forests, Beaver Lake faded away, its buildings being moved away or torn down.

STATE NEWS

Pentwater.—William Settler, six teen years old, shot and killed himself with a gun near the farm home of his father, John Settler, six miles east of Ludington. The relatives of the boy say they know of no motive for the act. An uncle went to do the chores on the farm. In a lane not far from the house he found the body of the boy, with a discharged gun lying near by. The youth had tied his handkerchief to the trigger of the gun, hitched the handkerchief to a post, pressed the muzzle of the gun to his body and exploded the cartridge.

Grand Rapids.—Arrested on his seventieth birthday, Walter Duston a former resident of Bedford and an inmate of the Michigan Soldiers' home, is in jail here, held without bail, charged with the mysterious murder of George Sandler, a pawnbroker, January 14 last. Duston is accused by Mrs. Luella Mayo, a woman with whom he has been familiar. Following a quarrel, she told the alleged secret of the crime to Sheriff O'Donnell and Prosecutor Phelps, who took Duston into custody.

Marshall.—While ditchers were at work on a drain in Burlington township they discovered what is believed to be a tooth, five inches square, of a prehistoric animal known as a dinosaur. The tooth is evidently a back tooth as the top of it is corrugated. The dinosaur, which is supposed to have inhabited North America about 36,000 years ago, was a reptile 75 feet long, with a head and neck 25 feet long. The tooth was found in what is known as a "glacial fill."

Ann Arbor.—L. L. Renwick of Detroit has resigned as head of the organ department of the university school of music; Miss Maud Habgerg of the piano department has resigned to become head of the piano department of the Frances Schiner academy at Mt. Carroll, Ill., and Mrs. Lulu Geddes goes to Adrian as supervisor of public school music. Earl Moore of Lansing is to be elected head of the organ department.

Marshall.—An all-night search, a broken automobile and three hungry officers is the history of the attempt of Branch county officers to capture four chicken thieves who made away from a farm near Girard with a wagon loaded with chickens.

Pontiac.—Sheriff Oliver arrested Ned Taylor, charged with horse stealing at Goodrich. He was taken at Royal Oak, where he had endeavored to sell a horse to Frank Parmenter of the Royal Oak hotel. The sheriff believes the man is one of a gang who robbed the post office at Ortonville.

West Branch.—John Semyer was found dead in bed at the Hanson house from strychnine believed to have been taken with suicidal intent. Semyer had been separated from his wife for about a year and went to her home to effect a reconciliation. He met with a decided refusal, it is said, and this is believed to have caused him to take his life.

Grand Rapids.—Death claimed two Michigan Soldiers' home veterans. William R. Ashcraft, sixty-seven years old, member of Company A, Sixth Michigan heavy artillery, admitted one year ago from Hillsdale, and William J. Hunt, seventy years old, died at Galesburg while on furlough. He had resided at the home 13 years and was a member of the First Michigan Infantry.

Bay City.—Frank X. King, fifty-five years old, for many years porter at the old Frazer house, was found dead at his home with a bullet wound in his head. King brooded over the loss of his wife, who died two months ago. He told his friends that he was tired of living.

Kalamazoo.—"I am glad my boy is dead. It relieves me of all the worry that has been on my mind," said Mrs. William Tompkins when informed that her son, Andrew Tompkins, had killed himself when pursued by a posse of officers in Illinois.

Grayling.—Prospects for a large apple and fruit crop in this county are good. The late frosts have done very little damage, probably owing to the high altitude here. The Ward apple orchard, the second largest in the United States, located in this county, it is estimated, will yield from 15,000 to 20,000 barrels this season.

Petoskey.—There is no danger at present from forest fires in Emmet county. The fire which menaced Epsilon last week has burned itself out, and the blaze near Clarion was extinguished.

Holland.—The council of Hope college conferred the degree of doctor of divinity upon Rev. H. V. S. Peeke of the South Japan mission and upon Rev. John W. Beardslee, Jr., professor-elect in the Western Theological seminary.

Albion.—According to an accurate estimate just made by Postmaster Bangham, based on a census taken by the city mail carriers, Albion now has a population of 17,344, or an increase of 25.8 per cent. over the 1910 census figures.

KEEP YOUR SECRETS

PERSONS WHO CONFIDE IN "FRIENDS" MAKE MISTAKE.

Learn to Keep Own Counsel—Affairs Safe Only When Known by One of Three Persons, Two of Whom Are Dead.

There is a fixed belief in the minds of most women and men that no matter how often they may be called upon to listen to the telling of other people's secrets, they are far too wise to make the mistake of telling their own. As a matter of fact it is the easiest thing in the world to betray your own confidence, and it is also quite the hardest thing after the cat has been allowed to slip out of the bag, to be forced to admit to yourself that certain disagreeable consequences might have been averted had you taken the same precaution in locking your own private affairs.

The door through which most of your secrets are likely to escape, unless you are as wise as a serpent, is that of sympathy, with a big "S." You would not be human if you did not crave sympathy, and you will always find plenty of people ready to hand out to you what looks like the genuine article, but is nothing more than a contemptible imitation, assumed for the purpose of leading you to make a fool of yourself.

You may seek to justify this betrayal of yourself in your own eyes by arguing that your dearest friend, Jane, is "as deep as a well" and "as silent as the grave," and nine times out of ten you may be right in your high opinion of Jane's integrity as a "secret keeper." However, there is sure to come a tenth time when Jane, either through thoughtlessness or malice aforethought, falls down hard on her job, and the inmost revelations of your soul are whispered about the community, and become a fruitful subject of discussion among your friends and acquaintances.

If you have learned to keep your own counsel in the face of the tantalizing temptations to tell your best friend your right name; if when laboring under the stress of some great emotion you can keep absolutely mum about what doesn't concern anyone but yourself, then you may be safely entrusted with your own secrets. Always remember that "a secret is a secret when known to one of three persons, two of whom are dead."

Change in Coast Lines.

To discover a town under the waves of the Mediterranean is not so wonder-provoking as it would have been ten years ago, when organized researches disclosed the fact that since the Roman dominion the Neapolitan coast first sank about thirty-five feet and then rose about nineteen feet. Scientists are now convinced that what is going on in the middle sea is one of those slow and majestic movements that have raised continents from the sea—and sunk them under. All the evidence for this slow earth change can be seen by the tourist in the form of grotto, cave, erosion lines high above water mark and sunken wonders of buried forums and temples. The great bath of one of the villas of Tiberius that once stood on high cliffs is now filled daily by the sea.

Shakespeare in Burmese.

Shakespeare in Burmese was successfully presented recently at Mandalay, India. "Pericles" was the play chosen and the participants were amateurs recruited from the Burmese legal profession these. The play was selected and adapted to Burmese ideas by Maung Tin, district judge. Some idea of the original lines on which the play was produced may be gathered from the fact that the scene was laid in China! So encouraging were the financial results that the idea is to be followed up, the scenes being shifted according to the imagination of the promoters.

Commanding Attention.

"You say that article of yours has aroused vigorous comment?"
"Yes, indeed."
"I didn't know it had been published."
"It hasn't. But it kept the families awake in four adjacent flats while I was pounding it out on the typewriter."

Depends on the Man.

"It takes a long time to learn a man's likes and dislikes."
"O, I don't know. I hadn't been acquainted with you five minutes before I found out that you had a decided antipathy to using soap and water on your hands."

As Usual.

Boss—Where's Jones? His vacation was up this morning.
Fellow Clerk—It was, sir; but he telephoned that he would have to ask for a few days to rest up before he could possibly go to work.—Judge.

Poor Human Nature.

Madge—Why don't you go to your doctor for advice?
Marjorie—What's the use? He always tells me to do a lot of things he knows I won't do.—Judge.

Talent Traced.

"Splattermore is gaining fame as an exponent of the cubist style of art."
"Where does he get his talent?"
"His mother used to be a prize crazyquilt maker."—Judge.

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.

The U. P. is becoming luxurious. Manistique has passed an ordinance prohibiting muffer cut-outs, and Stambaugh has forbidden the keeping of pigs.

The board of supervisors of Iron county last week engaged its commissioner of schools to use all his remaining time as agricultural instructor in the county, paying him \$1,100 and expenses, and asking for monthly reports.

One of the revelations for which President Wilson probably wasn't looking is that about the most active and expensive lobby maintained at Washington has been the one working, not for a tariff duty, but for Free-Trade in sugar. Its expenses were paid by the Sugar Trust, which would profit to the extent of many millions by abolition of the duty on sugar, as it would then monopolize the business.—Johnstown (Pa.) Leader.

Dr. Leland Moss, of McMillan, pleaded guilty last week in the Luce county circuit court to selling poison without a serrated stopper in the bottle. He sold a flask of carbolic acid to the woods superintendent of the Lake Superior Chemical Co., and the latter gave it to his herdsman. The man, Robert Milne, mistook it for his whiskey bottle and drank from it, dying speedily. The court suspended sentence on the physician until next term.

The fire marshal's report shows that the fire loss in Michigan last year was \$4,297,361, a considerable reduction over the previous year, but still \$1.52 per capita, three times as great as in England and seven times as much as in Germany. The principal cause was carelessness with matches, and next came overheated stoves, lightning, locomotive sparks, etc. Out of 3230 fires, the cause of 598 was unknown. Twenty-six fires were in Delta county, with a loss of about forty-seven thousand dollars.

The Marshall F. Butters sawmill at L'Anse just completed is the largest and most modern saw mill in the upper peninsula. It is two stories high, 65 feet wide and 220 feet long, and has a 30 by 100 ft. lean-to for a shingle and lath mill. It is equipped with all of the latest devices for the rapid and economical manufacture of lumber, lath and shingles. The sawing equipment consists of two eight-foot band mills, an eight foot vertical resaw two double edgers, an automatic trimmer, lath mill and double block shingle machine—L'Anse Sentinel.

The government regulations regarding motor boats were recently enforced at Hancock, to the disgust of several owners, who had to pay fines of \$100 apiece. Every such boat must apply to the collector of customs for copies of the pilot rules. It must carry two copies of the rules, lights as provided, between sunrise, and means of extinguishing gasoline fire. Violation of the last provision is an unforgivable offense, and will cost the guilty parties at least a hundred wherever found. Every boat must carry a whistle, and those over twenty-six feet long, horns and bells. Life preservers are required to the full number for all persons carried, and no boat without a licensed operator may carry passengers for hire.

RAISING THE WEEDS

The large market gardens of the east are cultivating the dandelion plants for commercial purposes, and the sale of the "greens" is very profitable. The seeds should be sown in the spring, as early as possible, and give the same cultivation accorded to carrots except they require thinning to ten inches apart. Next spring the leaves, which will be ready to use, and should be blanched by placing a covering of boards, or other materials over the rows. The cultivated kinds are much more tender and less bitter than the wild ones.—Oconto Enterprise.

LOGS ARE BURNED

Word is received that thirty thousand feet of logs in East Limestone, Alger county, worth on skids \$3 per thousand or more, were destroyed by a fire of brush, origin unknown. The logs were the property of the Northwestern Co. and Lumber company. At camp Alger, not far from where the logs burned, a crew of fifty or sixty men fought the fire so successfully that out of several hundred cords of wood in that slashing only eighty-eight cords were destroyed. The fire was apparently under complete control, when a strong south wind arose and in spite of all efforts to subdue it consumed the wood as set forth above. The wood was owned by the furnace department of the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron company. Had the fire not been well handled several thousand cords of wood owned by the same company in the immediate vicinity would undoubtedly have burned.

SUMMER IS HERE

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

FRANK LOUIS

902 DELTA AVE.

In the Grove

is the most pleasant place to spent your holiday. Leave the kitchen stove cold, but pack a basket with Sardines, Cheese, Crackers, Olives, Lemons, and Paper Plates, or some like menu—Marshall's window has some delicious hints, and sally forth in the morning. You will return refreshed by communion with Nature.

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

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

Personals

The Mid-Summer Holiday meeting of the Coterie occurred Tuesday afternoon when the club members with their friends and daughters to the number of seventy gathered at the home of Mrs. I. N. Bushong. The day was ideal and the spacious home was made very pretty for the occasion. A short program was given during the afternoon which was received with much enthusiasm. It consisted of instrumental numbers by Miss Clara M. White, Miss Veta Goldstein and Miss Margaret Bushong; vocal selections by Miss Ina Stephenson, and Miss Grace Farrell; recitations by Mrs. C. W. La Faver and Miss Mand Mason. A quartette composed of Mrs. A. M. Doig, Mrs. W. L. Marble, Mrs. E. J. Willman, and Miss Ethel Empson, and Miss Lily Empson as accompanist, gave two beautiful selections. Those participating in the program were considered the special guests of the club and were given the seats of honor at the luncheon which the entertainment closed. The event marks the close of eighteen years successful work. The meeting will be resumed in September with the same officers as last year.

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.

Someone has been guilty of the offense of impersonating a supervisor, and will suffer the penalties of lese-majeste if he is identified. It seems a camping party had selected a choice place to pitch their tent on the state road, and taken their tent from their auto and set it up. Along drifted an indignant stranger. "I am Supervisor Barbo, of Masonville township" quoth he, "and I forbid you to loiter round here. Get a move on." The tourists left in some surprise, and mentioned the inhospitality of the supervisor on their way to a person who chanced to be of his family. Now Supervisor Barbo would like to know two things; first who it was that used his name so churlishly; and second who is the aggrieved automobilist?

If you are an owner of live stock call and get one of Dr. David Robert's Practical Home Veterinarians. Free of charge at

LABAR & NEVILLE.

C. E. and R. W. Nebel went up to Crystal Falls Monday morning to bid on a sewer and watermain contract.

Frank A. Miller surprised friends in Gladstone by dropping into the city Monday and visiting round for a few hours. He looks well and life in Superior seems to have agreed with him. It is to be regretted that he could not have prolonged his visit a few hours.

Miss Elsie Bramlund of Ishpeming is visiting friends in Gladstone this week.

Don't leave town without seeing us for your toilet articles to use on the trip like brushes, combs, tooth preparations, talcum, face cream and powder.

ERICSSON & VON TELL

A. W. Wolfe who transformed his motorcycle into an automobile of uncertain wheel base last year, is now perfecting it into an regular square rigged machine, of the runabout type. Next season it is probable that he will have completed plans for its application to an aeroplane, though of this he sayeth naught.

S. G. Nelson, J. T. Whybrew, Jackson Stephenson, and Walter Sutter went up Wednesday to Chatham, where they attended the grange picnic for Alger county, in the interests of the Cloverland Milling Co.

J. P. Holm spent the first of the week on the other side of the ferry on his Bay de Noc farm. "This weather is just right for us farmers" says he "and watch our crop grow this fall."

When you smile let him see white teeth—he will have a better opinion of you. You can get a 25 cent toothbrush and a 25 cent preparation, both for the price of one at

STEWART'S PHARMACY

Will Smith arrived Monday from Pittsburg to spend a few weeks with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Christ Smith. In Chicago Sunday he visited Sandy and Amel Peterson and Ernest Hoglund.

Mrs. Glenn Jackson is expected today from a month's visit in lower Michigan.

Mrs. C. A. Clark returned last Friday from visiting friends at Milwaukee and Stanley, Wis.

When ever you go to buy Paris Green be sure you get a green that will kill the bugs. We keep only the best.

LABAR & NEVILLE'S

The Misses Hazel Bush and Irene Stolpe returned Sunday to their home in Marquette.

Miss Mabel Stearns leaves this week for her home in Gaylord, Mich.

Miss Virginia Cardinal returned Monday to her home in Iron Mountain.

Miss Lida Stellwagen left Saturday morning to spend the vacation at her home in Garden.

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 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

Walter McEwen died Monday evening at his home in Los Angeles after a short illness. He spent his youth in this city and graduated from the public schools here. He was of a studious disposition yet he starred often upon an athletic field; too much so, perhaps, for his health broke down and he was compelled to make his home in the west. Under the influence of the climate, it was thought he had fully recovered, and he had settled down on the coast. Recently his parents, Judge and Mrs. C. D. McEwen, were summoned to Los Angeles, where he had been taken ill, and he passed away soon after their arrival. He is survived by a widow and infant son, his parents, a sister and four brothers.

The Camp Fire Girls returned Monday evening from their three days' outing across the bay, all exhibiting many painful marks of the hardships incident to pioneer life.

Miss Charlotte MacIntyre was the guest of relatives in Manistique Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Katherine Sheridan visited relatives and friends here this week.

We have just received a full line of Whitman's Candies. Try a box and you will always buy Whitman's.

LA BAR & NEVILLE'S.

Mrs. S. N. Woodruff, who visited Mrs. S. Goldstein last week, left for her home in Enderlin Sunday evening.

Mrs. G. S. Baxter left Friday evening for her home in Enderlin, N. D.

Mrs. H. W. Coburn of Escanaba was a guest of Mrs. G. R. Empson Tuesday.

Mrs. King D. Beach, of Escanaba attended the midsummer day meeting of the Coterie Tuesday.

Miss Edith Salter left Monday morning for her home at Traverse City, going by way of the Straits. She expects to return next year.

I have a lot of same fireworks left over from last year. I am going to close them out at less than cost. Tell the little ones to come to

STEWART'S PHARMACY.

Miss Minnie Winters who taught the primary room at Kipling for several years, returned to her home at Garden Saturday. She will take a year's rest from teaching.

The graduation festivities came to a close Saturday when the seniors entertained the juniors with a day's outing at Stonington. The day was ideal for picnicking and was very pleasantly spent.

Frank Louis was in Escanaba Tuesday on business.

Mrs. Gust Nelson is spending the week with relatives in Bark River.

It is surprising to see how quickly Vinol overcomes stomach trouble. People who have suffered for years have been made well by Vinol.

LA BAR & NEVILLE'S.

Oliver Hall, formerly of Gladstone, was in the city Monday evening, on his way to Isabella to visit for a week. He returns next Monday to Big Bay, where he has been employed over a year.

William C. Geise leaves today for lower Michigan, and thence over the Lackawanna for New York city, where he will enter Columbia university for the summer session and take instruction in pedagogy.

Edward Hollywood of Cornell was in the city Monday with a load of wheat for the Cloverland Milling Co. He stated that many other farmers of that region would follow his example, having now a suitable market for grain.

Fire works, entirely new stock, see our display. Celebrate at home.

ERICSSON & VON TELL.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Gravelle and Mr. R. C. Ostrander motored to Menominee Sunday and enjoyed a delightful trip.

HE KNEW THE EAGLES

A Hancock man got on the south Shore train at Marquette last Sunday night and found that the copper country sleeper was full up. He wanted a berth badly as he had some sleep to catch up. He implored the sleeping car conductor to make an effort.

"Well, I'll tell you what I'll do," said the conductor. "There's a sleeper on at the rear with a delegation of Eagles from the Soo going up to the convention at Hancock. I think I can get you a berth in that car."

"A car full of Eagles?"

"Yes sir."

"Going to a convention?"

"Yes sir, that's what I said."

"And from the Soo?"

"You heard me."

"Say," said the Hancock man; "I thought I told you I wanted to sleep. Can't you get me a chair in the baggage car instead?"—Pat Cook in Houghton Gazette.

BOILER FOR SALE

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

HART LUMBER & CEDAR CO.,

1015 Oconto, Wis.

BROTHER AND SISTER

Start a girl out with a dollar, and she will come wearing it. Start a boy out with one, and he will come home eating it.—Exchange.

Best Bread
And More of it

the lightest, finest, bread and more loaves to every sack. The tenderest, flakiest and most digestible pastry, cake and biscuits and everything else you bake, yours by specifying

Cloverland Flour

the flour that is milled only from the best Northern Hard Wheat by a special patented process that makes it richest in nutritive value.

Every boost for Cloverland Flour is a boost for "Cloverland."



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

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

Homestead Notice

DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. LAND OFFICE AT MARQUETTE MICH.

June 24, 1913
Notice is hereby given that Kalle Sihvola, of Rock Michigan, who, on March 19, 1908, made Homestead Entry, No. 12485, Serial No. 01723, for W $\frac{1}{2}$ of SW $\frac{1}{4}$ and SW $\frac{1}{4}$ of NW $\frac{1}{4}$, Section 2, Township 42 N., Range 24 W., Michigan Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Delta County, at Escanaba, Michigan, on the 12th day of August, 1913.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Esa Halmoja, of Rock, Michigan.
John Plake, " " "
Antti Kainulainen, " " "
John Seppala, " " "

30 OZRO A. BOWEN, Register.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

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 Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely 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
Branch Office, 65 F St., Washington, D. C.

LIBERTY BELL IN DANGER



INCE negotiations have already been opened by the management of the Panama exposition and commonwealth of California with the city of Philadelphia to obtain the Liberty Bell as one of the exhibits for that occasion, and since it seems that the crack in the bell is extending, a definite settlement of the question as to whether the relic should be permitted to travel any more appears to be about due, and just now, when the anniversary of the nation's independence is upon us, is a reasonable time for discussion of the matter.

Wilfred Jordan, curator of the Independence Hall Museum, measured the second crack before the bell's last journey and then measured it again after its return. He found that it had increased in length to a slight degree.

No one knows just when this second crack occurred, and opinions differ; but compared to the old crack it is of recent origin and is distinctly visible. Mr. Jordan, however, was the first to call attention to a long and almost invisible extension of the second crack and finds that it now reaches one-third way around the bell, from the end of the old original fracture, which was chiseled out in 1846 in an attempt to make the bell sound properly.

Putting an end to the bell's pilgrimages would in no sense at all be due to a disinclination of the people or councils of Philadelphia to allow the west to view and possess the sacred relic even for a short time. Indeed Philadelphia would be only too glad to send it, for since the bell has already helped by its travels to lessen the sectional feelings between the north and south, so it would help unite the citizens of our republic who live on the Atlantic seaboard with those who live on the Pacific.

Little do either sections realize how intimately the bell is connected with the consummation of our nation, early political ideals and with the fondest of its impurities in Colonial days. This old bronze relic not only helped to proclaim Independence, but for years before 1776 rang loud to celebrate the hopes of the people and rang low to intone their woes!

Upon its sides is this inscription: "And proclaim liberty throughout all the land unto all the inhabitants thereof."—Lev. 25, 10. A strange Providence indeed wrote that inscription on its crown many years before its throbbing clangors and melodious eloquence had aught at all to do with liberty!

Announcing proclamations of war and treaties of peace; welcoming the arrival and bidding God-speed to departing notables; proclaiming some accession of the English royal family to the throne and the accession therefrom of the American colonies! Its more customary use, however, was to call the members of the assembly of Pennsylvania together at the morning and afternoon sessions and to announce the opening of the courts.

Despite the fact that the Liberty Bell is one of the most treasured of national relics, it is not originally an American product, but a foreign importation, and imported from England, too, where it was first cast according to the order given in October, 1751, by the superintendents of the state house of the Province of Pennsylvania—now Independence Hall.

Thomas Lester of White Chapel, London, cast the bell, and by August, 1752, it arrived in Philadelphia and was erected on trusses in the state house yard. While being tolled and tested early in September of the same year it was cracked by the clapper, though by no unusually powerful stroke. Concerning this accident, Isaac Morris wrote, March 10, 1753:

"Though the news of our new bell cracking is not very agreeable to us, we concluded to send it back by Captain Budden, who had brought it from London last August, but he could not take it on board, upon which two ingenious workmen undertook to cast it here, and I am just now informed they have this day opened the mould and have got a good bell, which, I confess, pleases me very much, that we should first venture upon and succeed in the greatest bell cast, for aught I know, in English America. The mould was finished in a very masterly manner, and the letters, I am told, are better than (on) the old one. When we broke up the metal our judges here generally agreed it was too high and brittle, and cast several little bells out of it to try the sound and strength, and fixed upon a mixture of an ounce and a half of copper to the pound of the old bell, and in this proportion we now have it."

Herman Pass, from the Island of Malta, and Jacob Stow, a son of Charles Stow, the doorkeeper of the assembly, were the two ingenious workmen referred to in the above letter. After the second casting of the bell it was again hung and tested in the spring of 1753. More defects were soon found, however. The American casters, Pass and Stow, who were not bell founders by trade at all, had put too much copper in the metal so that its sound was impaired. Disappointed with that failure and also nettled at the gibes of their townsmen concerning it, they asked permission to cast the bell a second time. Thomas Lester, the original maker of it, also offered his services, but the authorities decided to allow Pass and Stow to proceed again, and thus the third and present casting was made, and again the bell was raised; this time in the state house steeple itself. That operation was completed by the end of August of 1753, when the American casters were paid £50 13s. 5d. for their labors.

Then began its chimes, August 27, 1753, when it called the assembly together, ringing out the old, ringing in the new; sounding its melodies for innumerable public and private events during more than four-score of years.

The first individual for whom it rang was Franklin; sent "home to England" to ask redress for the grievances of the colonies in February, 1757.

The bell echoed the hopes of the people's hearts and its melodious "Bon Voyage" sounded over the Delaware as he sailed away.

When the planing and splitting mills were closed and the manufacture of iron and steel products was prohibited by acts of parliament in Pennsylvania and the king's arrow was affixed upon pine trees and the trade of the colonies in all parts of the world restrained, the bell was again tolled to assemble the people in the state house yard to protest against such outrages.

Thus did the bell, long before the Revolution, become the beloved symbol of truth and freedom, reinforcing with pugnacious and violent peals, the cry of determined citizens, in the largest political meeting held up to that time in the state house yard, that none of the ship "Polly's detestable tea," that had just been brought into the port, should be funneled down their throats with parliament duty mixed with it."

When the port of Boston was closed in May, 1774, and the heart of the country was growing heavier with its affliction, the bell was once more carefully muffled and tolled in a solemn and prophetic manner, both to announce the closing of the port and, a little later, to call a meeting to relieve suffering in Boston on account of the restriction of its trade.

As the conflict with England approached the bell was rung more and more; its use became a matter of course, and then, on April 25, 1775, just after the reports came to Philadelphia of the battle of Lexington, it rang wildly to assemble 8,000 people in the state house yard and to inspire their souls to a resolution pledging their all to the cause of liberty.

It rang also to assemble the Continental congress to its daily sessions, both at Carpenter's hall and Independence hall, and finally, its crowning achievement, the one wild, defiant and joyful ringing that, more than all the previous reverberations it made, gave it the sacred name of "The Liberty Bell," occurred on July 8 (and not the 4th, as is generally believed), after the Declaration of Independence had been adopted.

This greatest of its jubilees called the citizens together in the yard to hear read in the stentorian tones of John Nixon the first public proclamation of the Declaration, and never did the old wooden rafters of the state house steeple rock and tremble with more sympathetic vibration than at this time.

When returned to the old state house steeple again one of its first uses was to ring upon the announcement of the surrender of Lord Cornwallis, in October, 1781, and in the following month to toll in welcoming Washington to the city. A year and a half later it helped to proclaim the treaty of peace with Great Britain, and in December, 1799, it was muffled for the first time in many years, though not to mourn for lost liberty or over tyrannical deeds, but to lend its almost hushed music to the funeral solemnities of Washington himself.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

AWAY, AWAY, from men and towns
To the wildwood and the downs,
To the silent wilderness
Where the soul need not repress
Its music lest it should not find
An echo in another's mind.

THE QUEEN OF BERRIES.

"Doubtless God might have made a better berry, but doubtless God never did."

Strawberry Punch.—Mash two quarts of strawberries, add three quarts of water and the juice of two lemons; sweeten to taste and let stand four hours in a cool place. Serve with chopped ice.

Strawberry Tapioca.—Wash a cup of tapioca and soak for two hours. Add a pint of boiling water and cook until clear and soft, then add a quart of strawberries. Serve cold with sugar and cream.

Strawberry salad is a delightful way of serving the berry. Cut large fine berries in half and serve on lettuce leaves with French dressing. Four tablespoonfuls of olive oil to one of vinegar, a bit of salt, paprika and a pinch of powdered sugar.

Strawberry Ice Cream.—Add a pint of sugar to a quart of cream with a teaspoonful of vanilla and freeze; when partly frozen open the freezer and add a pint of strained strawberry juice from a pint of berries which have been passed through a sieve. Let stand four hours to ripen.

Strawberry pie.—A most delicious dessert is this. Bake a shell of rich crust and fill with chopped berries well sugared. Just before serving heap on sweetened whipped cream and cut as any pie.

This is the season when fruit should be preserved for winter. So many delicious dishes may be further improved by a spoonful of preserved strawberries, so that one should have a small jar of the delectable fruit to fall back on in times of stress, when it seems as if one could not think of a new thing to eat.

A simple vanilla ice cream can be made quite elegant by the addition of a spoonful of the fresh crushed fruit or when that is out of season, the preserves.

The method which is quite common now of crushing the fruit and mixing well with equal quantities of sugar, and when well dissolved put in sterile jars and keep in a cool place, is one very satisfactory. It is hard to tell the fruit from the fresh berry.

SUMMER SALADS.

A rather unusual way of serving cucumbers is to peel and slice them in quarter-inch slices, then with a sharp knife peel round and round each slice, making ribbons. Heap these on lettuce and serve with French dressing.

Pineapples and pecan meats make a fine mixture for stuffing tomatoes; serve with a mayonnaise or boiled dressing. Garnish the top with squares cut from the lid of the tomato cup.

Asparagus, after being marinated in French dressing, may be put (three or four is a plenty) through a red or green pepper ring or even a ring of lemon or orange looks well, all laid on lettuce and served with a spoonful of mayonnaise.

A pretty salad is one served in the leaves of head lettuce, each leaf having a kind of vegetable, such as asparagus tips, sections of small tomatoes and celery, and the last finely cut apple; these are all marinated with French dressing and served with any kind of salad dressing. Arranged on a chop plate the salad is most attractive.

Lemon jelly accompanied by stuffed figs is something entirely new in combination. Prepare and mold the jelly and unmold on a large plate, surround with stuffed figs prepared by using creamed cheese well seasoned and moistened with cream. Make a slit in the side of each fig, stuff and serve with the lemon jelly.

Chiffonade Dressing.—This is a great favorite: Mix two tablespoonfuls each of red pepper and parsley finely chopped, one teaspoonful of chopped green onion, two hard cooked eggs (whites and yolks chopped separately), pepper and salt, and five tablespoonfuls of olive oil with two of vinegar. Put in a jar and let stand an hour or two on ice, then shake well before using. Serve on head lettuce or any green salad.

The proportion so well liked by many in French dressing is five of oil and two of vinegar.

Settling a Bore.

For two hours the talkative idiot had bored his fellow travelers with accounts of his wonderful dog Reckles. Reckles could stand on his hind legs. You should just see him! Reckles ate ices! Think of it! Ices! Reckles was a champion ratter, too! And, oh, Reckles was very fond of cats! Strange thing for a dog, wasn't it, now? But it was a fact! Reckles was fond of cats!

"Sir," said a crusty old gent in the corner, who had been endeavoring in

THE wide domain of happiness has never been mapped; but sorrow has been surveyed and known in every part.

SOME WAYS WITH NEW VEGETABLES.

From the beginning of June until the close of summer, the question of variety of vegetables is an easy one, for the succulent vegetable is the one we desire above all foods during the hot weather.

We see in cook books, in magazines and newspapers writers who will tell us to put vegetables on to cook in cold water. That all vegetables should be cooked in boiling water our best authorities agree; neither should they be over-cooked or so seasoned that the natural flavor of the vegetable is only guessed at by those who have a good imagination. For those who will enjoy messing up vegetables into composite conglomerations, there are many who will give directions, but the simplest method of cookery is that most liked by many.

When you are pulling your first tender green onions, cut off some of the tops, prepare them carefully and tie in bunches and cook until tender, then serve with butter on toast, just as one likes asparagus.

A few green peas, a carrot or two, a few onions all of same size and a few new potatoes (very small ones), all cooked together and served with tender with a little milk, butter and salt and pepper is what the gypsies call their stew.

French Method of Cooking Peas.—Put two large lettuce leaves in the bottom of a sauce pan, on these place the peas, and with them a small onion. The flavors of these vegetables do not predominate, but only enhance the flavor of the peas; the result is generally liked. Pea pods are saved and cooked by the French, and the water used to cook the peas in makes a much stronger flavored vegetable.

New Beets.—These are always most appetizing when cooked until tender without breaking the skin, then serve them chopped with butter, pepper and salt, or for those who enjoy olive oil, that may take the place of butter.

Carrots are not as popular as they should be: when cooked, chopped and seasoned with salt, butter and lemon juice they make quite an elegant dish.

COOLING DRINKS FOR SULTRY DAYS.

Fruit beverages are cooling and refreshing as well as slightly stimulating. As there is almost no limit to the combination one may prepare a variety.

For those who like ginger, the Canton punch is a great favorite. Chop half a pound of Canton ginger (the kind that comes in the little fat jars covered with reeds), add one cupful of sugar and four cupfuls of cold water. Cover and let stand thirty minutes. Bring gradually to the boiling point and let boil fifteen minutes. Add one-half cup of orange juice, the same of lemon juice. Cool, strain and dilute with crushed ice.

Raspberry Syrup.—This delicious fruit sirup should be prepared in the raspberry season. Take three pints of berries, carefully looked over, put into an earthen jar and add two cupfuls of cider vinegar; cover and let stand twenty-four hours, then strain through double thickness of cheesecloth. Pour this strained liquor over three pints of fresh raspberries and let stand again twenty-four hours; strain again, add to each cupful of juice a half pound of sugar. Heat gradually and boil twenty minutes. Bottle, cork and seal.

Ever Ready Lemonade.—Add a cupful of sugar to two cupfuls of water and boil together twelve minutes; add a third of a cup of lemon juice, cool and turn into a jar. Keep the jar in the ice chest and serve a few tablespoonfuls of the sirup with a few slices of lemon in the pitcher.

Chocolate Milk Shake.—Melt four squares of unsweetened chocolate, add one and three-fourths cups of sugar and an eighth of a teaspoonful of salt; pour on gradually, stirring constantly, one and a half cupfuls of boiling water. Boil five minutes. Cool and put into a jar, keep in the ice chest. For chocolate milk shake, add two and a half tablespoonfuls of the sirup, one egg and two-thirds of a cup of milk with two tablespoonfuls of chopped ice; shake.

Nellie Maxwell.

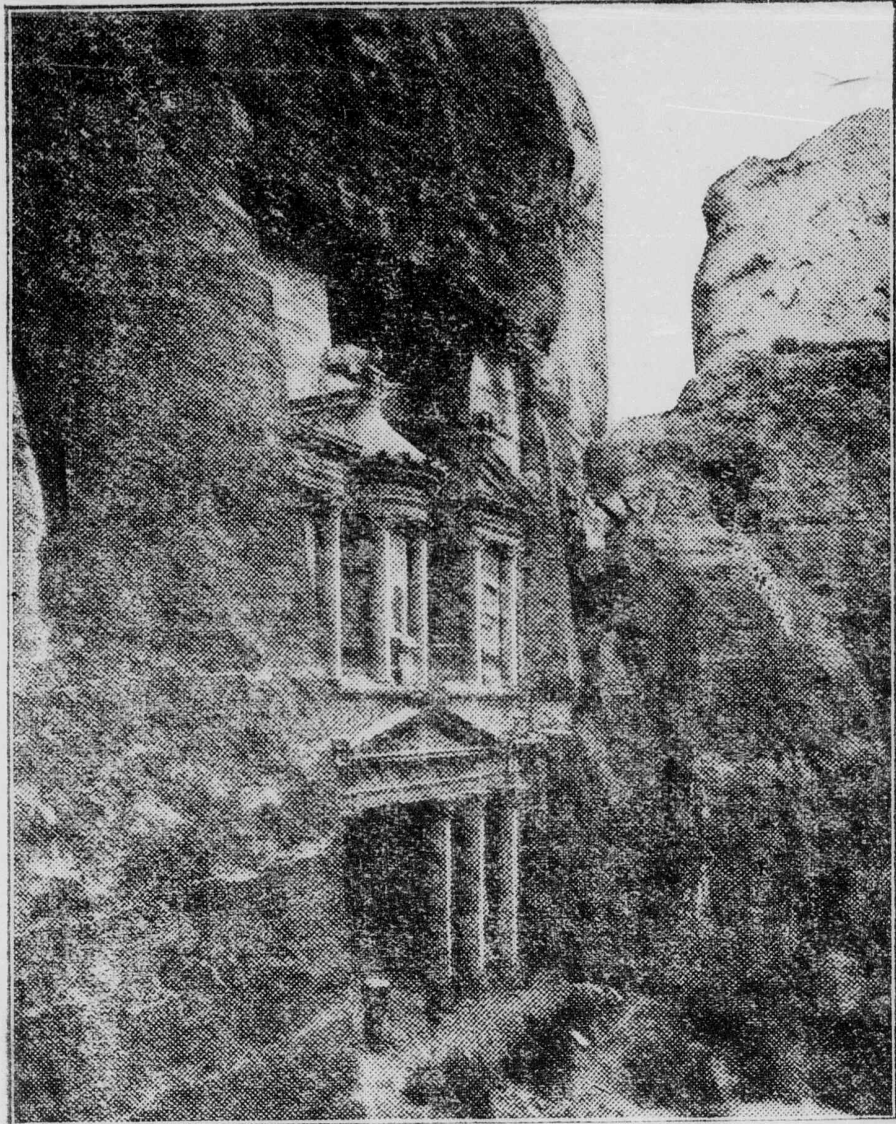
vain to snatch forty winks, "suppose you took Reckles into a shop for a muzzle, and you asked the assistant to put it on the dog, and the assistant refused, what would you do?" "Well," said the talkative idiot, "I'd put it on myself."

"Quite so," said the old gent; "and I think all here will agree with me that you'd look well in it, too!"

It is better to marry a real man than to cherish an ideal and die an old maid.

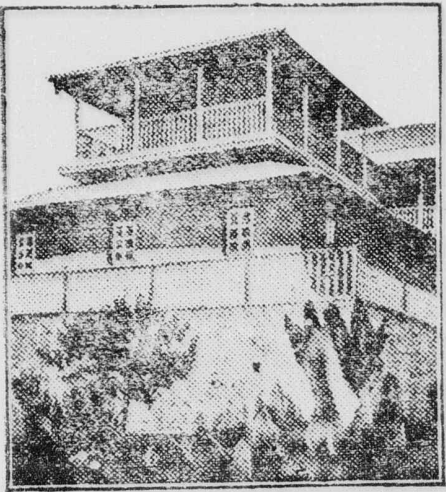
WORLD WONDERS

"Treasury of Pharaoh," Petra



This is the so-called Khaznet-el-Faroun, or Treasury of Pharaoh, in the famous rock-hewn city of Petra, Arabia. In reality it is one of the latest of the monuments of Petra, being attributed to the Emperor Hadrian, who visited the place in 131 A. D. and erected there also a temple to Isis. Petra was probably the capital of Edom. Its first mention is in sacred history in 2 Kings, xiv, 7, which records its conquest by Amaziah in the ninth century B. C.

HOME OF EMPEROR MENELEK

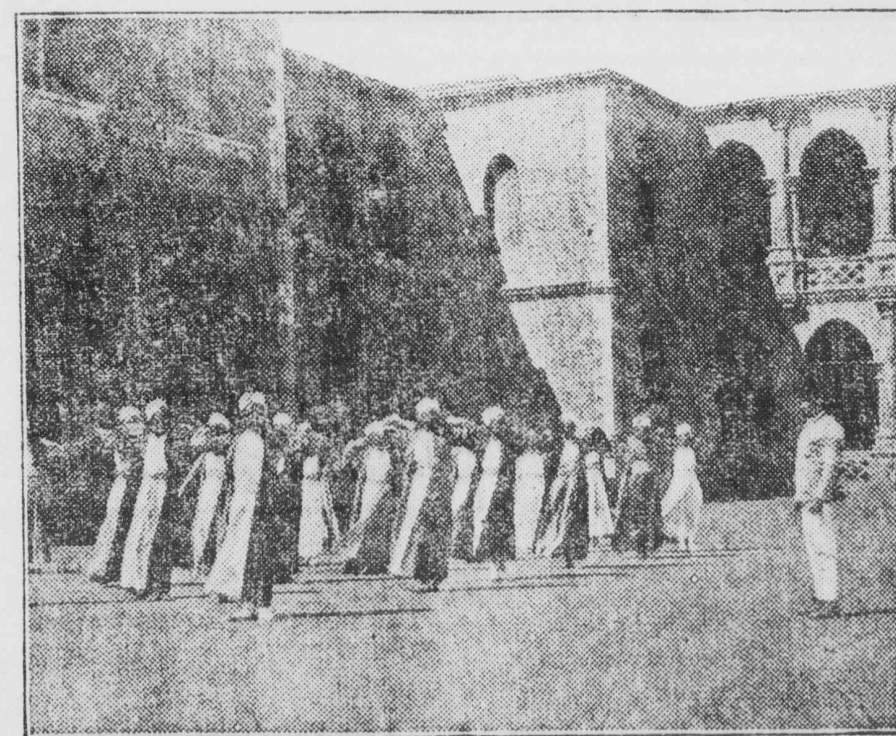


This photograph shows the quarters of Menelek, emperor of Abyssinia, in his palace at Addis Ababa. Menelek has several times been incorrectly reported as dead.

NARROW ESCAPE OF CHILD

Carried 500 yards in an underground stream, a five-year-old boy, William George, had a narrow escape from drowning at Blaenavon, Monmouth, recently. The child, while playing, fell into the stream which passes underneath Blaenavon in a brick culvert and was carried to its extreme end, about 500 yards. He was recovered by workmen unconscious and rather badly injured, but physicians restored animation.

At Gordon College, Khartoum



Khartoum, which has developed very greatly in recent years, has, of course, many associations with General "Chinese" Gordon, of immortal memory. It is after him that the educational institute for the young Sudanese, Gordon college, has been named, and this fine school is doing much to awaken the natives to the resources of learning and culture. The illustration shows pupils exercising in the court of the college.

AMERICA MOVING WESTWARD

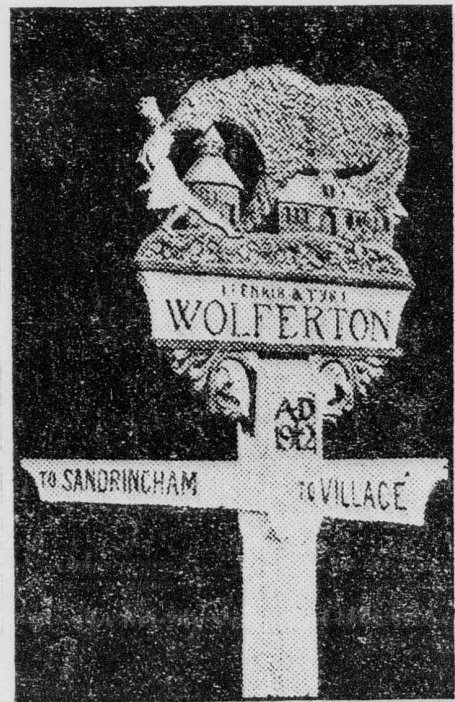
It may be news to most people that North America has traveled from Europe across the Atlantic to its present position on the globe, and that it is still moving toward China.

According to the calculations of Professor Wegener of Marburg, Germany, North America in the last twenty-six years has moved 295 feet away from Europe, and Greenland in eighty-four years has traveled the appreciable distance of 3,033 feet, also away from Europe. Professor Wegener believes that this movement westward is due to surface pressure exerted by ice. Not only does this pressure force the continent or island upon which it is exerted to sink, but, just as a lot of cakes of ice lying upon each other in a pan of water move the lower strata of the ice cakes sideways, so does surface pressure of ice force an island or even a continent to move sideways. Greenland, so much smaller than the North American continent, and loaded down more heavily with ice because of its northern latitude, would move much more rapidly than our own continent, as it actually does, if Professor Wegener's computations be correct.

If Professor Wegener be right, then it is not merely possible but probable that America and Europe were at one time either one and the same continent or so close together that even the rude craft and meager seamanship of the early Hebrews and Phoenicians could carry men and women from one continent to the other.

The average breadth of the Atlantic ocean is about 3,000 miles. Each mile contains 5,280 feet. A simple arithmetical problem gives us the extraordinary result that, supposing North America to have traveled at the same speed in the past as in the present, it took our continent 1,396,000 years to accomplish the journey to its present site. The idea is a fantastic one. It suggests that in about 2,000,000 years, if the present speed be kept up, the Pacific coast of America may bump against Japan and China, thus obliterating the Pacific ocean or leaving it merely a chain of lakes.

KING GEORGE'S SIGN POST



Here is a sign post, remarkable for its decorative qualities, which King George has had erected near Wolferton on his Sandringham estate. The post is surmounted by a device in oak, carved, painted and gilded, depicting the god, Tyr, trying to wrench his arm from the jaws of Fenrir, the great mythological wolf of the old Norsemen, after whom, it is supposed, Wolferton was named. The wolf was symbolical of Fate. In the background is a representation of the gilded roofs of Asgard. The design is certainly a pleasing departure from the usual type of fingerpost seen on country roads.

PIGS WITH MULE HOOFS

A year ago residents of New Canaan, Conn., made pilgrimages to Peter Chick's farm to see a "two-faced pig," which proved to be a hoax. Now they are going to A. L. Benedict's place to look at a litter of pigs, several of which have mule hoofs—no hoax this time, according to Justice of the Peace F. S. Dawless, who says he is ready to make affidavit to it.

The late Dr. P. H. Hiss, the eminent New York bacteriologist, found in Ohio and brought to his summer place here a mule-footed hog which is now owned by Edwin Bouton, superintendent of the town poor farm. It is the sire of two litters of pigs, half of them mule-footed or club-footed. These mule-footed pigs are said to be immune from hog cholera, but the only basis for this claim seems to be the quip that the mule in them kicks out all the cholera germs.

HALTS COURT TO BURY A DOG

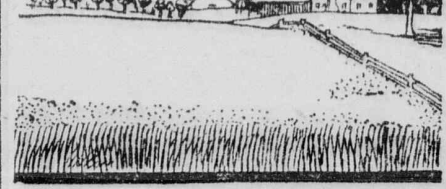
When a dog belonging to Judge James Trefoning of Evans, Colo., failed to answer a call during a suit which Judge Trefoning was hearing, an investigation disclosed the fact that the animal was dead.

Court was adjourned for the day, and the Judge made a coffin for his pet. Witnesses and jury, as well as spectators, attended the funeral.

NICKEL IN BREAKFAST EGG

When Mrs. George Simpson of Camden, N. J., opened a chicken egg at breakfast a 5-cent piece fell out. The nickel was of the issue of 1900, and embedded in the center of it was a large black spot.

NOTES FROM MEADOWBROOK FARM by William Pitt



Swat the mites. —
Alfalfa enriches the soil. —
Cleanliness begets health. —
Potatoes should follow beans. —
Alfalfa is high in feeding value. —
Rain and sun are good grass growers. —
Provide a lot for the cows to graze in at night. —
The cost of producing hogs is principally feed. —
A dirty cream separator never does efficient skimming. —
Throw open the barn doors and keep the building dry. —
The amount of silage a calf consumes varies a great deal. —
Let us plant trees, but plant just what we can do full justice to. —
Sifted coal ashes are not fertilizers, but they are good soil lighteners. —
Cows suffering from tuberculosis are apt to look emaciated and run-down. —
A bolster spring for the farm wagon should be available on every farm. —
Use fine, uniform salt in making butter, especially for private trade. —
The American hens produce annually eggs valued at over \$10,000,000. —
A sanitary condition is a better preventive of disease than is drugs. —
What sort of scheme have you for keeping milk and cream cool in summer? —
You can usually depend upon the hardness of fowls that feather slowly. —
Of all animals on the farm sheep are among the most economical meat producers. —
The dairy sire is half the herd, whether he is a scrub or the best of pure-breds. —
Any sudden change in the calf's diet is likely to start trouble. The change should be gradual. —
Grit, charcoal and granulated bone should always be mixed with the young chicks' feed. —
Having the churn too full of cream will make the butter slow in "coming." Half full is enough. —
The surest test of the value of a feed is in the result obtained from the cows to which it is fed. —
The "pot-bellied" calf is the product of irregular meals, milk of all temperatures and over or underfeeding. —
Lay aside and plow a good rich strip of land, near the house, for a garden and fruit plantation. It will pay. —
Ducks kept entirely on land must have deep drinking vessels, so they can get their heads under water. —
Experiments show it costs four times as much to raise a calf on whole milk as it does on a skim-milk diet. —
It is best to salt the morning mash, but not more than one ounce for one hundred head of stock should be used. —
Young pigs will begin eating solid food very early in life if given a chance. It is good policy to give them a chance. —
There is no danger of corn silage causing dairy cattle to have tuberculosis or producing a tendency toward that disease. —
If fowls are to do their best they positively must have clean, cool drinking water. Keep it in clean fountains in the shade. —
Give the chicks as much range as possible, even if you have to limit that of the old fowls. Exercise is a means of development. —
In building barns for cows don't neglect, when drawing the plans, to arrange for plenty of light and sunshine, as well as for ample ventilation. —
Don't be irregular about the milking time; have a definite hour in the morning and a definite hour at night, and milk at these appointed times. —
When the fowl acts dumpish, has a poor appetite, and seems generally out of sorts, it is best to pen it alone for a few days and give a good physical.

Grow your own protein. —
Keep the separator clean. —
Sweet clover is very hardy. —
A good appetite shows health. —
Fumigation kills disease germs. —
Alfalfa balances the corn ration. —
No two colonies of bees are alike. —
Alfalfa sod grows larger corn crops. —
Manure spreaders are always in style. —
Watch the cows carefully at calving time. —
Do not plant poor, diseased or inferior seed. —
Never buy a scrub chicken nor set a scrub egg. —
Cowpeas and soy beans make good green manures. —
Corn and filth are frequent causes of hog cholera. —
Alfalfa fills the hay mow and pays for the privilege. —
The weather has a lot of influence with the hay crop. —
Alfalfa is the cheapest and best feed for beef cattle. —
Alfalfa is the agricultural wonder of the twentieth century. —
Alfalfa insures larger yields from the crops that follow. —
Alfalfa contains more protein per ton than clover or corn. —
To get desired results the brood sow must not be constipated. —
The currant worms finish feeding on the leaves in about six weeks. —
As a general rule, potatoes should be planted on fresh ground each year. —
Rhubarb is one of the standard garden crops in the vicinity of large cities. —
Be careful that you plant only seeds that have been tested and are proved fertile. —
Clover is a natural restrictive. Rotate with clover at every opportunity. —
The wildest colts often make the best horses if properly broken and trained. —
Long, straight rows will make easier work with the horse cultivator or wheel hoe later on. —
In fruit orchards the most destructive fruit caterpillar is the pear slug or cherry slug. —
Rotation of crops in the garden has the same arguments favoring it as rotation in farm crops. —
You must help the hog lift by giving him good care and feed, if he is to be a mortgage lifter. —
A plot of ground 40x60 will supply a family of five or six with all the vegetables they can eat. —
Alfalfa that is too thin on the ground will become weedy, and grow coarse and woody in fiber. —
The currant worms cast their skins or molt about once a week, getting considerably larger each time. —
Asparagus is a hardy plant. It does not need a winter mulch to keep it from being killed by freezing. —
For very young calves it is better to feed them oatmeal, that is, ground oats with the hulls sifted out. —
Beans will grow in a variety of soils but it is a mistake to think that a soil cannot get too poor to raise beans. —
Protein that is grown upon the farm is often more valuable than that which is purchased in concentrated form, and it is also cheaper. —
If it were not for lice, poultry raising would be an easy matter. At the same time it is not difficult to rid the henhouse of this pest. —
Did you ever think how much ground a good ear of corn will plant? It is just that much ground wasted if you plant a poor ear. —
For the first two weeks give young chicks all they will eat. Afterward, require them to clean up what you give them before nightfall. —
The application of business methods to farm management will do more than all else combined to make farming profitable and pleasant. —
The first great lesson for a farmer to learn is that it costs less to grow 75 bushels of corn on one acre than it does to grow it on three. —
It is not at all necessary to stop grain growing because twenty to forty hogs are kept on the place. Hogs fit in well with grain growing. —
The poultry business has been spoken of as a get-rich-quick scheme but the people who have succeeded can testify that this has not always been the truth.

INFANT MORTALITY IS LOWER

Efforts of Health Officials During Last Five Years Have Brought Down Death List in Cities.

What the American cities are doing and can do toward preventing infant mortality and the high death rate of children under five years of age is the subject of a bulletin issued by the children's bureau of the department of labor. It is the purpose of the bureau to issue a similar bulletin annually and in time to make it a complete manual for municipal and philanthropic activities in the direction of child welfare. Summer campaigns for babies' lives have been waged with such marvelously good effect in some cities, that it seems to the bureau important to enlist the energies of as many cities in this work as possible. To this end it will be helpful to collect and present for the information of all, the little or much that is being done by the various cities.

The efforts of city health officials have resulted in the last ten years in reducing the general death rate in cities, below that of the rural districts and villages. This reduction in the general death rate is an encouraging indication of what is possible of accomplishment in efforts to reduce the infant death rate. Babies die of diseases which to a large extent are preventable, and thus when welfare work is directed toward saving their lives the response is immediate and decided.

RINGWORM ON CHILD'S FACE

Stratford, Iowa.—"Three years ago this winter my seven-year-old son had ringworm on the face. First it was in small red spots which had a rough crust on the top. When they started they looked like little red dots and then they got bigger, about the size of a bird's egg. They had a white rough ring around them, and grew continually worse and soon spread over his face and legs. The child suffered terrible itching and burning, so that he could not sleep nights. He scratched them and they looked fearful. He was cross when he had them. We used several bottles of liniment, but nothing helped.

"I saw where a child had a rash on the face and was cured by Cuticura Soap and Ointment and I decided to use them. I used Cuticura Soap and Ointment about one month, and they cured my child completely." (Signed) Mrs. Barbara Prim, Jan. 30, 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." 44v.

A Legal Opinion.

"A cat sits on my back fence every night, and he yowls and yowls and yowls. Now, I don't want to have any trouble with Neighbor Jones, but this thing has gone far enough, and I want you to tell me what to do."

The young lawyer looked as solemn as an old, sick owl, and said not a word.

"I have a right to shoot the cat, haven't I?"

"I would hardly say that," replied young Coke Blackstone. "The cat does not belong to you, as I understand it."

"No, but the fence does."

"Then," concluded the light of law, "I think it safe to say you have a perfect right to tear down the fence."

The Tortures of Prickly Heat

and all skin affections are quickly alleviated and in a short time completely cured by using Tyree's Antiseptic Powder. 25c. at Druggists. For free sample write J. S. Tyree, Chemist, Washington, D. C.—Adv.

"Tango."

A student looked up the word "tango" in a Latin dictionary. This is what he found: "To take in hand, carry off, to be contiguous to, to strike, beat, smear."

Obvious Course. "What do you do when you get in deep water for speeding?" "Send for the first friend I can think of to bail me out."

So Unusual. "I met Growcher this morning comely disguised." "Disguised?" "He was smiling."

A HIDDEN DANGER

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

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

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

An Indiana Case. Mrs. George Harrington, Crawfordsville, Ind., says: "My limbs ached twice normal size, and my body was so bloated I could hardly breathe. I had awful pains in my back and terrible headaches. I spent weeks in a hospital, but came out worse than ever. I had given up hope when I began using Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me completely, and I have had no trouble since."

Get Doan's at Any Store, 50c a Box
DOAN'S KIDNEY PILLS
FOSTER-MILBURN CO., BUFFALO, N. Y.

QUICKSILVER BAD ON TEETH

Fumes of Mercury Produce Salivation and Miners Seldom Live More Than Two Years.

Quicksilver miners follow the most unhealthy trade in the world. The fumes of the mercury produce constant salivation, and the system becomes permeated with the metal; the teeth of the unfortunate men drop out, they lose their appetite, become emaciated and, as a rule, seldom live longer than two years.

Chloride of lime, employed by bleachers, frequently destroys the enamel and dentine of the teeth. But phosphorus, used so largely in the manufacture of lucifer matches, affects a very large number of persons, women, girls and children greatly preponderating.

People who work in soda factories are affected by the teeth becoming soft and translucent; they break off close to the gums.

Dr. Hesse of Leipzig states that bakers are likely to suffer from decayed teeth on account of the flour entering the mouth during work collecting on and around the teeth, where it decomposes and generates an acid destructive to dentine.

New Orleans requires all bread offered for sale to be securely wrapped to protect it from flies.

AILING WOMEN OF MIDDLE AGE

Mrs. Hilbert Tells of Her Distressing Symptoms During Change of Life and How She Found Relief.

Fleetwood, Pa.—"During the Change of Life I was hardly able to be around at all. I always had a headache and I was so dizzy and nervous that I had no rest at night. The flashes of heat were so bad sometimes that I did not know what to do."

"One day a friend advised me to take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I am very thankful that I followed my friend's advice and I shall recommend it as long as I live. Before I took the Compound I was always sickly and now I have not had medicine from a doctor for years. You may publish my letter."—Mrs. EDWARD B. HILBERT, Fleetwood, Pa.

Such warning symptoms as sense of suffocation, hot flashes, headaches, backaches, dread of impending evil, timidity, sounds in the ears, palpitation of the heart, sparks before the eyes, irregularities, constipation, variable appetite, weakness and inquietude, and dizziness, are promptly heeded by intelligent women who are approaching the period in life when woman's great change may be expected.

Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound invigorates and strengthens the female organism and builds up the weakened nervous system. It has carried many women safely through this crisis.

Don't Persecute Your Bowels. Cut out cathartics and purgatives. They are brutal, harsh, unnecessary. Try CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

Purely vegetable. Act gently on the liver, stimulate bile, and soothe the delicate membrane of the bowel. Cure constipation, biliousness, sick headache and indigestion, as millions know. SMALL PILL, SMALL DOSE, SMALL PRICE. Genuine must bear Signature.

Get a Canadian Home in Western Canada's Free Homestead Area. THE PROVINCE OF MANITOBA has several New Homestead Districts that afford rare opportunity to secure 160 acres of excellent agricultural land FREE.

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

Perfect climate; good markets; railways convenient; soil the very best, and social conditions most desirable. Vacant lands adjacent to Free Homesteads may be purchased and also in the older districts lands can be bought at reasonable prices.

For further particulars write to GEO. A. HALL, 123 Second St., Milwaukee, Wis. Canadian Government Agent, or address Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada.

YOUNG MEN Prepare for a good future; take our course of practical automobile engineering. Write for free booklet. Northwestern Motor Institute, 223 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee.

AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL

GETTING BIG SQUASH

Successful Method for Raising Vegetable for Family Use.

Excellent and Old-Fashioned Way of Raising Cucumbers and Melons in Kitchen Garden—Moisture Supplied in Dry Season.

For a number of years I successfully followed this method in raising squash for family use: Make a compost heap in a corner of the garden with a mixture of rich loam, well rotted manure from stable and hogpen, and a generous percentage of hen manure. There should be several large wagon loads of the compost, and it should be raked over and over until all parts are thoroughly pulverized and blended.

Level the heap to a circular mound, say two feet deep and ten or twelve feet in diameter, the top flat. Cover with two inches of loam, and plant the seed rather more quickly than in the ordinary hill or drill. There should be plenty of space around the bed for the vines to spread freely.

I never failed to secure a healthy growth of plants, which, when well started were thinned so as to leave

only the most vigorous, and these always produced a good crop, writes Clinton Vannah in the Orange Judd Farmer.

An excellent old-fashioned way to raise cucumbers and melons in the kitchen garden is to dig a circular hole in the ground from six to ten inches deep and three feet across. In the center of the excavation place on end a nail cask with both ends knocked out. Then fill the space around the outside of the cask with a compost of good loam and rotted stable manure, or droppings from the henney well pulverized and thoroughly mixed with the earth. Cover the compost with two or three inches of loam, and plant the seed near the cask.

Fill the cask with muck, or light manure from the horse stable, that will hold moisture like a sponge. In case of drouth, water may be poured into the cask freely, it will not evaporate readily, and gives a gradual supply to the plants as they require. Small holes should be bored through the staves of the cask to allow outward seepage of water.

If the ground is naturally inclined to dampness no excavation below the level should be made. Place the cask on the surface and build a mound of compost around it. To give the vines freedom of growth the casks should be set eight or nine feet apart each way.

Why is poultry valuable to the farmer? is a question asked by hundreds of tillers of the soil who usually keep but a few chickens, and these a mixture of all breeds. Professor Gilbert of Ottawa, Canada, gives the following reasons in answer to this pertinent question:

1. Because he ought, by their means to convert a great deal of the waste of his farm into money in the shape of eggs and chickens for market.

2. Because, with intelligent management, they ought to be all-year revenue producers, with the exception of possibly two months during the moulting season.

3. Because the poultry will yield him a quicker return for the capital invested than any of the other departments of agriculture.

4. Because the manure from the poultry house will make a valuable composite for use in either vegetable garden or orchard. The birds themselves, if allowed, will destroy all injurious insect life.

5. Because, while cereals and fruits can only be successfully grown in certain sections, poultry can be raised for table use or layers of eggs in any and every part of the country, and at all seasons.

6. Because poultry raising is an employment in which the farmer's wife can engage and leave him free to attend to other departments of farm work.

7. Because it will bring the best results in the shape of new-laid eggs during the winter season, when the farmer has the most time on his hands.

8. Because to start poultry on the farm requires very little capital.

Library Etiquette in Kansas. Don't throw down the quarter or dime as if your real intention was to make holes in the delivery desk, says the Kansas Industrialist. The fine charged on your overdue book is only a reward for your own carelessness, and, contrary to the ideas of some persons, is neither a peace offering to the librarian nor a contribution to her pin money box.

If you must chew gum, seek the privacy of your own room. Do not approach the delivery desk during the operation. Many a librarian has been called a "grouch" because she did not hasten to serve a careless schoolgirl, who accosted her thus (between chews): "Say, I wish you'd get me some gum on George Eliot, or, if there ain't anything about him, Dickens 'll do." Any librarian is delighted to help every borrower to get the most good from the library, but, like the gods, she pleases to help those who help themselves by being courteous.

Not Easily Perturbed. "The American girl," said Mayor Ainslie, at a bachelor dinner in Richmond, "is noted for her beauty and intelligence, and she is also noted for her adroitness. Circumstance can never confound her."

"A typical American girl, young and beautiful, sat with her clear eyes fixed ardently on the orb of a young man who, seated at her side, poured forth his soul in a declaration of love. "Suddenly the girl's brow darkened. A look of pain overspread her face. With a queenly gesture she silenced the love-stricken youth. "Wait, wait!" she cried. "The next moment the sneeze came, and at once the ardent and tender glow stole back into her eyes, and, laying her hand on the young man's sleeve, she murmured: "As you were saying, Alfred?"

Pickets Saved Child's Life. Falling three stories to be unhurt, a two-year-old child named Phillips had a notable escape from death at Weehawken, N. J., the other day. The child had been left alone for a few moments in a room of his parents' house, when he climbed on a chair in front of an open window and gazed out. Later his mother heard a scream and rushed into the room to find the child gone. He had crawled out of the window and had fallen three stories. The frightened mother rushed down the stairs and found the baby unhurt. He had just grazed a picket fence and the pickets had caught his clothing, held him for a moment, and then dropped him gently to the pavement.

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WHY IS POULTRY VALUABLE?

Professor Gilbert of Canada Gives Eight Good Reasons in Answer to Pertinent Question.

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TOUCH SYSTEM IS SUCCESS

Private Known as "Lucky Bill" Tells Comrade How to Secure a Pension From the Government.

Private William McDermott, better known to his comrades as "Lucky Bill," was being examined by the regular army surgeon in order to have his claim for a pension verified. In his right hand he carried a heavy stick which he used as a support. Each step was accompanied with a conspicuous limp, while his face was contorted almost beyond recognition, as with pain.

"What's the matter with your leg?" asked the surgeon.

"Shot, just below the knee," returned "Lucky Bill."

The surgeon examined the injured limb, winked at his assistant, and turned again to the applicant.

"Why, man, there's nothing wrong with your leg," he said. "Your wound is almost entirely healed, and while it may cause you to limp a little it will never hinder you from making a living."

"Oh, yes, it will," argued Bill. "But how?" asked the surgeon.

Bill hesitated a moment. Then his face brightened. "I'm a song-and-dance artist," he said; "maybe you can tell how I'm going to dance with a stiff leg?"

Bill got his pension. When he returned to camp a friend asked him how he made out.

"First rate," answered Bill; "why don't you go over?"

"I would if I had been injured," answered his friend.

"You lost the tip of your index finger, didn't you?" said Bill. "Just tell them you're a typewriter and use the touch system."

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900 DROPS
CASTORIA
ALCOHOL—3 PER CENT
Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomachs and Bowels of
INFANTS & CHILDREN
Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral
NOT NARCOTIC
Recipe of Old Dr. SAMUEL PITCHEE
Pumpkin Seed -
Aloes Senna -
Sulphate of Soda -
Aster Seed -
Peppermint -
Allspice -
Worm Seed -
Carded Sugar -
Wintergreen Flavor

A perfect Remedy for Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhoea, Worms, Convulsions, Feverishness and Loss of Sleep.

Fac Simile Signature of
Dr. H. Fletcher
THE CENTAUR COMPANY,
NEW YORK.
At 6 months old
35 Doses - 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act
Exact Copy of Wrapper.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of
Dr. H. Fletcher
of
In Use For Over Thirty Years
CASTORIA
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



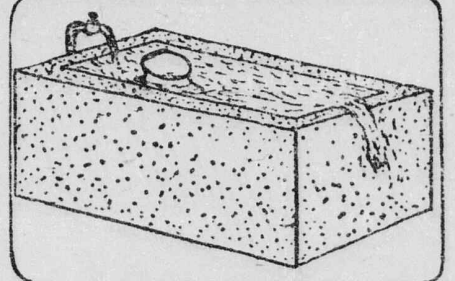
Boston Marrow Squash.

MILK COOLER OF CONCRETE

As Water is Constantly Changing Milk Can Be Cooled in the Shortest Possible Time.

The illustration shows a milk cooler that is very easily constructed by anyone and will repay its cost many times over in a season's use. A box form is constructed of the size you wish the outside of the cooler to be; the inside is made in the same manner only about eight inches smaller so as to allow for a four-inch wall to the tank or cooler on all sides. The concrete is mixed, one part cement to five parts of sand and gravel, and the bottom of cooler laid first; this may go three and one-half or four inches thick, as you desire; the box form for the inside is then set upon this floor or bottom at an equal distance from the outside form on all four sides, and the concrete for the walls placed and tamped down. At one end the wall is slightly lower in center to provide for

an overflow, as shown. The tank should be high enough so that when filled with water it will be within two or three inches of the top of milk can, and as the water is constantly changing, the milk can be cooled in the shortest possible time; it may also be built slightly larger to allow for ice to be packed around the milk cans, when it is desired to hasten the cooling process.



Concrete Milk Cooler.

HILLY PASTURES FOR SHEEP

Low Wet Ground is Conductive to Foot Rot—Feet Should Be Examined and Hoof Trimmed.

The sheep is a highland animal by nature. Low wet ground is injurious to its feet. The sheep's toes are very flexible. Between the toes of each foot is an oil duct, which pours oil between the toes so as to reduce friction. In low, soft ground the mud squeezes between the toes and clogs this duct. The toes will spread quite far apart and so easily that the plate of mud accumulates and hardens and irritation is set up which results in pus formation that finally sloughs off the hoofs if not cured. Of course this does not happen every time a sheep gets muddy feet. But if compelled to live in mud, there comes a time when the mud lodges with injurious results.

We are not sure that foot rot is a bacterial disease. It may be so. Surely a bacterial infection could readily enter after the inflammation becomes chronic. Sheep have little resisting power over their enemies so a little ailment does great damage.

When your sheep get to limping or walking stiff, examine the feet. It may be they only need their hoofs trimmed. If dry mud is between the toes, clean it out and rub a little grease between the toes. Then see that they have a clean dry place where no mud exists. Give your sheep the hilly pastures and not the low land.

May Pullets Best. Pullets hatched in May will, if given the proper care, feed, and attention, lay the following November, when eggs are demanding good prices, and when the old hens have not as yet full recovered from the molt. The experienced breeders of Leghorns or other Mediterranean varieties as a rule select the May hatched chicks for their own breeding and laying pens.

Hastens Germination. Fine vegetable or flower seed, as lettuce or popples, which must be sown on the surface, germinate much more rapidly if a damp gunny sack is laid over them.

MILK CRUSADE SAVES BABES

Stations for Distributing Infant Food Are Constantly Increasing in Various Cities.

A constantly increasing number of cities of all sizes are establishing milk stations and dispensing milk, whether pure whole milk, certified, modified, pasteurized or sterilized milk to mothers of babies that must be bottle fed. Some of the cities in which such institutions are maintained are: Albany, Baltimore, Boston, Buffalo, Chicago, Dayton, Detroit, Hartford, Honolulu, Indianapolis, Kansas City, Mo., Lawrence, Mass.; Louisville, Lowell, Milwaukee, Newark, New Bedford, New Haven, New York, Peoria, Pittsburgh, Providence, Rochester, St. Louis, Springfield, O.; Waterbury, Wilkesbarre, Worcester, Yonkers, Utica.

The milk station is simply a room sufficiently large to accommodate the patrons and equipped with a large ice box, a desk, some chairs and a table. An ordinary store is suitable for a station and sometimes, as in the case of the station at Utica, N. Y., a school room may be used for the purpose. The station is usually under the charge of a nurse, and a physician is in attendance at stated hours.

Oddest of Jails. One of the oddest of jails is that at Clifton, Graham county, Ariz., which lies in one of the copper mining centers of the new state. This jail comprises four large apartments hewn in the side of a hill of solid quartz rock. The entrance is situated in a boxlike vestibule built of heavy masonry and the gates have three sets of steel bars. At intervals in the rocky walls holes to serve as windows have been blasted and in these apertures a series of massive bars of steel has been fitted firmly in the rock. The floor of this rockbound jail is of cement. The prisoners are confined wholly in the larger apartments. In certain places the wall of quartz about the jail is no less than fifteen feet in thickness. So solid and heavy are the barriers to this institution that no prisoner has ever attempted escape.—Harper's Weekly.

Estimating It. "I hope I haven't kept you waiting too long," gushed the girl. "Only about three dollars' worth," estimated the young man with the taxicab out side.

Natural Result. "They tried the new play on the dog." "What happened?" "The angel got bitten."

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Milwaukee Directory

RAT-EXIT
Most Economical and Effective Rodent Repellent. In Sealable Bases, Convenient to Handle. At all drug stores, 15, 25 and 75c. Manufacturers: MILWAUKEE, WIS.

FREE TO EVERY WOMAN who writes, one copy of "Ladies' Cyclopaedia 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.

IT IS LOST OPPORTUNITY

to MOVING PICTURE MEN and Locality Seekers to overlook any town where the Mutual Program is not represented. Why? Because briefly the MUTUAL PROGRAM is the program of QUALITY and the program for the People. It has the necessary attractive elements to establish a permanent patronage. It reigns supreme above all others; has no equal in Competition; it's assuring successful results. The following are but a few of the towns in Wisconsin open for such an opportunity. A complete list will be furnished upon application:

Antigo, Baraboo, Burlington, Beaver Dam, Janesville, Kaukauna, Lanesboro, Marshfield, Monroe, Oshkosh Falls, Tomahawk, Sheboygan, Two Rivers, Waupun.

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

WESTERN FILM EXCHANGE
Enterprise Building Milwaukee, Wis.

FREE TO ALL SUFFERERS. If you feel "OUT OF SORTS," RUN DOWN OR GOT THE BLUES," SUFFER FROM RHEUM, BRUISES, NEURALGIA, MIGRAINE, CHRONIC WOUNDS, ULCERS, SKIN ERUPTIONS, PILES, WRITE FOR THE FREE BOOK, THE MOST INSTRUCTIVE MEDICAL BOOK EVER WRITTEN. IT TELLS ALL ABOUT THESE DISEASES AND THE REMEDIAL COURSE THEREOF BY THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY, N-1, N-2, N-3.

THERAPION—If you can decide on the remedy for your own ailment. Don't send a cent. Absolutely FREE. No follow-up circulars. DR. CLAUDE LEBO, CO., HAVESLOCK RD., HAMPSHIRE, LONDON, ENGL.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies, mosquitos, gnats, house flies, etc. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't be tipped over, will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. All dealers or sent express paid for \$1.00.

THOMPSON'S EYE WATER Quickly relieves red, itchy, swollen eyes. Sold everywhere. JOHN L. THOMPSON SONS & CO., Troy, N.Y.

PATENTS Watson E. Coleman, Washington, D.C. Booklet free. Highest references. Best results. W. N. U., MILWAUKEE, NO. 26-1913.

Libby's Luncheon Delicacies

Dried Beef, sliced wafer thin, Hickory Smoked and with a choice flavor that you will remember.

Vienna Sausage—just right for Red Hots, or to serve cold. We suggest you try them served like this: Cut rye bread in thin slices, spread with creamed butter and remove crusts. Cut a Libby's Vienna Sausage in half, lengthwise, and lay on the bread. Place on the top of the sausage a few thin slices of Libby's Midget Pickles. Cover with the other slice of bread and press lightly together. Arrange on plate and serve garnished with a few parsley sprays.

Libby, McNeill & Libby
Chicago

AS THEY SAY

The water board met Tuesday evening and engaged G. A. Frogner of Racine as superintendent of the lighting and water system, at \$100 a month for the present, subject to the satisfaction of the board. Other applicants were O. N. Henschel, of Milwaukee, J. E. Bernier of Escanaba, and Clifford E. S. Nebel of Marquette. Ivy Mackin was engaged as assistant at \$65 per month. The board addressed the council to arrange for the payment to Mrs. Minnie Habermann of the city's liability under the compensation act for the death of her husband; and also to secure a right-of-way for the city's intake pipe from the Cleveland-Cliffs Iron Co., whom they stated owns the property. The lighthouse service has been desirous of securing an electric light to mark the present turn for ships into the docks. The water board was asked to fix a price for the installation of a lamp seven hundred feet out from the point, and estimated it at \$127.50 exclusive of 700 feet of insulated cable on which a price was not at hand. It is calculated that a 120-watt tungsten lamp will be as good as a gas buoy, if mounted on a pile.

The headache remedy that cures is the best one. Stewart's Headache Powders are made of Bicarbacetphenidin—Do you get the name? This is made in Germany and is perfectly harmless if taken as directed. Sold only in one store.

adv STEWART'S PHARMACY

The case of the People against the Hammels has been postponed from July 7 until October 6 in the Dickinson county circuit court, to permit of the complaints being amended. While this may not satisfy those who are impatient of the law's already numerous delays, it will relieve the witnesses from here who feared they would have to spend a week or so in court in the hottest of weather.

The steamer Maywood has now been put on a run down Green Bay, going down to that port on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays and returning Mondays, Wednesdays, and Fridays. This gives Big Bay ports and Stonington a boat every other day. The Maywood has always been too large and fast a boat for the amount of business she handled from that side of the county.

Notice! All stock owners. We have a full line of Dr. David Roberts' Veterinary Remedies. Don't fail to give these remedies a chance to prove their value when needed.

LA BAR & NEVILLE'S

It is announced that the Ironwood fire department, which has always proven a big factor in the tournament athletic events, will be unlikely to have a team at the Red Jacket tournament. The Ironwood team has, in the past few years, won a great many of the tournament prizes, and the firemen of the peninsula will be sorry to learn that the team will not be entered this year. Bessemer will not be entered with a team, either. Manistique will surely have a team, and Gladstone may also enter runners. Ironwood has the distinction of putting in the first motor truck into fire fighting equipment used in the peninsula. It is a combination ladder, hose and chemical truck and cost \$6,000.—Mining Gazette.

Have you a prescription to be filled? Do you need a simple household remedy? Trust to us to always get what you call for.

ERICKSON & VON TELL.

Seldom has the water of Bay de Noc been higher than it is this spring, as may be ascertained by a visit to the city's dock property. This is of course in poor condition since the removal of the warehouse and it looks as if it might be well to salvage what plank and timber is sound before it goes out. Old Eighth street pier is now represented by a few tottering piles at its end, and the slab dock at the ferry is also losing its shape. Eternal vigilance is the price of maintenance on a bay with such ice heaves as occur here each spring.

Why take the old kind of Castor Oils. When you can take Penslar Ricinol a Castor Oil with the unpleasant taste entirely removed. At one store only.

LA BAR & NEVILLE'S.

The city officials were recently appealed to by a mother whose daughter disappeared two weeks ago. At the same time a young man who has been here for a year or more left, and her family were inclined to accuse him of foul play. The marshal, having no authority to leave the city, turned the matter over to the prosecuting attorney, and it is possible that the couple may be located.

The Jerry Madden Shingle Co. has a crew of men at work picking up logs along the bay shore. A boom of logs being towed to the head of the bay from Cedar River went to pieces a couple of weeks ago and scattered a hundred and fifty thousand feet or so along the shores.

A car belonging to the Sparks circus caught fire at Bark River Sunday, from its name or some other cause, and was destroyed. A large number of the troupe were driven from their berths, the coach and contents being destroyed.

Arthur Telser, of Chicago, is visiting for a couple of weeks at the homes of his uncles, Henry and Sam Rosenblum.

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.

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

Four Horsepower Marine Engine, complete, suitable for any boat under 22 feet,

for only \$50

Waterman Detachable Rowboat Motor, complete \$55

C. S. SLINING

Theatre Block, Gladstone, Michigan. Phone 125

AT THE FERRY

You may be dry and dusty when you reach the End of the line, or equally thirsty when you land on Sanders' Point — but cheer up. Big Andrew has the sovereign cure for such complaints. Just time to have one between car and ferry time, either way

ANDREW STEVENSON JUST ROUND THE CORNER

BON VIVANT

Dairy Butter per lb	28c
Creamery Butter per lb	33c
Strictly Fresh Eggs per doz	24c
Good White Potatoes per bushel	50c
New Cabbage per lb	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 GROCER - PHONE 48

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

AROUND 343

A recent visit to the pumping station of the city of Marquette was of some interest, owing to the troubles which the city has enjoyed (?) with its water supply, but which are now fairly settled. The city has a large pump, which delivers about 2,500,000 gallons of water daily, to a long distance, and an elevation of two hundred feet or more. It was troubled for some years with polluted water, which led to some litigation with the Pioneer Iron Co., and much trouble for members of the water board. Last year the intake was extended at considerable expense, and a hypochlorite attachment made. A heavy quantity of the chemical was at first pumped into the mains to disinfect them and then the quantity was reduced. At the present time, 25 pounds of the chemical makes 800 gallons of the solution, which is germicide enough to last four days. It is kept in a by-pass of the main, by a contrivance in principle akin to the ordinary lubricator. It has sufficed to make the water wholesome and potable, and the taste is not changed perceptibly by the almost infinitesimal quantity of chlorine liberated. The water board is now contemplating the installation of electric direct pressure pumps, to be run from the city's power system.

The ladies' aid society of the Presbyterian church will serve a public dinner in the church parlors Friday, July 4, from 12 to 2. Price, twenty-five cents.

Mayor Perry has issued a proclamation asking for a sane Fourth and asking dealers to obey the fireworks law by way of assistance. The weather during the last of June and first part of July is generally dry, and the use of fireworks is a source often of conflagration. For this reason Young America should wait until the glorious anniversary of independence before starting anything. Speaking of fire prevention, C. E. Nebel has made an offer to shave if the mayor will remove his cometary whiskers. The mayor replies that this is not an even exchange, but that he will remove them if Brother Nebel will touse an equal area on the crown of his head. It is to be hoped this result may be effected.

A wreck on the Northwestern road at Wilson Thursday tore up the rails and delayed the Chicago mail about four hours. Eight freight cars were smashed.

The Lady Macabees of the World of Nokomis have held a grand rally at Wasa hall Monday evening, in the presence of invited friends. The meeting was under the conduct of Mrs. Alberta Droelle of Detroit, state commander, who gave an illustrated lecture with lantern slides, on the spread of the order. Representatives of the Soo, Newberry, Manistique, Iron River, and Crystal Falls were present. The initiatory ceremonies were put up in a form adapted to public presentation; and the drill of the degrees team and the impressiveness of the officers' delivery showed long study. A large class was adopted.

Gladstone Lodge K. of P., wound up the season Tuesday evening in a blaze of—well, temperature. Two esquires were charged in the rank of knight, to their own great satisfaction, and the session closed with a strawberry ice cream feast. The lodge, as customary, will discontinue its session through the hot summer, meeting again probably in September. The past six months has been one of the greatest advancements in years.

The problem of taxing vacant property is one that has been a source of much dispute since this town was platted, particularly as most of its property is vacant. It was thought that it had been ameliorated when the state sold a thousand lots or so for tax home-steads, but this is not true. Only a given number of lots are used each year for improvements, and the rest is purely speculation. So an owner appeared before the board of review, and explained, that as he will sell but a small portion of his lots, bought from the state, that he has adopted the principle of paying taxes only on those which he sells. It will be cheaper to let the rest revert to the state and buy them in again. Exactly how to remedy this trouble until the town booms again is not apparent.

Three young fellows were in the city Thursday taking subscriptions to a magazine and throwing in a \$3 fountain pen, all for ninety-eight cents. The city attorney advised them to get a license, but they decided it would be cheaper to work the greener pastures of the county seat.

The meeting of the Garden association of Congregational churches was held Thursday in Rapid River, at which time Rev. Thomas Ainslie was ordained to the ministry. He has been in charge of the church there for three years. C. H. Scott attended from this city.

Have you ever noticed that the more expensive an automobile is, the longer the owner waits before getting his license? The mayor has observed this peculiarity of cars worth \$2,000 and over. The little man has to get his tag right away. Still, it is claimed that the demand at Lansing for the licenses has exceeded the supply and many who have remitted have failed to receive the cabalistic plate.

Personals

Robert Craig, foreman of the Northwestern Cooperage and Lumber Co.'s sawmill, died Thursday afternoon as the result of injuries received in the fall of a tramway. He was sixty-five years of age, and has a widow and two sons in the Soo, where his body was taken by Mrs. Craig, who arrived Thursday night. The accident happened a little past 11 a. m. Thursday. The tram folded along its length, about three hundred feet sinking down. Craig, who had a weak heart, jumped to an adjoining tramway, but became faint and fell off again, striking his head and suffering concussion of the brain. He never recovered consciousness. Four other men jumped to safety, Adolf Johnson being bruised about one side and Fred Joyce having his ear cut by falling boards. J. Paul Bushong, who was about to cross to the tram, just escaped doing so as it went down. A horse and four lumber trucks on the tramway were not in the least injured. The tram was a comparatively new one, having been rebuilt last winter under Craig's personal direction.

Marshal Danielson has been busy of late repelling hoboes who are willing to be boarders on the city. There has been a considerable influx of them, generally from the region of Escanaba. This does not hint that they are all voting residents of that city, as the Escanaba dailies would intimate of all those who drift into the county seat from the direction of Gladstone. A large proportion of foreigners of the lower type have been imported into the peninsula, and frequently give trouble in their shiftings from one locality to another.

Auditor General Fuller and C. W. Malloch called at this office Friday morning on their way to attend the Shrine meeting at Marquette. Mr. and Mrs. Fuller and Harold Fuller drove up to Escanaba from Lansing by auto this week, arriving Thursday. They will remain for a week or two.

Capt. Rolscing and Chief Stone do not entirely approve of the collective appellation of the Heavenly Twins; but modified their views when it was explained to them that this a euphemism, quite another adjective being often applied to the worthy sats of the St. Paul.

Sheriff Curran was in the city on business Thursday. He had been called to Rapid River by the report of a daring holdup committed on a traveler at Days' River bridge, and found that it originated in the fertile brain of the aforesaid traveller, whose imagination had been assisted by a few drinks.

Rt. Rev. Frederick Eis, bishop of Marquette, was in the city Tuesday and administered the sacrament of confirmation to a class of 107 young people at All Saints' church. He spent the evening as the guest of Father Bennett, and left next day for Escanaba.

Commissioner Legg who leaves Monday for Marquette, estimates that 35 Delta county teachers will attend the summer session of the normal, which begins next week.

Charles S. Slining was in Marquette on business Tuesday and Wednesday.

Reuben Latimer, who last week fractured his leg, has the cast replaced this week. He is suffering much pain.

Miss Lorraine Struble left Friday for Marquette where she will visit friends.

Earl Lavelle, who has been studying at Mount Calvary, Wis., returned on Thursday evening of last week to spend his vacation here.

Laurence Nebel returned Saturday from Ann Arbor to spend his vacation. Walter France and Adolph Bergstrom have obtained employment in Detroit for the summer.

Erickson & Von Tell have had a sprinkler before their store for the benefit of stock owners. However, when Friday morning's storm came up, it put the sprinkler out of service quickly. Competition was entirely too strong.

Rev. F. N. Miner and Principal M. E. Wheatley are camping across the bay with the Kappa Sigma Phi boys for a week or so.

W. H. Stephenson, the pleasant and efficient Soo Line agent, was in the city this week. Mr. Stephenson stated that he was on a fishing trip, but did not particularize as to the objects of his quest.

Miss Anna Nebel leaves today for Ypsilanti to attend the Michigan state normal for the summer.

Mrs. A. E. Noff was pleasantly surprised Wednesday evening by a large party of friends, who called to congratulate her on her birthday anniversary. A pleasant evening was spent.

Master Clyde Haines, of Menominee, is visiting Master Douglas Stewart.

W. W. Gasser is moving into his new built home at 720 Wisconsin avenue.

Mrs. Andrew Gill has arrived from the Soo to spend the summer here with the collector.

Mrs. M. M. Gelzer has been ill this week.

John Latimer was in Escanaba on business Wednesday.



Declare Your Independence

of sultry summer weather by arraying yourself in a lightweight Hirsch-Wickwire or Sophomore suit, a jaunty straw hat and a pair of oxfords. With a suit of sleeveless, knee length mainsook underwear and featherweight stockings, you will enjoy the hottest July day while those around you swelter.

You have envied some maiden who is taking the air in cool white summer garb. You may be as comfortably clad; the age of flannel shirts has passed. We are specialist in Comfortable Attire.

Yours for delicious coolness.



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and get Our Prices before Buying WOOD.
THE NORTHWESTERN
COOPERAGE AND LUMBER COMPANY

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

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